

TECHNICIAN'S GUIDE TO RANGE SITES AND RANGE CONDITION
 KEY CLIMAX PLANTS AND OTHERS THAT INVADE

Key Climax Plants	Maximum Percentage in Climax by Range Site																									
	WL	Sb	SS	LL	SL	Ov	Cy0	SLdr	Sa	Sv	Lv	Cv	DC	CU	SwSv	SwLy	SwCy	SwB	SwI	RH	SU	Gr	Ig	Vs	Sh	
Alkali bluegrass	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Alkali muhly	:50d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Alkali sacaton	:35d:20d:20d:20d:25d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Basin wildrice	:35d:20d:20d:20d:25d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bluejoint wheatgrass	:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bottlebrush sq.	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canby bluegrass	:20d:15d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Indian ricegrass	:25d:25d:20d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Inland saltgrass	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Inland sedge	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Letterman needlegrass	:15d:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mutton bluegrass	:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Nebraska sedge	:40d:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Needleandthread	:25d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Northern ricegrass	:20d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Partridge alkaligrass	:10:10d:25d:20d:25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Rhiz. wheatgrass	:10:10d:25d:20d:25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Singer wheatgrass	:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tammangrass	:10d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tufted hairgrass	:20d:30d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other native perennial grasses & sedges	:15:20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1/Perennial Forbs	:10:15:10:20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Big sagebrush	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Bitterbrush	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Black sagebrush	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cottonwood	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gardners saltbush	:15d	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Grassweed	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Greenmolly summercyp.	:25	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Junipers	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Low sagebrush	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mountainmahogany	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Shrubby cinquefoil	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Willows	:10:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Winterfat	:10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other native shrubs-trees	:5:10:15:20	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

RANGE CONDITION (%)	SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATES BY SITE (AUM./S/ACRE)																									
Excellent	3.0:2.0:1.5	:6	:5	:6	:4	:4	:4	:4	:3	:3	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2
Good	5:1-75	:2.5:1.5:1.2	:5	:4	:5	:5	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3	:3
Fair	26-75	:1.5:1.0	:8:25:15:25	:25	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2	:2
Poor	1-25	:1.0	:6:4:15	:15	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1	:1

LEGEND: 1/ Count no more than 5% of any one species. Blanks= Not Important. d= Decreaser with livestock use on this site.

Invaders: All annuals & exotics, broom snakeweed, common dandelion, curlycup gumweed, foxtail barley, goatsbeard, plantains

- Abbreviations:
 WL = Wetland
 Sb = Subirrigated
 SS = Saline Subirrigated
 LL = Lowland
 SL = Saline Lowland
 Ov = Overflow
 Cy0 = Clayey Overflow
 SLdr = Saline Lowland-
 drained
 Sa = Sands
 SwSy = Shallow Sandy
 SwLy = Shallow Loamy
 SwCy = Shallow Clayey
 SwB = Shallow Breaks
 SwI = Shallow Ignaceous
 RH = Rocky Hills
 SU = Saline Upland
 Gr = Gravelly
 Ig = Ignaceous
 VS = Very Shallow
 Sh = Shale

Technical Guide, Section II
Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-1 4" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

CLIMATE

Precipitation is fairly evenly distributed through the year and averages 12 inches. The wettest part of the year is from mid-April to mid-June and the driest is in July. This area has fewer thunderstorms and less moisture per storm in late spring and summer than the eastern parts of Wyoming.

MONTH	AVG. TEMP. (F)	AVG. PRECP. (INCH)
January	13.9	.92
February	17.6	.78
March	23.5	.85
April	36.5	1.08
May	46.7	1.37
June	53.9	1.54
July	61.8	.68
August	59.7	.95
September	51.3	.91
October	41.4	.97
November	27.3	.94
December	17.7	1.01
Avg. Annual	37.6	12.00

The above data is a 30-year average collected at the following climate recording stations: Border, Evanston, and Pinedale.

Plant growth begins about April 15 and continues to about July 15. Fall growth will usually occur if moisture is available. The area is subject to wide ranges of temperature from day to night and from season to season. Deep cold air masses from Canada that move due south, cause some of the coldest extremes. The cool climate is primarily due to elevation. Because of the high, dry air, nighttime radiation cooling can produce freezing temperatures any month of the year.

Prevailing winds are from the west and southwest. Velocities are generally light to moderate but high winds are common at times during the fall, winter, and spring months.

Technical Guide, Section II
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-14W)

Sunshine is quite abundant with few days without some sunshine. Averages are about 65 percent sunshine on an annual basis, ranging from 50 to 55 percent in winter and spring to 75 to 80 percent in summer and fall.

AVERAGE MOISTURE DEPLETION THROUGH EVAPOTRANSPIRATION

Inches of Water Available In the Soil Profile (Water Holding Capacity)	Date of Water Depletion (Plant Wilting Point)
1	May 24
2	June 10
3	June 23
4	July 4
5	July 12
6	July 19
7	July 27
8	August 5
9	August 14

The above data reflects averages of normal precipitation and temperatures from climate recording stations in Border and Evanston.

WILDLIFE

This zone is characterized by the following wildlife species: Elk, mule deer, moose, jack and cottontail rabbit, small rodents, coyote, badger, song birds, magpies, bald and golden eagles, hawks, owls, bobcat, antelope, sage grouse, marmots and vultures. Migratory species such as elk, mule deer, antelope, hawks, and eagles frequent this zone seasonally. Generally, mule deer are the dominant big game species. Threatened or endangered species that may occupy this zone include peregrine falcon, bald eagle and black-footed ferret.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

	*a	*a	*a	*a	*a
Astragalus	2	2	3	2	2
Biscuitroot	2	2	2	2	2
Bluebells	2	2	2	2	2
Blue-eyed grass	2	1	2	2	2
Buttercup	2	2	2	2	2
Cactus	3	3	3	3	3
Cerastium	3	3	3	3	3
Clovers	1	1	1	1	1
Common tansy	3	3	3	3	3
Cow parsnip	1	1	1	1	1
Deathcamas					
Dock	3	3	3	3	3
Elephanthead	3	2	3	2	3
Eriogonums	3	2	3	3	3
Flax	3	3	3	3	3
Fleabane	3	3	3	3	3
Goldenpea	3	3	3	3	3
Goldenrod	3	3	3	3	3
Goldenweed	3	3	3	3	3
Gromwell	3	3	3	3	3
Groundsel	3	3	3	3	3
Hawksbeard	3	1	3	2	2
Horsetails	3	3	3	3	3
Iris	3	3	3	3	3
Kochia	3	3	3	3	3
Larkspur	*b	2	2	2	2
Lupine	2c	2c	2c	2c	2c
Milkvetch	2	2	2	2	2
Mint	3	3	3	3	3
Mustard	3	3	3	3	3
Nailwort	3	3	3	3	3
Onions	2	2	2	2	2
Paintbrush	2	2	2	2	2
Penstemons	1	1	1	1	1
Phacelia	2	2	2	2	2
Phlox	3	3	3	3	3
Plantain	3	3	3	3	3
Pointvetch	3	3	3	3	3
Povertyweed	3	3	3	3	3
Primrose	3	3	3	3	3
Princesplume					
Pussytoes	3	3	3	3	3
Sagebrush gilia	3	3	3	3	3
Sandwort	3	3	3	3	3
Scarlet globemallow 2		2	2	2	2
Shooting Star	2	2	3	2	3
Starwort	3	3	3	3	3
Stonecrop	3	3	3	3	3
Stoneseed	3	3	3	3	3
Sweetroot	2	2	2	2	2
Toadflax	3	3	3	3	3
Violets	2	2	2	2	2
Water hemlock					
Waterleaf	2	2	2	1	2

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-14W)

Western yarrow	3	3	3	3	3
Woody aster-				x	x
Woody Plants					

Alkali sagebrush	3	3	3	3	3
Big sagebrush	2	2	3	2	2
Birdfoot sagewort	3	3	3	3	3
Bitterbrush	1	1	2	1	1
Black sagebrush	3	1	3	1	1
Boxelder	3	3	3	3	3
Bud sagewort	1	1	2	1	1
Chokecherry	2d	2d	2	1	2
Cottonwood	1e	1e	1e	1e	3
Dogwood	3	3	3	3	3
Four-wing saltbush	1	1	1	1	1
Fringed sagewort	3	3	3	3	3
Gardners saltbush	1	1	2	1	1
Greasewood	2	2	3	2	2
Greenmolly					
summercypress	3	3	3	3	3
Junipers	3	3	3	2	3
Limber pine	3	3	3	3	3
Low rabbitbrush	2	2	3	1	1
Low sagebrush	2	2	3	2	2
Mountainmahogany	1	1	2	1	3
Rose	2	2	2	2	2
Rubber rabbitbrush	3	1	3	2	1
Serviceberry	2	1	3	1	3
Shadscale	3	3	3	3	3
Shrubby cinquefoil	3	3	3	3	3
Silver buffaloberry	3	3	3	3	3
Silver sagebrush	2	2	2	1	1
Skunkbush	2	2	3	2	2
Snowberry	3	3	3	2	3
Spineless horsebrush ³		3	3	3	
Spiny hopsage	3	3	3	3	3
Spiny horsebrush	3	2	3	3	2
Water birch	3	3	3	3	3
Willows	2	2	2	1	3
Winterfat	1	1	1	1	1

- (a) In large amounts.
- (b) Poisonous in spring before flowering.
- (c) May be poisonous after seedpods mature.
- (d) Leaves are poisonous to sheep and cattle.
- (e) Sprouts only.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-14W)
 WETLAND WL
 Correlated Range Site No.034XY278WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur on level or gently-sloping land near springs, seeps or sloughs. The elevation ranges from 6,200 feet to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features - See attached climatic description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plants that can withstand long periods of submersion in water. Potential vegetation is about 80% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 10% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Tufted hairgrass	15-20
Northern reedgrass	10-20
Nebraska sedge	20-40
Tall mannagrass	1-10
Bluejoint reedgrass	T-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-15*
American mannagrass	
Baltic rush	
Common reedgrass	
Inland sedge	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-10*
Arrowgrass	
Blue-eyed grass	
Elephanthead	
Groundsel	
Horsetails	
Iris	
Water hemlock	
Waterleaf	

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Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Woody Plants

Willows	5-1 0
All following Woody Plants	T-5*
Rose	
Water birch	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Density of herbage cover by ocular estimate may vary from 85 to 100 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual grasses, annual forbs, curlycup gumweed, foxtail, povertyweed and thistle. Willows, low-growing sedges, and rushes become more dominant as conditions deteriorate.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 6,000
Medium years	- 5,000
Unfavorable years	- 4,000

5. Soils:

a. The soils of this site are poorly-drained with water tables above the surface for part, but not all, of the growing season. They are usually on nearly level to slightly depressed areas with poor surface drainage. Surface soils are light brownish gray to grayish brown and may have a high content of organic matter. Textures range from moderately coarse to fine and are most commonly medium and moderately fine. The subsoils are usually mottled or gleyed.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - The potential vegetation of this site consists primarily of water tolerant grasses and grass-like plants, with a small amount of water tolerant forbs and woody plants. It is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter grazing.

2. Wood Products - None.

3. Wildlife - See attached description.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)-This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	95
Good - high fair	95
Fair	95

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty

This site has a small percent of flowering forbs that bloom in the spring and summer. It is a good to excellent area for elk, deer, moose, and antelope hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	Percent Climax Vegetation	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	3.0	.33
Good	51 - 75	2.5	.40
Fair	26 - 50	1.5	.67
Poor	0 - 25	1.0	1.00

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-(See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 S BIRRIGATED Sb
 Correlated Range Site No-034XY274WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur on level to nearly level land along perennial or intermittent streams and near seeps, springs, and sloughs. It is found on all exposures. Slopes vary from 1-10 percent. The average is 3 percent. The elevation ranges from 6,200 to over 8,000 feet, with most of the area being above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features - See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plant species that can benefit from a high water table. Potential vegetation is about 70% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Basin wildrye	15-35
Tufted hairgrass	15-30
Nebraska sedge	5-10
Inland sedge	1 -10
Slender wheatgrass	1-10
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	1-10
Streambank wheatgrass	
Thickspike wheatgrass	
Western wheatgrass	
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Baltic rush	
Canby bluegrass	
Mat muhly	
Northern reedgrass	
Tall mannagrass	
Forbs	
All following forbs	5-15%
American bistort	American licorice
Arrowgrass	Asters
Buttercup	Clovers

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Cow parsnip	Elephanthead
Flax	Goldenpea
Goldenrod	Horsetail
Iris	Milkvetch
Mint	Plantain
Pointvetch	Shooting Star
Sweetroot	Violets
Water hemlock	Waterleaf
Western yarrow	

Woody Plants

Shrubby cinquefoil	5-10
Willows	5-10
All following Woody Plants	5-10*
Chokecherry	
Rose	
Rubber rabbitbrush	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate will vary between 85
 100 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community,
 but are most likely to invade this site if conditions decline are
 annual grasses, annual weeds, curlycup gumweed, foxtail,
 povertyweed, rumex, and bullthistle. As site condition
 deteriorates, willows, low-growing sedges, and rushes become more
 dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 4,300
Medium years	- 3,700
Unfavorable years	- 3,000

5. Soils

a. The soils in this site are deep and affected by wetness. The
 water table fluctuates during the growing season, generally above
 20 inches. The soils of this site have a nonsaline and/or
 nonalkaline water table. Surface soil is usually deep and has a
 high content of organic matter. Mottling or gleying usually
 occurs within 20 to 40 inches of the surface. Textures of these
 soils range from moderately coarse to fine and are most commonly
 medium and moderately fine.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey
 descriptive legend.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - This site consists primarily of water tolerant grasses and grass-like plants with a small percentage of water tolerant forbs. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter use for all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products - None

3. Wildlife - See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)- This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	85
Good - high fair	90
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty - This site has some forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and summer, those most showy being elephanthead, iris, shooting star, aster, and fleabane. It is a good to excellent area for elk, deer, and moose hunting, as well as small upland game animals. Those areas with high precipitation have a fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class % Climax Vegetation AUM's / Acre

Excellent	76 - 100	2.00	.50
Good	51 - 75	1.50	.67
Fair	26 - 50	1.00	1.00
Poor	0 - 25	0.60	0.67

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-(See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 SALINE SUBIRRIGATED SS
 Correlated Range Site No. 034XY242WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs on nearly level land along perennial or intermittent streams, near seeps, sloughs, or springs. It is also found on broad, low lake terraces, lake plains, on alluvial bottoms, and poorly-drained bottom lands adjacent to stream channels. These areas receive additional run-in water from higher sites and from a fluctuating water table, well within the root zone. Slopes vary from 0 to 10 percent on all exposures, but most commonly are less than 3 percent. The elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features - See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plants which can tolerate high saline and/or alkaline conditions and a high water table. The vegetation is a mixture of 80,% grasses, 10% forbs, and 10% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Alkali sacaton	40-50
Inland saltgrass	5-10
Western wheatgrass	5-10
Basin wildrye	10-20
Nuttall alkaligrass	10-20
Alkali bluegrass	5-10
Alkali muhly	5-10
Forbs	
All following forbs	1-10*
Arrowgrass	
Horsetail	
Kochia	
Milkvetch	
Pointvetch	

Technical Guide, Section IIB
Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
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Woody Plants

Greasewood

5-10

Rubber rabbitbrush

T-5

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 70 to 80 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual weeds, cheatgrass, povertyweed, snakeweed, halogeton, and curlycup gumweed. As condition deteriorates, greasewood, inland saltgrass, and alkali muhly become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 3,400
Medium years	- 3,000
Unfavorable years	- 2,500

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are deep and affected by wetness and salt or alkali. The water table fluctuates during the growing season and is generally between 20 and 40 inches. Drainage characteristics range from imperfectly to poorly-drained, with poorly-drained soils having a water table below 20 inches. Moderate to strong salt and alkali concentration in conjunction with a moderately deep water table, characterize these soils. Textures range from loamy fine sand to clay, with loam to clay being most common. Saltcrusts are commonly found on ridges and mounds during dry periods. Mottling or gleying may occur within 20 to 40 inches of the surface.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:
Mishak, Juvan

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - This site is predominantly grasses with a small amount of shrubs and forbs. Plant growth usually starts about the middle of April and ends at variable times due to fluctuation in the water table and the severity of the saline/alkaline conditions. This site is valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood products - None.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

3. Wildlife - See attached description.
 4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)-This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	85
Good - high fair	90
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site offers fair to good hunting of grouse, mule deer, and antelope.
 6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.
 7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

Other Pertinent Information
 GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	1.50	.67
Good	51 - 75	1.20	.83
Fair	26 - 50	.80	1.25
Poor	0 - 25	.40	2.50

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-See Attached Sheet.

9. Field Offices-Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs on gently sloping land along perennial or intermittent streams. It is found on all exposures. Slopes vary from 0-10 percent but are mostly 0-3 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by a large number of woody plants that can take advantage of the deep water table. The vegetation of this site is 60% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Basin wildrye	10-20
Needleandthread	10-25
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Thickspike, Slender, Western)	10-25
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-25*
Canby bluegrass	Letterman needlegrass
Mat muhly	Mutton bluegrass
Needleleaf sedge	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Bluebunch wheatgrass
Bottlebrush squirreltail	Indian ricegrass
Forbs	
All following Forbs	10-20*
Asters	Clovers
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Goldenpea	Gromwell
Penstemons	Phlox
Pussytoes	Scarlet globemallow
Violets	Western yarrow

Woody Plants

Cottonwood		1-1 0
All following Woody Plants		10-20*
Big sagebrush	Boxelder	
Chokecherry	Dogwood	
Low rabbitbrush	Rose	
Silver buffaloberry	Silver sagebrush	
Skunkbush	Snowberry	
Willows		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 70-80 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual grasses, annual weeds, Kentucky bluegrass and thistles. As condition deteriorates, woody plants become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 3,000
Medium years	- 2,300
Unfavorable years	- 1,600

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are moderately well-drained and have a water table usually below 3 feet which provides beneficial water to woody plants but not to the majority of the forbs or grasses. Mottling usually occurs within 30 to 60 inches of the surface.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and woody plants. Its proximity to streams and its lush vegetation make it valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- There is no potential for lumber on this site. There is some use of cottonwood for firewood and willows for charcoal.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-1 4" Foothills & Basins West (1 0-1 4W)

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)-This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high fair	70
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty-This site has a fair number of forbs that flower through spring and early summer. It is a fair to good area for deer and antelope hunting as well as small upland game animals. In areas of higher precipitation, it has fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.60	1.67
Good	51 - 75	.50	2.00
Fair	26 - 50	.25	4.00
Poor	0 - 25	.15	6.67

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-(See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices-Baggs, Mountain View, Cokeville, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs on gently sloping land along perennial or intermittent streams. Slopes vary from 0 to 10 percent, but are mostly 0 to 5 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which can tolerate high saline and/or alkaline conditions and by woody plants which can take advantage of the deep water table. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 55% grasses and grass like plants, 5% forbs, and 40% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Alkali sacaton	15-35
Basin wildrye	10-20
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	10-20
(Western, Thickspike, Streambank)	
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Bluebunch wheatgrass	
Bottlebrush squirreltail	
Indian ricegrass	Inland saltgrass
Inland sedge	Nuttalls alkaligrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Alkali bluegrass
Alkali muhly	
Forbs	
All following forbs	1-5*
milkvetch	phlox
povertyweed	woody aster
	pointvetch
Woody Plants	
Greasewood	10-25
All following Woody Plants	5-15*
Alkali sagebrush	
Four-wing saltbush	
Winterfat	
Gardners saltbush	
Rubber rabbitbrush	

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Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 65 to 75 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, docks, pepperweeds and other annuals. As the condition deteriorates, greasewood becomes more dominant and percent ground cover may decrease.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 2,500
Medium years	- 1,800
Unfavorable years	- 1,200

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are moderately to strongly saline and/or alkaline. This may be found only in subsoils. A water table usually exists below 3 feet which is beneficial to the woody plants but not to the majority of the forbs or grasses. These soils may occasionally receive overflow water.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs. It is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter use.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high fair	70
Fair	80

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope and deer hunting.

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	,%Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.50	2.0
Good	51 - 75	.40	2.5
Fair	26 - 50	.15	6.67
Poor	0 - 25	.10	10.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 OVERFLOW Ov
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY230WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs on gently sloping to moderately sloping flood plains, canyons, and small valley bottoms along intermittent streams. The slopes are generally 1-10 percent. This site is found on all exposures. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached climate description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants that can take advantage of periodic flooding and are able to stand short periods of submersion. Potential vegetation is about 65% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 20% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	15-25
Western	
Thickspike	
Slender	
Canby bluegrass	10-20
Letterman needlegrass	5-15
Needleandthread	5-15
Basin wildrye	10-20
All following grasses and grass-like plants 5-10*	
Mutton bluegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Slender wheatgrass	Bluebunch wheatgrass
Indian ricegrass	Bottlebrush squirreltail
Forbs	
All following Forbs	10-20*
Agoseris	American licorice
Asters	Bluebells
Buttercups	Clovers
Eriogonums	Fleabane

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Goldenpea	Groundsel
Larkspur	Lupine
Milkvetch	Pussytoes
Scarlet globemallow	Starwort
Violets	Western yarrow

Woody Plants

Big sagebrush	1-1 0
All following Woody Plants	5-15*
Chokecherry	Low rabbitbrush
Low sagebrush	Serviceberry
Silver sagebrush	Snowberry

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover ranges from 60 to 75 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, gumweed, mullien, povertyweed, Canadian thistle, rubber rabbitbrush, burdock, and bullthistle. Plants such as big sagebrush, low rabbitbrush, and thickspike wheatgrass become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 2,200
Medium years	- 1,800
Unfavorable years	- 1,200

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are various textures from sandy loam through light silty clay loams. These soils occur in playa areas or along stream courses which receive periodic overflow from adjacent slopes. Erosion is slight except from some stream bank cutting. Infiltration and water movement is good. Root penetration is deep. Water holding capacity ranges widely (3 to 12 inches of available water in a 6 foot profile.)

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs, and shrubs. Its proximity to intermittent streams and lush vegetation make it valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

2. Wood Products- None
3. Wildlife- See attached description.
4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high fair	70
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a fairly large number of forbs which have flowers that bloom throughout spring and summer. It is a fair to good area for elk and deer hunting, as well as small upland game animals. In areas of higher precipitation, it has a fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.60	1.67
Good	51 - 75	.50	2.00
Fair	26 - 50	.25	4.00
Poor	0 - 25	.15	6.67

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 CLAYEY OVERFLOW Cy0
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY206WY
 RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs on gently sloping to moderately sloping flood plains, canyons, and small valley bottoms along intermittent streams. The slopes are generally 1 to 10 percent. This site is found on all exposures. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet with most of the area being above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants that can grow on heavy soils, take advantage of periodic flooding, and are able to stand short periods of submersion. The vegetation of this site is 70% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	25-40
Canby bluegrass	5-15
Basin wildrye	10-25
Letterman needlegrass	1-10
Mutton bluegrass	1-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like plants	10-20*
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Bottlebrush squirreltail
Indian ricegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Slender wheatgrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	10-20*
Agoseris	American bistort
American licorice	Asters
Biscuitroot	Bluebells
Buttercup	Cerastium
Clovers	Eriogonums
Fleabane	Goldenpea

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-1 4" Foothills & Basins West (10-1 4W)

Hawksbeard	Larkspur	
Lupine	Milkvetch	
Onions	Paintbrush	
Penstemons	Phlox	
Pointvetch	Pussytoes	
Starwort	Violets	
Western yarrow		
Woody Plants		
All following Woody Plants		10-20*
Big sagebrush	Low rabbitbrush	
Low sagebrush	Serviceberry	
Snowberry		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover ranges from 60-70 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site as condition declines are cheatgrass, gumweed, mullien, povertyweed, Canadian thistle, rubber rabbitbrush, burdock, bullthistle, houndstongue, and stickseed. Plants such as big sagebrush, low rabbitbrush, and thickspike wheatgrass become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 2,200 pounds
Medium years	- 1,800 pounds
Unfavorable years	- 1,200 pounds

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site vary in texture from the finer portions of silty clay loams to sandy clay loams and clay loams. These soils occur in playa areas or along stream courses which receive periodic overflow from adjacent slopes. Erosion is slight except for some streambank cutting. Infiltration and water movement is good. Root penetration is deep.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs, and shrubs. Its proximity to intermittent streams and lush

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
1 0-1 4" Foothills & Basins West (1 0-1 4W)

vegetation make it valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.
3. Wildlife- See attached description.
4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high Fair	70
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a fairly large number of forbs which have flowers that bloom throughout spring and summer. It is a fair to good area for elk and deer hunting, as well as small upland game animals. In areas of higher precipitation it has fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Example of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.60	1.67
Good	51 - 75	.50	2.00
Fair	26 - 50	.25	4.00
Poor	0 - 25	.15	6.67

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

DRAFT-DRAFT-DRAFT-DRAFT

SALINE LOWLAND-Drained SLDr
 Correlated Range Site No-034XY24OWY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features - This site usually occurs on nearly level to gently sloping alluvial fans and alluvial bottoms. These areas receive additional run-in water from higher sites, but have a rare flood hazard because they normally have deep, well-defined stream channels. Slopes vary from 0-5%, but most are from 0-2%. Elevation ranges from 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features - See attached climatic description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which can tolerate high saline and/or alkaline conditions. The vegetation of this site is 60% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs and 30% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Western wheatgrass	10-25
Indian ricegrass	10-25
Basin wildrye	10-15
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-15
All following grasses & grass-like Plants:	5-20*
Nuttalls alkaligrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Alkali sacaton	Alkali muhly
Alkali bluegrass	
Forbs	
All following forbs:	5-10*
Milkvetch	Phlox
Pointvetch	Woody aster
Alkali seepweed	
Woody Plants	
Greasewood	10-20
Gardners saltbush	5-15
Wint erfat	5-10

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-1 4W) c. Density of herbage **COVER** by ocular estimate may vary from 35 to 50 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are docks, pepperweeds, and other annuals. Greasewood becomes more dominant as conditions deteriorate.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Cond. (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,600
Medium years	- 1,300
Unfavorable years -	800

5. Soils:

a. The soils of this site are deep and well drained. Textures range from sandy loam to clay. Reaction ranges from moderate to very strongly alkaline (pH - 7.9 plus). Salinity ranges from slightly to strongly.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs. It is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for any season's use.

2. Wood Products - None.

3. Wildlife - See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)-This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	70
Good - high fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope and rabbit hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	Percent Climax Vegetation	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.40	2.5
Good	50 - 75	.33	3.0
Fair	26 - 50	.20	5.0
Poor	0 - 25	.10	10.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-(See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs. Saratoga

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in an upland position on rolling to very rough topography. Slopes may vary from 5 to 60 percent but are generally 10 to 30 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which prefer highly permeable soils and plants which can survive on unstable, shifting soils. The vegetation of this site is 60% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Needleandthread	15-35
Indian ricegrass	10-25
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-10
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	5-10
Thickspike	
Streambank	
Western	
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Needleleaf sedge	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Sand dropseed
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Canby bluegrass
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-15*
Asters	Biscuitroot
Bluebells	Buttercup
Clovers	Deathcamas
Dock	Eriogonums
Fleabane	Fringed sagewort
Milkvetch	Pussytoes
Sagebrush gilia	Sandwort
Toadflax	Western yarrow
USDA-SCS-WY	30

Woody Plants

Big sagebrush		5-10
All following Woody Plants		5-15*
Bitterbrush	Four-wing saltbush	
Low rabbitbrush	Silver sagebrush	
Winterfat		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 20-30 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass and other annual weeds. As the condition deteriorates, big sagebrush, low rabbitbrush and silver sagebrush become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,700
Medium years	- 1,400
Unfavorable years -	900

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are coarse textured and range from loamy sand to sand. They usually occur in an upland position and sometimes as dunes. Soils may be light or dark colored, are more than 20 inches deep and have rapid permeability.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs. It is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter use.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for low runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	40
Good - high fair	55
Fair	70

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope, deer and game bird hunting, depending on associated sites.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site: (To be determined at the local Field Offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	%Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.40	2.5
Good	51 - 75	.30	3.33
Fair	26 - 50	.20	5.00
Poor	0 - 25	.10	10.00

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in an upland position on relatively flat to moderately sloping land. Slopes are generally 1 to 15 percent. The elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants that prefer a light to moderately light textured soil with medium permeability. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 70% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 20% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT.
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Needleandthread	10-30
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Thickspike, Streambank, Western)	10-25
Indian ricegrass	10-20
All Following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-25*
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Bottlebrush squirreltail
Canby bluegrass	Letterman needlegrass
Mutton bluegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Plains reedgrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Sand dropseed
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-10*
Asters	Bluebells
Cerastium	Clovers
Deathcamas	Eriogonums
Fleabane	Groundsel
Hawksbeard	Milkvetch
Paintbrush	Penstemons
Phacelia	Phlox
Pointvetch	Primrose

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Sagebrush gilia
 Toadflax

Starwort
 Western yarrow

Woody Plants

Big Sagebrush				5-15		
1	1	f	o	1	1	0
Bitterbrush		Low rabbitbrush				
Winterfat						

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 25 to 35 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass and annual weeds. As the condition deteriorates, big sagebrush becomes more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,500
Medium years	- 1,200
Unfavorable years -	700

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are light or dark colored fine sandy loams, sandy loams or loamy sands at least 20 inches deep. Permeability is medium.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs and is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-14W)

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for low runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	50
Good - high Fair	60
Fair	75

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope, deer and game bird hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.40	2.5
Good	51 - 75	.33	3.0
Fair	26 - 50	.20	5.0
Poor	0 - 25	.10	10.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur in an upland position on relatively flat to moderately sloping land on all exposures. The elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7, 000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached climate description

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by a variety of plants which prefer a medium-textured soil with moderate permeability. Potential vegetation is about 75% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Thick spike, Streambank, Western)	10-30
Bluebunch wheatgrass	5-15
Canby bluegrass	5-10
Needleandthread	5-10
Letterman needlegrass	5-15
All Following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Mutton bluegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Plains reedgrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Threadleaf sedge
Bottlebrush squirreltail	Indian ricegrass
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-15*
Agoseris	American licorice
Asters	Biscuitroot
Buttercup	Cerastium
Clovers	Common commandra
Common tansy	Eriogonums
Fleabane	Fringed sagewort
Goldenweed	Gromwell
Groundsel	Hawksbeard

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
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Larkspur	Lupine	
Milkvetch	Nailwort	
Paintbrush	Penstemons	
Phacelia	Phlox	
Pointvetch	Pussytoes	
Sagebrush gilia	Scarlet globemallow	
Violet	Western yarrow	
Woody Plants		
Big sagebrush		10-20
All following Woody Plants		5-10*
Low rabbitbrush		
Winterfat		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover ranges from 40-50 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines, are cheatgrass and annual weeds. Rabbitbrush, yarrow, and big sagebrush become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,500 pounds
Median years	- 1,200 pounds
Unfavorable years -	700 pounds

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are light colored and exceed 20 inches in depth. Textures range from very fine sandy loams through clay loams. Permeability is moderate to moderately slow.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

Almy, Evanston, Rickman, Patent

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses with a small amount of forbs and woody plants. It is valuable for use by all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter grazing.

2. Wood Products- None

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

3. Wildlife- See attached description

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for low runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	55
Good - high Fair	65
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a fairly large number of forbs which have flowers that bloom throughout spring and early summer. It is a fair to good area for hunting deer, antelope and small upland game animals.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	;6 Climax Veg.		AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76	- 100	.40	2.5
Good	51	- 75	.33	3.0
Fair	26	- 50	.20	5.0
Poor	0	- 25	.10	10.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site is found in valley bottoms and on gently sloping to steep mountain slopes. It is found on all exposures with a tendency toward north and east slopes at lower elevations. The slopes range from nearly level to 60 percent, but mostly from 5 to 40 percent. Elevations range from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by a variety of plants which prefer a heavy textured soil with slow permeability. The vegetation is a mixture of 75% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs and 10% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	20-35
Mutton bluegrass	10-20
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-10
Indian ricegrass	1-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Needleandthread	Needleleaf sedge
Plains reedgrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Slender wheatgrass
Canby bluegrass	Letterman needlegrass
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-15*
Agoseris	American vetch
Biscuitroot	Bluebells
Cerastium	Clovers
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Hawksbeard	Larkspur
Onions	Paintbrush
	Penstemons
	Asters
	Buttercup
	Deathcamas
	Groundsel
	Milkvetch

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Phlox	Pointvetch	Pussytoes
Sagebrush gilia	Scarlet globemallow	Starwort
Stonecrop	Toadflax	Violets
Western yarrow		
Woody Plants		
Big sagebrush		1-1 0
All following Woody Plants		5-10*
Alkali sagebrush	Gardners saltbush	Low rabbitbrush
Low sagebrush	Serviceberry	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 55 to 60 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, annual forbs, knotweed, gumweed, verberna, and snakeweed. As condition deteriorates, woody plants and forbs become increasingly more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,400
Medium years	- 1,100
Unfavorable years -	600

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site-are at least 20 inches deep with textures ranging from silty clay through the finer silty and sandy clay loams. Soil cracking (not severe) occurs during the dry summer months especially where the plant cover has been reduced. Root penetration is somewhat restricted due to the fine textures and reduced depth of moisture penetration. Water holding capacity is high, but the surface intake is restricted which causes runoff and reduces effectiveness of precipitation.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- The plants of this site are cool-season types. Most species do not have a summer dormant period except in years of abnormally low moisture. This site is predominantly grass and is valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

- 2. Wood Products- None.
- 3. Wildlife- See attached description.
- 4. Watershed- (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	65
Good - high fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair to good area for elk, deer, and antelope hunting, depending on which big game species happens to inhabit the area. Small upland game birds can also be found here. It has a fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	p	Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acre/AUM
Excellent		76 - 100	.40	2.5
Good		51 - 75	.33	3.0
Fair		26 - 50	.20	5.0
Poor		0 - 25	.10	10.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
DENSE CLAY (DC)
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY210WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur in a lowland position, on flat to moderately sloping land. It is found on all exposures. Slopes are nearly level to 60 percent, but mostly 5 to 40 percent. The elevations range from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which can survive in extremely heavy soils that develop large cracks when dry. The vegetation is a mixture of 70% grasses and grass like plants, 10% forbs and 20% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Western, Thickspike, Streambank)	30-40
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-15
Mutton bluegrass	5-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Needleandthread	Plains reedgrass
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Canby bluegrass	Indian ricegrass
Forbs	
All following forbs	5-10*
Asters	Astragalus
Biscuitroot	Bluebells
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Groundsel	Hawksbeard
Milkvetch	Onion
Phlox	Pointvetch
Primrose	Pussytoes
Scarlet globemallow	Toadflax
Western yarrow	

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Woody Plants

Low and/or Alkali sagebrush	10-20
All following Woody Plants	5-10*
Low rabbitbrush	Winterfat

*of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 55 to 60 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, annual forbs, and snakeweed. As condition deteriorates, low sagebrush and low rabbitbrush become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,000
Medium years	- 750
Unfavorable years -	450

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are at least 20 inches deep. The texture is a heavy clay which develops large cracks when dry and becomes very sticky when wet. Permeability is very slow.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	80
Good - high fair	85
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This area is fair to good for big game hunting depending upon species which inhabit the surrounding area. Upland game birds as well as sage grouse hunting would be fair.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.30	3.33
Good	51 - 75	.25	4.0
Fair	26 - 50	.15	6.67
Poor	0 - 25	.07	14.3

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Lyman, Pinedale, Farson.

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur in an upland position on gentle slopes but may occur on all slopes and in all positions. The elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which do well in very stony and/or bouldery soils. The vegetation of this site is a browse aspect which consists of 60% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs and 30% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	10-35
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-15
Letterman needlegrass	5-15
Needleandthread	10-20
All the following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Basin wildrye	Canby bluegrass
Indian ricegrass	Mutton bluegrass
Needleleaf sedge	Plains reedgrass
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Thickspike wheatgrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-10*
Agoseris	Asters
Biscuitroot	Bluebells
Buttercup	Clovers
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Goldenrod	Groundsel
Hawksbeard	Lupine
Milkvetch	Mustard
Paintbrush	Penstemons
Phacelia	Phlox
Pointvetch	Primrose

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Pussytoes	Stonecrop	
Toadflax	Western yarrow	
Woody Plants		
Bitterbrush		5-10
Big sagebrush		1-10
All following Woody Plants		5-10*
Low rabbitbrush	Winterfat	
Black sagebrush		

*of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 40-50 percent. Shrub overstory will be approximately 30-40 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition de clines are cheatgrass, rumex, mullien, and some annual weeds. Low rabbitbrush, yarrow, and big sagebrush become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,400 pounds
Median years	- 1,000 pounds
Unfavorable years -	600 pounds

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are deep, well-drained and generally noncalcareous. Surface soils are usually loams or sandy loams. Soils contain at least 35 percent by volume coarse fragments in the first 20 inches. The volume of coarse fragments generally increases with depth. These stony, and/or bouldery soils occur as terraces, fan terraces, or glacial moraines. Permeability is moderate to rapid. These soils have a water holding capacity of 5-8 inches of available water in a 6-foot profile. Parent materials are derived from sandstone, limestone, siltstone, and granite.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:
 Burnt Lake stony sandy loam, Gelkie stony sandy loam, Dahlquist

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site has a browse aspect with a good understory of grasses and forbs. It has some value for summer and fall use by all classes of livestock, depending on the degree of boulders

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14WZ)

and stones on the surface that inhibit livestock distribution. Sheep would be more suitable than cattle.

2. Wood Products- None

3. Wildlife- See attached description. Bitterbrush and serviceberry on this site make excellent winter habitat for elk, mule deer and antelope.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high fair	70
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a large number of forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and summer. It is a good to excellent area for elk and deer hunting, as well as upland game birds. It has fair potential for snowmobiling.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.30	3.33
Good	51 - 75	.25	4.0
Fair	26 - 50	.15	6.67
Poor	0 - 25	.07	14.3

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Farson.

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 SHALLOW SANDY SwSy
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY266WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in an upland position on south and west facing slopes, but may be found on all slopes and positions. Elevation ranges from 6,200 feet to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants that can grow with restricted root depth and droughty conditions in a light to moderately light textured soil. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 70% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs, and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
---------	---------

Grasses and Grass-like Plants

Needleandthread	10-20
Indian ricegrass	5-20
Bluebunch wheatgrass	5-15
Thickspike wheatgrass	5-15
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Canby bluegrass	Letterman needlegrass
Mutton bluegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Plains reedgrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Bottlebrush squirreltail

Forbs

All following forbs	5-15*
Asters	Cerastium
Clovers	Common commandra
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Goldenweed	Hawksbeard
Milkvetch	Nailwort
Paintbrush	Penstemons
Phlox	Pointvetch
Sagebrush gilia	Violets
Western yarrow	

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Woody Plants

Big sagebrush	1-1 0
Low rabbitbrush	T-5
Winterfat	T-5

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 15 to 25 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual weeds. As the condition deteriorates, increasing forbs, needleleaf sedge and sandberg bluegrass become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,200
Medium years	- 900
Unfavorable years -	700

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are fine sandy loams or coarser. Soil depths range from about 10 to 20 inches over all kinds of bedrock except igneous or volcanic. The most common kinds of bedrock are sandstones or sandy shales. This site may include deep gravelly and/or cobbly soils on south and west facing slopes, that react like shallow soils. Permeability is moderate to rapid.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USE AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs, and shrubs, and is valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

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Excellent	70
Good - high fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope and deer hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.20	5.0
Good	51 - 75	.17	5.9
Fair	26 - 50	.10	10.0
Poor	0 - 25	.05	20.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site will usually occur in an upland position on rolling to steep slopes, found on all exposures, but is more common on south and west facing slopes. Slopes vary from 5 to 60 percent, but average 5 to 35 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plants which can grow with restricted root depth and in relatively droughty conditions. The vegetation of this site is 75% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	10-25
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	10-25
Indian ricegrass	5-15
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-10
Needleandthread	5-15
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Canby bluegrass	Mutton bluegrass
Needleleaf sedge	Plains reedgrass
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Letterman needlegrass	
Forbs	
All Following Forbs	5-10*
Asters	Bluebells
Cerastium	Clovers
Commandra	Flax
Fleabane	Goldenweed
Hawksbeard	Milkvetch
Nailwort	Paintbrush
Penstemons	Phacelia

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Phlox	Pointvetch
Princesplume	Pussytoes
Sagebrush gilia	Stonecrop
Stoneseed	Western yarrow

Woody Plants

Big sagebrush	5-10
All following Woody Plants	5-10*
Low rabbitbrush	
Winterfat	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover is quite variable, depending on amount of exposed parent material. Density of herbage cover will range from 15 to 30 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual grasses, annual forbs, and perennial weeds such as thistle. Increasing forbs become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,200
Medium years	- 900
Unfavorable years -	700

5. Soils

a. Soils of this site are 10 to 20 inches deep over all kinds of bedrock except igneous or volcanic. Textures range from very fine sandy loams to clay loams. Bedrock is commonly limestone, siltstone, or shales. This site may also include some deep gravel and/or cobbly soils on south and west facing slopes, which react like shallow soils.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and forbs with a small amount of shrubs. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	70
Good - high Fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a fairly large number of forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout the spring and summer. It is a fair to good area for deer and antelope hunting, as well as small upland game animals.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.20	5.0
Good	51 - 75	.17	5.9
Fair	26 - 50	.10	10.0
Poor	0 - 25	.05	20.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 1 0-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-1 4W)
 HALLOW CLAYEY SwCy
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY258WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in an upland position on south and west facing slopes, but can be found on all slopes and positions. Elevations range from 6,200 feet to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants that can grow in heavy soils with restricted root depth and droughty conditions. The vegetation is a mixture of 75% grasses and grass-like plants, 5% forbs, and 20% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
<i>Grasses and Grass-like Plants</i>	
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	20-40
Mutton bluegrass	1-10
Indian ricegrass	5-10
Bottlebrush squirreltail	1-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	20-30*
Canby bluegrass	Needleandthread
Needleleaf sedge	Plains reedgrass
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Bluebunch wheatgrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	1-5*
Asters	Biscuitroot
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Onion	Phlox
Primrose	Pussytoes
	Docks
	Milkvetch
	Pointvetch
	Western yarrow
Woody Plants	
Low sagebrush	5-10
Winterfat	5-15

All following Woody Plants
 Alkali sagebrush Gardners saltbush
 Greenmolly summercypress Low rabbitbrush

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 40 to 50 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines, are annual grasses and annual weeds. As the condition deteriorates, increasing forbs and low sagebrush become more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,000
Medium years	- 750
Unfavorable years -	500

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are silty clays or heavier over clay shale bedrock. Soils are 10 to 20 inches deep. This site may also include some deep gravelly and/or cobbly soils on south and west facing slopes, which react like shallow soils. Permeability is slow to very slow and runoff is rapid.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and shrubs with a small amount of forbs. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter grazing by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	75
Good - high fair	80
Fair	85

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Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for deer and antelope hunting. It also has a small number of flowering forbs that bloom in spring and early summer.
6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.
7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)
8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.20	5.0
Good	51 - 75	.17	5.9
Fair	26 - 50	.10	10.0
Poor	0 - 25	.05	20.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 SHALLOW BREAKS SwB
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY256WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site is usually found in an upland position on gently sloping to very steep topography. It may be found on all exposures, but is primarily elevation ranges on south and west facing slopes. The to 8,000 feet, with from 6,200 above 7,000 feet. most of the area

2. Climatic Features- See attached description

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by junipers and other plants which can grow on shallow, droughty soils and take advantage of the cracks and crevices in the bedrock. The vegetation is a mixture of 50% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs and 40% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	20-30
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	1-10
Canby bluegrass	5-10
Indian ricegrass	5-10
Needleandthread	5-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	15-25*
Bottlebrush squirreltail	Letterman needlegrass
Mutton bluegrass	Needleleaf sedge
Plains reedgrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	
Asters	Clovers
Fleabane	Goldenweed
Onion	Paintbrush
Phacelia	Phlox
Pussytoes	Scarlet globemallow
Western yarrow	Eriogonums
	Milkvetch
	Penstemons
	Pointvetch
	Stonecrop

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Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Woody Plants

Junipers		20-40
Big sagebrush		5-10
All following Woody Plants		5-10*
Limber pine	Low rabbitbrush	Bitterbrush
Black sagebrush		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5,% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

- c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 10 to 25 percent.
- d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines, are cheatgrass and other annual grasses, broom snakeweed, foxtail barley and cactus. As the condition deteriorates, junipers and big sagebrush become more dominant.
- e. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)
 - Favorable years - 1,400 pounds
 - Median years - 1,200 pounds
 - Unfavorable years - 900 pounds

5. Soils

- a. The soils of this site can be light or dark colored. Soils are generally less than 20 inches deep over sedimentary bedrock. This bedrock usually develops large cracks and crevices where junipers can utilize moisture. Included in this site are small areas of exposed bedrock and very shallow to deep pockets of soil. The majority of the soils range from sandy loams to sandy clay loams. Gravel, cobble, stone or angular fragments of sedimentary rock may occur on the surface or throughout the soil profile. Permeability is moderate to rapid.
- b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:
- c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

- 1. Grazing- This site has a browse aspect with a mixture of grasses, forbs and woody plants. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter grazing by all forms of domestic livestock, although sheep are usually better adapted because of the rough, rocky topography.

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

2. Wood Products- Limber pine and junipers may be used for firewood and very limited use is made for fence posts.

3. Wildlife- See attached description

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for moderate runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	60
Good - high fair	70
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- The contrast of rock outcrops and junipers coupled with flowering forbs, such as the penstemons and paintbrushes, make this a scenic site.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local Field Offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.		AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76	- 100	.15	6.67
Good	51 -	75	.12	8.33
Fair	26 -	50	.05	20.0
Poor	0 -	25	.03	33.33

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site is found in an upland position on rolling to steep slopes and ridges. It is found on all exposures. Slopes vary from gentle to steep, from 5 to 70 percent, but most commonly are 15 to 30 percent. Elevation ranges from 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which can grow with restricted root depth, droughty conditions, and neutral to acid soils. Vegetation is a mixture of 65% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	5-10
Indian ricegrass	5-10
Needleandthread	5-10
Letterman needlegrass	1-10
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Streambank, Thickspike, Western)	20-35
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	10-20*
Canby bluegrass	Mutton bluegrass
Needleleaf sedge	Plains reedgrass
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-10*
Asters	Bluebells
Clovers	Eriogonums
Fleabane	Goldenweed
Groundsel	Hawksbeard
Milkvetch	Nailwort
Paintbrush	Phlox
Pointvetch	Pussytoes
Sagebrush gilia	Stonecrop
Toadflax	Western yarrow

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Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

Woody Plants

Bitterbrush		5-15
Black sagebrush		5-10
All following Woody Plants		5-10*
Big sagebrush	Low rabbitbrush	
Skunkbush	Snowberry	
Winterfat		

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover is variable depending on amount of exposed parent material. Average density of herbage cover is 25 to 30 percent.

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual grasses, annual forbs, and perennial weeds such as burdock, stickseed, and thistle. Plants such as big sagebrush, low rabbitbrush, black sagebrush, and increasing forbs become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

e. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	- 1,100
Medium years	- 800
Unfavorable years -	600

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are medium to fine textured, ranging in depth from 10 to 20 inches over igneous or volcanic bedrock. This site may also include some deep gravelly and/or cobbly soils on south and west facing slopes which react like shallow soils. Permeability is moderate to rapid.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

Corpening gravelly loam

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and shrubs with a small amount of forbs. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock.

2. Wood Products- None.

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

3. Wildlife- See attached description. Bitterbrush and serviceberry make this site excellent winter habitat for elk, mule deer and antelope.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	70
Good - high fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a small number of forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and summer. It is a fair to good area for elk and deer hunting as well as small upland game animals.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.17	5.9
Good	51 - 75	.14	7.1
Fair	26 - 50	.07	14.3
Poor	0 - 25	.04	25.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

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 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

DRAFT-DRAFT-DRAFT-DRAFT

ROCKY HILLS RH
 Correlated Range Site No.034XY234WY
 RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features - This site will usually occur on an upland position, but will also occur on all slopes and positions. The elevation is about 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features - See attached climatic description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by mountainmahogany and midgrasses. Potential vegetation is about 45% grasses and grass-like plants, 10,% forbs and 45% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Needleandthread	10-20
Bluebunch wheatgrass	20-30
Rhizomatous wheatgrasses (Western,Thickspike)	10-20
All following Grass & Grass-like plants	15-25*
Indian ricegrass	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Upland sedges
Canby bluegrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-10*
Phlox	Sagebrush gilia
Milkvetch	Eriogonums
Fringed sagewort	Penstemons
Woody Plants	
Mountainmahogany	40-50
All following Woody plants	5-15*
Winterfat	Low rabbitbrush
Big sagebrush	Black sagebrush
Juniper	Snowberry

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Density of herbage cover by ocular estimate may vary from 15 to 25 percent.

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

d. Species that are not a part of the climax plant community, but are most likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual forbs and grasses. Upland sedges, bluegrasses, rabbitbrushes and big sagebrush become more dominant as conditions deteriorate.

4. Total Annual Production in Excellent Condition (Pounds per Acre Air-dry Weight)

Favorable years	- 1,200
Medium years	- 900
Unfavorable years -	700

5. Soils:

a. These are shallow (10-20"), well drained, sandy and loamy soils underlain by soft calcareous materials, with many outcrops of sedimentary bedrock. Deep pockets of soil may occur between the outcrops of bedrock.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - This site provides limited summer and fall grazing for cattle, sheep, and horses. It provides prime winter grazing for mule deer.

2. Wood Products - This site has no potential for lumber. Juniper has value for firewood and fence post production.

3. Wildlife - See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)-This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	70
Good - high fair	75
Fair	80

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty - Recreation value is mainly hiking and hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

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Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	Percent Climax Vegetation	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.20	5.0
Good	50 - 75	.17	5.9
Fair	26 - 50	.10	10.0
Poor	0 - 25	.05	20.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE-(See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale,
Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-1 4W)
 SALINE UPLAND (SU)
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY244WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in a lowland position, but can occur on all slopes and in all positions. The slopes vary from 1 to 25 percent, but are mostly 1 to 10 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants with high tolerance to salt and capable of withstanding droughty conditions. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 55% grasses and grass-like plants, 5% forbs, and 40% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Western, Thickspike, Streambank)	10-25
Bottlebrush squirreltail	10-20
Indian ricegrass	10-20
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-15*
Needleandthread Sandberg bluegrass Alkali sacaton	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	1-5*
Asters Deathcamas Eriogonums	
Fleabane Milkvetch Phlox	
Princesplume Pointvetch Primrose	
Pu ssyt oes	
Woody Plants	
Gardners saltbush	20-40
Bud sagewort	T-5
Greasewood	T-5
Winterfat	5-1 5

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5 of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 30 to 50 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position, in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are halogeton and annual weeds. As the condition deteriorates, grasses and Gardners saltbush decrease and winterfat increases in dominance as more areas become bare.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	-	750
Medium years	-	600
Unfavorable years	-	400

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site may be light or dark colored and usually exceed 20 inches in depth. The topsoil is high in exchangeable salt and/or sodium. Internal water movement and permeability is slow to moderate.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs. It is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter use.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed(Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	80
Good - high fair	85
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a fair area for antelope and deer hunting, depending on associated sites.

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10-14" Foothills & Basins West (1 0-1 4W)

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.25	4.0
Good	51 - 75	.20	5.0
Fair	26 - 50	.12	8.33
Poor	0 - 25	.06	16.67

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs along terrace breaks or along perennial or intermittent streams. It is found on all exposures. Slopes vary from 1 to 70%, but are mostly 5 to 30%. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet, with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by shallow rooted plants and those plants which can exist on unstable, droughty soils. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 70% grasses and grass-like plants, 15% forbs and 15% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	20-30
Indian ricegrass	10-20
Needleandthread	10-20
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	5-10
Thickspike wheatgrass	
Streambank wheatgrass	
Western wheatgrass	
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-15*
Letterman needlegrass	Mutton bluegrass
Needleleaf sedge	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Bottlebrush squirreltail
Canby bluegrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-15*
Asters	Buttercup
Clovers	Eriogonums
Flax	Fleabane
Fringed sagewort	Goldenpea
Goldenweed	Hawksbeard
Milkvetch	Mustard
Nailwort	Paintbrush
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Penstemons	Phlox
Pointvetch	Pussytoes
Sagebrush gilia	Sandwort
Stonecrop	Violets
Western yarrow	

Woody Plants

All following Woody Plants	5-15*
Big sagebrush	Black sagebrush
Low rabbitbrush	Low sagebrush
Winterfat	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 25-35 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, annual forbs, ragweed, and snakeweed. As the condition deteriorates, increasing forbs become more dominant.

e. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-drv)

Favorable years	- 650 pounds
Median years	- 450 pounds
Unfavorable years	- 300 pounds

5. Soils

a. The soils of this site are very gravelly or very cobbly, usually of sandy or loamy texture. Coarse fragments are up to 10 inches in diameter, cover 50 to 75% of the surface and usually make up 40 to 50% by volume, of the first 20 inches of soil. Reaction ranges from neutral to moderately alkaline. Some of these soils have lime horizon's below 12 inches. Infiltration and internal water movement is good. These soils have a moderate water holding capacity. Permeability is rapid to very rapid.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing - This site is predominantly grasses with a small amount of forbs and woody plants. It is valuable for spring, summer, fall, and some winter use by all forms of domestic livestock, although sheep are more suitable because of rocky surface conditions.

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2. Wood Products- None
3. Wildlife- See attached description
4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for low runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	45
Good - high fair	55
Fair	70

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves.)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has some forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and early summer. It is a fair to good area for antelope and deer hunting, as well as small upland game birds.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local Field Offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.15	6.67
Good	51 - 75	.12	8.33
Fair	26 - 50	.05	20.0
Poor	0 - 25	.03	33.33

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Farson

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills 8c Basins West (10-14W)
 IGNEOUS Ig
 Correlated Range Site No.-034XY216WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs in an upland position on steep slopes. It is found on all exposures, but most commonly on south and west facing slopes and ridge tops. Slopes vary from 5 to 70 percent, but most commonly are 30 to 55 percent. Elevation ranges from 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is characterized by plants which can survive with severe root depth limitations, droughty conditions and neutral to acid soils. The vegetation is a mixture of 65% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	20-35
Bottlebrush squirreltail	1-10
Rhizomatous wheatgrass	1-10
Thickspike	
Western	
Streambank	
Indian ricegrass	1-10
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-15*
Letterman needlegrass	Mutton bluegrass
Needleandthread	Needleleaf sedge
Prairie junegrass	Sandberg bluegrass
Canby bluegrass	
Forbs	
All following Forbs	5-15*
Asters	Bluebells
Buckwheat	Clovers
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Goldenweed	Hawksbeard
Milkvetch	Nailwort

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Paintbrush	Penstemons
Phlox	Pointvetch
Pussytoes	Sagebrush gilia
Stonecrop	Toadflax
Violets	Western yarrow

Woody Plants

Black sagebrush		5-10
All Following Woody Plants		1-10*
Big sagebrush	Bitterbrush	
Low rabbitbrush	Snowberry	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 20 to **30** percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, annual weeds, knotweed, mullien, pricklypear, mustard, and snakeweed. As the condition deteriorates, increasing shrubs and forbs become more dominant, including big sagebrush, low rabbitbrush and snowberry.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	-	550
Medium years	-	400
Unfavorable years	-	200

5. Soils

a. Soils in this site are stony or cobbly and usually less than 10 inches in depth over igneous or volcanic bedrock. Some pockets of deep soil and areas of exposed bedrock may be included in this site. Infiltration and internal water movement are good above the bedrock. Roots penetrate the soil material readily above the bedrock and to a very limited extent into rock fractures. Water holding capacity is low due to shallow depth and coarse fragment content of the profile. Runoff will occur on these soils because soil depth limits water storage capacity.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and shrubs, with a small amount of forbs. Because of its upland position on steep

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 Major Land Resource Area (34)(47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W) slopes,

sheep are more adaptive for grazing during spring, summer, and fall.

2. Wood Products- None.
3. Wildlife- See attached description. When bitterbrush is present, this site is valuable winter habitat for elk, mule deer and antelope.
4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	75
Good - high fair	80
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a few forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and summer. It is a fair to good area for elk and deer hunting.
6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.
7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)
8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.12	8.33
Good	51 - 75	.09	11.1
Fair	26 - 50	.04	25.0
Poor	0 - 25	.02	50.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

Technical Guide, Section IIB
 Major Land Resource Area (34) (47)
 10-14" Foothills & Basins West (10-14W)
 VERY SHALLOW VS
 Correlated Range Site No.-034xY276WY

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site occurs in an upland position with steep slopes. It may be found in all positions and on all slopes. Slopes vary from 1 to 70 percent, but most commonly range from 25 to 50 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plants which can survive with severe root depth limitation and under droughty conditions. The vegetation is a mixture of 65% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Bluebunch wheatgrass	20-35
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-10
Indian ricegrass	5-15
Rhizomatous wheatgrass (Thickspike, Streambank, Western)	5-15
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-15*
Canby bluegrass	Letterman needlegrass
Mutton bluegrass	Needleandthread
Needleleaf sedge	Prairie junegrass
Sandberg bluegrass	Threeawns
Forbs	
All following forbs	5-15*
Asters	Biscuitroot
Eriogonums	Fleabane
Hawksbeard	Milkvetch
Penstemons	Phlox
Pussytoes	Sagebrush gilia
Stonecrop	Toadflax
Western yarrow	Clovers
	Goldenweed
	Paintbrush
	Pointvetch
	Scarlet globemallow
	Violets

Woody Plants

Junipers		1-1 0
All following Woody Plants		5-15#
Big sagebrush	Bitterbrush	
Black sagebrush	Low rabbitbrush	
Skunkbush	Winterfat	

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 5% of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover ranges from 20 to 30 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but are likely to invade this site if condition declines are cheatgrass, annual weeds, pricklypear and snakeweed. Increasing forbs and sandberg bluegrass become more dominant as range condition deteriorates.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	-	500
Medium years	-	350
Unfavorable years	-	200

5. Soils

a. Soils of this site are generally less than 10 inches deep, but this site will include areas of exposed bedrock and pockets of deep soil. Bedrock may be fractured which allows brush species to grow. Bedrock includes all kinds except igneous and soft clay shales. Soils are well-drained. Infiltration and internal water movement are good above the bedrock. Roots penetrate the soil material readily above the bedrock and to a very limited extent into rock fractures. Water holding capacity is low due to shallow depth and coarse fragment content of the profile. Runoff will occur on these soils because soil depth limits water storage capacity.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soil descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is predominantly grasses and shrubs, with a small amount of forbs. Because of its upland position on steep slopes, sheep are more adaptive for spring, summer, fall and some winter grazing.

2. Wood Products-None

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3. Wildlife- See attached description. Bitterbrush makes this site excellent winter habitat for elk, mule deer and antelope.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	85
Good - high fair	90
Fair	95

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site has a few forbs which have flowers in bloom throughout spring and early summer. It is a fair to good area for antelope and deer hunting.

6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of This Site (To be determined at the local field offices)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	% Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.15	6.67
Good	51 - 75	.12	8.33
Fair	26 - 50	.05	20.00
Poor	0 - 25	.03	33.33

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Physiographic Features

This site usually occurs in an upland position. Slopes may vary from 1 to 70 percent but are mostly 5 to 25 percent. Elevation ranges from 6,200 to 8,000 feet with most of the area above 7,000 feet.

2. Climatic Features- See attached description.

3. Native (climax) Vegetation

a. The climax plant community is dominated by plants which can tolerate high salt content and very shallow soils. The vegetation of this site is a mixture of 65% grasses and grass-like plants, 10% forbs, and 25% woody plants.

b. Plant species and percentages found in the climax plant community by air-dry weight are:

SPECIES	PERCENT
Grasses and Grass-like Plants	
Western wheatgrass	10-30
Bottlebrush squirreltail	5-15
Indian ricegrass	5-15
All following Grasses and Grass-like Plants	5-10*
Alkali sacaton	Sandberg bluegrass
Forbs	
All Following Forbs	1-10*
Asters	Biscuitroot
Docks	Fleabane
Milkvetch	Onions
Penstemons	Phlox
Pointvetch	Primrose
Princesplume	Scarlet globemallow
Woody Plants	
Gardners saltbush	5-15
Greenmolly summercypress	1-10
Winterfat	1-1 0

*Of plants in these groups, no more than 50 of any species is allowable in the potential plant community.

c. Percent ground cover by ocular estimate is 10 to 20 percent.

d. Species that do not occupy a position in the climax plant community, but likely to invade this site if condition declines are annual grasses and annual forbs. As the condition deteriorates, Greenmolly summercypress becomes more dominant.

4. Total Annual Production in Exc. Condition (lb./Ac. air-dry)

Favorable years	-	350
Medium years	-	250
Unfavorable years	-	150

5. Soils

a. Soils of this site are generally less than 10 inches deep with many outcrops of clay shale bedrock. These clay shales are usually salty in various degrees. Runoff is rapid and erosion is often severe.

b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:

c. Complete soils descriptions are available in the soil survey descriptive legend.

B. MAJOR USES AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR:

1. Grazing- This site is a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs and is valuable for all forms of domestic livestock for spring, summer, fall and some winter use.

2. Wood Products- None.

3. Wildlife- See attached description.

4. Watershed (Hydrologic Interpretations)

This range site has a potential for high runoff. The soil cover complex numbers are:

Excellent	80
Good - high fair	85
Fair	90

(See Section 4, SCS National Engineering Handbook for runoff quantities and hydrologic curves)

5. Recreation and Natural Beauty- This site is a poor area for antelope and deer hunting but wildlife may be found, depending on associated sites.

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6. Threatened or endangered plants and animals - See wildlife description.

7. Location of Typical Examples of this Site (To be determined at the local field offices.)

8. Other Pertinent Information

GUIDE TO SUGGESTED INITIAL STOCKING RATE

Condition Class	, % Climax Veg.	AUM's/Acre	Acres/AUM
Excellent	76 - 100	.10	10.0
Good	51 - 75	.07	14.3
Fair	26 - 50	.04	25.0
Poor	0 - 25	.02	50.0

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF PLANTS FOR ANIMAL USE- (See Attached Sheet)

9. Field Offices - Baggs, Cokeville, Mountain View, Pinedale, Rock Springs