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GEODESY AND CARTOGRAPHY



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INFORMATION AND RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF METEOROLOGY, HYDROLOGY
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RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
GENERAL AND EXPERIMENTAL
BIOLOGY

STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS OF MONGOLIAN RANGELANDS

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4TH EDITION

FOREWORD

Rangelands are the source of rural prosperity, clean air and water, and other goods and services across Mongolia. Management of rangeland health is paramount considering the impacts of increasing livestock numbers, climate change, and land conversion.

We are happy to deliver to you an updated edition of the "STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS OF MONGOLIAN RANGELANDS". The catalogue describes the reference (healthy) and alternative states for specific types of soils (ecological site groups) within ecoregions of Mongolia. The "states" (large boxes) represent large changes in rangeland conditions that can be difficult to reverse and "community phases" (smaller boxes within states) represent more easily-reversed changes in vegetation within states. Transitions between states and community phases interpreted as degradation (red arrows) and restoration (green arrows) relate to specific management actions that can be used to prevent or reverse degradation over time. The models are based on field data and expert knowledge, including key indicator species and potential productivity, as well as recommendations for carrying capacity.

Models were developed using long-term data collected by Green Gold project and efforts by specialists of the Information and Research Institute of Meteorology, Hydrology and Environment and Agency for Land Management, Geodesy and

Cartography, and researchers and consultants of the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia. This illustrated catalogue is used for analysis and interpretation of rangeland health monitoring and assessment information, which provides a scientific basis for planning and implementation of resilience-based rangeland management and rangeland use agreements. New studies and monitoring data results are used to develop periodic updates to the models.

In this new edition, the geographical distributions of ecological site groups are described. Traditionally-used degradation levels, in addition to recovery classes, are linked to states and community phases. In order to facilitate broader use of the catalogue, vegetation cover generated by line-transect method is provided in conjunction with the cover percentage by conventional visual estimation. Descriptions of dominant and subdominant species characteristic of each state are also provided, alongside estimated biomass and livestock carrying capacity for each state.

The appropriateness of the revised "STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS OF MONGOLIAN RANGELANDS" for use in rangeland health assessment and monitoring activities and the development and execution of soum rangeland management plans has been certified and formalized by research organizations and other relevant bodies.

Agency for Land Management, Geodesy and Cartography
Information and Research Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environment
Institute of General and Experimental Biology, the Academy of Sciences of Mongolia
Mongolian National Federation of Pasture User Groups
Green Gold-Animal health Project, Swiss Development Cooperation

HOW TO USE STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS

Ecological site group's name: Landform; soil, rangeland community



HOW TO USE STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS

Ecological site group's name: Landform;
soil, rangeland community

Alternative states
rangelands

1. FESTUCA-FORBS MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE

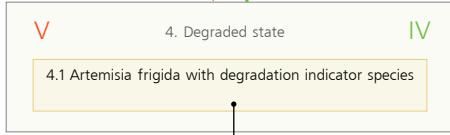
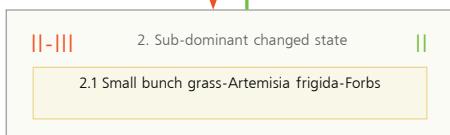
Red arrow:
Transition pathways
between states.

Green arrow:
Recovery pathways
between states.

Staked green arrow:
Undefined recovery
pathways

I-V Recovery classes

I-V Degradation level



Community name

Key indicator species

Cover by traditional
visual estimation

Foliar cover by
Line-point intercept

Dominant species

Key criteria

Dominant: *Festuca lenensis*, *Poa attenuata*, *Koeleria macrantha*
Sub-dominant: *Arenaria capillaris*,
Peucedanum hystrix, *Amblynotus rupestris*, *Pulsatilla Turczaninovii*

Festuca lenensis 15-25%
Small bunch grass 10-15%

Festuca lenensis >20%
Or
Small bunch grass
>15%

Dominant: *Festuca lenensis*, *Cleistogenes squarrosa*, *Koeleria macrantha*
Sub-dominant: *Artemisia frigida*,
Bupleurum scorzonerifolium, *Arenaria capillaris*, *Amblynotus rupestris*, *Veronica incana*

Small bunch grass >15%
Artemisia frigida <15%

Small bunch grass>20%
Artemisia frigida <30%

Dominant: *Artemisia frigida*
Sub-dominant: *Cleistogenes squarrosa*,
Arenaria capillaris, *Allium bidentatum*,
Potentilla acaulis

Artemisia frigida >15%
Small bunch grass<15%

Artemisia frigida
>30%
Small bunch
grass<15%

Dominant: *Artemisia frigida*
Sub-dominant: *Potentilla acaulis*,
Heteropappus hispidus and other
degradation indicator species

Artemisia frigida
>20%

Artemisia frigida
>40%

Shifts from healthy
reference to
alternative states.

SYNERGIES BETWEEN RANGELAND MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS

Rangeland management system at the NAMEM:



RANGELAND HEALTH OUTLOOK



RESILIENCE BASED RANGELAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing impact monitoring system at the ALAMGC:



RESOLUTIONS ISSUED BY IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS APPROVING THE STATE AND TRANSITION MODELS AS A MANAGEMENT TOOL



Сүмийн газар зохион байгуулалтын
тухайн жилийн төвлөвлөгөө болсворуулах
аргандлаад намалт оруулсан тухай

Засгийн газрын агентгийн эрх зүйн байдлын тухай хуулийн 8 зүйлийн 8.4 дахь
хасаг, Газрын тухай хуулийн 23 дугаар зүйлийн 23.2.8, 23.2.12, тус Газрын дарын
дараадах зөвлөлийн 2015 оны 05 дугаар сарын 22-ны өдрийн хурлын тэмдэглэлийг тус
тус ундаслан ТУШААХ нь:

ГХГЗГ-ын дарын 2010 оны 497 тоот тушавалбар батлагдсан "Сүмийн газар зохион
байгуулалтын тухайн жилийн төвлөвлөгөө болсворуулах арганлаг"-д дараах номцогийг
орлуулсагай. Үүнд:

а. Хавсралт долоо. "Балгырайн төвлөө байдал, верчилгийн загварыг шинэхан
зөвлөхөк"

ДАРГА
А.ХУРЭЛШАГАЙ

0000437



Загвар, аргачлал ашиглах тухай

Монгол улсын "Засгийн газрын агентгийн эрх зүйн байдлын тухай" хуулийн 8 дугаар зүйлийн 8.4 дахь заалт, "Үсүү цаг уур, орчны хангат шинжилгээний тухай" хуулийн 6 дугаар зүйлийн 6.1.1, "Төслийн тухай" хуулийн 16 дугаар зүйлийн 16.5.4 дахь юсаг, Газрын даргадад агаар зүйн зөвлөлийн 2015 оны 5 дугаар хурлын тэмдэглэлийг тус тус ундаслан ТУШААХ нь:

1. "Экологийн чадавхийн дээр сууринсан төвлөө байдлын верчилгийн загвар, арганлаг"-ыг 2018 оны 01 дугаар сарын 01-ний өдрөөс эхлэн Хөдөө ах ахуйн цаг уурийн сунгуонд нөхцөлүүлж, шийтгүүслэй.

2. Үсүү цаг уур, орчны хангат шинжилгээний улсын сууринийг хийж байгаа балгызарийн төвлөө байдлын мониторирчиллийн мэдээллийн санги Баянхүүгүүк, "Экологийн чадавхийн дээр сууринсан төвлөө байдлын верчилгийн загвар" аргачлалаар мэдээндээ болсворуулж ишиг. Монгол орчны балгызарийн төвлөө байдлын танилан мэдээ гаргасан байхын Үсүү цаг уур, орчны судалгаа, мэдээллийн хүрээтэн, Аймаг, нийслэлийн Үсүү цаг уур, орчны шинжилгээний албадад давалгасгүй.

3. Тушавалын хэрэгжилтэнд хангат, тавын ажиллахыг тус газрын дэд дарга Баттулга, Үсүү цаг уур, орчны судалгаа, мэдээллийн хүрээлнэгийн захирал С.Хедэлжар, Аймаг, нийслэлийн Үсүү цаг уур, орчны шинжилгээний албадын дарга нарт урлаг болгосгүй.

ДАРГА
ДЦОГТ-ЧИР

ПТБХ

ЦИМЕНДҮҮСХ УХААНЫ АКАДЕМИИ
ЕРӨНХИЙ БОЛОН СОРЧИЛЫН
БИОЛОГИЙН ХУРУУЛГИЙН
ЭРДМНИЙ ЗӨВЛӨЛДҮН ХУРЛЫН
ТОГООЛ

"Монгол орчны блогогийн
төслийн байдал, нормативыг зөврүүлэх"-ыг
дэвжих тухай

Үсүү цаг уур болон гарын харилцаны системийн блогогийн мониторийн
улаан сунгуонд болсворуулж ишигээр "Монголын блогогийн шинжилгээний хөгжлийн хувь"
оос Нисөөлж-Алт-Малмыг дээрээ зөврүүлж ишигэж УДРЮХИ, ГМГЗИ, ШЛА-ийн
Ерөнхий болон сорчмын биологийн хуруулгийг замтрыж болсворуулсан "МОНГОЛ
ОРИНЫ БИОЛОГИЙН ТӨЛӨВ БАЙДЛАЛ, БОРЧИЛГИЙН ЗАГваруулд" гарын шинжилгээ
зөвлөлийн эхийн худалдааны хувьдад хэлбэрээд ТОГТООХ Нь:

1. "Монгол орчны блогогийн төслийн байдал, нормативыг зөврүүлэх"-ыг гарын шинжилгээний
улаан сунгуонд блогогуулж ишигээр "Монголын блогогийн шинжилгээний хөгжлийн хувь"
оос Нисөөлж-Алт-Малмыг дээрээ зөврүүлж ишигэж УДРЮХИ, ГМГЗИ, ШЛА-ийн
Ерөнхий болон сорчмын биологийн хуруулгийг замтрыж болсворуулсан "МОНГОЛ
ОРИНЫ БИОЛОГИЙН ТӨЛӨВ БАЙДЛАЛ, БОРЧИЛГИЙН ЗАГваруулд" гарын шинжилгээ
зөвлөлийн эхийн худалдааны хувьдад хэлбэрээд ТОГТООХ Нь:

2. Үсүү цаг уур, орчны судалгаа, мэдээллийн хүрээлнэгийн захирал С.Хедэлжар, Аймаг, нийслэлийн Үсүү цаг уур, орчны шинжилгээний албадын дарга нарт урлаг болгосгүй.

ДАРГА
НАРИЙН БАЧГИЙН
ДАРГА
ЗАЛДЫА
ЗАРИНУУВОЛД

D:\Bella\AllTopics

FOREST STEPPE ZONE

GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN

1. Festuca-Forbs mountain steppe rangeland in Gravelly hills and fan ESG, Forest steppe

LOAMY FAN AND MOUNTAIN VALLEY

2. Small bunch grass-Forbs mountain steppe rangeland in Loamy fan ESG, Forest steppe

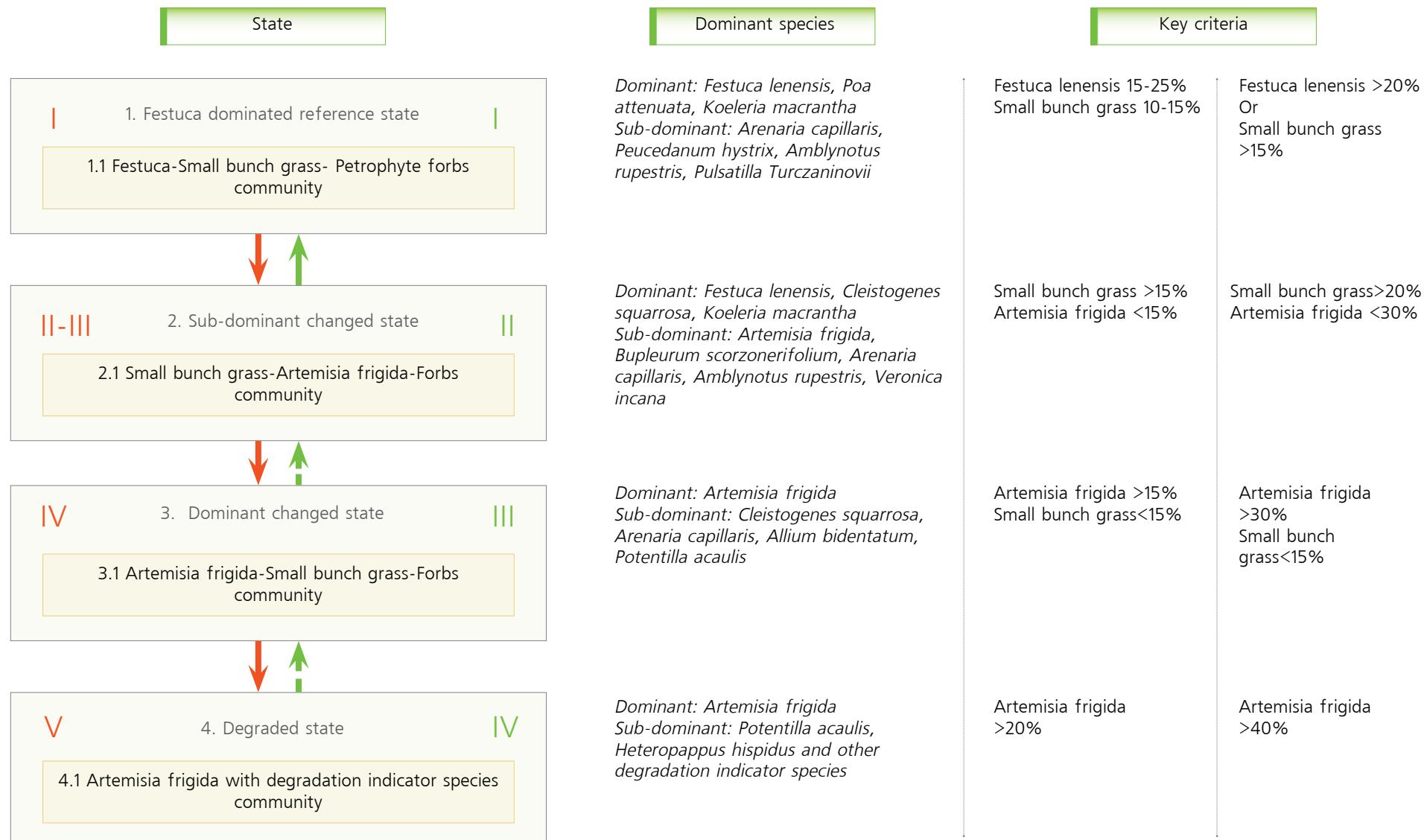
3. Forbs-Grass-Carex with *Dasiphora fruticosa* meadow steppe rangeland in Loamy fan ESG, Forest steppe

4. *Stipa baicalensis*-Forbs meadow steppe rangeland in Mountain valley ESG, Forest steppe

RIPARIAN

5. Grass-Forbs riparian rangeland in High water table ESG, Forest steppe

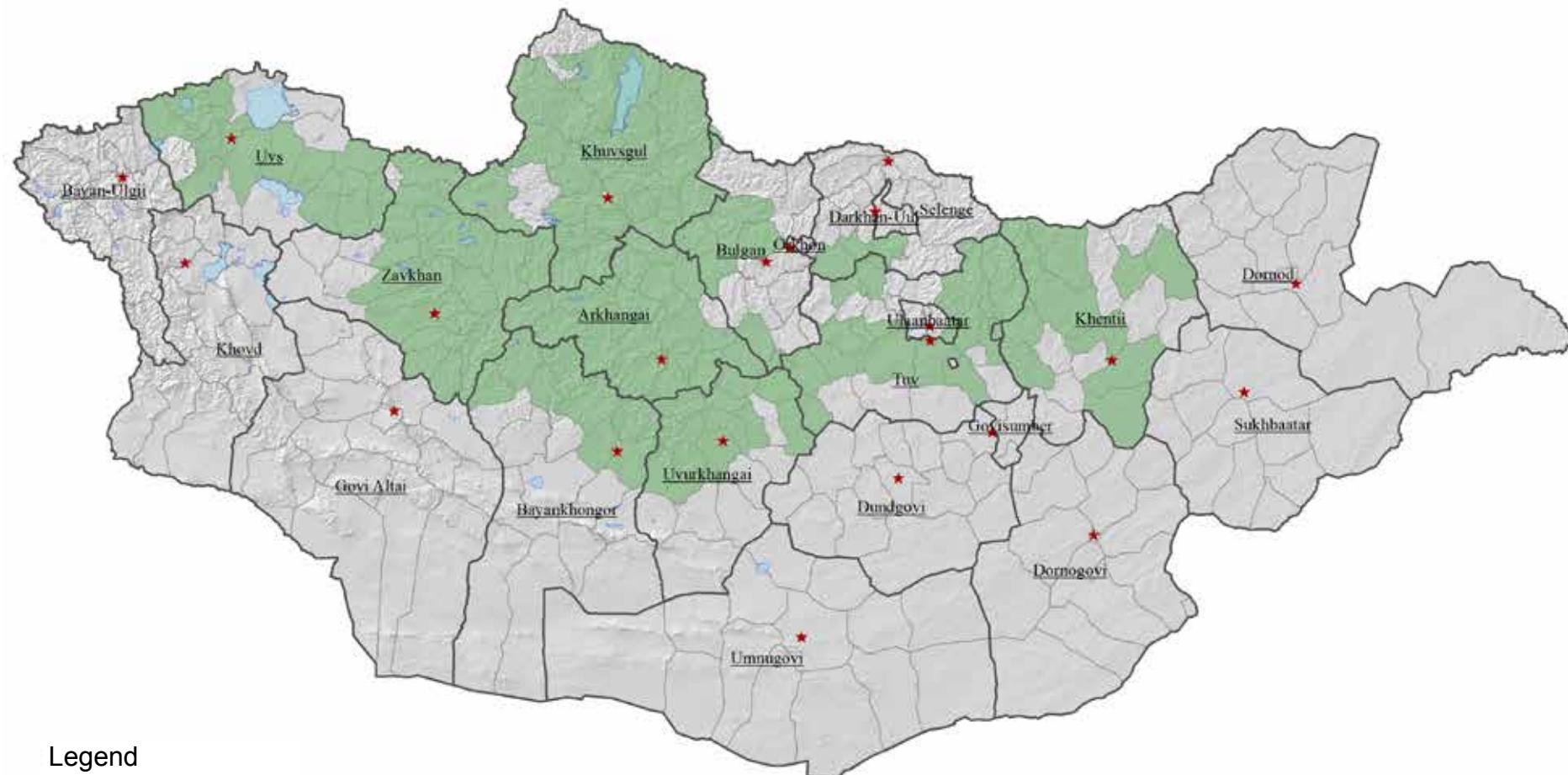
1. FESTUCA-FORB MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



1. FESTUCA-FORBS MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



1. DISTRIBUTION OF FESTUCA-FORB MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



Legend

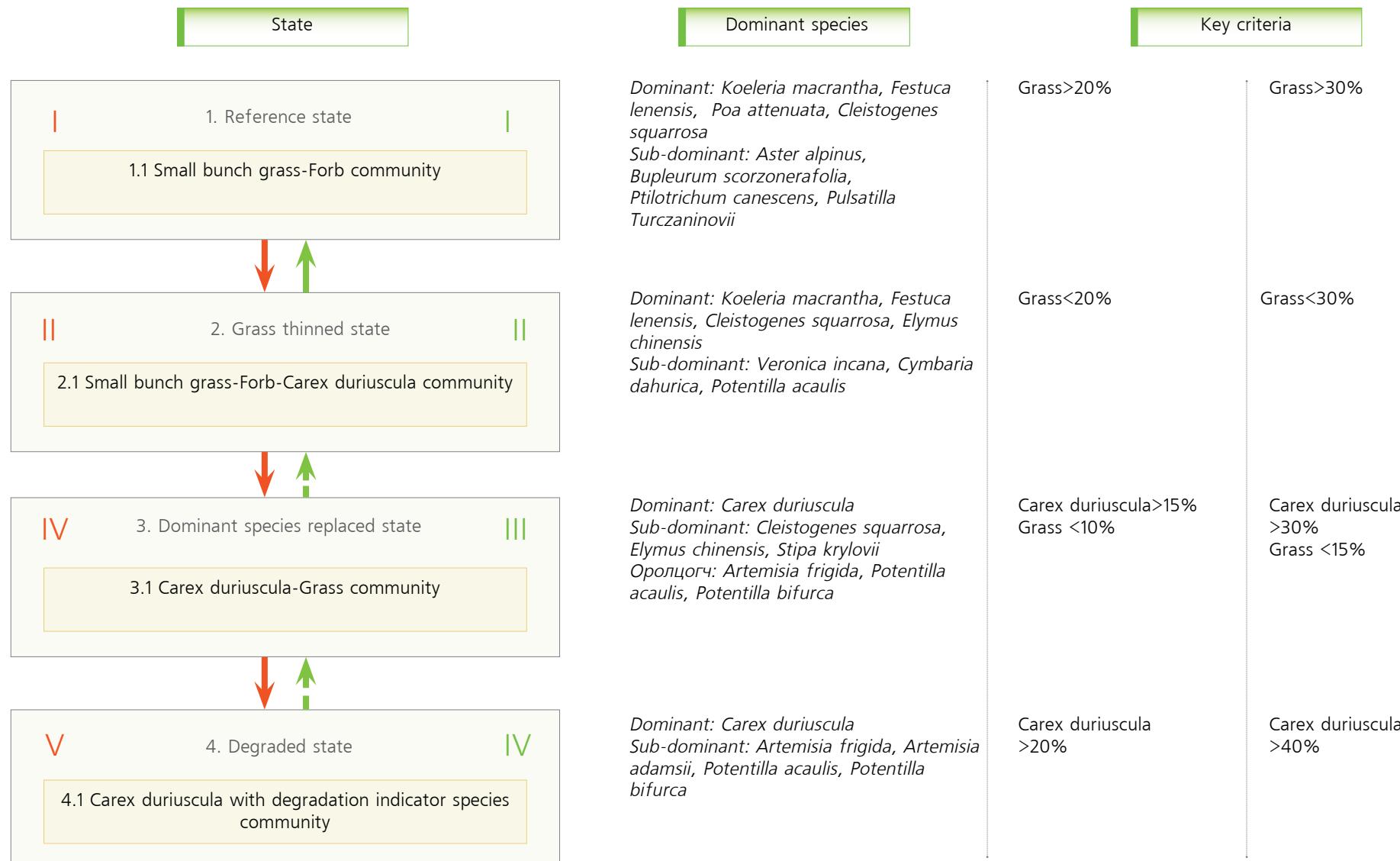
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

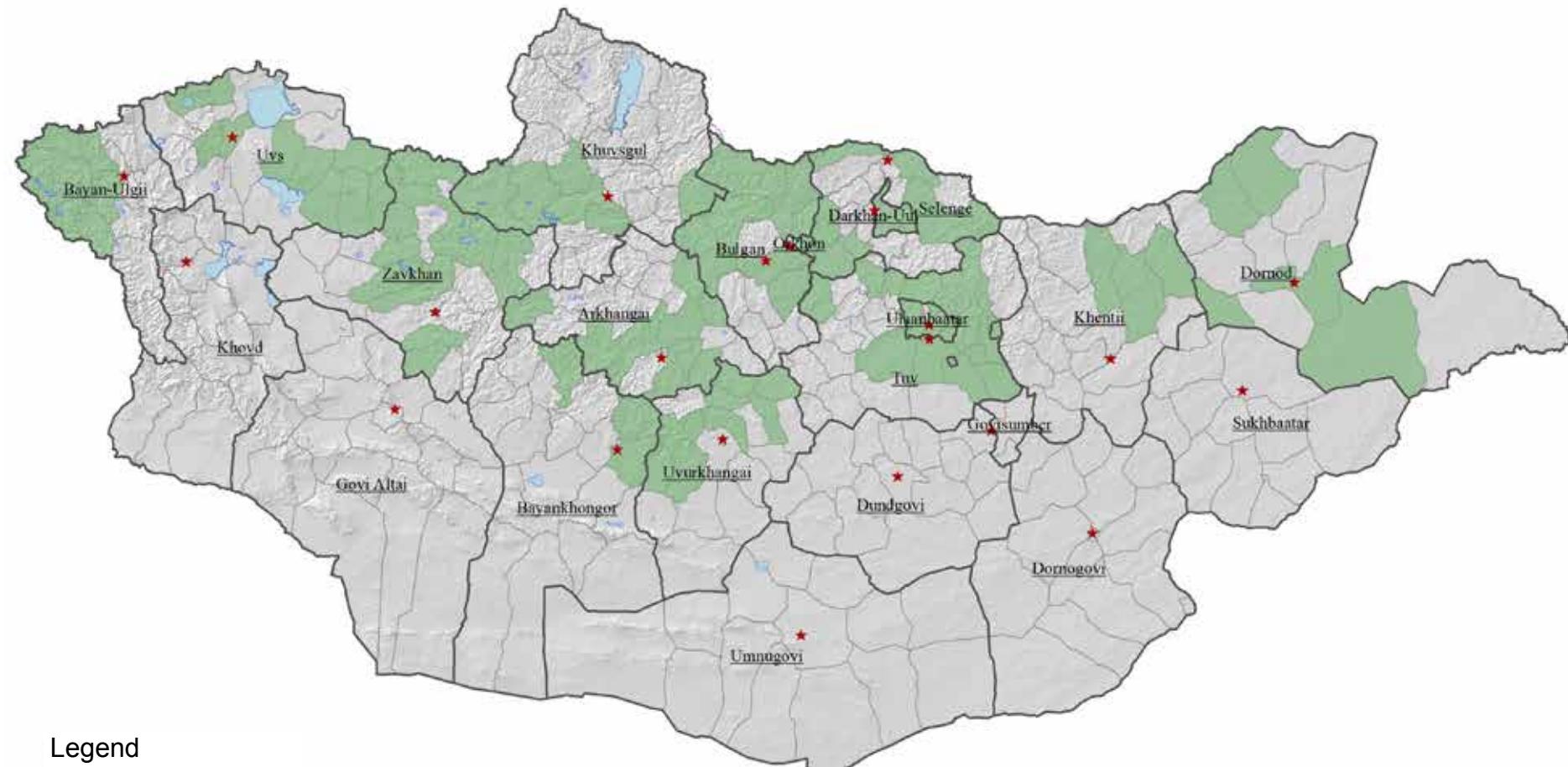
2. SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORB MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



2. SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORB MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



2. DISTRIBUTION OF SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORB MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



Legend

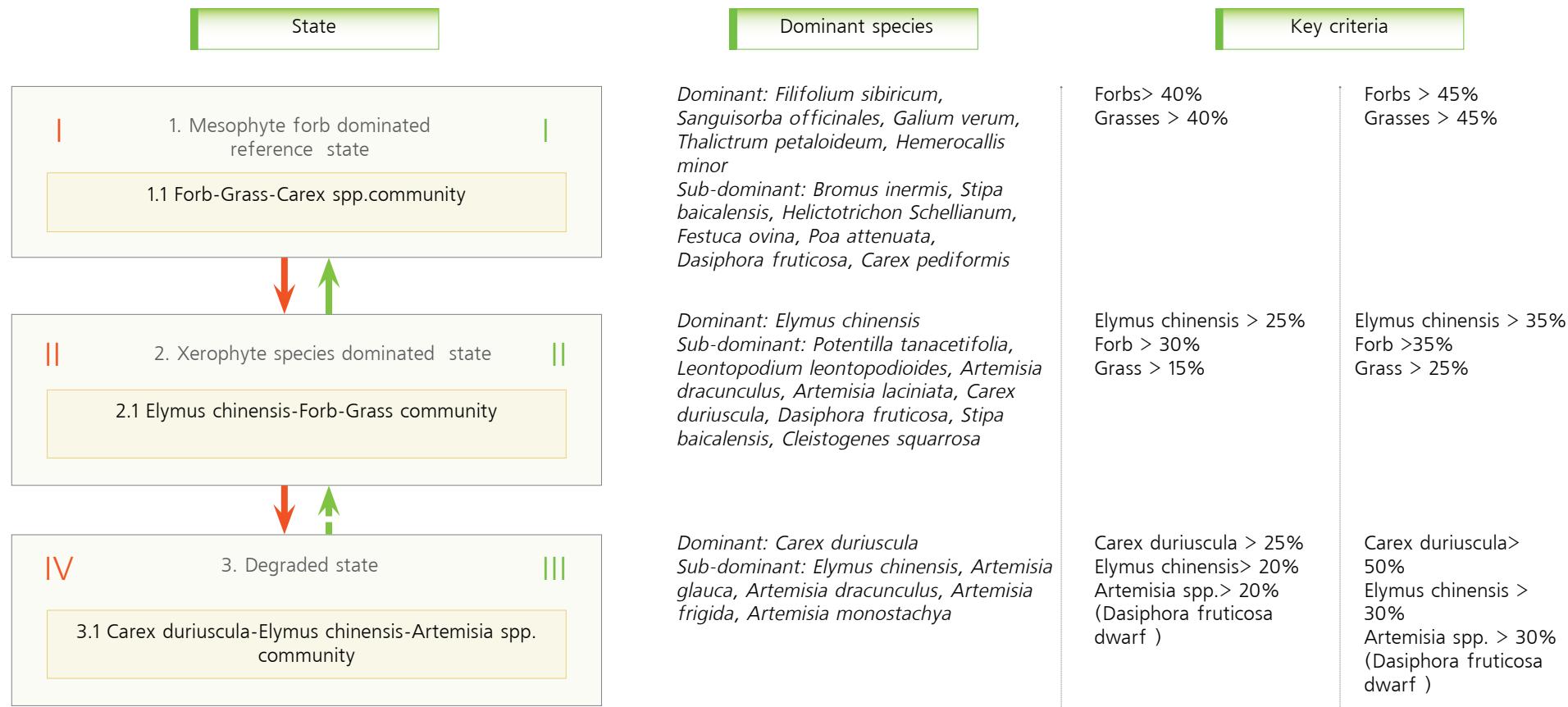
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

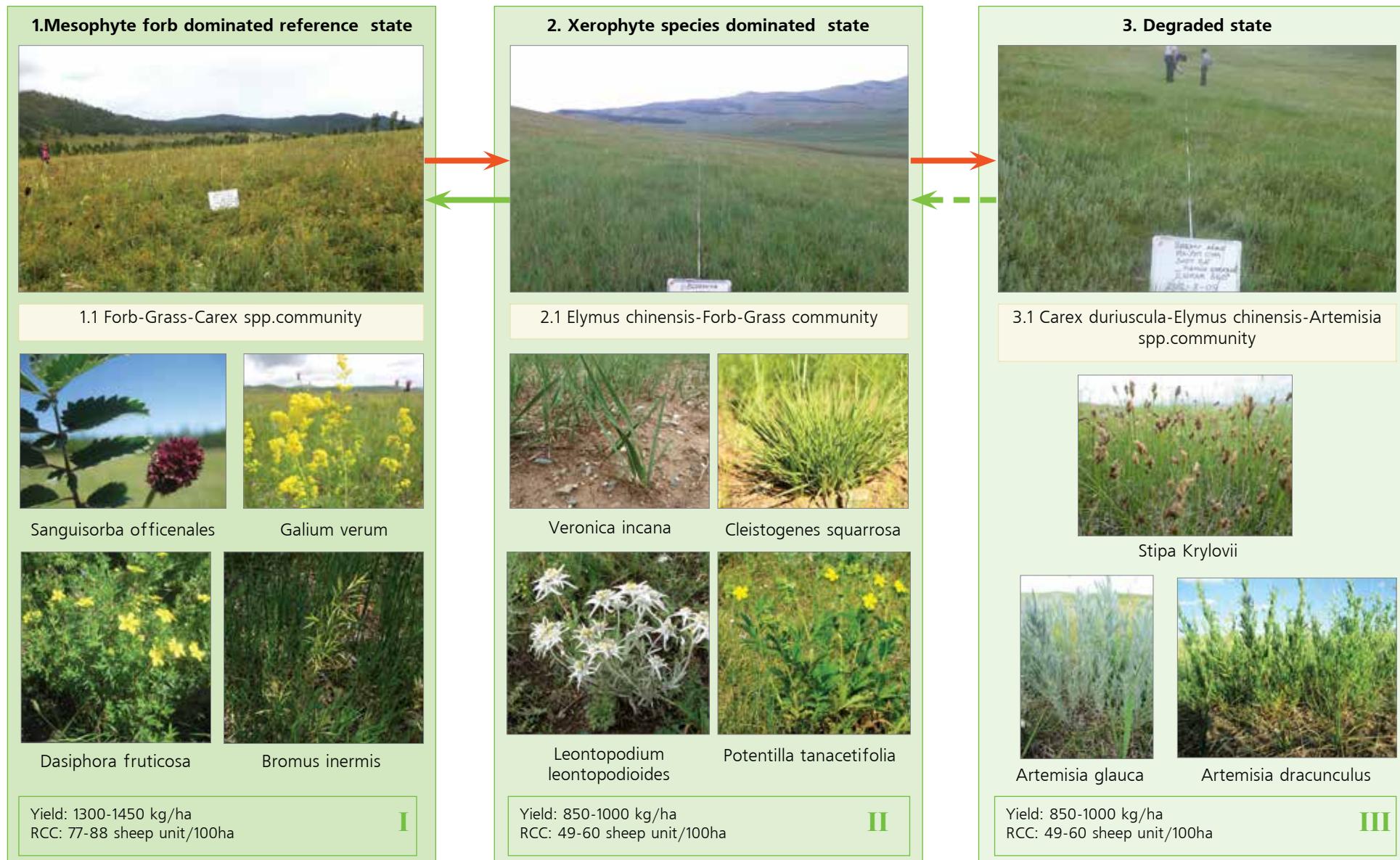


Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

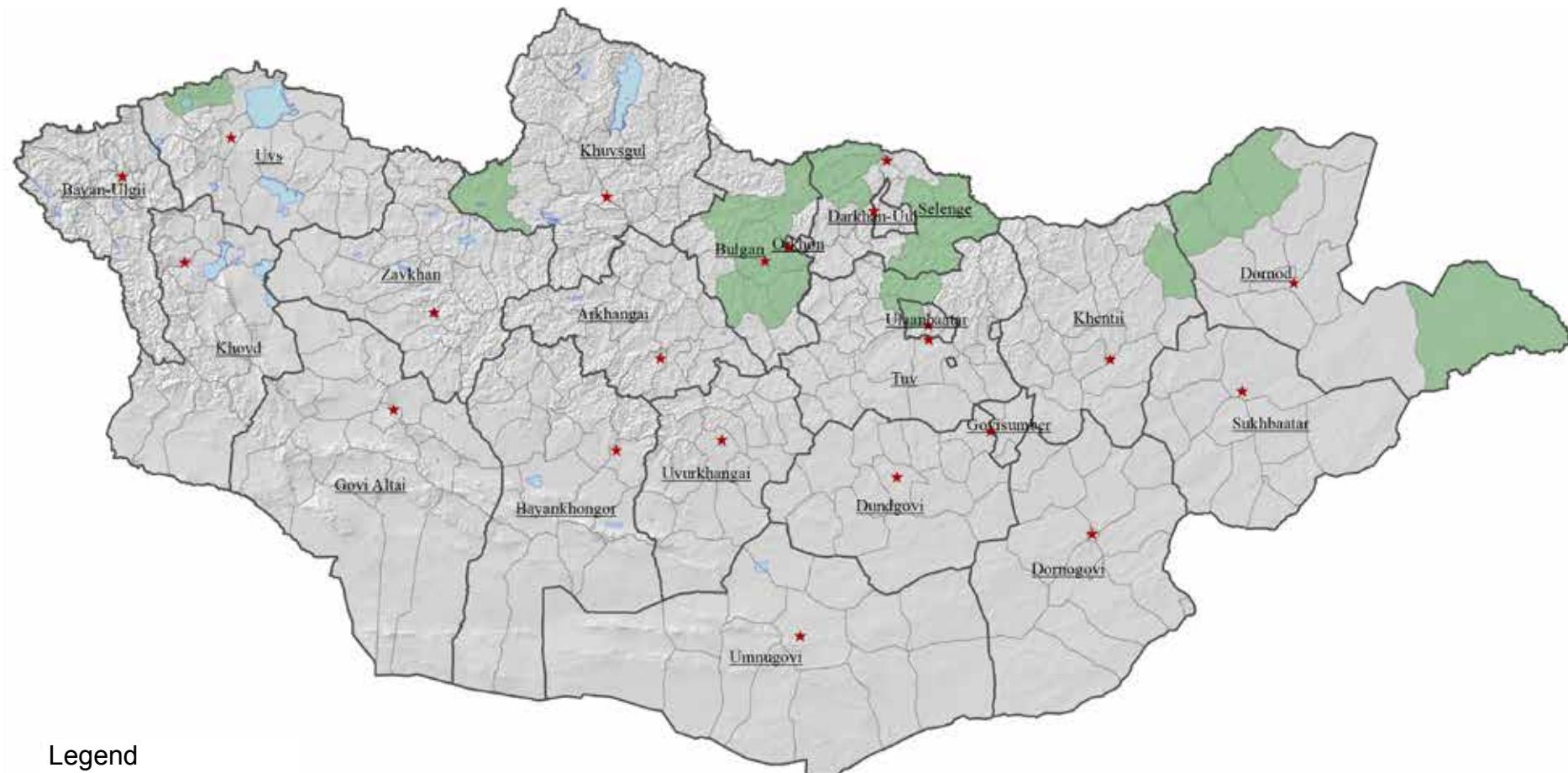
3. FORBS-GRASS-CAREX WITH DASIPHORA FRUTICOSA MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



3. FORBS-GRASS-CAREX WITH DASIPHORA FRUTICOSA MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG, FOREST STEPPE



**3. DISTRIBUTION OF FORBS-GRASS-CAREX WITH DASIPHORA FRUTICOSA MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN LOAMY FAN ESG,
FOREST STEPPE**



Legend

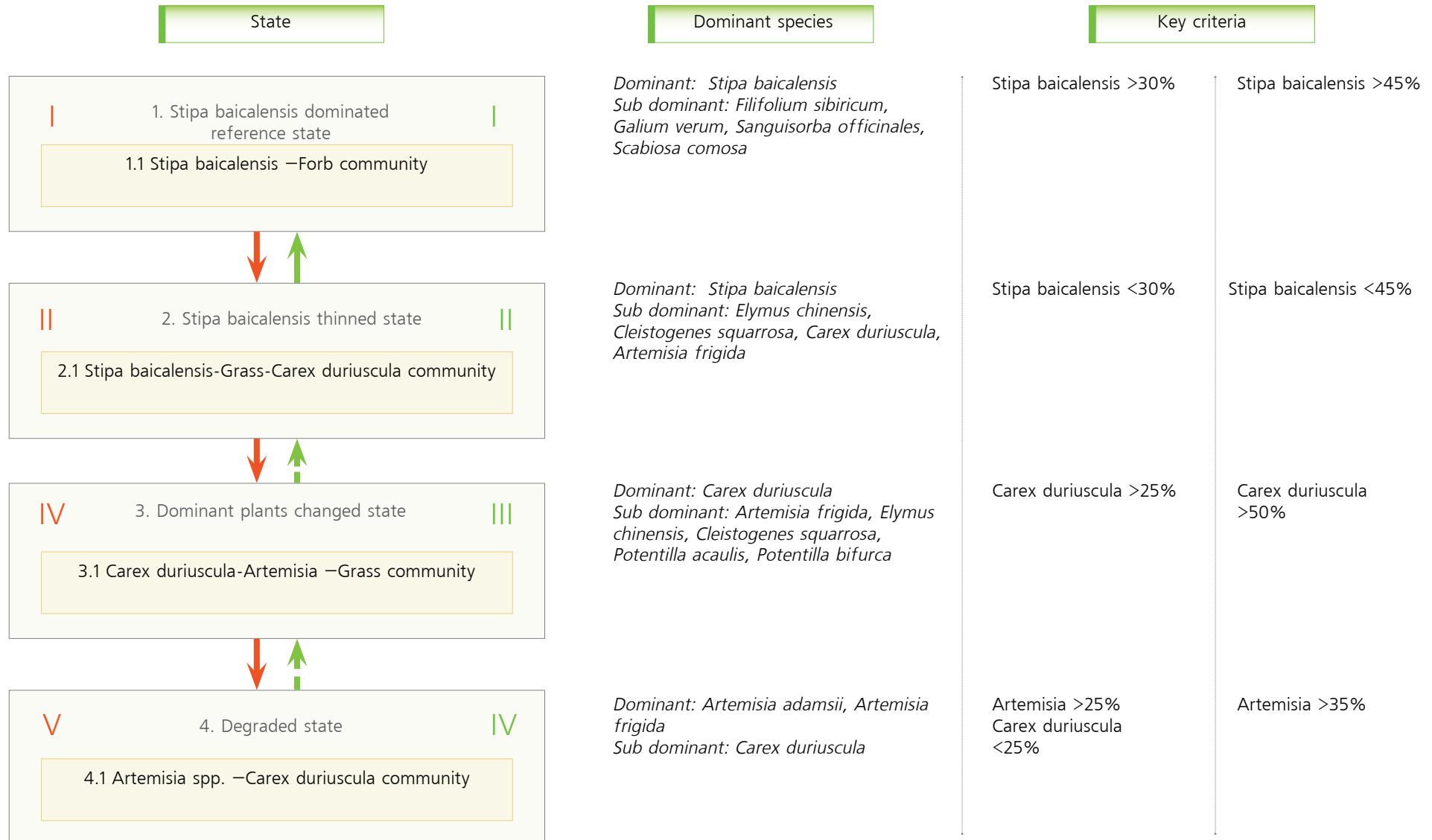
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

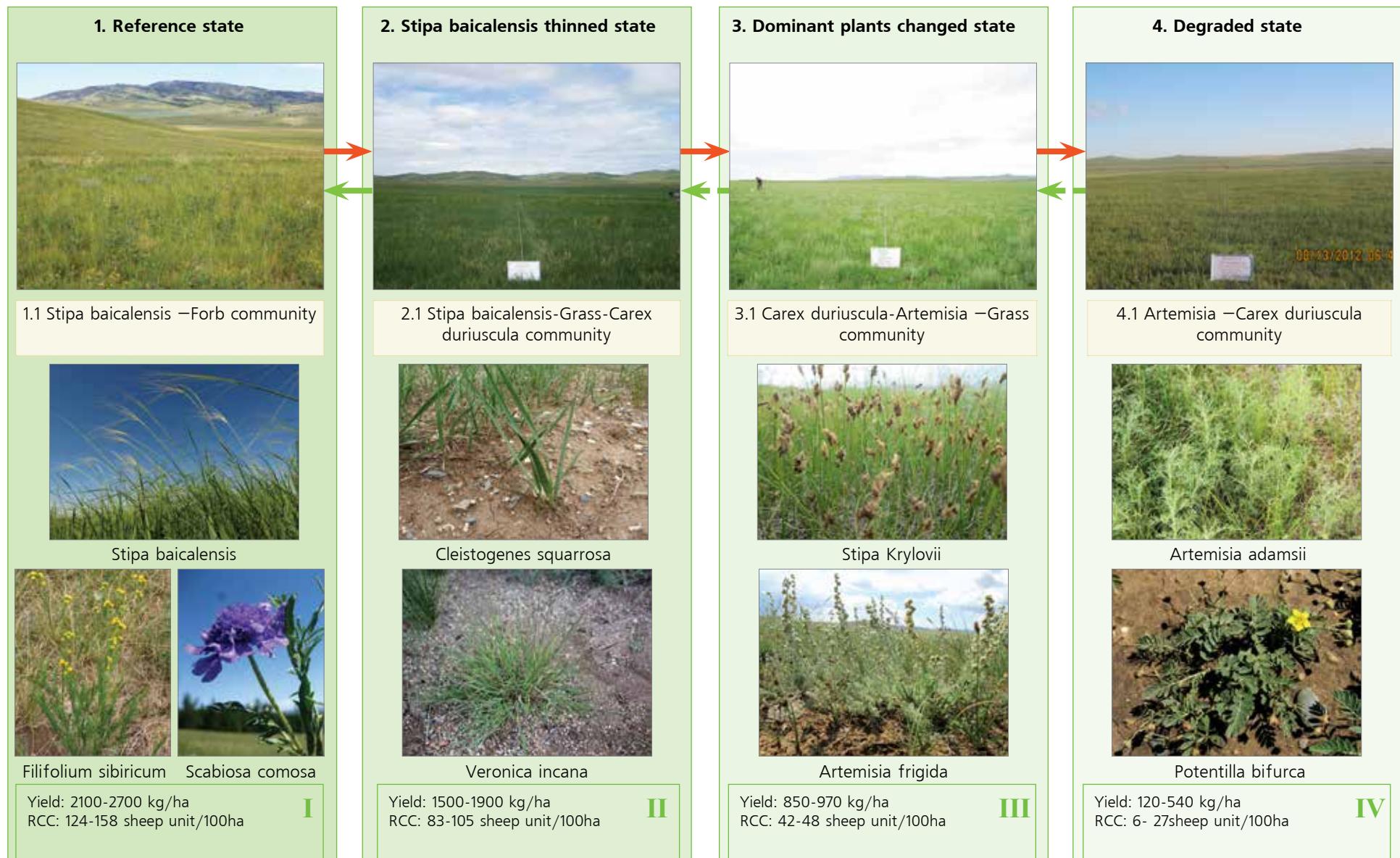


Projection: WGS 1984
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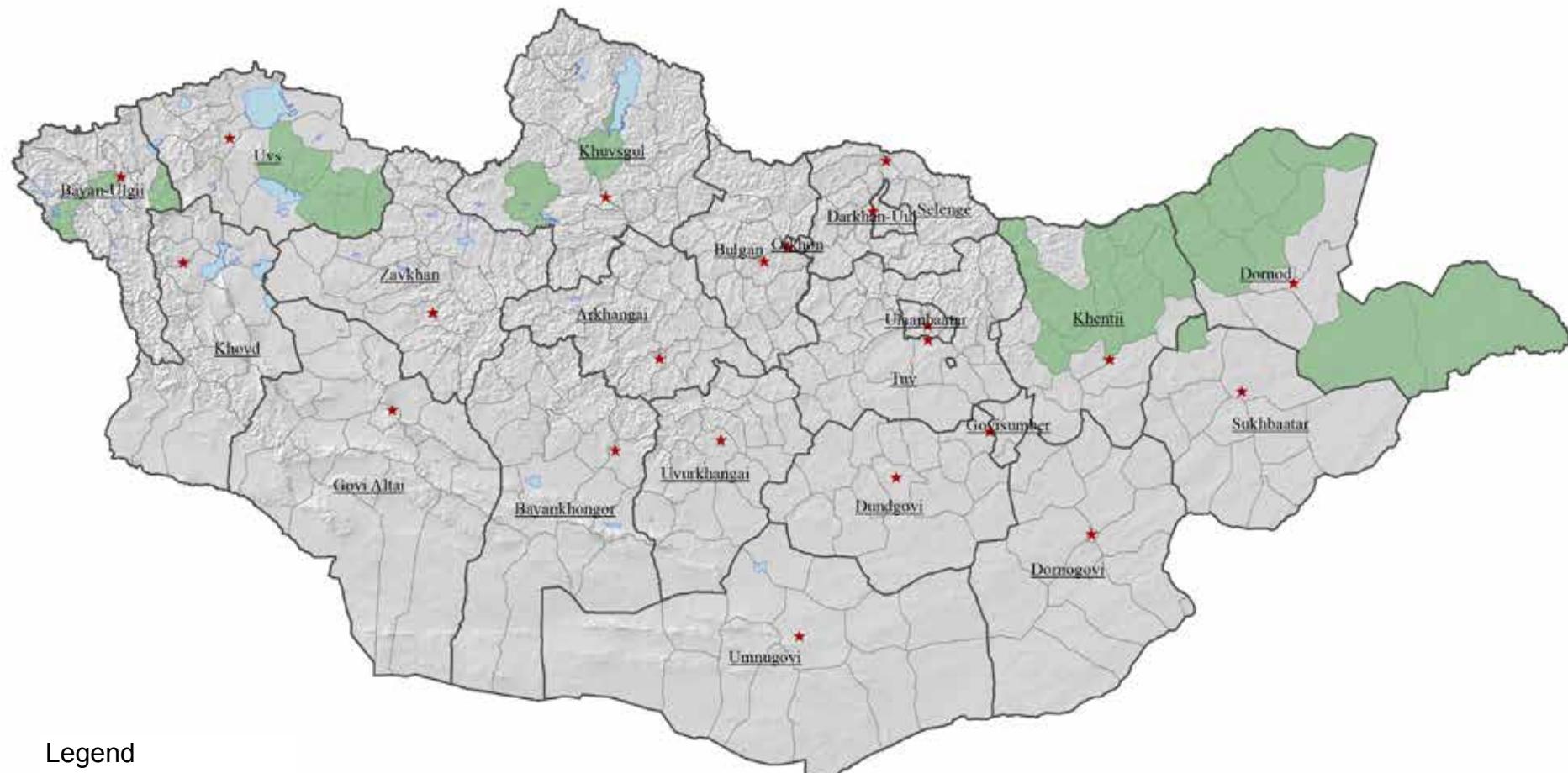
4. STIPA BAICALENSIS-FORBS MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN MOUNTAIN VALLEY ESG, FOREST STEPPE



4. STIPA BAICALENSIS-FORBS MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN MOUNTAIN VALLEY ESG, FOREST STEPPE



4. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA BAICALENSIS-FORBS MEADOW STEPPE RANGELAND IN MOUNTAIN VALLEY ESG, FOREST STEPPE



Legend

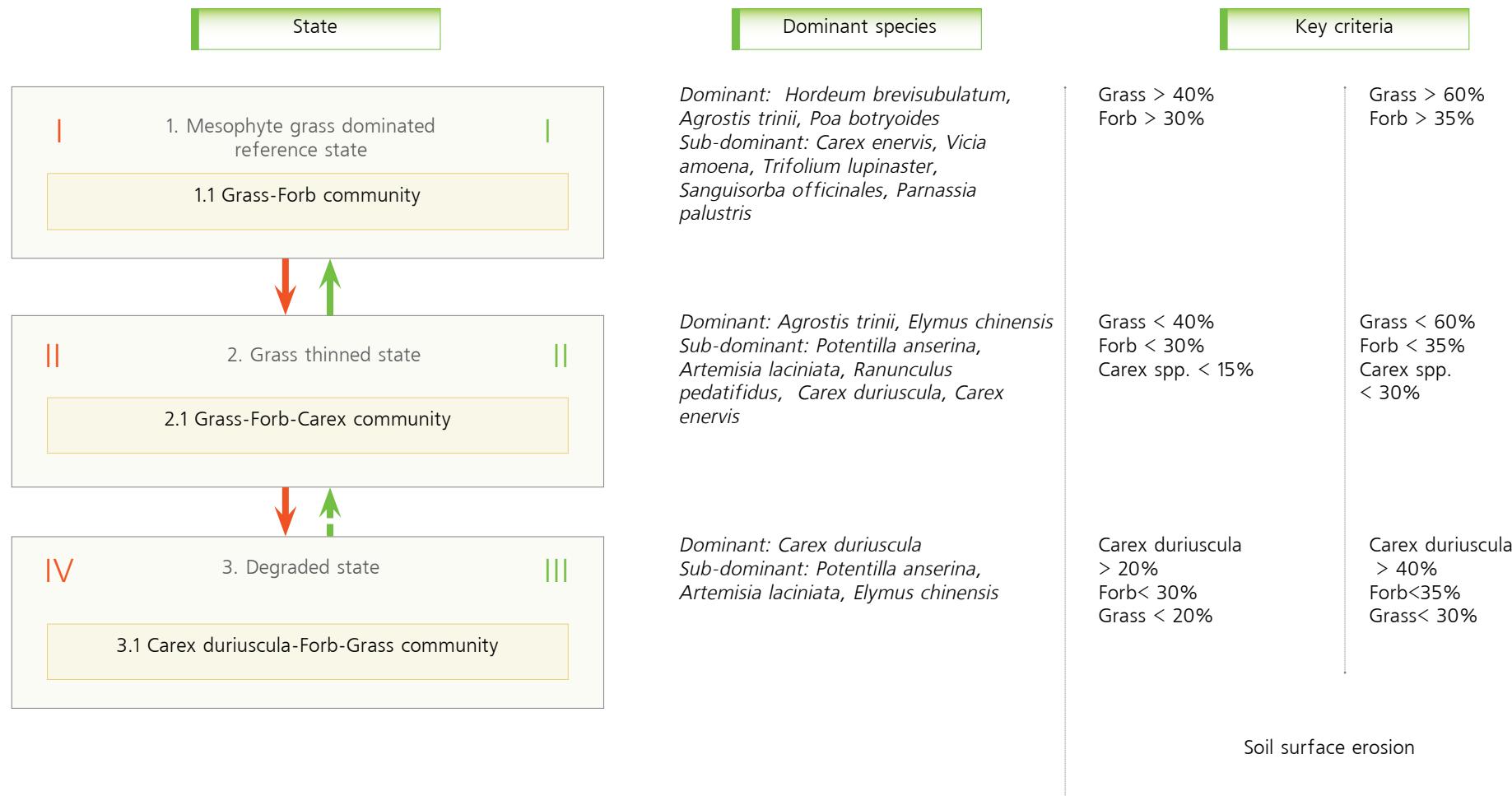
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

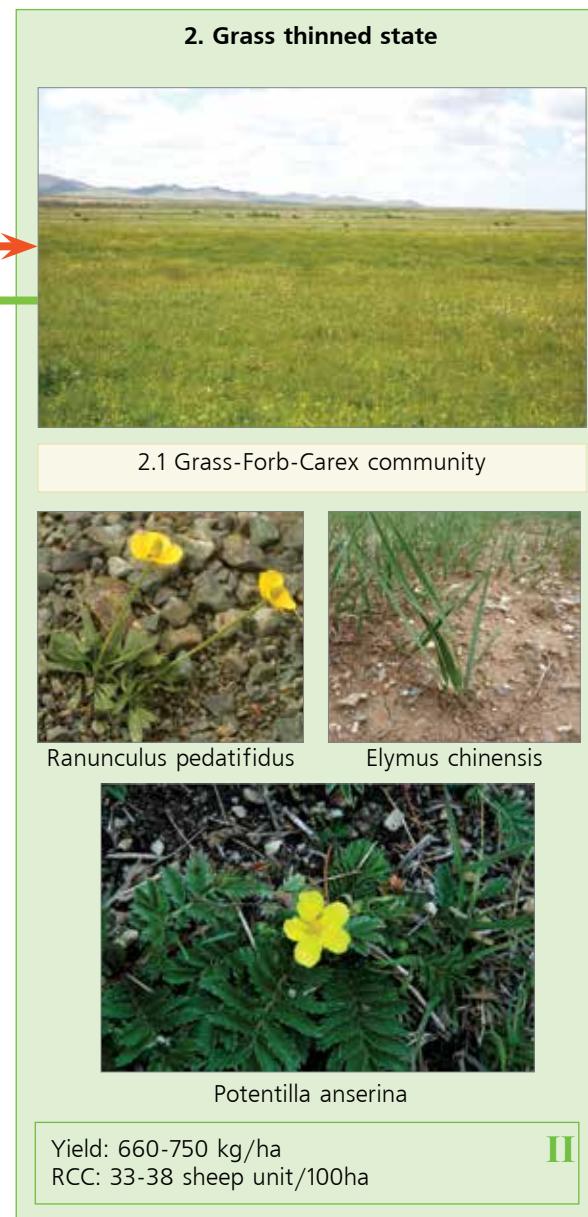


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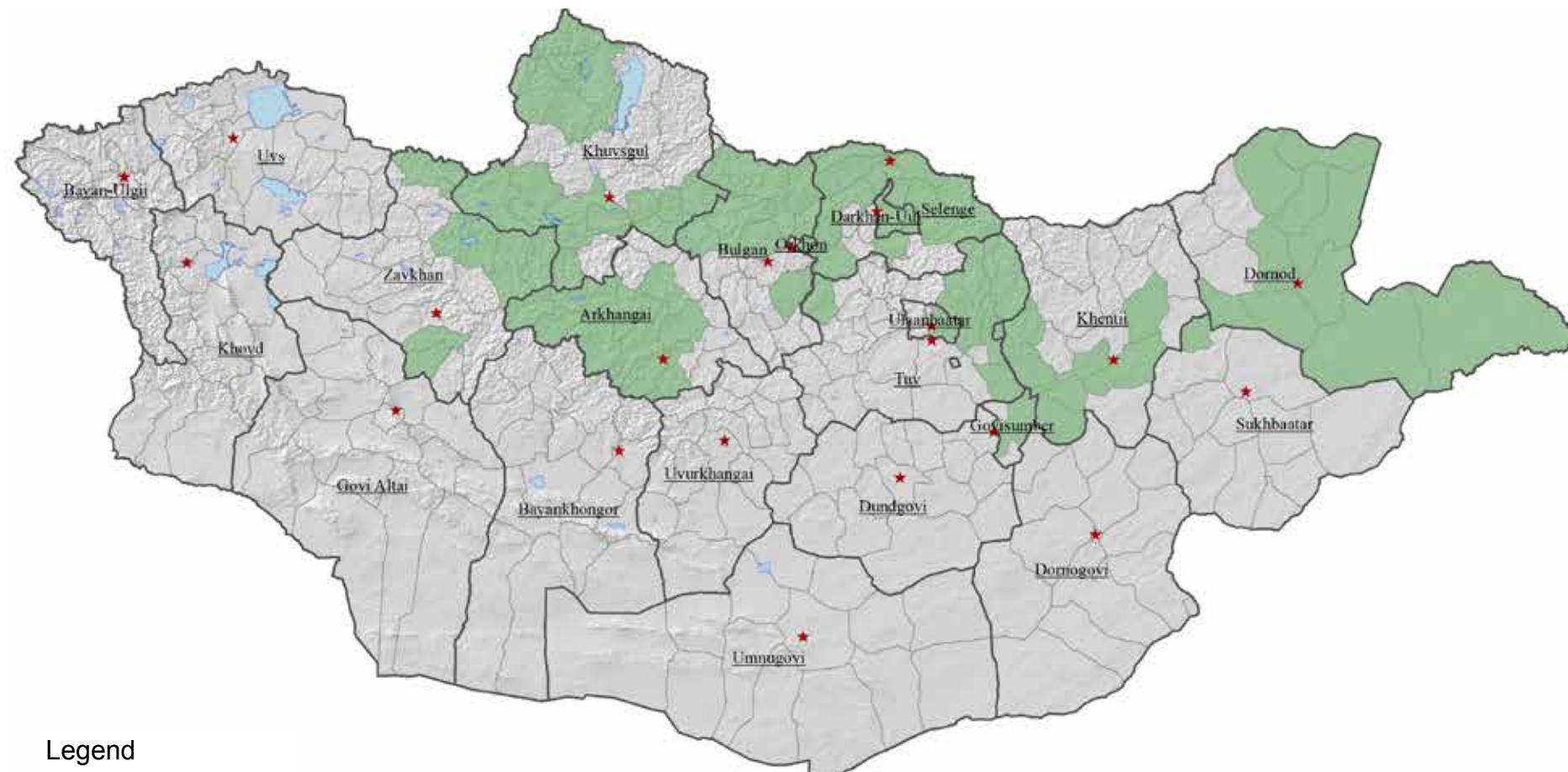
5. GRASS-FORB RIPARIAN RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, FOREST STEPPE



5. GRASS-FORB RIPARIAN RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, FOREST STEPPE



5. DISTRIBUTION OF GRASS-FORB RIPARIAN RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, FOREST STEPPE



Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

N

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

STEPPE ZONE

GRAVELLY HILLS
AND FAN

SANDY LOAM
ALLUVIAL FAN AND
PLAIN

DEEP SANDY
ALLUVIAL PLAIN

SANDY LOAM PLAIN

HIGH WATER TABLE

6. *Stipa Krylovii*-Small bunch grass-Forbs dry steppe rangeland in Gravelly hills and fan ESG, Steppe

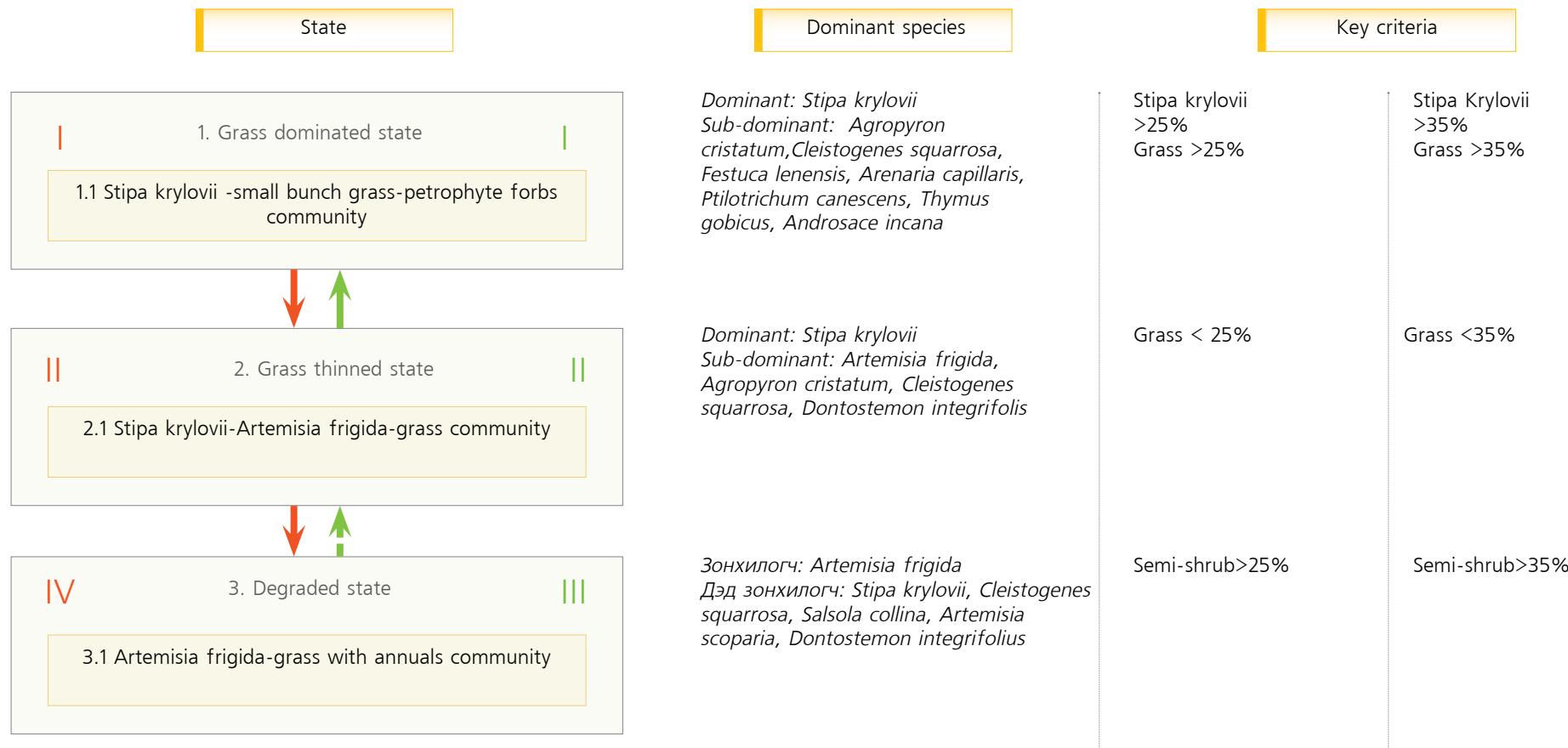
7. *Stipa krylovii*-grass dry steppe rangeland in Sandy loam alluvial fan and plain ESG, Steppe

8. *Stipa krylovii*-grass with *Caragana* steppe rangeland in Deep sandy alluvial plain, Steppe

9. *Stipa grandis*-*Elymus chinensis*-Forbs dry steppe rangeland in Sandy loam ESG, Steppe

10. *Achnatherum splendens* rangeland in High water table ESG, Steppe

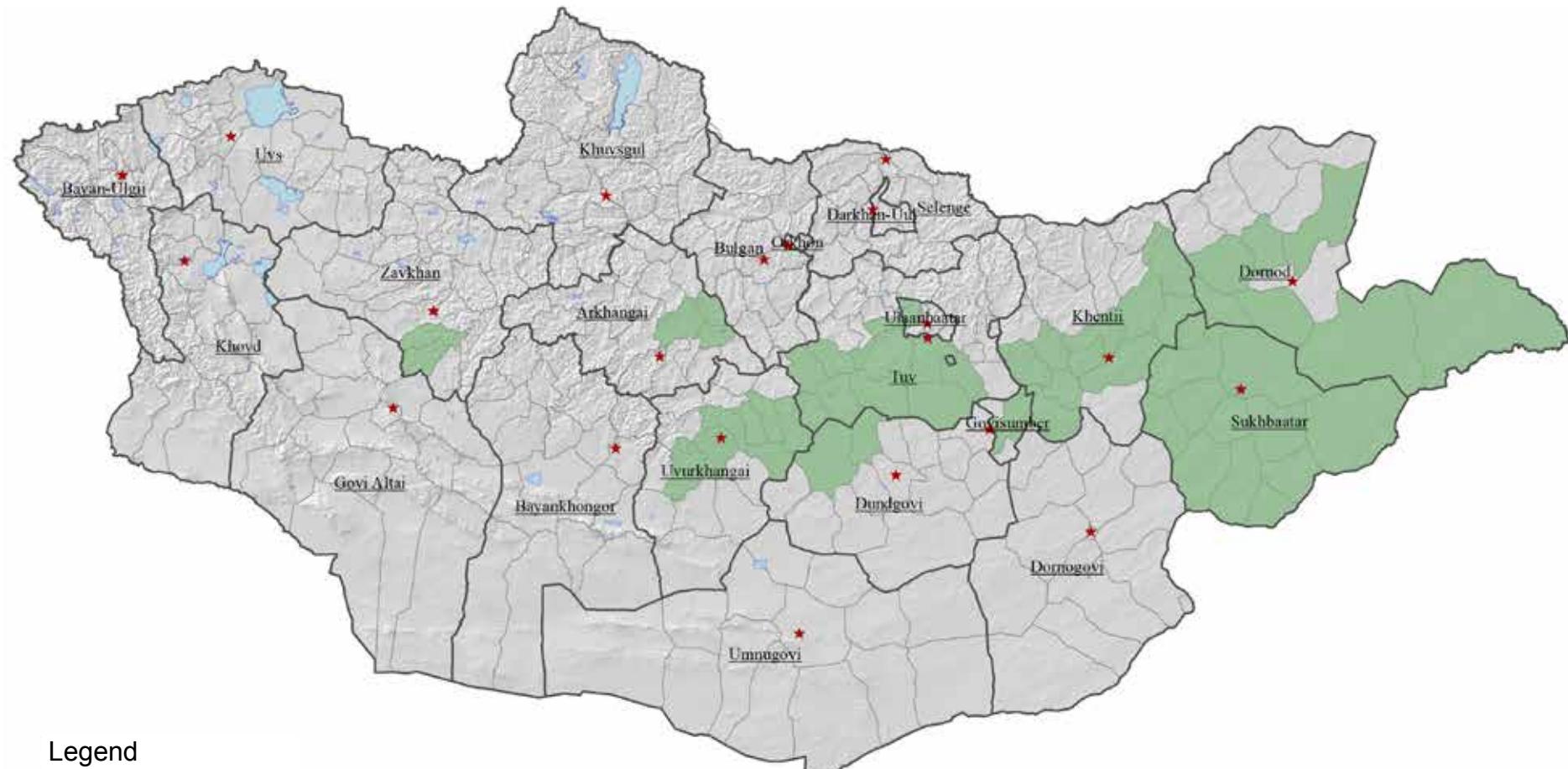
6. STIPA KRYLOVII-SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORB DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, STEPPE



6. STIPA KRYLOVII-SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORBs DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, STEPPE



**6. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA KRYLOVII-SMALL BUNCH GRASS-FORB DRY STEPPE RANGELAND
IN GRAVELLY HILLS AND FAN ESG, STEPPE**



Legend

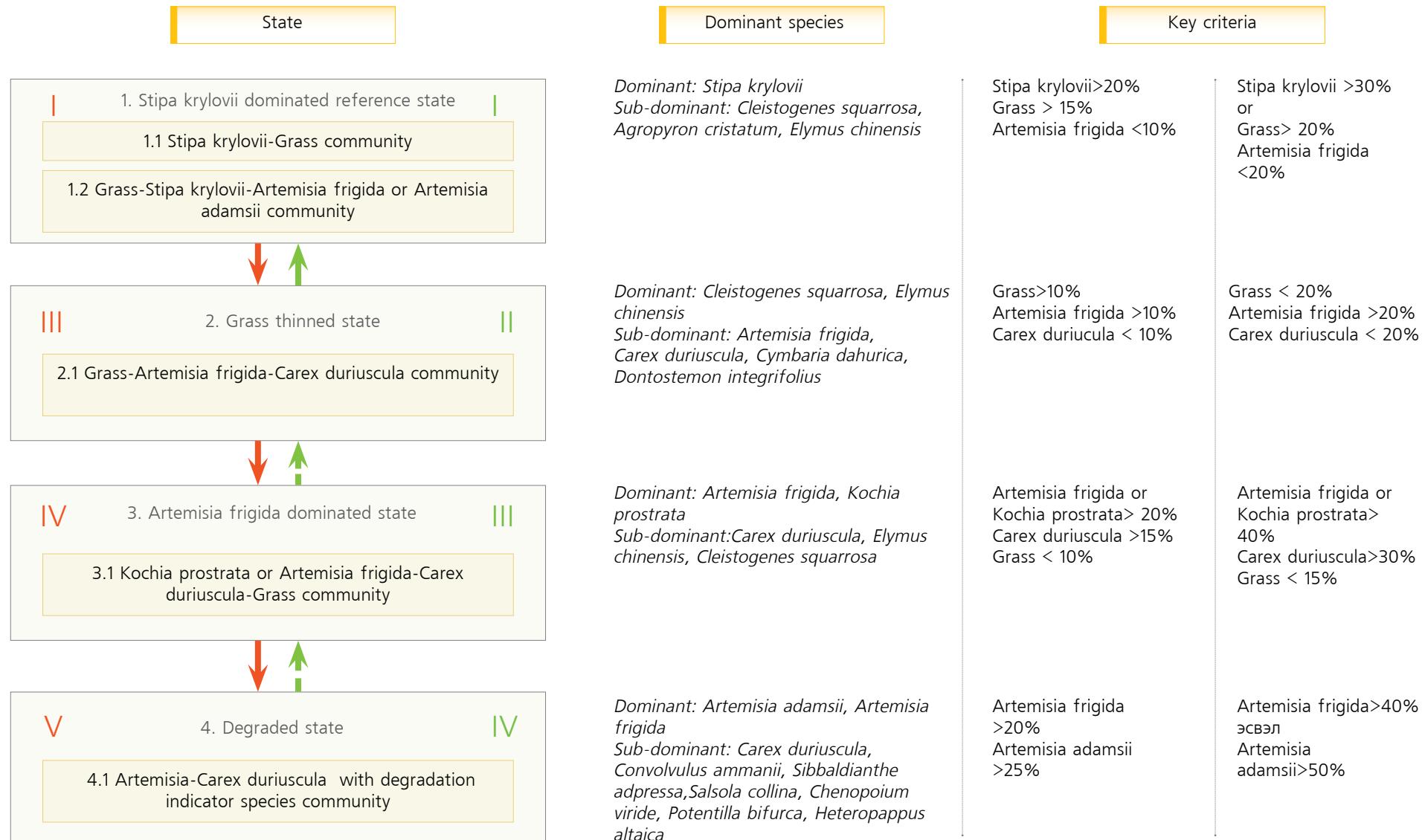
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

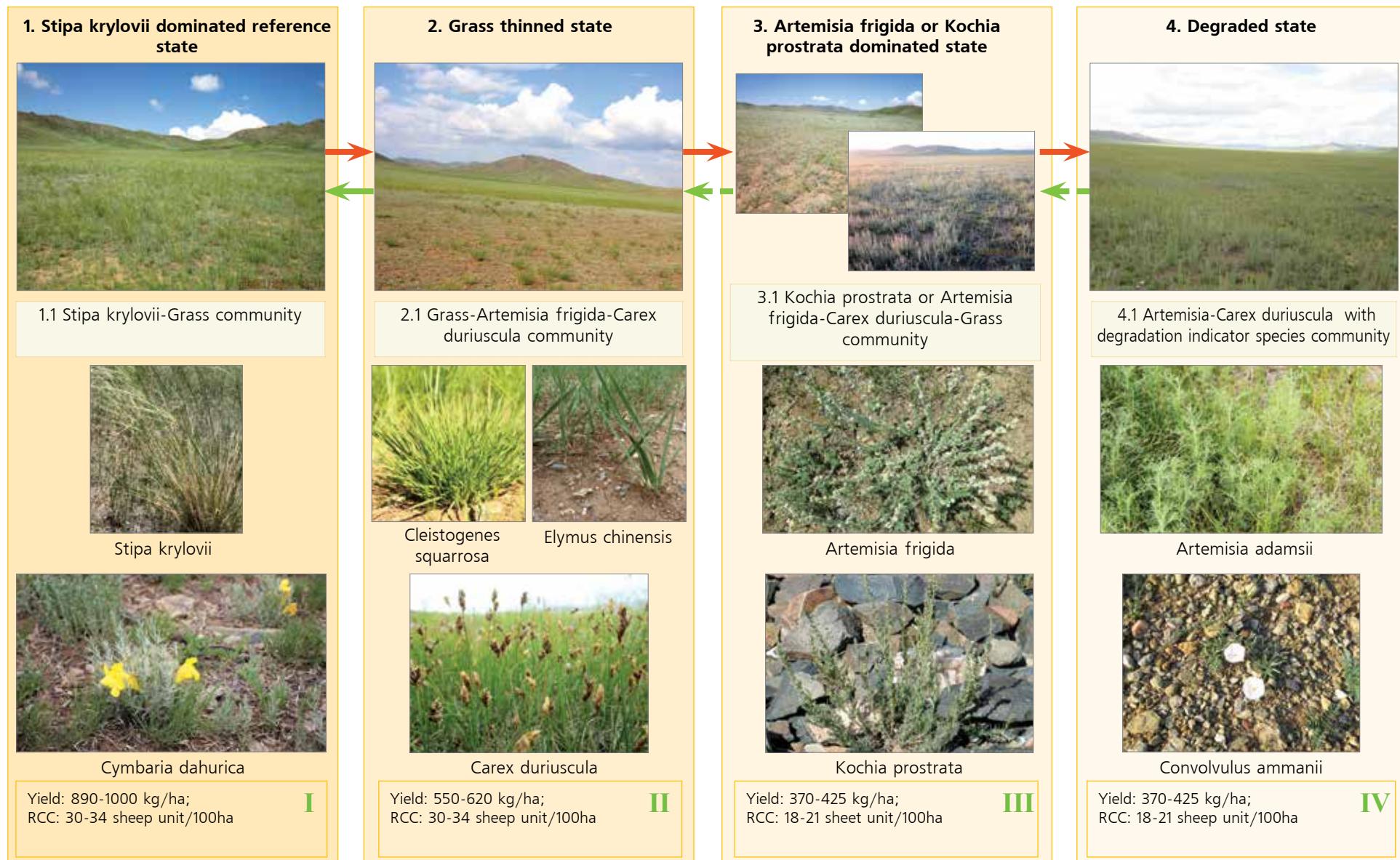


Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

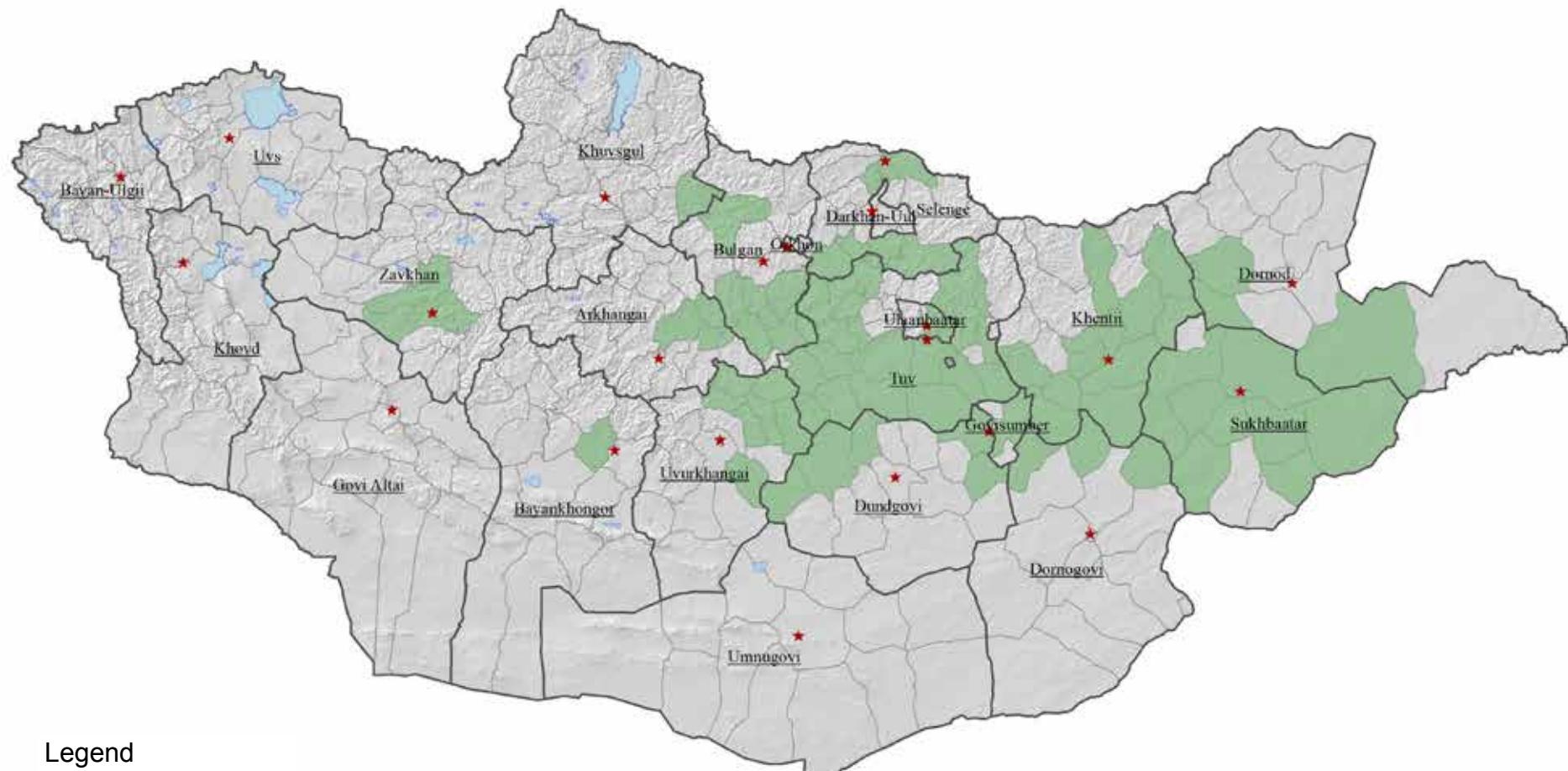
7. STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ALLUVIAL FAN AND PLAIN ESG, STEPPE



7. STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ALLUVIAL FAN AND PLAIN ESG, STEPPE



7. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ALLUVIAL FAN AND PLAIN ESG, STEPPE



0 120 240 480 Km

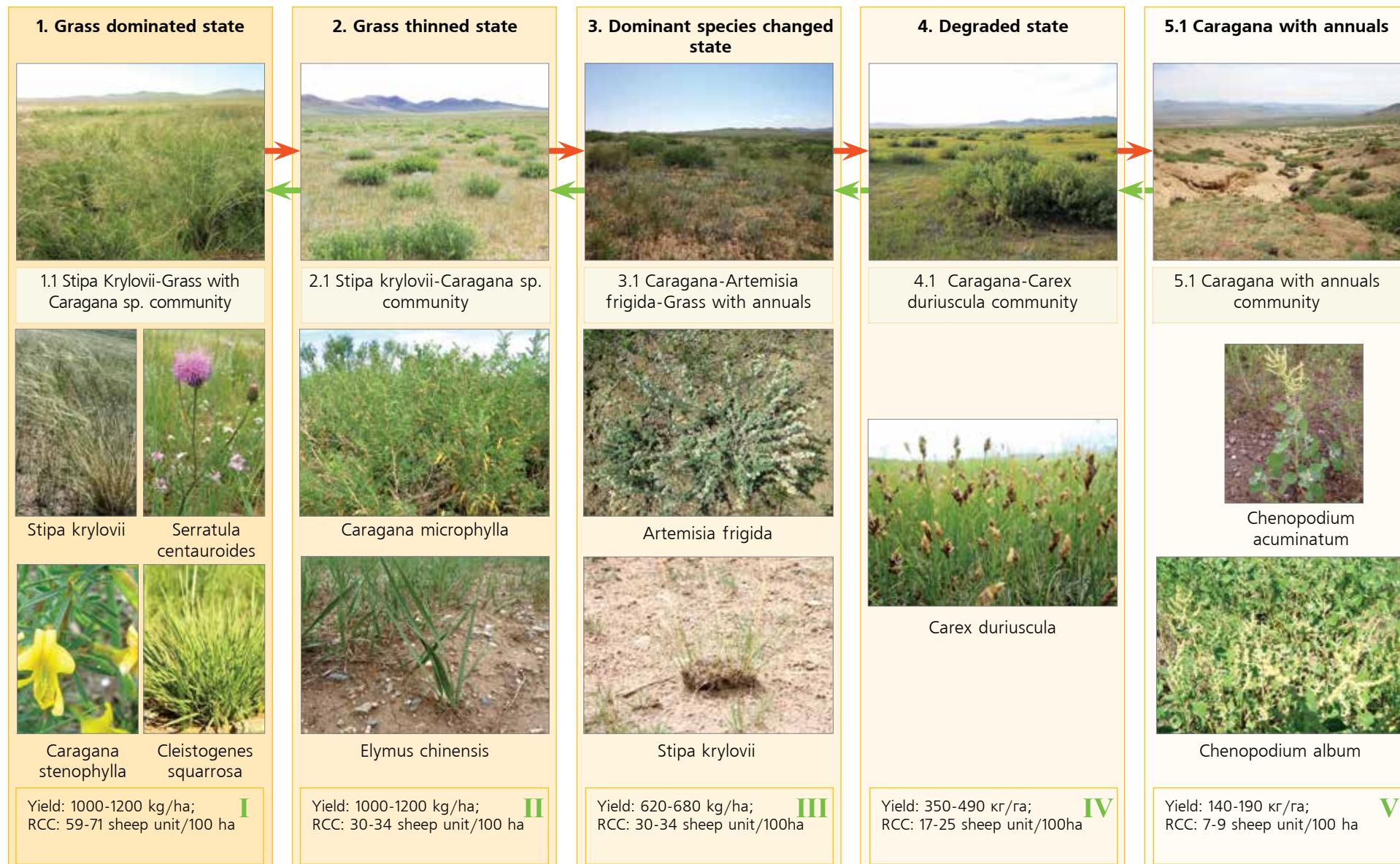
N

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

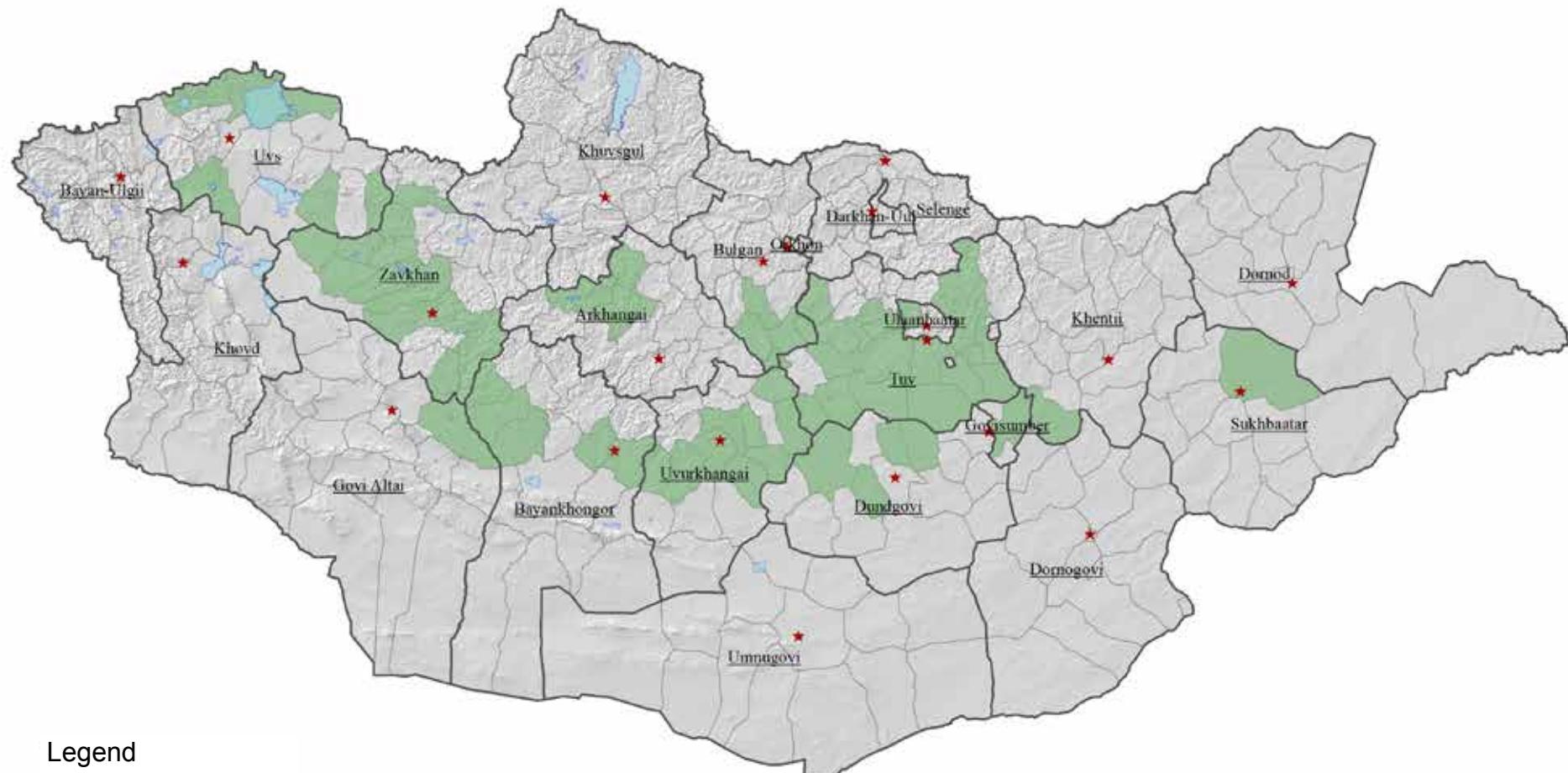
8. STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS WITH CARAGANA STEPPE RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY ALLUVIAL PLAIN, STEPPE

State	Dominant species	Key criteria
I 1. Grass dominated state 1.1 Stipa Krylovii-Grass with Caragana community	<i>Dominant: Stipa krylovii</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Cleistogenes squarrosa, Elymus chinensis, Caragana microphylla, Caragana stenophylla</i>	Stipa krylovii > 20% Grass > 15% Caragana > 10%
II 2. Grass thinned state 2.1 Stipa krylovii-Caragana community 2.2 Stipa krylovii-Cleistogenes squarrosa-Carex duriuscula community	<i>Dominant: Stipa krylovii</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Caragana microphylla, Caragana stenophylla, Carex duriuscula, Cleistogenes squarrosa, Elymus chinensis</i>	Stipa krylovii > 20% Grass > 15% Caragana > 15% Carex duriuscula > 20%
III 3. Dominant species changed state 3.1 Caragana-Artemisia frigida-Grass with annuals 3.2 Carex duriuscula-Grass community	<i>Dominant: Caragana microphylla, Caragana stenophylla, Carex duriuscula</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Artemisia frigida, Cleistogenes squarrosa, Elymus chinensis Stipa krylovii</i>	Grass > 10% Caragana > 20% Carex duriuscula > 20% Annuals > 10%
IV 4. Degraded state 4.1 Caragana-Carex duriuscula community 4.2 Artemisia-Carex duriuscula community	<i>Dominant: Caragana microphylla, Artemisia adamsii</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Carex duriuscula, Potentilla bifurca</i>	Carex duriuscula > 20% Artemisia adamsii > 20%
V 5. Heavily degraded state 5.1 Caragana with annuals community	<i>Dominant: Caragana microphylla, Salsola collina, Chenopodium viride, Chenopodium album, Chenopodium acuminatum, Artemisia pectinata, Artemisia scoparia, Corispermum mongolicum</i>	Caragana > 20% Annuals > 20%

8. STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS WITH CARAGANA STEPPE RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY ALLUVIAL PLAIN, STEPPE



8. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA KRYLOVII-GRASS WITH CARAGANA STEPPE RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY ALLUVIAL PLAIN, STEPPE



Legend

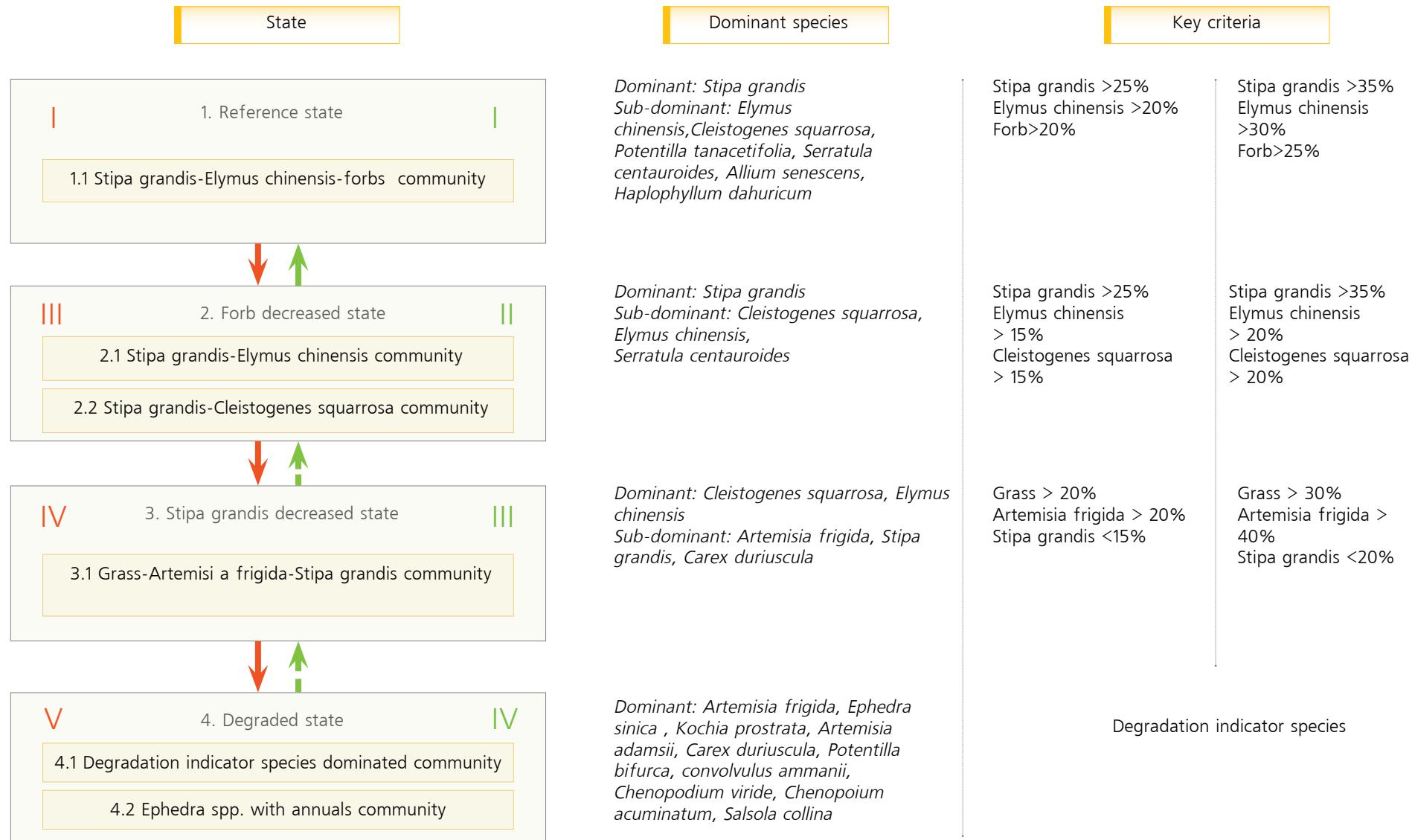
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

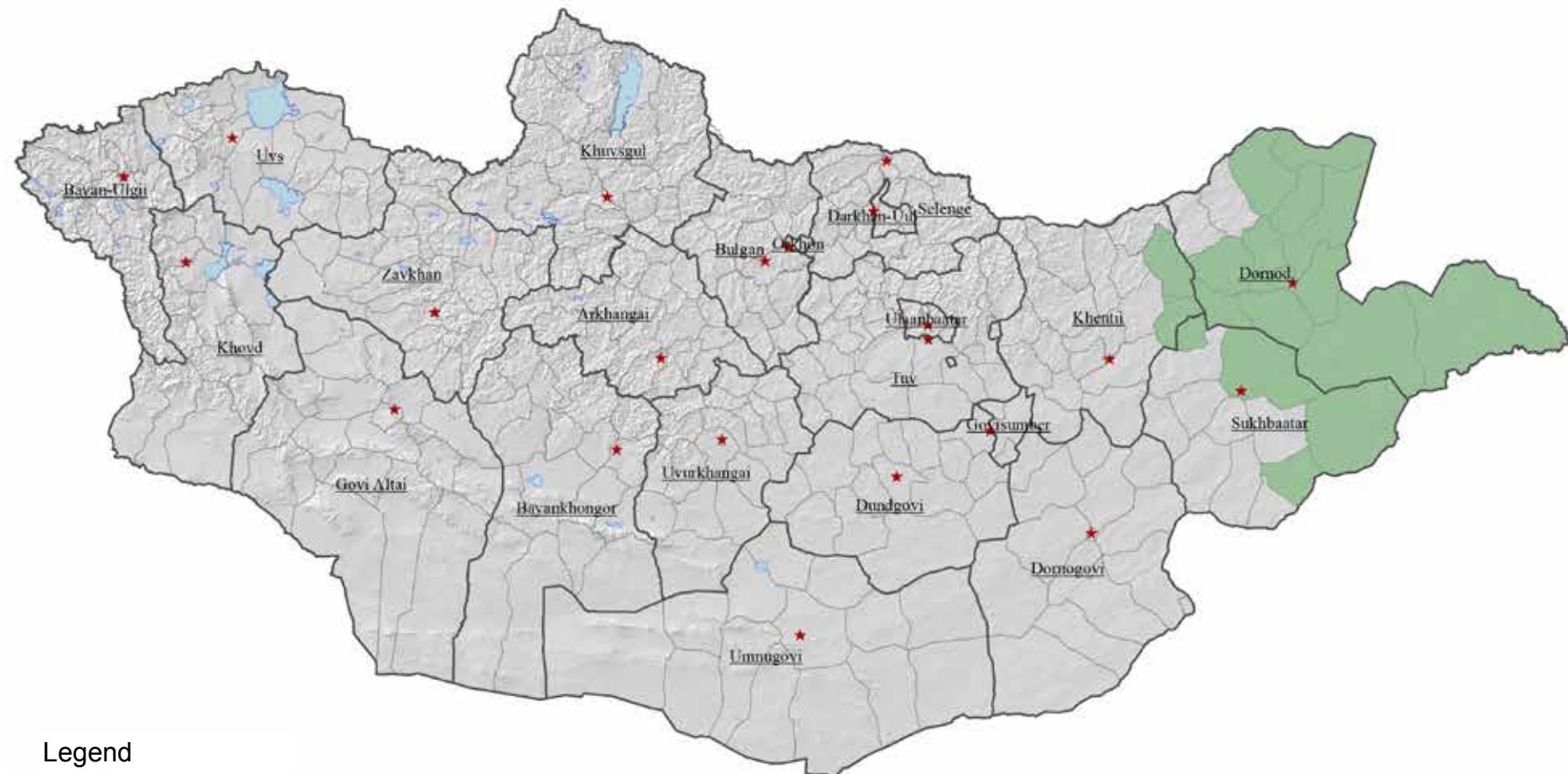
9. STIPA GRANDIS-ELYMUS CHINENSIS-FORBS DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ESG, STEPPE



9. STIPA GRANDIS-ELYMUS CHINENSIS-FORBS DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ESG, STEPPE



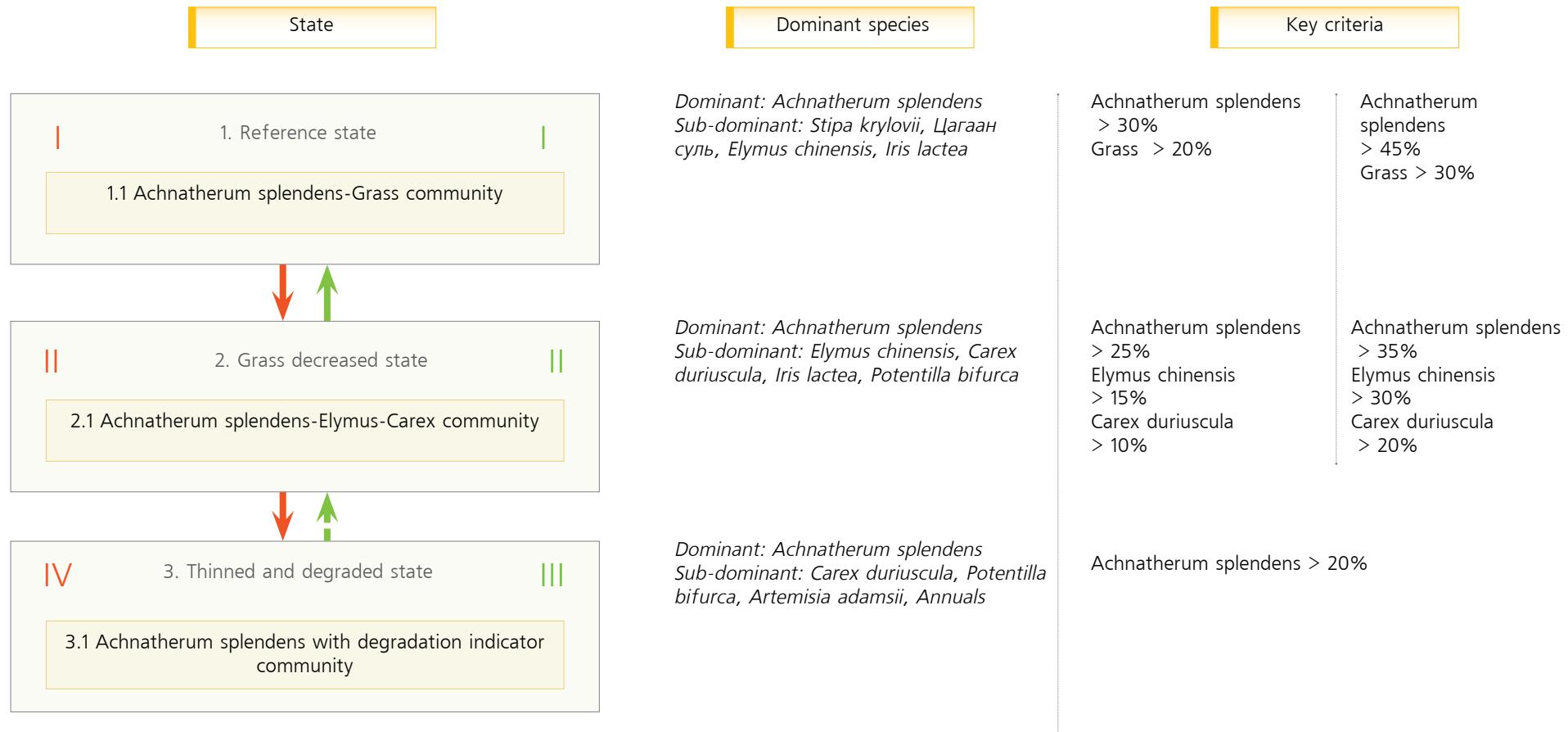
9. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA GRANDIS-ELYMUS CHINENSIS-FORB'S DRY STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY LOAM ESG, STEPPE



0 120 240 480 Km
N

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

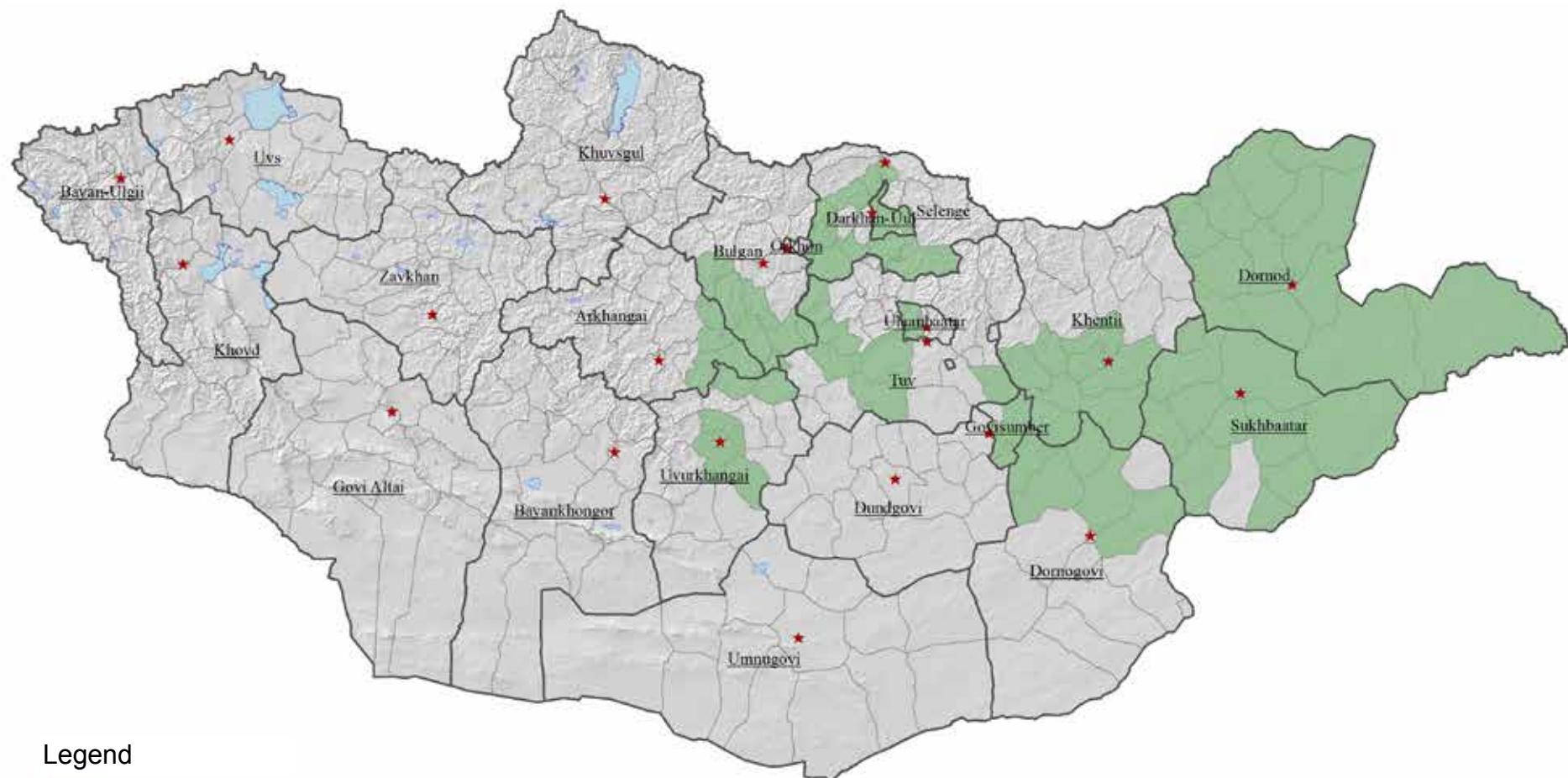
10. ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, STEPPE



10. ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, STEPPE



10. DISTRIBUTION OF ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, STEPPE



Legend

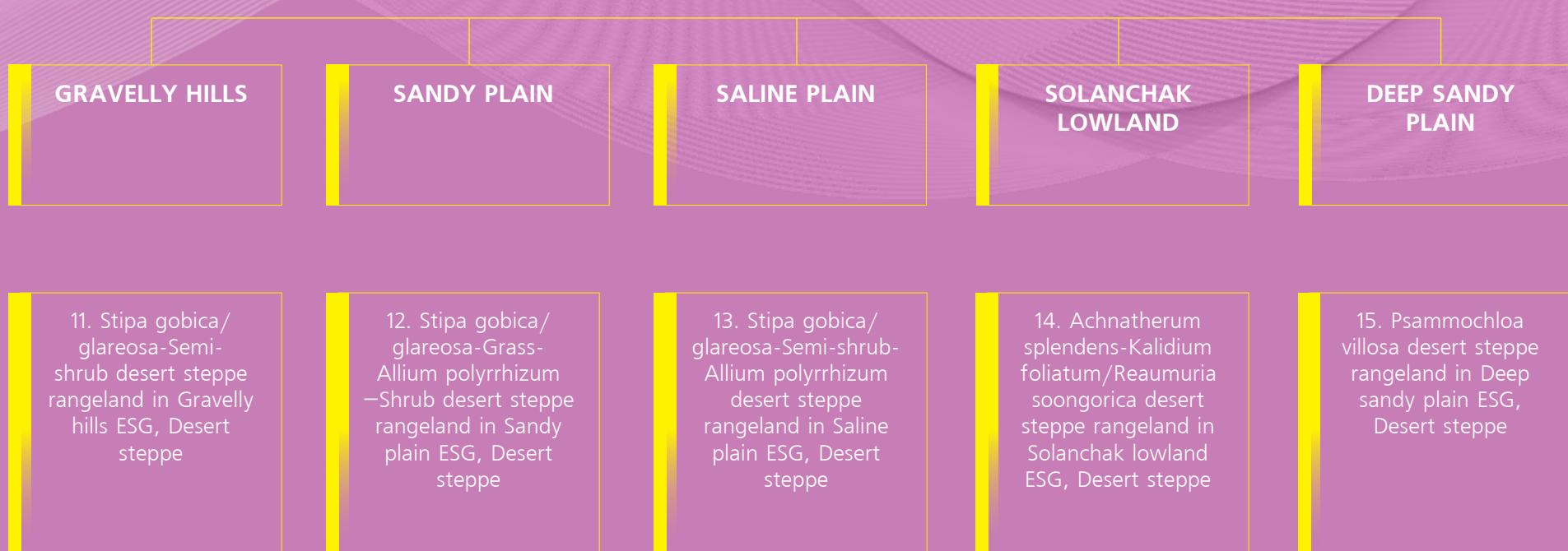
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

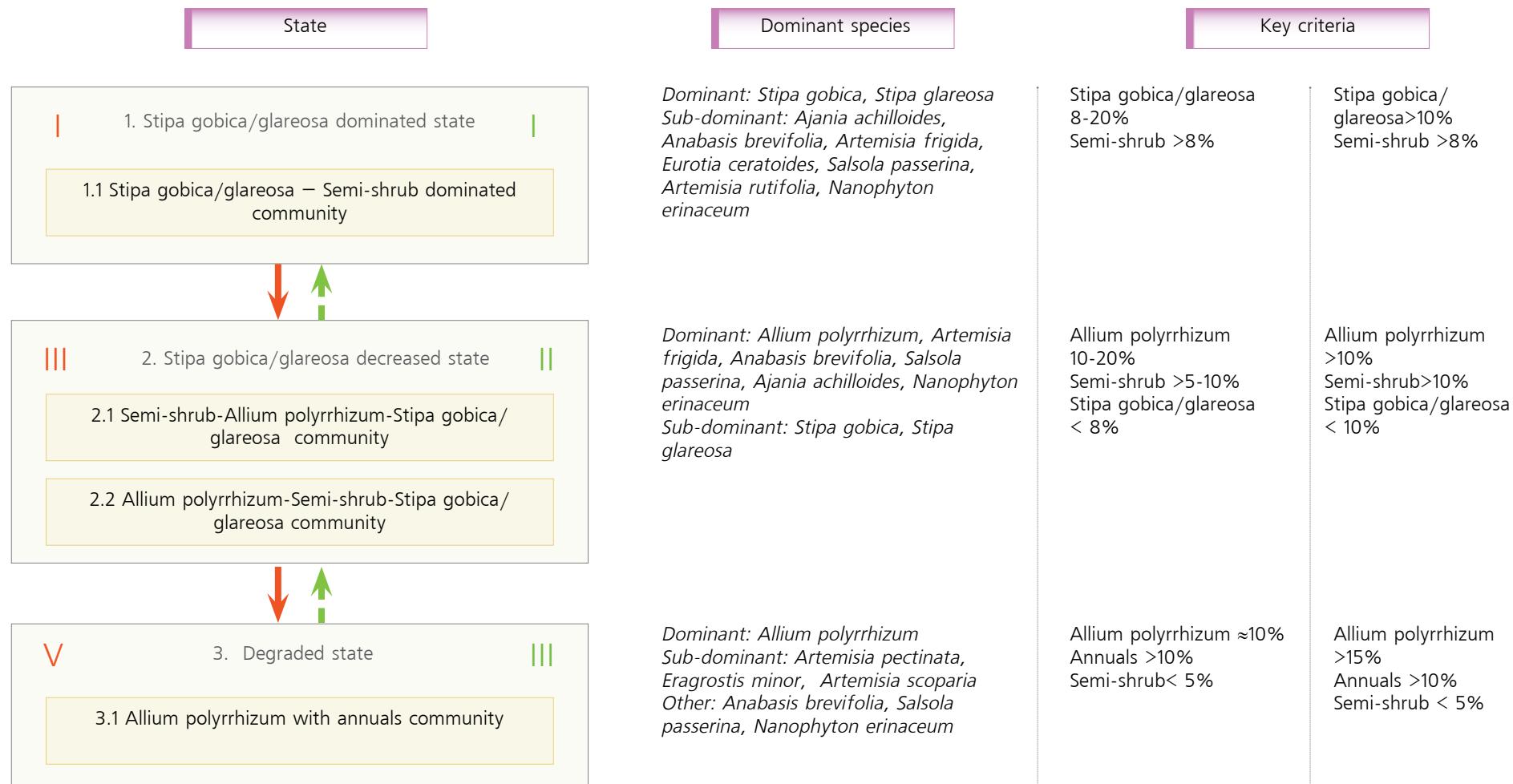
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Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

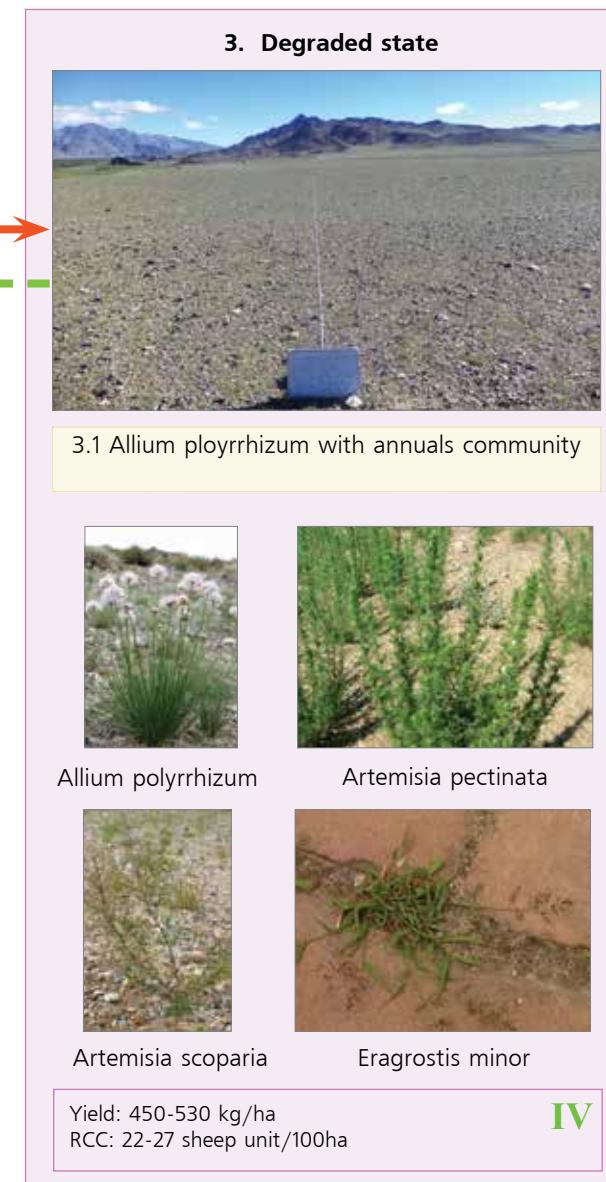
DESERT STEPPE ZONE



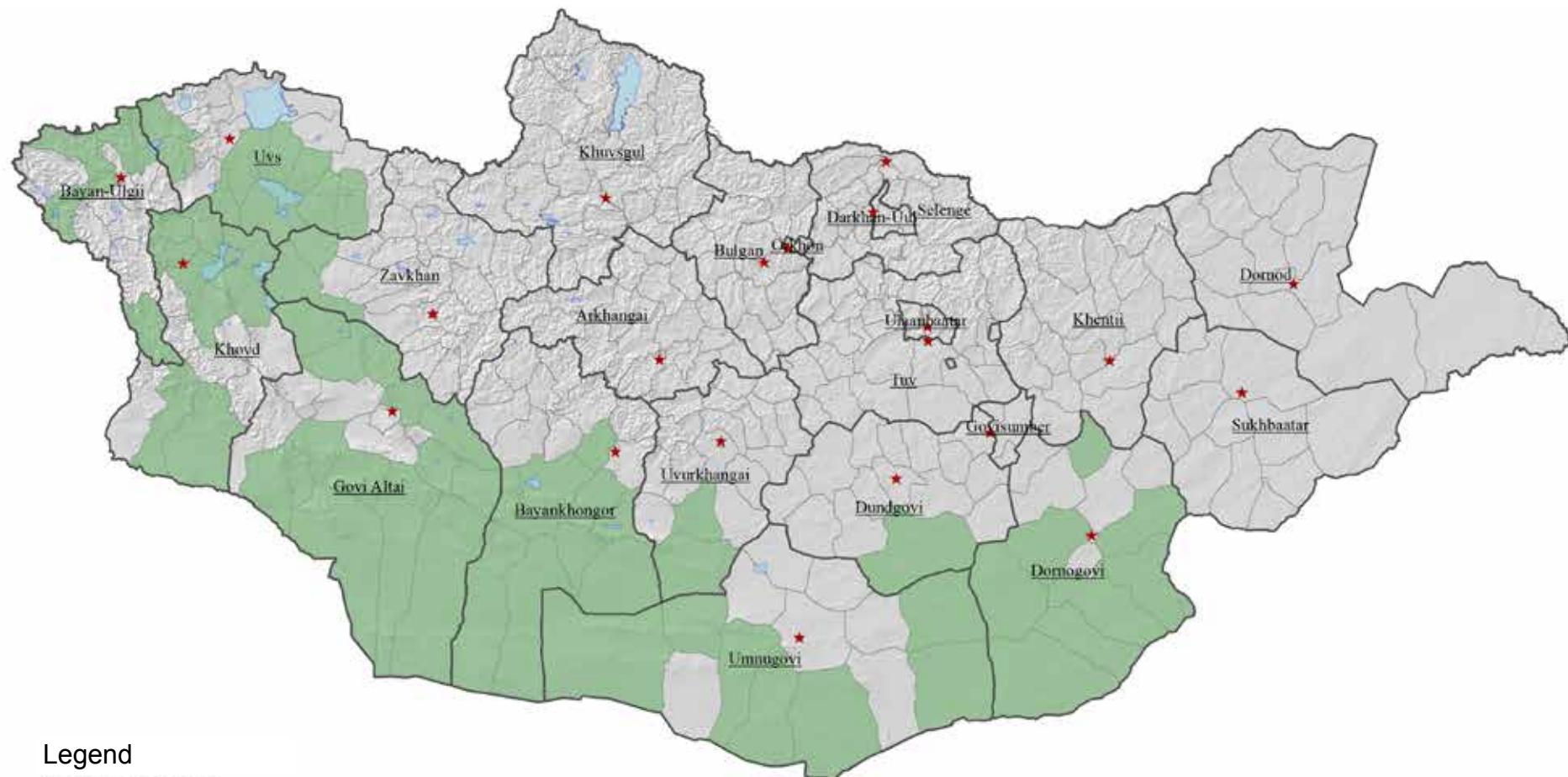
11. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS, DESERT STEPPE



11. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS, DESERT STEPPE



**11. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE
RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS, DESERT STEPPE**

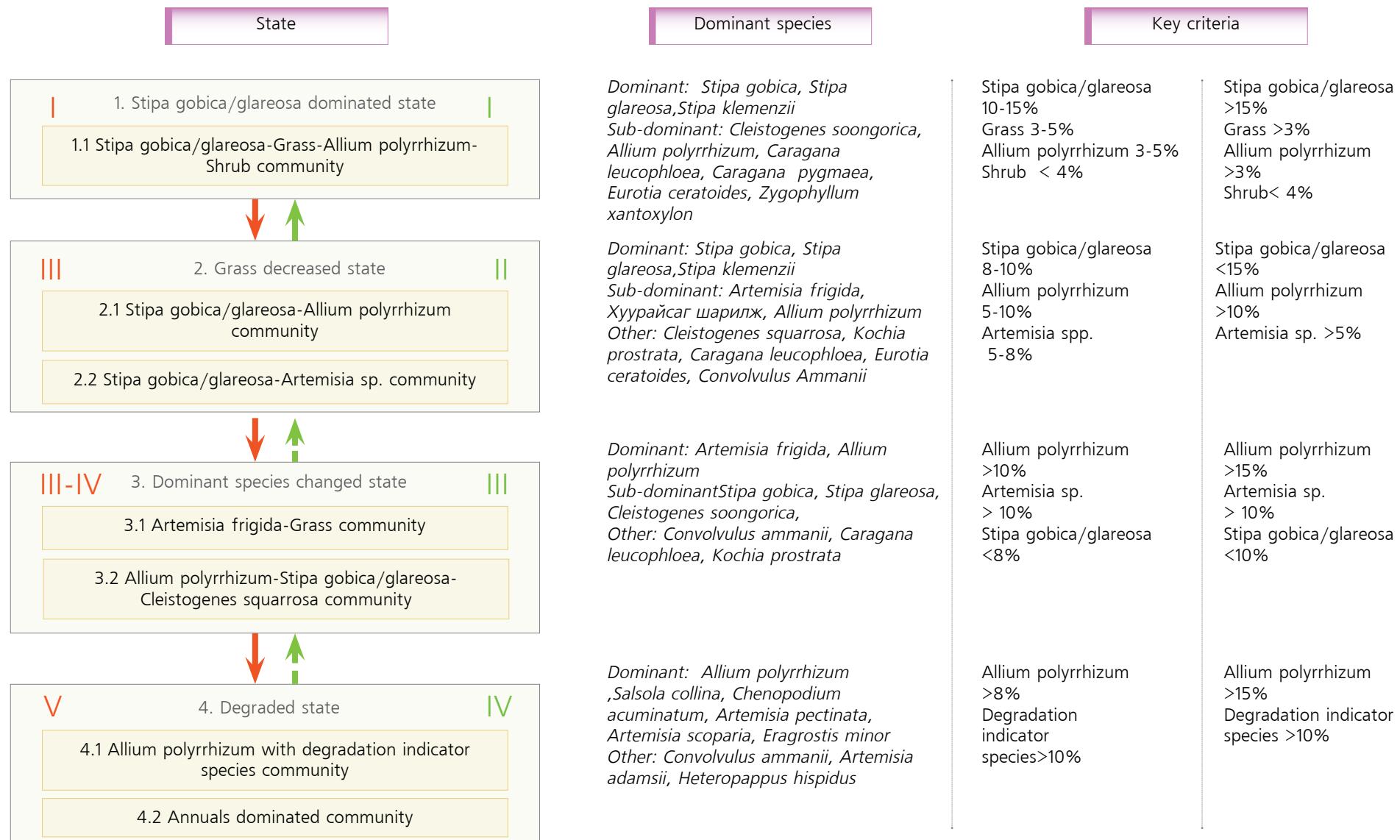
**Legend**

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km
N

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

12. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-GRASS-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY PLAIN, DESERT STEPPE



12. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-GRASS-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SANDY PLAIN, DESERT STEPPE

1. Stipa gobica/glareosa dominated state



1.1 Stipa gobica/glareosa-Grass-Allium polyrrhizum-Shrub community



Stipa glareosa



Улаан харгана

Yield: 270-470 kg/ha
RCC: 16-28 sheep unit/100ha

2. Grass decreased state



2.2 Stipa gobica/glareosa-Artemisia sp. community



Stipa gobica



Artemisia xerophytica

Yield: 270-470 kg/ha
RCC: 12-21 sheep unit/100ha

3. Dominant species changed state



3.2 Allium polyrrhizum-Stipa gobica/glareosa-Cleistogenes squarrosa community



Cleistogenes soongorica



Allium polyrrhizum

Convolvulus ammannii

Yield: 370-422 kg/ha
RCC: 18-21 sheep unit/100ha

III

4. Degraded state



4.1 Allium polyrrhizum with degradation indicator species community



Artemisia pectinata

Allium polyrrhizum



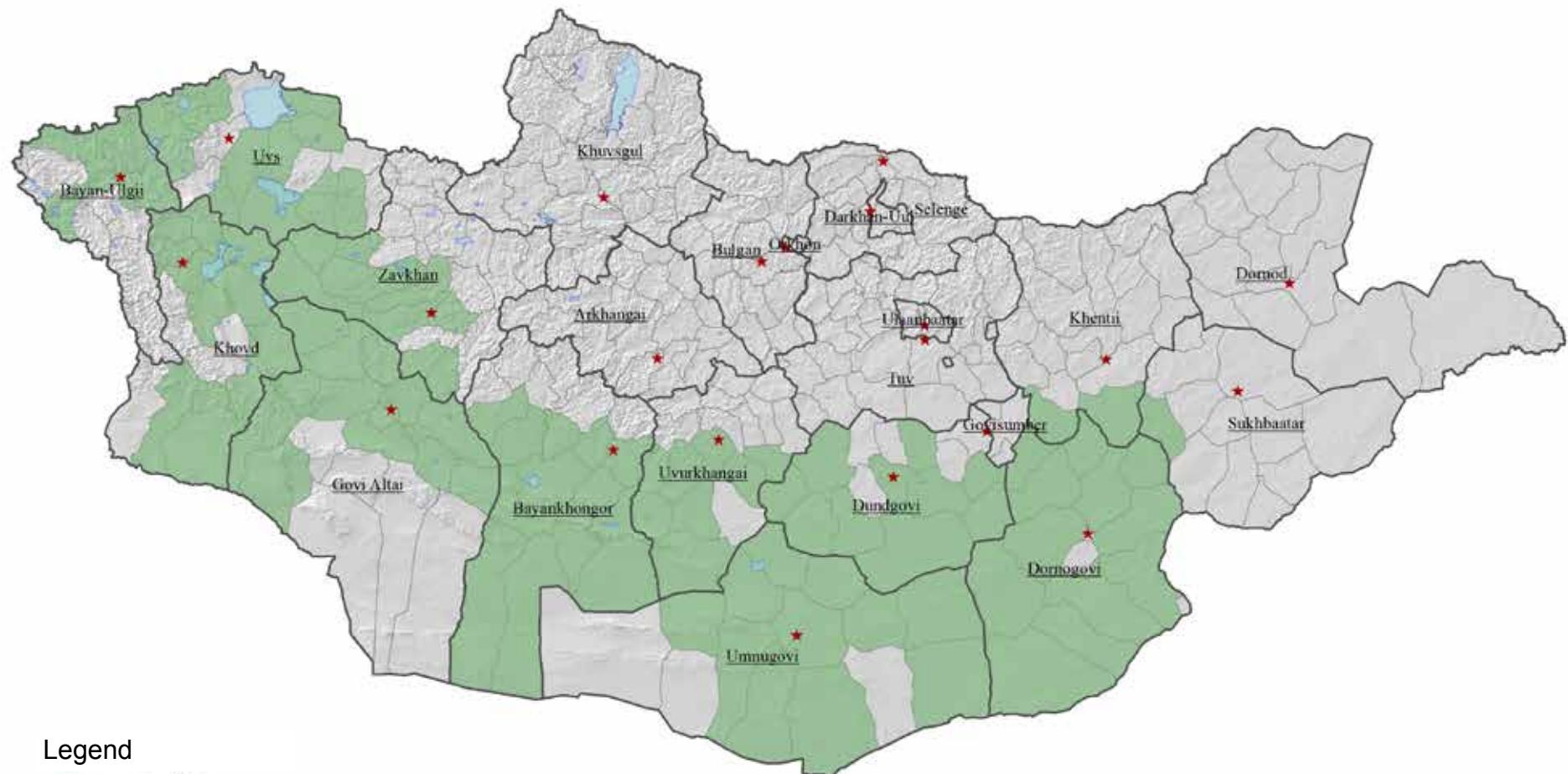
Eragrostis minor

Chenopodium acuminatum

Yield: 200-350 kg/ha
RCC: 12-21 sheep unit/100ha

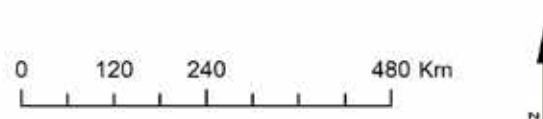
IV

**12. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-GRASS-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM-SHRUB DESERT STEPPE
RANGELAND IN SANDY PLAIN, DESERT STEPPE**



Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

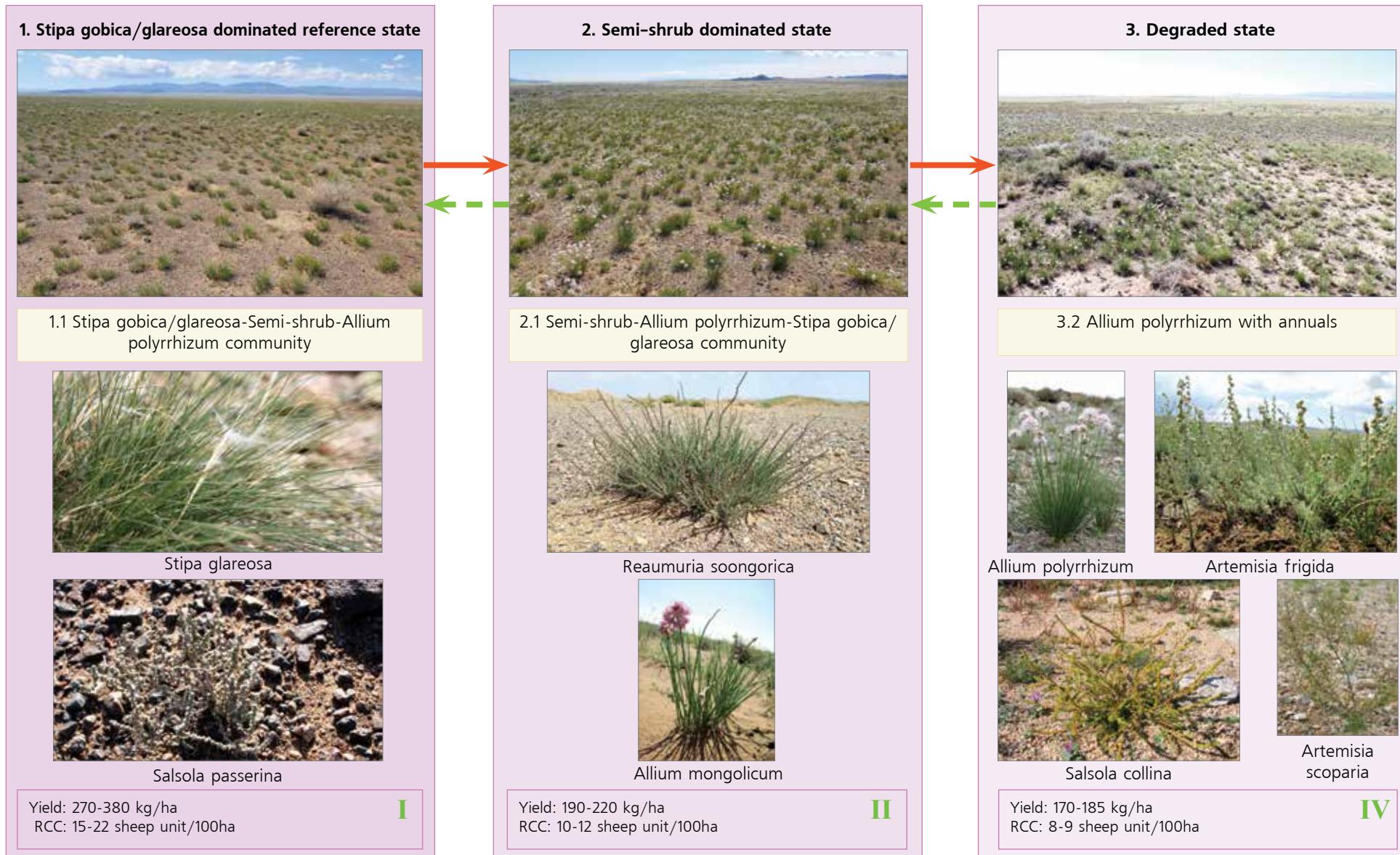


Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

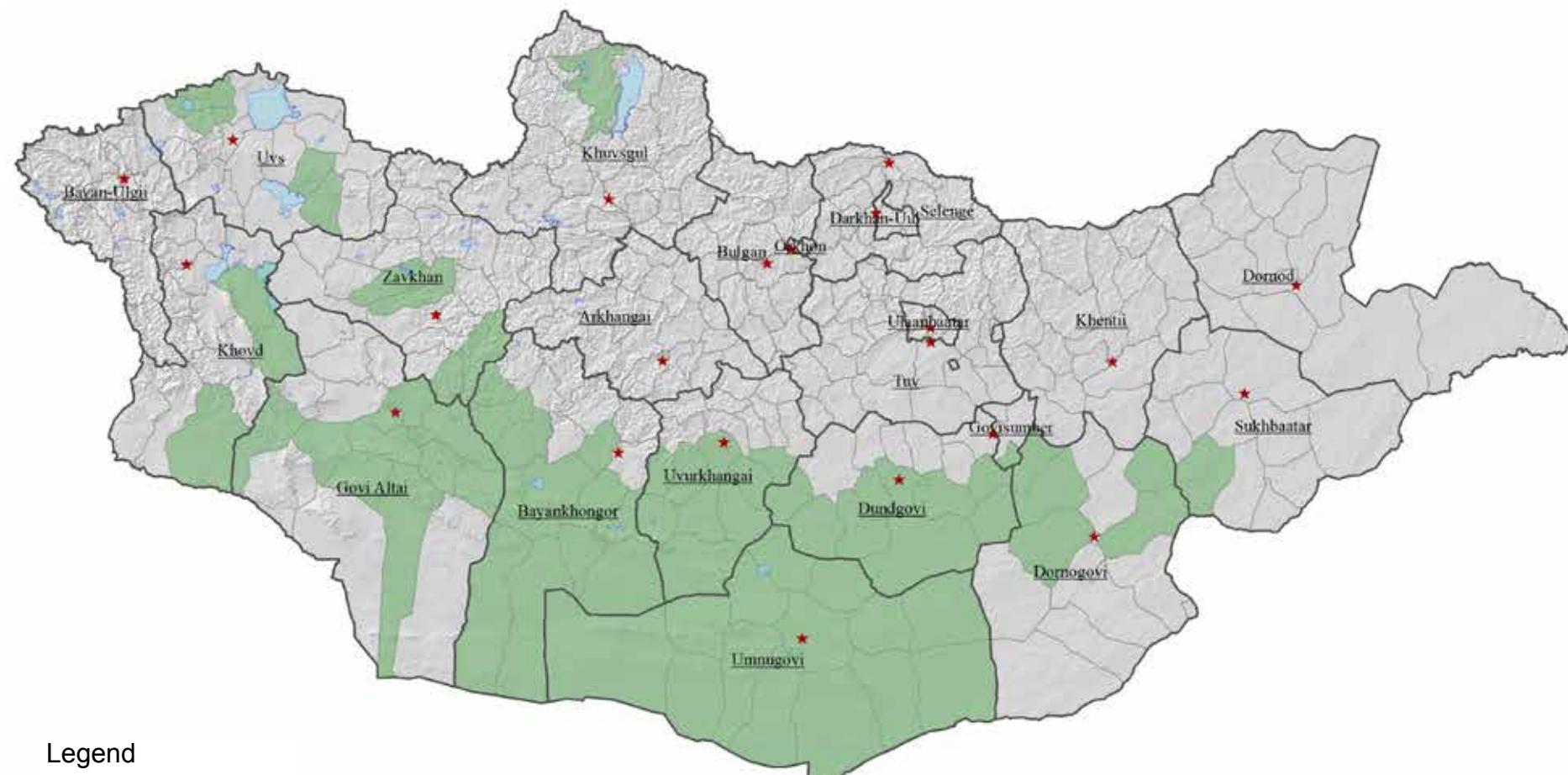
13. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SALINE PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE



**13. STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM DESERT STEPPE
RANGELAND IN SALINE PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE**



**13. DISTRIBUTION OF STIPA GOBICA/GLAREOSA-SEMI-SHRUB-ALLIUM POLYRRHIZUM DESERT STEPPE
RANGELAND IN SALINE PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE**



Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

14. ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS-KALIDIUM FOLIATUM/REAUMURIA SOONGORICA DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND ESG, DESERT STEPPE

State	Dominant species	Key criteria
<p>II 1. Achnatherum splendens dominated reference state</p> <p>1.1 Achnatherum splendens-Kalidium foliatum/ Reaumuria soongorica community</p> 	<p><i>Dominant: Achnatherum splendens</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Kalidium foliatum,</i> <i>Reaumuria soongorica</i> <i>Other: Nitraria sibirica, Allium</i> <i>polyyrhizum, Allium mongolicum,</i> <i>Eragrostis minor, Setaria viridis</i></p>	<p>Achnatherum splendens 10-30% Kalidium/Reaumuria 5-10% Other species <10%</p>
<p>III 2. Degraded dry state</p> <p>2.1 Achnatherum splendens-Reaumuria soongorica community</p> <p>2.2 Achnatherum splendens-Allium polyyrhizum community</p>	<p><i>Dominant: Achnatherum splendens</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Reaumuria soongorica,</i> <i>Allium polyyrhizum</i> <i>Other: Kalidium foliatum,</i> <i>Nitraria sibirica</i> <i>Allium mongolicum,</i> <i>Eragrostis minor, Setaria viridis</i></p>	<p>Achnatherum splendens 10-15% Kalidium/Reaumuria 5-10% Other species <10%</p>

14. ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS-KALIDIUM FOLIATUM/REAUMURIA SOONGORICA DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND ESG, DESERT STEPPE

1. Achnatherum splendens dominated reference state



1.1 *Achnatherum splendens*-*Kalidium foliatum*/*Reaumuria soongorica* community



*Achnatherum
splendens*



Kalidium foliatum



Allium mongolicum

Yield: 270-380 kg/ha; RCC: 15-22 sheep unit/100ha

II

2. Degraded dry state



2.1 *Achnatherum splendens*-*Reaumuria soongorica* community



Reaumuria soongorica



Allium polystachys

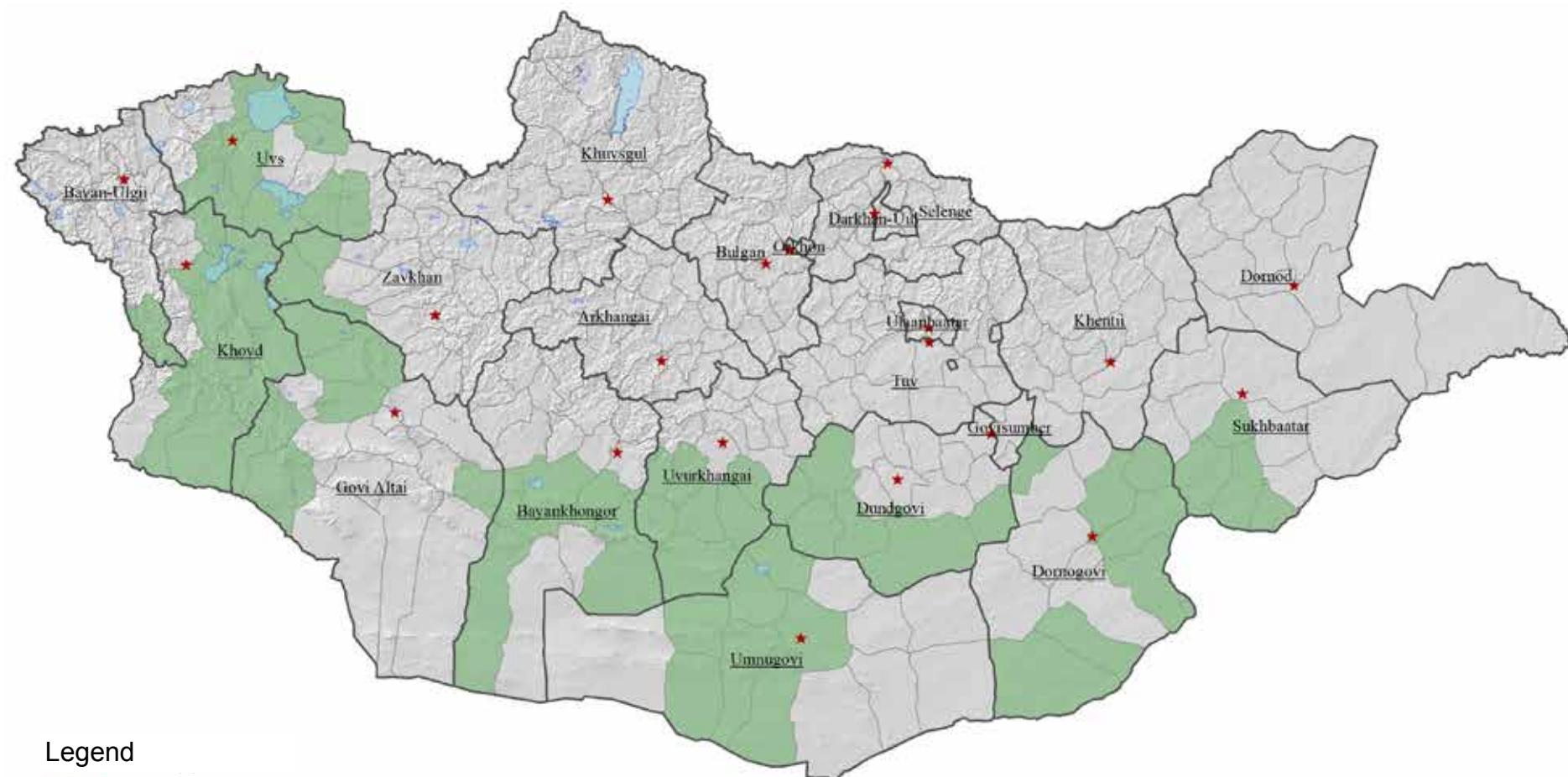


Setaria viridis

Yield: 270-380 kg/ha; RCC: 15-22 sheep unit/100ha

III

14. DISTRIBUTION OF ACHNATHERUM SPLENDENS-KALIDIUM FOLIATUM/REAUMURIA SOONGORICA DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND ESG, DESERT STEPPE



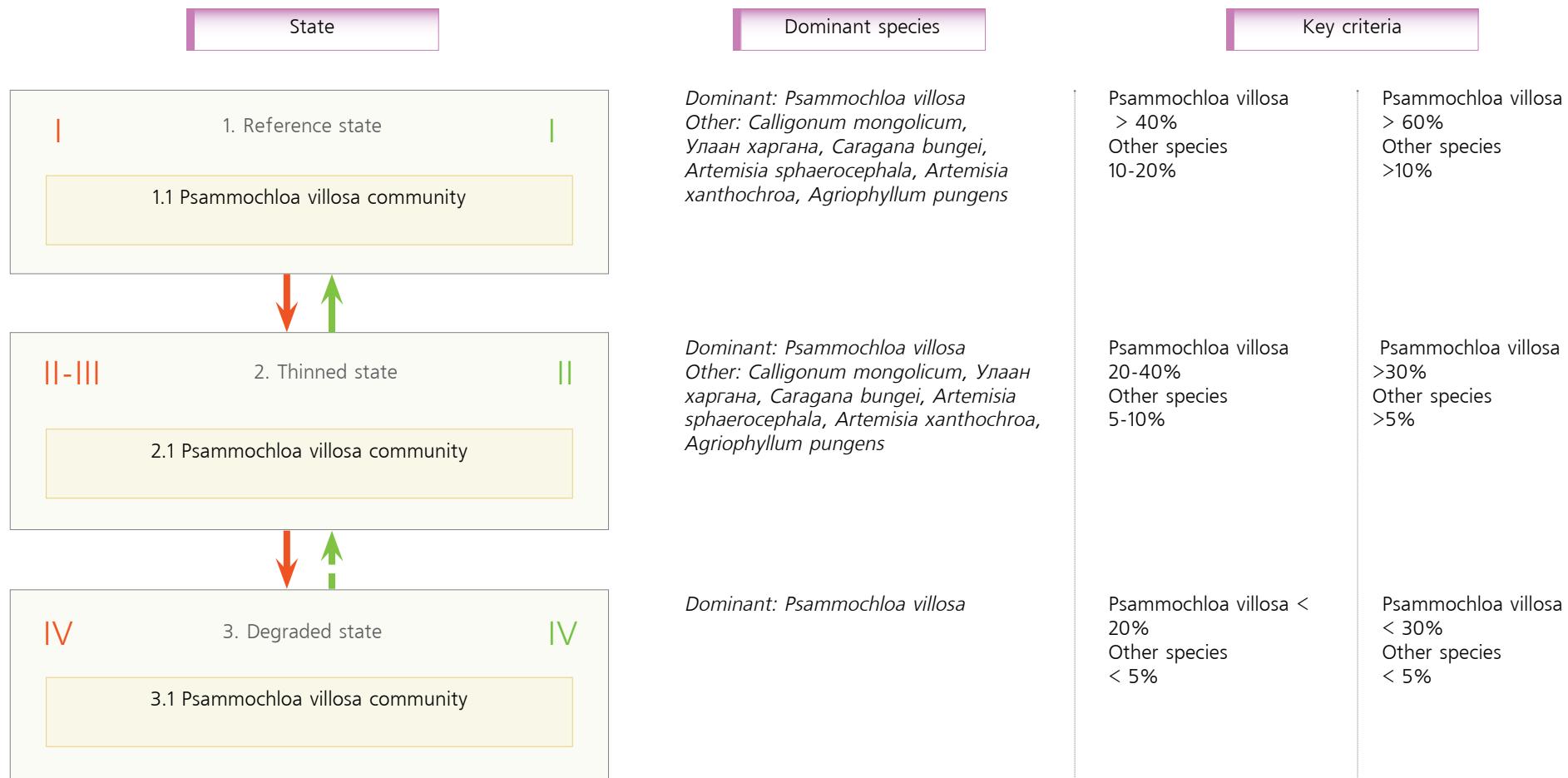
Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

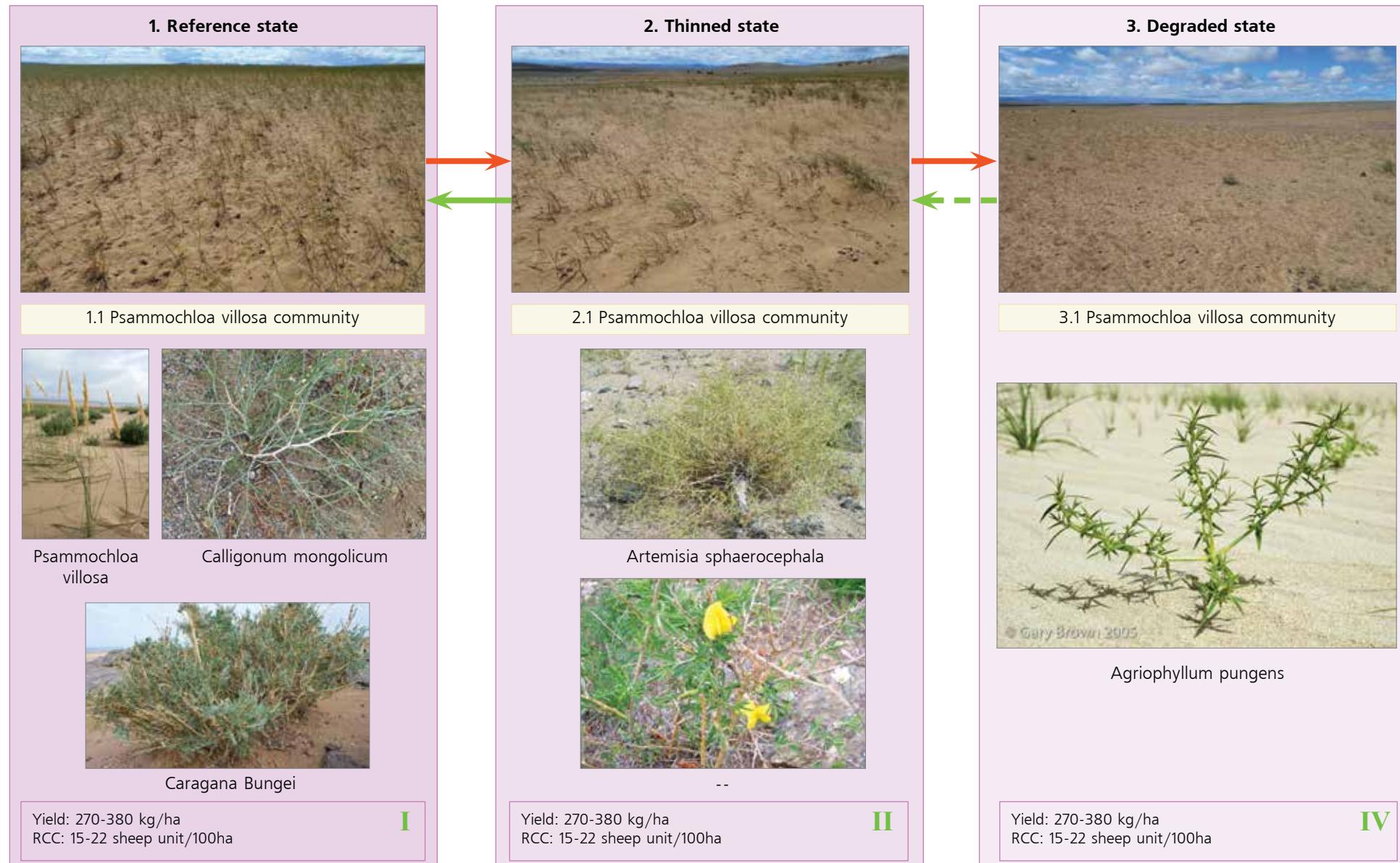
0 120 240 480 Km

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

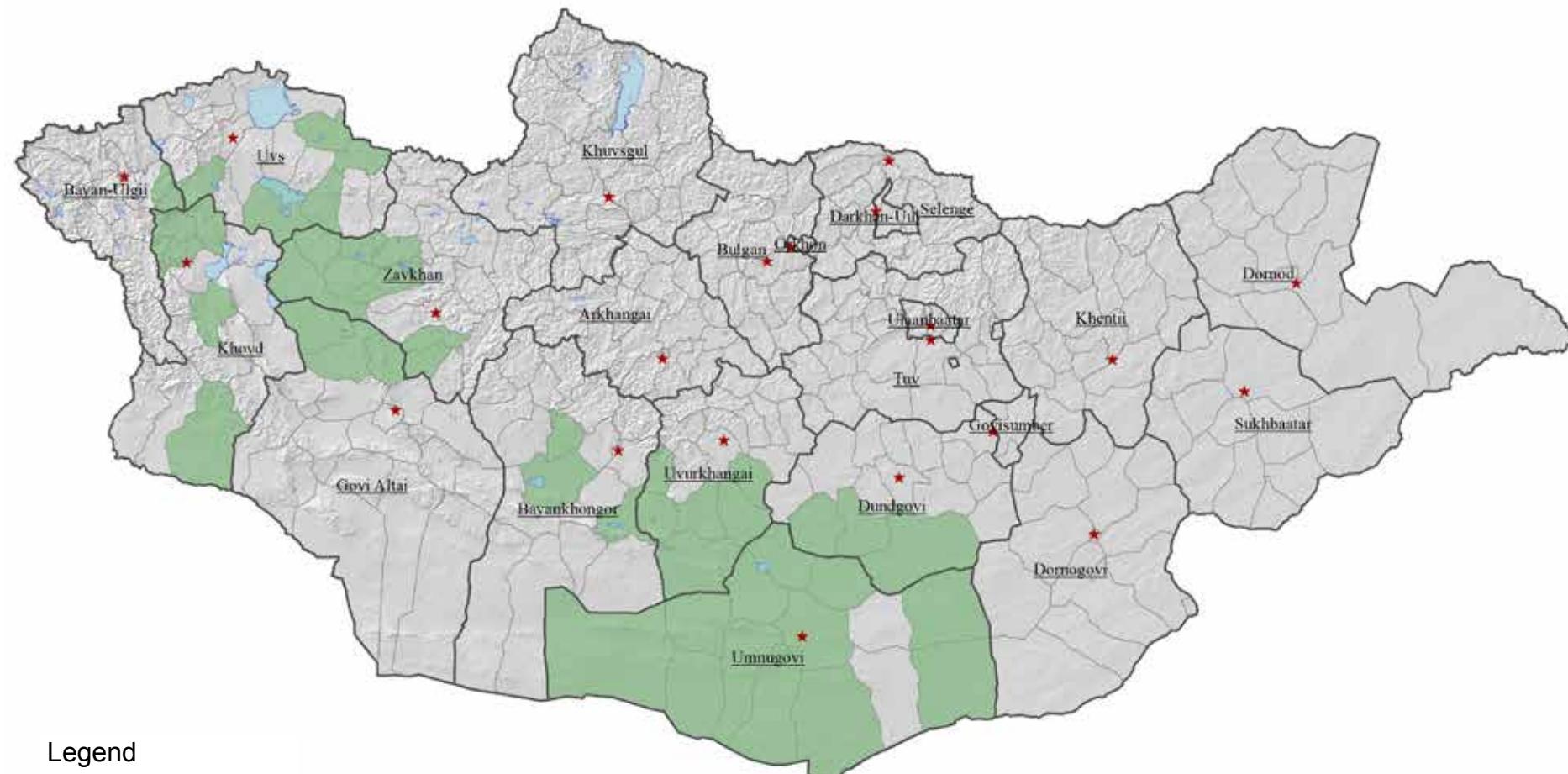
15. PSAMMOCHLOA VILLOSA DESERT STEPPE RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE



15. PSAMMOCHLOA VILLOSA RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE



15. DISTRIBUTION OF PSAMMOCHLOA VILLOSA RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN ESG, DESERT STEPPE



Legend

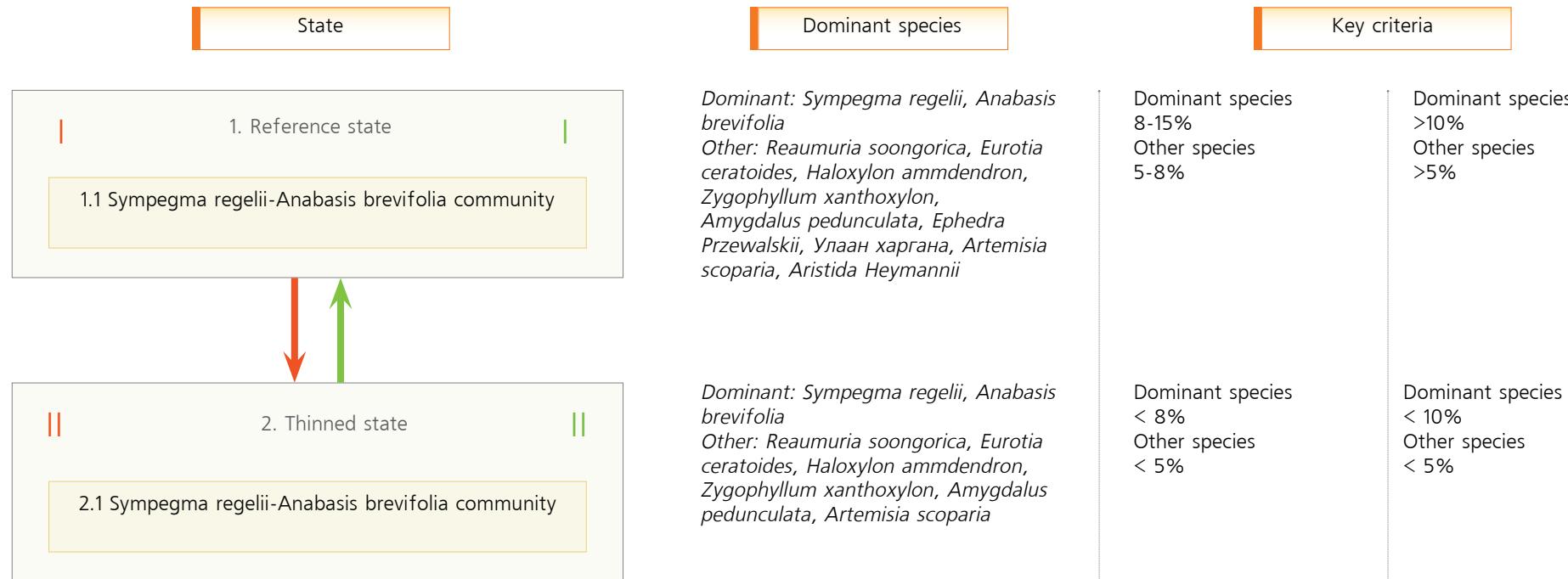
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N



16. SYMPEGMA REGELII-ANABASIS BREVIFOLIA DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, DESERT



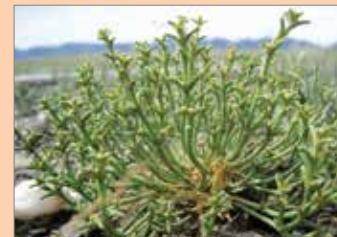
16. SYMPEGMA REGELII-ANABASIS BREVIFOLIA DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, DESERT

1. Reference state

1.1 Sympegma regelii-Anabasis brevifolia community



Sympegma regelii



Anabasis brevifolia



Ephedra Przewalskii



Aristida Heymannii

I**2. Thinned state**

2.1 Sympegma regelii-Anabasis brevifolia community



Zygophyllum xanthoxylon



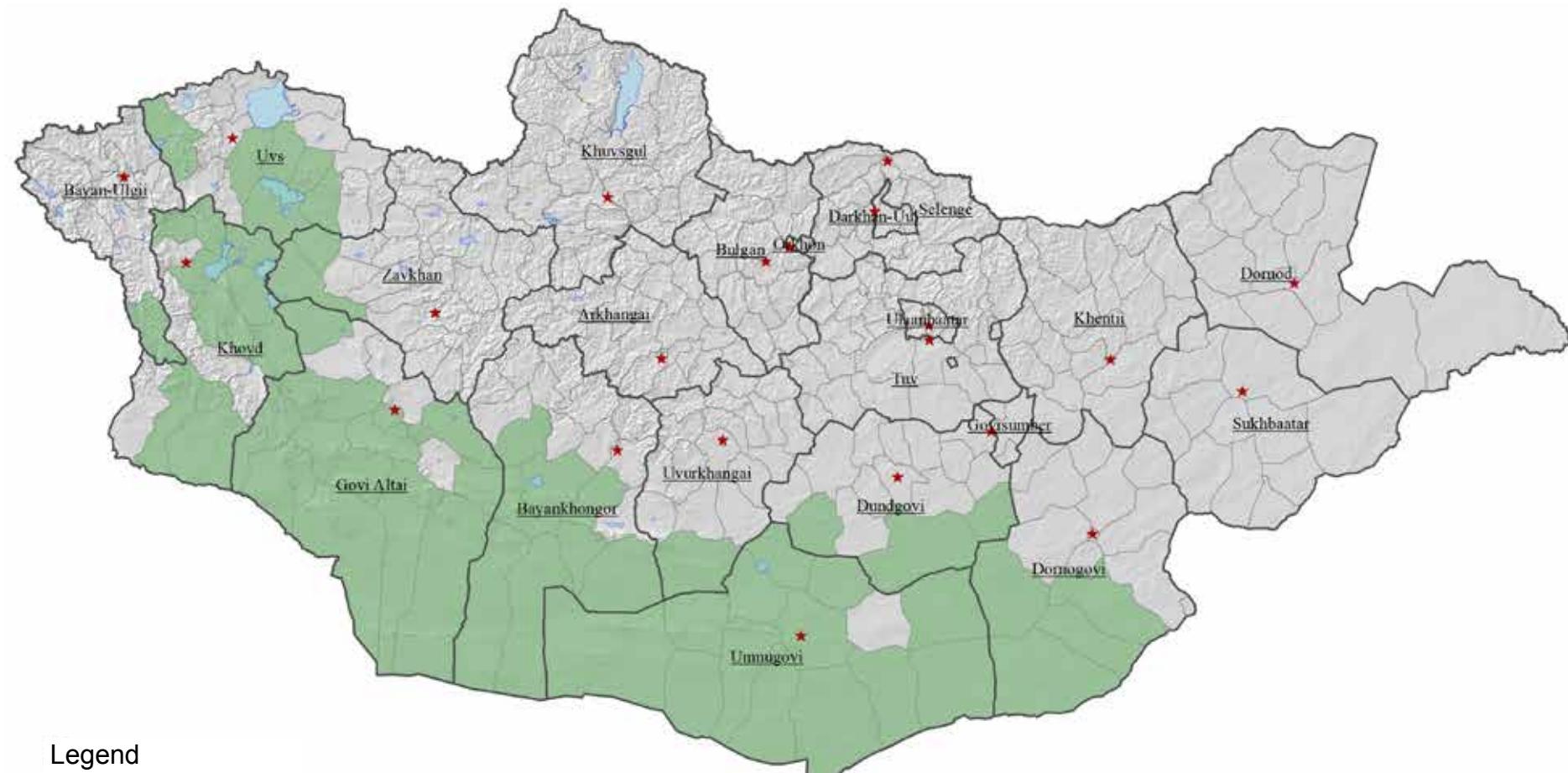
Reaumuria soongorica



Artemesia scoparia

II

16. DISTRIBUTION OF SYMPEGMA REGELII-ANABASIS BREVIFOLIA DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, DESERT



Legend

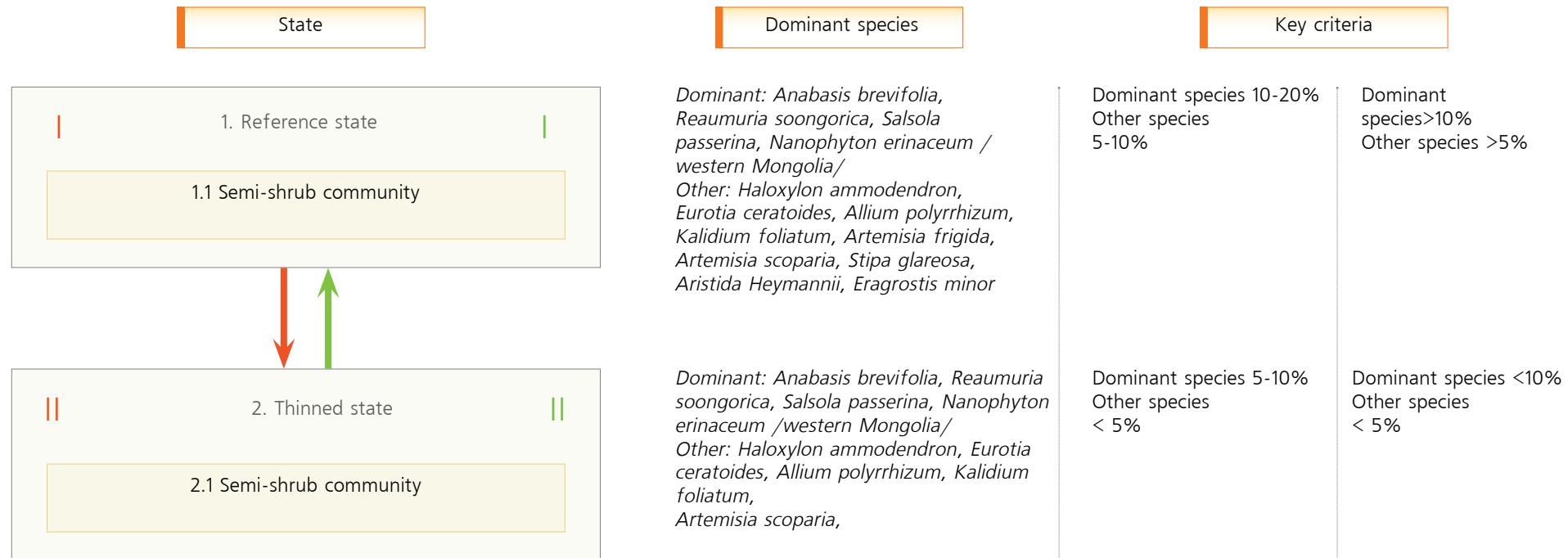
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

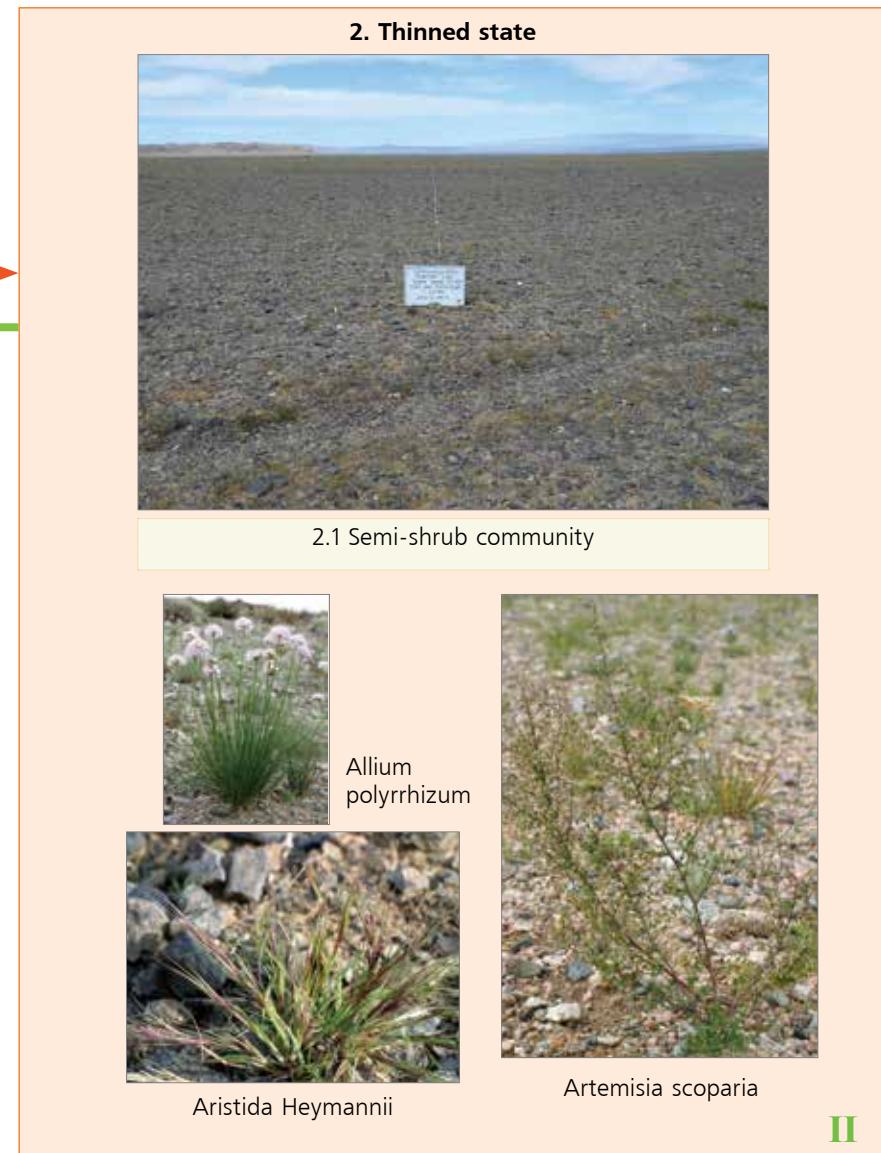
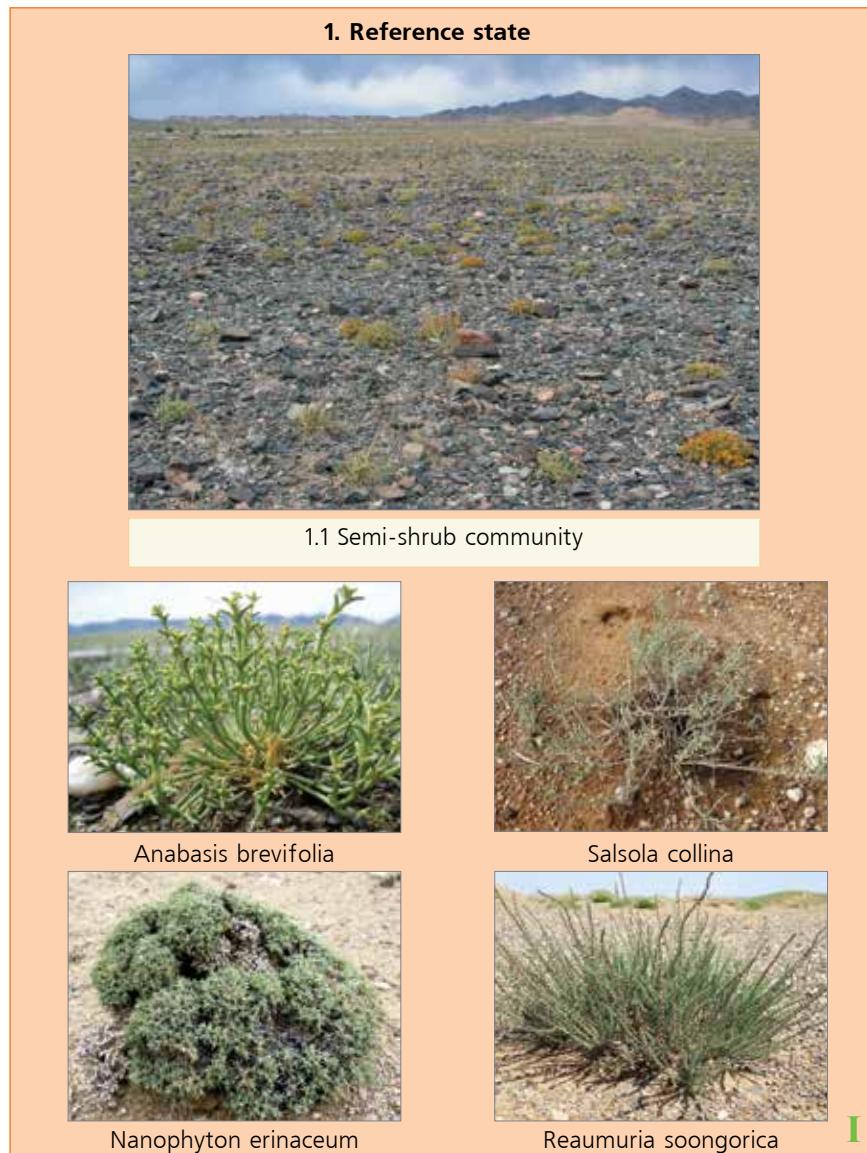


Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

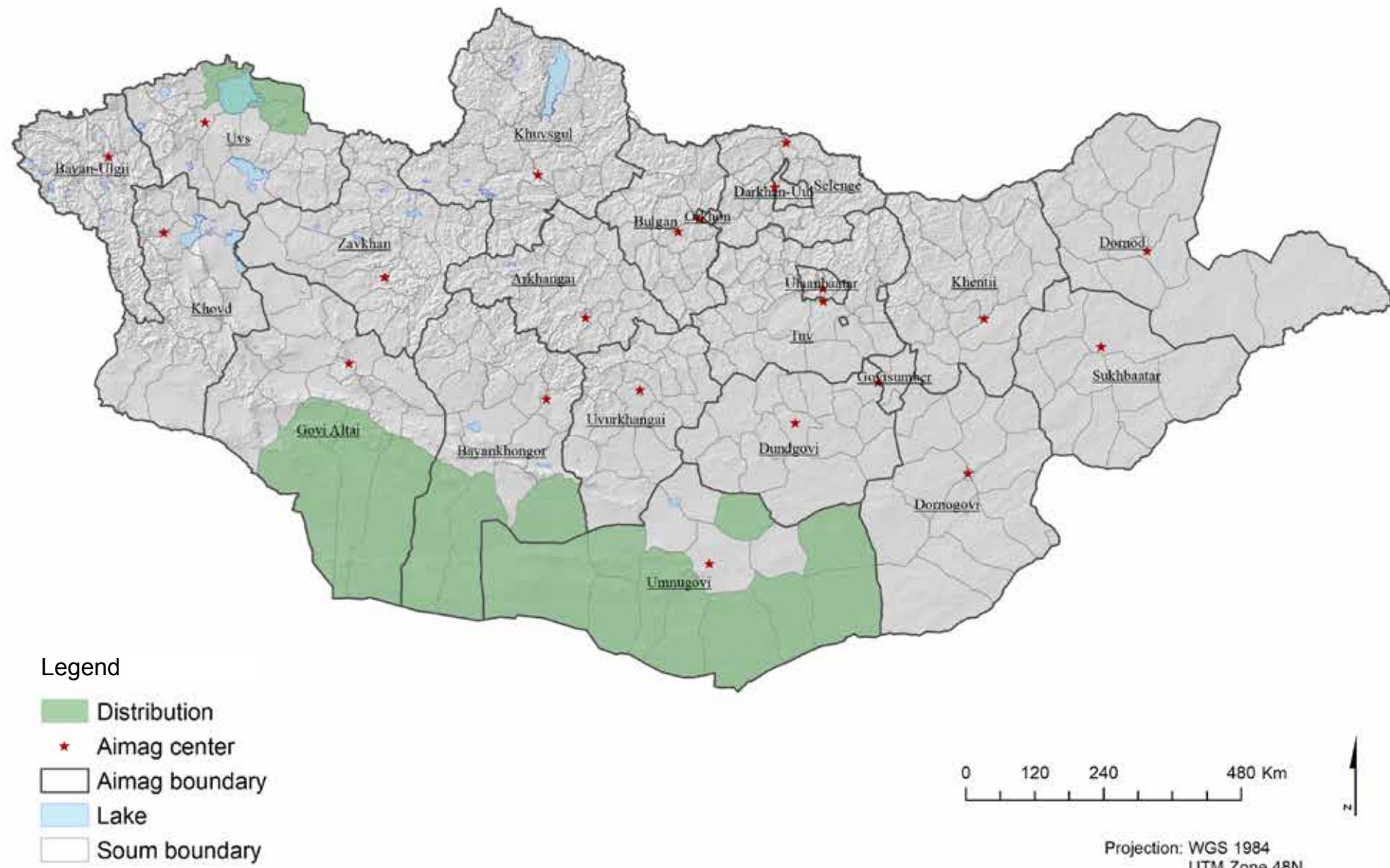
17. SEMI-SHRUB DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY PLAIN ESG, DESERT



17. SEMI-SHRUB DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY PLAIN ESG, DESERT



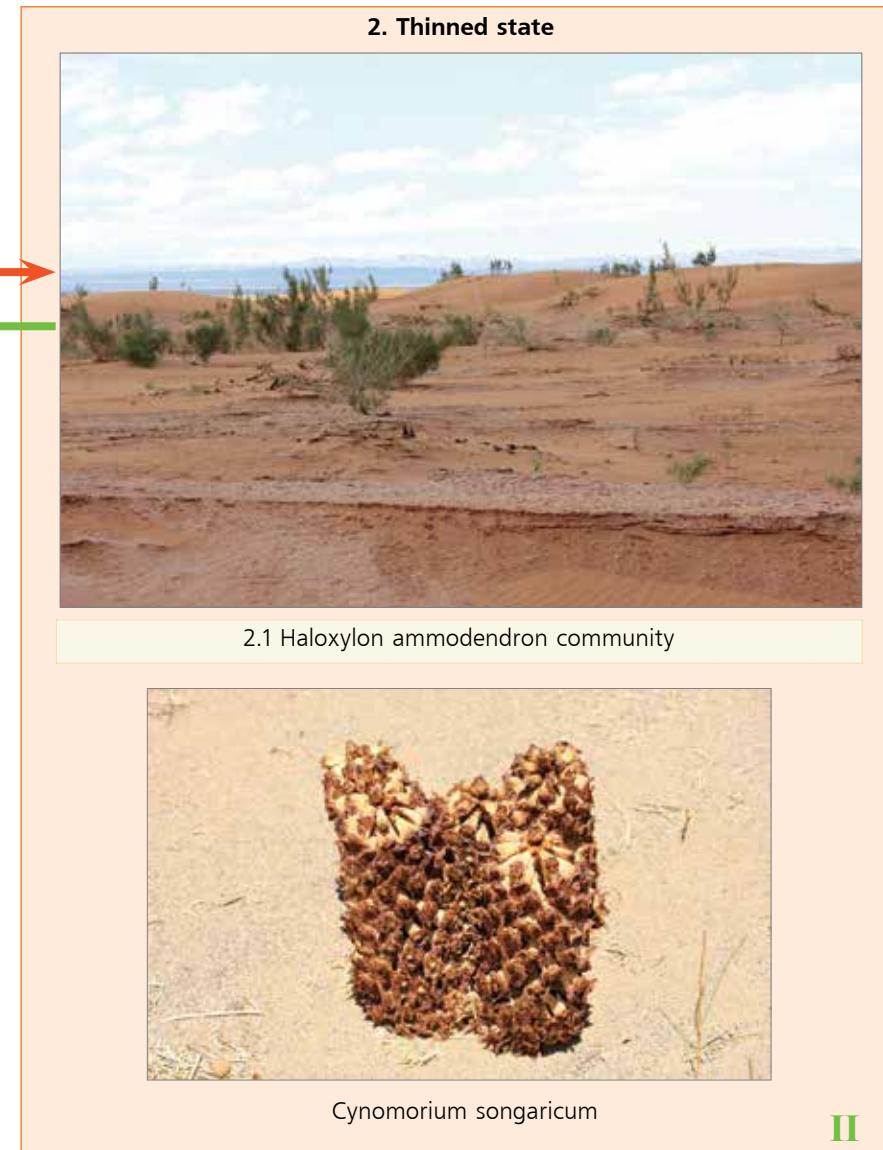
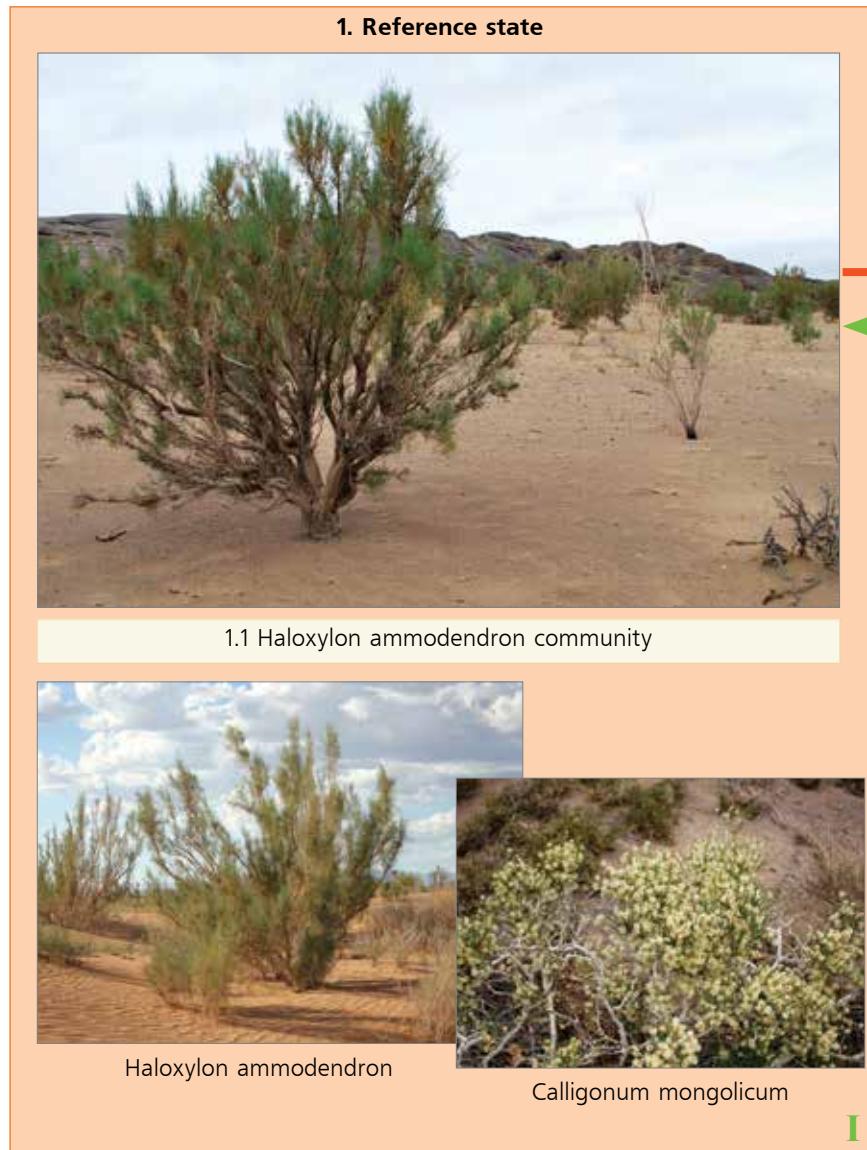
17. DISTRIBUTION OF SEMI-SHRUB DESERT RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY PLAIN ESG, DESERT



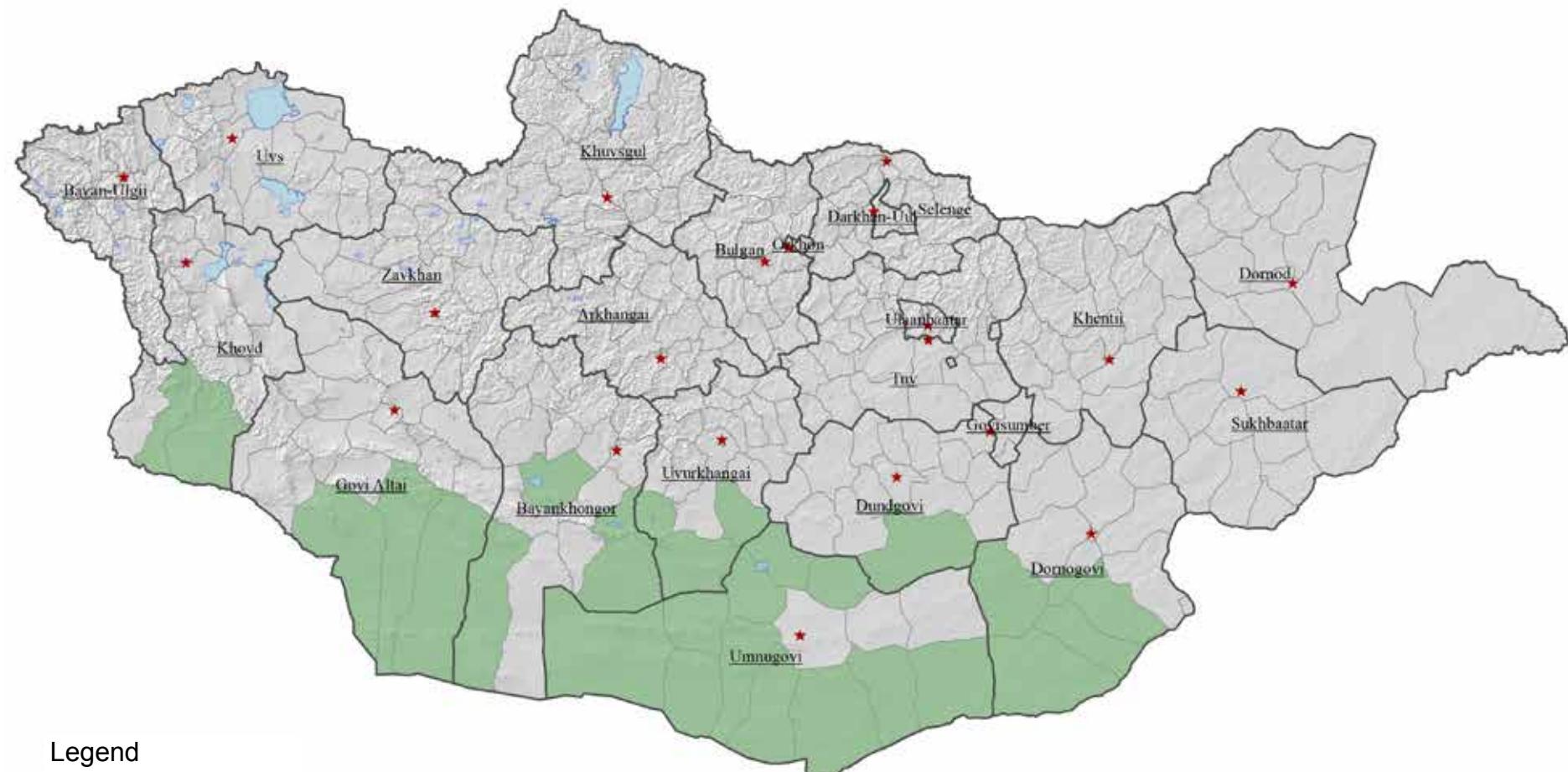
18. HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN, DESERT



18. HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN, DESERT



18. DISTRIBUTION OF HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON RANGELAND IN DEEP SANDY PLAIN, DESERT

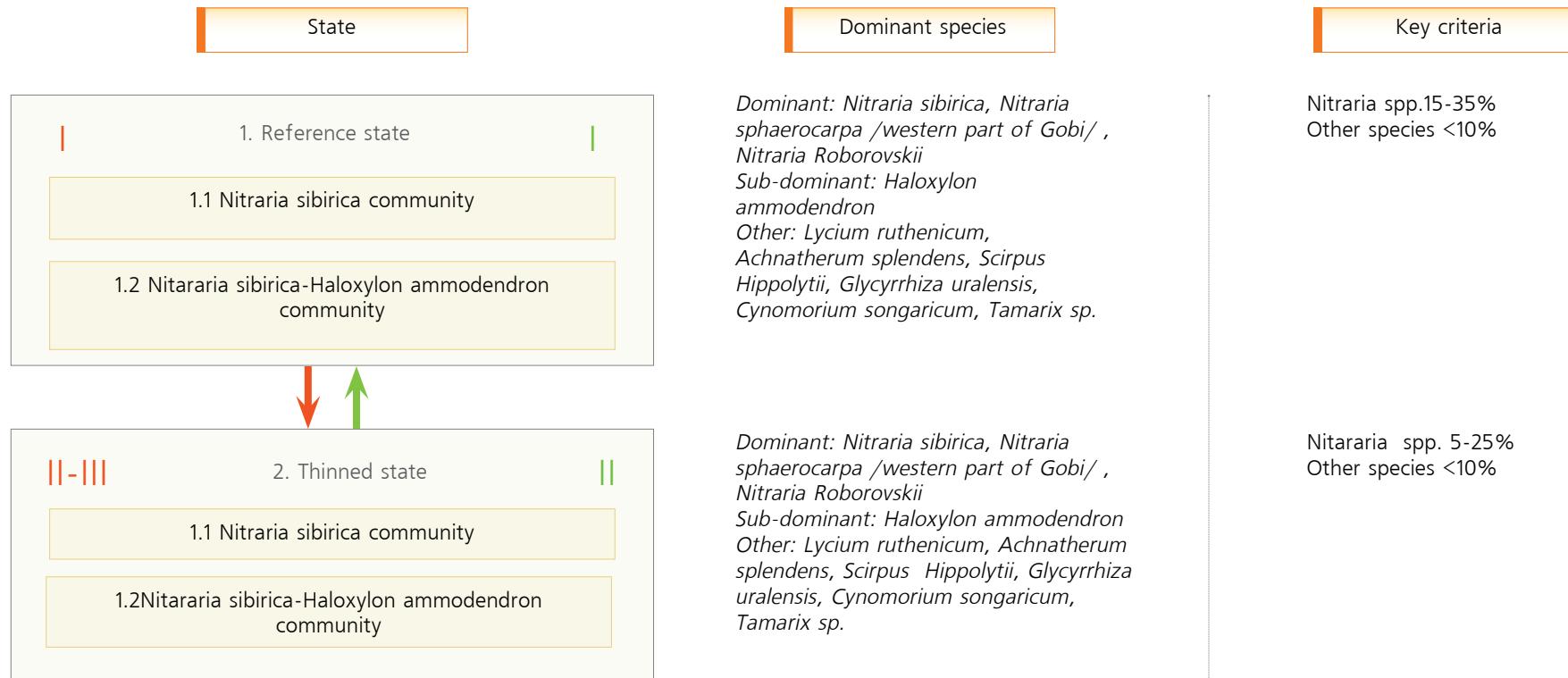


0 120 240 480 Km

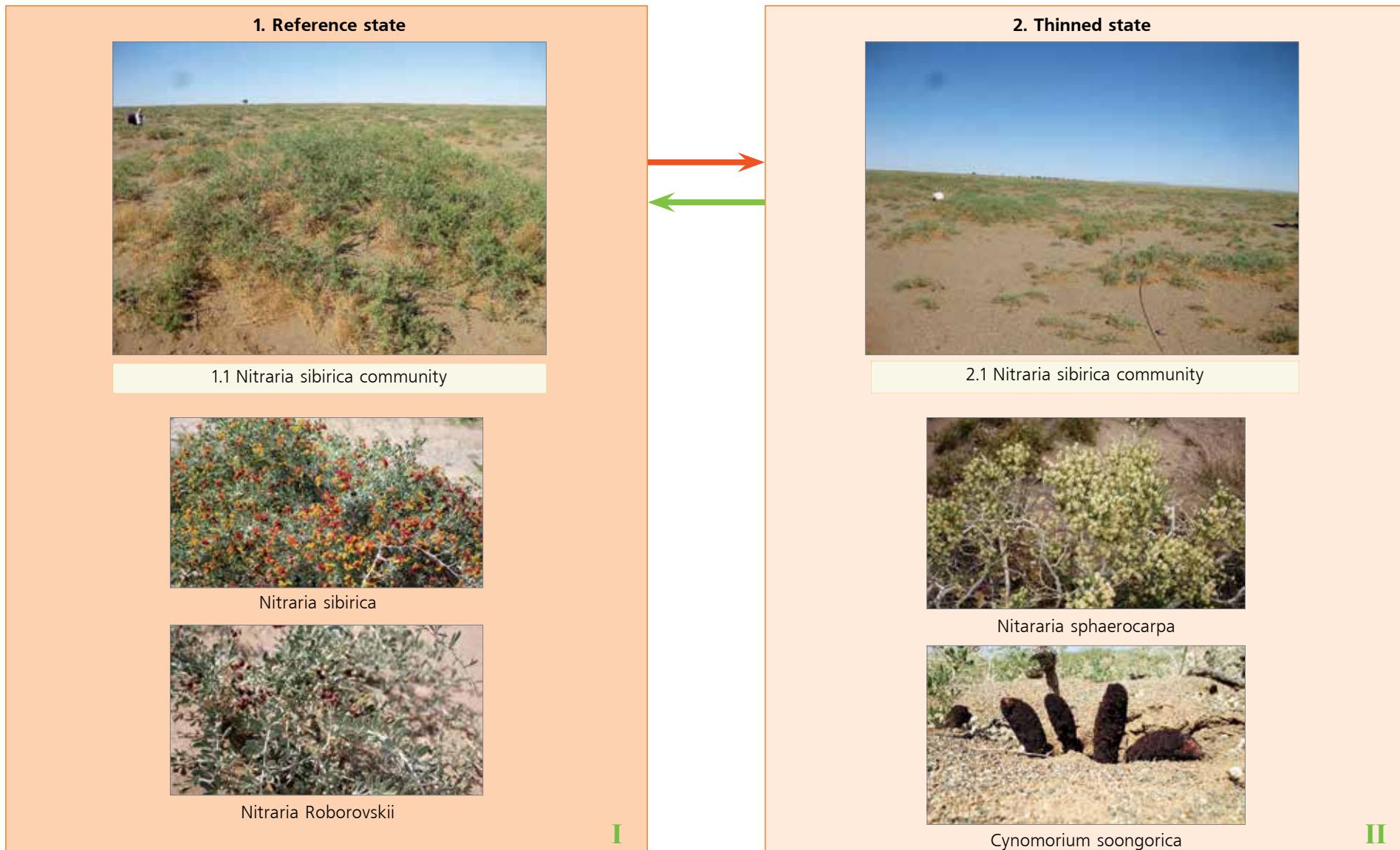
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Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

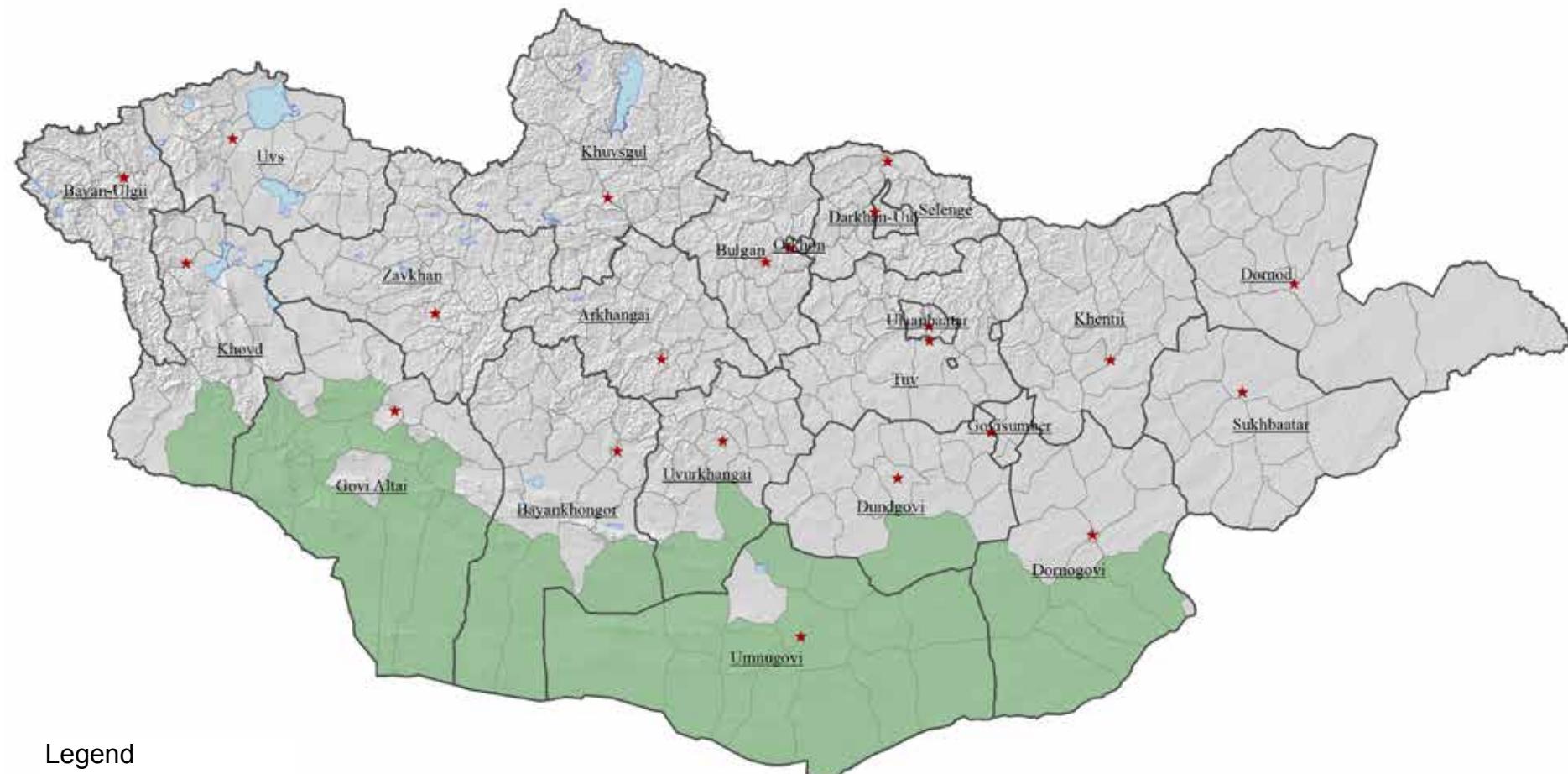
19. NITRARIA spp.-HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON DESERT RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND, DESERT



19. NITRARIA SPP.-HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON DESERT RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND, DESERT



**19. DISTRIBUTION OF NITRARIA SPP.-HALOXYLON AMMODENDRON DESERT
RANGELAND IN SOLANCHAK LOWLAND, DESERT**

**Legend**

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

HIGH MOUNTAIN ZONE

**GRAVELLY HILLS
(MONGOL-ALTAI MOUNTAIN
2650-3200 M)**

20. Cryophyte forb-Small bunch grass high mountain steppe rangeland in Gravelly hills ESG, High mountain

**ALLUVIAL FAN /XEROphyte/
(MONGOL-ALTAI MOUNTAIN
2850-3050 M),
KHANGAI MOUNTAIN (2520-
2850 M)**

21. Festuca spp.-Cryophyte forb high mountain steppe rangeland in Gravelly hills ESG, High mountain

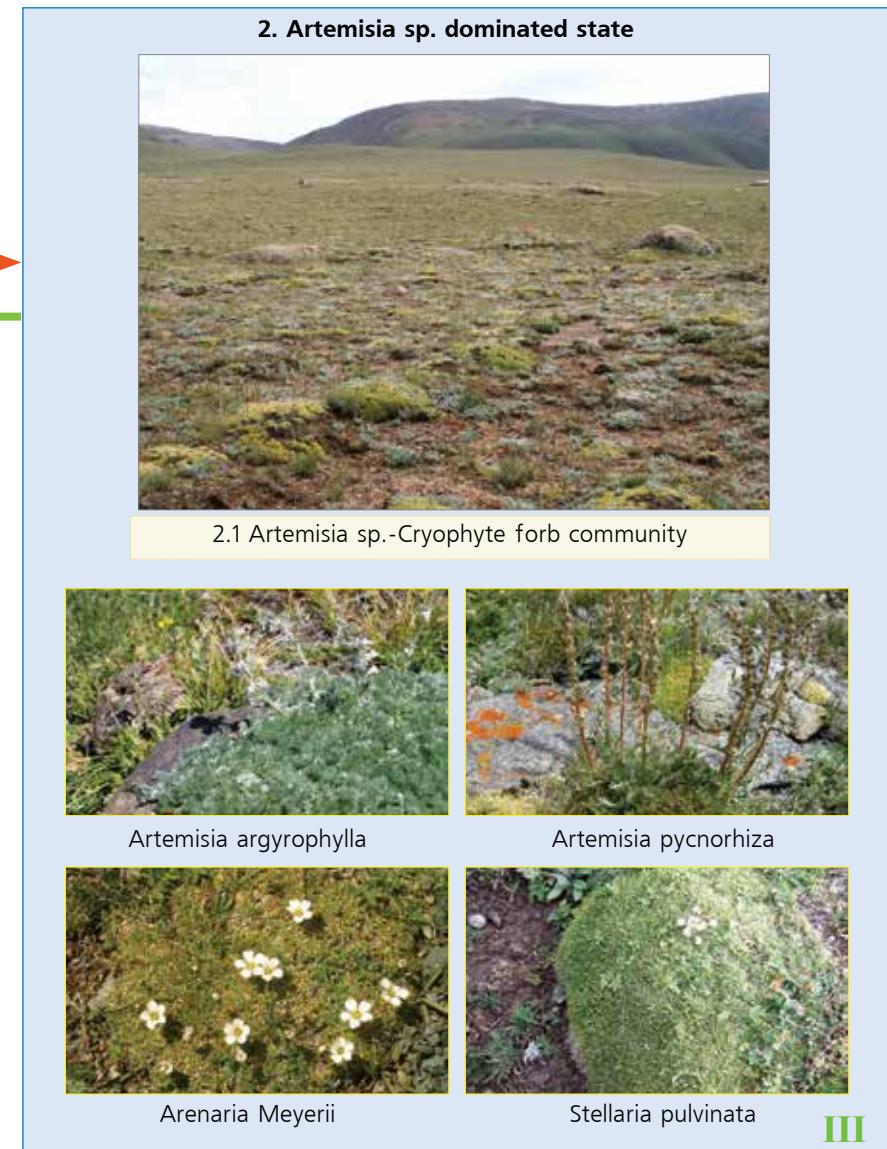
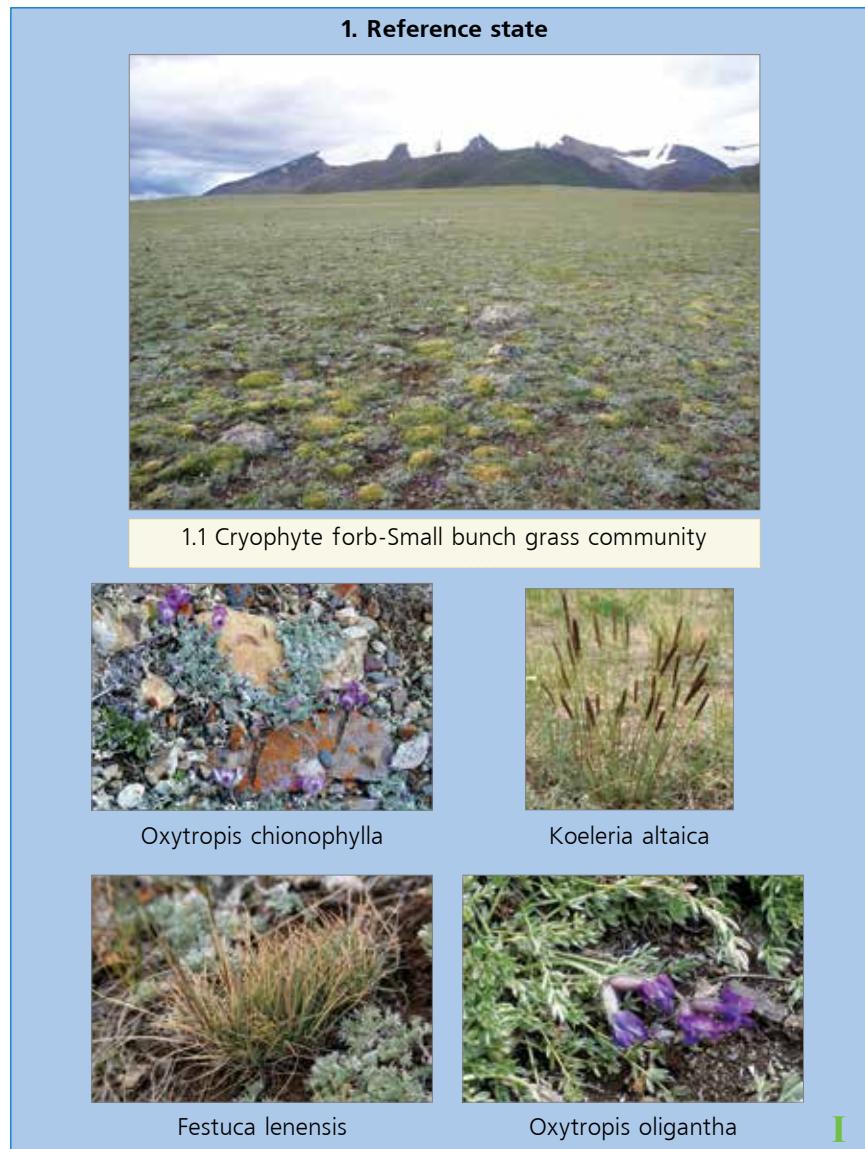
**MOUNTAIN MEADOW /
MESOPHYTE/
(MONGOL ALTAI MOUNTAIN
(2300-2600 M))**

22. Tall bunch grass-Xero-mesophyte forb with shrub high mountain meadow rangeland in High water table ESG, High mountain

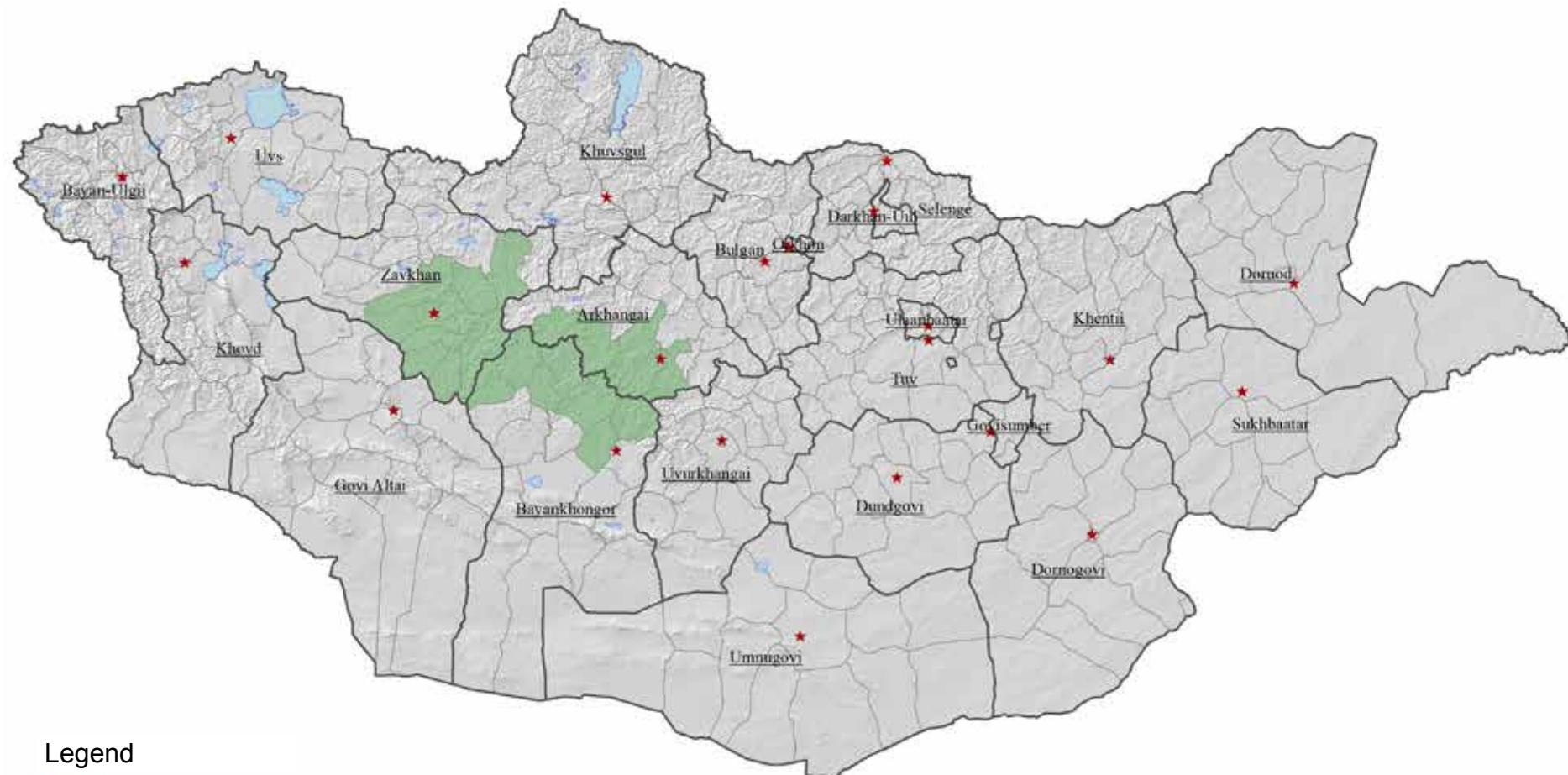
20. CRYOPHYTE FORBS-SMALL BUNCH GRASS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN

State	Dominant species	Key criteria
<p>1. Reference state</p> <p>1.1 Cryophyte forb-Small bunch grass community</p> 	<p><i>Dominant:</i> <i>Stellaria pulvinata</i>, <i>Oxytropis chionophylla</i>, <i>Oxytropis oligantha</i>, <i>Arenaria Meyerii</i>, <i>Amblynotus rupestris</i> <i>Sub-dominant:</i> <i>Festuca lenensis</i>, <i>Koeleria altaica</i>, <i>Poa attenuata</i>, <i>Helictotrichon altaicum</i></p>	<p>Cryophyte forb 20-30% Small bunch grass 10-20%</p> <p>Cryophyte forb >20% Small bunch grass >15%</p>
<p>2. Artemisia sp. dominated state</p> <p>2.1 Artemisia sp.-Cryophyte forb community</p>	<p><i>Dominant:</i> <i>Artemisia argyrophylla</i>, <i>Artemisia pycnorhiza</i> <i>Sub-dominant:</i> <i>Stellaria pulvinata</i>, <i>Minuartia verna</i>, <i>Saussurea leucophylla</i>, <i>Arenaria Meyerii</i> <i>Other:</i> <i>Festuca lenensis</i>, <i>Festuca Kryloviana</i>, <i>Agropyron cristatum</i>, <i>Koeleria altaica</i>, <i>Poa attenuata</i></p>	<p>Artemisia argyrophylla 10-25% Cryophyte forb 10-15% Small bunch grass < 10%</p> <p>Artemisia argyrophylla >10% Cryophyte forb <20% Small bunch grass < 15%</p>

**20. CRYOPHYTE FORBS-SMALL BUNCH GRASS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE
RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN**



**20. DISTRIBUTION OF CRYOPHYTE FORBS-SMALL BUNCH GRASS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE
RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN**



Legend

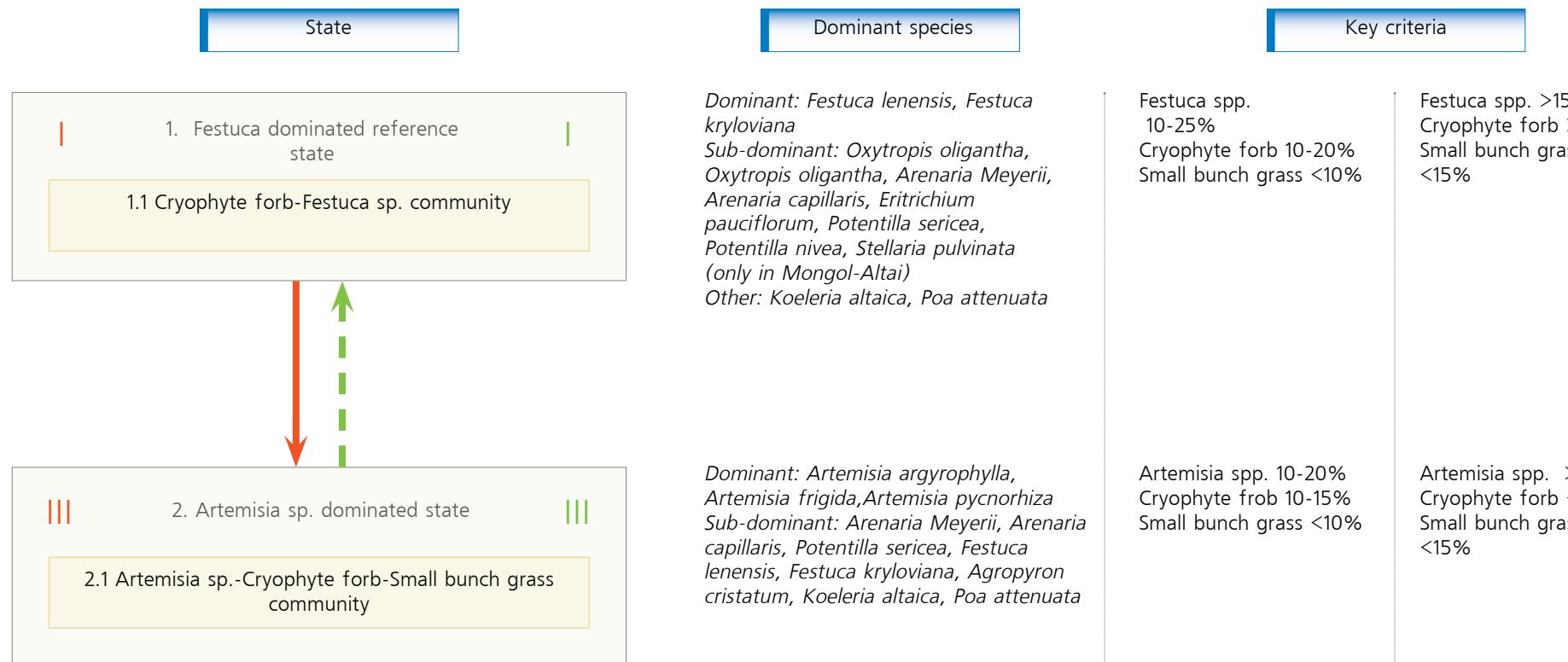
- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

21. FESTUCA SPP.-CRYOPHYTE FORBS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN



**21. FESTUCA SPP.-CRYOPHYTE FORBS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE
RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN**

1. Festuca dominated reference state



1.1 Cryophyte forb-Festuca sp. community



Festuca kryloviana



Festuca lenensis



Oxytropis chionophylla



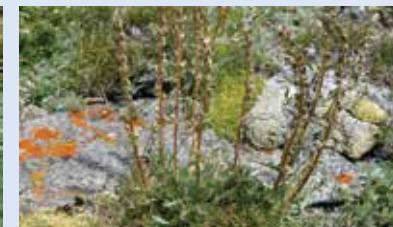
3. Artemisia sp. dominated state



3.1 Artemisia sp.-Cryophyte forb-Small bunch grass community



Artemisia argyrophylla



Artemisia pycnorhiza



Potentilla sericea

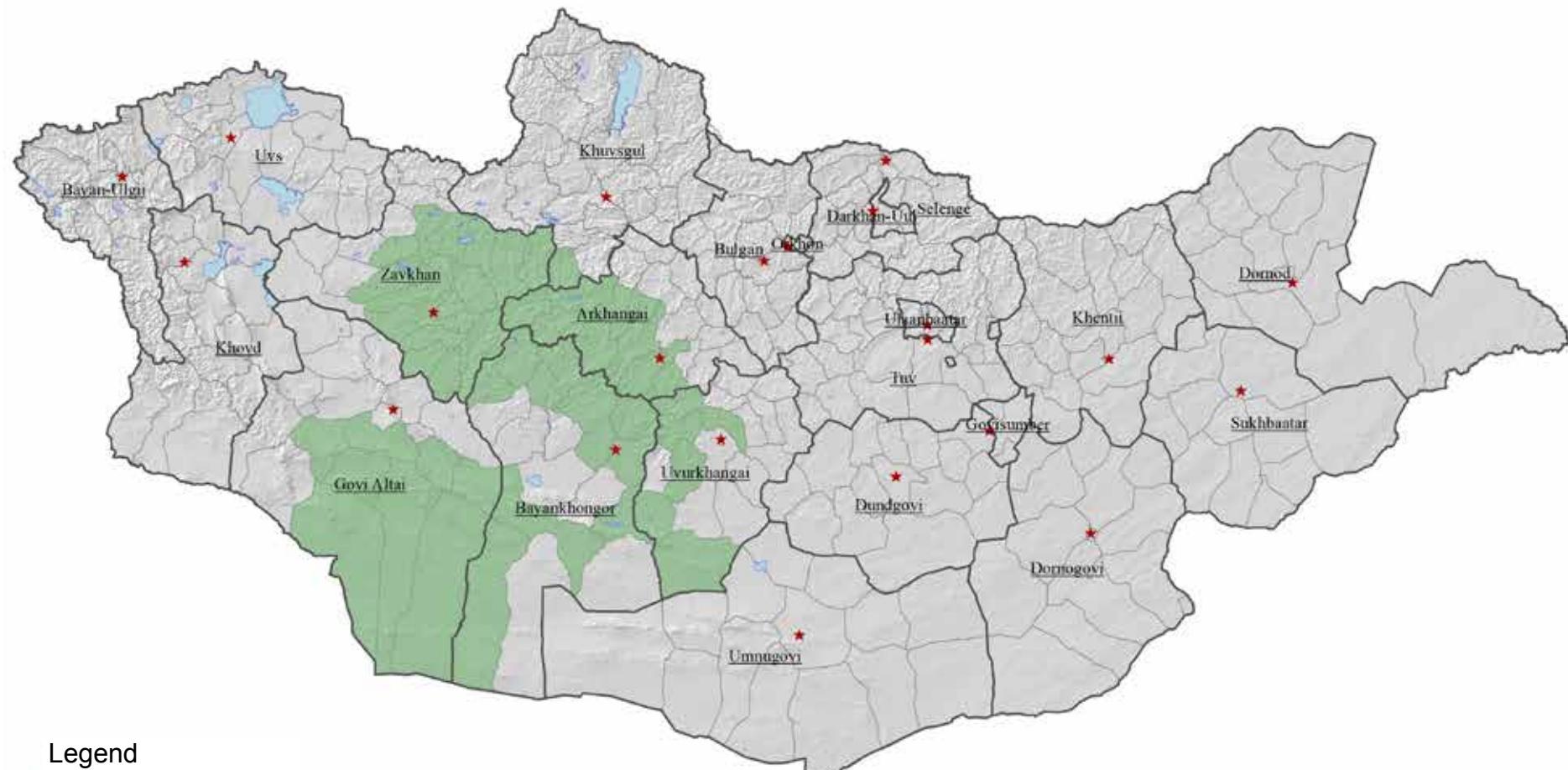


Arenaria Meyerii

I

III

**21. DISTRIBUTION OF FESTUCA SPP.-CRYOPHYTE FORBS HIGH MOUNTAIN STEPPE
RANGELAND IN GRAVELLY HILLS ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN**



Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km

N

Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

22. TALL BUNCH GRASS-XEROMESOPHYTE FORBS WITH SHRUB HIGH MOUNTAIN MEADOW RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN

State	Dominant species	Key criteria
<p>1. Reference state</p> <p>1.1 Tall bunch grass-Xeromesophyte forbs with Shrub community</p> 	<p><i>Dominant: Helictotrichon Schellianum, Helictotrichon altaicum</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Galium verum, Achillea asiatica, Gentiana algida</i> <i>Other: Berberis sibirica, Cotoneaster melanocarpa, Caragana leucophloea, Caragana Bungei, Caragana pygmaea, Lonicera altaica</i></p>	<p>Helictotrichon Schellianum 25-40% Forb 25-40%</p> <p>Helictotrichon Schellianum >35% Forb >35%</p>
<p>3. Grass decreased state</p> <p>3.1 Xeromesophyte forbs Tall bunch grass with Shrub community</p>	<p><i>Dominant: Galium verum, Achillea asiatica</i> <i>Sub-dominant: Helictotrichon Schellianum, Helictotrichon altaicum</i> <i>Other: Berberis sibirica, Cotoneaster melanocarpa, Caragana leucophloea, Caragana Bungei, Caragana pygmaea, Lonicera altaica</i></p>	<p>Helictotrichon Schellianum < 25% Forb < 25%</p> <p>Helictotrichon Schellianum <25% Forb < 35%</p>

22. TALL BUNCH GRASS-XERO-MESOPHYTE FORBS WITH SHRUB HIGH MOUNTAIN MEADOW RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN

1. Reference state



1.1 Tall bunch grass-Xeromesophyte forbs with Shrub community



Helictotrichon schellianum



Cotoneaster melanocarpa



Achillea asiatica



2. Grass decreased state

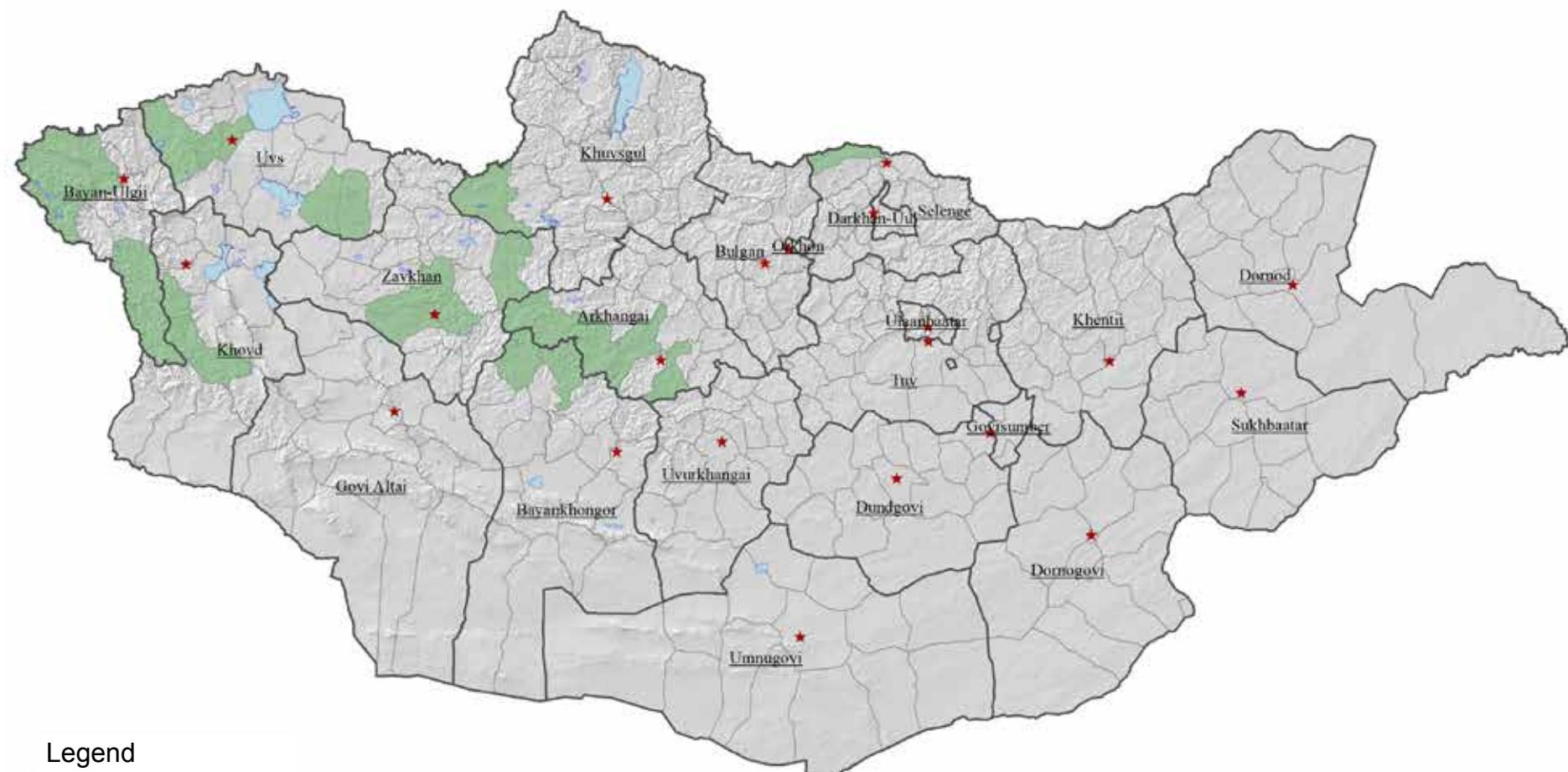


2.1 Xeromesophyte forbs - Tall bunch grass with Shrub community

I

III

22. DISTRIBUTION OF TALL BUNCH GRASS-XERO-MESOPHYTE FORBS WITH SHRUB HIGH MOUNTAIN MEADOW RANGELAND IN HIGH WATER TABLE ESG, HIGH MOUNTAIN



Legend

- Distribution
- ★ Aimag center
- Aimag boundary
- Lake
- Soum boundary

0 120 240 480 Km



Projection: WGS 1984
UTM Zone 48N

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROPER MANAGEMENT:

Rangeland management practices are built more on the acceptable utilization rates grazed vegetation that vary depending on recovery classes, time of year and rest periods provided for. The concept of Resilient Carrying Capacity incorporates all the available knowledge, research and application, to estimate a carrying capacity that will provide for ecological function while providing a sustainable level of livestock health and production of meat and fiber. The combination of harvest efficiency, forage production, forage intake and livestock production as well as erosion control and watershed function will be maintained or enhanced by a Resilient Carrying Capacity.

Rangeland communities in the State 1 will have a management objective of maintenance of the existing community or of the maintenance of the dynamics that ensure that the plant communities remain in State 1. Rangeland communities in all other alternative states will have a management objective based on reclamation of the function of State 1. Resilient Carrying Capacities, management recommendations and stocking rates will be based on the above principle and the recovery class of each community phase

Recovery Class I: The primary management objective will be maintenance of State 1 conditions. This will be accomplished by adjustment of stocking rates to match the Resilient Carrying Capacity computed (as illustrated above) for the grazing area. As long as the area remains in State 1 conditions, this will be sufficient adjustment to meet the management objective.	Recovery Class II: The primary management objective will be restoration of State 1 conditions. This will be achieved by a stocking rate that is 5% below Resilient Carrying Capacity. This stocking rate will be maintained until State 1 conditions are achieved. When State 1 conditions are achieved, stocking rates may be increased to match the Resilient Carrying Capacity. Improvement may be accelerated by adjusting and alternating the timing of grazing within the seasonal pastures (see example in Recovery Class III below).	Recovery Class III: The primary management objective will be restoration of State 1 conditions. This will be achieved by a stocking rate that is 10% below Resilient Carrying Capacity. Timing of grazing within seasonal pastures will be alternated rather than the entire area being grazed season long. The actual timing and location of grazing within the seasonal pastures will be planned during the annual planning process each year and will need to be specific for each seasonal pasture in each PUG. <i>For example: The first year all grazing in the spring area will occur in the east portion of the area for the first half of the season, then moved to the west portion for the last part of the season. The following year, the west portion will be grazed during the first half of the season and the east portion during the last half of the season.</i> <i>This stocking rate and timing adjustments will be maintained for at least seven (7) years and until State 1 conditions are achieved. When State 1 conditions are achieved, stocking rates may be increased to match the Resilient Carrying Capacity and timing of grazing can be adjusted to fit overall management plan.</i>	Recovery Class IV: The primary objective will be restoration of State 1 conditions. This will be achieved by a combination of adjusting stocking rates and growing season deferment. Stocking rate will be set 15% below Resilient Carry Capacity and the areas will receive three (3) consecutive years of growing season deferment. Deferment will be from the initiation of growth in the spring until full seed set and senescence occurs. The area can then be grazed during the dormant season with the 15% of Resilient Carrying Capacity numbers. The first three (3) years of deferment will be followed by two (2) years of growing season grazing at the 15% of Resilient Carrying Capacity numbers, followed by three (3) years of growing season deferment, followed by two (2) years of growing season grazing. This pattern will continue for at least ten (10) years and until State 1 conditions are achieved. When State 1 conditions are achieved, stocking rates may be increased to match the Resilient Carrying Capacity and timing of grazing can be adjusted to fit overall management plan.	Recovery Class V: The primary objective will be erosion control and soil and vegetation stability. This will be achieved by applying a two (2) year rest period, followed by growing season deferment and a stocking rate 15% below the Resilient Carrying Capacity. All grazing will be removed for a period of two complete years from these areas. Following the second year, growing season deferment will be applied for the following three (3) consecutive seasons. Deferment will be from the initiation of growth in the spring until full seed set and senescence occurs. The area can then be grazed during the dormant season with the 15% of Resilient Carrying Capacity numbers. The first three (3) years of deferment will be followed by two (2) years of growing season grazing at the 15% of Resilient Carrying Capacity numbers, followed by three (3) years of growing season deferment, followed by two (2) years of growing season grazing. This pattern of management will continue for at least three (3) cycles of growing season deferment.
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RECOMMENDATION #3

All stocking rate reductions and management actions identified above will be continued for the minimum time indicated and until the herders, PUG leaders and soum land managers all agree that State 1 conditions prevail or that additional stocking reductions or management actions are needed. State-and-Transition models for the ecological site groups will be used to interpret monitoring and assessment data for this determination

RECOMMENDATION #4

The herders and practitioners should use a stubble height measurement to help ensure that they are grazing the correct amount, moving out of an area at the correct time and moving into an area at the correct time. To ensure that the above identified management actions are successful, an average vegetation height of at least eight (8) cm should exist before moving into an area to begin grazing, animals should be moved out of the area when the average vegetation height is five (5) cm. Maintaining an average height of at least five (5) cm of vegetation height during the growing season is essential to plant health, soil fertility and stability and animal health.