

Ecological site F043AY502WA

Warm Mesic Xeric Loamy Foothills, Terraces, mixed ash surface (Ponderosa Pine/Shrub) Pinus Ponderosa /Symphoricarpos albus, Pinus Ponderosa / Physocarpus malvaceus

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Rangeland health reference sheet

Author(s)/participant(s)

Contact for lead author

Date

Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health is a qualitative assessment protocol used to determine ecosystem condition based on benchmark characteristics described in the Reference Sheet. A suite of 17 (or more) indicators are typically considered in an assessment. The ecological site(s) representative of an assessment location must be known prior to applying the protocol and must be verified based on soils and climate. Current plant community cannot be used to identify the ecological site.

proved by		
proval date		
mposition (Indicators 10 and 12) based on	Annual Production	
icators		
Number and extent of rills:		
Presence of water flow patterns:		
Number and height of erosional pedesta	als or terracettes:	
	iption or other stud	lies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are not
Number of gullies and erosion associate	ed with gullies:	
	mposition (Indicators 10 and 12) based on icators Number and extent of rills: Presence of water flow patterns: Number and height of erosional pedestates are ground from Ecological Site Describare ground):	proval date mposition (Indicators 10 and 12) based on Annual Production icators Number and extent of rills: Presence of water flow patterns: Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes: Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other students

6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas:

7.	Amount of litter movement (describe size and distance expected to travel):
8.	Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to erosion (stability values are averages - most sites will show a range of values):
9.	Soil surface structure and SOM content (include type of structure and A-horizon color and thickness):
10.	Effect of community phase composition (relative proportion of different functional groups) and spatial distribution on infiltration and runoff:
11.	Presence and thickness of compaction layer (usually none; describe soil profile features which may be mistaken for compaction on this site):
12.	Functional/Structural Groups (list in order of descending dominance by above-ground annual-production or live foliar cover using symbols: >>, >, = to indicate much greater than, greater than, and equal to):
	Dominant:
	Sub-dominant:
	Other:
	Additional:
13.	Amount of plant mortality and decadence (include which functional groups are expected to show mortality or decadence):
14.	Average percent litter cover (%) and depth (in):
15.	Expected annual annual-production (this is TOTAL above-ground annual-production, not just forage annual-production):
16.	Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native). List species which BOTH characterize degraded states and have the potential to become a dominant or co-dominant species on the ecological site if their future establishment and growth is not actively controlled by management interventions. Species that become dominant for only one to several years (e.g., short-term response to drought or wildfire) are not invasive plants. Note that unlike other indicators, we are describing what is NOT expected in the reference state for the ecological site:

17.	Perennial plant reproductive capability: