

LEGEND FOR ECOLOGICAL SITES 10-14" East

Ecological sites are native rangeland sites that differ from each other in their ability to produce different kinds and/or amounts of vegetation. Soils, precipitation, and geographical location are combined to designate a specific ecological site. The sites are listed in alphabetical order according to the site name.

Names of the ecological sites occurring on your ranch operation are underlined, and these sites are separated by solid lines on your conservation plan and/or range inventory map.

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Site Name</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Brief Description for the 10-14" P.Z. FOOTHILLS & BASINS EAST (10-14E)</u>
Cy	Clayey	500-1100	These are deep, silty clay loam to clay soils with slow permeability that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass and mutton bluegrass; increaseers - bottlebrush squirreltail, rhizomatous wheatgrasses, and Wyoming big sagebrush.
CyO	Clayey Overflow	1200-2400	These are clay loam soils that are found along drainageways and in playa areas. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye, green needlegrass, and Canby bluegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, and basin big sagebrush.
CU	Coarse Upland	400-900	These are deep bouldery to cobbly coarse fragment soils. Water intake is fairly rapid. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, upland sedges, and big sagebrush.
Gr	Gravelly	250-600	These are soils with high coarse fragments (>35% by volume) in top 20 inches. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, and needleandthread; increaseers - blue grama, sand dropseed, Sandberg bluegrass, and big or black sagebrush.
Ly	Loamy	500-1100	These are deep, loam to clay loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - green needlegrass and bluebunch wheatgrass; increaseers - blue grama, Sandberg bluegrass and Wyoming big sagebrush.
LL	Lowland	1600-3000	These are well-drained soils along streams with a water table below 3 feet, but within rooting depth of woody plants. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye, slender wheatgrass and green needlegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, upland sedges, and weedy forbs; invaders - Canada thistle and Russianolive.
Ov	Overflow	1200-2400	These are loamy soils that are found along drainageways and in playa areas that receive extra water from overflow. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye and green needlegrass; increaseers - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, and basin big sagebrush.
SL	Saline Lowland	1200-2200	These are saline soils usually found along a stream with a water table below 3 feet, but within rooting depth of woody plants. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - alkali sacaton and basin wildrye; increaseers - inland saltgrass and greasewood.
SLdr	Saline Lowland, drained	500-1200	These are saline soils found along a drainageway with a water table below rooting depth of woody plants, usually as a result of downcutting. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye and alkali sacaton; increaseers - inland saltgrass, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and greasewood.
SS	Saline Subirrigated	2800-3600	These are saline soils with a water table near the surface most of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - alkali sacaton, basin wildrye, and Nuttall's alkaligrass; increaseers - alkali bluegrass and inland saltgrass.
SU	Saline Upland	275-650	These are deep, saline soils usually in a low or flat position, but with no associated water table. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Gardner's saltbush, winterfat and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - blue grama, Sandberg bluegrass and forbs.
Sy	Sandy	500-1100	These are deep, sandy loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, needleandthread, and Griffiths wheatgrass; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.
Sh	Shale	75-300	These are very shallow, often salt influenced soils with areas of exposed clay shale bedrock. Runoff is rapid and erosion often severe. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, Gardner's saltbush, and winterfat; increaseers - blue grama, Sandberg bluegrass, forbs and birdfoot sagebrush.
SwCy	Shallow Clayey	350-700	These are shallow, or shallow acting clayey soils usually overlying clay shale bedrock, but sometimes with heavy clay increase in top 20 inches. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Griffiths wheatgrass and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - blue grama, western wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush and birdfoot sagebrush.

SwLy	Shallow Loamy	350-700	These are shallow, or shallow acting, loamy soils usually over bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Griffiths wheatgrass and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - blue grama, Sandberg bluegrass, and Wyoming big sagebrush.
SwSy	Shallow Sandy	350-700	These are shallow, or shallow acting, sandy soils usually overlying sandstone or limestone. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass and needleandthread; increaseers - blue grama, threadleaf sedge, and Wyoming big sagebrush.
Sb	Subirrigated	2800-4500	These are deep, highly organic soils that have a water table near the surface for part or most of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - basin wildrye, tufted hairgrass and Nebraska sedge; increaseers - inland sedge, rhizomatous wheatgrasses, forbs and shrubby cinquefoil; invaders - Canada thistle and Kentucky bluegrass.
VS	Very Shallow	250-500	These are very shallow soils with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Griffiths wheatgrass and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.
WL	Wetland	4500-6500	These are poorly drained soils that have a water table above the surface for part of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Nebraska sedge, tufted hairgrass, northern reedgrass, and willows; increaseers - inland sedge, Baltic rush, and weedy forbs.