

Ecological site F111XB501IN Till Depression

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General information

Provisional. A provisional ecological site description has undergone quality control and quality assurance review. It contains a working state and transition model and enough information to identify the ecological site.

Table 1. Dominant plant species

Tree	Not specified
Shrub	Not specified
Herbaceous	Not specified

Physiographic features

Climatic features

Table 2. Representative climatic features

Frost-free period (average)	157 days
Freeze-free period (average)	187 days
Precipitation total (average)	991 mm

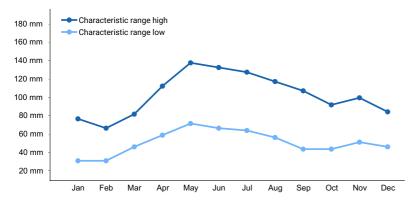


Figure 1. Monthly precipitation range

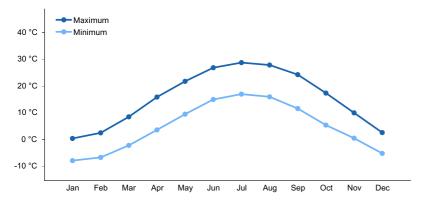


Figure 2. Monthly average minimum and maximum temperature

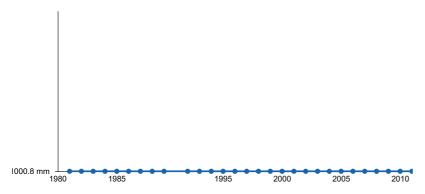


Figure 3. Annual precipitation pattern

Climate stations used

- (1) GARRETT 1 S [USC00123207], Garrett, IN
- (2) CELINA 3 NE [USC00331390], Celina, OH
- (3) KENTON [USC00334189], Kenton, OH
- (4) MONTPELIER [USC00335438], Montpelier, OH
- (5) TIFFIN [USC00338313], Tiffin, OH
- (6) ANGOLA [USC00120200], Angola, IN
- (7) PORTLAND 1 SW [USC00127069], Portland, IN
- (8) ADRIAN 2 NNE [USC00200032], Adrian, MI
- (9) BELLEFONTAINE [USC00330563], Bellefontaine, OH
- (10) NORWALK WWTP [USC00336118], Norwalk, OH
- (11) DECATUR 1 N [USC00122096], Decatur, IN
- (12) MARION 2 N [USC00125337], Marion, IN
- (13) PONTIAC WWTP [USC00206658], Auburn Hills, MI
- (14) HICKSVILLE [USC00333722], Hicksville, OH
- (15) MARION 2 N [USC00334942], Marion, OH
- (16) FINDLAY AP [USW00014825], Findlay, OH
- (17) COLUMBIA CITY [USC00121739], Columbia City, IN
- (18) LIMA WWTP [USC00334551], Lima, OH
- (19) MARYSVILLE [USC00334979], Marysville, OH
- (20) VAN WERT 1 S [USC00338609], Van Wert, OH

Influencing water features

Soil features

Ecological dynamics

State and transition model

Rangeland health reference sheet

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.

Author(s)/participant(s)	
Contact for lead author	
Date	
Approved by	
Approval date	
Composition (Indicators 10 and 12) based or	Annual Production
Indicators 1. Number and extent of rills:	
1. Number and extent of fins.	
2. Presence of water flow patterns:	
3. Number and height of erosional pedes	stals or terracettes:
4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Desc bare ground):	cription or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are not
5. Number of gullies and erosion associa	ated with gullies:
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and	/or depositional areas:
7. Amount of litter movement (describe s	size and distance expected to travel):
8. Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to values):	o erosion (stability values are averages - most sites will show a range of
Soil surface structure and SOM conter	nt (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: