

Appendix 3. Community plot sampling forms from selected communities in the potential Cedar Pass Research Natural Area.

In all of the tables in this appendix, the cover values for species are midpoints of the following cover classes:

<u>Cover Value</u>	<u>Range of Canopy Cover</u>
3	1% - 5%
10	5% - 15%
20	15% - 25%
30	25% - 35%
40	35% - 45%
50	45% - 55%
60	55% - 65%
70	65% - 75%
80	75% - 85%
90	85% - 95%
97	95% - 100%

Table 3-1. Sample plots illustrating the variation in the aspen woodlands of the potential Cedar Pass RNA. Only the species with at least 1% canopy cover in one plot are shown in the table; other minor species were present in the plots but are not shown here. See the first page of Appendix 3 for a description of cover values.

Plot name in digital file	94 CJ301 Plot	94 CJ302
Community Type*	1 Poptre/Juncom	2 Poptre/Cargey
Slope, deg.	4	2
Aspect, deg.	150	100
Size (m ²)	800	1000
Species	Cover/tree height (m)	
TREES		
Abies lasiocarpa	1/3	10/20
Pinus contorta	1/3	20/25
Populus tremuloides	50/20	30/25
Populus tremuloides	1/0.5	
TALL SHRUBS (≥0.5m tall)		
Amelanchier alnifolia	1	
Salix scouleriana		3
SHRUBS (<0.5m tall)		
Juniperus communis	10	3
Rosa sayi	3	10
Shepherdia canadensis		1
Symphoricarpos sp.	1	
GRAMINOIDS		
Carex geyeri	20	10
Melica spectabilis	20	3
Poa nervosa		1
FORBS		
Arnica cordifolia	10	20
Aster sp.	10	10
Astragalus miser	20	
Fragaria virginiana	3	
Galium boreale	10	
Geranium viscosissimum	3	
Ligusticum porteri	3	
Mahonia repens		3
Osmorhiza sp.	3	3
Thalictrum sp.	3	
Vicia americana	3	

Table 3-1 (continued). Sample plots illustrating the variation in the aspen woodlands of the potential Cedar Pass RNA.

* Community type acronyms:

Poptre/Juncom = Populus tremuloides/Juniperus communis (quaking aspen/common juniper)

Poptre/Cargey = Populus tremuloides/Carex geyeri (quaking aspen/elk sedge)

Notes

Plot 1: Represents aspen woodland with little fir, growing on a dry ridge. Few signs of disturbance. Aspen trees mainly 6" to 10" dbh. Fallen trunks are common, but standing trees look healthy.

Plot 2: At the foot of a slope, on a small rise between two ephemeral channels. Represents aspen woodland with depauperate, sparse understory. Many aspen trees have bite marks, and elk droppings are common. Aspen trees 6" to 10" dbh, ca. 50 stems; 3 lodgepole pine trees, ca. 14" dbh; 3 fir trees to 12" dbh, and many saplings. Scouler willow decadent with many dead stems.

Table 3-2. Sample plots illustrating the variation in the grasslands and the sagebrush shrublands of the potential Cedar Pass RNA. Only the species with at least 1% canopy cover in one plot are shown in the table; other minor species were present in the plots but are not shown here. See the first page of Appendix 3 for a description of cover values.

Plot name in digital file	94GJ304	94GJ303	94GJ305	Plot 94GJ306	94GJ307	94GJ308	94GJ309
Community Type*	4 Elyspi-Poasec	3 Artrtrivas/ Fesida	5 Artrtrivas/ Fesida	6 Artrtrivas/ Fesida	7 Artcanvis/ Fesida	8 Artcanvis/ Fesida	9 Artcanvis/ Fesida
Slope, deg.	24	4	18	13	10	6	8
Aspect, deg.	215	42	250	200	200	278	105
Size (m ²)	500	1000	1000	150	200	300	200
Species	Cover/tree height (m)						
SHRUBS (<0.5m tall)							
<u>Artemisia cana viscidula</u>		1			40	20	40
<u>Artemisia tridentata vaseyana</u>	1	20	30	50			
<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u>	1	3	1				
<u>Shepherdia canadensis</u>							
<u>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</u>		20	3	1		1	
GRAMINOIDS							
<u>Bromus carinatus</u>		3		3	3		3
<u>Carex eleocharis</u>	1						
<u>Carex hoodii</u>						30	
<u>Carex vallicola</u>		3					
<u>Elymus smithii</u>	3						
<u>Elymus spicatus</u>	3						
<u>Festuca idahoensis</u>			40			30	
<u>Juncus drumondii</u>						10	
<u>Koeleria macrantha</u>	10		3	3			
<u>Leucopoa kingii</u>	40		3				
<u>Melica bulbosa</u>						3	
<u>Melica spectabilis</u>		10					
<u>Phleum alpinum</u>						3	
<u>Poa juncifolia</u>	10						
<u>Poa pratensis</u>		40		10	40	20	40
<u>Poa secunda</u>	10						
<u>Stipa comata</u>	3						
<u>Stipa nelsonii</u>						3	
FORBS							
<u>Achillea millefolium</u>							3
<u>Antennaria rosea</u>	10		10	3			
<u>Arenaria congesta</u>		3	10	10			

Table ## (continued). Sample plots illustrating the variation in the grasslands and the sagebrush shrublands in the potential Cedar Pass RNA.

Community Type*	Plot							
	4 Elyspi-Poasec	3 Atv/Fesida	5 Atv/Fesida	6 Atv/Fesida	7 Artcanvis/	8 Artcanvis/	9 Artcanvis/	
<u>Artemisia ludoviciana</u>							20	
<u>Aster sp.</u>			10	10	10			
<u>Astragalus miser</u>		30	10	30	20	3	3	
<u>Cerastium arvense</u>		3						
<u>Erigeron subtrinervis</u>		10			10		20	
<u>Erigeron sp.</u>	10	3						
<u>Geranium viscosissimum</u>						3	3	
<u>Oxytropis sp.</u>	10							
<u>Phlox multiflora</u>				10				
<u>Potentilla diversifolia</u>						10		
<u>Potentilla gracilis</u>				3	10	10	10	
<u>Sedum stenopetalum</u>	3							
<u>Selaginella densa</u>	50							
<u>Senecio spp.</u>		3					3	
<u>Swertia radiata</u>							3	
<u>Taraxacum officinale</u>		10			40	20	10	
<u>Valeriana edulis</u>						10		
<u>Vicia americana</u>				3		10	3	

* Community type acronyms:

Elyspi-Poasec = Elymus spicatus-Poa secunda (bluebunch wheatgrass-Sandberg bluegrass)

Arttritvas/Fesida = Artemisia tridentata ssp. vaseyana/Festuca idahoensis (mountain big sagebrush/Idaho fescue)

Artcanvis/Fesida = Artemisia cana ssp. viscidula/Festuca idahoensis (mountain silver sagebrush/Idaho fescue)

Notes

Plot 4: Plot is on an upper slopes and represents grassy vegetation with few shrubs.

Plot 3: Plot is one patch of the mountain big sagebrush vegetation. A two-track road runs through the patch.

Plot 5: Represents the mesic part of the sagebrush vegetation on a west-facing slope.

Plot 6: Represents sagebrush vegetation in rocky soil atop a knoll. This plot lies ca. 30 m west of plot 7, on soil with more rock.

Plot 7: Plot is one patch of silver sagebrush vegetation with abundant exotic species. This plot lies ca. 30 m east of plot 6, on soil with less rock.

Plot 8: Represents one stand of silver sagebrush vegetation.

Plot 9: Represents one patch of silver sagebrush vegetation on an east-facing slope.