IDAHO BLUE MOUNTAINS ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) <u>2022 Standards</u> include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPES

- Forest Edge
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian or Stream
- Special Sites (Cliff, Grassland)

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

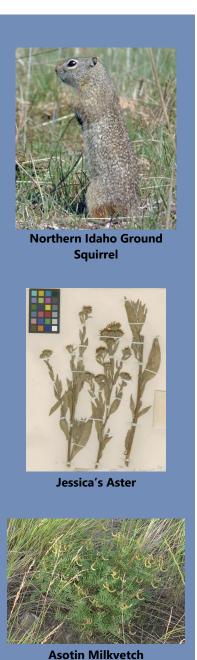
- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

SPECIAL SITES (CLIFF, GRASSLAND) MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites



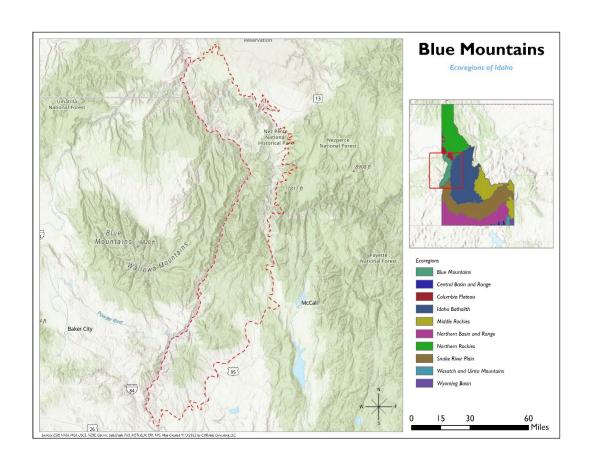
IDAHO BLUE MOUNTAINS ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Mimulus hymenophyllus	Membrane-leaved Monkeyflower	Cliff	G2
Melanoplus lemurus	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus papoosense	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Isoetes minima	<u>Midget Quillwort</u>	Forest Edge	G1G2
Symphyotrichum jessicae	<u>Jessica's Aster</u>	Forest Edge	G2
Urocitellus brunneus	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Forest Edge	G2
Astragalus asotinensis	Asotin Milkvetch	Grasslands	G2
Silene spaldingii	Spalding's Catchfly	Grasslands	G2
Cryptomastix magnidentata	Mission Creek Oregonian	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Carex aboriginum	<u>Indian Valley Sedge</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Cryptomastix sanburni	Kingston Oregonian	Riparian or Streams	G1
Ladislavella idahoensis	Shortspire Pondsnail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Rubus bartonianus	Bartonberry	Riparian or Streams	G2

^{*}Species links provided when available



IDAHO COLUMBIA PLATEAU ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

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HABITAT TYPES

- Forest Edge
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian or Stream
- Special Sites (Cliff, Grasslands)

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

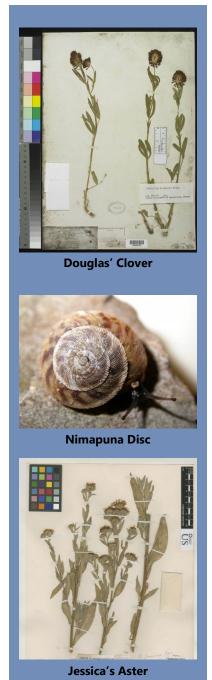
- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

SPECIAL SITES (CLIFF, GRASSLAND) MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

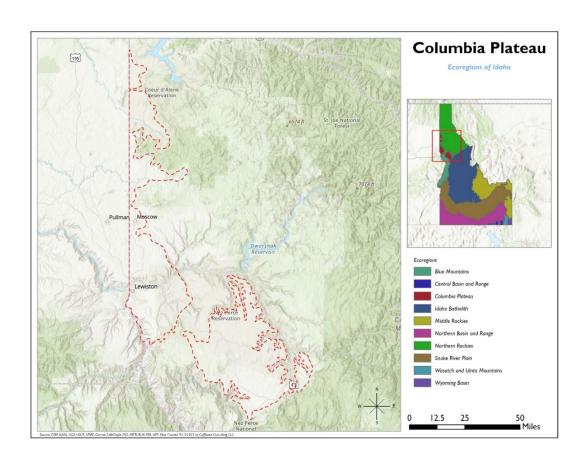


IDAHO COLUMBIA PLATEAU ECOREGION



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Anguispira nimapuna	Nimapuna Disc	Cliff	G1
Symphyotrichum jessicae	<u>Jessica's Aster</u>	Forest Edge	G2
Astragalus riparius	<u>Piper's Milkvetch</u>	Grassland	G1G2
Silene spaldingii	<u>Spalding's Catchfly</u>	Grassland	G2
Cryptomastix magnidentata	Mission Creek Oregonian	Mixed Forest	G1
Sphaerocarpos hians	<u>A Liverwort</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Cryptomastix sanburni	Kingston Oregonian	Riparian or Streams	G1
Ladislavella idahoensis	Shortspire Pondsnail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Paraleptophlebia falcula	<u>A Mayfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Trifolium douglasii	<u>Douglas' Clover</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2

^{*}Species links provided when available



IDAHO BATHOLITH ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) <u>2022 Standards</u> include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPES

- Forest Edge
- Grassland
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian or Stream
- Special Sites (Cliff, Grassland)

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

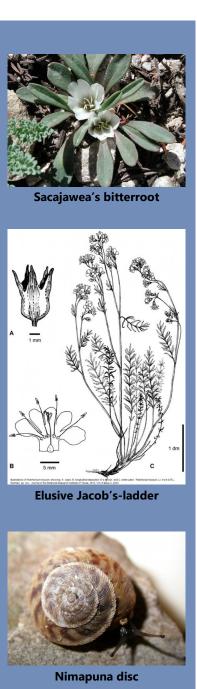
- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

SPECIAL SITES (CLIFF, GRASSLAND) MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites



IDAHO BATHOLITH ECOREGION

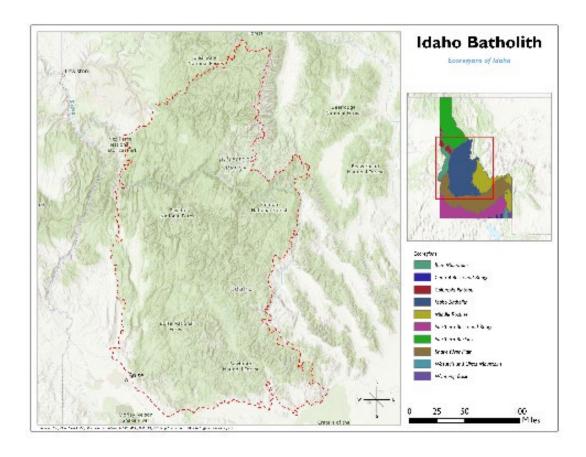


SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Anguispira nimapuna	Nimapuna Disc	Cliff	G1
Melanoplus lemurus	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus Iolo	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus papoosense	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus phobetico	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus pyro	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus sol	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus zeus	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Isoetes minima	Midget Quillwort	Forest Edge	G1G2
Urocitellus brunneus	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Forest Edge	G2
Silene spaldingii	Spalding's Catchfly	Grassland	G2
Cryptomastix magnidentata	Mission Creek Oregonian	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Capnura anas	<u>Duckhead Snowfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Helisoma newberryi	<u>Great Basin Rams-horn</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Carex aboriginum	<u>Indian Valley Sedge</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Cryptomastix sanburni	Kingston Oregonian	Riparian or Streams	G1
Branchinecta raptor	Raptor Fairy Shrimp	Riparian or Streams	G1
Ladislavella idahoensis	Shortspire Pondsnail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Limnephilus challisa	<u>A Caddisfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Trifolium douglasii	<u>Douglas' Clover</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2
		Cliff/Mixed Conifer	
Penstemon salmonensis	Salmon River Mountains Penstemon	Forest	G2
	G. J. Milling	Cliff/Mixed Conifer	
Draba trichocarpa	Stanley Whitlow-grass	Forest	G2
Polemonium elusum	Elusive Jacob's-ladder	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Discus marmorensis	Marbled Disc	Talus/ Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Eriogonum verrucosum	Graceful Wild Buckwheat	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1G3
Penstemon laxus	<u>Idaho Beardtongue</u>	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2
Lewisia sacajaweana	<u>Sacajawea's bitterroot</u>	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2

^{*}Species links provided when available

IDAHO BATHOLITH ECOREGION





IDAHO MIDDLE ROCKIES ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) <u>2022 Standards</u> include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPES

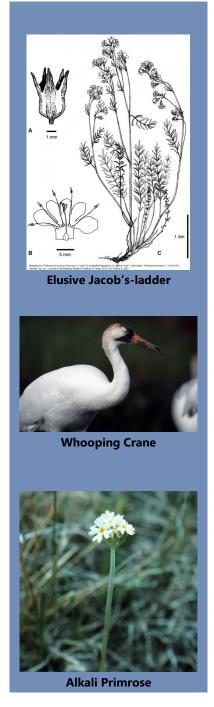
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian or Stream

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

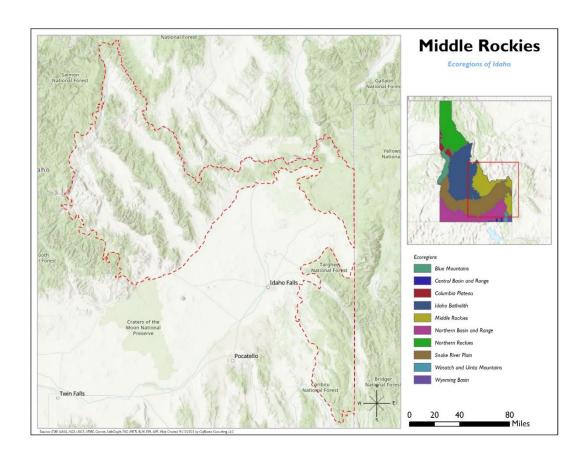


IDAHO MIDDLE ROCKIES ECOREGION



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Polemonium elusum	Elusive Jacob's-ladder	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Ladislavella idahoensis	Shortspire Pondsnail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Grus americana	Whooping Crane	Riparian or Streams	G1
Primula alcalina	<u>Alkali Prlimrose</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2
Astragalus diversifolius	Meadow Milkvetch	Riparian or Streams	G2
Spiranthes diluvialis	<u>Ute Ladies' Tresses</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2G3

^{*}Species links provided when available



IDAHO NORTHERN ROCKIES ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI) <u>2022 Standards</u> include requirements that promote and conserve Forests with Exceptional Conservation Value (FECV), which includes critically imperiled (G1) and imperiled (G2) species. This fact sheet summarizes the analysis of FECV habitat within this ecoregion and provides habitat management recommendations that would benefit species potentially found here.

HABITAT TYPES

- Forest Edge
- Mixed Conifer Forest
- Riparian or Stream
- Special Sites (Cliff, Grassland)

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

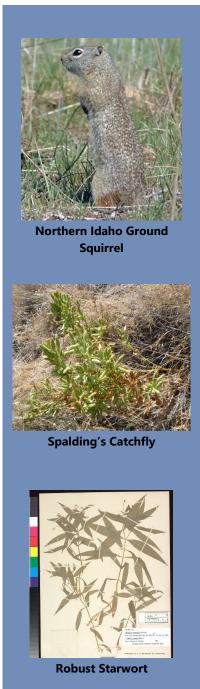
- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

SPECIAL SITES (CLIFF, GRASSLAND) MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites



IDAHO NORTHERN ROCKIES ECOREGION

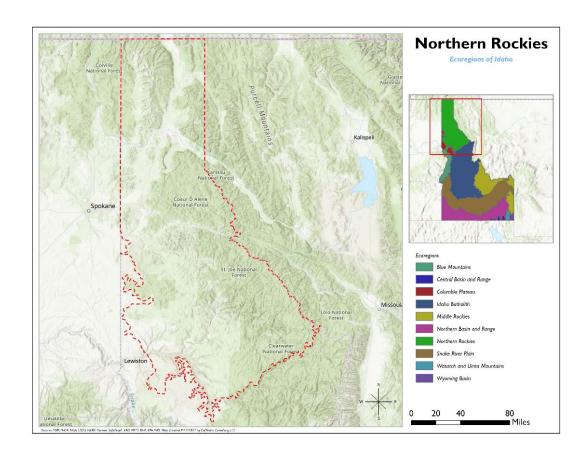


SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Anguispira nimapuna	Nimapuna Disc	Cliff	G1
Melanoplus baldi	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus lolo	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Symphyotrichum jessicae	<u>Jessica's Aster</u>	Forest Edge	G2
Urocitellus brunneus	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Forest Edge	G2
Silene spaldingii	Spalding's Catchfly	Grassland	G2
Phlox idahonis	<u>Clearwater Phlox</u>	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Cryptomastix magnidentata	Mission Creek Oregonian	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1
Grimmia brittoniae	Britton's Dry Rock Moss	Mixed Conifer Forest	G2
Sphaerocarpos hians	<u>A Liverwort</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Cladonia andereggii	<u>A Lichen</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Cryptomastix sanburni	Kingston Oregonian	Riparian or Streams	G1
Ameletus tolae	<u>A Mayfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Paraleptophlebia falcula	<u>A Mayfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Pseudostellaria oxyphylla	Robust Starwort	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Trifolium douglasii	<u>Douglas' Clover</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2
Schistidium cinclidodonteum	Schistidium Moss	Riparian or Streams	G2G3

^{*}Species links provided when available

IDAHO NORTHERN ROCKIES ECOREGION





IDAHO SNAKE RIVER PLAIN ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

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HABITAT TYPES

- Forest Edge
- Riparian or Stream

FOREST EDGE MANAGEMENT

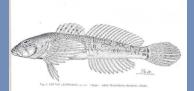
- Protect known locations
- Buffer special sites

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
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Douglas' Clover



Wood River Sculpin



IDAHO SNAKE RIVER PLAIN ECOREGION

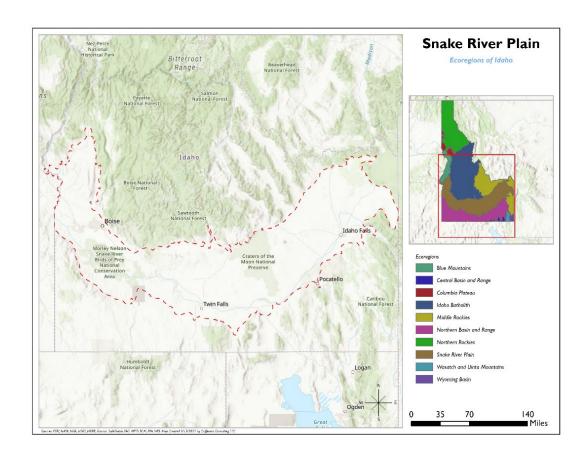


SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	Status
Melanoplus phobetico	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Melanoplus pyro	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	Forest Edge	G1G2
Urocitellus brunneus	Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel	Forest Edge	G2
Idaholanx fresti	Banbury Springs Limpet	Riparian or Streams	G1
Taylorconcha serpenticola	Bliss Rapids Snail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Pyrgulopsis bruneauensis	Bruneau Hot Springsnail	Riparian or Streams	G1
Capnura anas	<u>Duckhead Snowfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Carex aboriginum	<u>Indian Valley Sedge</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Branchinecta raptor	Raptor Fairy Shrimp	Riparian or Streams	G1
Physella natricina	<u>Snake River Physa</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Grus americana	Whooping Crane	Riparian or Streams	G1
Limnephilus challisa	<u>A Caddisfly</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1G2
Trifolium douglasii	<u>Douglas' Clover</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2
Astragalus diversifolius	<u>Meadow Milkvetch</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2
Cottus greenei	Shoshone Sculpin	Riparian or Streams	G2
Cottus leiopomus	Wood River Sculpin	Riparian or Streams	G2
Spiranthes diluvialis	<u>Ute Ladies' Tresses</u>	Riparian or Streams	G2G3

^{*}Species links provided when available

IDAHO SNAKE RIVER PLAIN ECOREGION





IDAHO WYOMING BASIN ECOREGION



G1 and G2 Species Habitat Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

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HABITAT TYPES

- Riparian or Stream
- Mixed Conifer Forest

RIPARIAN OR STREAM MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Maintain well vegetated riparian buffers
- Plant a diversity of both hardwood and conifer trees in the riparian zone
- Retain large diameter trees near streams and rivers
- Buffer wetlands, springs, and headwater areas

MIXED CONIFER FOREST MANAGEMENT

- Protect known locations
- Retain legacy trees, stumps, and logs
- Retain large diameter trees with cavities or broken tops
- Leave skips and gaps with dense shrub component
- Retain large slash into piles



IDAHO WYOMING BASIN ECOREGION



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HABITAT	STATUS
Helisoma newberryi	<u>Great Basin Rams-horn</u>	Riparian or Streams	G1
Grus americana	Whooping Crane	Riparian or Streams	G1
Lepidium integrifolium	Thickleaf Pepperwort	Riparian or Streams	G2G3
Ericameria winwardii	Winward's Whitestem Goldenbush	Mixed Conifer Forest	G1

^{*}Species links provided when available

