

LEGEND FOR ECOLOGICAL SITES

5-9" Wind River Basin

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 5-9" P.Z. Wind River Basin (5-9WR)</u>
Cy	Clayey	200-500	These are deep, silty clay loam to clay soils with slow permeability that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, western wheatgrass and bottlebrush squirreltail; increaseers - blue grama, plains pricklypear, birdfoot sagebrush and Wyoming big sagebrush.
CU	Coarse Upland	200-400	These are deep soils with a very bouldery surface on rough topography. Water intake is fairly rapid. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, and rhizomatous wheatgrasses; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass, blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.
Gr	Gravelly	100-300	These are soils with high coarse fragments (>35% by volume) in top 20 inches. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, needleandthread, and rhizomatous wheatgrasses; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, blue grama, big sagebrush, shadscale saltbush and rubber rabbitbrush.
IC	Impervious Clay	100-300	These are heavy clay soils with high amounts of sodium. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, bottlebrush squirreltail and rhizomatous wheatgrasses; increaseers - Sandberg bluegrass and birdfoot sagebrush.
Ly	Loamy	225-600	These are deep, loam to clay loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and needleandthread; increaseers - blue grama, Sandberg bluegrass and Wyoming big sagebrush.
LL	Lowland	1400-2400	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, needleandthread and slender wheatgrass; increaseers - wild rose, silver buffalobery, big sagebrush and greasewood.
SL	Saline Lowland	700-1600	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, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and basin wildrye; increaseers - inland saltgrass and greasewood.
SLdr	Saline Lowland, drained	350-800	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, Indian ricegrass, rhizomatous wheatgrasses, alkali sacaton and Gardner's saltbush; increaseers - inland saltgrass and greasewood.
SS	Saline Subirrigated	1800-2600	These are saline soils with a water table near the surface for most of the growing season. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - alkali sacaton, basin wildrye, and Nuttall's alkaligrass; increaseers - inland saltgrass and greasewood.
SU	Saline Upland	200-400	These are deep, saline soils usually in a low or flat position, but with no associated water table. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Gardner's saltbush, bottlebrush squirreltail, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - birdfoot sagebrush and greasewood.
Sa	Sands	350-700	These are coarse textured soils that sometimes form dunes. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, needleandthread and prairie sandreed; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, yucca, skunkbush sumac and Wyoming big sagebrush.
SaB	Sandstone Breaks	75-250	The soils of this site are very shallow sands over sandstone bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - needleandthread, rhizomatous wheatgrasses and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, badlands mules-ear, skunkbush sumac and yucca.
Sy	Sandy	225-600	These are deep, sandy loam soils that occur in an upland position. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass, needleandthread, and rhizomatous wheatgrasses; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.

Sh	Shale	50-200	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 - bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass and western wheatgrass; increaseers - short warm season grasses, birdfoot sagebrush and woodyaster.
SwCy	Shallow Clayey	125-350	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 - rhizomatous wheatgrasses, bottlebrush squirreltail and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - blue grama, birdfoot sagebrush and Wyoming big sagebrush.
SwLy	Shallow Loamy	125-350	These are shallow, or shallow acting, loamy soils usually overlying limestone and shale. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, and rhizomatous wheatgrasses; increaseers - blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.
SwSy	Shallow Sandy	125-350	These are shallow, or shallow acting, sandy soils usually overlying sandstone or shale. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - Indian ricegrass and needleandthread; increaseers - threadleaf sedge, blue grama and Wyoming big sagebrush.
VS	Very Shallow	75-250	These are very shallow soils with areas of exposed bedrock. Principal vegetation: decreaseers - bluebunch wheatgrass and Indian ricegrass; increaseers - short warm season grasses, badlands mules-ear and shrubs.
WL	Wetland	3000-6000	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 bluejoint reedgrass; increaseers - willows, rushes and bulrushes.