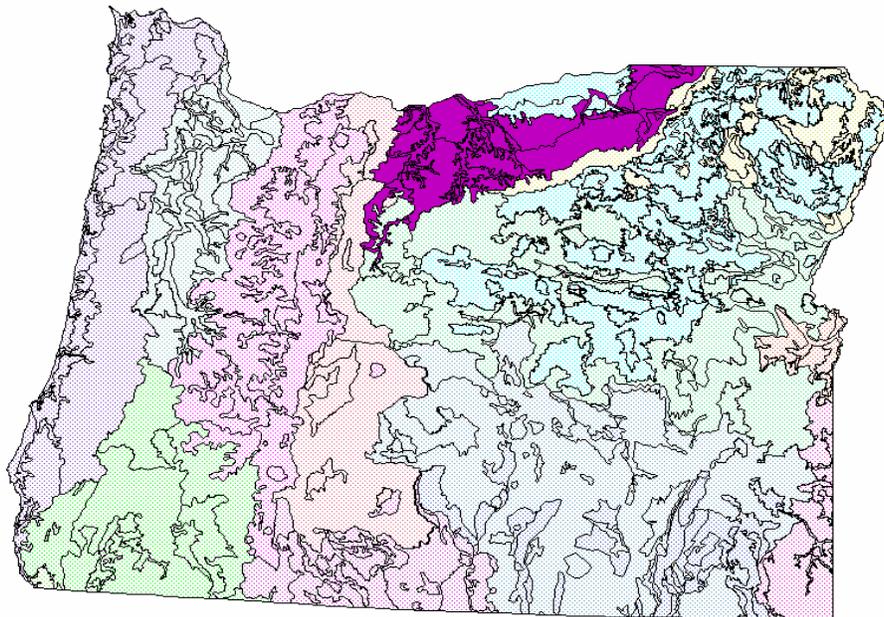


MLRA B8 Columbia Plateau

**Ecological Site Descriptions - Historic Climax Plant
Communities
(for determining Rangeland Similarity Index,
Production, and Rangeland Health)**

OREGON MAJOR LAND RESOURCE AREAS



B8: Columbia Plateau

USING ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION FIELD SHEETS

The ESD field sheets are condensations of ecological site descriptions. They are designed to contain the necessary information for conducting rangeland inventory (see 190-NRPH, Amendment OR-2, 5-2004; 600.0401a **Oregon Protocols for Rangeland and Pasture / Hayland Inventory and Evaluation**). The information is provided for the following parts of rangeland inventory protocols:

First Page:

- ✚ Ecological site name, number, plant association, and normal pounds per acre (air-dry) productivity in high seral condition.
- ✚ The Historic Climax Plant Community (HCPC) description including listing by common name, scientific name, NRCS national plant code, and functional grouping (see functional groupings list). Plants are grouped by grasses/grasslikes, forbs, shrubs, and trees.
- ✚ Percent composition by weight of each species in the HCPC (expected low to high range of composition in the plant community).
- ✚ Weight of each species in the HCPC (expected low to high range of weights in the plant community by pounds per acre; based on the percent composition times the normal pounds per acre (air-dry) productivity in high seral condition). These plant species weights are used for completing Rangeland Similarity Index. Enter the weight from the guide into **column J**, Pounds in Reference State, in the Rangeland Inventory Worksheet, Exhibit 4-11. Use the figures from either the Low or High columns (but not both). Be consistent, if you use the figures from the Low column, continue using these for the entire rangeland unit evaluation.
- ✚ The subtotal percentage and weight of each plant type appears in the shaded bars above each plant type grouping. The total percentages and weights (for low and high ranges) appear in the shaded bar at the bottom of the sheet. These total weights are used for completing Rangeland Similarity Index. Enter the total weight into **block L**, Total normal annual production in reference vegetative state (HCPC), in the Rangeland Inventory Worksheet, Exhibit 4-11. Use the total that corresponds to the species values used; if Low range values were used, use the Low total, if the High values were used, use the High total; do not compare values across columns.

Second Page:

- ✚ Initial stocking rates for general seral conditions are provided in the first block. These are based on the normal pounds per acre (air-dry) productivity in high seral condition and are adjusted downwards for decreasing ecological condition. These values are conservative and may not reflect the actual productivity of the site; they can be used to develop forage inventories and consequently prescribed grazing plans but generally will not be as accurate as on-site estimations of productivity.
- ✚ The remainder of the sheet contains the seventeen indicators (and weights) of Rangeland Health and a brief description of potentials of each for this ecological site. Use these with the Rangeland Health Indicator Matrix, Exhibit 4-12 to complete the Rangeland Health Assessment on the Oregon Rangeland Inventory Worksheet, Exhibit 4-11.

FUNCTIONAL GROUPINGS FOR RANGEGLAND ECOLOGICAL SITES IN OREGON

PLANT TYPE	I	II	III*	GROUP
GRASS/GRASSLIKE	Perennial	Deep-rooted (to 3+ feet)	Dominant	1
			Sub-dominant	2
	Perennial	Shallow-rooted (< 2 feet)	Dominant	3
			Sub-dominant	4
	Perennial	Others (PPGG)	All	5
	Annual	All	All	6
FORBS	Perennial	All	Dominant	7
			Sub-dominant	8
	Perennial	Others (PPFF)	All	9
	Annual	All	All	10
SHRUBS	Perennial	Evergreen	Dominant	11
			Sub-dominant	12
	Perennial	Deciduous (or 1/2 shrubs)	Dominant	13
			Sub-dominant	14
	Perennial	Others (SSSS)	All	15
	TREES	Perennial	Evergreen	Dominant
Sub-dominant				17
Perennial		Deciduous	Dominant	18
			Sub-dominant	19

* Category III	
Dominant:	Species with the highest percent composition. If another species has at least 1/2 the percent composition in the high column as the clearly dominant species has in the low column, then it too is dominant.
Sub Dominant:	Less than 1/2 the percent composition of the clearly dominant species in the high column as the clearly dominant species has in the low column.
All:	"Other" species are grouped as aggregates and may or may not be present. They are always sub dominant to other species with individual percentages of composition.

Site Number	Name	HPCP Plant Association	Soil Temp	Production: Favorable	Production: Normal	Production: Unfavorable	NASIS Plants
008XY110OR	LOAMY 10-12 PZ	PSSP6-POSE/ARTRT	Mesic	1200	900	500	POSE (5) FEID (5) PSSP6 (80) HECO26 (5)
008XY120OR	LOAMY 12-14 PZ	FEID-PSSP6-POSE	Mesic	1400	1100	700	FEID (50) PSSP6 (40) POSE (5)
008XY130OR	SANDY LOAM 10-12 PZ	HECO26-PSSP6	Mesic	1200	900	500	PSSP6 (30) HECO26 (60) POSE (5)
008XY140OR	SHALLOW LOAM 10-14 PZ	PSSP6-POSE	Mesic	900	700	400	POSE (10) PSSP6 (80)
008XY150OR	VERY SHALLOW LOAM 10-14 PZ	POSE-PSSP6/ARRI2	Mesic	400	300	100	PSSP6 (5) ARRI2 (15) POSE (50)
008XY200OR	SOUTH 10-14 PZ	PSSP6-POSE	Mesic	1200	900	400	PSSP6 (70) POSE (10)
008XY210OR	SHALLOW SOUTH 10-14 PZ	PSSP6-POSE	Mesic	900	600	300	PSSP6 (70) POSE (10)
008XY220OR	NORTH 10-14 PZ	FEID-PSSP6	Mesic	1800	1400	700	FEID (70) PSSP6 (15)
008XY230OR	DROUGHTY NORTH 10-14 PZ	PSSP6-FEID-POSE	Mesic	1600	1300	700	POSE (10) FEID (30) PSSP6 (50)

Site Name LOAMY 10-12 PZ					
Site Number 008XY110OR					
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Low	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.21
	High	0.05	0.14	0.23	0.32
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site				
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, moderate sheet & rill erosion hazard				
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	None				
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None				
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	12-25%				
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None				
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard				
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement				
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5				
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Moderately deep to very deep well drained silt loams: low OM (2-3%)				
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Significant ground cover (45-65%) and level to gently rolling slopes (2-12%) limit rainfall impact and overland flow				
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None				
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass > needle and thread > idaho fescue > other grasses = forbs = shrubs				
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected				
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	8-12% (<0.5") in most areas				
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1200, Normal: 900, Unfavorable: 500 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)				
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups				
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually				

Site Name		LOAMY 12-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY120OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.03	0.09	0.16	0.22	
	High	0.06	0.17	0.28	0.39	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, moderate sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	None					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	10-15%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Significant resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Moderately deep to very deep well drained silt loams: Low OM (2-3%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Significant ground cover (50-70%) limits rainfall impact and overland flow					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Idaho fescue > bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass and prairie junegrass > other grasses = forbs = shrubs					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	10-15% (<0.5")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1400, Normal: 1100, Unfavorable: 700 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name		SANDY LOAM 10-12 PZ				
Site Number		008XY130OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.22	
	High	0.06	0.17	0.28	0.39	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, slight sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	None					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	10-15%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, moderate wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Slightly to moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 3-4					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Very deep, well drained very fine sandy loams: Low OM (2-3%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Significant ground cover (40-60%) and level to gently rolling slopes (2-20%) limit rainfall impact and overland flow					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Needle and thread > bluebunch wheatgrass > idaho fescue > sandberg bluegrass = other grasses = other forbs > annual grasses + dominant forbs = dominant shrubs = other shrubs					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	7-12% (<0.5")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1200, Normal: 900, Unfavorable: 500 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name		SHALLOW LOAM 10-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY140OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.16	
	High	0.03	0.10	0.17	0.23	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, moderate sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	Some, in bare ground and around surface rock fragments					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	15-15%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately to significantly resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Shallow loams: Low OM (1-2%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Moderately low ground cover (25-35%) and surface rock fragments limit rainfall impact and moderately suppress water flow					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass > dominant forbs > other grasses = other forbs = dominant shrubs = other shrubs					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	2-7% (<0.2")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 900, Normal: 700, Unfavorable: 400 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name VERY SHALLOW LOAM 10-14 PZ					
Site Number 008XY150OR					
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Low	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04
	High	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.11
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site				
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, slight sheet & rill erosion hazard				
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	Few to none in plant/stone interspaces				
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None				
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	15-30%				
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None				
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard				
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement				
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Significantly resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5				
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Very shallow, very stony, well drained loams: Low OM (<1%)				
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Very low ground cover (10-20%) and surface rock fragments limit rainfall impact and moderately suppress water flow				
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None				
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Sandberg bluegrass > stiff sagebrush > bluebunch wheatgrass > other grasses > dominant forbs = other forbs				
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected				
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	1-3% (<0.2")				
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 400, Normal: 300, Unfavorable: 100 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)				
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Site is generally resistant to invading brush and tree species. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups				
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually				

Site Name		SOUTH 10-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY200OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.21	
	High	0.04	0.13	0.22	0.31	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	None, moderate sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	None					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	10-15%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Moderately deep to very deep, well drained silt loams: Low OM (1-3%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Moderate ground cover (40-60%) limits rainfall impact and overland flow, steeper slopes can have more serious problems with run off					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass > other grasses > other forbs >= dominant forbs > dominant shrubs = other shrubs					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	5-12% (<0.3")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1200, Normal: 900, Unfavorable: 400 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name		SHALLOW SOUTH 10-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY210OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.15	
	High	0.03	0.09	0.15	0.21	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	Some, significant sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	Few to None					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	None					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	15-25%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Shallow cobbly to extremely gravelly loams: Low OM (1%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Moderate to low ground cover (20-40%) limits rainfall impact and overland flow, steeper slopes can have more serious problems with run off and infiltration					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass > other grasses > dominant forbs > other forbs = shrubs = trees					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	7-15% (>0.5")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 900, Normal: 600, Unfavorable: 300 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily increases and invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name		NORTH 10-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY220OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.04	0.13	0.22	0.31	
	High	0.07	0.22	0.37	0.52	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	Some to none, moderate to severe sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	Some to none in interspaces					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	Some to few - terracettes common from soil movement; held in check by deep rooted perennials; exacerbated from trailing by livestock and wildlife					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	5-10%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-6					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Moderately deep to very deep, well drained silt loams; Moderate OM (2-4%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Significant ground cover (60-80%) limits rainfall impact and overland flow, steeper slopes (to 70%) have high potential for run off					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Idaho fescue > bluebunch wheatgrass > sandberg bluegrass > other grasses = forbs = shrubs = trees					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	10-25% (<1.0")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1800, Normal: 1400, Unfavorable: 700 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					

Site Name		DROUGHTY NORTH 10-14 PZ				
Site Number		008XY230OR				
Initial Stocking Rates by General Seral Condition (AUMs/Acre/Year with normal production) Use with caution - only when field determination is not practical or possible	Class	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
	Low	0.04	0.11	0.19	0.27	
	High	0.07	0.21	0.35	0.50	
Rangeland Health Indicator [wt]	Potential for this Site					
1. Number and extent of rills [1.0]	Some to none, significant sheet & rill erosion hazard					
2. Presence of water flow patterns [1.0]	Few to none, may increase as slope increases (to 70%)					
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes [1.0]	Some - more common on deeper soils					
4. Bare ground (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare ground) [1.0]	5-12%					
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies [1.0]	None					
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas [1.0]	None, slight wind erosion hazard					
7. Amount of litter movement (size and distance of travel) [1.0]	Fine - limited movement					
8. Soil surface resistance to erosion (average stability values) [1.0]	Moderately resistant to erosion: aggregate stability = 4-5					
9. Soil surface structure and Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content [1.0]	Shallow to moderately deep, well drained silt loams: Low to Moderate OM (1-4%)					
10. Effect of plant community composition and spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff [1.0]	Significant ground cover (60-80%) limits rainfall impact and overland flow, steeper slopes (to 70%) have high potential for run off					
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer [1.0]	None					
12. Functional / structural groups (listed in order of descending dominance) [1.0]	Bluebunch wheatgrass > idaho fescue > sandberg bluegrass > cusick's bluegrass = forbs = shrubs					
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence [1.0]	Normal decadence and mortality expected					
14. Average percent litter cover and depth (inches) [1.0]	10-25% (<1.0")					
15. Expected annual production (total above-ground) [1.0]	Favorable: 1300, Normal: 1100, Unfavorable: 800 lbs/acre/year at high RSI (HCPC)					
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native) [1.0]	Perennial brush species will increase with deterioration of plant community. Western Juniper readily invades the site. Cheatgrass and Medusahead invade sites that have lost deep rooted perennial grass functional groups					
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability [1.0]	All species should be capable of reproducing annually					