

# Ecological site R023XY670OR STIPA FESCUE BASIN 8-11 PZ

Last updated: 4/10/2025  
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## General information

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

## Ecological site concept

Currently there is only a draft of the initial concept for this ecological site. The initial concept for this site places it within the Stabilized Sand Dunes with Sagebrush and Saltbrush Ecological Site Group. To view the General STM and other information available for this ESG please go to <https://edit.jornada.nmsu.edu/catalogs/esg/023X/R023XY914OR>

**Table 1. Dominant plant species**

Tree	Not specified
Shrub	(1) <i>Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata</i>
Herbaceous	(1) <i>Hesperostipa comata</i> (2) <i>Festuca idahoensis</i>

## Physiographic features

This site occurs on small basins on hills and tablelands that do not pond or flood. The elevation range is from 4400 to 4700 feet and slope is less than 5%.

**Table 2. Representative physiographic features**

Landforms	(1) Lava plateau > Basin floor
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## Climatic features

**Table 3 Representative climatic features**

Frost-free period (characteristic range)	10 days
Freeze-free period (characteristic range)	30 days
Precipitation total (characteristic range)	230 mm
Frost-free period (actual range)	10 days

Freeze-free period (actual range)	30 days
Precipitation total (actual range)	230 mm
Frost-free period (average)	10 days
Freeze-free period (average)	30 days
Precipitation total (average)	230 mm

- (1) BROTHERS [USC00351067], Brothers, OR

### Influencing water features

There are no water features associated with this site.

### Soil features

### Ecological dynamics

### State and transition model

### Additional community tables

### Approval

Kendra Moseley, 4/10/2025

### Rangeland health reference sheet

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

Author(s)/participant(s)	
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Date	04/20/2026
Approved by	
Approval date	

Composition (Indicators 10 and 12) based on	Annual Production
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## Indicators

1. Number and extent of rills:

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2. Presence of water flow patterns:

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3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes:

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4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are not bare ground):

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5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies:

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

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7. Amount of litter movement (describe size and distance expected to travel):

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8. Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to erosion (stability values are averages - most sites will show a range of values):

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9. Soil surface structure and SOM content (include type of structure and A-horizon color and thickness):

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10. Effect of community phase composition (relative proportion of different functional groups) and spatial distribution on infiltration and runoff:

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11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer (usually none; describe soil profile features which may be mistaken for compaction on this site):

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12. Functional/Structural Groups (list in order of descending dominance by above-ground annual-production or live foliar cover using symbols: >>, >, = to indicate much greater than, greater than, and equal to):

Dominant:

**Sub-dominant:**

**Other:**

**Additional:**

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**13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence (include which functional groups are expected to show mortality or decadence):**

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**14. Average percent litter cover (%) and depth ( in):**

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**15. Expected annual annual-production (this is TOTAL above-ground annual-production, not just forage annual-production):**

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**16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native). List species which BOTH characterize degraded states and have the potential to become a dominant or co-dominant species on the ecological site if their future establishment and growth is not actively controlled by management interventions. Species that become dominant for only one to several years (e.g., short-term response to drought or wildfire) are not invasive plants. Note that unlike other indicators, we are describing what is NOT expected in the reference state for the ecological site:**

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**17. Perennial plant reproductive capability:**

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