IDAHO RARE PLANT OBSERVATION REPORT 2010

Please fill in as many fields as possible, but don't worry if you have to leave blanks. Many fields contain check boxes (double click on box, and click 'checked'). E-mail completed form to plant@idfg.idaho.gov
If you need to mail maps or other materials that can't be sent electronically, send them to Botany Data Manager, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, PO Box 25, 600 S. Walnut St., Boise, ID 83707.
Thanks for contributing to rare plant conservation in Idaho!

Species: Lepidium papilliferum

Observer(s): Carpenter, Craig

Agency/Organization/Company: BLM

Address: 3948 Development Ave

E-mail: clcarpenter@blm.gov Phone: 208-384-3332

Other knowledgeable individuals: _____

If this observation is part of a larger study or report, what is it the study/report? Incidental observation while doing LEPA Surveying.

Certainty of identification: ☐ moderate ☐ high ☒ verified by Craig Carpenter

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Is this an addition or update of an existing occurrence? ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ unsure

Element occurrence (EO) #, if known: 18

EO survey site name (e.g., a particular landmark or location): East Swan Falls Rd.

Directions (please be specific so population/subpopulations can be relocated years from now by others): All observed plants are in T1 NR 1W Sec 26. Go south on Swan Falls Road 6 miles from Kuna to Nicholson road and turn right, west on to Nicholson road, and drive another 0.3 miles. Now park and hike south approx. 463 meters to new subpopulation 1. From subpopulation 1 hike back to the truck and drive 0.2 miles west and park again. Now hike south approx. 111 meters to new subpopulation 2. From subpopulation 2 hike southwest approx. 575 meters to new subpopulation 3. From subpopulation 3 hike south approx. 241 meters to new subpopulation 4 and this is all the subpopulations found in this section.

Landowner(s): ☒ BLM ☐ USFS ☐ private ☐ other: _____

If all or part of population is on private land, has the landowner provided consent for the data to be exported?

Date of consent by private landowner, their contact info, and other pertinent comments: _____

General owner comments: _____

If location data are **GPS data:**

Format of GPS data: ☒ shapefile ☐ digital file (.dbf, .xls, .txt, etc.) ☐ GPS points in subpopulation section

Method used to collect GPS data: ☒ GPS unit ☐ estimated on a paper map ☐ other: _____

GPS unit was held: ☒ directly over the plant of interest ☐ in the general vicinity of the rare plant

Do the GPS points mark the boundary of a plant group? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unsure

Accuracy of GPS unit (± m): 5 Datum: ☐ NAD27 ☒ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 ☐ unknown

Coordinate system: ☒ UTM zone 11 ☐ UTM zone 12 ☐ UTM zone unknown ☐ Idaho Transverse Mercator
☐ Decimal degrees, lat/long ☐ state plane ☐ township/range/section

Population Information (for entire population; information on subpopulations goes on next page)

Population area (extent of all subpopulations): > 1 acre

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the population? ☐ yes ☒ no ☐ unsure

Is there more potential habitat in the area that hasn't been surveyed? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Suggestions for other areas to survey: Area has been surveyed through BLM's survey of potential habitat by running 4 transects through each legal section. Future surveys may reveal additional occupied slickspots.

The survey was: ☐ very thorough ☐ fairly thorough ☐ cursory ☒ incidental observation

Collector/Collection #: _____ Herbarium: _____

Photo attached? ☐ yes ☒ no If photos are located elsewhere, where are they? _____

Monitoring or research needs for this population: _____

Management needs for this population: _____

Additional population comments: _____

Native plant community within the population is:

☐ A. intact with zero to low non-native plant cover and/or minimal anthropogenic disturbance.

☐ B. intact with low to moderate non-native plant cover and/or low to moderate anthropogenic disturbance.

☒ C. partially intact with moderate to high non-native plant cover and/or mod. to high anthropogenic disturbance.

☐ D. almost gone with high non-native plant species cover and/or high anthropogenic disturbance.

Is this rank based on all known subpopulations? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Additional comments on condition of the population: All plants, native and non-native were healthy. Bromus tectorum was the dominant non-native and Poa secunda is dominant native plant at time of survey. Other plants present; Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis (patchy), Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus, Elymus elymoides, Vulipa sp., Leymus cinereus, Agropyron cristatum, Psathyrostachys juncea, Salsola tragus, Sisymbrium altissimum, Kochia prostrate, Bassia hyssopifolia, Amaranthaceae spp., Ceratocephala testiculata, Lepidium perfoliatum, Helianthus annuus, Amsinckia menziesii, Machaeranthera canescens, Lomatium dissectum, Croton setigerus, and Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia.

Landscape surrounding the population is:

☐ A. unfragmented, with ecological and hydrological processes intact.

☐ B. partially fragmented, with ecological and hydrological processes intact.

☒ C. moderately fragmented, with ecological and hydrological processes intact.

☐ D. fragmented, with many ecological and hydrological processes no longer intact.

Is this rank based on all known subpopulations? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Additional comments on landscape surrounding the population: _____

Subpopulation Information (copy this section as needed—one for each subpopulation)

Subpopulation #: 1 Date of Observation: 8/19/2014 Observer(s): Carpenter

Total number of individuals in subpopulation: 107 ☒ actual ☐ minimum ☐ estimated

What was counted? ☒ genets ☐ ramets ☐ N/A (non-vascular etc.) ☐ unknown

Phenology:

31 % seedling 69 % vegetative _____ % flowering _____ % fruiting _____ % dormant _____ % unknown

Subpopulation area: 0.1 acre Subpopulation vigor: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐ unknown

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the subpopulation? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Dominant species (existing): see above

Habitat type (potential plant community): A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, winterfat, and bunchgrasses community.

Associated native species: See above

Associated non-native species: See above

Look-alike species present: _____

General habitat (e.g., foothills, wetland, subalpine): sagebrush flats

Slope: 0 Aspect: _____ Topoposition: _____

Minimum Elevation: _____ m or 2920 ft Maximum Elevation: _____ m or 2940 ft

Light regime: full sun Substrate/soil: sandy loam

Observed disturbances, such as land use, disease, predation, non-native species. Include severity (slight, moderate, serious, or extreme) and scope (>10%, 11-30%, 31-70%, 71-100% of subpopulation affected): badger mounds, fire

Factors that may be a threat in the future (include severity, scope, and imminency of threat, if known): grazing, fire, badgers

Intrinsic vulnerability of subpopulation: ☒ high ☐ moderate ☐ none

Subpopulation Information (copy this section as needed—one for each subpopulation)

Subpopulation #: 2 Date of Observation: 8/19/2014 Observer(s): Carpenter

Total number of individuals in subpopulation: 118 ☒ actual ☐ minimum ☐ estimated

What was counted? ☒ genets ☐ ramets ☐ N/A (non-vascular etc.) ☐ unknown

Phenology:

22 % seedling 88 % vegetative _____ % flowering _____ % fruiting _____ % dormant _____ % unknown

Subpopulation area: 0.1 acre Subpopulation vigor: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐ unknown

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the subpopulation? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Dominant species (existing): see above

Habitat type (potential plant community): A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, winterfat, and bunchgrasses community.

Associated native species: See above

Associated non-native species: See above

Look-alike species present: _____

General habitat (e.g., foothills, wetland, subalpine): sagebrush flats

Slope: 0 Aspect: _____ Topoposition: _____

Minimum Elevation: _____ m or 2900 ft Maximum Elevation: _____ m or 2920 ft

Light regime: full sun Substrate/soil: sandy loam

Observed disturbances, such as land use, disease, predation, non-native species. Include severity (slight, moderate, serious, or extreme) and scope (>10%, 11-30%, 31-70%, 71-100% of subpopulation affected): badger mounds, fire

Factors that may be a threat in the future (include severity, scope, and imminency of threat, if known): grazing, fire, badgers

Intrinsic vulnerability of subpopulation: ☒ high ☐ moderate ☐ none

Subpopulation Information (copy this section as needed—one for each subpopulation)

Subpopulation #: 3 Date of Observation: 8/19/2014 Observer(s): Carpenter

Total number of individuals in subpopulation: 9 ☒ actual ☐ minimum ☐ estimated

What was counted? ☒ genets ☐ ramets ☐ N/A (non-vascular etc.) ☐ unknown

Phenology:

56 % seedling 44 % vegetative _____ % flowering _____ % fruiting _____ % dormant _____ % unknown

Subpopulation area: 0.1 acre Subpopulation vigor: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐ unknown

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the subpopulation? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Dominant species (existing): see above

Habitat type (potential plant community): A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, winterfat, and bunchgrasses community.

Associated native species: See above

Associated non-native species: See above

Look-alike species present: _____

General habitat (e.g., foothills, wetland, subalpine): sagebrush flats

Slope: 0 Aspect: _____ Topoposition: _____

Minimum Elevation: _____ m or 2920 ft Maximum Elevation: _____ m or 2940 ft

Light regime: full sun Substrate/soil: sandy loam

Observed disturbances, such as land use, disease, predation, non-native species. Include severity (slight, moderate, serious, or extreme) and scope (>10%, 11-30%, 31-70%, 71-100% of subpopulation affected): badger mounds, fire

Factors that may be a threat in the future (include severity, scope, and imminency of threat, if known): grazing, fire, badgers

Intrinsic vulnerability of subpopulation: ☒ high ☐ moderate ☐ none

Subpopulation Information (copy this section as needed—one for each subpopulation)

Subpopulation #: 4 Date of Observation: 8/19/2014 Observer(s): Carpenter

Total number of individuals in subpopulation: 62 ☒ actual ☐ minimum ☐ estimated

What was counted? ☒ genets ☐ ramets ☐ N/A (non-vascular etc.) ☐ unknown

Phenology:

39 % seedling 61 % vegetative _____ % flowering _____ % fruiting _____ % dormant _____ % unknown

Subpopulation area: 0.1 acre Subpopulation vigor: ☐ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☒ poor ☐ unknown

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the subpopulation? ☐ yes ☐ no ☒ unsure

Dominant species (existing): see above

Habitat type (potential plant community): A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, winterfat, and bunchgrasses community.

Associated native species: See above

Associated non-native species: See above

Look-alike species present: _____

General habitat (e.g., foothills, wetland, subalpine): sagebrush flats

Slope: 0 Aspect: _____ Topoposition: _____

Minimum Elevation: _____ m or 2900 ft Maximum Elevation: _____ m or 2920 ft

Light regime: full sun Substrate/soil: sandy loam

Observed disturbances, such as land use, disease, predation, non-native species. Include severity (slight, moderate, serious, or extreme) and scope (>10%, 11-30%, 31-70%, 71-100% of subpopulation affected): badger mounds, fire

Factors that may be a threat in the future (include severity, scope, and imminency of threat, if known): grazing, fire, badgers

Intrinsic vulnerability of subpopulation: ☒ high ☐ moderate ☐ none