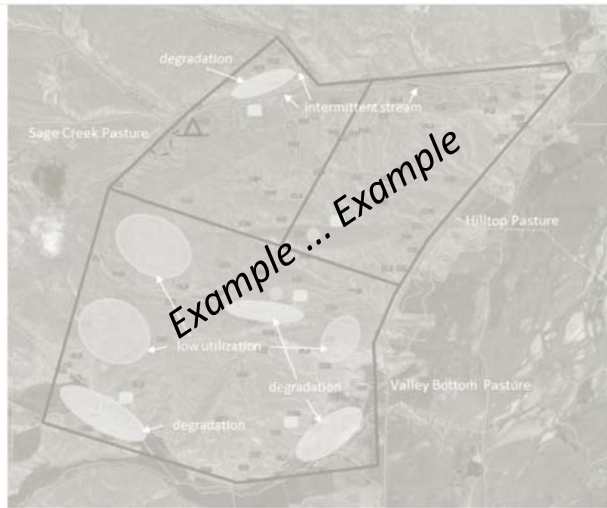


**Western National Rangeland
Career Development Event
2019**

*Please email any comments and/or concerns with the updated scorecards to
April Hulet (aprilh@uidaho.edu)*

Part 1A - Stocking Rate and Management Recommendations (90 points)

Map included with description of scenario:



Key
 □ - salt block ~ - stream (perennial unless otherwise indicated)
 ● - water tank

Supply of usable forage = _____ pounds **AND** _____ AUMs 30 pts

Forage demand = _____ pounds **AND** _____ AUMs 30 pts

Determine if the stocking rate is appropriate for the site. You must show your work in order to receive full credit. (Check appropriate box) 10 pts

- Decrease Stocking Rate
 Increase Stocking Rate
 Keep Rate the Same

Space for Calculations:

Choose the correct management activities that apply to improve this site (Select "Yes" for all that apply and select "No" for all that do not; 2pts each) 20 pts

Yes | No

- Defer from spring grazing
- Rest from grazing for a growing season
- Install a rotation grazing system
- Add or revise fencing
- Develop additional water sites

Yes | No

- Control brush, trees and/or noxious weeds
- Seed or interseed with adapted species
- Reduce human recreation activities on site
- Manage for endangered species
- Change salt location



Part 1B – Current Rangeland Issue (40 pts)

Range management is a dynamic science and constantly evolving. Answer the 5 multiple choice questions about the current rangeland issues that was identified by the host state (20 points, 4 points each).

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

A scenario on options to address the current rangeland issue can be found in the testing materials. This may include fencing installment, forage planting, water improvement, etc. This will require a calculation for total cost of implementation of the plan based on inputs and requirements. You must show your work to receive full credit (20 pts; partial credit may be given).

Show Calculations:

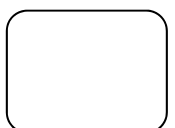
Total Cost of Implementing Project:



Part 2 – Plant Identification (150 points). *Identify the plants from a list of 76 plants + the 5 additional plants important in the local ecosystem.*

Plant Name (write name from list below)	Forage Value											
	Growth Form			Life Span		Origin		For Grazers		For Browsers		Toxic
	G	F	W	A	P	N	I	D	U	D	U	T
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
11.												
12.												
13.												
14.												
15.												

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Antelope Bitterbrush | Curl-leaf Mountain | Kentucky Bluegrass | Poison Hemlock | Scarlet Globemallow |
| Arrowleaf Balsamroot | Mahogany | Leafy Spurge | Prairie Junegrass | Shadscale |
| Baltic Rush | Curlycup Gumweed | Locoweed | Pricklypear | Shrubby Cinquefoil |
| Basin Wildrye | Dyer's Wood | Louisiana sage (or | Purple Threeawn | Skunkbrush Sumac |
| Big Sagebrush | Elk Sedge | Cudweed Sagewort) | Quaking Aspen | Smooth Brome |
| Bluebunch Wheatgrass | Fourwing Saltbush | Lupine | Rabbitbrush (Green or | Spotted Knapweed |
| Broom Snakeweed | Foxtail Barley | Medusahead Rye | Rubber) | Squirreltail |
| Canada Thistle | Gambel Oak | Mormon Tea | Redosier Dogwood | Tall Larkspur |
| Cheatgrass (or Downy | Greasewood | Mountain Brome | Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | Tansymustard |
| Brome) | Halogeton | Mule-ears | (Thickspike or Western) | Tapertip Hawksbeard |
| Chokecherry | Hoary Cress (or Whitetop) | Nebraska Sedge | Rush Skeletonweed | Timothy |
| Columbia Needlegrass | Idaho Fescue | Needle-and-Thread | Russian Thistle (or | Tufted Hairgrass |
| Common Snowberry | Indian Paintbrush | Orchardgrass | Tumbleweed) | Ventenata |
| Coyote Willow | Indian Ricegrass | Penstemon (or | Salt Cedar | Western Yarrow |
| Creeping Bentgrass (or | Intermediate Wheatgrass | Beardtongue) | Saltgrass | Wild Geranium |
| Redtop) | Juniper (Utah, Rocky | Phlox | Sandberg Bluegrass | Winterfat |
| Crested Wheatgrass | Mountain, or Western) | Pinyon Pine | Saskatoon Serviceberry | Woods' Rose |



Part 3 - Site Description (85 points)

Precipitation Zone (Select one)

5 pts

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Desert | <input type="checkbox"/> Mountain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-Desert | <input type="checkbox"/> High Mountain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Upland | <input type="checkbox"/> Alpine |

Soil Depth & Rockiness (Select one)

10 pts

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Gravelly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deep | <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Stony |

Soil Texture (Select one)

10 pts

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sand | <input type="checkbox"/> Silty Clay Loam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Sand | <input type="checkbox"/> Clay Loam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Loam | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Clay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silt Loam | <input type="checkbox"/> Silty Clay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loam | <input type="checkbox"/> Clay |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Clay Loam | |

Slope – Clinometers will be provided on site (Select one) – NOTE: Measure the slope delineated between the flags.

10 pts

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0-5% (nearly level) | <input type="checkbox"/> 16-20% (moderately steep) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10% (slight slope) | <input type="checkbox"/> 21-45% (steep) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 11-15% (moderate slope) | <input type="checkbox"/> >45% (very steep) |

Aspect – Compasses will be provided on site (Select one)

10 pts

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> North (338°–22°) | <input type="checkbox"/> North East (23°–67°) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> North West (293°–337°) | <input type="checkbox"/> East (68°–112°) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> West (248°–292°) | <input type="checkbox"/> South East (113°–157°) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> South West (203°–247°) | <input type="checkbox"/> South (158°–202°) |

Biomass Estimate – Based on averaging the dry weight in 3 designated 4.8 ft² plot.

40 pts

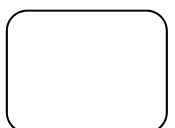
(20 pts for each correct answer for herbaceous and shrubs; or 10 pts if category nearest to correct answer is selected).

Herbaceous (select one):

- 0-400 pounds/acre
- 400-800 pounds/acre
- 800-1200 pounds/acre
- 1200-1600 pounds/acre
- >1600 pounds/acre

Current Season Shrubs (select one):

- 0-400 pounds/acre
- 400-800 pounds/acre
- 800-1200 pounds/acre
- 1200-1600 pounds/acre
- >1600 pounds/acre



Part 4 – Rangeland Assessment (95 points)

4A. Similarity to Desired State (40 points)

Calculate the similarity between observed and desired composition based the expected annual biomass production on a dry weight basis. “Observed Composition” will be estimated in the field (in Plots 1, 2, and 3) and “Desired Composition” will be provided. The evaluation area will consist of 3 marked, square plots (50 by 50 cm) within a larger marked area.

Plant Class	Plot 1 Proportion of Biomass (%)	Plot 2 Proportion of Biomass (%)	Plot 3 Proportion of Biomass (%)	Average Observed Composition (%)	Scoring	Desired Composition (Provided at Site) (%)	% Counted Toward Similarity
Perennial Grass					±5% ±10%		
Annual Grass					±5% ±10%		
Forbs (<i>annual and perennial</i>)					±5% ±10%		
Shrubs					±5% ±10%		
	100%	100%	100%	Calculated Similarity			

Average Observed Composition % (28 pts) | 7 pts for each plant class if answer is within ±5%. 3 pts if answer is within ±10% = _____ pts

% Counted Toward Similarity (12 pts) | 3 pts for each plant class with correct composition category counted toward similarity = _____ pts

4B. Browse Age Diversity (40 pts total)– Determine the diversity of age classes for browse plants present in a belt transect delineated on the site. Examine flagged plants to determine age structure. Calculate the proportion of shrubs by age class for shrubs based on your observations (*Complete table and make calculations*).

Age Classes of Shrubs	Tally of Plants (field count)	Total Tally Count	Relative Age Class Distribution (%)	Relative
Young (All stems alive)				±5%
Mature (> 50% live stems < 50% dead stems)				±5%
Aged (< 50% live stems and > 50% dead stems)				±5%
Dead (No live stems; all stems appear dead)				±5%
Total			100%	

10 pts for each % relative age distribution within ±5% = _____ pts

4C. Browse and Ecosystem Change. (5 pts total) Based on your data for browse age diversity, which of the following statements best describes the ecosystem dynamics: 5 pts

- The site is in a state of renewal or invasion with mostly young plants.
- The site is apparently stable with abundant young plants and a nearly equal mix of age classes.
- The site is apparently transition to a site with less shrubs as most woody plants are aged or dead.

4D. Identify state or phase in simplified State and Transition Model. (10 pts total)

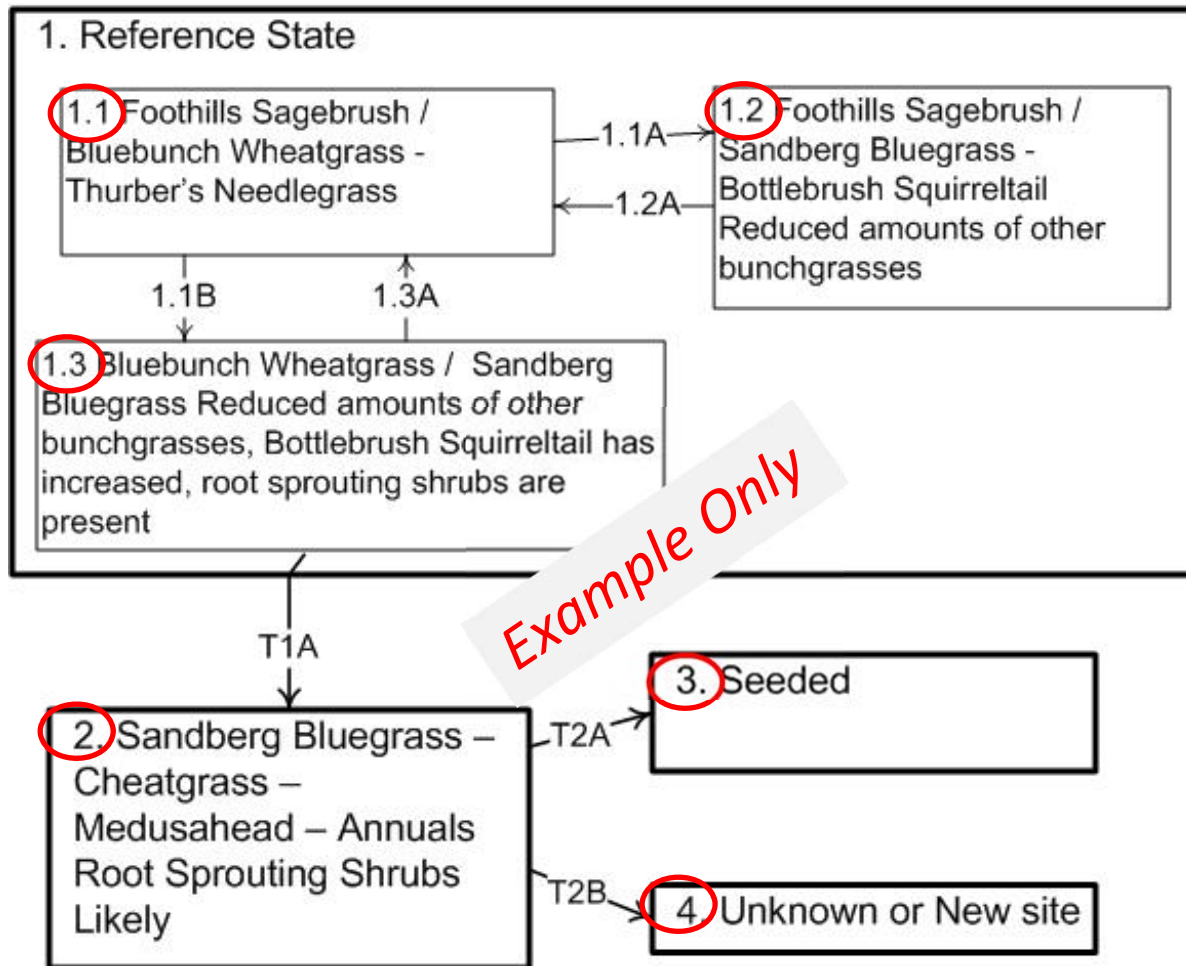
10 pts

Enter correct state/phase of site as depicted in State and Transition provided: _____



Example State and Transition Model:

R010XY007ID – Loamy 12-16 ARTRX/PSSPS



Plant Community and Sequence: Transition pathways between common vegetation states and phases:

- State 1.
 - Phase 1.1 to 1.2. Develops with improper grazing management and no fire.
 - Phase 1.1 to 1.3. Develops with fire.
 - Phase 1.2 to 1.1. Develops with prescribed grazing.
 - Phase 1.3 to 1.1. Develops with prescribed grazing and no fire.
- State 1 Phase 1.3 to State 2. Develops through frequent fire or continued improper grazing management. This state has crossed the threshold. It's not economically feasible to move this state back towards the reference state with accelerating practices.
- State 2 to State 3. Develops through range seeding.
- State 2 to unknown site. Excessive soil loss and changes in the hydrologic cycle caused by continued improper grazing management and/or frequent fire cause this state to cross a threshold and regress to a new site with reduced potential. It is not economically feasible to move this state back towards the HCPC with accelerating practices.



Part 5 -Rangeland Ecosystem Measurements (70 pts)

5A. Landscape Appearance Utilization Estimate (Based on observations recorded in 20-25 flagged sections on a transect; (35 pts)

Class Intervals	Interval Midpoint (M)	"Hits" Tally	Count (C)	Midpoint x Count (M x C)	Herbaceous Utilization Classes Based on Landscape Appearance
0-5 %	2.5				Desirable forage plants show no evidence of grazing or negligible use.
6-20%	13				Desirable forage plants have the appearance of very light grazing. The herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants are little disturbed.
21-40%	30				Desirable forage plants may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed. Most young plants are undamaged.
41-60%	50				Half of the available desirable forage plants appear to have been utilized. No more than 10% of the undesirable herbaceous forage plants are utilized.
61-80%	70				More than half of the available desirable forage plants are almost completely utilized. More than 10% of the undesirable herbaceous forage plants have been utilized.
81-94%	88				The rangeland has a mown appearance. Desirable forage plants appear to be heavily utilized and there is no evidence of reproduction or current seedstalks.
95-100%	97.5				The rangeland appears to be completely utilized. More than 50% of the undesirable herbaceous plants appear to have been completely utilized. The remaining stubble is grazed to the soil surface.
Totals					

Average Utilization = $\frac{\text{Total M x C}}{\text{Total C}}$ =

Correct Calculation Process = 20 pts
 Appropriate Estimate (within ±5% = 15 pts; within ±10% = 10 pts) = _____

5B. Shrub Cover Estimates (35 pts)

Shrub cover by line intercept.

Examine the transect line placed on the site, record segments of shrub canopy that intercept the transect, and calculate percent cover. (30 pts total; yard sticks will be provided)

Shrub Cover Intercept Transect Length = _____ ft					
Plant Intercept	Intercept (inches)	Plant Intercept	Intercept (inches)	Plant Intercept	Intercept (inches)
1		7		13	
2		8		14	
3		9		15	
4		10		16	
5		11		17	
6		12		18	
Subtotal =		Subtotal =		Subtotal =	
Total Intercept =					
% Cover =					

Correct Calculation Process = 20 pts
 Appropriate Estimate (within ±5% = 15 pts; within ±10% = 10 pts) = _____

