

NEVADA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Rare Plant Committee Meeting
NEVADA RARE PLANT WORKSHOP

3-4 April 2007, Las Vegas

2007 MEETING NOTES

<http://heritage.nv.gov/notes07.pdf>

The following notes were kept by Jim Holland, Sarah Kulpa, Bruce Lund, Dean Tonenna, and Jim Morefield during the 2007 Nevada Rare Plant Workshop, and compiled by Jim Morefield. Please notify the editor (jdmore@heritage.nv.gov, 775-684-2902, 901 S Stewart Street, suite 5002, Carson City, NV 89701-5245) of any corrections. Except for the proposed M-List additions near the end, each taxon entry begins by repeating the information from the Workshop agenda, followed by notes on the **discussion** that followed, and then any **consensus** that was reached on that taxon.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The 2007 Nevada Rare Plant Workshop convened in Las Vegas on Tuesday, 3 April 2007, at 9:00 am, in the Auditorium of the Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History on the University of Nevada Las Vegas campus. The meeting was co-sponsored by the Nevada Native Plant Society (NNPS), the Nevada Natural Heritage Program (NNHP), and the University of Nevada Las Vegas (UNLV), and was chaired by the NNPS Rare Plant Chair, Jim Morefield. Jim began the meeting by formally presenting Wes Niles with a new copy of his and Pat Leary's *Annotated Checklist of the Vascular Plants of the Spring Mountains, Clark and Nye counties, Nevada* newly published by NNPS as *Mentzelia* issue number 8. Self-introductions then proceeded around the room.

In attendance during all or part of the day were 35 participants: Jim Andre (**Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center**); John Anderson, Daniel Cock, Sarah Kulpa, Christina Lund, & Dean Tonenna (**Bureau of Land Management**); Joanne Baggs, Bruce Lund, Teresa Prendusi, & Kate Walker (**U.S. Forest Service**); Dianne Bangle & Jim Holland (**Lake Mead National Recreation Area**); Joey Betzler (**NewFields International**); Kathryn Birgy, Fred Landau, & Wes Niles (**University of Nevada Las Vegas**); Steve Caicco & Fred Edwards (**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**); Glenn Clifton (**Kingman, AZ**); Russ Harrison (**The Springs Preserve**); Rich Harvey & Lisa Ortega (**Nevada Division of Forestry**); Beth Hewitt (**Community College of Southern Nevada**); Hermi Hiatt (**Las Vegas**); Cindy Hopkins & Dave Silverman (**Xeric Specialties Consulting**); Sonja Kokos & Stan Shebs (**Nevada Native Plant Society**); Tasha LaDoux (**Joshua Tree National Park**); Kristi Lazar (**California Native Plant Society**); Jim Morefield (**Nevada Natural Heritage Program**); Kent Ostler (**NSTec, Nevada Test Site**); Elizabeth Powell (**Boulder City**); Frank Smith (**Western Ecological Services**); & Sue Wainscott (**Clark County**).

Jim thanked all for their attendance, Wes Niles and Kathryn Birgy of the UNLV Herbarium for arranging the facilities, refreshments, and transportation, Jim Holland, Sarah Kulpa, Bruce Lund, and Dean Tonenna for volunteering to keep meeting notes, and those who helped arrange tomorrow's field trip to Ash Meadows. This was followed by discussion of next year's meeting, and the pros and cons of going to a 2+ day format, possibly also with less frequent meetings, and including longer formal presentations. It was decided to try a 2-day format in 2008 combining rare plant discussion with longer presentations. Steve Caicco confirmed availability of the BLM conference room in Reno for April 2-3, 2008.

After discussion of workshop logistic, including Wednesday's field trip, the Chair provided a brief overview of the agenda, including items to be taken out of order, the consensus process to be used, and the NNPS categories. Anyone needing to leave early, and wishing to cover a particular agenda item first, should alert the Chair so the item may be moved up. Please also review the proposed additions to the Marginal List, at the end of the agenda, and be prepared to point out any that are incorrectly listed, prior to finalizing them later in the day.

NEW BUSINESS: REVIEW AND STATUS OF HIGH-PRIORITY TAXA (ALPHABETIC)

Astragalus hornii var. *hornii* (Horn milkvetch) - known in Nevada from a single historic occurrence at "The Willows" on the west side of Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, in 1913. Otherwise known only from the southern San Joaquin Valley and western Mojave Desert of California, where already extirpated from several historic locations, and seriously endangered by habitat alteration and past eradication efforts due to livestock toxicity. Only 5 California locations documented in the last 50 years. Habitat alkaline flats, playa, and lake margins. On CNPS List 1B.1, Heritage ranks G2G3, S2S3 in CA, S1 in NV. Add to NNPS Threatened List or Possibly Extirpated List? Other appropriate status? **Discussion:** [under construction].
Consensus: add to NNPS Watch List, leave open for future Workshops to consider as better information develops.

Botrychium tunux (moosewort) - Dr. Donald Farrar's 2006 comments indicated that the unnamed "*lunaria*"-like moonwort in the Spring Mountains **might** be *B. tunux*, which is otherwise known only from the Yakutat region of southeastern Alaska and adjacent Yukon Territory, and from a single disjunct report in Glacier National Park, Montana. Recent reports are suggesting that Dr. Farrar has now confirmed the Spring Mountains plants as *B. tunux*. Do we know this to be confirmed? Current Heritage ranks are G1, S1 in Alaska, and S1 in Yukon Territory. Ready to add to NNPS Watch List? Other status recommendations? **Discussion:** Dr. Farrar seemed very positive we have *B. tunux*. Email sent to Dr. Farrar to confirm that *B. tunux* is in Spring Mountains. He is planning a visit to southern Nevada this year. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch List contingent on confirmation.

Castilleja salsuginosa (Monte Neva paintbrush) - Known from two sites, both in Nevada, one at Monte Neva Hot Springs in Steptoe Valley, north of Ely, White Pine County, the other at Hot Spring Hill, just off Highway 50 in Eureka County. The Hot Spring Hill site recently experienced heavy Mormon Cricket impacts. Discussion of situation and possible recommendations for change in status. **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** status quo, leave open for future Workshops to consider as better information develops.

Cryptantha compacta (mound catseye) - recently discovered in the southeast corner of Elko County by Arnold Tiehm and Jan Nachlinger (in prep.). Otherwise restricted to western Utah, where it is of conservation concern, but with conflicting information on its rarity and range. As of 1996 it was ranked G1 S1 in Utah and said to occur only in southwestern Millard County, but *A Utah Flora*, 2nd ed. (Welsh *et al.* 1993) reported it from 6 specimens in Beaver, Millard, and Tooele counties. A 2005 map accompanying a State of Utah report on rare plants (Franklin, 2005) showed occurrences in Millard County only, throughout its western half. The current Digital Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Utah (<http://www.nr.usu.edu/Geography-Department/utgeog/utvatlas/ut-vascatlas.html>, accessed 9 March 2007) shows at least 15 occurrences in 8 counties across the southwestern quarter of Utah. Based on the foregoing, appropriate Heritage ranks appear to be G2G3, S2S3 in UT, S1 in NV. Add to NNPS Watch or Marginal List? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list.

Erigeron uncialis var. *uncialis* (limestone daisy) - it's back! The Nevada plants formerly assigned to this variety were recently re-segregated as *E. cavernensis*, which was added back to the NNPS Watch list in 2005. In 2003, however, Dana York observed true limestone daisy just across the CA-NV border in the northern Grapevine Mountains of Esmeralda County, inside Death Valley National Park (DVNP). Otherwise it is known only from about 8 sites in the DVNP area of Inyo and San Bernardino counties, California, where it is somewhat threatened by mining. Currently on CNPS List 1B.2, Heritage ranks G2T2, S2.2 in CA, S1 in NV. Add to NNPS Watch List? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list.

Mentzelia polita (polished blazingstar) - with the recent description of *M. memorabilis* Holmgren & Holmgren (Systematic Botany 27: 753. 2002) from the Arizona Strip area, *M. polita* is now restricted to the margins of the southern Spring Mountains of Clark County, Nevada, and to 2 sites on a single quadrangle in the Clark Mountains of adjacent San Bernardino County, California. On CNPS List 1B.2, Heritage ranks G2, S1.2 in CA, S1S2 in NV. How rare or common is it in the Spring Mountains? Add to NNPS Watch List? Recommend BLM Sensitive? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list, recommend for BLM sensitive species list.

Penstemon calcareus Brandege 1903 (limestone beardtongue) - previously thought to be a California endemic until observed by Dana York in 2003 just across the CA-NV border in the northern Grapevine Mountains of Esmeralda County, inside Death Valley National Park (DVNP). Otherwise it is known only from about 21 sites in the northern DVNP area of Inyo County, and in the Providence Mountains of San Bernardino County, in California, where it is not very endangered. Threats in Nevada also likely minimal. (Note: this is **not** *P. calcareus* M.E. Jones 1908, a synonym of *P. petiolatus* Brandege 1899.) Currently on CNPS List 1B.3, Heritage ranks G2, S2.3 in CA, S1 in NV. Add to NNPS Watch or Marginal List? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list.

Penstemon idahoensis (Idaho beardtongue) - first discovered in Nevada in 2006 by Frank Smith and Marilyn Hemker, along Cedar Mountain Draw in the Little Goose Creek drainage of northeastern Elko County. Previously known from adjacent Idaho and Utah, where also of conservation concern. Heritage ranks G2, S2 in ID, S1 in UT, S1 in NV. Occurs on whitish tuffaceous outcrops of the Salt Lake Formation, sometimes in association with *Astragalus anserinus* (Goose Creek milkvetch). Recommend similar status - NNPS Watch List and BLM Sensitive? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list, recommend for BLM sensitive species list.

Sclerocactus pubispinus (Great Basin fishhook cactus) - recent surveys suggest this species, confined to a strip along the central Nevada-Utah border, may be less common than previously believed. Current Heritage ranks are G3G4, S3 in NV, S2S3 in UT. Ranks of G3, and S2 in NV, may be more appropriate. Worth developing more information? Add to NNPS Watch List? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** add to NNPS Watch list, recommend for BLM sensitive species list.

OLD BUSINESS: HIGH-PRIORITY OPEN ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS WORKSHOPS (ALPHABETIC)

Status of pending listing recommendations: *Eriogonum corymbosum* var. *nilesii* (Las Vegas Buckwheat). **Discussion:** [under construction].

Cryptantha insolita (Las Vegas catseye) - Left open by the 2005-2006 workshops pending possible field work and assessment of historical specimens. Placed on the Nevada list of fully protected plant species in 1979. Known from one extirpated and one historical report in the Las Vegas metro area, in 1905 and 1942. Placed in synonymy under *C. virginensis*, a common species, by *Intermountain Flora* (vol. 4, 1984). Said to differ from *C. virginensis* by its appressed (not spreading) leaf hairs, relatively numerous flowering branches (cymes), crowded flowers, and blunt (not sharp) tubercles on backs of nutlets. Said to differ from *C. tumulosa* by its biennial or short perennial (not strong perennial) habit, stems 1.5-4 dm (not 1-2.5 dm) high, elongate flowering branches, nutlets strongly carinate on back and with definite (not indistinct) tubercles. Sketchy historical habitat information suggests this could be another gypsum soil endemic in need of better searching and documentation. But with no reports since 1942, should this be considered for removal from the Nevada list of fully protect plant species? Or should more intensive searches be initiated on gypsum soil habitats? Arnold Tiehm (see comments) suggests that it may be a good species and that it should be searched for on the deposits in the vicinity of Las Vegas Springs. He also indicated that the existing specimens are good, full collections, and look different from the related species. The historical "Sal Sagev" location is apparently at the intersection of Las Vegas Blvd. and Fremont Street, and is probably completely extirpated. Any new information or recommendations? Going stale? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** status quo, no new information likely, move to stale business.

Cryptantha mirabunda (wonderful catseye) - Left open by the 2006 workshop pending further investigation. Previously synonymized under *Cryptantha utahensis* by *Intermountain Flora* (1984) and *Flora of Nevada* (1987), but now recognized as distinct, apparently by Kartesz (1994, 1999). Described from Rhyolite (Nye County), considered endemic to Nevada, but of uncertain distribution and abundance (G1G3). An isotype found in the RENO herbarium does not suggest any significant differences (see comments by Arnold Tiehm). The original diagnosis of the two species has not been assessed. Any further information on the validity and/or occurrences of this taxon? Any status appropriate at this point? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** no status or further consideration appropriate, close and drop.

Cylindropuntia (*Opuntia whipplei* var.) *multigeniculata* (Blue Diamond cholla) - Left open by 2006 Workshop. Marc Baker's final 2005 report confirms several large new populations scattered through Clark County and adjacent Mohave County, Arizona. There are slight differences in fruit spines between the eastern and western populations, with intermediates in the McCullough Range; no further taxonomic subdivisions are being proposed. Blue Diamond cholla as a whole is considered a species distinct from *Cylindropuntia whipplei*. Previously known only from the Blue Diamond Hills. Current Heritage ranks T1 S1, on the State of Nevada list of fully protected species, on the BLM Special Status Species list, and on the NNPS Threatened list. Are either of the two geographic fruit forms (presumably genetic variants) rare enough to warrant continued conservation concern? Does the species still merit full protection by the State of Nevada as a Critically Endangered species? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** status quo, leave open for future Workshops to consider as better information develops.

Draba asterophora var. *asterophora* (Tahoe draba). Left open by 2006 Workshop. Nearly endemic to the Carson Range of Washoe and Douglas cos., Nevada, and adjacent Alpine and Eldorado cos., California, with an outlying population in the Mount Dana area of the central Sierra Nevada, Mono and Tuolumne cos., California. Heritage ranks G4T2, S1 in Nevada, S1.3 in California, and on CNPS List 1B.3. Currently a USFS Sensitive Species, and on the NNPS Watch List. The species is again under numerous threats from ski area development and expansion. **Any significant genetic findings by Loreen Woolstenhulme and her graduate student?** Is the species yet threatened with extinction? Should its conservation priorities and ranks be elevated? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** recommend first time for addition to the Nevada list of fully protected species under N.R.S. 527.

Eremogone (*Arenaria*) *congesta* var. *wheelerensis* (Mount Wheeler sandwort) - Left open by the 2006 Workshop for further consideration. *Flora of North America* vol. 5 (p. 63) considers this to occur in "only a few sites in Elko, Lincoln, and White Pine counties, Nevada," but includes it in synonymy of var. *simulans*, of which it is considered to be an alpine extreme, and which is somewhat more widespread. In the *Jepson Manual*, the same principal author (Ronald L. Hartman) describes var. *simulans* as "uncommon" on open rocky slopes at 1300-1700 m in northeastern California and northwestern Nevada. The geographic ranges of the two forms appear entirely separate. The var. *wheelerensis* is currently on the NNPS Watch List and the NNHP at-risk species list, but has no other conservation status. Do we agree with combining these two taxa? What conservation status is most appropriate for the variety(ies) whether combined or separated? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** move from NNPS Watch List to NNPS Dropped List, no longer of conservation concern.

Erigeron multiceps (Kern River daisy) - reported at the 2005 Workshop to have been found on Bridge Mountain in Red Rock Canyon NCA, and also to be present in Mexico(?). Otherwise known only from 8 map quadrangles on the Kern Plateau in Tulare County, California. Heritage rank G1. Currently on CNPS List 1B.2, rank S1.2, and considered endemic to California. Closely related to the common species *Erigeron divergens*. Added to the NNPS Watch List by the 2006 Workshop, but left open for further consideration pending information on Mexico occurrence(s). In August 2006 Guy

Nesom (FNA Author for *Erigeron*) indicated to Ann Pinzl that he know of only a single collection from Mexico, in the Sierra San Pedro Martir of Baja California in the 1960s. Any changes or further consideration needed? **Discussion:** [under construction]. **Consensus:** status quo, leave open for future Workshops to consider as better information develops.

Eriogonum mensicola (Pinyon Mesa buckwheat) - Left open by the 2004-2006 Workshops pending verification of its rarity in Nevada (and elsewhere) with UNLV botanists and collections. This distinctive taxon has until recently been synonymized with, or treated as a variety of, *Eriogonum panamintense*. On the basis of this synonymy, CNPS considered it too common to warrant conservation concern. UNLV has 4 Nevada collections, 3 from the Sheep Range, and 1 from the summit of McCullough Mountain, all at 7000-7700 ft elevation in Clark County. Based on a search of the California Consortium of Herbaria databases, there are about 7 distinct occurrences in the Coso, Cottonwood, Nelson, Inyo, and Panamint ranges of Inyo County, California. Reported to intergrade with *Eriogonum panamintense* along an elevation gradient in the northern Coso Range. Add to the NNPS Watch or Marginal List? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Helianthus deserticola (desert sunflower) - Left open by the 2006 Workshop, to consider dropping pending further data. Lumped under *H. anomalus* by Cronquist *Intermountain Flora*, but still considered distinct by current sunflower researchers, and recognized in the *Flora of North America* treatment (vol. 21, p. 154, 2006). Known from sw Utah, nw Arizona, s Nevada, and disjunct in west-central Nevada (mainly Churchill Co.) where it could be genetically distinct. Recent observations suggest increasing prevalence of invasive species in the northern Nevada populations. Any new information? Any status changes appropriate at this time? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Mentzelia inyoensis (Inyo blazingstar) - left open by the 2005-2006 workshops because of unverified reports of populations farther south in the Coso and Argus ranges of California. Described as new to science by Thompson and Prigge in *Madroño* 51(4): 379-383, 2004. Known from about 4 or 5 locations, mainly in the White Mountains of Esmeralda Co., NV, and Mono and Inyo cos., CA, but with one disjunct occurrence in southeastern Churchill Co., NV. Tentative heritage ranks G2 S1. About as rare as *M. tiehmii* and *M. argillicola*, previously added to the NNPS Watch List. Said to differ from *M. candelariae* by its fall (vs. spring) flowering time, petals 11-18 mm long (vs. 6-10 mm), lower stem leaves more deeply lobed, fruits longer and more narrowly cylindrical on average, and seed coats with 2-6 papillae per cell (vs. 9-15). Said to differ from *M. oreophila* by the absence of petaloid stamens, fruits 12-16(-25) mm long (vs. 5.5-6.5 mm), and leaves linear-lanceolate and lobed (vs. elliptic to ovate and undulately toothed). **Has now been added to CNPS List 1B.** Have the Coso and Argus populations been collected and verified yet? Add to NNPS Watch or Marginal List? Recommendations for other agency status? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Penstemon albomarginatus (white-margined beardtongue) – **added to agenda at the workshop.** **Discussion:** Threats to largest Nevada population from upwind airport development and resulting changes in sand transport and accumulation and indirect land use changes in the area, and from possible land use changes in the Jean Lake area. California populations threatened and declining. Currently on the NNPS Threatened List, and BLM Sensitive Species List in NV and CA. NatureServe ranks G2 S2. **Consensus:** recommend first time for addition to the Nevada list of fully protected species under N.R.S. 527.

Phacelia laxiflora (nodding scorpionflower, =*P. perityloides* var. *laxiflora*) - left open by the 2002-2006 Workshops pending further information on its Nevada range. Known only from sheltered, sometimes moist carbonate rock crevices in the Virgin River gorge, Washington Co., Utah, the Grand Canyon of Mohave and Coconino cos., Arizona, and the Virgin Mountains, Clark Co., Nevada. UNLV has a single collection from 2300 m elevation in the Virgin Mountains. Ranked G2G3, S1 in Nevada. Any new information? Add to NNPS Watch or Marginal List? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

PROGRAM UPDATES (UNDER CONSTRUCTION)

NEW BUSINESS: REVIEW AND STATUS OF LOWER-PRIORITY AND OTHER TAXA (ALPHABETIC)

Boechera (Arabis) fernaldiana (Fernald rockcress) - both varieties currently on the Nevada Natural Heritage Program watch list, var. *stylosa* on Inyo National Forest watch list, neither on any NNPS list. The varieties were not considered very strong by Rollins in 1993, and were lumped by *Intermountain Flora* vol. 2B in 2005. Do we have any reason to disagree with sinking the varieties? Any need for further conservation concern for the species or its varieties? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Epilobium nevadense (Nevada willowherb) - appears to remain very rare in the Spring Mountains. Known from 7 occurrences in 3 widely separated mountain ranges of southeastern Nevada (including the Spring Mountains), and from 3 more widely separated occurrences in southwestern Utah. Currently on NNPS Watch List, with Heritage ranks G2, S2 in Nevada, S1 in Utah. Is this species more imperiled than its current status would indicate. Are any status changes warranted? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Eriogonum crosbyae (Crosby buckwheat) and *Ivesia rhypara* var. *rhypara* (grimy ivesia) - Lucile Housley, BLM Botanist in Lakeview, Oregon, reports that monitoring studies conducted by Delbert Wiens and others over the past decade are indicating significant population losses in Oregon. During a recent visit to the I L Ranch population of *Ivesia rhypara* var. *rhypara* in Elko county, it appeared to be unchanged from its condition a decade ago. Any knowledge of trends in other Nevada populations of these species? Any need for status changes at this time? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Thelypodium sagittatum var. *ovalifolium* (ovalleaf thelypod) - considered for threatened status by NNNPS during the MX Missile proposal, then dropped from further consideration. Known from scattered small populations in moist alkaline soils around springs and valley bottoms of Steptoe, White River, Spring, Lake, Ruby, and Little Fishlake valleys in Elko, Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine counties, Nevada, and from four adjacent counties in Utah. Heritage ranks G4T2, S2 in Nevada, S2 in Utah. Are threats increasing from proposed water withdrawals or other factors affecting its valley-bottom wetland habitat? Should we place back on NNPS Watch List and monitor? **Discussion:** None, no time. **Consensus:** N/A, left open.

Taxa recommended for addition or transfer to the NNPS "M" list (Marginal and/or disjunct occurrence in Nevada, more widespread elsewhere).

- **Taxa with 1-5 known occurrences added to the M-List:** *Ambrosia confertiflora*, *Anemone drummondii* var. *drummondii*, *Dryopteris arguta*, *Hymenoxys richardsonii* var. *richardsonii*, *Lorandersonia* (*Haplopappus* or *Hesperodoria*) *salicina*, *Polygala macradenia* var. *macradenia*, *Psilocarphus oregonus*, and *Sanvitalia abertii*.
- **Taxa with 6-20 known occurrences added to the M-List:** *Ancistrocarphus filagineus*.
- **Taxa to remain under consideration for the M-List, pending further information:** *Chorizanthe corrugata*, *Eriogonum nudum* var. *oblongifolium*, *Eriogonum panamintense* (excluding *E. mensicola*), *Eriogonum plumatella*, *Keckiella antirrhinoides*, *Lycium parishii*, *Mentzelia jonesii*.
- **Reject for M-List:** None.

Taxa added or transferred to the NNPS "A" list (Absent from Nevada currently and historically, previously reported from Nevada in error): None.

STALE BUSINESS: NEW INFO ON LONG-UNRESOLVED OR ONGOING ISSUES (ALPHABETIC)

Astragalus lentiginosus var. *stramineus* (Straw milkvetch) - NNPS Watch List (2002). **Discussion:** In Virgin River area, plants in lower sandy areas look like *stramineus* and as move up in elevation changes towards ??? May be able to use habitat to distinguish variants. **Consensus:** no change, leave stale.

Mimulus "ovatus" sp. or var. (Steamboat monkeyflower) - NNPS Threatened List, new name needed. **Discussion:** Steve Caicco observed a good number of these plants during a June survey for other species in the Steamboat area, took some GPS data. **Consensus:** no change, leave stale.

Spiranthes diluvialis (Ute ladies'-tresses) - Rediscovered in Nevada in 2005, USFWS action pending. **Discussion:** Fred Edwards: a delisting package has been prepared. Panaca Spring population has 50-75 plants. Would it go to a Forest Service sensitive species list? If it is delisted as it occurs in so many regions and states, it would not be automatic, would have to go through a special process within the Forest Service. If it were delisted, should it remain as a NV State-listed species? Might retain its state status in Nevada due to the single population. **Consensus:** no change, leave stale.

ADJOURNED AT 5:05 PM