

11020

Colorado Plateau Pinyon-Juniper Shrubland

BpS Model/Description Version: Aug. 2020

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Vegetation Type

Shrubland

Map Zone

28

Model Splits or Lumps

This biophysical setting (BpS) is lumped with 1016.

Geographic Range

This BpS occurs on the Colorado Plateau from the western slope of the Colorado Rocky Mountains to the Wasatch Range, south to the Mogollon Rim. This type is usually the lowest elevation tree-dominated type in the area, and it is found on lower mountain slopes, mesas, and adjacent plains.

Biophysical Site Description

These woodlands occur on warm, dry sites on mountain slopes; mesas; plateaus; and ridges. This type is found on many sites, ranging from deep, well drained soils on nearly flat slopes to shallow, steep, and rocky sites. Typically lower elevations: 1,500-2,400m (4,950-7,950ft).

Vegetation Description

This type is dominated by JUOS, with lesser amounts of PIED, and JUSC2. Understory layers are variable. The most common shrub associates are ARTR2, QUGA, and CEMO2. It has a sparse to absent understory of grasses, sub-shrubs, and forbs.

BpS Dominant and Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon
PIPO	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper
ARTR2	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big sagebrush

Species names are from the NRCS PLANTS database. Check species codes at <http://plants.usda.gov>.

Disturbance Description

The fire regime is characterized by somewhat frequent mosaic fire with very infrequent replacement fire (Rondeau 2001). There is frequent fire importation from adjacent types. Some areas have extensive mortality since 2002 due to the drought-induced ips beetle outbreak.

Fire Frequency

Severity	Avg FI	Percent of All Fires	Min FI	Max FI
Replacement	431	29		
Moderate (Mixed)	193	65		
Low (Surface)	2121	6		
All Fires	125	100		

Fire interval is expressed in years for each fire severity class and for all types of fire combined (All Fires). Average FI is the central tendency modeled. Percent of all fires is the percent of all fires modeled in that severity class. Minimum and Maximum FIs show the relative range of fire intervals as estimated by model contributors, if known.

Scale Description

The most common disturbance in this type is very small scale, either single tree or small groups. If the conditions are just right, then it experiences replacement fire that burns stands up to thousands of acres. This type may also have mixed-severity fire of tens of hundreds of acres.

Adjacency or Identification Concerns

At higher elevations, this type borders ponderosa pine and/or Gambel oak/*Cercocarpus* shrubland. At lower elevations, it abuts sagebrush and desert scrub.

Issues or Problems

Native Uncharacteristic Conditions

Comments

Succession Classes

Mapping Rules

Upper Layer Lifeform	Height (m)	Canopy Cover (%)									
		0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100
Herb	0-0.5	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Herb	0.5-1.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Herb	>1.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Shrub	0-0.5	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Shrub	0.5-1.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Shrub	1.0-3.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Shrub	>3.0	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Tree	0-5	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Tree	5-10	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tree	10-25	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tree	25-50	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E
Tree	>50	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E

Succession class letters A-E are described in the Succession Class Description section. Some classes use a leafform distinction where a qualifier is added to the class letter: Brdl (broadleaf), Con (conifer), or Mix (mixed conifer and broadleaf). UN refers to uncharacteristic native or a combination of height and cover that would not be expected under the reference condition. NP refers to not possible or a combination of height and cover which is not physiologically possible for the species in the BpS.

Description

Class A 10

Early Development 1 - All Structures

Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Canopy Position
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	All
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon	All
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper	All

Description

Grass/forb/shrub/seedling, usually post-fire.

Maximum Tree Size Class

Seedling <4.5ft

Class B	21
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Mid Development 1 - Closed

Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Canopy Position
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon	Upper
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	Upper
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper	Upper

Description

Mid-development, dense pinyon-juniper woodland; understory being lost.

Maximum Tree Size Class

Pole 5-9" DBH

Class C

24

Mid Development 1 - Open

Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Canopy Position
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon	Upper
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper	Upper
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	Upper

Description

Mid-development, open pinyon-juniper stand with mixed shrub/herbaceous community in understory.

Pole 5-9" DBH

Class D	35	Late Development 1 - Open
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Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Canopy Position
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon	Upper
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper	Upper
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	Upper

Description

Late-development, open juniper-pinyon stand with “savannah-like” appearance; mixed grass/shrub/herbaceous community.

Maximum Tree Size Class

Medium 9-21" DBH

Class E	10	Late Development 1 - Closed
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Indicator Species

Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Canopy Position
PIED	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Twoneedle pinyon	Upper
JUSC2	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky mountain juniper	Upper
JUOS	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Utah juniper	Upper

Description

Dense, old-growth stands with multiple layers. Late-development, closed pinyon-juniper forest. May have all-age, multi-story structure. Moderate mortality within stand. Occasional shrubs with few grasses and forbs, and often much rock.

Maximum Tree Size Class

Medium 9-21" DBH

Model Parameters

Deterministic Transitions

From Class	Begins at (yr)	Succeeds to	After (years)
Early1:ALL	0	Mid1:OPN	59
Mid1:OPN	60	Late1:OPN	159
Mid1:CLS	60	Late1:CLS	179
Late1:OPN	160	Late1:OPN	999
Late1:CLS	180	Late1:CLS	999

Probabilistic Transitions

Disturbance Type	Disturbance occurs In	Moves vegetation to	Disturbance Probability	Return Interval (yrs)	Reset Age to New Class Start Age After Disturbance?	Years Since Last Disturbance
Surface Fire	Early1:ALL	Early1:ALL	0.005	200	No	0
Replacement Fire	Early1:ALL	Early1:ALL	0.005	200	Yes	0
Alternative Succession	Early1:ALL	Mid1:CLS	0.01	100	Yes	0
Insects or Disease	Mid1:OPN	Mid1:OPN	0.001	1000	No	0
Replacement Fire	Mid1:OPN	Early1:ALL	0.002	500	Yes	0
Mixed Fire	Mid1:OPN	Mid1:OPN	0.005	200	No	0
Alternative Succession	Mid1:OPN	Mid1:CLS	0.02	50	Yes	0
Replacement Fire	Mid1:CLS	Early1:ALL	0.0023	435	Yes	0
Wind or Weather or Stress	Mid1:CLS	Mid1:OPN	0.007	143	Yes	0
Mixed Fire	Mid1:CLS	Mid1:OPN	0.007	143	Yes	0
Insects or Disease	Mid1:CLS	Mid1:OPN	0.01	100	Yes	0
Replacement Fire	Late1:OPN	Early1:ALL	0.002	500	Yes	0
Mixed Fire	Late1:OPN	Late1:OPN	0.005	200	No	0
Alternative Succession	Late1:OPN	Late1:CLS	0.005	200	Yes	0
Insects or Disease	Late1:OPN	Late1:OPN	0.007	143	No	0
Competition or Maintenance	Late1:OPN	Late1:OPN	0.01	100	No	0
Replacement Fire	Late1:CLS	Early1:ALL	0.002	500	Yes	0
Mixed Fire	Late1:CLS	Late1:OPN	0.007	143	Yes	0
Insects or Disease	Late1:CLS	Late1:OPN	0.01	100	Yes	0

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