

IDAHO RARE PLANT OBSERVATION REPORT

Fill out the form by tabbing through and completing the fields. Some fields contain check boxes and drop-down menus. If you do not have information for the field, leave it blank. Use F1 for help in any shaded field. E-mail completed form to [scooke@idfg.state.id.us](mailto:scooke@idfg.state.id.us) or send to Botany Information Manager, Idaho Conservation Data Center, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, PO Box 25, Boise, ID 83707.

Species: Lewisia sacajaweana

Date of Observation: 15 July 2012

Company: American CuMo Mining Corporation, John R. Moeller Ph.D. JMoeller@Forsgren.com

Address: 415 S. 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Boise, ID 83702

Phone: (208) 863 7343

Observer(s): Conservation Seeding and Restoration, Inc. Kelly V. Tindall & Kent Fothergill

County: BOISE

Quad: Lightning Ridge/Scott Pass

Township: 10 N Range: 06 E NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 29

Township: 10 N Range: 06 E NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Section 28

Township: 10 N Range: 06 E SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 20

T10N R06E Sec 29 NW of NE  
T10N R06E Sec 28 SE of NE  
T10N R06E Sec 20 SE of SE  
\* Mapped points on pg 2 & 5 used

GPS Information: Enter either UTM's or latitude/longitude coordinates from GPS, as well as datum, way points (optional) and accuracy information in the table below. If you did not take GPS readings, please leave this table blank.

Have your GPS Coordinates been differentially corrected? Yes  No  Unsure

Do you have this report location digitized already? Yes  No

If yes, you may send shape-files in lieu of a paper map. Did you submit shape-files with this form?  Yes  No.

If yes, list projection of shape-files:

Please give the parameters if the projection is not standard:

Datum	Way Point	UTM Northing	UTM Easting	Latitude	Longitude	Accuracy
GCS_WGS_1984	WP#			44.175649	-115.765179	+/- 2/5
Datum	WP#					+/-

If you have more coordinates, please list them under Additional Comments.

Minimum Elevation: 6800 ft.

Maximum Elevation: 7800 ft.

Stand # or other identification #: OC 16

EO-16; EOID-26528  
EO-17; EOID-26529

Directions (be specific): \_\_\_\_\_

Is this a new location?  Yes  No  Unsure? Give occurrence # if known: \_\_\_\_\_

Mapping Instructions:, If submitting paper maps, complete A - C. If submitting shape-files complete parts B and C.

A) Please attach a photocopy of the appropriate part of the USGS 7.5 minute quad (or comparable map) and delineate the population and all subpopulations (if present) on the map using the guidelines listed below. Label subpopulations if you have population and/or habitat information for them.



### Deadwood Lookout OC 16

• Location Monitored

0

1,200

2,400

Feet

4,800



Map Produced by Michael T. Callen 7/24/2012

- \* If the population/subpopulation area is < 12.5 meters (40 ft.) in diameter, place a single point on the map marking its location. If necessary, indicate these point locations with an arrow so they are easier to see.
- \* If the population/subpopulation area is >12.5 meters (40 ft.) in diameter, draw a polygon on the map marking its location.
- \* If the population/subpopulation follows the boundary of a trail, lake, stream, road, etc., draw the boundary on the edge of this feature. Where needed, add notes on where boundary lines are.

B) How accurately do you feel you mapped or digitized the population compared to its actual location on the ground? Use the guidelines to determine how many meters (m) or miles on the ground correspond to millimeters (mm.) or inches (in.) on a 1:24,000 scale map. Within 25 m (0 - 1 mm. on map)          Custom:

C) I sent a hard-copy map via U.S. mail.          Other:

Population Information - Please fill in this section with the information for the entire population. If subpopulations exist and you have information for them, complete the subpopulation information forms on the last page.

Total # of individuals in the population(s) is 64     Actual     Estimated

What was counted?  Genets     Ramets     N/A (non-vascular etc.)     Unknown

Phenology: \_\_\_\_\_% seedling    30% non-reproductive    70% reproductive    \_\_\_\_\_% dormant    \_\_\_\_\_% unknown

The size of the population area is Unknown

Population vigor is     excellent           good           fair           poor

Do you feel you mapped the full extent of the population?  Yes     No     Unsure

We covered 2.2 km of the 7.7 km, or 28%, of the road system traveling through what appears to be similar habitat.

Is there more potential habitat in the area that hasn't been surveyed?  Yes     No     Unsure

The survey was:  very thorough     somewhat thorough     cursory     incidental observation

Additional population comments: We did not find the six populations described by Greg Lind in 1997, but instead found the plant existing diffusely throughout the habitat. We believe the populations described by Greg Lind were not reached by our survey and our plants are additional to the EO. Greg Lind surveyed the area 21 and 22 July, 1997. The amount of potential habitat in this EO is huge and would take at least two full days to cover thoroughly.

Habitat Description – Please fill in this section with information for the entire population, using ranges where appropriate. If subpopulations exist and there is specific habitat information or threats that need noting, use the forms on page 4. Please avoid abbreviations if possible, thanks!

General habitat description: Upper slopes of a sparsely vegetated ridgeline. Soils are a well-drained decomposed granitic type. Abies lasiocarpus and Pinus albicaulis are the dominant trees.

Aspect: \_\_\_\_\_          Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Substrate/soil: Well draining granitic

Light regime: Open

Community type: Dry

Associated Species include: Eriogonum pyrofolium, E. flavum, Polygonum, phytolaccifolium, Stenotus acaulis, Linanthus nuttallii, Arenaria aculeate, Castilleja sp., Penstemon sp.

Look-alike species that are present: Cistanthe umbellata

Comment on threats to the population and its immediate habitat including level and imminency of threat if known.

Include factors such as land use, disturbance, disease or predation, invasive weeds, etc: This population appears to be relatively secure. Plants within roadways and pullouts may be at risk, if traffic were to increase dramatically.

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CONDITION is an integrated measure of the quality of biotic and abiotic factors, structures, and processes within the occurrence, and the degree to which they affect the continued existence of the occurrence. Condition has the following components: reproduction and health for species, ecological processes, species composition and biological structure, and abiotic/chemical factors.

Briefly comment on the CONDITION of the occurrence: We found plants existing diffusely throughout the habitat, instead of clumped as is found in other EO's. This may reflect a different pollinator or other factor for this EO. It is difficult to judge the implications of the observed distribution because the individual plants appeared robust and 70% of the population was in a reproductive state.

Overall condition is: B (good)

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LANDSCAPE CONTEXT is an integrated measure of the quality of biotic and abiotic factors, structures, and processes surrounding the occurrence, and the degree to which they affect the continued existence of the EO. Components of Landscape Context are: landscape structure and extent, including genetic connectivity, and condition of the surrounding landscape.

Briefly comment on the LANDSCAPE in the area surrounding the population. Include factors such as current and past land use (farmland, residential area etc.), disturbance factors, and fragmentation: The largest disturbance in this area is the road system, and near the road is where we found most of the plants in this EO.

Overall landscape is: B (good)

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Land Owner/Managers (forest/ranger district/BLM/ or private land owner if known): Boise National Forest, Idaho City RD

Owner Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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Management, Monitoring, and Research Needs (include any steps that you think should be taken to protect the population): 15 years is a long tome between census events, and this event is cursory in nature.

Collector/Collection #: NA

Herbarium: \_\_\_\_\_

Photo Attached?  Yes  No

Other knowledgeable individuals: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments (anything you think is important that did not fit in any other space on the form):

\_\_\_\_\_

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Subpopulation Information

EO  
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Lat	Long	n <sub>LESA</sub>	BBCH <sup>1</sup>	Comment
44.173676	-115.743509	1	61	Wide spot in road, between tire tracks
44.173676	-115.743509	1	19	
44.173676	-115.743509	6	Vegetative <sup>2</sup>	
44.178181	-115.763484	5	Reproductive <sup>3</sup>	
44.178223	-115.763438	6	61, 61, 61, 59, 59, V <sup>4</sup>	
44.177846	-115.763679	4	65, 65, 19, 19	
44.177887	-115.763656	8	6=R <sup>5</sup> , 2 = V	
44.177879	-115.763618	6	6 = 65	
44.177798	-115.763716	10	9 = R, 1 = V	
44.177792	-115.763683	1	65	
44.177773	-115.763669	1	R	
44.176569	-115.765101	1	65	
44.177905	-115.763566	1	65	
44.175649	-115.765179	2	19	
44.175594	-115.765214	4	17, 55, 61, 61	
44.176556	-115.765120	4	19, 19, 61, 61	Pentatomid exoskeleton in rosette
44.175221	-115.765493	1	61	In middle of road
44.178151	-115.763472	2	15, 19	

Total LESAs = 64

<sup>1</sup> Hess, M., G. Barralis, H. Bleiholder, L. Buhr, T. Eggers, H. Hack, and R. Stauss. 1997. Use of the extended BBCH scale – general for the descriptions of the growth stages of mono- and dicotyledonous weed species. Weed Research 37: 433-441.

<sup>2</sup> Vegetative = BBCH codes 11-19.

<sup>3</sup> Reproductive = BBCH codes 51-69.

<sup>4</sup> V = Vegetative.

<sup>5</sup> R = Reproductive.

Location_Name	n <sub>LESA</sub>	Location_Name	n <sub>LESA</sub>
OC16_Subpop1	1	OC17_Subpop1	5
OC16_Subpop2	1	OC17_Subpop2	6
OC16_Subpop3	6	OC17_Subpop3	4
		OC17_Subpop4	8
		OC17_Subpop5	6
		OC17_Subpop6	10
		OC17_Subpop7	1
		OC17_Subpop8	1
		OC17_Subpop9	1
		OC17_Subpop10	1
		OC17_Subpop11	2
		OC17_Subpop12	4
		OC17_Subpop13	4
		OC17_Subpop14	1
		OC17_Subpop15	2



Figure 1. *Lewesia sacajaweana* BBCH = 65



Figure 2. *Lewesia sacajaweana* BBCH = 59



Figure 3. *Cistanthe umbellata* BBCH = 19



Figure 4. *Cistanthe umbellata* BBCH = 65



Figure 6. Habitat view EO #16



Figure 7. Habitat view EO #16



Figure 8. Habitat view EO #16