

Ecological Site Concepts

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Interagency Ecological Site



Handbook for Rangelands

21 July 2011

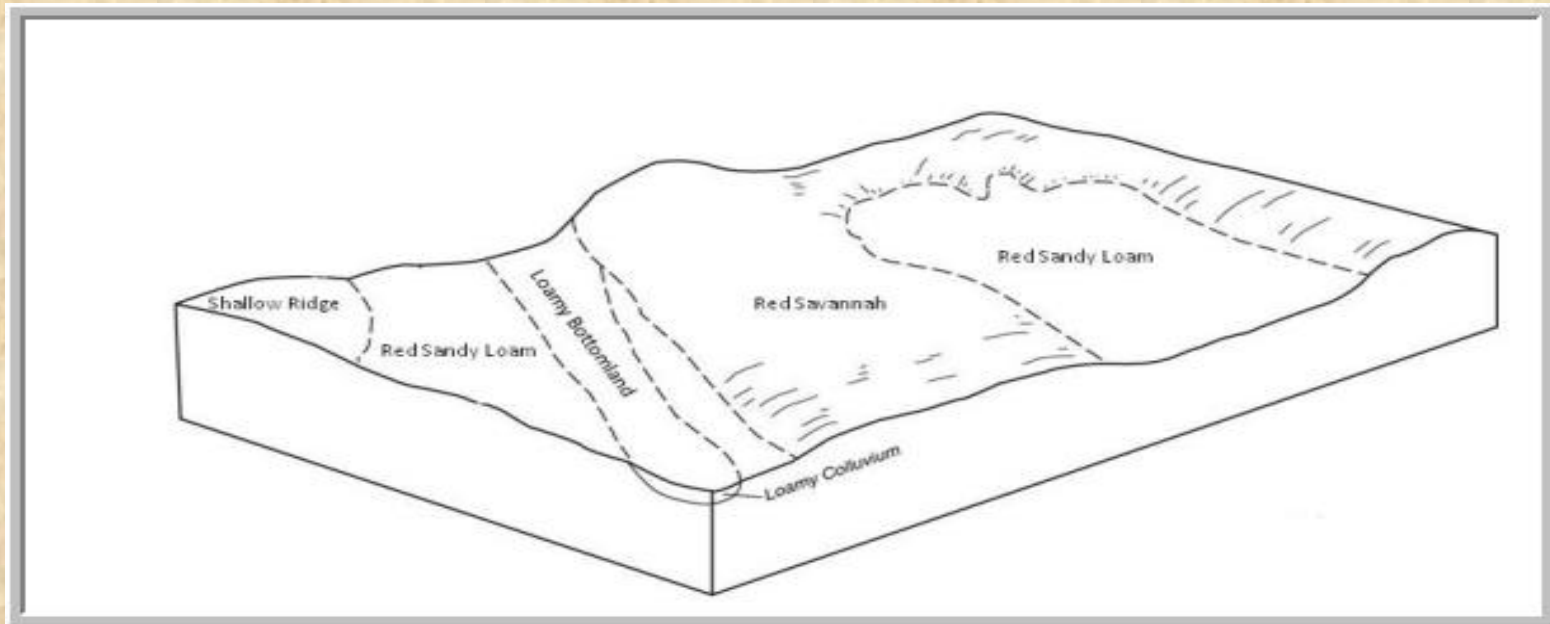


Current Ecological Site Definition

A distinctive kind of land with specific physical characteristics that differs from other kinds of land in its ability to produce a distinctive kind and amount of vegetation

New Interagency Definition

An **Ecological Site (ES)** is a conceptual division of the landscape that is defined as a distinctive kind of land based on recurring soil, landform, geological, and climate characteristics that differs from other kinds of land in its ability to produce distinctive kinds and amounts of vegetation and in its ability to respond similarly to management actions and natural disturbances.



Each Ecological Site is the product of all the Environmental Factors responsible for its development.



Climate



Geomorphology



Soils

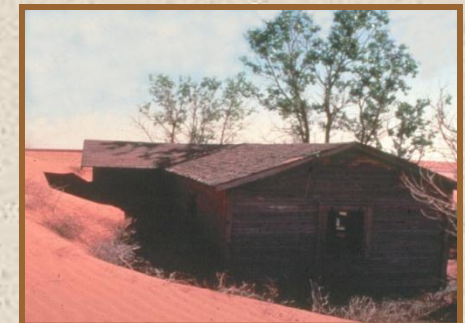
These abiotic factors interact to govern how plant species are distributed along environmental gradients, and how they respond to other factors such as disturbances and management:



Fire



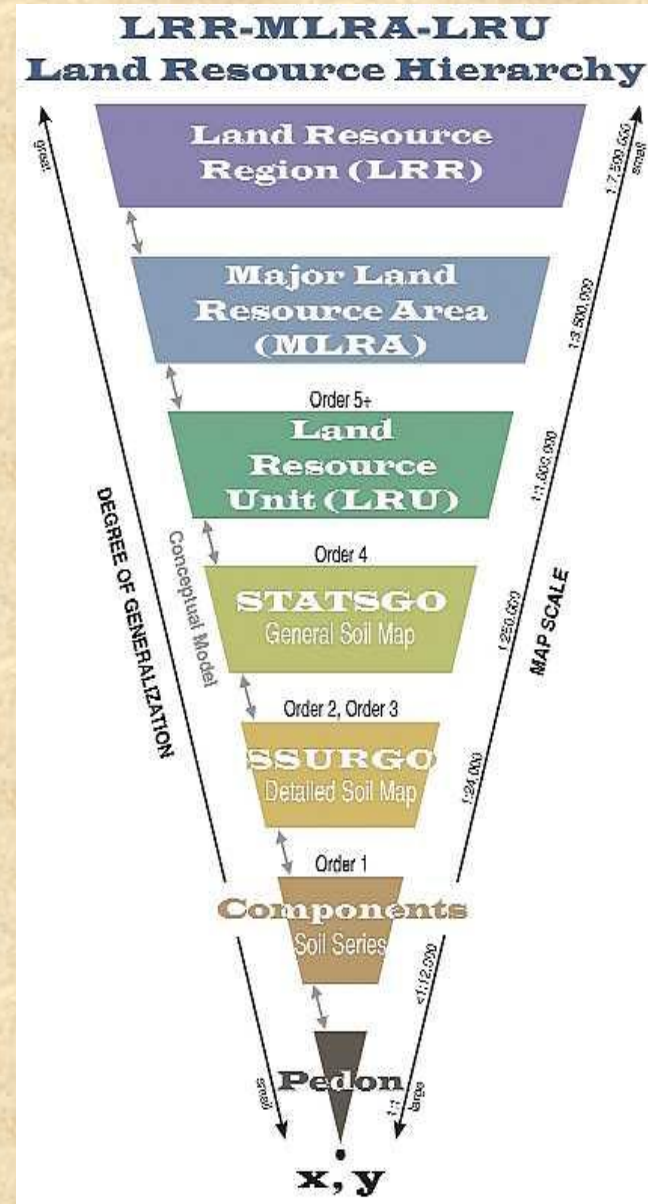
Herbivory



Drought

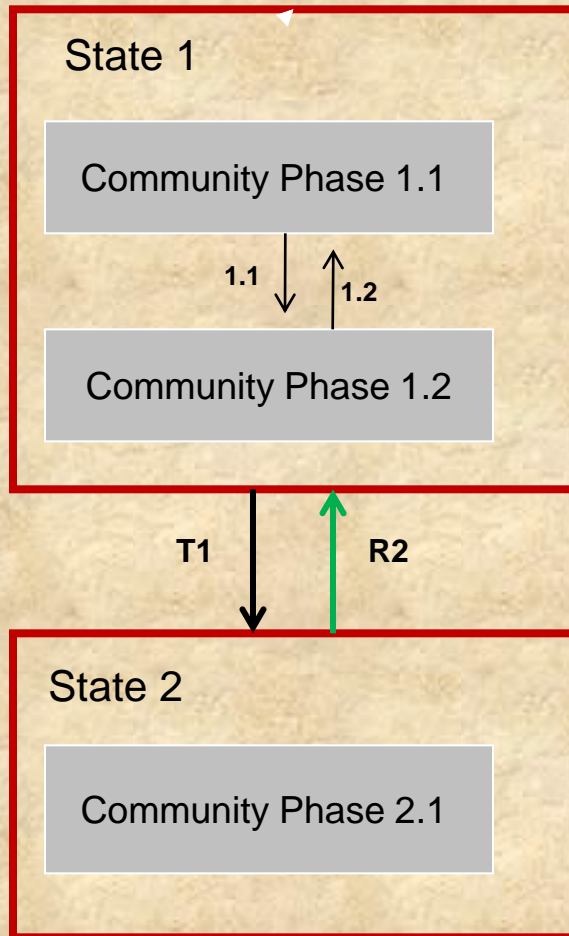
Defining the Site Concept

- The composition, structure, and function of plant communities are governed by energy, moisture, and nutrient gradients, as well as disturbance regimes.
- In decreasing order of scale, these gradients vary due to differences in macroclimate, geology, lithology, topography (elevation, slope, aspect, and landform position), and soil physical and chemical characteristics.



- The ecological site concept is defined based on reference conditions representing natural states, with state changes and transitions subsequently estimated based on our understanding of succession and ecological thresholds.
- Reference states and their component community phases represent the historical range of variability due to successional dynamics following disturbances. Within this natural, historical, or reference state, the community phase used to define an ecological site is termed the reference community phase.
- The reference community phase is identified as that community phase which exhibits the characteristics of the reference state, and contains the full complement of plant species that historically occupied the site (Bestelmeyer et al. 2010, Briske et al. 2008).

Standard State and Transition Diagram



- States
- Communities phases
- Transitions
- Restoration Pathways

Ecological Sites

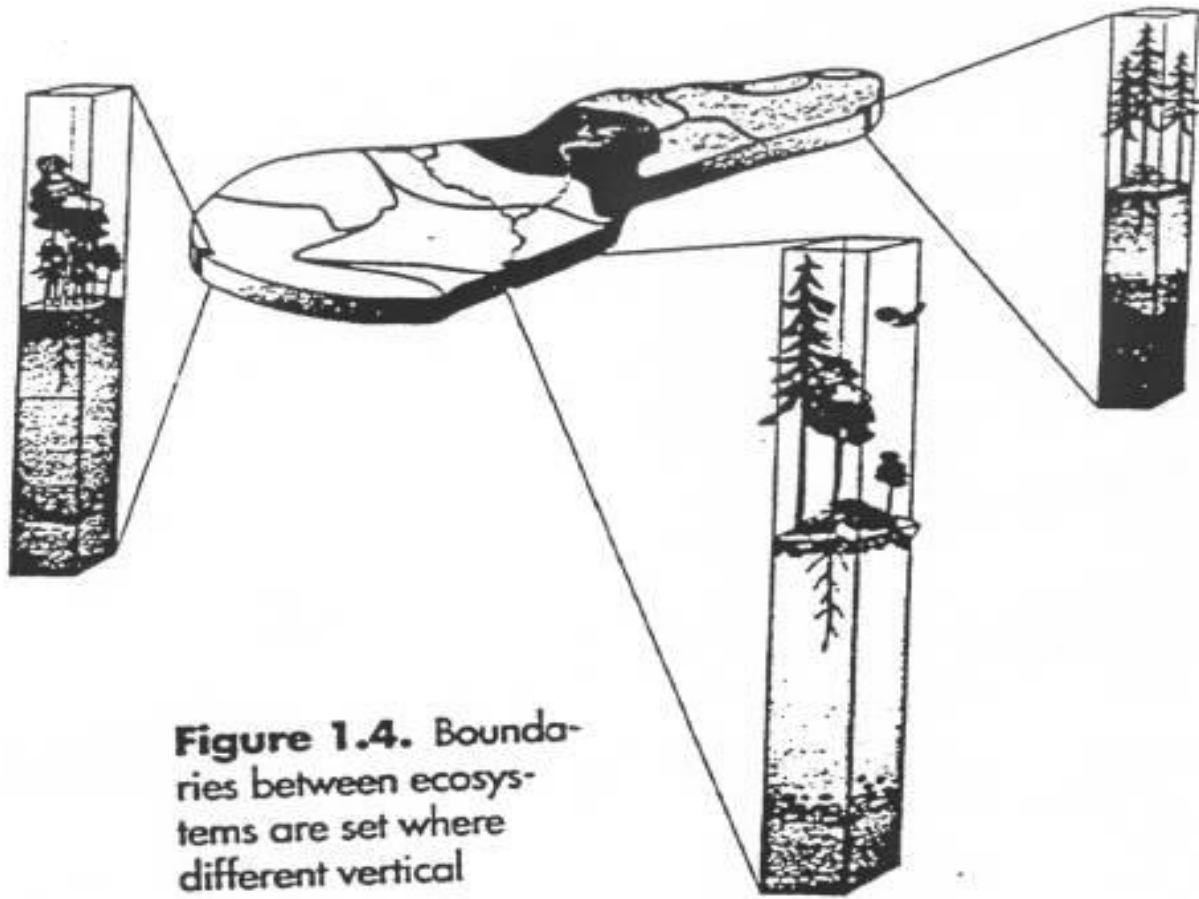
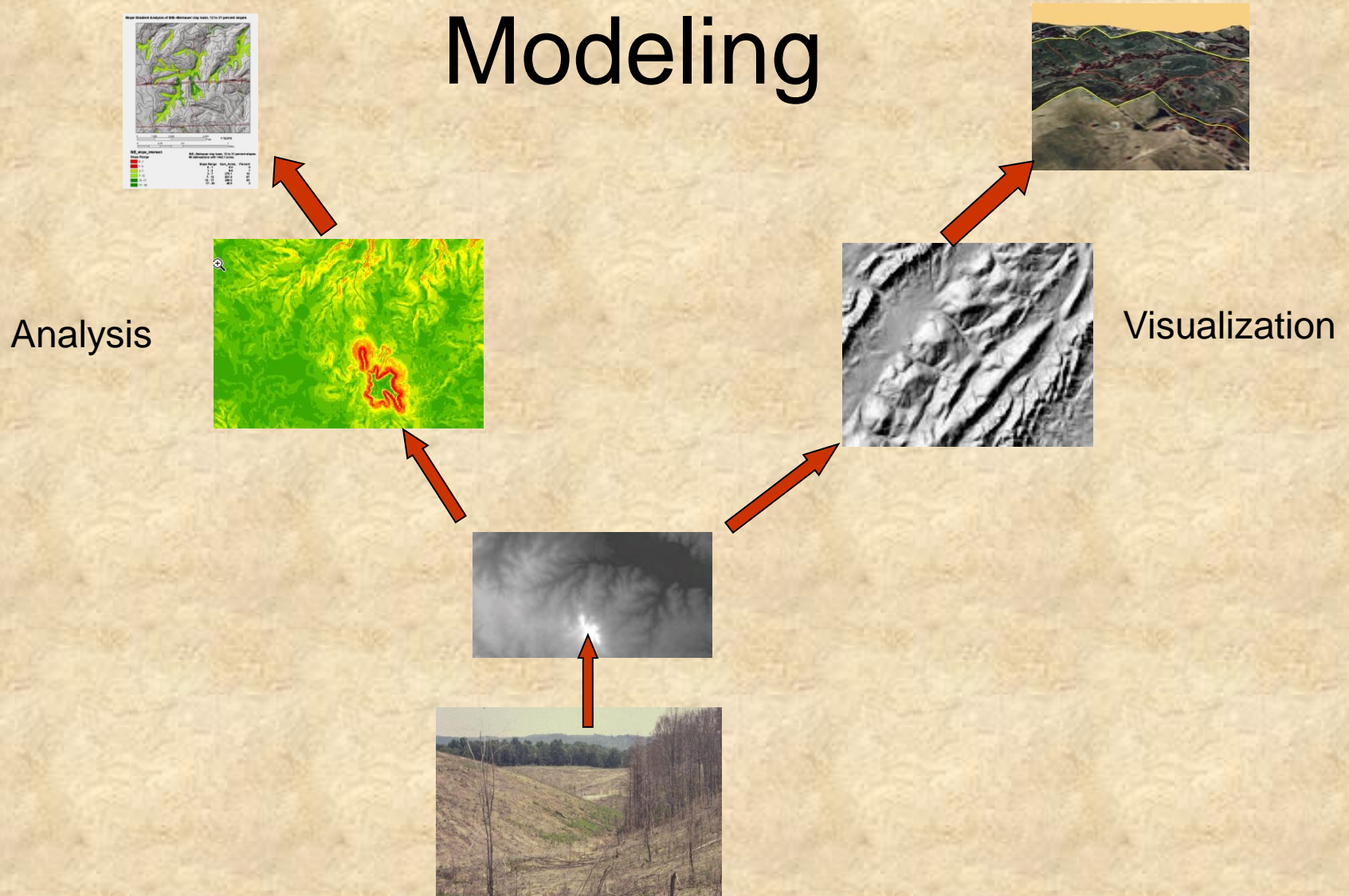


Figure 1.4. Boundaries between ecosystems are set where different vertical structures occur.

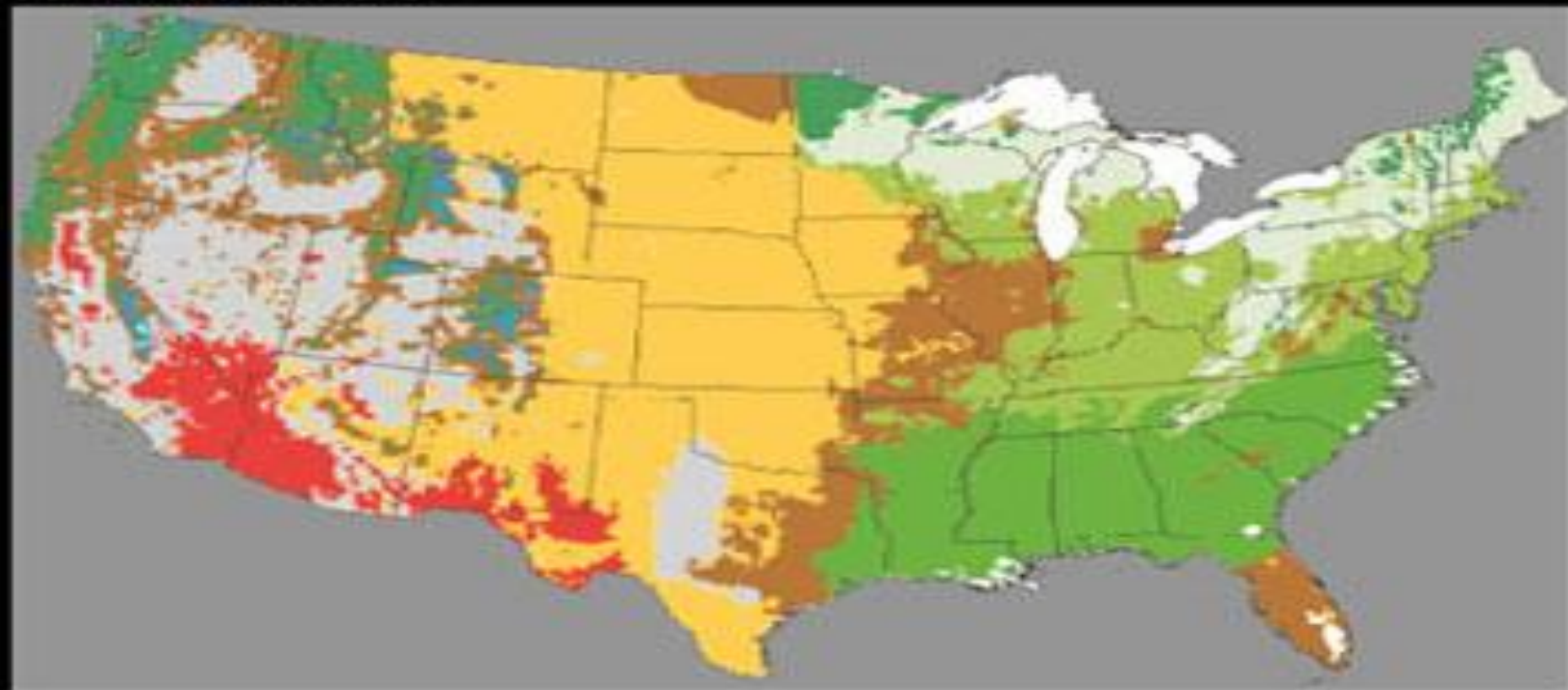
So, how are ecological sites modeled?

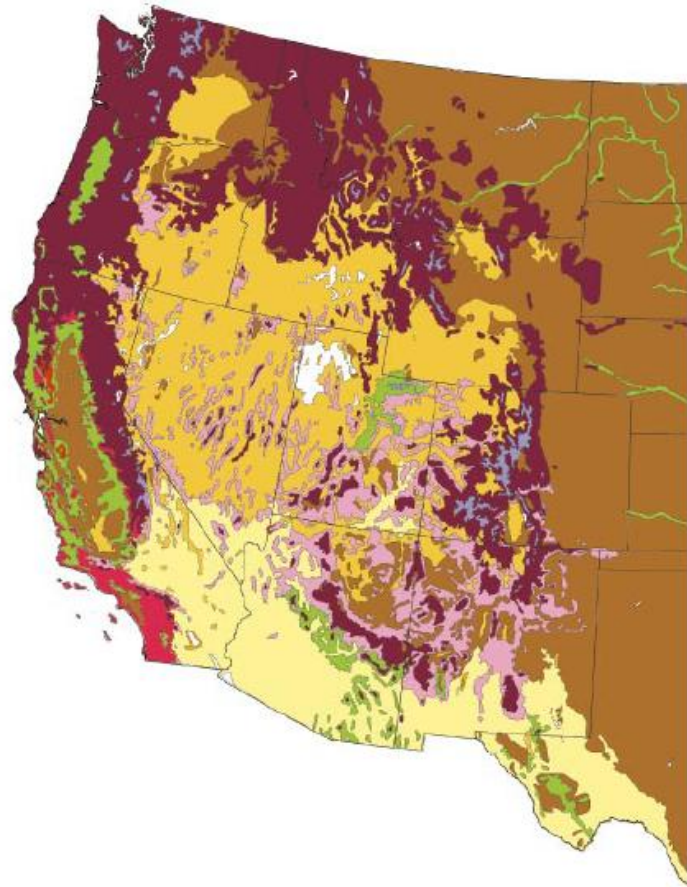
Modeling



Ecosystem Models

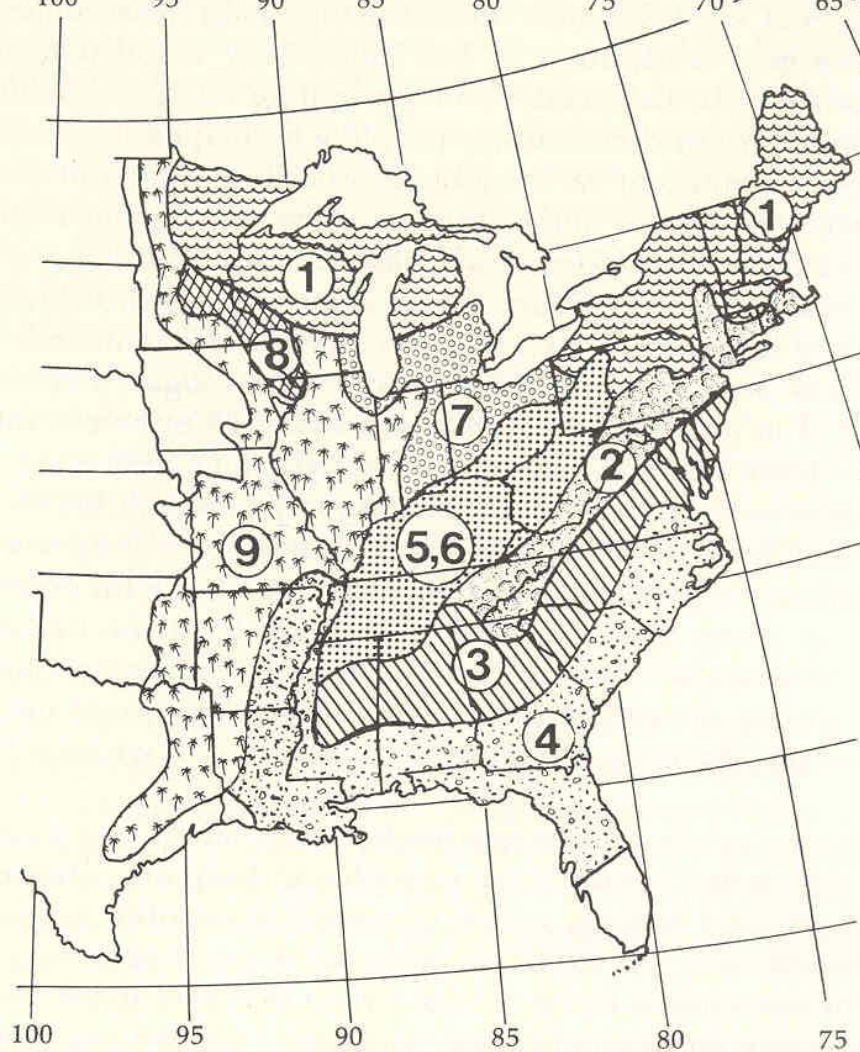
Current Ecosystems





- tundra
- cool conifer forest
- open conifer woodland
- temperate deciduous
- xerophytic woods/scrub
- grassland
- steppe
- desert
- barren/water

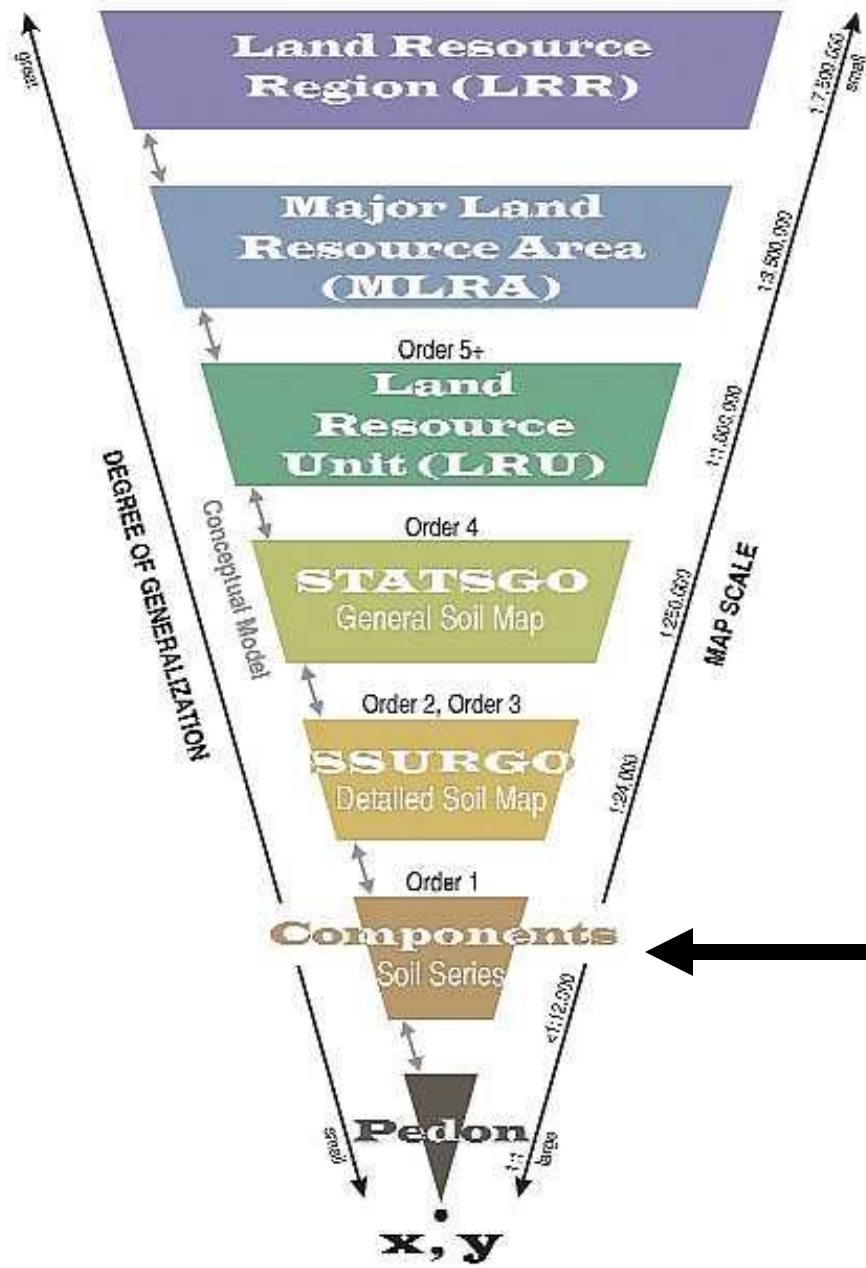
Vegetation of the western United States based on the Küchler (1964) map of potential natural vegetation. The categories have been grouped to approximate the biomes used by Prentice *et al.* (1996) and this paper (with the exception of the categories, which can be differentiated here but are more difficult to discriminate in pollen and macrofossil data).



Key to forest regions

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Hemlock-white pine-northern hardwoods forest ② Oak-chestnut forest ③ Oak-pine forest ④ Southeastern evergreen forest | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⑤,⑥ Mixed and western mesophytic forests ⑦ Beech-maple forest ⑧ Maple-basswood forest ⑨ Oak-hickory forest |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

LRR-MLRA-LRU Land Resource Hierarchy

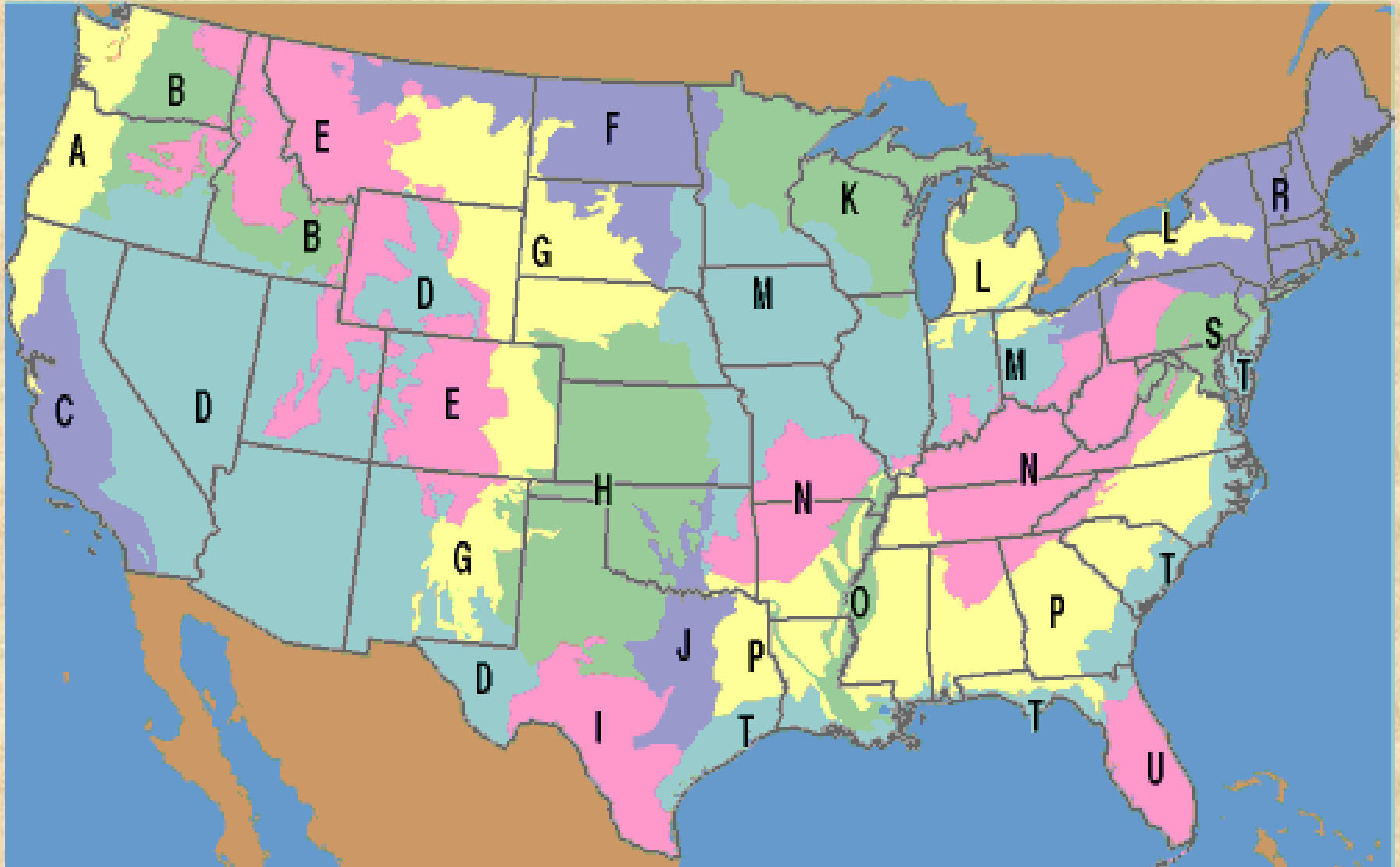


- Ecological sites are characterized and ESDs are developed utilizing the NRCS Land Resource Hierarchical System

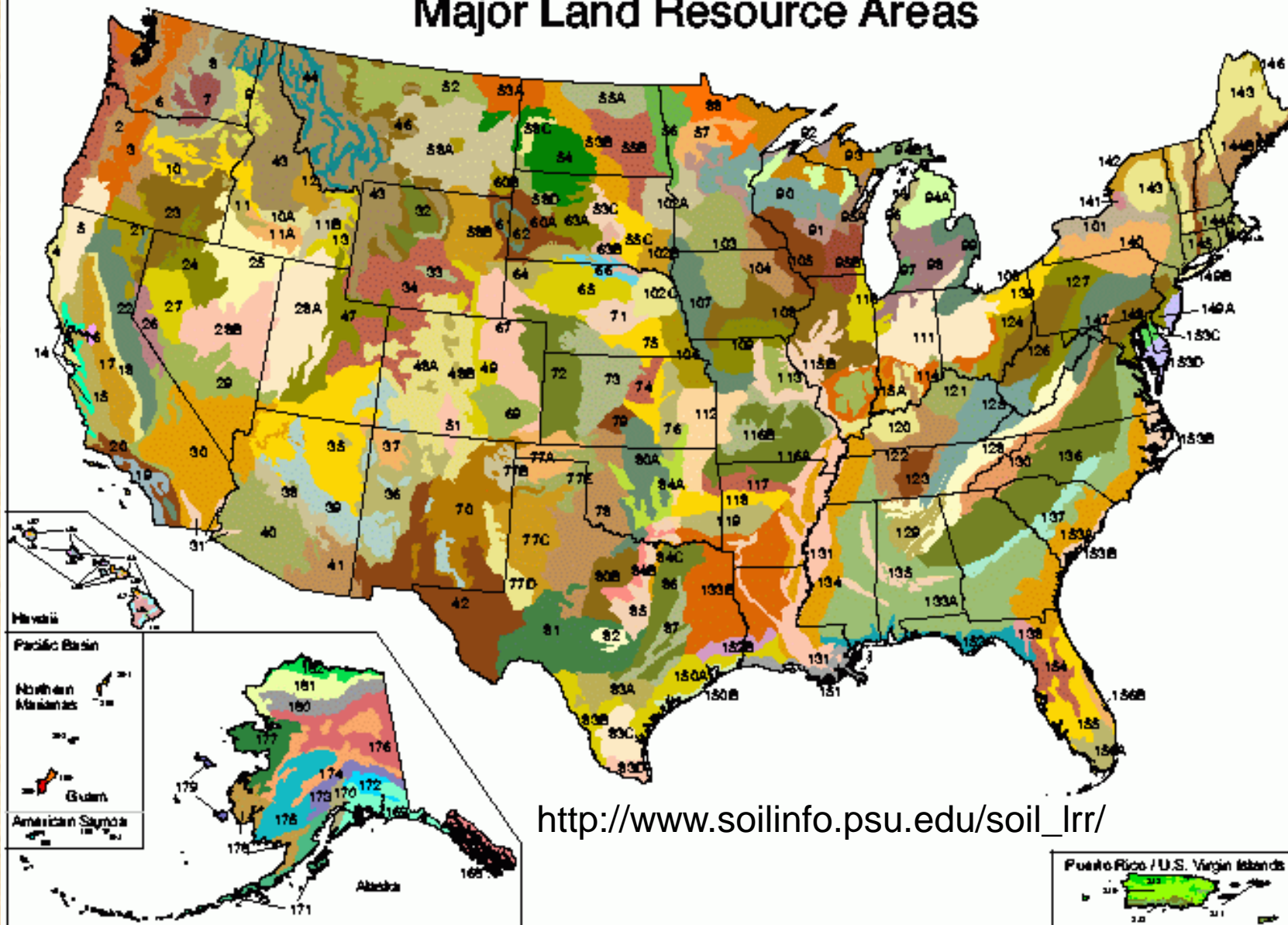


- ESD – developed at the soil component level

Land resource regions (LRR) are geographically associated groups of major land resource areas and consist mainly of areas that have very broadly related patterns of soil, climate, water resources, and land use.



Major Land Resource Areas



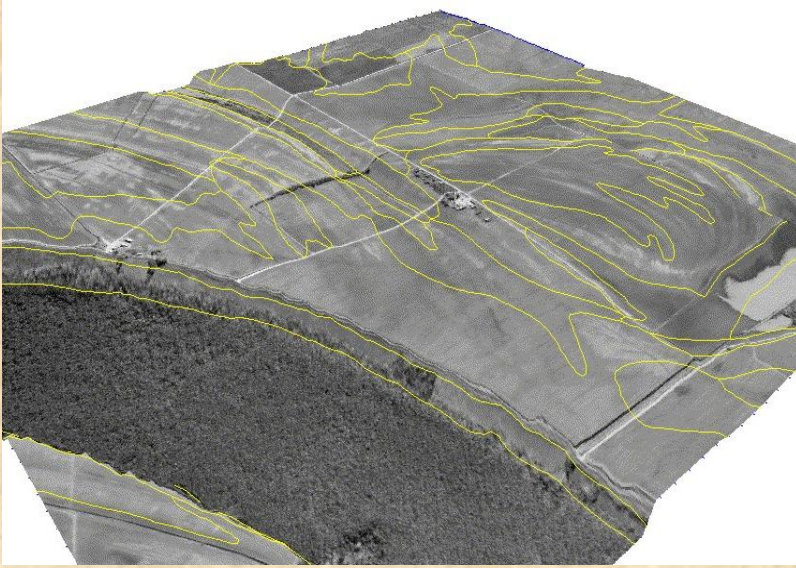
http://www.soilinfo.psu.edu/soil_lrr/

Landscapes

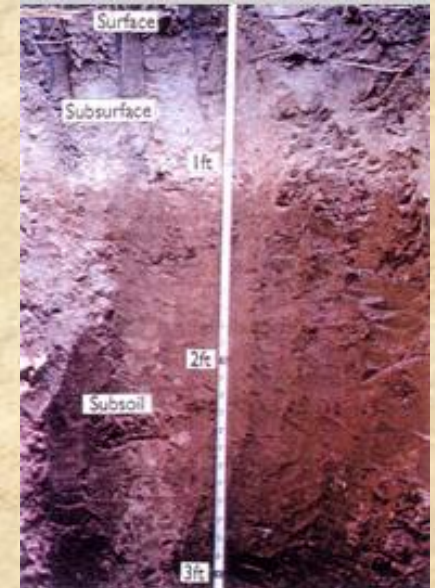
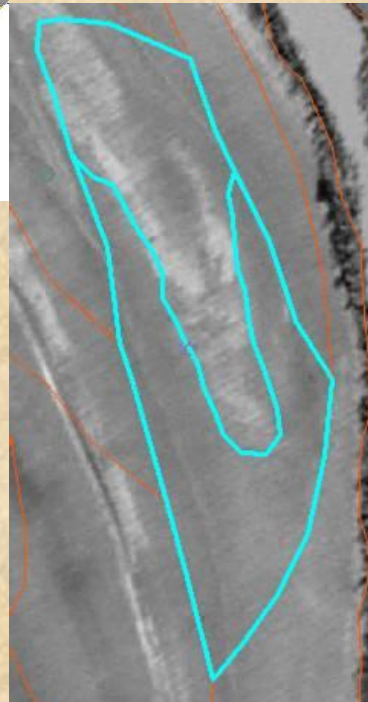


Landscape contains Multiple Landforms

Landform units delineated as soil map unit



Single Map Unit delineation contains Single or Multiple Components




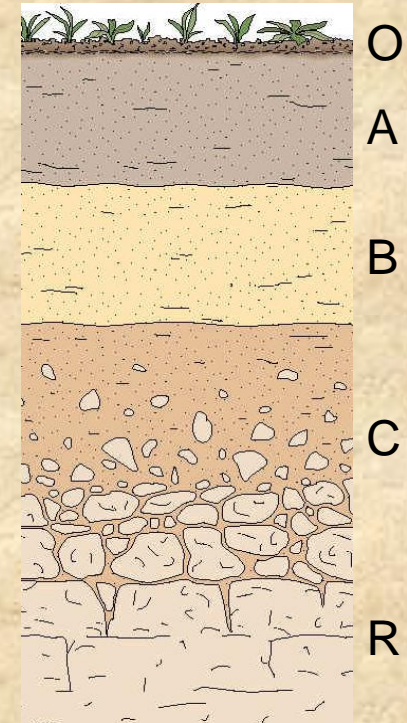
Spatial Data Structure

- Landscape
- Map Unit
- Component

Utilize the National Cooperative Soil Survey/NASIS as the framework

- A good soil survey complements the site concept effort
- Soil properties effectively explain significant variations in vegetation.
- Select the most essential soil properties that have significant influence on vegetation. For Example;

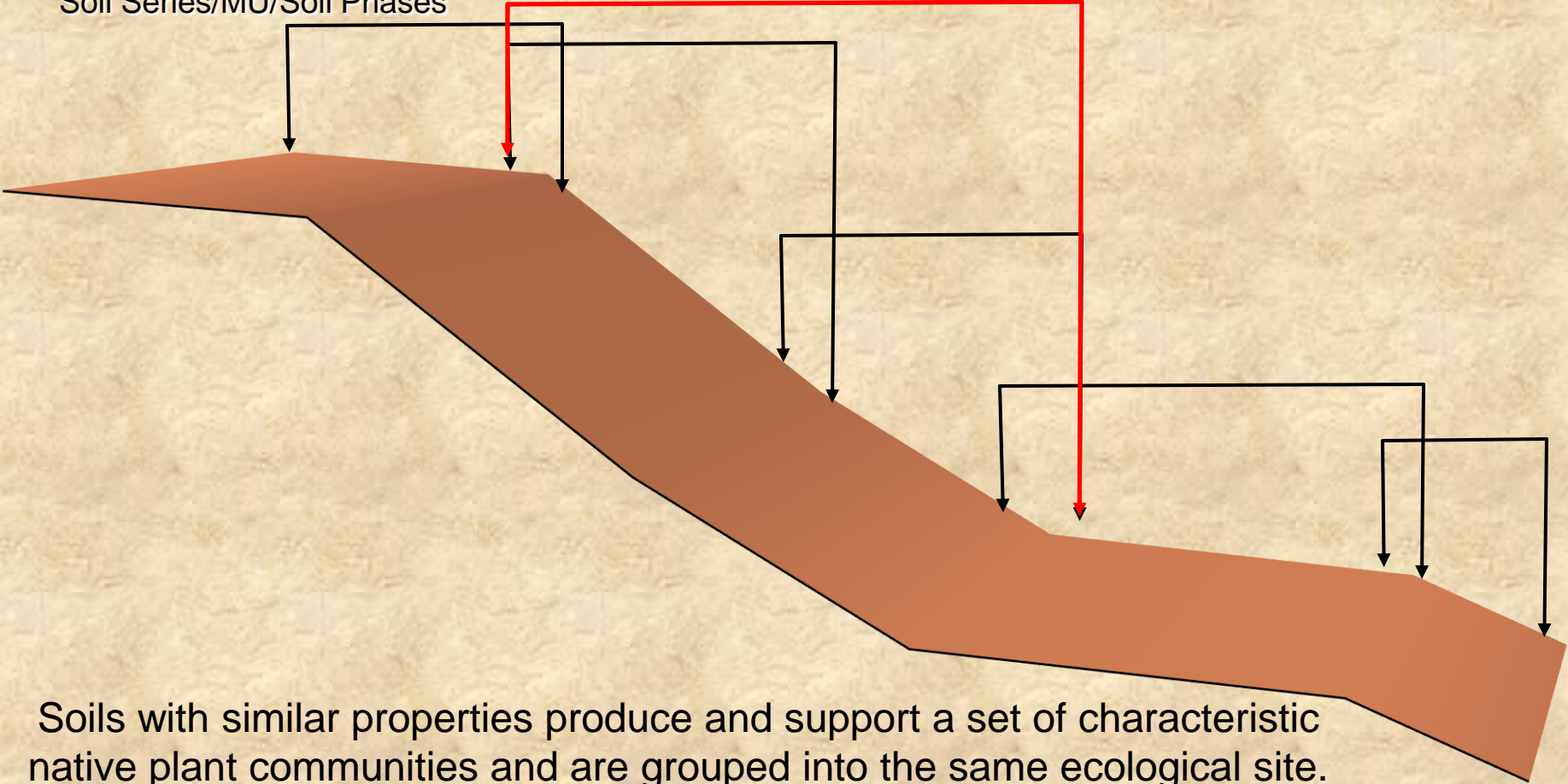
- 
- 1) Landform
 - 2) Parent Materials
 - 3) Root Restriction
 - 4) Base Saturation
 - 5) Drainage
 - 6) Texture
 - 7) Flooding
 - 8) Ponding



**A MONUMENTAL
EFFORT!**

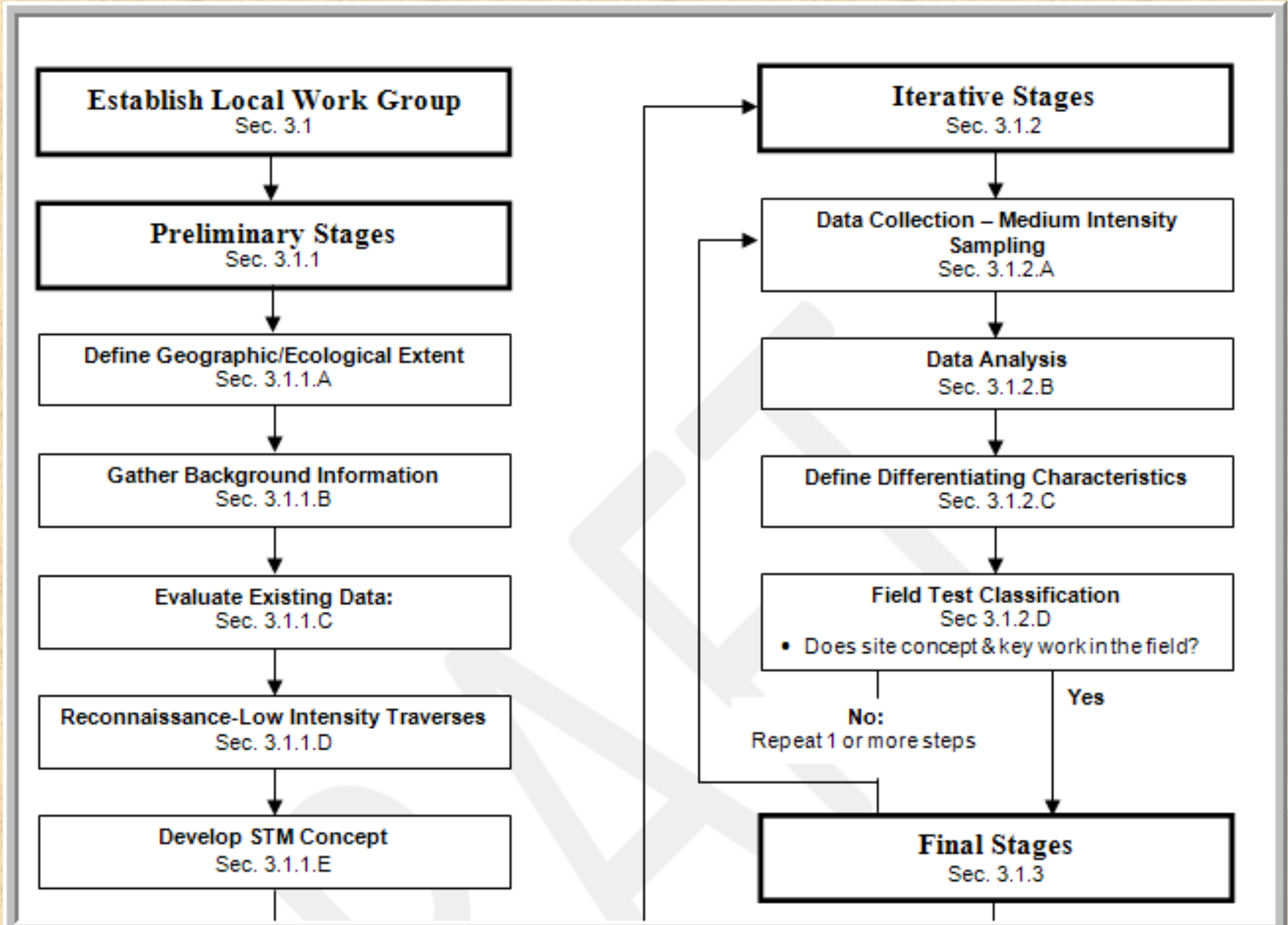
Ecological site

Soil Series/MU/Soil Phases



Soils with similar properties produce and support a set of characteristic native plant communities and are grouped into the same ecological site.

Ecological Site Classification and Development Process



Establishing the preliminary principles for ecological sites based on;

- **Referenced Literature**

- Historical Records
- University Press
- Scientific Journals

- **Vegetation Classification Systems and Floristic Assessment Methods and review point or plot data from sources such as**

- Nature Conservancy
- Department of Natural Resources
- Forest Service, BLM
- Nature Conservancy - NatureServe
- State Department of Natural Resources
- Forest Service, BLM
- NRCS

1. Coordinate ESD efforts through locally-lead workshops involving all partners.
2. Create the initial Ecological Site concepts based on literature reviews, and existing data.
3. Sort soils based on key soil and physiographic features and/or develop a spatial hierarchy for sampling
4. Conduct extensive, low intensity traverses (Tier 1) to refine initial concepts and to plan inventory procedures

(Tier 1) Conduct extensive, low intensity traverses to refine initial concepts and to plan inventory procedures

- Review existing GIS layers where possible
- Target relic areas, potential reference areas
- Dig shallow soil pits, classify the soil pedon
- Take digital Photos, GPS, do ocular estimates
- Concept is to cover broad areas within the MLRA
- Sampling occurs across the extent of the area
- Confirm and validate

(Tier 2). Medium intensity transects across broad extents with large number of samples

- Designed to investigate interrelationships of ecological sites, states and communities
- Data provides the bulk of quantitative data used to test the concepts for the site and state differentiation, as well as defining the mapping unit,
- Simple soil pedon descriptions distinguish key characteristics (e.g., soil horizons, soil structure, rock fragments)
- Should be conducted by soils and vegetation specialist

- At the local scale, soil temperature, moisture, and nutrient regimes are characterized based on key soil physical and chemical properties that are used as differentiating criteria in defining an ecological site.

Key soil properties are identified using direct measures of edaphic conditions including soil morphology, depth, texture, water holding capacity, pH, and so forth.



(Tier 3) High-intensity characterization and monitoring of states.

- Conducted once the site concepts are well established
- Intensive measurements to understand how states function by quantifying feedback mechanisms
- Inventory techniques to measure

Basal Cover
Production

Canopy Cover
Soil Stability



What are the Benefits?

Hands-on Training Workshops by MLRA/eco-region



Landscapes are Divided Into Ecological Sites for the Purposes of :

- Inventory
- Evaluation
- Management



Potential Uses for ESDs

- **Standard reference for natural resource information for all federal agencies and other interested groups/organizations**
- **Training tool and information source**
- **Tool to assess lands for potential or resource specific concerns**
 - **wildlife habitat**
 - **carbon sinks**
 - **vulnerability to loss or degradation**
 - **Site restoration**
- **Tool to prioritize and target limited program dollars**



What are the Products?

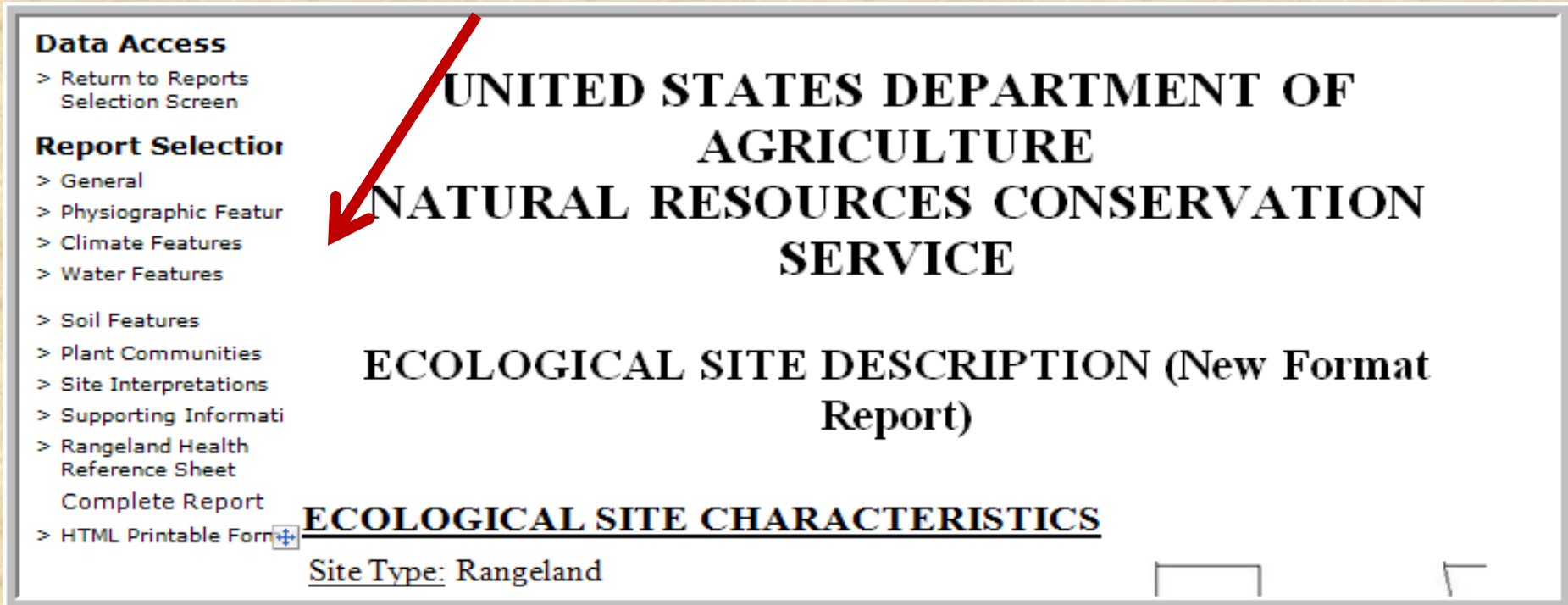
1. Ecological Site Descriptions



2. Web Soil Survey Mapping with hyperlinks to ELT/ESD Description




The characteristics differentiating ecological sites and their abiotic and biotic features are documented in ecological site descriptions (ESD).



Data Access

- > Return to Reports Selection Screen

Report Selection

- > General
- > Physiographic Features
- > Climate Features
- > Water Features
- > Soil Features
- > Plant Communities
- > Site Interpretations
- > Supporting Information
- > Rangeland Health Reference Sheet
- Complete Report
- > HTML Printable Form 

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

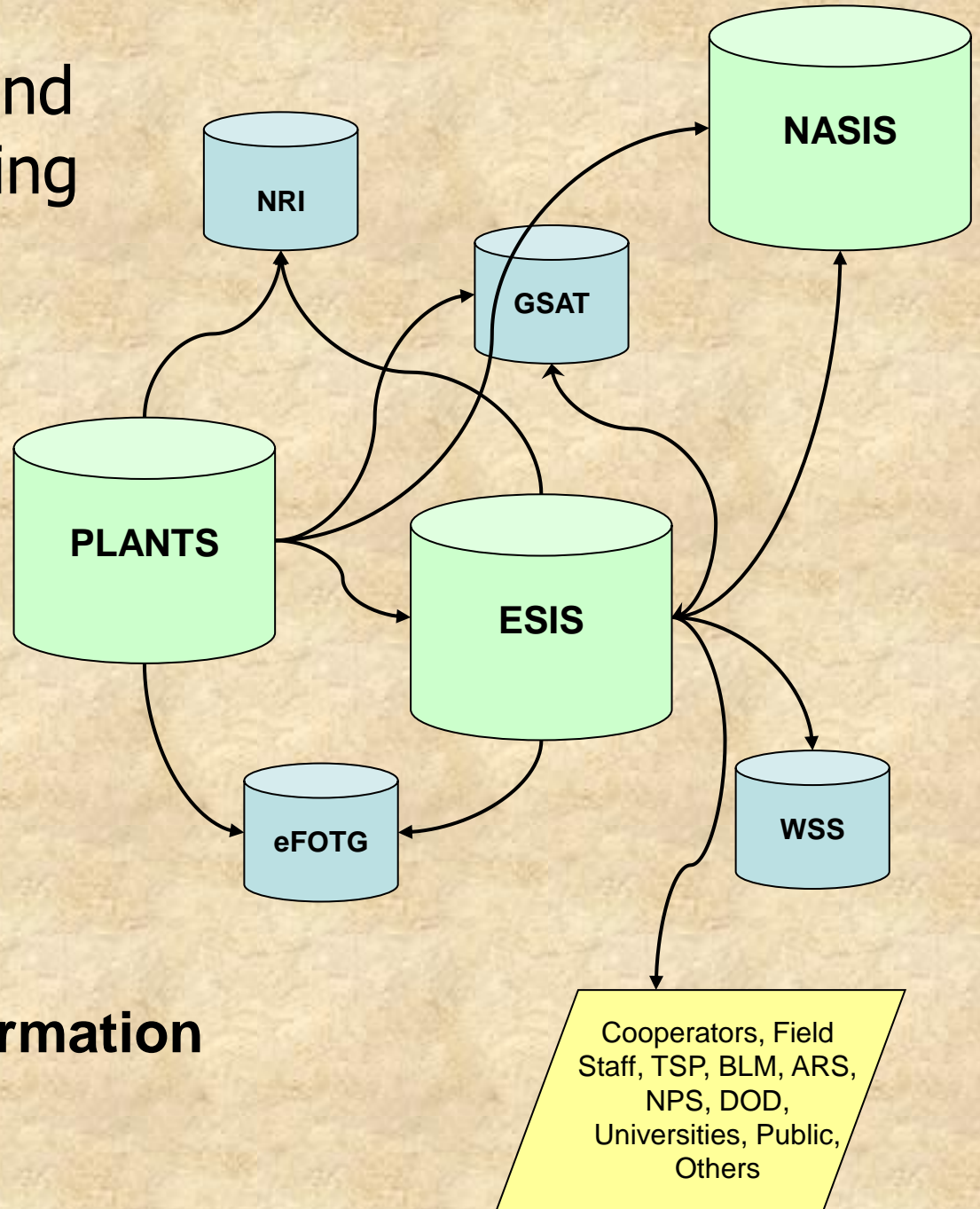
ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION (New Format Report)

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Rangeland

An ESD provides interpretations about the land uses and ecosystem services that a particular ecological site can support and management alternatives for achieving land management objectives.

Where are ESDs and how does everything link together?



Ecological Site Information (ESIS) Flow Chart

Access

ecological site descriptions

Advanced search
Language tools

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky



ecological site descriptions

Search

About 1,650,000 results

Advanced search

Everything

Images

Videos

News

Shopping

More

Show search tools

[ESD - Ecological Site Description System](#)

The **Ecological Site Description (ESD)** application provides the capability to enter, edit, and view reports of rangeland and forest land **ecological site descriptions ...**

esis.sc.egov.usda.gov/Welcome/pgESDWelcome.aspx - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Ecological Site Information System](#)

ESIS is the NRCS repository for **ecological site descriptions** and for ...

esis.sc.egov.usda.gov/ - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Approved ESD Reports - Ecological Site Description System](#)

Anyone may view reports of approved **Ecological Site Descriptions**. To view ...

esis.sc.egov.usda.gov/Welcome/pgReportLocation.aspx?type=ESD - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Ecological Site Descriptions | Montana NRCS](#)

Jun 16, 2005 ... Montana's **Ecological Site Descriptions** are in the process ...

www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/ecs/range/ecol/sites/ - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Ecological Sites](#)

What is an **Ecological Site Description**? By Tracey Jean Wolfe. SRM Certified Professional in Rangeland Management. During the first part of the century farms ...

nevada.rangelands.org/.../2008-10%20What%20is%20an%20Ecological%20Site%20Description.pdf - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

[Ecological Site Descriptions | The Jornada](#)

This page provides some definitions for **ecological site descriptions (ESDs)** and provides tools and literature pertaining to their development. A comprehensive ...

jornada.nmsu.edu/esd - [Cached](#) - [Similar](#)

In The News

- Energy Estimator: Tillage
- Web Soil Survey

Program Delivery

Environmental Easements

- Land Evaluation Site Assessment (LESA)
- CSP Self-Assessment

Operations

- SCIMS Link Manager (customers)
- Affiliates Affiliates has been redesigned. Information about the changes to this application may be found in the Affiliates Help system.
- USDA Service Center Forms
- Service Center Agencies Online Services
- Office Information Profile (OIP)

USDA eAuthentication

- ProTracts Cost-Share Agreements
- Fund Mgr Fund Manager
- PRS Performance
- Points Program Tracking
- WebTCAS Time and Attendance
- eFOTG Field Office Technical Guide
- CSG Conservation System Guides
- CPS Conservation Practice Standards
- Gateway Resource Data
- SCIMS Customers

Support

- Customer Service Toolkit Permissions
- Customer Service Toolkit Home
- ProTracts Support Site

Related Links

- NRCS Information Technology Center

Downloads

- Hydraulic Hydraulic Formula Program (National Bulletin 210-3-5)
- Soil Data Viewer CCE Download (Team Services login required)
- Survey Engineering Tool (SET)
- Pond Design (WinPond)
- Nutrient Management Planning (AFO Pro)

Accountability

- TechReg Technical Service Providers
- TechPRS TSP Performance As of June 21, 2005, TSP accomplishments will be reported in PRS. For more information, see Make the Switch to PRS.
- Workload Analysis (WLA)
- FSA Compliance Reviews

Resource Information

- PLANTS Database
- Ecological Sites (ESIS)
- Soil Data Viewer
- Soil Survey
- Vegetative Planning and Design (VegSpec)

Resource Analysis

- Economic Tools by Landuse
- Manure Master
- Energy Calculator
- Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR)



- Image Gallery
 - 30,000+ Plant Images
 - Submit Your Images to PLANTS
- Download
 - Complete PLANTS Checklist
 - State PLANTS Checklist
 - Symbols for Unknown Plants
 - State PLANTS GSAT Lists
 - PLANTS Posters
- Related Tools
 - Crop Nutrient Tool
 - Ecological Site Information System**
 - Plant Materials Web Site
 - Other NRCS Tech Resources
 - VegSpec
- Plant Links
 - PLANTS Links

Search

Name Search

Scientific Name

State Search

Advanced Search

SEARCH TIPS

PLANTS Topics

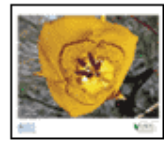
Web Site Modernization

We are modernizing PLANTS to fit the new USDA Web standard, which is part of a broader USDA initiative called [Web Site Development and Maintenance](#). To date the PLANTS home page, Name Search results page, Classification Report, State Search and PLANTS Profiles have been updated, with the rest to follow.



Submit Your Photos

Contribute your photos to PLANTS! We are looking for accurately identified submissions of 100 or more images, preferably with supporting information including date and location.



PLANTS Posters

Dress up your home or office with PLANTS Posters featuring lovely plants such as small-whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*) and red columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*). Our seven printer-friendly posters can be downloaded in two formats (8.5" x 11" or 11" x 17"), and printed at home or at your local print shop.



NPDC Product Catalog (PDF; 702KB)

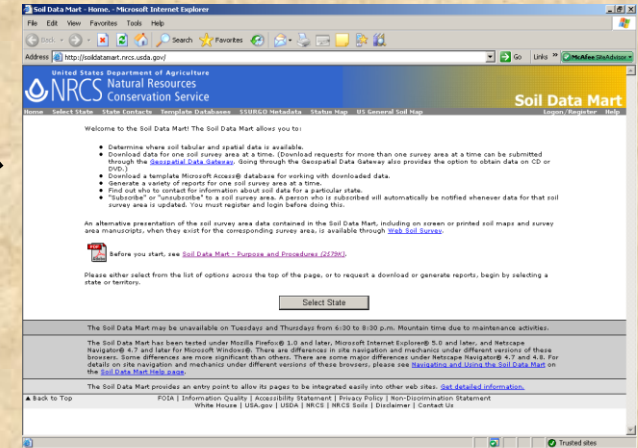
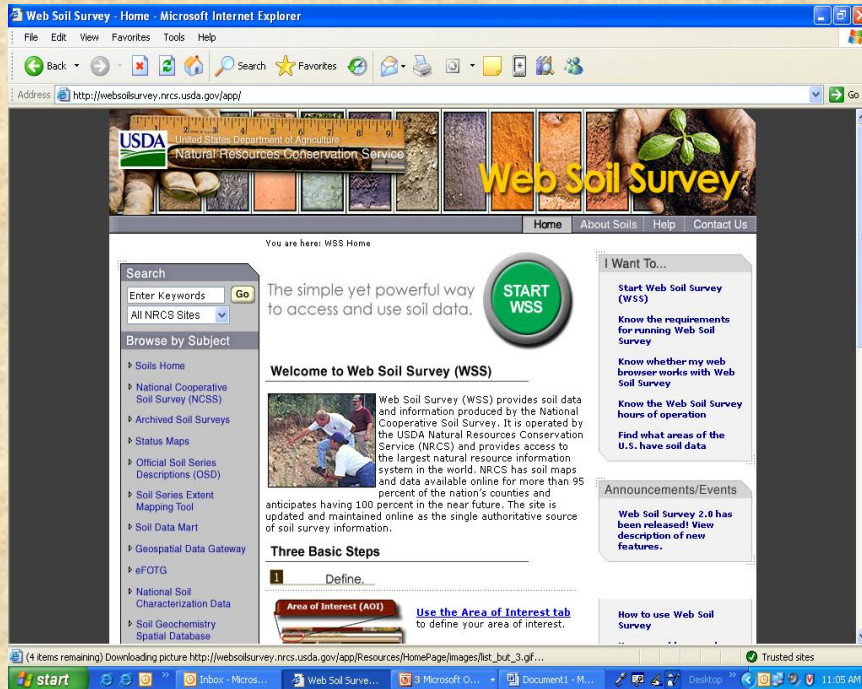
This publication highlights the National Plant Data Center's products and information, and provides information on future products under development. Requires [Adobe Reader](#).

[conservation purposes](#)

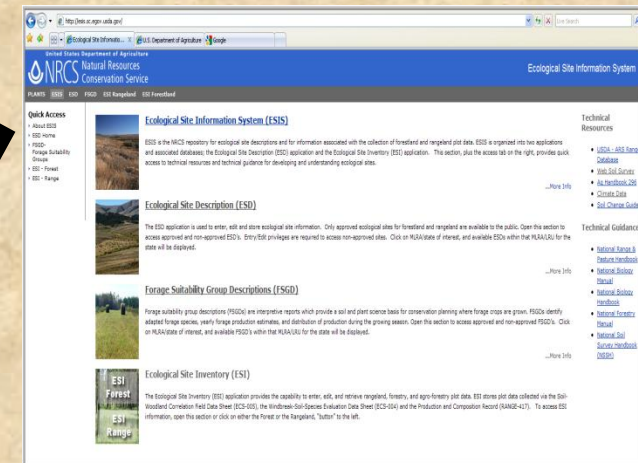
- I Want Help**
- [Introduction to PLANTS](#)
 - [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
 - [Citing the PLANTS Database](#)
 - [Intellectual Property Statement](#)
 - [Contribute Your Photos to PLANTS](#)
 - [Update PLANTS Distribution Maps](#)

Accessing ecological sites through WSS

Soil Data Mart



Ecological Site Information System (ESIS)



Web Soil Survey



Area of Interest (AOI)

Soil Map

Soil Data Explorer

Shopping Cart

Quick Navigation

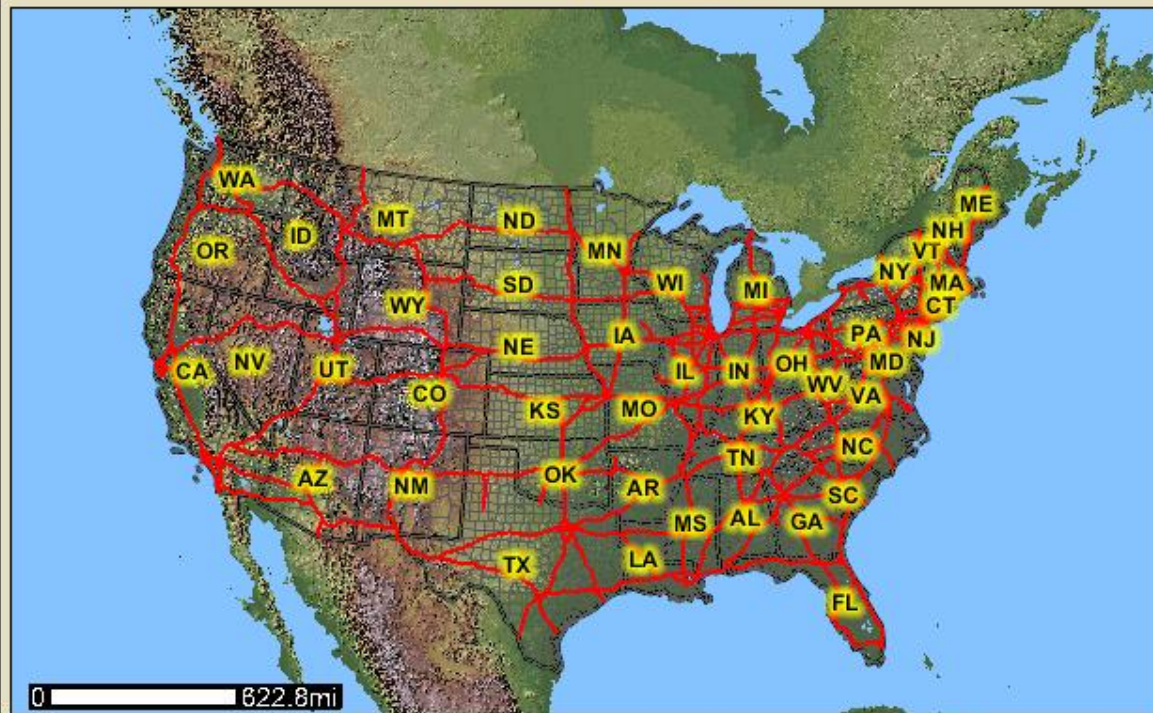
Navigate By...

- Address
- State and County
- Soil Survey Area
- Latitude and Longitude
- PLSS (Section, Township, Range)
- Bureau of Land Management
- Department of Defense
- Forest Service
- National Park Service
- Hydrologic Unit

Area of Interest Interactive Map



View Extent Continental U.S. Scale 1:26,800,000 ± 1 %



Quick Navigation

Navigate By...

Address

State and County

View

State Texas

County (optional) Dallam

View

Soil Survey Area

Latitude and Longitude

PLSS (Section, Township, Range)

Bureau of Land Management

Department of Defense

Forest Service

National Park Service

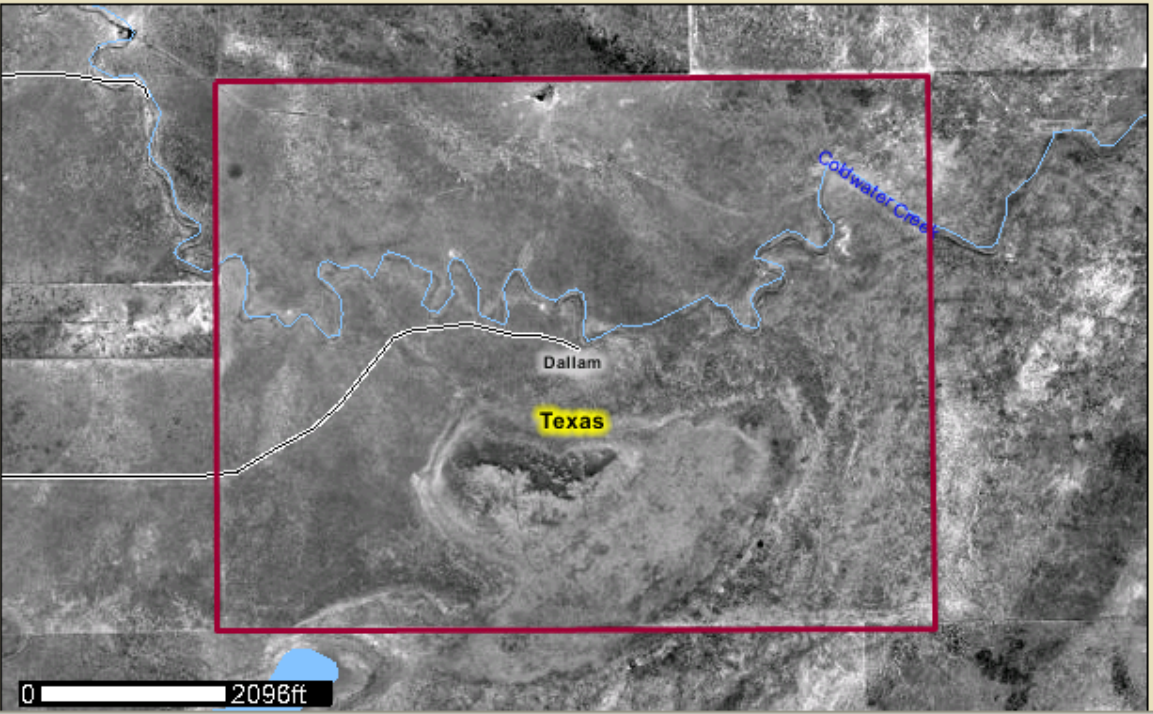
Hydrologic Unit

Area of Interest Interactive Map

Legend



View Extent Continental U.S. Scale 1:17,100 ± 1 %



Map Unit Legend

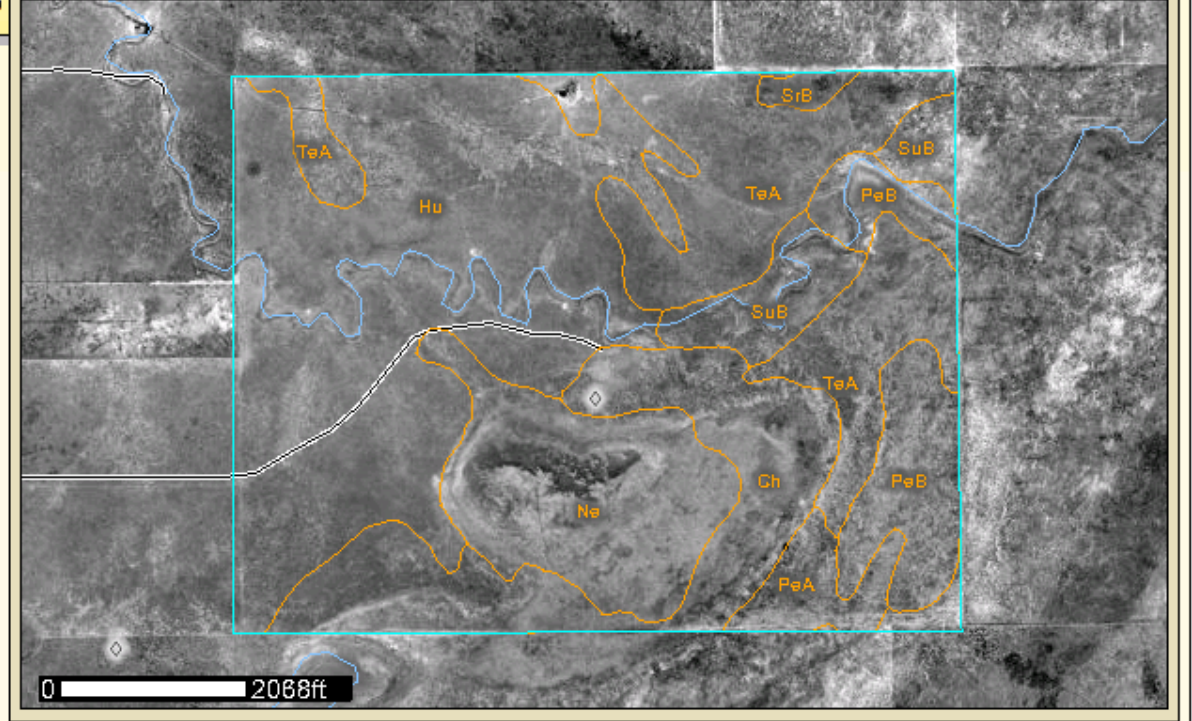
Dallam County, Texas (TX111)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ch	Church soils	159.7	14.2%
Hu	Humbarger loam	427.4	38.0%
Ne	Ness clay	139.5	12.4%
PeA	Perico fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	31.3	2.8%
PeB	Perico fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	86.8	7.7%
SrB	Spurlock soils, hummocky	14.5	1.3%
SuB	Sunray loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	53.8	4.8%
TeA	Texline loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	210.4	18.7%
VkE	Valentine-Spurlock complex, 5 to 15 percent slopes	0.3	0.0%

Totals for Area of Interest	1,123.7	100.0%
------------------------------------	----------------	---------------

Soil Map

Legend Scale 1:16,900 ± 1%





View Soil Information By Use: Rangeland

Printable Version Add to Shopping Cart

Ecological Sites

Open All Close All

All Ecological Sites

View All Ecological Sites Info

View Options

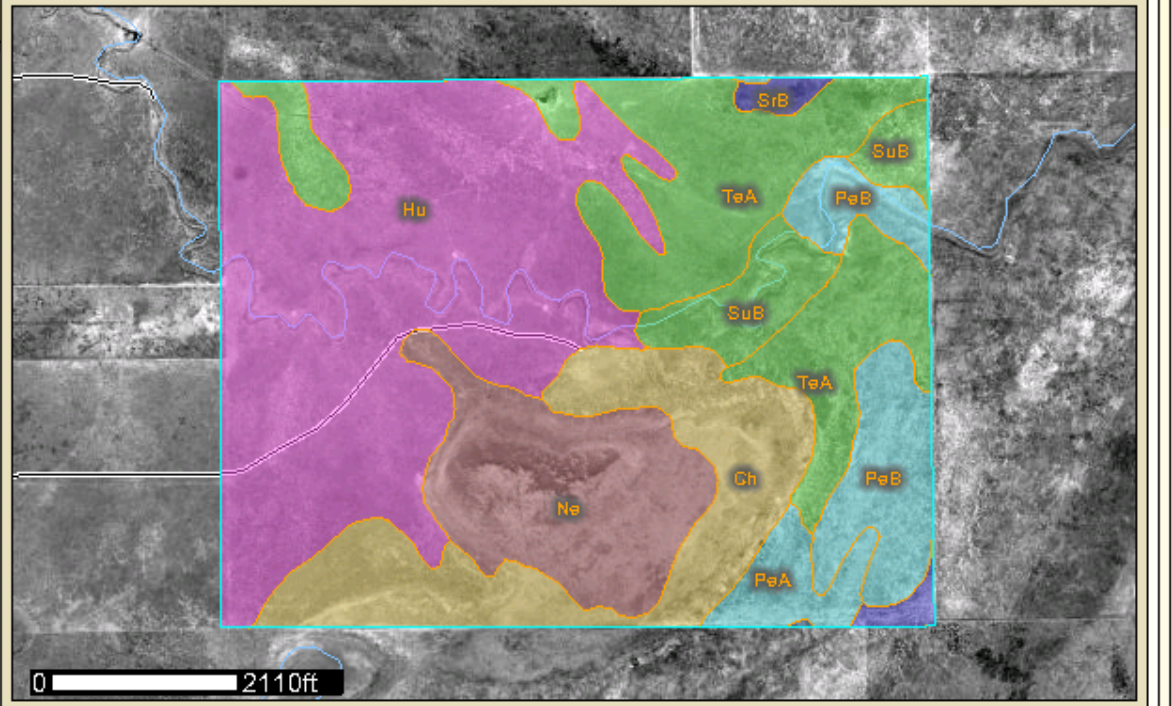
- Dominant Ecological Site Map
- Ecological Sites by Map Unit Component Table

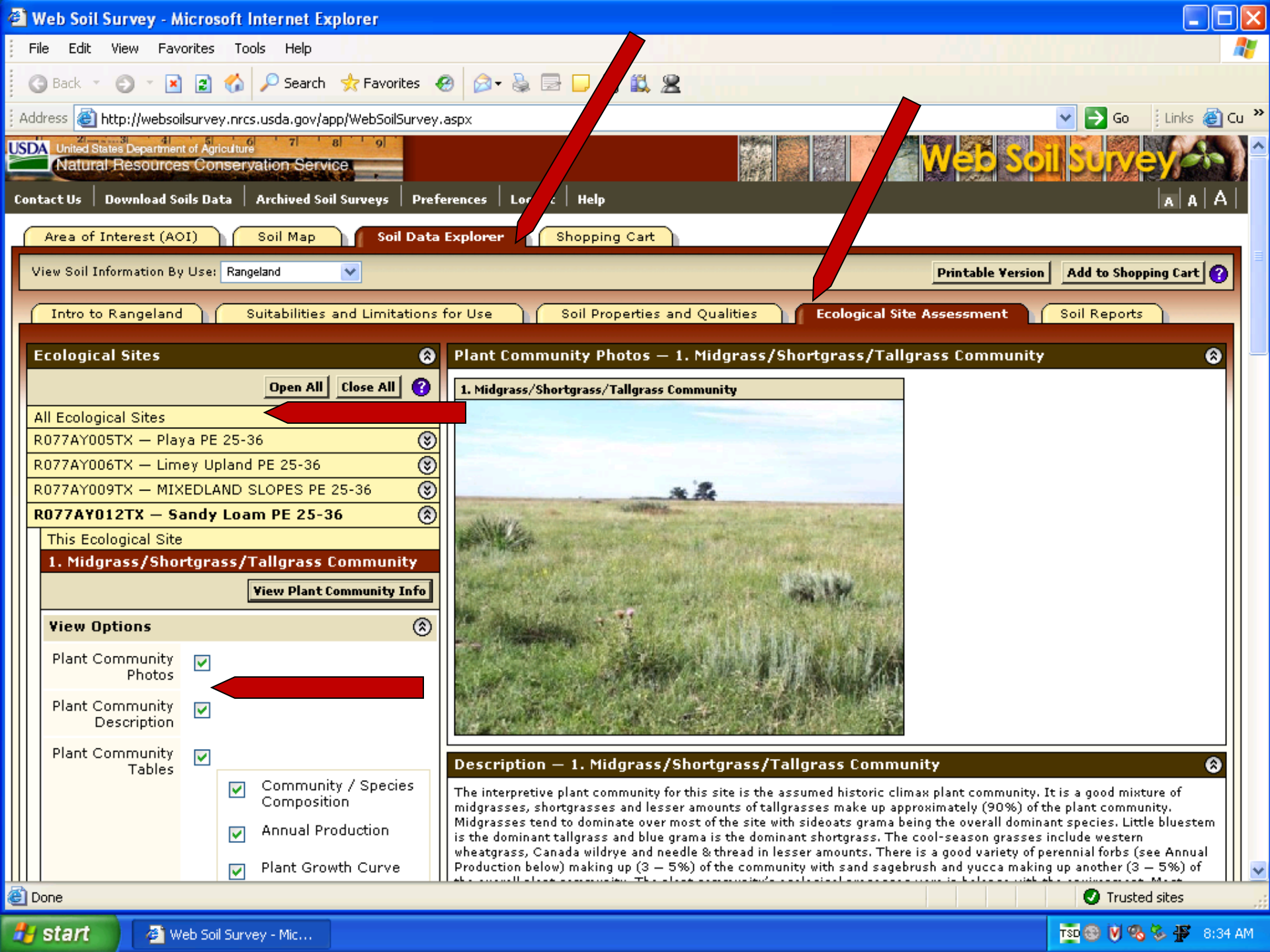
View All Ecological Sites Info

R077AY005TX — Playa PE 25-36	⌵
R077AY006TX — Limey Upland PE 25-36	⌵
R077AY009TX — MIXEDLAND SLOPES PE 25-36	⌵
R077AY012TX — Sandy Loam PE 25-36	⌵
R077BY011NM — High Lime	⌵
R077BY019TX — MIXEDLAND SLOPES PE 25-36	⌵
R077BY020TX — SAND HILLS PE 25-36	⌵
R077EY058TX — Loamy Bottomland PE 25-36	⌵

Map — Dominant Ecological Site

Legend Scale 1:17,200 ± 1 %





Ecological Sites

Open All Close All

- All Ecological Sites
- R077AY005TX - Playa PE 25-36
- R077AY006TX - Limey Upland PE 25-36
- R077AY009TX - MIXEDLAND SLOPES PE 25-36
- R077AY012TX - Sandy Loam PE 25-36**

This Ecological Site

1. Midgrass/Shortgrass/Tallgrass Community

View Plant Community Info

View Options

- Plant Community Photos
- Plant Community Description
- Plant Community Tables
 - Community / Species Composition
 - Annual Production
 - Plant Growth Curve

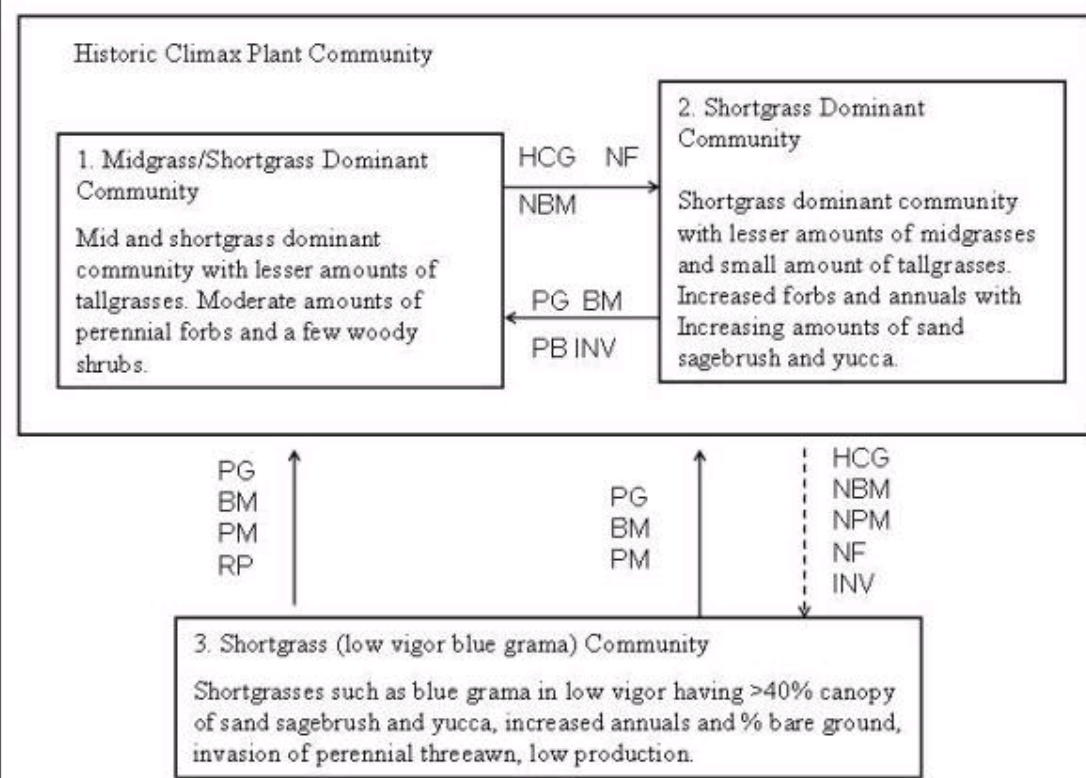
Plant Community Photos - 1. Midgrass/Shortgrass/Tallgrass Community



Description - 1. Midgrass/Shortgrass/Tallgrass Community

The interpretive plant community for this site is the assumed historic climax plant community. It is a good mixture of midgrasses, shortgrasses and lesser amounts of tallgrasses make up approximately (90%) of the plant community. Midgrasses tend to dominate over most of the site with sideoats grama being the overall dominant species. Little bluestem is the dominant tallgrass and blue grama is the dominant shortgrass. The cool-season grasses include western wheatgrass, Canada wildrye and needle & thread in lesser amounts. There is a good variety of perennial forbs (see Annual Production below) making up (3 - 5%) of the community with sand sagebrush and yucca making up another (3 - 5%) of the community. The plant community's ecological succession is related to the environment. Most

State Transition Diagram



LEGEND

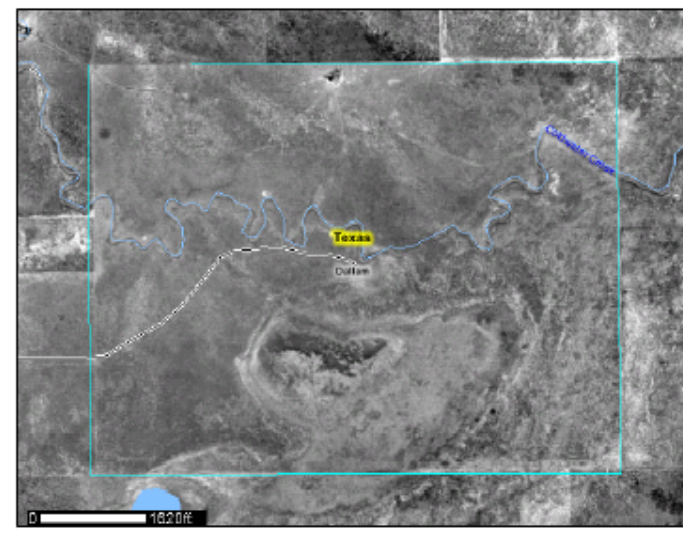
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| BM - Brush Management | HCG - Heavy Continuous Grazing |
| PB - Prescribed Burning | HCPC - Historic Climax Plant Community |
| PG - Prescribed Grazing | PM - Pest Management |
| INV - Brush Invasion | RP - Range Planting |
| NBM - No Brush Management | NF - No Fire |



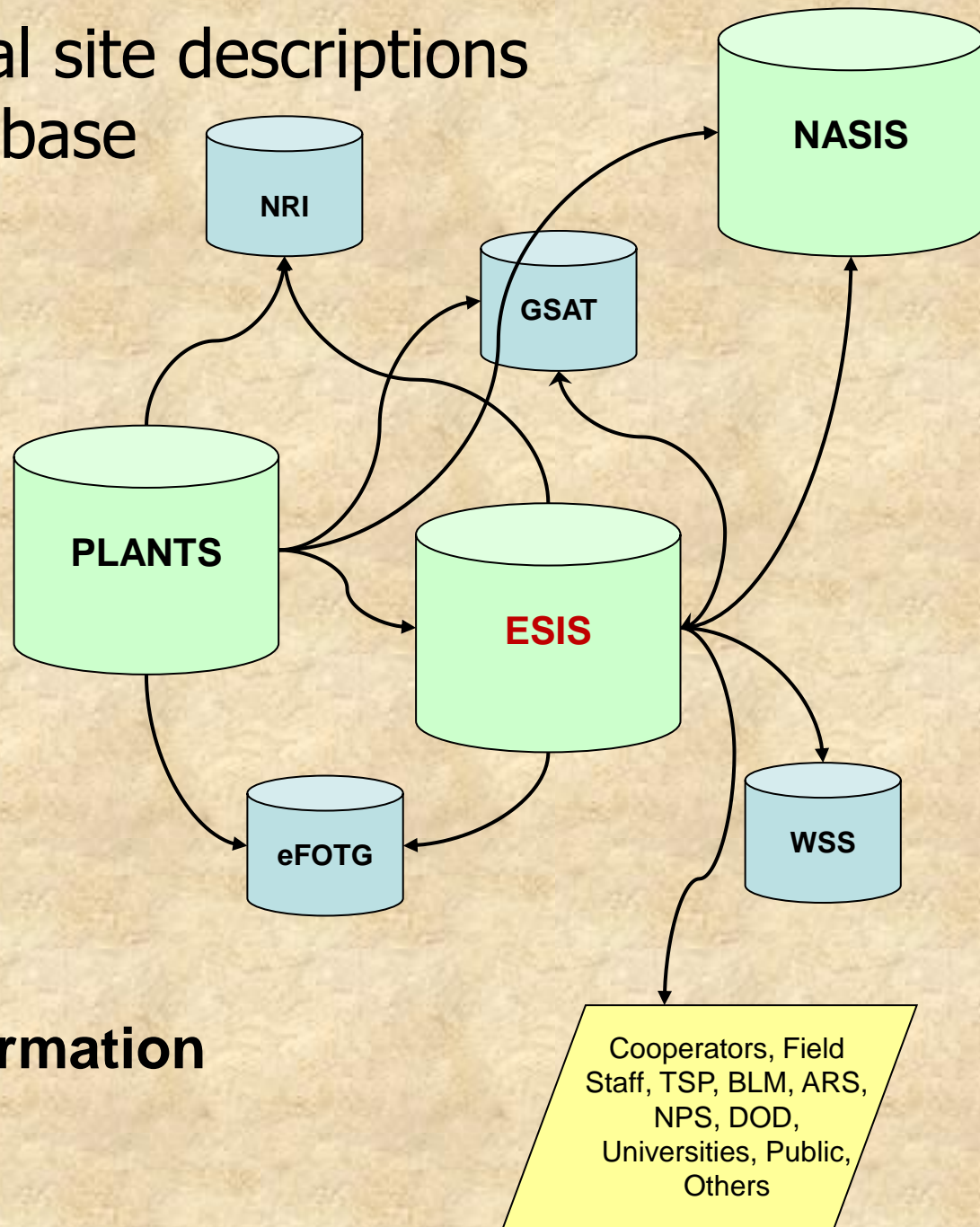
A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Dallam County, Texas

My Place



Accessing ecological site descriptions from the ESIS database

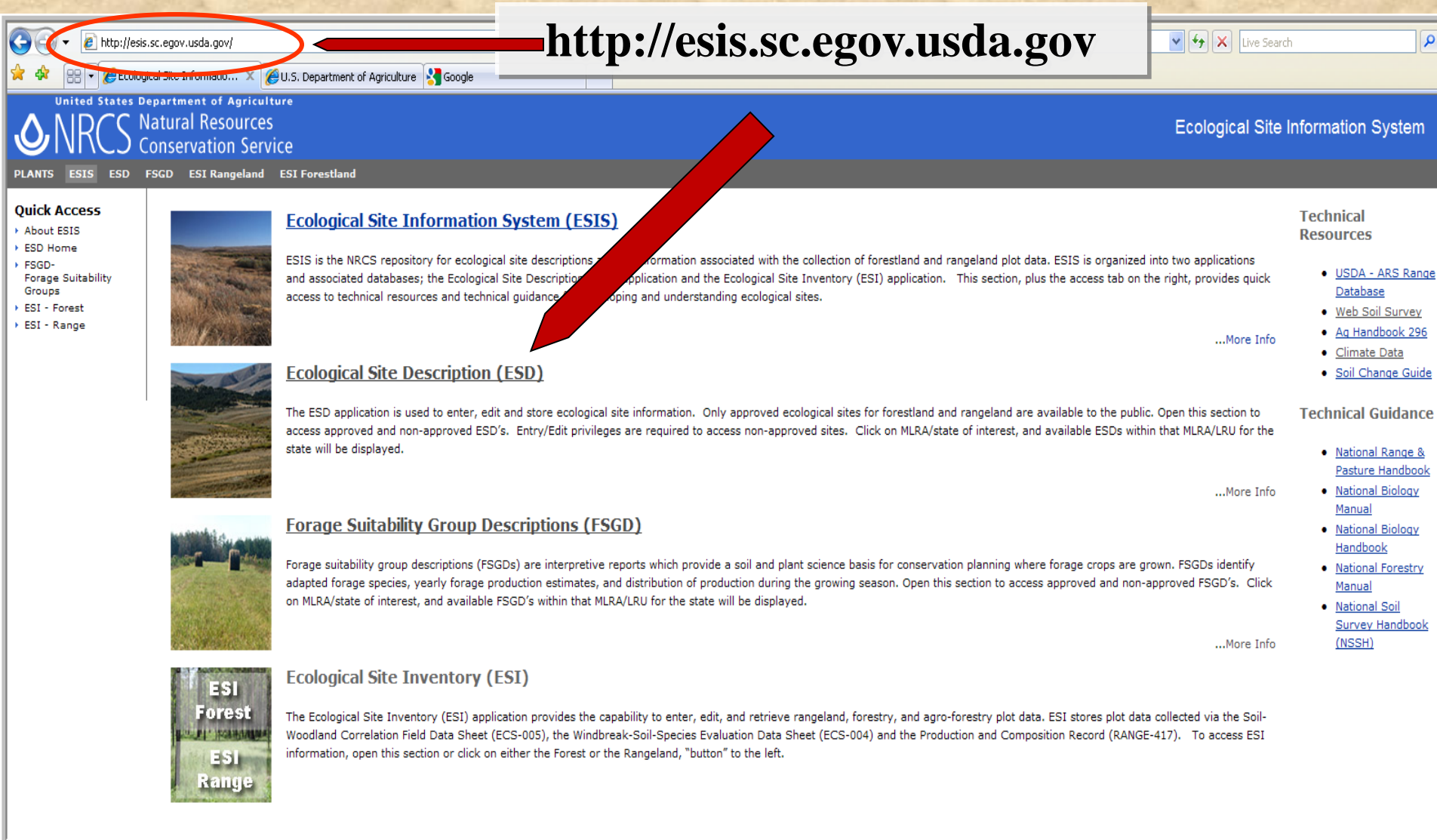


Ecological Site Information (ESIS) Flow Chart

ESIS- ESD

Ecological Site Description

<http://esis.sc.egov.usda.gov>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the ESIS website. A red circle highlights the address bar containing the URL <http://esis.sc.egov.usda.gov>. A red arrow points from this URL to a larger version of the same URL in a white box above the browser. The website header includes the United States Department of Agriculture logo and the text "Ecological Site Information System". A navigation menu lists "PLANTS", "ESIS", "ESD", "FSGD", "ESI Rangeland", and "ESI Forestland". The main content area features four sections, each with a representative image and a brief description:

- Ecological Site Information System (ESIS)**: ESIS is the NRCS repository for ecological site descriptions and associated databases; the Ecological Site Description application and the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) application. This section, plus the access tab on the right, provides quick access to technical resources and technical guidance for developing and understanding ecological sites.
- Ecological Site Description (ESD)**: The ESD application is used to enter, edit and store ecological site information. Only approved ecological sites for forestland and rangeland are available to the public. Open this section to access approved and non-approved ESD's. Entry/Edit privileges are required to access non-approved sites. Click on MLRA/state of interest, and available ESDs within that MLRA/LRU for the state will be displayed.
- Forage Suitability Group Descriptions (FSGD)**: Forage suitability group descriptions (FSGDs) are interpretive reports which provide a soil and plant science basis for conservation planning where forage crops are grown. FSGDs identify adapted forage species, yearly forage production estimates, and distribution of production during the growing season. Open this section to access approved and non-approved FSGD's. Click on MLRA/state of interest, and available FSGD's within that MLRA/LRU for the state will be displayed.
- Ecological Site Inventory (ESI)**: The Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) application provides the capability to enter, edit, and retrieve rangeland, forestry, and agro-forestry plot data. ESI stores plot data collected via the Soil-Woodland Correlation Field Data Sheet (ECS-005), the Windbreak-Soil-Species Evaluation Data Sheet (ECS-004) and the Production and Composition Record (RANGE-417). To access ESI information, open this section or click on either the Forest or the Rangeland, "button" to the left.

On the right side of the page, there are two columns of links:

- Technical Resources**
 - [USDA - ARS Range Database](#)
 - [Web Soil Survey](#)
 - [Ag Handbook 296](#)
 - [Climate Data](#)
 - [Soil Change Guide](#)
- Technical Guidance**
 - [National Range & Pasture Handbook](#)
 - [National Biology Manual](#)
 - [National Biology Handbook](#)
 - [National Forestry Manual](#)
 - [National Soil Survey Handbook \(NSSH\)](#)

Each main section and the right-hand columns include a "...More Info" link.

Reports

- > Approved ESD Reports
- > Approved Reference Sheets

Data Access

- > Data Edit/Entry, Download, Reports
- > GSAT Downloads

**Welcome to the
Ecological Site Description (ESD) System
for Rangeland and Forestland**

The Ecological Site Description (ESD) application provides the capability to enter, edit, and view reports of rangeland and forest land ecological site descriptions. Anyone may view reports of approved Ecological Site Descriptions. Data entry, edit, download, and viewing draft reports is for authorized users only.

ESIS User Guide

For questions about this database as a whole, contact:

Rangeland:

Homer Sanchez

Rangeland Management Specialist
National Grazing Lands Team
Central National Technology Support Center
Fort Worth, Texas
Phone: 817-509-3227
Fax: 817-509-3336

Forestland:

Ray Stoner

Forester
Central National Technology Support Center
Fort Worth, Texas
Phone: 817-509-3215
Fax: 817-509-3336

For questions pertaining to an individual state's data, contact:

NRCS State Range Specialist or Forester for that state.

Please address all comments and suggestions about the contents of this Web page to homer.sanchez@ftw.usda.gov

If you are having problems with this Web page, please let us know at plantswebmaster@plants.usda.gov

Updated May 10, 2010



Plants | **ESIS** | ESD | ESI Forestland | ESI Rangeland

Reports

- > Approved ESD Reports
- > Approved Reference Sheets

Data Access

- > Data Edit/Entry, Download, Reports
- > GSAT Downloads

Welcome to the Ecological Site Description (ESD) System for Rangeland and Forestland Data

Anyone may view reports of approved Ecological Site Descriptions. To view the various reports select a State or MLRA or both and Submit. From the subsequent list, select the ESD you wish to view.

Major Land Resource Areas (MLRA) are a portion of the spatial framework utilized by the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the planning, design, implementation, and evaluation of natural resource management activities. MLRA boundaries reflect nearly homogenous areas of landuse, elevation, topography, climate, water resources, potential vegetation, and soils.

If you need assistance in locating the MLRA, click on the [MLRA Explorer](#) link below. The MLRA Explorer is an interactive map-based application of USDA Agriculture Handbook 296. With the tools in this application, you can:

- (1) search for your MLRA by entering your State and County,
- (2) search for LRRs and MLRAs using a variety of geographical and textual queries.

[MLRA Information](#)

[MLRA Explorer](#)

State

None Selected ▼

MLRA

None Selected ▼

Submit



MLRA Selection Method

Interactive

LRR/MLRA

State/County

Fed. Lands

Ecoregion

HUC-8

PLSS

U - Florida Subtropical Fruit, Truck Crop, and Range Region

154 - South-Central Florida Ridge

Select MLRAs

MLRA Report Components

- Check/Clear All
- Physiography Climate
- Geology Water
- Biology Soils
- Land Use LRR Overview

Layers

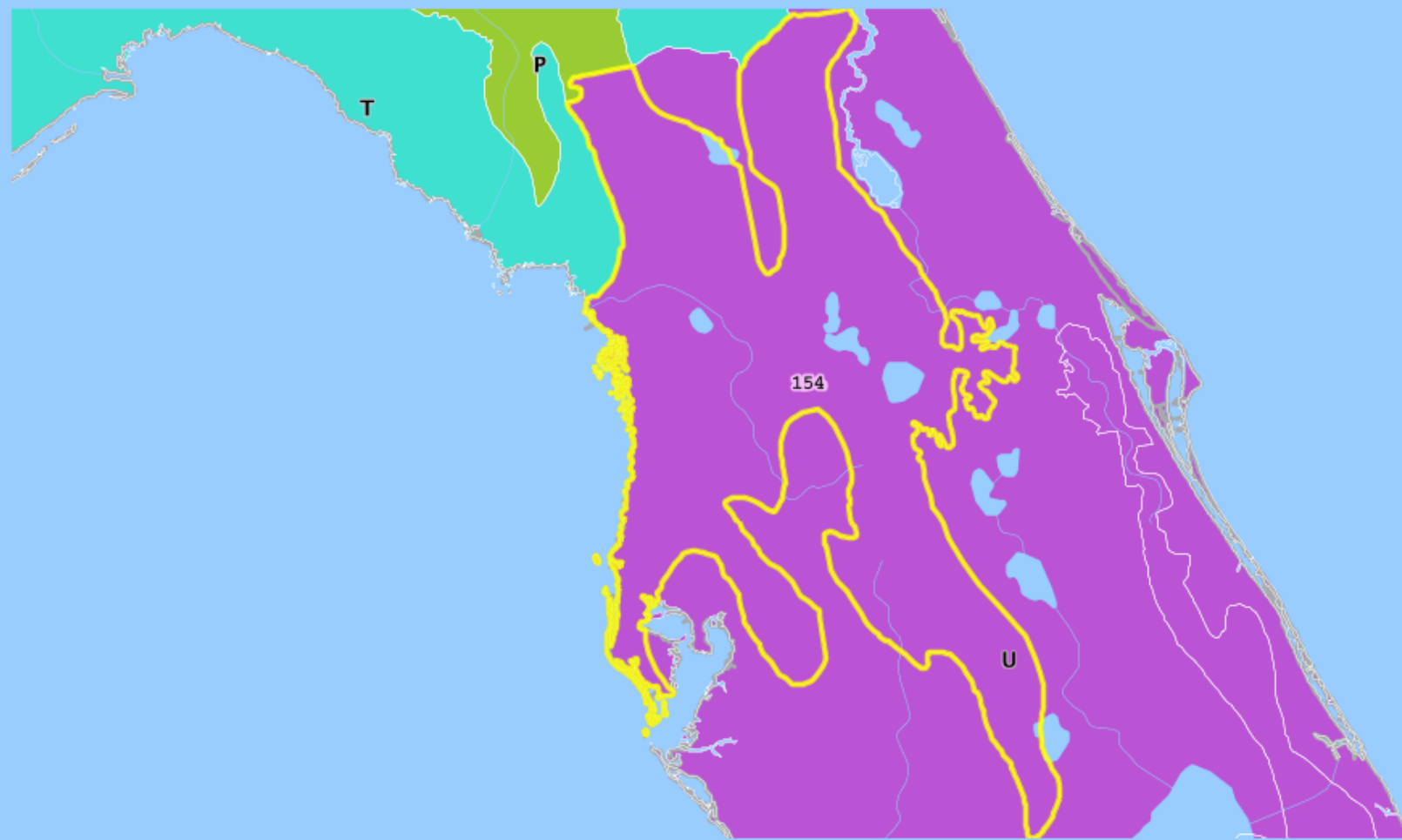


Clear Map

Legend

Continental U.S.

Create report



1 selected MLRA:

154

MLRA 154 - South-Central Florida Ridge

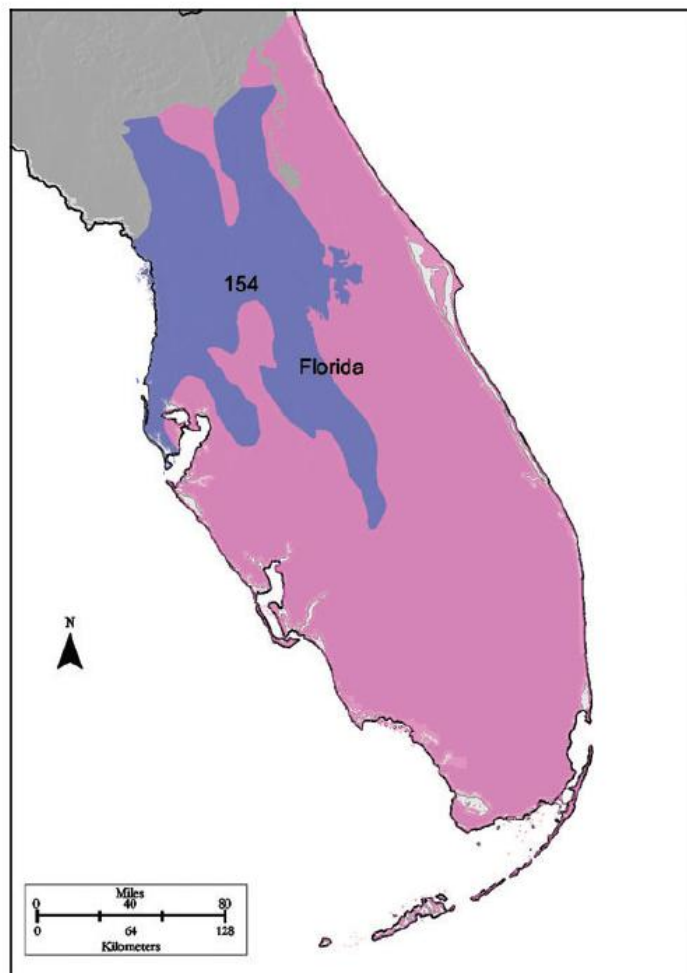


Figure 154-1: Location of MLRA 154 in Land Resource Region U

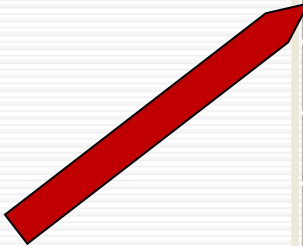
Introduction

This area is entirely in Florida (fig. 154-1). It makes up about 8,285 square miles (21,470 square kilometers). Parts of the east side of the city of Tampa Bay and the west half of Orlando are in this area. Interstate 75 parallels the north-south axis of the northern half of this MLRA, and Interstate 4 crosses the southern tip. The Ocala National Forest and the Withlacoochee State Forest are in this area.

- Reports**
- > Approved ESD Reports
 - > Approved Reference Sheets
- Data Access**
- > Data Edit/Entry, Download, Reports
 - > GSAT Downloads

Ecological Site Description Selection

Select a site to view Report



ID	Type	MLRA	Site Name	Biotic Name
R077DY038TX	R	077D	Clay Loam 12-17" PZ	
R077DY039TX	R	077D	Draw 12-17" PZ	
R077DY040TX	R	077D	High Lime 12-17" PZ	
R077DY041TX	R	077D	Lakebed 12-17" PZ	
R077DY042TX	R	077D	Limy Upland 12-17" PZ	
R077DY045TX	R	077D	Sand Hills 12-17" PZ	
R077DY046TX	R	077D	Sandy 12-17" PZ	
R077DY047TX	R	077D	Sandy Loam 12-17" PZ	
R077DY048TX	R	077D	Shallow 12-17" PZ	
R077DY049TX	R	077D	Very Shallow 12-17" PZ	
R077DY591TX	R	077D	Gyp 12-17" PZ	

For questions about this database as a whole, contact:

Rangeland:

Homer Sanchez
 Rangeland Management Specialist
 National Grazing Lands Team
 Central National Technology Support Center
 Fort Worth, Texas
 Phone: 817-509-3227
 Fax: 817-509-3336

Forestland:

Ray Stoner
 Forester
 Central National Technology Support Center
 Fort Worth, Texas
 Phone: 817-509-3215
 Fax: 817-509-3336

An Approved ESD Example

Ecological Site Description System - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites Recycle Bin Mail Print Mail Stop

Address http://esis.sc.egov.usda.gov/esis_report/fsReport.aspx?approved=yes&id=R077AY001TX Go

United States Department of Agriculture
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
Ecological Site Description

Plants ESIS ESD ESI Forestland ESI Rangeland

Report Selections

- General
- > Physiographic Features
- > Climate Features
- > Water Features
- > Soil Features
- > Plant Communities
- > Site Interpretations
- > Supporting Information
- > Complete Report
- > HTML Printable Format

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE**

ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

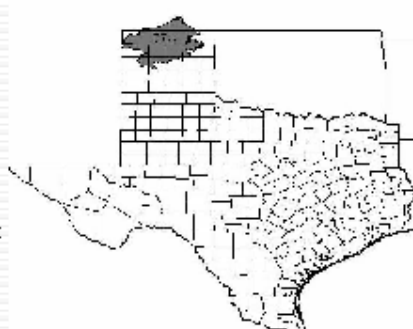
ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Rangeland

Site Name: Deep Hardland PE 25-36

Site ID: R077AY001TX

Major Land Resource Area: 077A - Southern High Plains, Northern Part



Questions, Comments, ..Thank you



- The Web Soil Survey:
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>
- The Ecological Site Information System (ESIS):
<http://esis.sc.egov.usda.gov/>

I'm done here...thanks

