

INFORMATION TO USERS

This manuscript has been reproduced from the microfilm master. UMI films the text directly from the original or copy submitted. Thus, some thesis and dissertation copies are in typewriter face, while others may be from any type of computer printer.

The quality of this reproduction is dependent upon the quality of the copy submitted. Broken or indistinct print, colored or poor quality illustrations and photographs, print bleedthrough, substandard margins, and improper alignment can adversely affect reproduction.

In the unlikely event that the author did not send UMI a complete manuscript and there are missing pages, these will be noted. Also, if unauthorized copyright material had to be removed, a note will indicate the deletion.

Oversize materials (e.g., maps, drawings, charts) are reproduced by sectioning the original, beginning at the upper left-hand corner and continuing from left to right in equal sections with small overlaps.

Photographs included in the original manuscript have been reproduced xerographically in this copy. Higher quality 6" x 9" black and white photographic prints are available for any photographs or illustrations appearing in this copy for an additional charge. Contact UMI directly to order.

ProQuest Information and Learning
300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1346 USA
800-521-0600

UMI[®]

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

**Sod Salvage And Minimal Disturbance Pipeline Reclamation Techniques:
Implications For Native Prairie Restoration**

by

Wilfred Lane Petherbridge



**A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of Master of Science**

in

Land Reclamation and Remediation

Department of Renewable Resources

Edmonton, Alberta

Spring 2000



**National Library
of Canada**

**Acquisitions and
Bibliographic Services**

**395 Wellington Street
Ottawa ON K1A 0N4
Canada**

**Bibliothèque nationale
du Canada**

**Acquisitions et
services bibliographiques**

**395, rue Wellington
Ottawa ON K1A 0N4
Canada**

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

The author has granted a non-exclusive licence allowing the National Library of Canada to reproduce, loan, distribute or sell copies of this thesis in microform, paper or electronic formats.

The author retains ownership of the copyright in this thesis. Neither the thesis nor substantial extracts from it may be printed or otherwise reproduced without the author's permission.

L'auteur a accordé une licence non exclusive permettant à la Bibliothèque nationale du Canada de reproduire, prêter, distribuer ou vendre des copies de cette thèse sous la forme de microfiche/film, de reproduction sur papier ou sur format électronique.

L'auteur conserve la propriété du droit d'auteur qui protège cette thèse. Ni la thèse ni des extraits substantiels de celle-ci ne doivent être imprimés ou autrement reproduits sans son autorisation.

0-612-60167-6

Canada

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

LIBRARY RELEASE FORM

Name of Author: Wilfred Lane Petherbridge

Title of Thesis: Sod Salvage And Minimal Disturbance Pipeline Reclamation Techniques: Implications For Native Prairie Restoration

Degree: Master of Science

Year this Degree Granted: 2000

Permission is hereby granted to the University of Alberta Library to reproduce single copies of this thesis and to lend or sell such copies for private, scholarly, or scientific research purposes only.

The author reserves all other publication and other rights in association with the copyright in the thesis, and except as hereinbefore provided, neither the thesis nor any substantial portion thereof may be printed or otherwise reproduced in any material form whatever without the author's prior written permission.



3910-28 Street South
Lethbridge, Alberta
T1K 2W1

April 13, 2000
Date

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

The undersigned certify that they have read, and recommend to the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research for acceptance, a thesis entitled Sod Salvage And Minimal Disturbance Pipeline Reclamation Techniques: Implications For Native Prairie Restoration submitted by Wilfred Lane Petherbridge in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Land Reclamation and Remediation.

M. Anne Naeth

Dr. M. Anne Naeth
Supervisor

D. S. Chanasyk

Dr. David S. Chanasyk

F. C. Yeh

Dr. Francis C. Yeh

D. Hik

Dr. David Hik

April 13, 2000

Date

ABSTRACT

Research was conducted to evaluate two atypical pipeline construction and reclamation techniques aimed at hastening restoration of disturbed native prairie. One involved salvaging the native prairie sod from the pipeline right-of-way prior to construction and subsequently replacing it. The other minimized the initial disturbance by restricting soil disturbance to the pipeline trench with the balance of construction activities directly on the prairie surface. The research also involved evaluating seeding versus not seeding the disturbed areas and examined the contribution made by the seedbank to the revegetation process.

Results indicate that sod salvage is an effective prairie reclamation technique although success varies with the nature of the predisturbance plant community. Minimizing initial disturbances is clearly advantageous in hastening restoration but should be done in conjunction with topsoil conservation, when possible. Seeding appropriate native grasses is beneficial. The seedbank contributed to rapid ground cover but few desirable perennial native species emerged.

*A thing is right when it tends to preserve
the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community.
It is wrong when it tends otherwise.*

Aldo Leopold

**This thesis is dedicated to my life-mate
Jocelyne Marie Lafleche
and to our children
Sophie Jeanne Lafleche-Petherbridge
and
Pascal Lawson Lafleche-Petherbridge
who, together,
make it all worthwhile.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am sincerely grateful to the following individuals and organizations without whose help and guidance I could never have completed this project.

My supervisor, Dr. M.A. Naeth. Thank you Anne, you're a good coach.

Committee members, Dr. F.C. Yeh and Dr. D.S. Chanasyk. Thank you both for guidance and encouragement.

For help gathering up all that data, Ted Harms, Kristen Ostermann and Marion Fluker. And a very special thanks to Kelly Ostermann, Pola Genoway and Christine Pitchford for hanging in through it all. It was lots of fun working with you folks. Thanks to Evelyn Chanasyk for help with table and thesis formatting.

For financial support I thank Express Pipeline Ltd.

Thanks to the Express Environmental Advisory Committee and especially to Marilyn Neville. It was great experience to see just how well reclamation can be done by a group of talented and committed people.

Thanks also to Sarah Foster and the people at 20/20 Seed Labs in Nisku, Alberta for their help.

My colleagues Darlene Howat, Emmanuel Mapfumo, Jim Schaefer, Tanya Moskal, Wendy Gardner, Quinn Bottorff, Bill Pelech and Jim Bertwistle deserve thanks for encouragement and companionship.

Last, but by no means least, I thank my mate Jo Lafleche, our daughter Sophie and our son Pascal. Your patience and understanding during my extended absences, both physical and mental, is appreciated - hugely.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction	1
1.0 Background	1
2.0 Initial Disturbance Conditions	2
3.0 Plants and Plant Attributes in the Disturbed Community	4
4.0 Propagule Sources	6
5.0 Climate and Weather	8
6.0 Summary	10
7.0 General Research Objectives	10
8.0 References	10
II. Sod Salvage In Pipeline Reclamation: Implications For Native Prairie Restoration....	13
1.0 Introduction	13
2.0 Research Objectives	14
3.0 Materials and Methods	15
3.1 Site Descriptions	15
3.2 Experimental Design and Treatments	16
3.3 Vegetation Measurements	17
3.4 Soil Measurements	18
3.5 Statistical Analyses	19
4.0 Results and Discussion	20
4.1 Plant Density	20
4.2 Species Richness	21
4.3 Ground Cover	21
4.4 Rough Fescue	22
4.5 Similarity Comparisons	23
4.6 Similarities to Previous Research and Practical Applications	23
5.0 Conclusions	24
6.0 References	24

III. Minimal Disturbance Pipeline Reclamation: Implications For Native Prairie Restoration.....	35
1.0 Introduction.....	35
2.0 Research Objectives.....	36
3.0 Materials and Methods.....	37
3.1 Site Descriptions.....	37
3.2 Experimental Design and Treatments.....	38
3.3 Vegetation Measurements.....	38
3.4 Seedbank Analyses.....	40
3.5 Soil Measurements.....	40
3.6 Statistical Analyses.....	41
4.0 Results and Discussion.....	42
4.1 Plant Density.....	42
4.2 Species Richness.....	43
4.3 Live Vegetation Ground Cover.....	43
4.4 Bare Ground.....	44
4.5 Seedbank.....	45
5.0 Comparisons to Other Research and Practical Applications.....	45
6.0 Conclusions.....	46
7.0 References.....	46
IV. Synthesis.....	59
1.0 Summary of Research.....	59
2.0 Practical Applications.....	60
3.0 Future Research.....	61
Appendix A.....	62
Appendix B.....	87

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Plant density at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	26
Table 2.2	Grouped species density from right-of-way zones on the sod salvaged research sites in 1997 and 1998	27
Table 2.3	Species richness at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998	29
Table 2.4	Live vegetation ground cover at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	30
Table 2.5	Bare ground at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	31
Table 2.6	Rough fescue density at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	32
Table 2.7	Ground cover of rough fescue at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	33
Table 2.8	Spatz similarity indices between zones and the undisturbed prairie from the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998	34
Table 3.1	Plant density on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998	48
Table 3.2	Species richness on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	48
Table 3.3	Live vegetation ground cover on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	49
Table 3.4	Bare ground on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998	49
Table 3.5	Grouped species density on disturbed zones at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	50
Table 3.6	Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of plant density at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	54
Table 3.7	Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of species richness at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	55

Table 3.8 Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of live vegetation ground cover at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	56
Table 3.9 Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of bare ground at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.....	57
Table 3.10 Emerged seedlings from the seedbank in the trench zone at the strip/no strip research sites	58

I. INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background

A variety of development pressures, from natural resource energy extraction and transportation and from agriculture, are currently being exerted upon native prairie ecosystems. Thus reclamation practices aimed at restoration of disturbed ecosystems are being encouraged by provincial and federal regulatory agencies. Reclamation of native ecosystems can be described as managed plant succession whereby attempts are made to promote the development of late seral stage plant communities in relatively short time frames (Allen 1988). Understanding successional processes is therefore essential where restoration of the original ecosystem is desired.

Clements (1916) describes plant succession as the successive replacement of one plant community with another as vegetation develops. The plants of each successive wave of vegetation alter the environment to make it fit for the next plant community but unfit for the current one (Clements 1928). Connell and Slatyer (1977) describe this process as the facilitation model of plant succession. Whether succession occurred on previously unvegetated, bare substrate (primary succession) or on previously vegetated but subsequently disturbed land (secondary succession) Clements postulated succession would eventually lead to the development of specific, stable plant communities whose structure is controlled by the prevailing climate. In the absence of anthropogenic disturbances or great climatic change these climax plant communities would exist indefinitely (Clements 1936). Clements also postulated that successive plant communities were identifiable and distinct.

Booth (1941) studied plant community development on abandoned farmland in Oklahoma and Kansas. He proposed four distinct stages of succession progressing from weeds to annual grasses to perennial bunch grasses and eventually to fully developed mature prairie. Attainment of the latter was only hypothesized as he studied fields up to 30 years post-abandonment that did not appear to be nearing mature prairie.

Opposition to the Clementsian view that plant communities are distinct, organic entities and that plant succession followed an orderly, predictable pattern began almost immediately following his 1916 publication. Gleason (1917) argued that vegetation is not composed of distinct organic entities but rather depends upon environmental selection of favored individuals and plant succession was a less orderly, evolutionary process culminating in dynamic equilibrium with the environment as a whole. Costello (1944), examining natural succession on abandoned prairie farmland, found many pioneering annual species persisted throughout succession and were present in the mixed prairie association that eventually developed. He also reported that, in some cases, many perennial grasses commonly found in mature mixed prairie appeared very early after abandonment in association with annual weeds. However, the purpose of this review is not to argue for or against any theory of plant community development but to discuss a variety of influencing factors emphasizing secondary plant succession on industrially disturbed native prairie ecosystems.

2.0 Initial Disturbance Conditions

Successional processes are initiated by some perturbation of an otherwise stable plant community (Connell and Slatyer 1977). If plant community structure is directly related to the distribution of and competition for resources as suggested by Tilman (1982) it follows that the nature and extent of a disturbance and resulting initial conditions upon which successional processes will act can have a profound effect on the rate, trajectory and eventual outcome of the succession.

In a study of succession on four levels of disturbance on sagebrush-grassland in Colorado, Doerr et al. (1984) found a negative correlation between perennial grass canopy cover and above ground biomass and degree of disturbance. The opposite relationship was found between annual forbs (primarily russian thistle (*Salsola kali* L.)) and the degree of disturbance. The degree of disturbance affected soil fertility, soil water holding capacity, the number of naturally occurring seeds and rhizomes and the amount of mycorrhizal

fungi. Differences in the developing plant community were attributed to the combination of all those factors.

Belsky (1986a), examining the effect of disturbance on revegetation found differences in density and species composition of colonizing plants depending on depth of disturbance. Deep disturbances, where 15 cm of soil were broken and mixed and all plant parts were removed, favored establishment of sexually reproducing plants. Vegetatively reproducing species established more readily on shallow disturbances, where only the top 1 to 2 cm of soil was disturbed. She concluded that the deep disturbance created a fertile seedbed for establishing seedlings and that underground plant organs had not been removed from shallowly disturbed plots that aided their re-establishment. She also states that had the disturbances been deep enough to alter surface soil chemistry or texture the results may have been different.

Industrial activity has many other effects on soils. For example, Smith et al. (1988) found higher bulk density and pH on soils disturbed by petroleum drilling activities in Wyoming compared to nearby undisturbed soils. Soil electrical conductivity (EC), sodium absorption ratio (SAR) and cation exchange capacity (CEC) were not affected. Slower recovery of vegetation to predisturbance conditions was noted on soils with the greatest increase in pH and it was suggested elevated pH prevented establishment of nearby late seral species. Disturbed soils also had shallower effective rooting depths than undisturbed controls.

Naeth et al. (1987) found pipeline construction in Solonchic mixed prairie reduced soil quality by increasing bulk density (except over the trench), reducing organic matter and increasing surface salts. Chemical changes tended to ameliorate with time, closely resembling the undisturbed prairie within twenty years. Total soil water increased to a depth of 50 cm in the trench compared to the undisturbed prairie (Naeth et al. 1988). There were no significant effects on available water capacity.

3.0 Plants and Plant Attributes in the Disturbed Community

In a comprehensive review of relevant research Grime (1977) presents evidence for the existence of three broad categories of plants, each with distinctive characteristics which allow members of the groups to survive varying degrees of disturbance and stress. Stress is defined as any condition that restricts plant biomass production (e.g. low levels of nutrients, light, water) and disturbance refers to destruction of plant biomass whether through herbivory, disease or humans. Expression of the survival traits is primarily a function of environment that selects suitable species from the different groups.

Competitive plants thrive only in environments of low stress and low disturbance which allows them to express their superior abilities to extract high levels of moisture and nutrients below ground and hence compete effectively for light and space above ground (Grime 1977). Stress tolerant plants are those adapted to survive in environments deficient in one or more of the constituents upon which competitive plants thrive. Evidence suggests that stress tolerance is a function of the ability to conserve the limiting resource rather than the ability to maximize its capture. The third broad category of plants proposed by Grime (1977) contains those species adapted to high levels of disturbance. These are the ruderals. They generally have common features: a short life span, the ability to grow and mature rapidly and the ability to direct photosynthate away from vegetation to seed production under conditions of stress. Another important attribute of ruderals is longevity of buried seeds which is particularly important under conditions of frequent and severe disturbance like cultivation.

When plant taxa are grouped according to the above characteristics, recognizing that most plants are adapted to intermediate degrees of competition, stress and disturbance, the group occupying the most space between the three extremes is perennial herbs and ferns (Grime 1977). Excluding ferns, this group encompasses the majority of plants found in prairie ecosystems today. Furthermore, as pointed out by Connell and Slatyer (1977), circumstances must exist that support all plant species indefinitely, otherwise they would go extinct. In the case of early successional (ruderal) species either disturbances must be

frequent enough and large enough to support those species or they occupy a different successional position in a plant community elsewhere. In other words, some species fall into more than one slot in the successional ladder depending on their current environments. Grime (1979) suggests that many species may be common to both early and late seral stages in grass or shrubland communities. This feature of prairie plants may explain the indefinite nature of seral stages reported by Costello (1944) and others (Egler 1954, Collins and Adams 1983). So the majority of prairie plants are simultaneously adapted to varying degrees of competition, stress and disturbance but different species express varying degrees of those adaptations.

In a study of 24 common, rhizomatous prairie plants Mueller (1941) found that despite similar growth forms certain species, notably western wheatgrass (*Agropyron smithii* Rydb.), was able to gain and retain more area than other species; its rhizomes simply grew more quickly than those of its competitors. Retention of gained area was attributed to the long living nature of the rhizomes. Rhizomes of certain species were also able to withstand greater periods of desiccation and to survive and grow through deeper soil deposits. Western wheatgrass was able to grow through 30 cm of soil compared to big bluestem (*Andropogon furcatus* Muhl.) that survived only 8 cm of soil cover. Similar differences were found among the forbs studied.

Expression of adaptations is also subject to change with environmental conditions (Grime 1977). For example, Allen (1982) found that competition between russian thistle and two common prairie grasses varied with soil moisture conditions. In dry soil, western wheatgrass produced significantly greater biomass when grown alone than when growing with russian thistle but under moist conditions russian thistle had no effect. Blue grama grass (*Bouteloua gracilis* (HBK) Lag.) followed the same pattern. Both grasses grew more under wet conditions but russian thistle produced more biomass under dry conditions. Under dry conditions, russian thistle also grew more in competition with a grass than it did in monoculture.

Pasture sage (*Artemisia frigida* Willd.) is another example of flexible adaptation. Due to its ability to adapt root development to varying soil moisture conditions, pasture sage is a very successful, and therefore common, western Canadian prairie plant. When moisture is deep within the soil profile, pasture sage develops a taproot but grows shallow roots to capture near surface moisture when it prevails (Coupland and Johnson 1965).

4.0 Propagule Sources

When revegetation occurs naturally, surrounding vegetation is the source of propagules and therefore dictates which species are available to colonize and eventually stabilize a disturbance. Developing plant communities on old fields in North America bear little resemblance to the prairie grasslands nearby for many years (Booth 1941, Costello 1944), whereas disturbances in the Serengeti (Belsky 1986b) were colonized and stabilized within a few years with species common to the mature grassland directly adjacent to them. This suggests that the structure of the surrounding vegetation, acting as a source of propagules, is a significant determinant of the rate and trajectory of succession.

If the goal of revegetation is a plant community identical to surrounding vegetation then it may be appropriate to simply wait for it to develop. However, in western Canada, 40 years or more may be required to complete the process (Coupland 1950). This time frame may be unacceptable, for example, if native prairie is being grazed by domestic animals or if industry is seeking release from environmental liability (reclamation certification) quickly after site reclamation.

The process may be delayed further or completely arrested if inhibitory species become established (Connell and Slatyer 1977). Typically these are early to mid successional perennials that can quickly secure open space and hold it indefinitely thereby preventing invasion by later seral species. This is especially true if the inhibitors can propagate both vegetatively and sexually. On a block of heavily grazed pasture adjacent to undisturbed prairie 30 years after they were fenced together and preserved, Glenn-Lewin (1980) found that although the native prairie had moved into the disturbed area, the rate of change was

extremely slow and concentrated along the boundary between the two plant communities. The disturbed area was dominated by kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis* L.) and smooth brome (*Bromus inermis* Leyss.), both rhizomatous perennials. Similar results have been recorded in southern Alberta where Dormaar et al. (1994) found that blue grama grass swards resist displacement by associated grass species. According to Connell and Slatyer (1977) the opportunities for a new seedling to become established in a dense grass sward are virtually zero. Glenn-Lewin (1980) drew two interesting conclusions from his work: the rate of revegetation on disturbed grasslands is very slow and it is unlikely that abandoned areas will ever get to a native prairie stage unless the area is adjacent to native prairie or is intentionally planted.

Seeding disturbances following soil reclamation is common practice today and is legislated in many North American jurisdictions. Originally seeding was intended to stabilize the soil surface to prevent erosion and to hasten the return to predisturbance land use (i.e. grazing). Little attention was paid to species selection. However, many studies have shown that inappropriate species selection is tantamount to intentional establishment of the inhibitory species of Connell and Slatyer (1977) when site restoration is the goal (Sindelar 1978, Schuman et al. 1982, Smith et al. 1988). Not only have seeded non-native species retarded the re-establishment of native species, but in some cases have actually invaded the surrounding, undisturbed ecosystem. Naeth (1985) found crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron pectiniforme* R. & S.) growing in native prairie outside the pipeline right-of-way in southern Alberta where it had been planted. Gill (1996) reported similar findings outside wellsites where crested wheatgrass had been seeded. However, Smith et al. (1988) found that although seeded non-native grasses appeared to suppress invasion of the surrounding sagebrush-grassland vegetation they did not completely inhibit establishment of some native forbs. In a coniferous forest nearby they found that seeded non-native grasses promoted establishment of native forbs and shrubs at the expense of trees.

More recently, revegetation has become an effort to encourage plant succession and accelerate site restoration. This has usually been attempted by seeding late seral grasses (Allen 1988) and in some cases forbs and shrubs common to undisturbed vegetation

nearby. Establishing diverse native plant communities from seed has proved difficult, however. Redente et al. (1984) compared plant community development after seeding disturbed plots with six different seed mixes containing various combinations of native and non-native grasses, shrubs and forbs and found that, after five years, all stands were dominated by grasses regardless of the composition of the seed mix. Species diversity of plots seeded with native species was greater compared to non-native plots but no seeded plots approached the diversity of undisturbed vegetation. This study also suggests that common cultural practices, such as fertilizer application, favor rapid establishment and growth of grasses over forbs and shrubs.

In south eastern Alberta, Gill (1996) found naturally revegetated disturbances more similar to adjacent undisturbed prairie than wellsites seeded with native plant species. Interestingly, a 47 year old abandoned field was more similar to its associated plant community than was a 75 year old abandonment. Although there were more non-seeded shrubs and forbs on old-seeded compared to young-seeded wellsites the difference was not statistically significant. However, a relatively small age difference separated young (1 to 3 growing seasons post seeding) from old (4 to 7 growing seasons post seeding) sites.

5.0 Climate and Weather

North American grasslands are characterized by a paucity of moisture and although native vegetation is well adapted to dry conditions, patterns of precipitation can have a profound effect on the nature of plant communities. As reported in Coupland (1950), a study conducted by Clarke et al. (1943) which spanned the period of great drought on the Canadian prairies reported decreases in density of blue grama grass, needle and thread (*Stipa comata* Trin. & Rupr.), western wheatgrass and pasture sage and simultaneous increases in density of smaller species like sandberg's bluegrass (*Poa sandbergii* Vasey), moss phlox (*Phlox hoodii* Richards.) and little club moss (*Selaginella densa* Rydb.). Unfortunately, the study was not continued following the drought.

Weaver (1954) documented changes to a true prairie plant community that occurred over a 17 year period beginning with three years of severe drought followed by favorable growing conditions. During the drought big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii* Michx.) and little bluestem (*Andropogon scoparius* Michx.) declined while drought resistant sand dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus* Torr.) and side oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula* (Michx.) Torr.) increased. Following the drought this pattern reversed and the original dominants regained lost ground.

Developing plant communities are also affected by weather. Blake (1935) did an extensive study of germination and early life history of a variety of native prairie plants in Nebraska that shows how different weather conditions might influence different species at different stages of early growth. For example, the process of seed stratification (i.e. storing seed in moist soil subject to freeze/thaw cycles) greatly favored germination of forbs over grasses but the effect was not entirely consistent across all species within those groups. Viability of stored seed varied with species, length of time and storage conditions. The growing season prior to harvest had an effect, not only on numbers, but also on viability of seeds and seedlings produced. Variability of this nature ensures the long term survival of natural plant communities but makes it difficult to accurately predict the outcome of community development, whether it be natural or managed, given the vagaries inherent in the weather.

The disappointing results in the study cited by Redente et al. (1984) where efforts were made to establish diverse native plant communities from seed and five years later all plots were dominated by grasses were due, in part, to first year precipitation that favored grass establishment over forbs and shrubs. They reported greater seedling production and survival from grasses (seedlings from 10% of all grass seeds planted survived two years) compared to forbs (1%) and shrubs (2.5%) and suggest it was a result of poor first year moisture conditions coupled with competition from the grasses.

Species with C₃ (e.g. wheatgrass species) and C₄ (e.g. blue grama grass) metabolic pathways are common on the prairie so seed mixes used to establish diverse native plant communities will often contain seed from both groups. High temperatures favor

establishment of C₄ grasses while cooler temperatures favor C₃ grasses. Therefore the timing of plantings, whether early spring or mid summer, for example, may influence the structure of the resulting plant community.

6.0 Summary

Land reclamation, whatever the end land use goal, is an effort to restore basic ecosystem functions and, arguably, energy capture is the primary one. Since energy capture is the sole purview of plants an understanding of plant succession is critically important. Succession and the factors affecting it will ultimately determine the success of reclamation of disturbed sites (Doerr et al. 1984). A variety of environmental factors can influence the rate, direction and eventual outcome of plant succession, whether natural or managed. And although they were discussed independently all or some will act and interact at different times and with different intensities. It seems an overwhelming task to incorporate all those conditions into reclamation planning and implementation but the effort must be made for successful restoration of damaged ecosystems.

7.0 General Research Objectives

The objective of this research was to evaluate atypical construction and reclamation procedures recently employed on a pipeline on native prairie in Alberta. The atypical construction techniques were implemented to facilitate ecosystem restoration not just equivalent capability as dictated by current Alberta legislation.

8.0 References

- Allen, E.B. 1982. Water and nutrient competition between *Salsola kali* and two native grass species (*Agropyron smithii* and *Bouteloua gracilis*). *Ecology* 63:732-741.
- Allen, E.B. 1988. Some trajectories of succession in Wyoming sagebrush grasslands: implications for restoration. In E.B. Allen (ed.). *The reconstruction of disturbed arid lands: an ecological approach*. Westview Press Inc. Boulder CO. Pp. 89-111.
- Belsky, A.J. 1986a. Revegetation of artificial disturbances in grasslands of the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. I. Colonization of grazed and ungrazed plots. *Journal of Ecology*: 74:419-437.

- Belsky, A.J. 1986b. Revegetation of artificial disturbances in grasslands of the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. II. Five years of successional change. *Journal of Ecology* 74:937-951.
- Blake, A.B. 1935. Viability and germination of seeds and early life history of prairie plants. *Ecological Monographs* 5:407-460.
- Booth, W.E. 1941. Revegetation of abandoned fields in Kansas and Oklahoma. *American Journal of Botany* 28:415-422.
- Clarke, S.E., E.W. Tisdale and N.A. Skogland. 1943. The effects of climate and grazing practices on short grass prairie vegetation. Dominion of Canada Department of Agriculture Technical Bulletin 46.
- Clements, F.E. 1916. Plant succession. Carnegie Institute of Washington. Washington DC. 512 pp.
- Clements, F.E. 1928. Plant succession and indicators. Carnegie Institute of Washington. Washington DC. 453 pp.
- Clements, F.E. 1936. Nature and structure of the climax. *Journal of Ecology* 24:253- 283.
- Collins, S.L. and D.E. Adams. 1983. Succession in grasslands: thirty-two years of change in a central Oklahoma tallgrass prairie. *Vegetatio* 51:181-190.
- Connell, J.H. and R.O Slatyer. 1977. Mechanisms of succession in natural communities and their role in community stability and organization. *The American Naturalist* 3:1119-1144.
- Costello, D.F. 1944. Natural revegetation of abandoned plowed land in the mixed prairie association of northwestern Colorado. *Ecology* 25:312-326.
- Coupland, R.T. 1950. Ecology of mixed prairie in Canada. *Ecological Monographs* 20:272-315.
- Coupland, R.T. and R.E. Johnson. 1965. Rooting characteristics of native grassland species in Saskatchewan. *Journal of Ecology* 53:475-506.
- Doerr, T.B., E.F. Redente and F.B. Reeves. 1984. Effects of soil disturbance on plant succession and levels of mycorrhizal fungi in a sagebrush-grassland community. *Journal of Range Management* 37:135-139.
- Dormaar, J.F., B.W. Adams and W.D. Wilms. 1994. Effect of grazing on a *Stipa-Bouteloua* community. *Journal of Range Management* 47:28-32.
- Egler, F.E. 1954. Vegetation science concepts I. Initial floristic composition, a factor in old-field vegetation development. *Vegetatio* 4:412-417.
- Gill Environmental Consulting. 1996. Recommendations for changes to Alberta's wellsite reclamation criteria for vegetation on dry mixed grass prairie. Gill Environmental Consulting. Edmonton AB. 124 pp.
- Gleason, H.A. 1917. The structure and development of the plant association. *Bulletin of Torrey Botanical Club* 44:411-462.
- Glenn-Lewin, D.C. 1980. The individualistic nature of plant community development. *Vegetatio* 43:141-146.
- Grime, J.P. 1977. Evidence for the existence of three primary strategies in plants and its relevance to ecological and evolutionary theory. *The American Naturalist* 111:116-1194.
- Grime, J.P. 1979. Plant strategies and vegetation processes. Wiley and Sons. Toronto ON. 222 pp.

- Mueller, I.M. 1941. An experimental study of rhizomes of certain prairie plants. *Ecological Monographs* 11:165-188.
- Naeth, M.A. 1985. Ecosystem reconstruction and stabilization following pipeline construction through solonetzic native rangeland in southern Alberta. M.Sc. Thesis. University of Alberta. Edmonton AB. 213 pp.
- Naeth, M.A., W.B. McGill, and A.W. Bailey. 1987. Persistence of changes in selected soil chemical and physical properties after pipeline installation in Solonetzic native rangeland. *Can. J. Soil Sci.* 67:747-763.
- Naeth, M.A., D.S. Chanasyk, W.B. McGill, A.W. Bailey, and R.T. Hardin. 1988. Changes in soil water regime after pipeline construction in Solonetzic mixed prairie rangeland. *Can. J. Soil Sci.* 68:603-610.
- Redente, E.F., T.B. Doerr, C.E. Grygiel and M.E. Biondini. 1984. Vegetation establishment and succession on disturbed soils in northwestern Colorado. *Reclamation and Revegetation Research* 3:153-165.
- Schuman, G.E., F. Rauzi and D.T. Booth. 1982. Production and composition of crested wheatgrass-native grass mixtures. *Agronomy Journal* 72:23-26.
- Sindelar, B.W. 1978. Successional development of vegetation on surface mined land in Montana. In M.K. Wali (ed.). *Ecology and coal resource development*. Pergamon Press. New York NY. Pp. 550-560.
- Smith, P.W. E.J. Deput and B.Z. Richardson. 1988. Plant community development on petroleum drill sites in northwestern Wyoming. *Journal of Range Management* 41:372-377.
- Tilman, D. 1982. *Resource competition and community structure*. Princeton University Press. Princeton NJ. 296 pp.
- Weaver, J.E. 1954. A seventeen year study of plant succession in prairie. *American Journal of Botany* 41:31-38.

II. SOD SALVAGE IN PIPELINE RECLAMATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR NATIVE PRAIRIE RESTORATION

1.0 Introduction

According to the World Wildlife Fund Canada (1988) only about 10% of the original fescue prairie and 25% of aspen parkland in Western Canada remains undisturbed and that portion is threatened by a variety of development pressures including agriculture, recreation and natural resource energy extraction. In Alberta in 1991 there were approximately 53,000 oil and gas wells and 4,500 km of pipeline within those two ecoregions (Kerr et al. 1993) and those numbers are growing. It has become a priority for regulatory agencies to conserve what remains of native fescue grasslands and thus stringent regulations for revegetation of public lands disturbed by industrial activities have been imposed. Many private landowners also demand that disturbed native prairie be restored to its original condition. In most cases this has resulted in industry using native grass seed mixes consisting primarily of late seral species for revegetation. Due to the lack of a consistent and adequately diverse supply of native plant material, coupled with a general lack of knowledge about native seed establishment requirements, most efforts at prairie restoration have been ineffective.

Most research on pipeline revegetation success has focused on agricultural crops. However, Reid (1977) studied the effects of pipeline installation on sandy soil grasslands in southern Alberta and found no significant differences in yield on older lines. Recently installed lines had a variable cover of crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron pectiniforme* R. & S.) if seeded and weedy species if not seeded. Disturbed sites with only natural revegetation resembled the adjacent undisturbed sites after several years. Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. (1983) found decreases in productivity on native rangeland due to lack of topsoil replacement, topsoil and subsoil mixing, competition for weeds and gopher holes. Of all native rangeland sites studied, 81% had more than 10% reductions in live cover, height and/or weediness over the pipeline right-of-way (RoW). Naeth (1985) found pipeline construction severely altered botanical composition of the RoW. Following

disturbance pioneer and introduced species dominated the RoW, particularly over the trench. On 26 year old sites species composition on the RoW was approaching that of the undisturbed prairie.

Very little research into methods of prairie restoration other than seeding has been undertaken. Sod salvage and replacement has been hypothesized as one viable reclamation technique. Sodding is considered feasible if several conditions are met (Kerr et al. 1993). These conditions include existing vegetation with a good cover of desirable, surface binding perennial species; soil sufficiently consolidated and rock free to be cut and moved; sufficient water to wet the sod prior to and after cutting; the area proving a favourable growth medium; and sufficient post sodding moisture.

The scientific literature on sod salvage is almost completely lacking. Revel (1993) monitored changes in a rough fescue (*Festuca campestris* Rydb.) community following sod transplanting. He reported a change in plant community structure away from dominance by deep-rooted bunch grasses (rough fescue) towards dominance by more shallow-rooted, rhizomatous grass species (bluegrasses (*Poa* sp. L.), wheatgrasses (*Agropyron* sp. Gaertn.) and forbs. Plant species richness was higher in the transplanted sod than in the control. Rough fescue survived the transplanting but a quantitative analysis was not conducted. Sodding had been successful in tall grass prairie restoration in Manitoba (Kerr et al. 1993). Although 50 to 75% of the species survived, including many deep rooted plants, weeds were a problem and it was very expensive. Successful sodding was also achieved in Colstrip, Montana after coal mining (Bunin et al. 1982).

2.0 Research Objectives

1. To evaluate the effects of native prairie sod salvage and replacement on the native plant community developing on the pipeline RoW.
2. To determine the survival rate of sod salvaged native rough fescue grass plants on the pipeline RoW.

3. To compare the developing plant communities on seeded and sodded treatments and the undisturbed native prairie.

3.0 Materials and Methods

3.1 Site Descriptions

In 1996 a large diameter (61 cm) pipeline traversing 435 km of east central and southeastern Alberta was constructed by Express Pipeline. Two research sites were randomly selected along the RoW with the criterion that rough fescue made up a significant portion of the plant community.

The Hardisty site is located in a public grazing reserve approximately 22 km south of Hardisty, Alberta, within the Groveland Subregion of the Aspen Parkland (Strong and Leggat 1981). This subregion is described as a tension zone between Fescue and Mixed Grass Ecoregions and the Aspen Subregion. Aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michx.) clones, which cover about 15% of the area, and shrub communities share the moister north facing slopes and ravines. Typical shrubs include saskatoon (*Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt.), wild rose (*Rosa* species L.), buckbrush (*Symphoricarpos* species Duhamel) and silverberry (*Elaeagnus commutata* Bernh. ex Rydb.). Native fescue grasslands dominated by rough fescue (*Festuca hallii* (Vasey) Piper), Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis* Elmer), june grass (*Koeleria macrantha* (Ledeb.) J.A. Schultes f.), spear and needle grasses (*Stipa* species L.) and numerous forbs occur on the uncultivated portion of the region. Some important introduced species on the grasslands include smooth brome (*Bromus inermis* Leyss.), bluegrasses (*Poa* species L.) and dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale* Weber).

The Aspen Parkland receives an annual average of 450 mm of precipitation of which 40% falls as snow (Strong and Leggat 1981). The mean May to September precipitation is 300 mm distributed evenly throughout the growing season. Typical soils in the region are Dark Brown, Dark Gray and Black Chernozems. Soil at the site is an Orthic or Rego Dark Brown Chernozem of the Hughendon soil unit (Leskiw et al. 1993) (Tables A.1, A.5, A.6).

The Manyberries site is approximately 40 km south of Medicine Hat, Alberta in the southeastern portion of the Mixed Grass Ecoregion on the western edge of the Cypress Hills. Compared to most of the ecoregion the site is cool and moist due to its elevation. Except for the lack of aspen clones and fewer shrub communities, native vegetation is similar to the Hardisty site. This region receives 200 to 290 mm of precipitation annually with the majority of growing season rainfall in June. The modal soil for the ecoregion is a Dark Brown Chernozem. Soil at this site is an Orthic Dark Brown Chernozem from the Purescape soil unit (Leskiw et al. 1993) (Tables A.2, A.7, A.8).

3.2 Experimental Design and Treatments

The experimental design is a randomized complete block with three treatments: seeded, sodded and undisturbed native prairie. The Hardisty site consists of three blocks each 45 m long; the Manyberries site has four 35 m long blocks.

The RoW is subject to different disturbances during pipeline construction so the treatments were divided laterally into spoil, work and trench zones. The RoW is 20 m wide, centered over the buried pipe. The trench zone is 1.5 m wide and 2 m deep. Each of the spoil and work zones is 9.25 m wide. The spoil zone is subject to the least overall disturbance; subsoil material from the trench is piled there and following pipe installation is graded back into the trench. Topsoil is stored at the outside of the work zone and the majority of traffic is restricted to the area between the topsoil pile and the trench. The transplanted sod strip is approximately 6 m wide, centered over the trench. Topsoil was stripped from the seeded treatments across the entire 20 m RoW at Hardisty but at Manyberries about 4 m of unstripped prairie remained on either side of the RoW. At Manyberries wheat straw was crimped into the seeded treatment when it was seeded. Due to the nature of pipeline construction neither blocks nor zones could be randomly located.

The sod was removed the second week of September and replaced the second week of November when vegetation was dormant. One meter square pieces of sod approximately 10 to 15 cm deep were cut with a backhoe fitted with a concrete cutter. Sod pieces were

stored on pallets with a layer of white Mirafee filter cloth between pieces of sod; the stack of sods was eventually covered with filter cloth. This filter cloth was chosen for its superior reflective properties to minimize heating of the sod. The sod was replaced with a backhoe and labourers. The sites were seeded (Tables B.88, B.89) in the second week of June 1997.

3.3 Vegetation Measurements

Plant species density is useful in describing the relative plentifulness or scarcity of a species. Daubenmire (1968) describes density as key to understanding population dynamics. Cain and de Oliveira Castro (1959) state it is useful in describing the nature of change that may be occurring in the community. Plant density is an important consideration in land reclamation as reclamation certificates are not issued unless density on revegetated wellsite disturbances on grasslands in Alberta is greater than or equal to 80% of control vegetation (Alberta Environmental Protection 1995).

Percent ground cover of live vegetation is analogous to basal area which is the cross-sectional area of individual plants taken at or near the ground surface (Daubenmire 1968). Basal area is recommended over canopy measurements in grassland studies because of the potential effects weather or grazing may have on the canopy (Cain and de Oliveira Castro 1959). The sum of individual plant basal areas yields total area covered by plants and this, combined with other ground cover measurements are important in land reclamation and revegetation because erosion prevention is a key goal. The Reclamation criteria for wellsites (Alberta Environmental Protection 1995) require that the number and size of bare areas should not exceed original or control vegetation.

Species richness, the number of species per unit area, can be used synonymously with diversity (Walker 1988, Tilman et al. 1996) and according to some is indicative of ecosystem stability. For example, Tilman and Downing (1994) states that one of the ecological tenets justifying conservation of biodiversity is that diversity begets stability. Other researchers do not support this view, among them Kent and Coker (1992) who state

that there is no clear relationship between high diversity or species richness and ecosystem/community stability. Walker (1988), among others, suggests diversity is a function of disturbance or instability. For this research species richness is used as another measure of the similarity of plant communities on and off the pipeline RoW.

Blocks of RoW zones were each sampled at 10 randomly located 0.1 m² quadrats. There were thus 30 quadrats per zone of each treatment at Hardisty in each year and 40 at Manyberries; undisturbed prairie was sampled at both sites in 30 randomly located quadrats approximately 10 m from the RoW in each of the study years. Visual vegetation assessments were made in each quadrat for percent species composition and percent ground cover (live vegetation, litter, bare ground, rocks, moss, lichen). Little club moss (*Selaginella densa* Rydb.) was included in the moss category. Plant species density was measured for plants rooted in the quadrat.

3.4 Soil Measurements

Soil surface density and moisture data were obtained with a Campbell Pacific Nuclear model MC-1 moisture density probe (Chanasyk and Naeth 1988). Five measurements were made in each replicate of each zone. Penetration resistance was measured at 10 locations in each replicate of each zone at 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15 and 20 cm depths with a 30° cone penetrometer. Three soil samples from 0 to 5 cm per replicate per zone on the RoW were composited and taken for laboratory analysis of pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total carbon (C) and particle size distribution (sand, silt, clay). Soil samples for the undisturbed prairie were similarly collected for each depth interval of 0 to 5, 5 to 15, 15 to 30 and 30 to 45 cm but only one randomly selected composited sample was analyzed. Soils data are presented for the readers interest in Appendix A.

Laboratory samples were air dried and ground to pass a 2 mm sieve. Soil pH was determined with an Acumet model 630 pH meter in a 1:2 soil:water solution. EC was measured with a Yellow Springs Instrument Co. model 31 conductivity bridge in a 1:2 soil:water paste. A Leco Carbon Analyser was used for total carbon determination.

Particle size distribution was measured by the hydrometer method. These procedures are presented in Carter (1993).

3.5 Statistical Analyses

Statistical analyses were completed with the GLM procedure in SAS (SAS Institute Inc. 1988). Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was performed on total plant density, species richness, live vegetation ground cover (excluding *Selaginella densa*) and bare ground. To enable statistical comparisons among individual zones, treatments and the undisturbed prairie, two statistical models were used. One model set the undisturbed prairie as a zone, the other set it as a treatment. The first model facilitates comparison of the individual zones to each other and to the control over the two year study period. The second model facilitates examination and comparisons between treatments and the control over time. The variables examined were year, site, treatment, zone and year by treatment, year by zone and year by treatment by zone interactions. The model main effects were tested first by the F ratio and secondly by the Bonferroni technique. The Bonferroni method holds the experimental Type I error rate to 0.05. T-tests were performed between the means of individual components of the year by treatment by zone interaction terms and were deemed significant when $p > T \leq 0.05$. The statistical model used was:

$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + \alpha_i + \beta_j + \gamma_k + \chi_l + (\alpha\gamma)_{ik} + (\alpha\chi)_{il} + (\alpha\gamma\chi)_{ikl} + \varepsilon_{ijkl}$$

where: μ = grand mean.

α_i = effect of year.

β_j = effect of site.

γ_k = effect of treatment.

χ_l = effect of zone.

$(\alpha\gamma)_{ik}$ = year by treatment interaction.

$(\alpha\chi)_{il}$ = year by zone interaction.

$(\alpha\gamma\chi)_{ikl}$ = year by treatment by zone interaction.

ε_{ijkl} = error term.

Plant species were grouped to make meaningful comparisons across sites because many species with similar ecological characteristics (e.g. introduced annuals, native bunch grasses) occurred only at one site but were abundant overall. Eleven groups were established: rough fescue, other native bunch grasses, native rhizomatous grasses, native forb increasers (*Artemisia* sp), native forbs, sedges, introduced grasses, introduced bluegrasses, introduced annuals, introduced perennials and shrubs.

A separate ANOVA was performed on rough fescue density and ground cover data from the sodded trench and undisturbed prairie. The variables examined were year, site, zone and year by zone, site by zone and year by site by zone interactions with site considered a fixed variable.

Mean plant species density from the trench in 1997 and 1998 and the undisturbed prairie were compared using the Spatz similarity index (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974) as a measure of relative resemblance of the zone to the control at the end of the study and over the 2 year period. The Spatz similarity index is calculated by a weighted average of abundance values of species common to both communities, multiplied by the % abundance values of common species from the total abundance values of all species. In this case mean species density is the abundance value.

4.0 Results and Discussion

Although some of the measurement differences between treatments and zones may seem insignificant, either biologically or statistically, the results are expressed for the measured variable per 0.01 m², the area of one quadrat. A different perspective might be gained by considering some of the small differences on a larger scale. This principle applies equally to small temporal changes reported here.

4.1 Plant Density

Overall plant density and treatment densities increased marginally from 1997 to 1998 (Tables 2.1, B.1, B.5 to B.11, B.19 to B.25). Hardisty had significantly higher plant

densities than Manyberries. The undisturbed prairie had significantly higher densities than the sodded or seeded treatments, with sodded being significantly higher than seeded in both years of the study. Zone of RoW also affected density with higher values on the spoil than either the trench or the work zones.

The small increases in plant density on the RoW between 1997 and 1998 are mainly due to the establishment of relatively large numbers of native forb increasers and introduced annuals (weeds), with some increases in native bunch grasses (Table 2.2). The small decreases in density on both the sodded and seeded treatments is due, primarily, to the disappearance of some sedges and some forbs.

4.2 Species Richness

Overall species richness increased significantly over the two year study period (Tables 2.3, B.2). Species richness at Hardisty was significantly greater than at Manyberries. The undisturbed prairie had the highest species richness, followed by the sodded then seeded treatments. With time, species richness on the seeded treatment increased significantly but only marginally on the sodded treatment. All RoW zones had significantly fewer species than the undisturbed prairie. Over time species richness on all zones except the sodded trench increased; significantly so on the seeded trench and seeded work treatments (Table B.2).

4.3 Ground Cover

Live vegetation ground cover increased significantly over the two year study period (Tables 2.4, B.3, B.12 to B.18, B.26 to B.32). Live vegetation on the sodded treatment was significantly greater than on the seeded treatment in both years and by 1998 was not significantly different than the undisturbed control. On average, over both years, all RoW zones had significantly less ground cover than the undisturbed prairie.

Changes in ground cover over time are due to the growth of existing plants and, to a lesser degree, establishment of new plants, primarily annual weeds. Sod salvaging resulted

in less ground cover disturbance initially which lead to its more rapid recovery to predisturbance levels. The spoil zone is subject to the least initial disturbance that influenced its more rapid return to predisturbance conditions.

Bare ground decreased significantly from 1997 to 1998 overall but the change was not consistent across treatments and zones (Tables 2.5, B.4, B.33, B.34). Bare ground was significantly lower on the sodded versus seeded treatments and both had significantly more than undisturbed prairie. Bare ground on both treatments declined significantly with time but the change was greatest on the seeded ones. This may be due to straw crimping at the Manyberries site in 1997 where litter ground cover was considerably higher than Hardisty in 1998 (Table B.34).

4.4 Rough Fescue

At both sites rough fescue density declined from 1997 to 1998 (Table 2.6). At Hardisty the transplanted sod supported significantly fewer fescue plants than the undisturbed prairie right from the beginning of the study and by 1998 it completely disappeared. Despite the continuous decline in fescue density at Manyberries, by 1998 it was not significantly different from the undisturbed prairie. Ground cover of fescue was also significantly higher at Manyberries than Hardisty (Table 2.7) and lower on the trench than in the undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998.

Differences in plant communities at the sites may have contributed to differences in success of the transplanted fescue. The Hardisty plant community was more degraded than Manyberries and would be in an earlier successional state. It supports fewer native bunch grasses and more forbs, weeds and introduced grasses, especially the very aggressive bluegrasses which expanded rapidly. Despite the fact that there was no statistically significant difference in rough fescue density in the undisturbed prairie at either site, at Hardisty rough fescue occupied only half as much area as at Manyberries. On average, fescue plants at Hardisty were smaller than those at Manyberries which may have contributed to the decline in ground cover by rough fescue at Hardisty (Table 2.7).

4.5 Similarity Comparisons

At both sites, individually and overall, the sodded trench more closely resembled the undisturbed prairie than did the seeded trench (Table 2.8). Overall similarity of the seeded trench to the undisturbed prairie increased from 1997 to 1998 while the opposite was true for the sodded trench. The process of change in the plant community initiated by the disturbance resulting from transplanting appears to have not been completed. At Hardisty both seeded and sodded trench zones declined in similarity to the undisturbed prairie over the two years whereas at Manyberries similarity of both those zones increased. These results reflect the differences in the plant communities at the two sites previously discussed. Soils were not affected by disturbance sufficiently to have caused changes in the vegetation (Tables B.5 to B.8).

4.6 Similarities to Previous Research and Practical Applications

The results of this research mirror those of Revel (1993) and follow closely the trends reported in many studies of disturbed grassland plant community dynamics in North America. Disturbance caused the community to shift to an earlier seral state wherein some late seral individuals were displaced by individuals from more disturbance adapted species. The resulting plant community was mixed, in that the entire spectrum of seral stages was represented. These results are in close agreement to the idea presented by Grime (1979) that many species found in grassland plant communities occupy more than one position in the successional hierarchy.

Salvaging native prairie sod prior to construction, although a significant disturbance in itself, conserved a good representative sample of the pre-disturbance plant community. Propagules, primarily seed, from many of the species in the transplanted sod are not currently available commercially and may never be. Furthermore, establishment requirements of many of those species are not well understood. Although the expense of carefully salvaging, storing and transplanting native prairie sod may prohibit its use on

very large scale reclamation projects it may be useful when disturbance to highly sensitive areas cannot be avoided or when immediate post-disturbance ground cover is required. Sod salvage may also be useful on a small scale where, rather than salvaging large areas, individual sods could be salvaged and replaced intermittently. This could occur, for example every few hundred meters along a pipeline right-of-way or a few sods could be used on a wellsite. These individual sods would act primarily as a source of otherwise unavailable propagules thereby promoting restoration of the disturbed areas.

Site selection is a key consideration in sod salvaging efforts. The presence of aggressive introduced plants decreases the chances of successful sod transplanting in proportion to their abundance in the transplanted and/or surrounding vegetation.

5.0 Conclusions

1. Rough fescue sod can be successfully transplanted.
2. Sod salvage and replacement resulted in the establishment and/or increased abundance of early seral stage plant species.
3. The magnitude of that effect changed with the nature of the original plant community.
4. Native prairie sod salvage is an effective reclamation technique.

6.0 References

- Alberta Environmental Protection. 1995. Reclamation criteria for wellsites and associated facilities - 1995 update. Alberta Environmental Protection. Edmonton AB. 62 pp.
- Bunin, J., J.T. Hackos and M. Harthill. 1982. Sodding native grasslands. *Mineral and Energy Resources* 25(3):1-23.
- Cain, S.A. and G.M. de Oliveira Castro. 1959. *Manual of vegetation analysis*. Harper and Brothers. New York NY. Pp. 135-143.
- Carter, M.R. 1993. *Soil sampling and methods of analysis*. Can. Soc. Soil Sci. Lewis Publishers. Salem MA. 832 pp.
- Chanasyk, D.S. and M.A. Naeth. 1988. Measurement of near-surface soil moisture with a hydrogenously shielded neutron probe. *Can. J. Soil Sci.* 68:171-176.
- Daubenmire, R.D. 1968. *Plant communities: a textbook of plant synecology*. Harper and Row. New York NY. Pp. 37-96.

- Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. 1983. Evaluation of pipeline reclamation practices on agricultural lands in Alberta. Reclamation Research Technical Advisory Committee Report #83-3. Edmonton AB. 186 pp.
- Kent, M. and P. Coker. 1992 Vegetation analysis and description: a practical approach. Bellhaven Press. London UK. Pp. 102-105.
- Kerr, D.S., L.J. Morrison and K.E. Wilkinson. 1993. Reclamation of native grasslands in Alberta: a review of the literature. Alberta Land Conservation and Reclamation Council Report # 93-1. 205 pp. plus appendices.
- Leskiw, L.A., R.N. Wiebe and A. Laycock. 1993. Soil survey for the Express Pipeline project (Alberta section). Can-Ag Enterprises Ltd. Edmonton AB.
- Naeth, M.A. 1985. Ecosystem reconstruction and stabilization following pipeline construction through solonetzic native rangeland in southern Alberta. M.Sc. thesis. University of Alberta. Edmonton AB. 213 pp.
- Reid, D.E. 1977. Vegetative survey and distribution studies along the proposed Arctic gas route. Northern Engineering Services Ltd. Biological Report Series 37. 59 pp.
- Revel, R.D. 1993. Canada's rough fescue grasslands. A trial restoration project is yielding encouraging results. Restoration and Management Notes 11(2):117-124.
- SAS Institute Inc. 1988. SAS/STAT users guide. Release 6.03 edition. Cary NC. 1028 pp.
- Strong, W.L. and K.R. Leggat. 1981. Ecoregions of Alberta. Alberta Energy and Natural Resources. Edmonton AB. 64 pp.
- Tilman, D. and J.A. Downing. 1994. Biodiversity and stability in grasslands. Nature 367:363-365.
- Tilman, D., D. Wedin and J. Knops. 1996. Productivity and sustainability influenced by biodiversity in grassland ecosystems. Nature 379:718-729.
- Walker, D. 1988. Diversity and stability. In J.M. Cherrett (ed.). Ecological concepts: the contribution of ecology to an understanding of the natural world. British Ecological Society/Blackwell Scientific Publications. Oxford UK. Pp. 115-145.
- World Wildlife Fund Canada. 1988. Prairie conservation action plan: 1989-1994. 58 pp.

Table 2.1. Plant density (number of plants 0.1 m²) at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	22.7 a	20.3	540
	1998	23.6 a	18.8	540
Site	Hardisty	28.5 a	21.6	480
	Manyberries	18.8 b	17.8	600
Treatment	Undisturbed prairie	50.7 a	22.4	150
	Seeded	10.9 c	11.0	420
	Sodded	19.5 b	15.4	420
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	50.7 a	22.4	150
	Spoil	18.9 b	16.8	280
	Trench	13.4 c	10.8	280
	Work	13.4 c	13.2	280
Year and Treatment	Undisturbed prairie	50.7 a	22.4	150
	1997 Seeded	10.4 c	12.5	210
	1997 Sodded	18.9 b	15.8	210
	1998 Seeded	11.4 c	9.1	210
	1998 Sodded	20.1 b	15.0	210

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.2. Grouped species density from right-of-way zones on the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Treatment Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Seeded spoil	rough fescue	0.6	2.2	0.3	0.7
	native bunch grasses	3.8	6.1	4.9	4.3
	native rhizomatous grasses	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
	sedges	2.3	5.9	1.3	3.3
	bluegrasses	0.8	2.9	0.4	1.8
	native forb increasers	0.8	2.5	0.7	1.7
	native forbs	3.0	6.4	1.9	3.0
	introduced annuals	0.4	0.8	2.5	6.8
	introduced perennials	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9
	shrubs	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3
Seeded trench	rough fescue	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6
	native bunch grasses	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.3
	native rhizotamous grasses	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
	sedges	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5
	bluegrasses	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
	native forb increasers	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
	native forbs	0.5	0.8	0.4	1.1
	introduced annuals	0.2	0.6	2.4	6.7
	introduced perennials	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0
	shrubs	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5
Seeded work	rough fescue	0.8	3.3	0.7	2.2
	native bunch grasses	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.3
	native rhizotamous grasses	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.8
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
	sedges	1.1	3.7	1.0	3.3
	bluegrasses	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.2
	native forb increasers	0.3	1.4	0.5	1.3
	native forbs	1.2	2.6	1.3	2.0
	introduced annuals	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.2
	introduced perennials	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6
	shrubs	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8

Table 2.2. Grouped species density from right-of-way zones on the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998. (cont'd)

Treatment Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Sodded spoil	rough fescue	2.7	5.1	1.3	2.7
	native bunch grasses	2.8	4.1	3.0	3.3
	native rhizotamous grasses	1.2	3.5	1.4	2.8
	introduced grasses	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.2
	sedges	7.3	13.5	3.5	6.7
	bluegrasses	1.5	3.4	1.5	3.5
	native forb increasers	1.6	3.1	2.7	5.4
	native forbs	4.2	5.5	4.3	5.1
	introduced annuals	0.1	0.4	3.2	6.7
	introduced perennials	0.1	0.4	0.9	3.0
	shrubs	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.3
Sodded trench	rough fescue	2.9	4.0	1.8	3.6
	native bunch grasses	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.7
	native rhizotamous grasses	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.1
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5
	sedges	4.2	4.8	4.6	7.8
	bluegrasses	1.6	3.6	2.1	4.5
	native forb increasers	0.7	1.3	1.8	4.2
	native forbs	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.8
	introduced annuals	0.2	0.6	3.8	7.3
	introduced perennials	0.2	0.5	1.1	6.5
	shrubs	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
Sodded work	rough fescue	1.6	3.3	1.0	1.9
	native bunch grasses	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
	native rhizotamous grasses	1.3	2.3	1.1	2.3
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
	sedges	5.8	9.9	3.8	7.6
	bluegrasses	2.6	6.8	2.2	5.3
	native forb increasers	0.9	1.9	1.4	2.8
	native forbs	3.2	4.5	3.5	4.2
	introduced annuals	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.2
	introduced perennials	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0
	shrubs	0.6	2.0	0.5	1.5

n = 70

SD: standard deviation

Table 2.3. Species richness (number of species 0.1m²) at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	5.0 a	2.6	540
	1998	5.3 b	2.4	540
Site	Hardisty	6.0 a	2.1	480
	Manyberries	4.5 b	2.6	600
Treatment	Undisturbed prairie	6.8 a	2.1	150
	Seeded	4.2 c	2.4	420
	Sodded	5.1 b	2.4	420
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	6.8 a	2.1	150
	Spoil	5.4 b	2.5	280
	Trench	4.2 c	2.1	280
	Work	4.4 c	2.5	280
Treatment	1997 Undisturbed prairie	6.9 a	2.2	90
	1997 Seeded	3.9 d	2.5	210
	1997 Sodded	5.0 b	2.4	210
	1998 Undisturbed prairie	6.7 a	2.1	60
	1998 Seeded	4.5 c	2.3	210
	1998 Sodded	5.2 b	2.4	210

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.4. Live vegetation ground cover (%) at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	3.6 b	5.5	535
	1998	7.5 a	4.8	536
Site	Hardisty	5.5 a	5.2	473
	Manyberries	5.5 a	5.7	598
Treatment	Undisturbed prairie	8.8 a	5.0	150
	Seeded	3.9 c	4.8	417
	Sodded	5.3 b	5.7	414
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	8.8 a	5.0	150
	Spoil	5.1 b	5.2	273
	Trench	4.5 b	5.4	278
	Work	4.2 b	5.2	280
Treatment	1997 Undisturbed prairie	8.9 a	2.3	90
	1997 Seeded	1.3 e	2.7	209
	1997 Sodded	2.8 d	2.2	206
	1998 Undisturbed prairie	8.6 ab	2.2	60
	1998 Seeded	6.6 c	2.5	208
	1998 Sodded	7.8 b	2.8	208

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.5. Bare ground (%) at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	71.1 a	40.0	535
	1998	64.7 b	36.0	536
Site	Hardisty	68.3 a	37.8	473
	Manyberries	67.7 a	38.5	598
Treatment	Undisturbed prairie	6.1 c	17.9	150
	Seeded	87.2 a	18.7	417
	Sodded	84.3 b	19.2	414
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	6.1 c	17.9	150
	Spoil	85.3 ab	18.5	273
	Trench	81.6 b	23.3	278
	Work	90.4 a	12.9	280
Treatment	1997 Undisturbed prairie	1.4 f	4.5	90
	1997 Seeded	96.0 a	5.4	209
	1997 Sodded	86.6 b	20.4	206
	1998 Undisturbed prairie	10.9 e	24.1	60
	1998 Seeded	78.5 d	22.8	208
	1998 Sodded	82.1 c	17.9	208

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.6. Rough fescue density (number of plants of 0.1m²) at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	3.5 a	4.3	130
	1998	2.9 a	4.2	130
Site	Hardisty	1.8 b	4.6	120
	Manyberries	4.4 a	3.3	140
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	4.2 a	4.5	120
	Trench	2.4 b	3.9	140
Zone and Year	Hardisty undisturbed prairie	3.4 a	4.0	30
	1997 Hardisty trench	0.5 b	1.0	30
	1998 Hardisty trench	0.0 b	0.0	30
	Manyberries undisturbed prairie	4.9 a	4.9	30
	1997 Manyberries trench	4.7 a	4.5	40
	1998 Manyberries trench	3.2 a	4.4	40

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.7. Ground cover (%) of rough fescue at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Category		Mean	SD	n
Year	1997	0.8 a	1.5	130
	1998	1.0 a	1.5	130
Site	Hardisty	0.5 a	0.7	120
	Manyberries	1.2 b	1.9	140
Right-of-Way Zone	Undisturbed prairie	1.4 a	1.8	120
	Trench	0.4 b	0.9	140
Zone and Year	Hardisty undisturbed prairie	1.0 bc	0.8	30
	1997 Hardisty trench	0.02 d	0.04	30
	1998 Hardisty trench	0.0 d	0.0	30
	Manyberries undisturbed prairie	1.9 a	2.4	30
	1997 Manyberries trench	0.4 c	0.9	40
	1998 Manyberries trench	1.0 b	1.2	40

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter within a category are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

Table 2.8. Spatz similarity indices between zones and the undisturbed prairie from the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Zone compared	1997	1998
Overall seeded trench	10.48	11.96
Overall sodded trench	18.67	16.24
Hardisty seeded trench	11.89	11.49
Hardisty sodded trench	20.11	15.63
Manyberries seeded trench	8.04	12.78
Manyberries sodded trench	16.28	17.22

III. MINIMAL DISTURBANCE PIPELINE RECLAMATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR NATIVE PRAIRIE RESTORATION

1.0 Introduction

World Wildlife Fund Canada (1988) estimates that 15% of the Dry Mixed-Grass Prairie Ecoregion has less than 10% cover of native prairie remaining; 26% has 10 to 50% and 59% has more than 50% of its original vegetation. Much of the ecoregion has been broken by the plow and is subject to extensive pressure from agriculture, recreation and natural resource energy extraction. In Alberta in 1991 there were approximately 41,000 oil and gas wells and 2,600 km of pipeline within the ecoregion (Kerr et al. 1993) and those numbers are growing. It has, therefore, become a priority for regulatory agencies in Alberta to conserve the remaining native prairie grasslands and stringent regulations for revegetation of public lands disturbed by industrial activities have been imposed. Many private landowners also demand that disturbed native prairie be restored to its original condition. In most cases this has resulted in industry using native grass revegetation mixes consisting of late seral species. Due to lack of a consistent and adequately diverse supply of native plant material coupled with a general lack of knowledge about native seed establishment requirements, most efforts at prairie restoration have been ineffective.

Pipeline construction on native prairie typically follows the same general sequence of activities. First, topsoil and sod are stripped and bladed to the side of the right-of-way (RoW). The second soil horizon is bladed to the side adjacent to the topsoil/sod. Trenching and pipe installation are then carried out on the subsoil. After the pipe is buried the stored soil is bladed back onto the RoW, recontoured and seeded.

Most research on pipeline revegetation success has focused on agricultural crops. However, Reid (1977) studied the effects of pipeline installation on sandy soil grasslands in southern Alberta and found no significant differences in yield on older lines. Recently installed lines had a variable cover of crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron pectiniforme* R. & S.) if seeded and weedy species if not seeded. Disturbed sites with only natural

revegetation resembled the adjacent undisturbed sites after several years. Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. (1983) found decreases in productivity on native rangeland due to lack of topsoil replacement, topsoil and subsoil mixing, weed competition and gopher holes. Of the sites studied, 81% had more than 10% reductions in live cover, height and/or weediness over the pipeline right-of-way (RoW). Naeth (1985) found pipeline construction severely altered botanical composition of the RoW. Following disturbance pioneer and introduced species dominated the RoW, particularly over the trench. On 26 year old sites species composition on RoW was approaching the undisturbed prairie.

Very little research into methods of prairie restoration other than seeding has been undertaken. Minimum disturbance through not stripping the RoW has been hypothesized as a reclamation technique to facilitate restoration. In this no-strip technique, trenching, pipe installation and burial are conducted directly on the prairie surface without stripping any soil. The resulting initial disturbance is much smaller than if the RoW is stripped over its entire width. Since native prairie topsoil contains reserves of viable native seed this should also enhance restoration efforts through increased availability of plant propagules. However, this influence on revegetation in a natural setting is not well documented and scientific research on its effectiveness is lacking.

In a recent study on small diameter (15 cm) pipelines in southern Alberta, Adams et al. (1996) supported no-strip pipeline construction. Three years after construction the plant community on the no-strip area more closely resembled undisturbed prairie than did the adjacent stripped treatment. They reported more disturbance to native prairie from stripping but no-strip adversely affected surface soil chemical properties. Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) was elevated from trenching through sodic subsoil, but by the third year SAR values declined and did not appear to negatively affect the vegetation.

2.0 Research Objectives

1. To evaluate plant community structure and diversity with no-strip and conventional right-of-way stripping pipeline construction techniques.

2. To compare the above treatments to the undisturbed prairie.
3. To evaluate the contribution of the seedbank on the RoW to the revegetation process.

3.0 Materials and Methods

3.1 Site Descriptions

In 1996 a large diameter (61 cm) pipeline traversing 435 km of east central and southeastern Alberta was constructed by Express Pipeline. Two research sites, approximately 21 km apart, were randomly selected along the RoW where no-strip construction was used adjacent to areas where conventional topsoil stripping was employed.

Both research sites are located near Jenner, Alberta in the Dry Mixed-Grass Ecoregion. This ecoregion is the driest in Alberta, with precipitation averaging 210 mm in May through August and 340 mm annually (Strong and Leggat 1981). Summer temperatures are the warmest in Alberta averaging 16.2° C with mean monthly maximums from 23 to 28 °C. Extreme highs often exceed 30 °C. Potential evapotranspiration deficits exceed 100 mm per month, excluding the effect of persistent winds common to the region.

Native plant communities are dominated by needle grasses (*Stipa* species L.), blue grama grass (*Bouteloua gracilis* (HBK) Lag.), june grass (*Koeleria macrantha* (Ledeb.) J.A. Schultes f.), little club moss (*Selaginella densa* Beauv.), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida* Willd.), moss phlox (*Phlox hoodii* Richards.) and thread-leaved sedge (*Carex filifolia* Nutt.) (Strong and Leggat 1981).

Shallow soil profile development also reflects the lack of moisture. Topsoil depths are typically less than 10 cm and often less than 5 cm. Rego soils are common. Modal soils in the ecoregion are Brown Chernozems with significant occurrences of Solonchets. Soil at the northern site is a sandy loam to fine sandy loam textured Orthic Brown Chernozem from the Bingville soil unit; the southern site has a fine sandy loam to loam textured Brown Solod from the Halliday soil unit (Leskiw et al. 1993) (Tables A.3 and A.4).

3.2 Experimental Design and Treatments

Following soil replacement after trenching, half of each area was seeded and the other halves were left to recover naturally. There are, therefore, four treatments: strip/seed, strip/no-seed, no-strip/seed and no-strip/no-seed. The sites were seeded (Tables B.86, B.87) in the second week of June, 1997.

The experimental design is a complete randomized block. Both sites consist of three blocks each 20 m long of each of the four randomly located treatments. Different areas of the RoW are subject to different degrees of disturbance during pipeline construction so the treatments were divided laterally into three (spoil, work and trench) RoW zones. Due to the nature of pipeline construction neither blocks nor zones could be randomized.

The RoW is 20 m wide, centered over the buried pipe. The trench zone is 1.5 m wide and 2 m deep. Each of the spoil and work zones is 9.25 m wide. The spoil zone is subject to the least disturbance; subsoil material from the trench is piled there and after pipe installation is graded back into the trench. Due to the volume of soil displaced by installation of the pipe a strip of subsoil about 5 m wide was left on the prairie surface along the RoW center in no-strip treatments. Topsoil is stored outside the work zone and the majority of traffic is restricted to the area between topsoil pile and trench. On the stripped treatments topsoil was stripped across the entire RoW at the northern site but at the southern site about 4 m of unstripped prairie remained on the spoil side of the RoW. This results in the trench zone being the most consistently and comparably disturbed area.

3.3 Vegetation Measurements

Plant species density is useful in describing the relative plentifulness or scarcity of a species. Daubenmire (1968) describes density as key to understanding population dynamics. Cain and de Oliveira Castro (1959) state it is useful in describing the nature of change that may be occurring in the community. Plant density is an important consideration in land reclamation as reclamation certificates are not issued unless density

on revegetated wellsite disturbances on grasslands in Alberta is greater than or equal to 80% of control vegetation (Alberta Environmental Protection 1995).

Percent ground cover of live vegetation is analogous to basal area which is the cross-sectional area of individual plants taken at or near the ground surface (Daubenmire 1968). Basal area is recommended over canopy measurements in grassland studies because of the potential effects weather or grazing may have on the canopy (Cain and de Oliveira Castro 1959). The sum of individual plant basal areas yields total area covered by plants and this, combined with other ground cover measurements are important in land reclamation and revegetation because erosion prevention is a key goal. The Reclamation criteria for wellsites (Alberta Environmental Protection 1995) require that the number and size of bare areas should not exceed original or control vegetation.

Species richness, the number of species per unit area, can be used synonymously with diversity (Walker 1988, Tilman et al. 1996) and according to some is indicative of ecosystem stability. For example, Tilman and Downing (1994) states that one of the ecological tenets justifying conservation of biodiversity is that diversity begets stability. Other researchers do not support this view, among them Kent and Coker (1992) who state that there is no clear relationship between high diversity or species richness and ecosystem/community stability. Walker (1988), among others, suggests diversity is a function of disturbance or instability. For this research species richness is used as another measure of the similarity of plant communities on and off the pipeline RoW.

Blocks of RoW zones were each sampled at 10 randomly located 0.1 m² quadrats. There were thus 30 quadrats per zone in each treatment; undisturbed prairie was sampled at both sites in 30 randomly located quadrats approximately 10 m from the RoW in each of the study years. Visual vegetation assessments were made in each quadrat for percent species composition and percent ground cover (live vegetation, litter, bare ground, rocks, moss, lichen). Little club moss (*Selaginella densa* Rydb.) was included in the moss category. Plant species density was measured for plants rooted in the quadrat.

3.4 Seedbank Analyses

Thirty random 2.7 cm diameter by 2.5 cm deep (14.5 cc) samples of topsoil were composited from each replicate of the trench zone in all treatments at both sites after the soil was replaced and prior to seeding. Those samples were grown out over a 37 day period in a growth chamber at an accredited seed lab using standard seed germination testing methods. The growth chamber was divided into top, middle and bottom levels and soil from each replicate was divided equally into three sub samples. One of each was grown out on each level. Newly emerged seedlings were counted on days 9, 16, 23, 30 and 37.

3.5 Soil Measurements

Soil surface density and moisture data were obtained with a Campbell Pacific Nuclear model MC-1 moisture density probe (Chanasyk and Naeth 1988). Five measurements were made in each replicate of each zone. Penetration resistance was measured at 10 locations in each replicate of each zone at 0, 2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5, 15 and 20 cm depths with a 30° cone penetrometer. Three soil samples from 0 to 5 cm per replicate per zone on the RoW were composited and taken for laboratory analysis of pH, electrical conductivity (EC), total carbon (C) and particle size distribution (sand, silt, clay). Soil samples for the undisturbed prairie were similarly collected for each depth interval of 0 to 5, 5 to 15, 15 to 30 and 30 to 45 cm but only one randomly selected composited sample was analyzed. Soils data are presented, for the readers interest, in Appendix A.

Laboratory samples were air dried and ground to pass a 2 mm sieve. Soil pH was determined with an Acumet model 630 pH meter in a 1:2 soil:water solution. EC was measured with a Yellow Springs Instrument Co. model 31 conductivity bridge in a 1:2 soil:water paste. A Leco Carbon Analyser was used for total carbon determination. Particle size distribution was measured by the hydrometer method. These procedures are presented in Carter (1993).

3.6 Statistical Analyses

The GLM procedure in SAS (SAS Institute Inc. 1988) was used to perform analysis of variance (ANOVA) on plant density, species richness, live vegetation ground cover (excluding *Selaginella densa*), and bare ground. To enable statistical comparisons among individual zones, treatments and the undisturbed prairie two statistical models were used. One model treated the undisturbed prairie control as a zone, the other set it as a treatment. The model main effects were tested first by the F ratio. Statistically significant effects were explored with Bonferroni comparisons between zones and the undisturbed prairie. All strip/no-strip treatments were contrasted against undisturbed prairie and selected treatments among themselves. Contrasts were made among trench zones. These tests were performed for each of the two years. The statistical models used were:

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_t + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

where: μ = grand mean.

α_t = effect of treatment.

ε_{ij} = error term.

and

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_z + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

where: μ = grand mean.

α_z = effect of zone.

ε_{ij} = error term.

Analysis of variance was used to determine statistical differences between means of germinated seed numbers from each treatment at each site. Stripped treatments were contrasted against no-strip treatments. The statistical model was:

$$Y_{ij} = \mu + \alpha_t + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

where: μ = grand mean.

α_t = effect of treatment at each site.

ε_{ij} = error term.

Plant species were grouped to make meaningful comparisons across sites because many plant species with similar ecological characteristics (e.g. introduced annuals, native bunch grasses) occurred only at one site but were abundant overall. Eleven groups were established: native bunch grasses, native rhizomatous grasses, grass seedlings, native forb increasers (*Artemisia* sp), native forbs, sedges, introduced grasses, introduced annuals, introduced perennials and shrubs.

4.0 Results and Discussion

4.1 Plant Density

Plant density on all RoW zones except no-strip/no-seed work and strip/no-seed spoil was significantly lower than the undisturbed prairie in both study years despite a general increase from first to second year (Tables 3.1, B.47 to B.58, B.72 to B.84). The largest increase occurred on the strip/no-seed trench where mean plant density rose from 1.1 to 9.8 plants 0.1 m^{-2} . That change is mainly due to establishment of a large number of introduced annuals and, to a much lesser extent, increases in native rhizomatous grasses, sedges and increaser forbs. Among trench zones, no statistically significant differences in plant density occurred until the second year. By then, due to establishment of introduced annuals, plant density was significantly higher in the strip/no-seed than no-strip/no-seed trench. Plant density on the strip/seed trench was also significantly higher than the no-strip/no-seed trench due to increases in seeded grasses and introduced annuals.

Plant density on all strip and no-strip treatments remained significantly lower than the undisturbed prairie over the two study years (Tables 3.6). Plant density was also significantly lower on stripped than no-strip treatments in both years due to the smaller overall disturbance on no-strip treatments. Plant density was marginally higher on the no-strip/no-seed compared to no-strip/seed treatments in both years, significantly so in 1997. In spoil and work zones of strip and no-strip treatments density of native bunch grasses decreased while native rhizomatous grasses increased (Table 3.5). Sedges disappeared from those zones of the seed compared to no-seed treatment. By the second year seeded

grasses appeared in the seeded treatment. Plant density in the strip/no-seed treatment was significantly lower than the strip/seed treatment in 1997 but by 1998 had reversed. The increase in seeded grasses in the seeded treatment was overshadowed by the increase in introduced annuals in the no-seed treatment. Two factors may be responsible: competition from seeded grasses suppressed weed growth in the seeded treatment and cultivation by seeding killed some weeds.

4.2 Species Richness

Species richness increased in all RoW zones from 1997 to 1998 (Table 3.2). In five of 12 cases RoW zones were not significantly lower than the undisturbed prairie by 1998. These are areas of highest intact native prairie and include three no-strip work and spoil treatments and two stripped spoil treatments. Species richness was significantly less in the no-strip/no-seed trench than any seeded trench as a result of seeded grasses and introduced annuals. More introduced annuals in the strip/seed trench increased richness compared to the no-strip/seed trench.

Species richness was significantly higher on undisturbed prairie than any treatment over both years (Table 3.7). As a result of less overall disturbance to the prairie surface no-strip had significantly more species than strip treatments in both years. Seeding added significantly to species richness in both strip and no-strip treatments, again over both years.

4.3 Live Vegetation Ground Cover

Live vegetation ground cover was significantly higher on undisturbed prairie than on any RoW zone in 1997 (Tables 3.3, B.35 to B.46, B.59 to B.71). By 1998, cover increased on all RoW zones and 8 of the 12 zones were no longer significantly lower than the undisturbed prairie. Expansion of rhizomatous grasses in the intact prairie and growth of seeded grasses increased ground cover in no-strip treatments. Growth of seeded grasses and introduced annuals increased ground cover on strip treatments. Among trench zones

there were no significant differences in ground cover in 1997 and by 1998 only the no-strip/no-seed and strip/seed trenches were significantly different. However, the lack of statistical significance should not mask the fact that ground cover was generally higher on strip versus no-strip trenches and seeding did result in more ground cover.

Live vegetation ground cover was significantly higher on undisturbed prairie than on any strip/no-strip treatment in 1997 but by 1998 only the difference between it and strip/no-seed remained so (Table 3.8). In 1997 ground cover was significantly higher on no-strip/no-seed than strip no-seed but as a result of the large increases in introduced annuals on strip/no-seed it was not significant by 1998. The difference in ground cover on no-strip/no-seed and no-strip/seed was not significant in either year and although it began higher on no-strip/no-seed that relationship reversed. Ground cover on no-strip/seed was consistently higher than strip/seed but the difference was significant only in 1997. Ground cover on strip/seed began marginally higher than strip/no-seed but increased markedly so that by 1998 it was significantly higher.

4.4 Bare Ground

Bare ground was higher on all RoW zones than undisturbed prairie in both years (Tables 3.4, b.85). Little club moss (*Selaginella densa*), which occupied over 60% of the prairie surface, was greatly reduced in all disturbed, especially stripped treatments. The general lack of litter on disturbed areas also contributed to large differences in bare ground between them and the undisturbed prairie. In the five disturbed zones where bare ground increased over time there was a corresponding decrease in the amount of little club moss. Considering erosion is more likely in areas with less than 15% bare ground, these sites all have severe erosion potential.

All strip/no-strip treatments had significantly more bare ground than undisturbed prairie in both years (Table 3.9). No-strip treatments had significantly less bare ground than strip ones in both years. Seeding resulted in less bare ground in strip/seed than in strip/no-seed treatments by 1998, but not in 1997. This is due to large numbers of introduced annuals in

the strip/no-seed treatment. Seeding also affected bare ground on no-strip treatments, being significantly higher on the no-seed portion in 1997 but not in 1998.

4.5 Seedbank

Significantly (contrast probability = 0.0095) more seedlings emerged in soil collected from stripped compared to no-strip treatments. A total of 38 seedlings were counted, 27 from strip treatments (Table 3.10). Admixing of soil horizons in no-strip treatments, and therefore dilution of topsoil, is the likely explanation. Species identification must be inferred, however, from the 1998 trench vegetation data the majority of emerged seedlings were introduced annuals. Forty-two percent of seedlings emerged within 16 days and by 23 days 63% had emerged.

5.0 Comparisons to Other Research and Practical Applications

Disturbance resulted in establishment of early successional plant communities reported in several other studies of disturbed plant community dynamics. The most surprising result was the lack of statistically significant differences in plant density or ground cover by the developing vegetation in topsoil on the stripped and seeded treatment or the topsoil/subsoil mix on the no-strip/seed treatment. However, as suggested by Adams et al. (1996), in arid regions with shallow topsoil of low organic matter and nutrient content the difference in growth medium may be insignificant for plant growth.

The competitive exclusion of weeds by seeded grasses was clearly shown in the strip/seed compared to strip/no-seed treatments. The results show that certain characteristics make species more, or less resistant to disturbance and enable them to survive, and in some cases thrive, in a disturbed environment. Other species, less well adapted to disturbance, decline in abundance and/or perish.

The strip/no-strip research emphasizes the benefits of minimal disturbance construction. By measures commonly used to judge reclamation success the no-strip treatment was clearly better than the strip treatment. It had less bare ground more original vegetation

remained intact. The suppression of weed growth by seeded grasses is also important. The contribution made by the seedbank to the revegetation process came primarily from introduced annual weeds.

6.0 Conclusions

1. No-strip pipeline construction resulted in a much smaller initial disturbance and conserved more of the initial plant community than conventional right-of-way stripping construction.
2. Seeding appropriate native grasses in pipeline reclamation on native prairie suppressed weed growth, increased species richness and contributed to groundcover on no-strip treatments.
3. Stored propagules in the prairie seedbank contributed to increased ground cover and species richness, however, the contribution of desirable native species was small as weedy annuals dominated.
4. Admixing of soil horizons diluted the seedbank in no-strip treatments.
5. Bare ground increased on no-strip treatments from the destruction of little club moss.

7.0 References

- Adams, B.W., O. Castelli, W. Tedder and A. Janz. 1996. Reclamation of mixed grass prairie disturbed by pipeline construction. Reclamation Research Technical Advisory Committee. Edmonton AB. Unpublished.
- Alberta Environmental Protection. 1995. Reclamation criteria for wellsites and associated facilities - 1995 update. Alberta Environmental Protection. Edmonton AB. 62 pp.
- Cain, S.A. and G.M. de Oliveira Castro. 1959. Manual of vegetation analysis. Harper and Brothers. New York NY. Pp. 135-143.
- Carter, M.R. 1993. Soil sampling and methods of analysis. Can. Soc. Soil Sci. Lewis Publishers. Salem MA. 832 pp.
- Chanasyk, D.S. and M.A. Naeth. 1988. Measurement of near-surface soil moisture with a hydrogenously shielded neutron probe. Can. J. Soil Sci. 68:171-176.
- Daubenmire, R.D. 1968. Plant communities: A textbook of plant synecology. Harper and Row. New York NY. Pp. 37-96.
- Hardy Associates (1978) Ltd. 1983. Evaluation of pipeline reclamation practices on agricultural lands in Alberta. Reclamation Research Technical Advisory Committee Report #83-3. Edmonton AB. 186 pp.

- Kent, M. and P. Coker. 1992. *Vegetation analysis and description: a practical approach*. Bellhaven Press. London UK. Pp. 102-105.
- Kerr, D.S., L.J. Morrison and K.E. Wilkinson. 1993. *Reclamation of native grasslands in Alberta: a review of the literature*. Alberta Land Conservation and Reclamation Council Report No. 91-1. 205 pp. plus appendices.
- Leskiw, L.A., R.N. Wiebe and A. Laycock. 1993. *Soil survey for the Express Pipeline project (Alberta section)*. Can-Ag Enterprises Ltd. Edmonton AB.
- Naeth, M.A. 1985. *Ecosystem reconstruction and stabilization following pipeline construction through solonetzic native rangeland in southern Alberta*. M.Sc. thesis. University of Alberta. Edmonton AB. 213 pp.
- Reid, D.E. 1977. *Vegetative survey and distribution studies along the proposed Arctic gas route*. Northern Engineering Services Ltd. Biological Report Series 37. 59 pp.
- SAS Institute Inc. 1988. *SAS/STAT users guide*. Release 6.03 edition. Cary NC. 1028 pp.
- Strong, W.L. and K.R. Leggat. 1981. *Ecoregions of Alberta*. Alberta Energy and Natural Resources. Edmonton AB. 64 pp.
- Tilman, D. and J.A. Downing. 1994. Biodiversity and stability in grasslands. *Nature* 367:363-365.
- Tilman, D., D. Wedin and J. Knops. 1996. Productivity and sustainability influenced by biodiversity in grassland ecosystems. *Nature* 379:718-729.
- Walker, D. 1988. Diversity and stability. In J.M. Cherrett (ed.). *Ecological concepts: the contribution of ecology to an understanding of the natural world*. British Ecological Society/Blackwell Scientific Publications. Oxford UK. Pp. 115-145.
- World Wildlife Fund Canada. 1988. *Prairie conservation action plan: 1989-1994*. 58 pp.

Table 3.1. Plant density (number of plants 0.1 m²) on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	n	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie vs:	60	34.2	13.6	32.8	17.8
No-strip/no-seed spoil	60	22.2*	18.8	22.0*	18.6
No-strip/no-seed trench	60	0.3*	0.9	1.4*	1.6
No-strip/no-seed work	60	31.1	24.8	32.0	22.4
No-strip/seed spoil	60	18.1*	12.6	21.3*	13.5
No-strip/seed trench	59	3.6*	3.8	4.4*	2.5
No-strip/seed work	60	23.4*	16.3	21.7*	14.6
Strip/no-seed spoil	20	33.3	28.4	26.8	15.6
Strip/no-seed trench	50	1.1*	1.5	9.8*	14.7
Strip/no-seed work	50	1.8*	3.1	4.6*	5.2
Strip/seed spoil	60	16.7*	13.4	17.6*	14.1
Strip/seed trench	60	3.8*	4.0	6.9*	7.3
Strip/seed work	60	4.8*	5.3	5.0*	4.4

* = significantly different from undisturbed prairie by Bonferroni comparison at $\alpha = 0.05$
SD: standard deviation

Table 3.2. Species richness (number of species 0.1 m²) on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	n	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie vs:	60	5.3	1.6	6.0	2.2
No-strip/no-seed spoil	60	3.9*	2.1	4.4*	2.7
No-strip/no-seed trench	60	0.2*	0.6	1.2*	1.2
No-strip/no-seed work	60	4.6	2.3	5.2	2.2
No-strip/seed spoil	60	4.3	2.0	5.4	2.2
No-strip/seed trench	59	1.7*	1.5	3.1*	1.2
No-strip/seed work	60	4.6	1.7	5.7	2.3
Strip/no-seed spoil	20	5.6	2.1	6.4	1.8
Strip/no-seed trench	50	0.8*	1.0	2.5*	2.2
Strip/no-seed work	50	1.0*	1.0	2.3*	1.7
Strip/seed spoil	60	3.9*	2.1	5.1	2.4
Strip/seed trench	60	1.9*	1.2	3.6*	1.4
Strip/seed work	60	2.0*	1.4	3.3*	1.8

* = significantly different from undisturbed prairie by Bonferroni comparison at $\alpha = 0.05$
SD: standard deviation

Table 3.3. Live vegetation ground cover (%) on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	n	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie vs:	60	5.0	2.8	5.2	2.5
No-strip/no-seed spoil	60	2.5*	2.5	4.2	3.2
No-strip/no-seed trench	60	0.0*	0.1	1.7*	3.5
No-strip/no-seed work	60	3.5*	3.4	7.0	4.5
No-strip/seed spoil	60	2.2*	2.4	5.6	3.8
No-strip/seed trench	59	0.1*	0.1	2.2*	2.0
No-strip/seed work	60	2.6*	2.4	7.0	4.5
Strip/no-seed spoil	20	2.3*	2.2	7.2	3.2
Strip/no-seed trench	48	0.2*	0.4	2.0*	2.4
Strip/no-seed work	48	0.4*	0.6	2.1*	2.1
Strip/seed spoil	60	2.0*	3.2	5.4	3.7
Strip/seed trench	57	0.2*	0.4	3.4	3.1
Strip/seed work	58	0.3*	0.8	4.6	4.6

* = significantly different from undisturbed prairie by Bonferroni comparison at $\alpha = 0.05$
SD: standard deviation

Table 3.4. Bare ground (%) on right-of-way zones and undisturbed prairie at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	n	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie vs:	60	1.2	2.2	5.7	15.9
No-strip/no-seed spoil	60	62.5*	43.7	71.0*	35.7
No-strip/no-seed trench	60	98.6*	1.8	95.4*	4.6
No-strip/no-seed work	60	65.4*	38.6	71.8*	28.0
No-strip/seed spoil	60	75.7*	36.1	77.5*	31.6
No-strip/seed trench	60	98.6*	1.7	95.3*	3.5
No-strip/seed work	60	70.1*	34.5	74.7*	27.4
Strip/no-seed spoil	20	58.6*	45.3	76.7*	27.6
Strip/no-seed trench	50	98.7*	1.7	94.8*	5.0
Strip/no-seed work	50	98.8*	1.3	95.3*	6.5
Strip/seed spoil	60	79.1*	34.1	75.6*	35.4
Strip/seed trench	60	99.0*	0.8	94.7*	3.4
Strip/seed work	60	98.5*	1.6	93.6*	5.2

* = significantly different from undisturbed prairie by Bonferroni comparison at $\alpha = 0.05$
SD: standard deviation

Table 3.5. Grouped species density on disturbed zones at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
no-strip/no-seed spoil	native bunch grasses	7.2	7.9	4.5	5.4
	rhizomatous native grasses	2.0	2.8	4.3	5.5
	sedge	11.1	14.5	11.0	16.4
	grass seedlings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	1.6	2.7	1.7	3.2
	native forb increasers	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.6
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
no-strip/no-seed trench	native bunch grasses	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
	sedge	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.3
	grass seedlings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	native forb increasers	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.2
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
no-strip/no-seed work	native bunch grasses	9.6	11.9	6.2	6.1
	rhizomatous native grasses	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.1
	sedge	15.8	20.4	19.3	19.5
	grass seedlings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	3.2	5.5	2.7	4.4
	native forb increasers	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.1
	introduced annuals	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.5. Grouped species density on disturbed zones at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998. (cont'd)

Right-of-Way Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
No-strip/seed spoil	native bunch grasses	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.4
	rhizomatous native grasses	2.7	3.1	5.3	6.4
	sedge	7.7	11.2	8.9	10.1
	grass seedlings	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.1
	introduced grasses	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5
	native forbs	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.6
	native forb increasers	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.5
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.1
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
No-strip/seed trench	native bunch grasses	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.3
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
	sedge	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.6
	grass seedlings	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.9
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
	native forb increasers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No-strip/seed work	native bunch grasses	6.1	5.0	6.0	5.1
	rhizomatous native grasses	2.5	2.8	3.9	5.2
	sedge	12.6	13.5	9.7	11.1
	grass seedlings	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.0
	native forb increasers	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.3
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.5. Grouped species density on disturbed zones at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998. (cont'd)

Right-of-Way Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Strip/no-seed spoil	native bunch grasses	7.0	4.9	5.2	5.1
	rhizomatous native grasses	4.9	3.7	9.0	12.7
	sedge	19.2	23.0	7.4	9.5
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.4
	native forb increasers	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.8
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.9
Strip/no-seed trench	native bunch grasses	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.1
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8
	sedge	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.8
	grass seedlings	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
	native forb increasers	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.1	0.2	8.2	13.6
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4
Strip/no-seed work	native bunch grasses	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6
	sedge	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.8
	grass seedlings	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
	native forb increasers	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.1	0.2	3.2	4.9
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

Table 3.5 Grouped species density on disturbed zones at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998. (cont'd)

Right-of-Way Zone	Group	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Strip/seed spoil	native bunch grasses	5.8	5.8	4.4	3.6
	rhizomatous native grasses	2.4	2.8	4.1	5.3
	sedge	6.7	8.9	7.5	8.4
	grass seedlings	1.0	2.6	0.2	0.7
	introduced grasses	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.1
	native forb increasers	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	shrubs	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Strip/seed trench	native bunch grasses	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.1
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.9
	sedge	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0
	grass seedlings	1.8	3.6	0.3	0.7
	introduced grasses	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
	native forbs	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5
	native forb increasers	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.1	2.8	6.6
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strip/seed work	native bunch grasses	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3
	rhizomatous native grasses	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.9
	sedge	0.6	2.1	0.3	1.5
	grass seedlings	1.8	3.6	0.2	0.7
	introduced grasses	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
	native forbs	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.1
	native forb increasers	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
	introduced annuals	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.1
	introduced perennials	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	shrubs	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

n = 60, except strip/no-seed spoil = 20, strip/no-seed trench and strip/no-seed work = 50
SD: standard deviation

Table 3.6. Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of plant density (number of plants 0.1m²) at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Year	Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Contrast Probability	Treatment 1		Treatment 2	
				Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1997	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0001	34.2	13.6	17.9	22.1
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0001	34.2	13.6	15.1	14.6
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	34.2	13.6	6.7	16.6
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	34.2	13.6	8.4	10.4
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0010	17.9	22.1	6.7	16.6
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0410	17.9	22.1	15.1	14.6
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	15.1	14.6	8.4	10.4
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0125	6.7	16.6	8.4	10.4
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.1630	0.3	0.9	3.6	3.8
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.8978	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.5
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.1488	0.3	0.9	3.8	6.9
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.9658	3.6	3.8	3.8	6.9
1998	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0001	32.8	17.8	18.5	21.0
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0001	32.8	17.8	15.8	14.1
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	32.8	17.8	10.5	14.1
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	32.8	17.8	9.8	10.9
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0032	18.5	21.0	10.5	14.1
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0596	18.5	21.0	15.8	14.1
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	15.8	14.1	9.8	10.9
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0245	10.5	14.1	9.8	10.9
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.2084	1.4	1.6	4.4	2.5
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.0007	1.4	14.7	9.8	14.7
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.0231	1.4	7.3	6.9	7.3
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.3089	4.4	2.5	6.9	7.3

SD: standard deviation

Table 3.7. Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of species richness (number of plants 0.1m^{-2}) at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Year	Treatment 1	Treatment 2		Contrast Probability	Treatment 1		Treatment 2	
		Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1997	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	1.6	5.3	1.6	2.9	2.7	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	1.6	5.3	1.6	3.5	2.2	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	1.6	5.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	1.6	5.3	1.6	2.6	1.9	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	2.7	2.9	2.7	1.7	2.1	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.5	2.2	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	2.2	3.5	2.2	2.6	1.9	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.6	1.9	
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.7	1.5	
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	
1998	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.6	0.2	0.6	1.9	1.2	
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	2.2	6.0	2.2	3.6	2.7	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	2.2	6.0	2.2	4.7	2.3	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	2.2	6.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	2.2	6.0	2.2	4.0	2.0	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.5	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	2.7	3.6	2.7	4.7	2.3	
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	2.3	4.7	2.3	4.0	2.0	
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	2.5	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.0	
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2		
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.2		
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.6	1.4		
No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	2.2	2.5	2.2	3.6	1.4		

Table 3.8. Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of live vegetation ground cover (%) excluding *Selaginella densa* at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Year	Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Contrast Probability	Treatment 1		Treatment 2	
				Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1997	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0001	5.0	2.8	2.0	2.8
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0001	5.0	2.8	1.6	2.2
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	5.0	2.8	0.6	1.3
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	5.0	2.8	0.9	2.0
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	2.0	2.8	0.6	1.3
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0728	2.0	2.8	1.6	2.2
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0005	1.6	2.2	0.9	2.1
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.5802	0.6	1.3	0.9	2.1
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.9302	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.897	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.6597	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.7248	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
1998	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0885	5.2	2.5	4.3	4.3
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.6476	5.2	2.5	4.9	4.1
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0049	5.2	2.5	2.9	3.1
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.1618	5.2	2.5	4.5	3.9
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0994	4.3	4.3	2.9	3.1
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0782	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.1
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.1827	4.9	4.1	4.5	3.9
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0437	2.9	3.1	4.5	3.9
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.3881	1.7	3.5	2.2	2.0
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.4638	1.7	3.5	2.0	2.4
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.0063	1.7	3.5	3.4	3.1
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.0607	2.2	2.0	3.4	3.1

Table 3.9. Contrast probability values of treatment comparisons of bare ground (%) at the strip/no-strip research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Year	Treatment 1	Treatment 2	Contrast		Treatment 1		Treatment 2	
			Probability	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
1997	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0001	1.2	2.2	75.5	37.3	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0001	1.2	2.2	81.3	31.3	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	1.2	2.2	92.1	23.5	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	1.2	2.2	92.2	21.7	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0009	75.5	37.3	92.1	23.5	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0251	75.5	37.3	81.3	31.3	
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	81.3	31.3	92.2	21.7	
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0483	92.1	23.5	92.2	21.7	
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.9986	98.6	1.8	98.6	1.7	
	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.9143	98.6	1.8	98.7	1.7	
1998	No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.9186	98.6	1.8	99.0	0.8	
	No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.9172	98.6	1.7	99.0	0.8	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/no-seed	0.0001	5.7	15.9	79.9	28.0	
	Undisturbed vs	No-strip/seed	0.0001	5.7	15.9	82.5	25.8	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0001	5.7	15.9	92.0	14.0	
	Undisturbed vs	Strip/seed	0.0001	5.7	15.9	88.0	22.4	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	Strip/no-seed	0.0003	79.9	28.0	92.0	14.0	
	No-strip/no-seed vs	No-strip/seed	0.1821	79.9	28.0	82.5	25.8	
	No-strip/seed vs	Strip/seed	0.0168	82.8	25.8	88.0	22.4	
	Strip/no-seed vs	Strip/seed	0.6555	92.0	14.0	88.0	22.4	
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	No-strip/seed trench	0.9741	95.4	4.6	95.3	3.5		
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/no-seed trench	0.8351	95.4	4.6	94.8	5.0		
No-strip/no-seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.8483	95.4	4.6	94.7	3.4		
No-strip/seed trench vs	Strip/seed trench	0.8738	95.3	3.5	94.7	3.4		

Table 3.10. Emerged seedlings from the seedbank in the trench zone at the strip/no-strip research sites.

Site	Treatment	Mean	SD
Jenner North	No-strip/no-seed	0.04 b	0.21
	No-strip/seed	0.02 b	0.15
	Strip/no-seed	0.0 b	0.0
	Strip/seed	0.11 b	0.32
Jenner South	No-strip/no-seed	0.11 b	0.32
	No-strip/seed	0.07 b	0.25
	Strip/no-seed	0.33 a	0.64
	Strip/seed	0.15 ab	0.37

n = 45

SD: standard deviation

Means with the same letter are not significantly different at $p \leq 0.05$

IV. SYNTHESIS

1.0 Summary of Research

The research discussed in this thesis was undertaken to evaluate atypical pipeline construction and reclamation practices, sod salvage and replacement and no-strip rights-of-way, aimed at promoting restoration of the disturbed ecosystem.

The disturbance resulting from salvaging and transplanting native prairie sod caused the plant community to revert to an earlier successional state wherein some of the late seral plant species were displaced by introduced annuals and more aggressive, primarily rhizomatous, introduced and native grasses. The extent of this shift depends, to a large degree, on the abundance of those species in the initial and surrounding plant communities.

In the strip/no-strip experiment disturbance resulted in establishment of early successional plant communities. The most surprising result was the lack of statistically significant differences in plant density or ground cover by the developing vegetation in topsoil on the stripped and seeded treatment or the topsoil/subsoil mix on the no-strip/seed treatment. Competitive exclusion of weeds by seeded grasses was clearly exhibited.

The results from both experiments support previous claims that certain characteristics make different species more or less resistant to disturbance and enable them to survive, and in some cases, thrive, in a disturbed environment. Other species, less well adapted to disturbance, decline in abundance and/or perish.

The time frame over which this research was conducted is too short to make definitive statements regarding the eventual outcome of plant community development in either experiment. However, it seems likely that the salvaged sod will return to its pre-disturbance state more quickly than seeded areas. Plant community development is in its very early stages at the strip/no-strip sites and it is impossible to predict the outcome.

2.0 Practical Applications

Salvaging native prairie sod prior to construction, although a significant disturbance in itself, conserved a good representative sample of the predisturbance plant community. Propagules, primarily seed, from many of the species in the transplanted sod are not currently available commercially and may never be. Furthermore, establishment requirements of many of those same species are not well understood. And although the expense of carefully salvaging, storing and transplanting native prairie sod may prohibit its use on very large scale reclamation projects it may be useful in instances when disturbance to highly sensitive areas cannot be avoided or when essentially immediate post-disturbance ground cover is required. Sod salvage may also be useful on a small scale where, rather than salvaging entire, large areas, individual sods could be salvaged and replaced intermittently, for example every few hundred meters along a pipeline right-of-way or a few sods on a 1 hectare wellsite. These individual sods would act primarily as a source of otherwise unavailable propagules thereby promoting restoration of the disturbed areas.

Site selection is a key consideration in sod salvaging efforts. The presence of aggressive exotic plants decreases the chances of successful transplanting in proportion to their abundance in the original vegetation.

The strip/no-strip experiment further emphasizes the benefits of minimal disturbance construction. By measures commonly used to judge reclamation success the no-strip treatment was clearly better. It had less bare ground and much more of the original vegetation remained intact. The suppression of weed growth by seeded grasses is also an important practical result from this work. The contribution made by the seedbank to the revegetation process was primarily from introduced weeds that increased ground cover and species richness but did not contribute to a desired plant community composition over the time frame of the research.

The results indicate that minimizing disturbance to existing plant communities during pipeline construction will have a beneficial long-term influence on site restoration. Every

reasonable effort should be made to conserve as much of the original plant community as possible on any project on native prairie.

3.0 Future Research

Until such time as we more fully understand the consequences of our industrial activities on this planet we must proceed with caution. In the meantime it is incumbent upon us to make every effort to minimize disturbance and to restore disturbed ecosystems. We don't want to wake up, 50 years hence, to the shocking realization that we have cemented the tunnel shut behind us.

Future research in land reclamation and restoration should be directed toward a better understanding of the long-term implications of the current common practices. We need to re-examine sites with good baseline data over many years to see whether restoration is proceeding or, if not, to try and determine why not. Ecological processes can be slow to manifest themselves and only by undertaking long-term studies will we more fully understand them.

APPENDIX A
SITE SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Table A.1. Typical profile description of the Hughendon Soil Unit.

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Structure	Consistence
Ap	0 - 13	very dark grayish brown	loam	granular	friable
Bm	13 - 25	dark yellowish brown	loam	weak subangular blocky	friable
Ck	25 - 150	yellowish brown	loam clay-loam	massive	friable

Adapted from Leskiw et al. (1993)

Table A.2. Typical profile description of the Purescape Soil Unit.

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Structure	Consistence
Ah	0 - 14	very dark grayish brown	loam	granular	friable
Bm	14 - 30	grayish brown	clay loam	fine to medium subangular blocky	friable
Ck	30 - 100	brown	clay loam	massive	firm

Adapted from Leskiw et al. (1993)

Table A.3. Typical profile description of the Bingville Soil Unit.

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Structure	Consistence
Ah	0 - 16	dark grayish brown	fine sandy loam	granular	friable
Bm	16 - 45	dark grayish brown	sandy loam	angular blocky	friable
Ck	45 - 150	grayish brown	sandy loam	massive	friable

Adapted from Leskiw et al. (1993)

Table A.4. Typical profile description of the Halliday Soil Unit.

Horizon	Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Structure	Consistence
Ap	0 - 10	brown	loam sandy loam	granular	friable
AB	10 - 29	brown	loam	subangular blocky	friable
Bnt	29 - 50	grayish brown	clay loam	columnar	firm
Csk	50 - 150	yellowish brown	clay loam loam	massive	friable

Adapted from Leskiw et al. (1993)

Table A.5. Hardisty soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	1.4	.	sand	52.9	.	loam
		1	pH	6.6	.	silt	40.5	.	sandy loam
		1	C	3.6	.	clay	6.7	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.7	.	sand	51.7	.	loam
		1	pH	6.4	.	silt	31.1	.	sandy loam
		1	C	3.6	.	clay	17.2	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.7	.	sand	57.1	.	sandy clay
		1	pH	6.7	.	silt	21.8	.	loam
		1	C	1.7	.	clay	21.1	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.6	.	sand	53.4	.	sandy clay	
	1	pH	6.5	.	silt	22.2	.	loam	
	1	C	1.8	.	clay	24.4	.		
Seeded spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.6	0.24	sand	53.6	1.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.2	0.25	silt	29.4	1.3	
		3	C	3.7	0.25	clay	17.1	2.2	
Seeded trench	0 - 5	3	EC	1.8	0.46	sand	53.1	1.4	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.3	0.51	silt	28.9	1.4	
		3	C	3.7	0.16	clay	18.0	1.7	
Seeded work	0 - 5	3	EC	1.9	0.59	sand	52.6	0.5	loam
		3	pH	7.4	0.28	silt	29.4	1.1	sandy loam
		3	C	3.5	0.36	clay	18.0	1.0	
Sodded spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.5	0.36	sand	54.7	2.2	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.3	0.17	silt	26.5	2.1	
		3	C	3.4	1.41	clay	18.8	4.2	
Sodded trench	0 - 5	3	EC	1.6	0.31	sand	55.3	1.2	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.4	0.15	silt	26.5	0.9	
		3	C	3.0	0.20	clay	18.2	1.0	
Sodded work	0 - 5	3	EC	2.0	0.12	sand	54.1	3.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.5	0.22	silt	28.0	1.4	
		3	C	3.8	0.85	clay	17.9	2.6	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.6. Hardisty penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Penetration Resistance (MPa)				Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)		
	Depth (cm)	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	0.8	0.6	15	8.4	1.8	1.08	0.09
	2.5	30	2.7	0.7					
	5.0	30	4.0	0.8					
	7.5	30	4.5	0.9					
	10.0	30	4.9	0.9					
	12.5	30	5.0	0.7					
	15.0	30	5.1	0.7					
Seeded spoil	0	30	0.7	1.0	15	21.1	4.7	1.24	0.10
	2.5	30	2.1	1.3					
	5.0	30	2.9	1.2					
	7.5	30	2.8	1.4					
	10.0	30	2.6	1.4					
	12.5	30	2.6	1.5					
	15.0	30	2.8	1.4					
Seeded trench	0	30	0.6	0.7	15	20.3	5.3	1.18	0.12
	2.5	30	2.1	1.0					
	5.0	30	2.7	0.9					
	7.5	30	2.6	0.8					
	10.0	30	2.4	0.9					
	12.5	30	2.4	1.1					
	15.0	30	2.4	1.1					
Seeded work	0	30	0.7	0.6	15	20.1	6.1	1.32	0.09
	2.5	30	2.3	1.2					
	5.0	30	2.9	1.2					
	7.5	30	2.8	1.2					
	10.0	30	2.7	1.4					
	12.5	30	2.7	1.2					
	15.0	30	2.8	1.4					
Sodded spoil	0	30	0.3	0.4	15	9.6	3.6	1.17	0.21
	2.5	30	1.3	1.1					
	5.0	30	2.1	1.4					
	7.5	30	2.5	1.4					
	10.0	30	2.8	1.5					
	12.5	30	3.4	1.3					
	15.0	30	3.9	1.3					
20.0	30	4.6	1.1						

Table A.6. Hardisty penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density. (cont'd)

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Sodded trench	0	30	0.2	0.1	15	7.5	3.0	1.12	0.13
	2.5	30	0.7	0.5					
	5.0	30	1.3	0.8					
	7.5	30	1.7	0.9					
	10.0	30	2.4	2.8					
	12.5	30	2.5	1.1					
	15.0	30	3.5	1.5					
	20.0	30	4.6	1.2					
Sodded work	0	30	0.6	0.5	15	12.6	4.6	1.21	0.16
	2.5	30	2.8	1.3					
	5.0	30	4.1	1.5					
	7.5	30	4.4	1.5					
	10.0	30	4.5	1.5					
	12.5	30	4.7	1.2					
	15.0	30	4.9	1.0					
	20.0	30	5.1	0.6					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.7. Manyberries soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	2.19	1.18	sand	45.0	0.9	loam
		1	pH	6.67	0.25	silt	42.2	4.6	
		1	C	5.45	3.39	clay	12.8	4.0	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.66	0.07	sand	48.8	2.6	loam
		1	pH	6.49	0.20	silt	29.0	5.5	sandy clay
		1	C	1.84	0.88	clay	22.3	5.1	loam
	15 - 30	1	EC	1.67	0.38	sand	45.0	3.3	clay loam
		1	pH	7.69	0.39	silt	26.4	4.8	loam sandy
		1	C	1.42	0.15	clay	28.5	3.9	clay loam
30 - 45	1	EC	1.85	0.71	sand	42.0	2.4	clay loam	
	1	pH	8.18	0.17	silt	28.5	3.6		
	1	C	1.45	0.15	clay	29.5	5.5		
Seeded spoil	0 - 5	4	EC	2.64	0.61	sand	40.8	2.3	loam
		4	pH	7.78	0.17	silt	38.0	3.7	
		4	C	4.18	1.09	clay	21.1	2.8	
Seeded trench	0 - 5	4	EC	1.74	0.54	sand	42.5	2.4	loam
		4	pH	7.71	0.24	silt	36.8	2.5	
		4	C	4.87	0.74	clay	20.6	1.4	
Seeded work	0 - 5	4	EC	1.81	0.51	sand	42.8	2.6	loam
		4	pH	7.21	0.57	silt	39.1	5.0	
		4	C	4.26	1.72	clay	18.2	3.8	
Sodded spoil	0 - 5	4	EC	2.64	1.38	sand	43.9	3.4	loam
		4	pH	7.64	0.41	silt	33.5	4.3	
		4	C	4.24	0.97	clay	22.6	3.0	
Sodded trench	0 - 5	4	EC	2.36	0.40	sand	42.1	1.5	loam
		4	pH	7.20	0.07	silt	40.2	2.2	
		4	C	5.91	1.31	clay	17.7	1.1	
Sodded work	0 - 5	4	EC	2.10	0.08	sand	41.8	6.9	loam
		4	pH	6.96	0.20	silt	41.3	3.8	
		4	C	5.03	0.76	clay	16.9	4.7	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.8. Manyberries penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	40	0.8	0.3	20	13.2	2.7	0.94	0.11
	2.5	40	1.3	0.4					
	5.0	40	1.6	0.4					
	7.5	40	1.8	0.5					
	10.0	40	2.5	1.2					
	12.5	40	2.9	1.3					
	15.0	40	3.5	1.2					
Seeded spoil	0	40	1.7	0.7	20	16.7	3.5	1.30	0.20
	2.5	40	2.2	0.7					
	5.0	40	2.2	0.9					
	7.5	40	2.7	1.0					
	10.0	40	3.1	1.1					
	12.5	40	3.5	1.3					
	15.0	40	3.7	1.3					
Seeded trench	0	40	1.1	0.5	20	17.4	2.9	1.43	0.17
	2.5	40	1.7	0.6					
	5.0	40	1.7	0.4					
	7.5	40	1.8	0.4					
	10.0	40	2.3	1.2					
	12.5	40	2.6	1.3					
	15.0	40	3.1	1.4					
Seeded work	0	40	1.3	0.6	20	17.0	2.8	1.35	0.23
	2.5	40	2.2	0.6					
	5.0	40	2.7	0.9					
	7.5	40	3.1	1.2					
	10.0	40	3.2	1.3					
	12.5	40	3.2	1.4					
	15.0	40	3.4	1.4					
Sodded spoil	0	40	1.0	0.5	20	15.9	2.8	1.24	0.23
	2.5	40	1.9	0.8					
	5.0	40	2.4	1.0					
	7.5	40	2.8	1.2					
	10.0	40	3.2	1.4					
	12.5	40	3.6	1.5					
	15.0	40	3.9	1.5					
20.0	40	4.2	1.4						

Table A.8. Manyberries penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density. (cont'd)

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Sodded trench	0	40	0.6	0.4	20	15.9	3.4	0.98	0.11
	2.5	40	1.1	0.5					
	5.0	40	1.2	0.6					
	7.5	40	1.6	1.2					
	10.0	40	1.8	1.2					
	12.5	40	2.3	1.3					
	15.0	40	3.0	1.5					
	20.0	40	3.7	1.6					
Sodded work	0	40	1.0	0.4	20	17.9	4.1	1.24	0.12
	2.5	40	2.0	0.7					
	5.0	40	2.2	0.7					
	7.5	40	2.3	0.7					
	10.0	40	2.4	0.8					
	12.5	40	2.8	1.1					
	15.0	40	3.1	1.2					
	20.0	40	3.7	1.3					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.9. Jenner North no-strip/no-seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	1.13	.	sand	48.2	.	loam
		1	pH	6.95	.	silt	43.5	.	
		1	C	5.23	.	clay	8.3	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.65	.	sand	49.3	.	loam
		1	pH	7.14	.	silt	29.9	.	
		1	C	1.61	.	clay	20.8	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	1.15	.	sand	48.8	.	loam
		1	pH	8.06	.	silt	27.8	.	
		1	C	1.50	.	clay	23.3	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	1.10	.	sand	50.5	.	loam	
	1	pH	8.36	.	silt	26.8	.		
	1	C	1.86	.	clay	22.7	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.43	0.37	sand	58.2	13.8	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.60	0.88	silt	34.2	14.0	
		3	C	4.38	3.57	clay	7.6	0.6	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	2.30	0.52	sand	68.4	5.0	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.13	0.23	silt	22.5	4.7	
		3	C	1.45	0.30	clay	9.1	0.5	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	1.29	0.27	sand	54.9	14.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.77	0.90	silt	36.0	15.3	
		3	C	3.81	3.32	clay	9.1	1.5	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.10. Jenner North no-strip/no-seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	1.5	0.4	15	9.7	2.5	1.07	0.15
	2.5	30	1.8	0.3					
	5.0	30	2.0	0.5					
	7.5	30	2.4	0.7		13.6	5.4		
	10.0	30	2.8	1.0					
	12.5	30	3.5	1.0					
	15.0	30	4.4	0.9					
20.0	30	5.0	0.7						
Spoil	0	30	1.5	0.6	15	12.2	4.7	1.29	0.23
	2.5	30	2.5	0.8					
	5.0	30	3.0	1.1					
	7.5	30	3.3	1.2					
	10.0	30	3.5	1.2					
	12.5	30	3.8	1.1					
	15.0	30	4.2	1.1					
Trench	0	30	2.1	0.7	15	10.0	2.1	1.66	0.06
	2.5	30	9.4	30.3					
	5.0	30	5.0	0.7					
	7.5	30	5.3	0.2					
	10.0	30	5.3	0.1					
	12.5	30	5.4	0.0					
	15.0	30	5.4	0.0					
Work	0	30	1.7	0.8	15	13.6	5.4	1.12	0.13
	2.5	30	2.7	0.8					
	5.0	30	3.2	0.9					
	7.5	30	3.5	0.9					
	10.0	30	3.7	0.9					
	12.5	30	3.9	0.9					
	15.0	30	4.3	1.0					
20.0	30	4.5	1.1						

SD: standard deviation

Table A.11. Jenner North no-strip/seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	0.65	.	sand	63.3	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.73	.	silt	28.8	.	
		1	C	1.92	.	clay	8.0	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	65.5	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.94	.	silt	26.3	.	
		1	C	1.00	.	clay	8.2	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.40	.	sand	67.6	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.95	.	silt	23.3	.	
		1	C	0.58	.	clay	9.1	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.40	.	sand	67.5	.	sandy loam	
	1	pH	7.00	.	silt	20.6	.		
	1	C	0.46	.	clay	12.0	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.48	0.73	sand	63.9	13.8	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.42	0.27	silt	28.2	14.0	
		3	C	2.19	0.49	clay	7.8	0.6	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	2.52	0.18	sand	64.3	5.0	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.06	0.13	silt	25.3	4.7	
		3	C	1.41	0.11	clay	10.3	0.5	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	1.20	0.17	sand	62.4	14.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.21	0.50	silt	29.9	15.3	
		3	C	2.99	0.48	clay	7.7	1.5	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.12. Jenner North no-strip/seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	0.8	0.3	15	6.2	2.9	1.18	0.13
	2.5	30	1.5	0.4					
	5.0	30	1.7	0.4					
	7.5	30	1.8	0.5					
	10.0	30	2.0	0.5					
	12.5	30	2.5	0.8					
	15.0	30	3.1	1.1					
Spoil	0	30	1.4	1.0	15	11.2	4.3	1.49	0.14
	2.5	30	2.6	1.3					
	5.0	30	3.4	1.1					
	7.5	30	3.6	0.9					
	10.0	30	3.7	1.0					
	12.5	30	3.8	0.9					
	15.0	30	3.9	1.0					
Trench	0	30	1.2	0.7	15	12.5	1.4	1.62	0.10
	2.5	30	3.4	0.9					
	5.0	30	4.9	0.9					
	7.5	30	5.2	0.5					
	10.0	30	5.1	0.6					
	12.5	30	5.1	0.7					
	15.0	30	5.2	0.6					
Work	0	30	1.3	0.7	15	11.0	2.9	1.42	0.15
	2.5	30	2.7	1.1					
	5.0	30	3.2	0.9					
	7.5	30	3.6	0.7					
	10.0	30	3.9	0.7					
	12.5	30	4.2	0.7					
	15.0	30	4.5	0.8					
	20.0	30	4.8	0.8					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.13. Jenner North strip/no-seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	0.70	.	sand	67.3	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	7.04	.	silt	26.0	.	
		1	C	2.18	.	clay	6.7	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	5.00	.	sand	67.4	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	7.12	.	silt	24.7	.	
		1	C	1.02	.	clay	7.9	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	67.7	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	7.20	.	silt	20.4	.	
		1	C	0.64	.	clay	11.9	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	70.8	.	sandy loam	
	1	pH	7.33	.	silt	18.0	.		
	1	C	0.47	.	clay	11.2	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.48	0.14	sand	65.9	13.8	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.02	0.07	silt	26.0	14.0	
		3	C	1.94	0.16	clay	8.2	0.6	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	1.13	0.19	sand	70.9	5.0	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.25	0.17	silt	19.1	4.7	
		3	C	1.10	0.22	clay	10.1	0.5	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	1.32	0.15	sand	72.9	14.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.27	0.11	silt	17.3	15.3	
		3	C	1.03	0.04	clay	9.8	1.5	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.14. Jenner North strip/no-seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Penetration Resistance (MPa)				Surface Moisture (%)			Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
	Depth (cm)	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	1.4	0.5	15	5.6	3.0	1.14	0.13
	2.5	30	1.6	0.4					
	5.0	30	1.8	0.4					
	7.5	30	2.0	0.4					
	10.0	30	2.4	0.7					
	12.5	30	2.8	0.9					
	15.0	30	3.5	1.1					
Spoil	20.0	30	5.1	0.7	15	10.3	3.8	1.57	0.08
	0	30	1.6	1.1					
	2.5	30	3.0	1.4					
	5.0	30	3.5	1.2					
	7.5	30	3.7	1.1					
	10.0	30	4.1	1.0					
	12.5	30	4.2	1.0					
Trench	15.0	30	4.3	1.0	15	10.7	2.1	1.65	0.09
	20.0	30	4.5	1.0					
	0	30	2.3	1.0					
	2.5	30	3.7	1.1					
	5.0	30	4.3	1.1					
	7.5	30	4.8	1.0					
	10.0	30	5.1	0.7					
Work	12.5	30	5.2	0.6	15	12.9	3.6	1.60	0.15
	15.0	30	5.3	0.5					
	20.0	30	5.2	0.6					
	0	30	1.7	0.8					
	2.5	30	3.3	1.1					
	5.0	30	3.8	1.2					
	7.5	30	3.9	1.4					
10.0	30	4.0	1.4						
	12.5	30	4.1	1.3					
	15.0	30	4.2	1.3					
	20.0	30	4.5	1.1					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.15. Jenner North strip/seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	0.50	.	sand	73.7	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.96	.	silt	20.1	.	
		1	C	2.06	.	clay	6.2	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	75.7	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.83	.	silt	18.0	.	loamy sand
		1	C	1.13	.	clay	6.3	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	73.6	.	sandy loam
		1	pH	6.85	.	silt	16.6	.	
		1	C	0.73	.	clay	9.8	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.55	.	sand	72.4	.	sandy loam	
	1	pH	6.94	.	silt	17.7	.		
	1	C	0.66	.	clay	9.9	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	1.82	0.59	sand	71.8	13.8	sandy loam
		3	pH	7.89	0.23	silt	19.3	14.0	
		3	C	1.80	0.34	clay	8.9	0.6	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	1.70	0.28	sand	71.5	5.0	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.00	0.10	silt	19.4	4.7	
		3	C	1.42	0.09	clay	9.1	0.5	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	1.52	0.29	sand	71.7	14.6	sandy loam
		3	pH	8.11	0.10	silt	18.9	15.3	
		3	C	1.27	0.19	clay	9.5	1.5	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.16. Jenner North strip/seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)		
		n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	1.2	0.4	15	2.6	1.6	1.24	0.07
	2.5	30	1.7	0.3					
	5.0	30	1.9	0.3					
	7.5	30	2.2	0.6					
	10.0	30	2.4	0.7					
	12.5	30	2.6	0.8					
	15.0	30	3.3	1.0					
Spoil	20.0	30	5.0	0.8	15	7.1	3.2	1.61	0.10
	0	30	1.5	1.0					
	2.5	30	3.0	1.4					
	5.0	30	3.5	1.2					
	7.5	30	3.8	1.2					
	10.0	30	3.9	1.1					
	12.5	30	4.0	1.2					
Trench	15.0	30	4.1	1.2	15	10.5	1.2	1.63	0.07
	20.0	30	4.5	1.0					
	0	30	1.6	1.0					
	2.5	30	3.3	1.1					
	5.0	30	3.9	1.0					
	7.5	30	4.4	1.0					
	10.0	30	4.9	0.7					
Work	12.5	30	5.0	0.8	15	10.4	1.5	1.73	0.06
	15.0	30	5.0	0.8					
	20.0	30	5.1	0.6					
	0	30	1.4	0.7					
	2.5	30	3.6	1.1					
	5.0	30	4.3	1.0					
	7.5	30	4.5	1.0					
10.0	30	4.7	1.0						
	12.5	30	4.8	0.9					
	15.0	30	5.0	0.8					
	20.0	30	5.1	0.7					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.17. Jenner South no-strip/no-seed soil chemical properties and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	1.80	.	sand	40.3	.	loam
		1	pH	6.19	.	silt	48.7	.	
		1	C	5.18	.	clay	11.0	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.55	.	sand	39.4	.	loam
		1	pH	6.59	.	silt	39.6	.	
		1	C	1.73	.	clay	21.0	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	1.35	.	sand	40.6	.	loam
		1	pH	7.99	.	silt	34.6	.	
		1	C	1.00	.	clay	24.8	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	1.28	.	sand	41.3	.	loam	
	1	pH	8.34	.	silt	34.1	.		
	1	C	1.85	.	clay	24.7	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	4.42	0.48	sand	39.2	13.8	loam
		3	pH	7.24	0.15	silt	45.5	14.0	
		3	C	4.20	0.78	clay	15.3	0.6	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	3.40	0.82	sand	40.6	5.0	loam
		3	pH	7.22	0.45	silt	38.1	4.7	
		3	C	2.74	0.46	clay	21.4	0.5	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	3.27	0.87	sand	36.2	14.6	loam
		3	pH	6.60	0.21	silt	51.0	15.3	
		3	C	4.97	0.80	clay	12.8	1.5	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.18. Jenner South no-strip/no-seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Penetration Resistance (MPa)				Surface Moisture (%)			Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
	Depth (cm)	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	0.7	0.3	15	9.7	2.0	1.05	0.08
	2.5	30	1.5	0.5					
	5.0	30	2.4	1.0					
	7.5	30	3.9	1.1					
	10.0	30	4.8	0.8					
	12.5	30	4.9	0.8					
	15.0	30	5.0	0.7					
Spoil	0	30	0.7	0.4	15	13.9	3.0	1.19	0.08
	2.5	30	1.8	0.6					
	5.0	30	3.0	1.0					
	7.5	30	4.6	1.0					
	10.0	30	5.0	0.7					
	12.5	30	5.2	0.7					
	15.0	30	5.2	0.6					
Trench	0	30	0.6	0.2	15	21.4	2.4	1.47	0.08
	2.5	30	1.5	0.4					
	5.0	30	2.2	0.8					
	7.5	30	2.6	0.9					
	10.0	30	2.8	1.0					
	12.5	30	2.9	1.2					
	15.0	30	2.8	1.2					
Work	0	30	0.8	0.4	15	16.6	3.0	1.24	0.15
	2.5	30	2.2	1.1					
	5.0	30	3.2	1.2					
	7.5	30	4.7	0.9					
	10.0	30	5.1	0.8					
	12.5	30	5.2	0.7					
	15.0	30	5.2	0.6					
20.0	30	5.2	0.5						

SD: standard deviation

Table A.19. Jenner South no-strip/seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	3.05	.	sand	41.1	.	loam
		1	pH	5.88	.	silt	47.0	.	
		1	C	5.35	.	clay	11.9	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	1.05	.	sand	45.7	.	loam
		1	pH	6.39	.	silt	34.1	.	
		1	C	1.68	.	clay	20.2	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	2.40	.	sand	42.7	.	clay loam
		1	pH	8.14	.	silt	27.0	.	
		1	C	1.00	.	clay	30.4	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	8.00	.	sand	35.1	.	clay loam	
	1	pH	8.06	.	silt	30.5	.		
	1	C	1.60	.	clay	34.4	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	2.77	0.31	sand	37.6	0.7	loam
		3	pH	7.27	0.40	silt	48.9	0.5	silt loam
		3	C	4.69	0.55	clay	13.5	1.2	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	7.83	0.50	sand	41.2	1.4	loam
		3	pH	7.73	0.02	silt	36.8	2.0	
		3	C	2.12	0.31	clay	22.1	0.7	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	5.17	1.60	sand	39.8	2.5	loam
		3	pH	7.02	0.71	silt	46.4	1.3	
		3	C	4.70	1.92	clay	13.8	1.2	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/m)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.20. Jenner South no-strip/seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	0.5	0.3	15	10.7	1.7	1.01	0.10
	2.5	30	1.4	0.4					
	5.0	30	2.3	0.9					
	7.5	30	4.1	0.9					
	10.0	30	4.8	0.9					
	12.5	30	4.9	0.9					
	15.0	30	5.1	0.7					
Spoil	0	30	0.6	0.4	15	16.5	3.9	1.12	0.11
	2.5	30	1.6	0.5					
	5.0	30	2.8	0.9					
	7.5	30	4.9	0.9					
	10.0	30	5.2	0.6					
	12.5	30	5.3	0.5					
	15.0	30	5.3	0.4					
Trench	0	30	0.6	0.3	15	22.4	2.8	1.48	0.12
	2.5	30	1.4	0.5					
	5.0	30	2.1	0.5					
	7.5	30	2.7	0.6					
	10.0	30	2.8	0.8					
	12.5	30	2.7	1.0					
	15.0	30	2.7	1.0					
Work	0	30	0.6	0.3	15	18.0	4.3	1.20	0.18
	2.5	30	1.8	0.6					
	5.0	30	3.4	1.1					
	7.5	30	4.9	1.0					
	10.0	30	5.0	0.9					
	12.5	30	5.0	0.9					
	15.0	30	5.1	0.8					
20.0	30	5.0	1.0						

SD: standard deviation

Table A.21. Jenner South strip/no-seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	6.50	.	sand	34.8	.	silt loam
		1	pH	6.13	.	silt	53.9	.	
		1	C	7.00	.	clay	11.3	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.80	.	sand	41.3	.	loam
		1	pH	6.57	.	silt	43.3	.	
		1	C	2.39	.	clay	15.4	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.60	.	sand	50.2	.	loam
		1	pH	6.99	.	silt	34.7	.	
		1	C	1.22	.	clay	15.2	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.55	.	sand	44.7	.	loam	
	1	pH	6.84	.	silt	36.3	.		
	1	C	0.84	.	clay	18.9	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	3.67	1.92	sand	35.8	1.4	silt loam
		3	pH	6.92	0.30	silt	50.9	2.6	
		3	C	4.43	0.51	clay	13.3	1.4	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	5.57	0.70	sand	39.2	1.2	loam
		3	pH	7.65	0.03	silt	40.4	3.5	
		3	C	2.11	0.34	clay	20.4	2.4	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	3.17	1.11	sand	34.1	0.8	loam
		3	pH	6.87	0.43	silt	47.3	1.7	
		3	C	2.92	0.45	clay	18.6	2.2	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.22. Jenner South strip/no-seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	0.9	0.3	15	9.1	1.8	0.97	0.06
	2.5	30	1.5	0.5					
	5.0	30	2.3	0.8					
	7.5	30	3.7	1.1					
	10.0	30	4.5	1.0					
	12.5	30	4.9	0.8					
	15.0	30	5.0	0.9					
	20.0	30	5.0	0.8					
Spoil	0	30	0.9	0.3	15	11.3	3.7	1.09	1.14
	2.5	30	1.9	0.6					
	5.0	30	3.0	1.0					
	7.5	30	4.5	1.0					
	10.0	30	5.1	0.6					
	12.5	30	5.2	0.6					
	15.0	30	5.2	0.6					
	20.0	30	5.2	0.6					
Trench	0	30	0.5	0.3	15	16.8	2.3	1.43	0.18
	2.5	30	1.7	0.8					
	5.0	30	2.5	0.9					
	7.5	30	2.9	1.1					
	10.0	30	2.8	1.0					
	12.5	30	2.9	1.0					
	15.0	30	2.7	1.2					
	20.0	30	2.8	1.3					
Work	0	30	0.7	0.3	15	20.3	3.6	1.23	0.13
	2.5	30	1.9	0.8					
	5.0	30	2.1	0.9					
	7.5	30	2.4	1.1					
	10.0	30	2.7	1.1					
	12.5	30	2.7	1.1					
	15.0	30	2.7	1.1					
	20.0	30	2.8	1.2					

SD: standard deviation

Table A.23. Jenner South strip/seed soil chemical and particle size distribution properties.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	n	Chemical Property			Particle Size Distribution			Texture Class
			Chemical parameter	Mean	SD	Fraction	Mean	SD	
Undisturbed prairie	0 - 5	1	EC	1.60	.	sand	32.3	.	silt loam
		1	pH	6.41	.	silt	56.6	.	
		1	C	7.21	.	clay	11.1	.	
	5 - 15	1	EC	0.60	.	sand	33.5	.	loam
		1	pH	6.50	.	silt	49.7	.	silt loam
		1	C	2.70	.	clay	16.8	.	
	15 - 30	1	EC	0.45	.	sand	42.8	.	loam
		1	pH	6.74	.	silt	38.6	.	
		1	C	1.02	.	clay	18.5	.	
30 - 45	1	EC	0.50	.	sand	41.3	.	loam	
	1	pH	6.75	.	silt	37.0	.		
	1	C	0.85	.	clay	21.8	.		
Spoil	0 - 5	3	EC	4.10	0.85	sand	37.7	4.1	loam
		3	pH	7.03	0.44	silt	46.6	8.9	
		3	C	4.81	2.02	clay	15.7	4.7	
Trench	0 - 5	3	EC	3.40	0.82	sand	37.0	1.6	loam
		3	pH	7.22	0.45	silt	44.4	0.9	
		3	C	2.74	0.46	clay	18.6	0.8	
Work	0 - 5	3	EC	2.73	0.64	sand	36.2	2.5	loam
		3	pH	6.70	0.16	silt	43.8	3.1	
		3	C	2.65	0.32	clay	20.0	0.6	

EC: electrical conductivity (mS/cm)

C: total carbon (%)

SD: standard deviation

Table A.24. Jenner South strip/seed penetration resistance, surface soil moisture and surface bulk density.

Right-of-Way Zone	Depth (cm)	Penetration Resistance (MPa)			n	Surface Moisture (%)		Surface Bulk Density (Mg m ⁻³)	
		n	Mean	SD		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	0	30	1.0	0.4	15	9.0	1.3	1.01	0.06
	2.5	30	1.6	0.4					
	5.0	30	2.3	0.5					
	7.5	30	3.5	0.8					
	10.0	30	4.6	0.8					
	12.5	30	4.7	0.9					
	15.0	30	5.0	0.8					
Spoil	0	30	0.8	0.5	15	13.2	4.1	1.12	0.08
	2.5	30	1.6	0.5					
	5.0	30	2.3	0.9					
	7.5	30	3.8	1.5					
	10.0	30	4.2	1.5					
	12.5	30	4.4	1.5					
	15.0	30	4.6	1.4					
Trench	0	30	0.4	0.3	15	19.3	2.2	1.38	0.14
	2.5	30	1.6	0.6					
	5.0	30	2.3	0.7					
	7.5	30	2.5	0.8					
	10.0	30	2.7	0.8					
	12.5	30	2.6	0.8					
	15.0	30	2.5	0.9					
Work	0	30	0.7	0.4	15	18.4	2.5	1.25	0.14
	2.5	30	2.0	0.9					
	5.0	30	2.4	0.9					
	7.5	30	2.6	1.0					
	10.0	30	2.8	1.0					
	12.5	30	2.9	0.8					
	15.0	30	2.9	0.7					
	20.0	30	3.0	0.8					

SD: standard deviation

APPENDIX B

SITE VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS

Table B.1. Plant density (number of plants 0.1 m⁻²) by year, treatment and right-of-way zone at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Treatment	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Undisturbed prairie	50.7	22.5												
1997 Seeded spoil	16.2	17.2	**											
1997 Seeded trench	7.1	3.8	**	**										
1997 Seeded work	7.8	10.6	**	**	N									
1997 Sodded spoil	22.3	20.4	**	**	**	**								
1997 Sodded trench	15.6	9.0	**	N	**	**	**							
1997 Sodded work	18.9	15.5	**	N	**	**	N	N						
1998 Seeded spoil	14.3	10.5	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N				
1998 Seeded trench	9.9	7.9	**	**	N	N	**	**	**	N	N			
1998 Seeded work	9.8	8.1	**	**	N	N	**	**	**	N	N	**		
1998 Sodded spoil	22.6	16.2	**	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	**	**	N	
1998 Sodded trench	20.8	14.3	**	N	**	**	N	**	**	**	**	**	**	
1998 Sodded work	17.1	14.2	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	**	**	N

n = 70 except on undisturbed prairie where n = 150

** indicates significant at p ≤ 0.05

N indicates not significant at p ≤ 0.05

Table B.2. Species richness (number of species 0.1 m²) by year, treatment and zone at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Treatment	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1997 Undisturbed prairie	6.9	2.2															
1997 Seeded spoil	5.2	2.7	**														
1997 Seeded trench	3.1	1.8	**	**													
1997 Seeded work	3.3	2.5	**	**	N												
1997 Undisturbed prairie	6.9	2.2	**	**	**	**											
1997 Sodded spoil	5.0	2.4	**	N	**	**	**										
1997 Sodded trench	5.1	2.2	**	N	**	**	**	N									
1997 Sodded work	4.9	2.6	**	N	**	**	**	N	N								
1998 Undisturbed prairie	6.7	2.1	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**							
1998 Seeded spoil	5.5	2.4	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**						
1998 Seeded trench	3.8	1.8	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	**	**	**					
1998 Seeded work	4.3	2.3	**	**	**	**	**	N	**	N	**	**	N				
1998 Undisturbed prairie	6.7	2.1	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**			
1998 Sodded spoil	5.7	2.7	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	**	**	N	**	**	**	**	**
1998 Sodded trench	4.9	2.0	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	N	**	**	**	**	N
1998 Sodded work	5.0	2.3	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	N	**	**	**	**	N

n = 70 except on undisturbed prairie where n = 60

** indicates significant at p ≤ 0.05

N indicates not significant at p ≤ 0.05

Table B.3. Live vegetation ground cover (%) excluding *Selaginella densa* by year, treatment and zone at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Treatment	N	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1997 Undisturbed prairie	1	60	9.0																
1997 Seeded spoil	2	69	2.9	**															
1997 Seeded trench	3	70	0.4	**	**														
1997 Seeded work	4	70	0.8	**	**	N													
1997 Undisturbed prairie	5	60	9.0	N	**	**	**												
1997 Sodded spoil	6	66	3.2	**	N	**	**	**											
1997 Sodded trench	7	70	3.0	**	N	**	**	**	N										
1997 Sodded work	8	70	2.3	**	N	**	N	**	N	N									
1998 Undisturbed prairie	9	60	8.7	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**								
1998 Seeded spoil	10	68	7.2	N	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	N							
1998 Seeded trench	11	70	6.9	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	N						
1998 Seeded work	12	70	5.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	N					
1998 Undisturbed prairie	13	60	8.7	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	**	**				
1998 Sodded spoil	14	70	7.3	N	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	N	N	N	
1998 Sodded trench	15	68	8.1	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	N	N	N	
1998 Sodded work	16	70	8.1	N	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	N	N	N	**	N	N	N	N

** indicates significant at $p \leq 0.05$

N indicates not significant at $p \leq 0.05$

Table B.4. Bare ground (%) by year, treatment and zone at the sod salvage research sites in 1997 and 1998.

Treatment	N	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1997 Undisturbed prairie	1	1.2	4.5															
1997 Seeded spoil	2	94.3	7.2	**														
1997 Seeded trench	3	97.2	3.2	**	N													
1997 Seeded work	4	96.4	4.6	**	N	N												
1997 Undisturbed prairie	5	1.5	4.6	N	**	**	**											
1997 Sodded spoil	6	84.9	23.3	**	**	**	**	**										
1997 Sodded trench	7	81.4	22.6	**	**	**	**	**	N									
1997 Sodded work	8	93.3	11.6	**	N	N	N	**	**	**								
1998 Undisturbed prairie	9	10.9	24.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**							
1998 Seeded spoil	10	81.5	16.5	**	**	**	**	**	N	N	**	**	**					
1998 Seeded trench	11	69.9	28.7	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**				
1998 Seeded work	12	84.1	18.8	**	**	**	**	**	N	N	**	**	**	**	**			
1998 Undisturbed prairie	13	10.9	24.2	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**		
2998 Sodded spoil	14	80.5	20.1	**	**	**	**	**	N	N	**	**	**	**	**	N		
1998 Sodded trench	15	78.0	21.3	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
1998 Sodded work	16	87.6	8.4	**	**	**	**	**	N	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

** indicates significant at $p \leq 0.05$

N indicates not significant at $p \leq 0.05$

Table B.5. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	1.333	2.682	0.033	0.183
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.100	0.305	0.067	0.365
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	3.700	6.347	1.267	2.180
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.567	1.716
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.467	1.570	0.033	0.183
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.633	1.771
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Carex</i> species	13.633	15.248	21.467	17.463
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.467	1.737	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	19.133	16.021	3.367	4.047
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.167	0.747	0.167	0.592
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	15.900	32.014	6.833	10.343
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.333	0.959	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.933	1.617	0.233	0.626
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	2.967	4.406	3.633	4.295
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Anenome cylindrica</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Antennaria</i> species	0.767	3.148	0.300	0.915
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	3.867	8.974	0.367	1.066
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.100	0.548	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	3.133	4.790	2.700	4.757
<i>Aster ciliolatus</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.867	1.871	0.167	0.461
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.100	0.403	0.767	1.675
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.300	1.208	0.000	0.000
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.200	1.095	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.433	1.251	0.467	1.074
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.167	0.747	0.000	0.000
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.913
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.365
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Helianthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000

<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.400	1.850
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.648
<i>Psoralea</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.633	1.884	0.633	1.159
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	4.000	8.317	0.133	0.730
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	1.000	3.620	2.967	3.837
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.267	0.785	0.000	0.000
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.365
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.367	1.033	0.133	0.571
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.761
<i>Vicia americana</i>	1.533	4.659	0.467	1.008
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola</i> species	0.267	0.828	0.267	0.980

n = 30

Table B.6. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.133	1.383	0.667	1.061
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.267	0.691	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.700	0.877	0.100	0.305
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.785
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.167	0.461	0.267	0.640
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.867	1.167	1.633	3.672
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.667	2.591	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Carex</i> species	1.467	4.629	0.000	0.000
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Festuca</i> species	3.533	3.048	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.567	2.596	0.233	0.430
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.200	0.761	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.033	0.183	2.433	2.674
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.133	0.571	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.133	0.346	0.567	0.817
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.610
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.767	3.830	0.267	0.640
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.200	0.925	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.067	0.365	0.200	0.484
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.433	1.331	0.133	0.571
<i>Ambrosia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.800	4.382	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.167	0.913	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.300	1.466	0.033	0.183
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.133	0.346	0.533	2.374
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.434
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.267	1.143	0.000	0.000
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.167	0.379	0.033	0.183
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Draba</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000

<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.100	0.305	0.167	0.379
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	0.367	2.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.433	1.775	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.434
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.133	0.434	0.000	0.000
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.200	0.407	0.800	1.243
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.200	1.095	0.000	0.000
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.233	0.679	0.000	0.000
<i>Thalictrum occidentale/vemulosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	1.112
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.400	0.770	0.167	0.461
<i>Viola</i> species	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
Weed seedling	0.100	0.305	4.733	8.337

n = 30

Table B.7. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.467	0.730	0.233	0.568
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.167	0.461	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.267	0.521	0.000	0.000
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.100	0.305	0.167	0.461
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.933	1.530	0.700	1.088
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.466
<i>Carex</i> species	0.267	0.521	0.067	0.254
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.967	1.752	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.100	0.403	0.033	0.183
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.533	0.681
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.400	0.855	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.167	0.592	0.233	0.568
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.100	0.403	0.033	0.183
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.033	0.183	0.267	0.980
<i>Ambrosia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.434
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.033	0.183	0.233	0.626
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.133	0.434	0.100	0.305
<i>Draba</i> species	0.167	0.461	0.000	0.000
<i>Epilobium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.592
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Plantago</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.407
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.067	0.254	0.167	0.531
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.033	0.183

<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Sonchus species</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.167	0.461	0.233	0.626
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.267	0.521	0.433	1.135
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.100	0.305	0.067	0.254
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.533	0.776	0.167	0.747
<i>Viola species</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.067	0.254	4.833	9.094

n = 30

Table B.8. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.733	0.944	0.200	0.484
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.400	0.675	0.100	0.305
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.100	0.403	0.767	3.645
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.551
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.733	1.112	0.800	1.064
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	0.300	0.794	0.033	0.183
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Festuca</i> species	1.933	3.129	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	1.200	1.495
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.267	0.828	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.100	0.403	0.200	0.551
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.067	0.254	0.133	0.346
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.067	0.365	0.167	0.379
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Aster</i> species	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ciliolatus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.305
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.133	0.434	0.300	1.291
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Geranium</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.167	0.531	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Plantago</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.305
<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

<i>Rosa species</i>	0.067	0.254	0.033	0.183
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.571
<i>Sonchus species</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.067	0.254	0.167	0.379
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.033	0.183	0.267	0.521
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.167	0.592	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.333	0.547	0.033	0.183
<i>Viola species</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.9. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.233	0.626	0.067	0.365
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	1.300	2.395	1.300	2.423
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.167	0.531	0.167	0.592
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Bromus anomalus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.533	1.479	0.767	1.736
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex species</i>	3.233	7.899	1.200	2.058
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.300	1.119	0.200	0.925
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.667	2.987	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Poa species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.643
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	3.500	4.501	3.467	4.703
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1.700	3.573	4.133	6.986
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.664
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.267	1.048	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.167	0.913	0.067	0.254
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.267	0.944	0.533	1.456
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.267	0.944	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.067	0.365	0.400	1.522
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.267	1.048	0.333	1.155
<i>Astragalus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.317
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.133	0.571	0.800	2.747
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.133	0.571	0.067	0.254
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.467	1.167	0.500	1.592
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.333	1.493
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Draba species</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	0.067	0.254	0.100	0.548
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.600	1.694	0.433	1.478

<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Helianthus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	0.167	0.913	0.000	0.000
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.333	0.844	0.633	1.732
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.551
<i>Oxytropis species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Penstemon species</i>	1.433	3.626	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago species</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.000	0.000	3.900	4.604
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.633	1.217	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.433	0.728	0.633	1.671
<i>Solidago species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	1.104
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.467	1.776	0.100	0.548
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.500	1.306
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.367	2.008	0.300	1.643
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.733	1.721	0.133	0.730
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.133	0.346	1.867	4.400
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.133	0.571	0.700	1.317
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.767	1.478	0.133	0.346
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.100	0.305	0.133	0.571
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	2.167	5.760

n = 30

Table B.10. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.571
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.100	0.305	0.467	1.358
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.067	0.254	0.033	0.183
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	1.933	2.532	1.167	1.599
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Bromus anomalus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.100	0.403	0.167	0.747
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex species</i>	3.500	5.290	1.300	3.415
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.533	0.973	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.365
<i>Poa alpinum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	3.033	3.970	4.833	5.925
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.403
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1.267	1.680	3.300	5.615
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.600	1.714
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.100	0.305	0.633	1.474
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.333	1.647	0.300	1.149
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.400	1.163	0.200	0.610
<i>Astragalus species</i>	0.233	0.935	0.133	0.730
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.267	0.691	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.233	0.679	0.333	1.028
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.567	1.006	0.267	0.828
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.461
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.664
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.233	0.679	0.167	0.531
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.000	0.000	2.200	8.471
<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.133	0.507	0.000	0.000
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.900	2.426

<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.133	0.434	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.747
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.133	0.346	4.133	5.450
<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Psoralea</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.200	0.407	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.267	0.640	0.267	0.691
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Salix</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Sisyrinchium monyamum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.267	1.461	0.067	0.365
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.833	2.019
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.067	0.365	0.367	1.497
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Stellaria</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.200	0.610	0.033	0.183
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.033	0.183	2.200	9.827
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.167	0.461
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.867	1.279	0.533	1.408
<i>Viola</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403

n = 30

Table B.11. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.233	0.679	0.067	0.365
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.367	0.928	0.633	1.810
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	1.567	2.373	0.867	1.456
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.583
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	5.900	8.413	5.633	10.545
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.633	1.351	0.633	1.691
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	6.000	9.396	5.133	7.152
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.664
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1.267	2.363	2.233	3.549
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.167	0.461	0.167	0.461
<i>Aster</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.305
<i>Aster laevis</i>	1.367	4.429	0.067	0.254
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.967	1.921	0.567	1.223
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.067	0.254	0.133	0.571
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.167	0.461	0.067	0.254
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Delphinium glauca</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.200	0.761	0.200	0.805
<i>Geum</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.800	2.091	0.467	1.167
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.648
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.933	2.766
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.333	0.959	0.233	0.728
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.100	0.403	0.100	0.548
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.533	1.502	2.067	5.085
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	1.033	2.356	0.833	1.821
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.167	0.592	0.500	1.548
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.100	0.403	0.400	1.499
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	1.100	1.447	0.667	1.241
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.133	0.346	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730

n = 30

Table B.12. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.012	0.049	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.118	0.282	0.007	0.037
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.008	0.024	0.013	0.071
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.439	0.694	0.366	0.592
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.261
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.107	0.448	0.002	0.011
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.319	0.787
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.049
<i>Carex</i> species	1.193	1.600	1.969	1.568
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.032	0.112	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	3.363	2.490	0.950	0.812
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.022	0.110	0.036	0.120
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.007	0.037	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	1.414	2.533	1.808	2.084
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.019	0.068	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.166	0.338	0.151	0.401
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.288	0.348	0.384	0.558
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.063
<i>Anenome cylindrica</i>	0.006	0.023	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.082
<i>Antennaria</i> species	0.084	0.333	0.033	0.089
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	1.249	3.834	0.047	0.133
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.011	0.058	0.005	0.029
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.253	0.508	0.320	0.587
<i>Aster ciliolatus</i>	0.007	0.038	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.219
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.108	0.363	0.030	0.084
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.017
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.010	0.034	0.053	0.108
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.023	0.086	0.000	0.000
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.010	0.055	0.065	0.356
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.005	0.027	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.023	0.062	0.035	0.084
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.027	0.108	0.000	0.000
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.044
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.002	0.011	0.003	0.018
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.026
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Helianthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.082
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	0.005	0.018	0.000	0.000

<i>Penstemon species</i>	0.009	0.051	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.023
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.121	0.639
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.003	0.015	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.083
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.037	0.201	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.037	0.088	0.048	0.077
<i>Sisyrinchium monyanum</i>	0.003	0.016	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.387	0.921	0.063	0.345
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.158	0.564	0.458	0.593
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.027	0.102	0.000	0.000
<i>Sonchus species</i>	0.003	0.015	0.019	0.102
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.011	0.058	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.022	0.056	0.018	0.071
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.146
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.084	0.294	0.028	0.059
<i>Viola species</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.010	0.033	0.025	0.078

n = 30

Table B.13. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron species</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.083	0.151	0.336	0.694
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.015	0.044	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.032	0.054	0.084	0.293
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.051	0.152
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.010	0.031	0.320	0.812
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.044	0.079	0.897	1.357
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.049	0.249	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.088
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.239
<i>Carex species</i>	0.193	0.628	0.000	0.000
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.227	1.220
<i>Festuca species</i>	0.034	0.052	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.223	1.098	0.100	0.200
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.025	0.124	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.001	0.007	1.831	1.979
<i>Helictotrichon hookeri</i>	0.006	0.028	0.016	0.084
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.007	0.019	0.219	0.341
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.270	1.458	0.129	0.457
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.042	0.127
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.030	0.134	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.001	0.004	0.212	0.726
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.049	0.150	0.052	0.199
<i>Ambrosia species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.074
<i>Anenome species</i>	0.004	0.020	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.328	1.797	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.123
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.072	0.394	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus species</i>	0.013	0.063	0.001	0.007
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.022	0.092	0.000	0.000
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	0.123	0.491	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.057	0.214	0.013	0.045
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.012	0.068	0.045	0.165
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.059
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.035	0.133	0.000	0.000
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.295	0.807	0.005	0.026
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.043
<i>Draba species</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.026	0.098	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum species</i>	0.003	0.015	0.000	0.000

<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.020	0.110	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.119
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	0.006	0.031	0.000	0.000
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.002	0.008	0.009	0.023
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	0.044	0.241	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.010	0.045	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.059	0.281	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.126
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.001	0.007	0.012	0.039
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.244
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.034	0.186	0.024	0.107
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.125	0.686	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.007	0.021	0.000	0.000
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.033	0.104	0.175	0.421
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.024	0.131	0.000	0.000
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.059	0.306	0.000	0.000
<i>Thalictrum occidentale/venul</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.034
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.026
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.010	0.027	0.013	0.042
<i>Viola</i> species	0.028	0.108	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
Weed seedling	0.009	0.044	0.028	0.048

n = 30 1997, n = 29 1998

Table B.14. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron species</i>	0.000	0.002	0.189	0.782
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.026	0.048	0.486	1.486
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.013	0.043	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.008	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.829
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.017	0.071	0.623	1.823
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.058	0.101	1.329	2.041
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.059	0.239
<i>Carex species</i>	0.007	0.014	0.094	0.433
<i>Festuca species</i>	0.010	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.001	0.004	0.006	0.033
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.813	1.341
<i>Helictotrichon hookeri</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.001	0.007	0.012	0.066
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.007	0.017	0.025	0.137
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.132	0.721
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.004	0.017	0.401	1.336
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.010	0.046	0.044	0.241
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.000	0.002	0.028	0.105
<i>Ambrosia species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.088
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.035	0.149
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.002	0.008	0.091	0.375
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.044
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.009	0.048	0.066	0.185
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.027
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.005	0.019	0.039	0.122
<i>Draba species</i>	0.157	0.830	0.000	0.000
<i>Epilobium species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.051	0.281
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.197
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.004	0.020	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.066
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.005	0.027	0.000	0.000
<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.040
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Plantago species</i>	0.055	0.299	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.000	0.000	0.326	1.096

<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.042	0.095
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.002	0.008	0.017	0.062
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.026
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.038
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.048	0.263
<i>Sonchus species</i>	0.020	0.111	0.005	0.026
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	0.013	0.069	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.002	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.005	0.013	0.055	0.133
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.058	0.134	0.186	0.466
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.001	0.006	0.005	0.027
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.006	0.021	0.009	0.033
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.012	0.030	0.008	0.040
<i>Viola species</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.001	0.003	0.053	0.088

n = 30

Table B.15. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.190
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.029	0.066	0.184	0.488
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.008	0.016	0.099	0.369
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.554
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.014	0.071	0.456	1.371
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.023	0.047	0.909	1.228
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.011	0.058	0.015	0.082
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.008	0.030	0.013	0.073
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.511
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.018	0.031	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.065
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.913	1.192
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.055	0.293	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.001	0.002	0.066	0.193
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.072	0.393
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.002	0.006	0.105	0.350
<i>Poa pratensis compressa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.146
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.001	0.006	0.206	0.506
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.002	0.010	0.005	0.029
<i>Aster</i> species	0.038	0.173	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ciliolatus</i>	0.011	0.058	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.009	0.048	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.119
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.079
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.002	0.011	0.037	0.122
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.183	0.622	0.088	0.310
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Geranium</i> species	0.000	0.002	0.019	0.102
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.021	0.075	0.000	0.000
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.054
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.001	0.005	0.002	0.009
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.046
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.003	0.019	0.020	0.110
<i>Plantago</i> species	0.012	0.065	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.064
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.000	0.002	0.019	0.090

<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.146
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.002	0.008	0.003	0.015
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.129
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.030	0.163	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.002	0.009	0.022	0.054
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.008	0.043	0.075	0.180
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.006	0.020	0.001	0.005
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.016	0.043	0.001	0.007
<i>Viola</i> species	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.164

n = 29 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.16. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.105
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.008	0.021	0.033	0.183
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.344	0.709	0.759	1.501
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.005	0.021	0.061	0.186
<i>Bromus anomalus</i>	0.003	0.016	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.046	0.141	0.507	1.060
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.046
<i>Carex species</i>	0.172	0.345	0.152	0.255
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.014	0.056	0.053	0.203
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.468	2.364	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Poa species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.189	1.035
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.044
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.852	1.425	1.749	2.597
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.740	2.342	0.487	0.874
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.016	0.082	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.032
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.135	0.478	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.274
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.047	0.241	0.013	0.050
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.013	0.035	0.102	0.298
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.063	0.266	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.006	0.030	0.042	0.162
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.052	0.263	0.107	0.350
<i>Astragalus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.006	0.028	0.017	0.047
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.073
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.003	0.013	0.018	0.091
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.048	0.263
<i>Collomia linearis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.027	0.068	0.060	0.219
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.119
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Draba species</i>	0.002	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	0.015	0.073	0.004	0.022
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.039	0.182	0.064	0.307

<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	0.019	0.088	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.056	0.309
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Helianthus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.110
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	0.003	0.016	0.000	0.000
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.096	0.458	0.388	1.059
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.110
<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.052
<i>Oxytropis species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.091
<i>Penstemon species</i>	0.078	0.157	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago species</i>	0.044	0.218	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.027
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.118	0.199
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.012	0.059	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.817
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.071	0.156	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.043	0.079	0.095	0.298
<i>Solidago species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.117	0.509
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.012	0.059	0.013	0.073
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.680
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.090	0.459	0.015	0.082
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.016	0.040	0.008	0.044
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.060	0.192	0.318	0.947
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.422
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.017	0.039	0.015	0.046
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.003	0.018	0.009	0.034
<u>Weed seedling</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.017</u>	<u>0.035</u>

n = 26 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.17. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.091
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.041	0.169	0.112	0.340
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.014	0.069	0.025	0.134
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	1.015	3.401	1.003	1.529
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.520
<i>Bromus anomalus</i>	0.021	0.113	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.008	0.034	0.363	1.957
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.004	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.307	0.697	0.261	0.740
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.022	0.042	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.006	0.033	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.186	1.003
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.002	0.011	0.051	0.273
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.130
<i>Poa alpinum</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa palustris</i>	0.010	0.055	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	1.890	7.761	2.489	2.840
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.002	0.009	0.316	1.213
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.470	0.821	0.559	1.194
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.500	2.739	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.546
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.045
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.042	0.184	0.213	0.556
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.028	0.085	0.076	0.235
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.060	0.173	0.125	0.362
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.022	0.109	0.001	0.006
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.008	0.046	0.003	0.015
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.044	0.192	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.025	0.095	0.020	0.064
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.045
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.015	0.084	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.033	0.093	0.012	0.038
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.007	0.037	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.096
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.068
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.023	0.084	0.044	0.141
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.068	0.289
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.002	0.010	0.000	0.000

<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.222	1.038
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.069	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Plantago</i> species	0.061	0.336	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.135
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.022	0.084	0.146	0.153
<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.005	0.027	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.065	0.245
<i>Psoralea</i> species	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.011	0.025	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.013	0.033	0.034	0.079
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Salix</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.212
<i>Sisyrinchium monyanum</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.167
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	0.057	0.312	0.033	0.178
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.395
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.005	0.027	0.219	0.793
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.028	0.153	0.000	0.000
<i>Stellaria</i> species	0.037	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.028	0.093	0.005	0.028
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.015	0.080	0.047	0.126
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.009	0.047	0.016	0.045
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.095	0.364	0.016	0.037
<i>Viola</i> species	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.003	0.010	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.016

n = 30 1997, n = 29 1998

Table B.18. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.040	0.160	0.007	0.040
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.085	0.230	0.091	0.280
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.414	1.097	0.551	1.057
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.111	0.244
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.064	0.329
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.128
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.366
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.017	0.069	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	1.449	5.023	0.963	1.827
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.512	2.541	0.240	0.669
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.001	0.005	0.022	0.086
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.978	1.763	3.998	4.678
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.412
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.144	0.369	0.366	0.602
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.013	0.073	0.000	0.000
<i>Ambrosia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.073
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.026
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.009	0.051	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.006	0.024	0.207	0.992
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.013	0.035	0.050	0.183
<i>Aster</i> species	0.009	0.050	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.001	0.005	0.044	0.162
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.111	0.503	0.020	0.078
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.027	0.077	0.047	0.093
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.020
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.008	0.039	0.028	0.108
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.043	0.237	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.012	0.040	0.014	0.057
<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	0.033	0.179	0.000	0.000
<i>Delphinium glauca</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.069
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.008	0.025	0.017	0.064
<i>Geum</i> species	0.005	0.029	0.000	0.000
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	0.003	0.010	0.000	0.000
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.044	0.132	0.125	0.336
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.095
<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.186
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.044

<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.007	0.032	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.059
<i>Polygonum convulvulus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.063	0.124
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.164
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.005	0.026	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea argophylla</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.013	0.042	0.103	0.483
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	0.009	0.036	0.005	0.027
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.188	0.613	0.600	1.437
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.053	0.105	0.157	0.368
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.056	0.181	0.233	0.923
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.006	0.031	0.051	0.194
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.051
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.077	0.176	0.061	0.128
<i>Viola adunca</i>	0.011	0.031	0.081	0.444
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.024

n = 30

Table B.19. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.167	1.599	2.000	5.146
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.400	1.037	1.367	3.755
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.167	0.747	0.067	0.254
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Carex</i> species	14.100	15.533	10.700	10.124
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.200	0.805	0.233	0.626
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	10.367	10.473	4.933	4.856
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.667	1.295
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.531
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.433	1.524	0.367	1.066
<i>Poa</i> species	0.133	0.571	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	3.233	14.388	2.500	6.490
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	2.267	3.172	1.200	2.845
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	1.267	3.300	0.367	0.890
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1.067	3.279	0.933	3.140
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	1.067	3.667	0.367	1.129
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.100	0.403	0.333	0.959
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	2.833	3.806	0.900	2.123
<i>Aster</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	2.367	3.168	0.500	1.697
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Elaeagnus</i> species	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.033	0.183	1.467	3.350
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.200	0.761
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.533	1.717	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	1.133	3.235
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.500	1.167	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i>	0.000	0.000	0.533	1.634

<i>occidentalis</i>				
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.747
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.133	0.434	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.333	0.661

n = 30

Table B.20. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.850	1.688	1.075	1.403
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.325	0.764	1.500	1.908
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.350
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.050	0.221
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	1.575	2.024	1.450	1.739
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.025	0.158	0.300	1.454
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Carex</i> species	3.000	6.656	2.350	4.117
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.700	1.924	0.400	0.871
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.650	1.388	0.025	0.158
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.075	0.474	0.025	0.158
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	2.875	7.328	1.800	1.964
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.100	0.379	0.025	0.158
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.825	2.037	0.550	2.342
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.075	0.267	0.075	0.350
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.050	0.221	0.450	0.815
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.575	2.275	0.375	1.170
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.050	0.221	0.150	0.362
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.475	1.679	0.625	1.750
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	1.050	2.353	0.250	0.899
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.075	0.474	0.200	0.723
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.200	0.608	0.025	0.158
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.375	1.427
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Cirsium</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.075	0.267	0.025	0.158
<i>Elaeagnus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.350
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.025	0.158	0.300	1.305
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158

<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.474
<i>Monolepis muttalliana</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.250	0.707	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Ranunculus</i> species	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.100	0.632	0.025	0.158
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.325	1.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.075	0.474	0.450	1.154
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.225	0.733	0.275	0.679
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.100	0.496	0.025	0.158
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.464
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	1.175	1.907	0.225	0.620

n = 40

Table B.21. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.100	1.215	1.550	1.753
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.125	0.463	1.075	1.309
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	5.250	3.550	4.900	2.725
<i>Carex</i> species	0.100	0.496	0.175	0.675
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca seedling</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.594
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.350	1.272	0.275	0.751
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.575	1.196	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.125	0.335
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.125	0.516	1.025	1.405
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.025	0.158	0.150	0.427
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.075	0.267	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	3.300	3.299	0.375	0.952

n = 40

Table B.22. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the seeded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.600	1.033	0.700	1.091
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.100	0.496	0.850	1.748
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	1.300	2.452	1.725	3.258
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.474
<i>Carex</i> species	1.750	4.824	1.775	4.179
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.949
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	1.375	4.342	1.175	2.836
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.949
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.675	2.526	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.075	0.474	0.075	0.267
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.500	1.086	1.275	1.694
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.125	0.516	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.150	0.483	0.425	1.500
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.316
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.662
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.150	0.427	0.400	1.317
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.200	0.853	0.050	0.316
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.927
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.050	0.221	0.025	0.158
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Arenarias</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.316
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.050	0.221	0.100	0.304
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.250	1.006	0.700	1.652
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.500	2.000	0.175	0.675
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.100	0.496	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.791
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000

<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.125	0.791	0.075	0.350
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.823
<i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.050	0.221	0.225	0.974
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.100	0.441	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.600	1.317
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.474
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.225	0.768	0.200	0.648
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.404
<i>Weed seedling</i>	0.050	0.316	0.125	0.563
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.900	2.098	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.23. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.550	4.181	1.875	3.376
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.250	0.630	0.425	0.874
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.300	0.758	0.500	0.934
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.100	0.441	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	10.300	15.978	5.175	8.271
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	4.525	6.152	2.125	3.236
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.275	0.905	0.750	1.597
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.175	0.501	0.275	0.679
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	2.000	3.486	1.350	1.902
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.350	0.864	0.875	1.977
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.275	1.037	0.050	0.316
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.175	0.501
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.687
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.125	0.516	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.875	2.232	1.200	2.431
<i>Aster</i> species	0.125	0.791	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.675	2.325	0.375	1.295
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.150	0.662	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.450	1.085	0.025	0.158
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.350	1.122
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.225	1.143	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158

<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.100	0.632	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.050	0.316	0.225	0.620
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago species</i>	0.125	0.516	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.900	3.921
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.075	0.267	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.675
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.650	1.312

n = 40

Table B.24. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.400	0.955	0.050	0.221
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.275	0.816	0.175	0.958
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	4.775	4.452	7.100	9.134
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	4.700	4.485	3.200	4.363
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.150	0.580	0.375	0.868
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.175	0.549	0.400	0.871
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.050	0.221	0.025	0.158
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	2.475	2.063	2.825	1.920
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.125	0.791	0.000	0.000
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.050	0.316	0.150	0.580
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.500	3.004	0.075	0.350
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.300	0.911	0.400	1.277
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.050	0.316
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.050	0.221	0.100	0.379
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Arenarias</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.125	0.335	0.050	0.221
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.050	0.221	0.100	0.632
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.025	0.158	0.050	0.316
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.335
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.025	0.158	0.150	0.662
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.050	0.221	0.025	0.158
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Liatrius punctata</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000

<i>Potentilla species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.075	0.350	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	0.125	0.404	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.648
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.075	0.267	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.25. Mean plant species density per 0.1 meter square on the sodded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.200	1.114
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.375	1.931	0.225	0.577
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.425	1.466	1.075	2.576
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	1.075	1.655	0.750	1.276
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.474
<i>Carex</i> species	5.750	11.003	2.450	3.762
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.050	0.221	0.025	0.158
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.050	0.316	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca seedling</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	2.275	4.045	1.200	2.090
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.425	1.083	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.125	1.381	1.350	1.703
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.150	0.802	0.025	0.158
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.050	0.221	0.600	1.172
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.125	0.563	0.025	0.158
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.150	0.802	0.000	0.000
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.267
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.427
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.221
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.050	0.221	0.075	0.350
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.200	0.791	0.475	1.301
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.325	1.269
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.025	0.158	0.025	0.158
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.725	1.198	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.632
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.150	0.427	0.300	0.911
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.404
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.075	0.350
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.600	1.411
<i>Liatrus punctata</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Monolepis muttalliana</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Psoralea species</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.125	0.791	0.075	0.350
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	1.114
<i>Stellaria species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.158
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.425	0.931
<i>Weed seedling</i>	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.050	0.221	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.26. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.107	0.164	0.288	0.660
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.031	0.081	0.225	0.607
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.007	0.027	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.006	0.028	0.040	0.161
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.064
<i>Carex</i> species	0.489	0.660	1.277	1.851
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.004	0.017	0.049	0.135
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	4.604	3.781	1.819	2.422
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.244
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.000	0.000	0.064	0.211
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.030	0.088	0.139	0.408
<i>Poa</i> species	0.007	0.033	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.299	0.930	0.318	0.917
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.753	1.327	0.352	0.842
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.407	1.103	0.193	0.624
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.035	0.081	0.045	0.125
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.010	0.044	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.050	0.175	0.058	0.143
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.030	0.153	0.041	0.150
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.540	1.186	0.072	0.166
<i>Aster</i> species	0.005	0.027	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.069	0.095	0.037	0.124
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.005	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Elaeagnus</i> species	0.050	0.274	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.005	0.026	0.008	0.044
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.022	0.120	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.002	0.009	0.075	0.177
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.066
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.002	0.011	0.017	0.053
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.012	0.038	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.115	0.269
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.211	0.629	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.080	0.240
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.078

<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.019	0.064	0.004	0.022
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.030

n = 30

Table B.27. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.129	0.292	0.573	1.166
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.002	0.013	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.022	0.059	0.568	0.940
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.058
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.005	0.033	0.096	0.437
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.114	0.162	1.120	1.535
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.003	0.016	0.052	0.213
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.135
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.048
<i>Carex</i> species	0.287	0.765	0.494	0.861
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.051	0.148	0.105	0.324
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.002
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.003	0.019	0.008	0.051
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.003	0.054	0.336
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.070	0.150	0.761	1.556
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.007	0.026	0.004	0.022
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.650	3.234	0.308	1.589
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.003	0.013	0.085	0.417
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.003	0.016	0.257	0.530
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.208	0.940	0.045	0.157
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.049
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.008	0.035	0.128	0.720
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.368	1.663	0.064	0.200
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.389	0.961	0.126	0.530
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.103	0.644	0.022	0.086
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.005	0.018	0.003	0.016
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.027
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004
<i>Cirsium</i> species	0.240	1.497	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.012	0.047	0.001	0.008
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.047
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.020	0.123	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.010	0.064	0.000	0.000
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.010
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.005	0.032	0.025	0.114
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.048
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005
<i>Monolepis nuttalliana</i>	0.025	0.159	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.010	0.031	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000

<i>Ranunculus species</i>	0.010	0.064	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.008	0.053	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.014	0.086	0.002	0.014
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago species</i>	0.078	0.443	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.057	0.358	0.259	1.187
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.054
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.005	0.017	0.040	0.126
<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	0.083	0.468	0.001	0.005
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.037
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.110	0.354	0.078	0.223

n = 39

Table B.28. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.019	0.023	0.852	1.295
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.002	0.006	0.403	0.576
<i>Agropyron subsecundum</i>	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.137	0.139	3.400	2.272
<i>Carex</i> species	0.001	0.006	0.054	0.299
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.042
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.001	0.005	0.055	0.141
<i>Grass</i> seedling	0.005	0.017	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.008
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.002	0.078	0.224
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.003	0.016	0.268	0.421
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.008
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.002	0.069	0.219
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.100
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	0.003	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.071	0.072	0.265	0.689

n = 39 1997, n = 40 1998

Table B.29. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the seeded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.036	0.090	0.545	1.442
<i>Agropyron riparium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.028
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.024	0.118	0.211	0.458
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.394
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.072	0.134	1.155	2.262
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.038
<i>Carex</i> species	0.105	0.313	0.267	0.601
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.079
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.005	0.034	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.025
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.107	0.411	0.379	0.944
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.033
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.008	0.033	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.012	0.073	0.058	0.244
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.004	0.025	0.013	0.079
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.049	0.134	0.597	0.838
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.014	0.063	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.043
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.030	0.150	0.135	0.428
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.009
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.223
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.032	0.104	0.442	1.363
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.086	0.335	0.002	0.013
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.130
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.007	0.034	0.002	0.009
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.078
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.059
<i>Arenarias</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.006
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.028	0.177	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.010	0.054	0.206	0.972
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.074	0.324	0.249	0.811
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.187	0.725	0.071	0.255
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.028	0.136	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.033
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.014
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000

<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.104
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.042	0.262	0.060	0.273
<i>Lathyrus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.959
<i>Monolepis muttalliana</i>	0.002	0.015	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.033
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.009
<i>Potentilla anserina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.043
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.002	0.010	0.042	0.195
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.006
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.007	0.041	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.014	0.079	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.452
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.258
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.008	0.032	0.045	0.216
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.303	1.399
Weed seedling	0.000	0.001	0.003	0.014
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.030	0.065	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.30. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded spoil zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.159	0.525	0.502	0.879
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.024	0.077	0.360	1.231
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.023	0.054	0.542	1.409
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.019	0.101	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.005	0.021	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.401	0.669	0.713	1.086
<i>Danthonia</i> species	0.003	0.021	0.005	0.032
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.708	1.357	0.556	1.026
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.097	0.369	0.330	0.811
<i>Helictotrichon hookeri</i>	0.027	0.083	0.081	0.207
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.024	0.152	0.003	0.019
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.296	0.510	0.752	1.538
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.030	0.066	0.462	1.143
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.155
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.198	1.095	0.002	0.009
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.002	0.011	0.005	0.017
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.102	0.368
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.025
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.018	0.074	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.402	1.385	0.400	1.215
<i>Aster</i> species	0.009	0.054	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.220	0.698	0.056	0.210
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.111	0.663	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.014	0.035	0.002	0.014
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.106
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.014	0.080	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.016
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.014
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.443
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.061	0.387
<i>Galium boreale</i>	0.009	0.052	0.000	0.000
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.005	0.029	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.008	0.048	0.000	0.000
<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	0.012	0.077	0.000	0.000
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.012	0.074	0.000	0.000
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.028
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.007	0.042	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.011	0.067	0.059	0.260
<i>Plantago major</i>	0.002	0.013	0.000	0.000

<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.007	0.046	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.114
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.012
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.001	0.005	0.034	0.213
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.016	0.081	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	0.028	0.120	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.037
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.004	0.014	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.31. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded trench zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.042
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.028	0.094	0.030	0.134
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.014	0.044	0.062	0.313
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.161	0.224	1.216	1.803
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.418	0.857	1.033	1.246
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.009	0.033	0.100	0.282
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.011	0.038	0.241	0.542
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.012	0.066	0.011	0.071
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.275	0.317	1.971	2.051
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.010	0.062	0.000	0.000
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	0.003	0.022	0.072	0.310
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.023	0.141	0.084	0.383
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.001	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.050	0.159	0.194	0.657
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.005	0.028	0.000	0.000
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.134	0.844	0.003	0.019
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.014
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.010	0.057	0.008	0.031
<i>Anenome</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.022
<i>Arenarias</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.003
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.160	0.566	0.041	0.240
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.014	0.072	0.001	0.008
<i>Aster conspicuus</i>	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.000	0.003	0.007	0.043
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.034	0.104
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.072	0.455	0.023	0.112
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.021	0.121	0.023	0.142
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	0.000	0.000	0.262	1.374
<i>Liatrus punctata</i>	0.024	0.152	0.000	0.000
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000

<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.007	0.046	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.114
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.012
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	0.001	0.005	0.034	0.213
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.016	0.081	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	0.028	0.120	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.037
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.004	0.014	0.000	0.000

n = 40

Table B.32. Mean percent ground cover by plant species on the sodded work zone in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.082	0.471
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.071	0.107	0.077	0.271
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.030	0.092	0.684	1.677
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.000	0.000	0.063	0.324
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.105	0.225	0.668	1.289
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.253
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	0.006	0.035	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.009
<i>Carex species</i>	0.153	0.271	0.601	1.321
<i>Danthonia species</i>	0.006	0.030	0.035	0.221
<i>Danthonia spicatum</i>	0.012	0.069	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca seedling</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.063
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.139	0.223	0.978	1.709
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	0.004	0.026	0.000	0.000
<i>Grass seedling</i>	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Helictrotrichon hookeri</i>	0.004	0.026	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.939
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.080	0.111	0.956	1.746
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa pratensis/compressa</i>	0.007	0.039	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.012	0.071	0.014	0.085
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.007	0.025	0.464	0.984
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.003	0.012	0.045	0.285
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.002	0.013	0.000	0.000
<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.155
<i>Anenome species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.065
<i>Anenome patens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.043
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.026	0.152	0.012	0.064
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.018	0.064	0.063	0.179
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.171
<i>Astragalus species</i>	0.002	0.014	0.002	0.009
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.009	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.035	0.221
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.038	0.127	0.159	0.726
<i>Erigeron species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.028
<i>Gaillardia aristida</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	0.011	0.061	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.142
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	0.005	0.030	0.000	0.000
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

<i>Lathyrus species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.029
<i>Liatrus punctata</i>	0.026	0.154	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Salaola kali</i>	0.006	0.035	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.569
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.111
<i>Stellaria species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.038
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.040
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	0.001	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	0.007	0.030	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.060
<i>Weed seedling</i>	0.003	0.015	0.000	0.000
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	0.002	0.007	0.000	0.000

n = 35 1997, n = 40 1998

Table B.33. Mean percent ground cover by zone and parameter in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site.

Zone	Ground cover parameter	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	Live vegetation	9.800	4.156	7.667	2.454
	Litter	86.767	7.342	74.900	29.576
	Bare ground	2.433	6.129	16.767	28.969
	Rock	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.507
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.967	2.076	0.533	1.871
Seeded spoil	Live vegetation	2.540	5.167	5.138	2.812
	Litter	2.967	2.956	5.966	6.355
	Bare ground	93.447	5.803	87.414	7.637
	Rock	1.047	1.117	1.483	1.785
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Seeded trench	Live vegetation	0.527	0.935	5.667	4.373
	Litter	3.923	3.235	4.867	4.431
	Bare ground	94.667	3.401	88.433	5.437
	Rock	0.883	1.101	1.033	1.426
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Seeded work	Live vegetation	0.537	0.714	3.900	1.863
	Litter	2.487	1.882	2.267	2.599
	Bare ground	96.177	2.289	92.600	3.847
	Rock	0.800	0.632	1.233	1.591
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sodded spoil	Live vegetation	3.646	4.148	6.500	2.556
	Litter	5.685	3.021	12.967	18.167
	Bare ground	89.885	6.109	80.167	18.899
	Rock	0.785	0.700	0.367	0.928
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Table B.33. Mean percent ground cover by zone and parameter in 1997 and 1998 at the Hardisty site. (cont'd)

Zone	Ground cover parameter	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Sodded trench	Live vegetation	5.087	8.940	7.643	3.302
	Litter	11.483	6.742	14.034	20.953
	Bare ground	82.943	7.651	78.000	21.693
	Rock	0.487	0.749	0.536	1.170
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sodded work	Live vegetation	4.420	8.296	8.767	4.376
	Litter	6.333	3.692	5.100	7.832
	Bare ground	88.64	6.180	85.833	9.105
	Rock	0.610	0.469	0.300	0.702
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

n = 30, except sodded spoil n = 26 1997

SD: standard deviation

Table B.34. Mean percent ground cover by zone and parameter in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site.

Zone	Ground cover parameter	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	Live vegetation	7.617	3.614	9.700	7.217
	Litter	92.233	3.550	69.733	33.089
	Bare ground	0.007	0.025	5.033	16.697
	Rock	0.000	0.000	0.400	1.850
	Moss	0.143	0.406	14.900	28.772
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.807
	Straw	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Seeded spoil	Live vegetation	3.103	7.191	8.744	4.459
	Litter	1.213	3.974	11.526	18.207
	Bare ground	68.800	33.373	77.167	19.827
	Rock	0.775	1.509	2.564	6.471
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Straw	26.110	33.972	0.000	0.000
Seeded trench	Live vegetation	0.246	0.186	7.850	3.207
	Litter	0.179	0.522	34.813	32.614
	Bare ground	31.646	30.826	55.975	31.244
	Rock	0.497	0.951	1.363	2.142
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Straw	67.431	31.397	0.000	0.000
Seeded work	Live vegetation	1.028	2.102	7.038	4.133
	Litter	0.445	1.066	13.025	22.915
	Bare ground	76.968	29.617	77.763	22.700
	Rock	1.918	5.633	2.175	4.599
	Moss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Straw	19.643	29.719	0.000	0.000

Table B.34. Mean percent ground cover by zone and parameter in 1997 and 1998 at the Manyberries site. (Cont'd)

Zone	Ground cover parameter	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Sodded spoil	Live vegetation	2.883	2.811	7.880	5.231
	Litter	9.620	19.872	9.900	21.389
	Bare ground	80.280	27.327	80.708	21.229
	Rock	1.663	2.203	1.513	1.803
	Moss	4.200	14.490	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Straw	1.355	7.903	0.000	0.000
Sodded trench	Live vegetation	1.518	1.512	8.400	6.168
	Litter	17.478	25.884	12.775	21.873
	Bare ground	76.853	27.577	78.00	21.327
	Rock	0.655	0.747	0.825	1.243
	Moss	0.100	0.379	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.025	0.158	0.000	0.000
	Straw	3.373	11.883	0.000	0.000
Sodded work	Live vegetation	0.744	0.602	7.525	5.809
	Litter	1.368	2.835	1.490	3.742
	Bare ground	88.734	23.719	88.910	7.589
	Rock	0.945	1.441	2.075	4.058
	Moss	0.075	0.474	0.000	0.000
	Lichen	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Straw	8.135	23.753	0.000	0.000

n = 40 except n = 30 undisturbed prairie, n = 39 1998 seeded spoil and 1997 seeded trench

SD: standard deviation

Table B.35. Percent ground cover by plant species on no the strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.041	0.226	0.020	0.110
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.978	1.471	0.825	2.083
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.037
<i>Carex</i> species	0.791	1.360	1.441	1.975
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.083	0.205	0.142	0.349
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.191	0.364	0.529	1.063
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.137	0.749	0.123	0.474
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.484	1.658	0.011	0.058
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.020	0.102	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.005	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.006	0.022	0.025	0.078
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.021	0.117	0.000	0.000
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.005	0.018	0.013	0.073
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.010	0.030	0.015	0.068
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.064	0.197

n = 30

Table B.36. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.584
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.058	0.144	0.167	0.649
<i>Carex</i> species	0.017	0.042	0.033	0.183
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.664
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.007	0.025	0.061	0.232
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.329
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.153
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.570

n = 30

Table B.37. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.009	0.049	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.902	2.828	1.530	1.953
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.013	0.037	0.005	0.026
<i>Carex</i> species	1.542	1.946	4.244	4.131
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.403	0.737	0.361	0.541
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.105	0.299	0.900	1.568
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.111	0.352	0.276	0.732
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.209	0.711	0.175	0.466
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.031	0.076	0.116	0.244
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.155	0.675	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.011
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.008	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.115	0.340	0.151	0.400
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.062	0.321
<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	0.005	0.026	0.000	0.000
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.085
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.009	0.032	0.074	0.223
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.012	0.038	0.008	0.044
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.128	0.690	0.018	0.058
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.005	0.015	0.012	0.045
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.002	0.009	0.005	0.026
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.002	0.013	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.148
Weed seedling	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.38. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.076	0.164	0.302	0.779
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.399	2.105	1.155	1.372
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.031	0.057	0.106	0.315
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.002	0.010	0.005	0.027
<i>Carex</i> species	0.530	0.648	0.861	1.130
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.088	0.264	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.010
Grass seedling	0.012	0.032	0.001	0.004
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.136	0.298	0.103	0.270
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.005	0.029	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.002	0.007	0.020	0.081
<i>Poa cusickii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.091	0.291	0.496	0.678
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.048	0.187	0.038	0.163
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.010	0.049	0.002	0.011
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.084
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.025
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.050	0.196	0.073	0.298
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.017	0.049	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.011	0.041	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.005	0.028	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.037	0.134	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.052
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.029
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.048	0.150	0.012	0.038
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.029	0.132	0.006	0.033
<i>Linum rigidum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.256
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.026	0.078	0.033	0.164
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.095
<i>Orthocarpus luteus</i>	0.039	0.208	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.016	0.087	0.006	0.026
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.025	0.134	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.015	0.082	0.001	0.004
<i>Solidago</i> species	0.031	0.169	0.000	0.000
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.033

n = 29 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.39. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.027	0.041	0.609	0.612
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.003	0.015	0.400	1.166
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.009	0.017	0.032	0.118
<i>Carex</i> species	0.012	0.025	0.026	0.070
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Grass seedling	0.008	0.018	0.008	0.024
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.007	0.012	0.070	0.245
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.002	0.012	0.029	0.159
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.086
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.002	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.004	0.012	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.027
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.073

n = 30

Table B.40. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.011	0.030	0.243	1.046
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.466	1.903	2.465	3.085
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.003	0.012	0.052	0.196
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.033	0.127	0.029	0.077
<i>Carex</i> species	0.634	0.833	0.980	1.373
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.310	0.639	0.012	0.064
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Grass seedling	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.188	0.435	0.350	0.459
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.035	0.152
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.091
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.233	0.800	0.730	1.313
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.087	0.333	0.332	1.046
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.027
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.167	0.508	0.032	0.135
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.009	0.033	0.067	0.365
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.008	0.045	0.027	0.146
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.069
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.843
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.028	0.084	0.013	0.071
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.110	0.439	0.127	0.476
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.031	0.106	0.020	0.078
<i>Linum rigidum</i>	0.002	0.010	0.000	0.000
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.001	0.007	0.087	0.199
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.003	0.011	0.009	0.034
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.082	0.291	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.005	0.021	0.012	0.064
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.028	0.091	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.012	0.063	0.096	0.496

n = 29 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.41. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.091	0.285
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.147	0.380	0.527	1.634
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.014	0.075	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.022	0.119
Grass seedling	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.006
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.049
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.183
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.097
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.069	0.302
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.013	0.034	0.072	0.365
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.949
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.007	0.025	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	0.013	0.073	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.073
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.099	0.399

n = 30

Table B.42. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.149
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.214	0.442	0.618	1.402
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.020	0.069	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.010	0.041	0.043	0.172
Grass seedling	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.272
<i>Poa cusickii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.004	0.019	0.269	1.460
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.331
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.018	0.046	0.110	0.404
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.111
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.009	0.033	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.000	0.000	0.076	0.416
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.073
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.194

n = 29 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.43. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.021	0.036	0.456	1.056
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.107	2.587	0.849	1.431
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.006	0.016	0.276	0.593
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Carex</i> species	0.145	0.353	0.298	0.429
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	0.031	0.169	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.065
Grass seedling	0.005	0.012	0.018	0.041
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.115	0.407	0.027	0.086
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.072	0.325
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.150	0.479	0.462	1.106
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.039	0.128	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.001	0.003	0.010	0.055
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.030	0.164	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.031	0.117	0.217	0.627
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.084	0.460	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.320
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.570	3.122	0.007	0.037
<i>Gaura</i> species	0.016	0.089	0.000	0.000
<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.003	0.014	0.000	0.000
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.057	0.163	0.007	0.037
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.028
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.003	0.012	0.008	0.030
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.046
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.005	0.023	0.000	0.000
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015

n = 30

Table B.44. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.015	0.042	0.544	0.674
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.040	0.187	0.271	0.738
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.017	0.029	0.063	0.213
<i>Carex</i> species	0.001	0.005	0.061	0.246
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.097
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.069	0.241
Grass seedling	0.001	0.003	0.013	0.031
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.096	0.366	0.424	1.116
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.008	0.020	0.028	0.108
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.315
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.306
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.003	0.015	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.002	0.009	0.061	0.222
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Chamaerhodos muttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.039
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.141
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.033
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.066
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.012	0.042	0.033	0.183
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.055
<i>Monolepis muttalliana</i>	0.010	0.051	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.007	0.038	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.011	0.058	0.000	0.000
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.128
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018

n = 27 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.45. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.006	0.017	0.575	1.139
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.288	1.001	0.219	0.746
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.024	0.049	0.131	0.439
<i>Carex</i> species	0.005	0.020	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
Grass seedling	0.009	0.016	0.004	0.014
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.007	0.036	0.677	2.005
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.008	0.020	0.032	0.106
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.160
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.006	0.024	0.000	0.000
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.173
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.028	0.149
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.001	0.005	0.072	0.193
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.030
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.102
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.017
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.269
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.008	0.029	0.000	0.000

n = 28 1997, n = 30 1998

Table B.46. Percent ground cover by plant species on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.256	1.312	1.913	1.530
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.036	0.137	0.011	0.059
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Carex</i> species	0.756	1.213	1.250	2.364
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.321	0.408	0.224	0.345
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.029	0.133	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.373	1.695	1.073	1.083
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.279
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.267
<i>Antennaria</i> species	0.083	0.456	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.264	1.446	0.015	0.066
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.637	2.174	0.024	0.073
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.035	0.192	0.068	0.273
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.042	0.158	0.050	0.267
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.100
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.028
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.100
<i>Equisetum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.045
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	0.026	0.099	0.005	0.028
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.102	0.262	0.012	0.042
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	0.002	0.011	0.000	0.000
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.006	0.023	0.000	0.000
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.020	0.068	0.010	0.040
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	0.301	1.647	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.134
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.092
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.046
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.070

n = 30 1997, n = 29 1998

Table B.47. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.067	0.365	0.067	0.365
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	4.000	6.762	1.200	2.483
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.648
<i>Carex species</i>	15.433	17.743	16.533	21.045
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.000	1.965	0.867	2.097
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.367	2.484	1.033	2.189
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.167	0.913	0.267	1.015
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.267	0.785	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.200	0.925	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.267	0.980	0.000	0.000
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	0.067	0.254	0.600	2.920
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.233	1.278	0.000	0.000
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.200	0.805	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.267	0.691	0.067	0.254
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.667	1.493

n = 30

Table B.48. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Bouteloua graciilis</i>	0.167	0.379	0.067	0.254
<i>Carex</i> species	0.367	0.890	0.067	0.365
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.254
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.333	0.922

n = 30

Table B.49. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	4.067	5.252	2.867	3.617
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.233	0.679	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	25.133	24.773	34.067	17.302
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	5.333	10.283	1.333	2.264
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.733	4.719	1.600	2.660
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.367	0.809	0.300	0.794
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	1.967	4.716	1.167	3.163
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.567	1.478	0.767	1.478
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.500	1.676	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.067	0.365	0.100	0.548
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.267	0.583	0.000	0.000
<i>Campamula rotundifolia</i>	1.467	3.674	1.200	3.253
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.980
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.133	0.571	0.233	0.626
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.167	0.592	0.033	0.183
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.167	0.531	0.200	0.664
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.133	0.346	0.067	0.254
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Sonchus</i> species	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	1.133	2.013
Weed seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.50. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	1.333	1.900	0.800	1.919
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	2.533	3.411	1.967	2.684
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.500	0.820	0.367	0.809
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	11.067	13.764	9.733	11.826
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.200	0.610	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
Grass seedling	1.300	2.261	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.667	0.922	0.300	0.837
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.167	0.592	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa cusickii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.567	1.357	0.967	1.326
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.100	0.403	0.133	0.571
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.100	0.305	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.925
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.967	4.206
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.233	0.898	0.067	0.254
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.267	0.691	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.267	0.980	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.233	0.774	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.907
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Erigeron</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.300	1.022	0.033	0.183
<i>Linum rigidum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.267	0.691	0.100	0.305
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Orthocarpus luteus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403

n = 30

Table B.51. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.833	1.147	1.500	1.196
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.100	0.403	0.200	0.551
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.400	0.675	0.133	0.434
<i>Carex</i> species	0.733	1.552	0.300	0.837
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
Grass seedling	2.700	2.926	0.467	1.167
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.467	0.819	0.133	0.434
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.267	0.691	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.52. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.300	0.794	0.233	0.971
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	3.733	4.209	2.300	2.769
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.067	0.254	0.167	0.592
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.167	0.592	0.333	1.028
<i>Carex</i> species	16.867	16.023	10.700	12.416
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.767	1.612	0.033	0.183
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
Grass seedling	0.300	0.915	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.900	1.863	1.000	1.287
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.367	1.066	1.033	1.866
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.133	0.571	0.533	1.852
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.867	2.636	0.067	0.254
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.133	0.346	0.033	0.183
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	1.104
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.167	0.461	0.033	0.183
<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>	0.367	1.066	0.333	1.155
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.133	0.434	0.100	0.403
<i>Linum rigidum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.367	0.669
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.254
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.467	1.167	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.365
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.403

n = 30

Table B.53. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.531
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.333	0.711	0.133	0.346
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	0.167	0.913	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Grass seedling	0.067	0.365	0.100	0.305
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.167	0.379	0.067	0.254
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403

n = 30

Table B.54. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.500	1.009	0.300	0.535
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.133	0.346	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.233	0.898	0.167	0.747
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Grass seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Poa cusickii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.254
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.200	0.484	0.100	0.305
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403

n = 30

Table B.55. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	1.000	2.150	0.667	1.241
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	2.500	5.185	0.867	1.306
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.400	0.894	0.600	1.354
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Carex</i> species	5.100	8.719	4.733	7.372
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
Grass seedling	1.833	3.395	0.367	0.890
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.000	1.838	0.133	0.434
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.767	1.524	0.933	1.837
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.133	0.346	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.365
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.067	0.254	0.267	0.828
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Gaura</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.300	0.651	0.033	0.183
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.100	0.403	0.133	0.434
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.56. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.400	1.248	0.967	1.159
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.067	0.254	0.133	0.346
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.400	0.563	0.100	0.305
<i>Carex</i> species	0.100	0.403	0.333	1.322
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
Grass seedling	2.933	4.770	0.467	0.937
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.100	0.305	0.167	0.461
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.333	0.711	0.067	0.254
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Sporobolus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.100	0.305
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.551
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.200	0.761	0.100	0.548
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.57. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.333	0.884	0.667	0.994
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.300	0.877	0.100	0.305
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.633	1.098	0.167	0.461
<i>Carex</i> species	0.167	0.648	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Grass seedling	2.967	4.627	0.333	0.959
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.167	0.461
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.333	0.758	0.100	0.305
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.100	0.305	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.346
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Chamaerhodos nuttallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Polygonum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Potentilla</i> species	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.58. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square in the control in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner North site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	8.467	7.152	4.033	3.102
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.567	2.161	0.167	0.913
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Carex</i> species	12.467	15.817	18.733	17.304
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	3.067	4.093	1.100	1.768
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.433	2.029	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	5.900	3.800	2.767	2.555
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.913
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Agoseris glauca</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	1.278
<i>Antennaria</i> species	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	0.233	1.278	0.067	0.254
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.233	0.626	0.100	0.305
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.133	0.730	0.467	1.479
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.433	1.569	0.167	0.913
<i>Astragalus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.507
<i>Astragalus striatus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	2.008
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.648
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	1.278
<i>Equisetum</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.643
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	0.167	0.648	0.033	0.183
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Liatris punctata</i>	0.467	1.224	0.133	0.434
<i>Linum lewisii</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Lygodesmia juncea</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.167	0.461	0.067	0.254
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Penstemon</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.944
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.433	2.192
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.610
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.531

n = 30

Table B.59. Percent ground cover by plant species on the no strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.069	0.173	1.253	1.999
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.042	0.098	0.428	0.897
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.217	0.369	0.585	0.726
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.025	0.049	0.060	0.118
<i>Carex</i> species	0.123	0.183	0.205	0.267
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.281	0.485	0.292	0.459
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.105	0.280	0.085	0.380
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.431	0.814	0.659	0.889
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.490	1.036	0.583	1.340
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.076
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.056	0.193	0.048	0.236
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.032	0.157	0.008	0.027
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.066
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.008
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.026	0.040	0.099	0.208
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.137	0.279	0.075	0.191
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.019
Weed seedling	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000

n = 30 1997, n = 28 1998

Table B.60. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.672
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.274
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.274
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.057	0.203
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.218
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	1.013	4.006
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.201
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.400	2.191
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.971
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.105	0.575
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.477
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.108

n = 30

Table B.61. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.033	0.096	1.009	1.772
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.083	0.161	0.304	0.774
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.696	1.208	1.019	2.406
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.017	0.044	0.072	0.144
<i>Carex</i> species	0.132	0.163	0.250	0.326
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.219
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.167	0.275	0.640	0.809
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.049	0.141	0.127	0.233
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.247	0.517	1.298	2.521
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.293	0.733	0.464	0.898
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.205	1.125	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.077
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.104	0.469
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.032	0.166	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.094	0.453	0.091	0.346
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.046
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.017	0.042	0.221	0.456
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	0.002	0.013	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.008	0.023	0.008	0.030

n = 30

Table B.62. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.048	0.139	1.180	1.992
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.327	0.591	1.586	1.621
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.059	0.171
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.447	1.040	1.428	2.251
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.012	0.041	0.197	0.490
<i>Carex</i> species	0.084	0.130	1.166	1.688
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.185	0.644	0.390	0.592
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.020
<i>Poa canbyi</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.022
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.053	0.250
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.060
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.185	0.509	0.220	0.374
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.059	0.147	0.079	0.250
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.088	0.379	0.661	1.381
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.003	0.016	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.048
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.007	0.026	0.076	0.287
<i>Arenaria</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.011
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.035	0.192	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.013	0.066	0.082	0.268
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.005	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.004
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.001	0.005	0.094	0.264
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.011
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.055

n = 30

Table B.63. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.003	0.018	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.003	0.018	0.418	1.106
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.735	1.733
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.004	0.019	0.723	1.714
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.082
Grass seedling	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.163	0.635
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.018	0.043	0.005	0.029
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.123	0.438
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.026
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.002	0.009	0.118	0.494
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.016
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.115
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.048	0.149
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.145	0.416
<i>Cirsium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.027
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.030
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.128
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.201
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.166
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.077
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.076

n = 30

Table B.64. Percent ground cover by plant species on no strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.072	0.181	0.697	1.344
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.066	0.165	0.957	1.364
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.001	0.006	0.168	0.406
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.685	1.226	1.161	1.486
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.007	0.020	0.122	0.266
<i>Carex</i> species	0.411	0.578	0.701	0.717
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.001	0.004	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.128
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.179	0.402	0.197	0.452
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.018	0.053	0.263	0.461
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.056	0.179	1.675	4.510
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	0.111	0.317	0.901	1.873
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.004	0.014	0.059	0.321
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.126
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.014
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.011	0.060	0.059	0.224
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.016	0.088	0.048	0.164
<i>Arnica fulgens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.026
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.001	0.006	0.029	0.097
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.110
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.034
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.002	0.006	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.053
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.007	0.040	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.020
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.012	0.039	0.064	0.296
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.054	0.125
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.019	0.102	0.000	0.000
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.164
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.038	0.141
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.018
<i>Zygadenus gramineus</i>	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.65. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.171	0.307	0.931	1.387
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.184	0.220	0.708	1.107
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.374	1.489
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.254	0.565	0.952	1.283
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.027	0.054	0.007	0.031
<i>Carex</i> species	0.761	1.087	0.675	1.326
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.067
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.186	0.266	0.343	0.534
<i>Poa</i> species	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.194	0.623	0.031	0.095
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.377	0.806	1.249	1.862
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.069	0.152	0.011	0.049
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.571
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.009	0.025	0.000	0.000
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.002	0.009	0.091	0.339
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.014	0.039	0.727	2.575
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.201
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.084	0.214
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.063
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.537
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.014	0.041	0.125	0.373
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.017	0.047	0.015	0.046
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.125
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.001	0.004	0.035	0.157
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.022
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.063
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.003	0.010	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.643
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.007	0.022	0.030	0.094
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.025	0.112
<i>Zygodemus</i> species	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000

n = 20

Table B.66. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.796
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.022
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.436
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.026	0.093	0.164	0.622
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.079	0.214
<i>Carex species</i>	0.001	0.003	0.160	0.413
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.402
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.048	0.212
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.134
<i>Poa species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.040
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.089
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.056
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.084	0.332	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.797	1.282
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.017	0.069	0.995	1.985
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.006	0.024	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.065	0.082
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.087
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.000	0.000	0.128	0.570
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.013
<i>Rosa species</i>	0.014	0.052	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.008	0.021	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.056	0.117
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.114
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.036

n = 18 1997, n = 20 1998

Table B.67. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.002	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.014	0.045	0.145	0.538
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.155	0.369	0.220	0.725
<i>Carex</i> species	0.031	0.058	0.133	0.370
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.011
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.089
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.268
Grass seedling	0.006	0.024	0.113	0.503
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.073	0.233
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.121	0.354	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	1.321	1.109
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.045	0.124	0.490	1.201
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.395
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.045
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.134
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.054
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.011	0.047	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.939
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.106	0.424	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.002	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.135
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.007

n = 18 1997, n = 20 1998

Table B.68. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.105	0.154	0.931	1.582
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.119	0.196	0.840	1.747
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.923	2.261
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.368	0.533	0.701	0.925
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.021	0.050	0.043	0.113
<i>Carex</i> species	0.247	0.362	0.937	1.673
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.004	0.015	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.002	0.009	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.207	0.323	0.631	0.645
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.032	0.173	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa</i> species	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.051	0.139	0.079	0.290
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.126	0.379	0.565	1.413
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.185	0.446	1.254	2.059
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.002	0.012	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.047	0.153
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.011	0.032
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.050	0.101	0.000	0.000
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.001	0.007	0.197	0.349
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.061	0.257	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.006	0.033
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
<i>Geum trifolium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.065
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.002	0.011	0.012	0.046
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.001	0.004	0.046	0.136
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.219
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.068	0.372	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.164
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.009

n = 30

Table B.69. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron seedling</i>	0.0033	0.0183	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.0175	0.0294	0.569	1.059
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.0016	0.0089	1.538	3.355
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.0187	0.0514	1.449	2.125
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.0223	0.1223	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex species</i>	0.0030	0.0116	0.007	0.037
<i>Festuca seedling</i>	0.0003	0.0018	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.182	0.588
Grass seedling	0.0065	0.0169	0.002	0.009
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.0010	0.0055	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.0133	0.0267	0.036	0.138
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.001	0.007
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.020	0.076
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.024	0.086
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.023	0.097
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.100	0.175
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.0007	0.0026	0.172	0.461
<i>Chenopodium species</i>	0.0500	0.2739	0.145	0.715
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.004	0.022
<i>Lappula species</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.003	0.018
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.002	0.011
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.0009	0.0051	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.0000	0.0000	0.005	0.029

n = 30

Table B.70. Percent ground cover by plant species on strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.018
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.065	0.192	1.351	2.423
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	1.404	2.187
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.016	0.033	2.266	3.252
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.032	0.110	0.239	0.638
<i>Carex</i> species	0.013	0.030	0.111	0.443
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.002	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.116
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.546
Grass seedling	0.006	0.019	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.088
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.011	0.027	0.071	0.244
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	0.003	0.016	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.004	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.424
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.037
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.062
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.061	0.210
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.065
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.098	0.361	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.033	0.159	0.405	1.463
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.003	0.008	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.015
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.128
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.009	0.035	0.181	0.694
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.168
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.040
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.075
Weed seedling	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.71. Percent ground cover by plant species on undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.197	0.645	0.507	0.763
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.022	0.045	0.087	0.179
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.626	0.810	1.268	1.204
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.025	0.058	0.024	0.072
<i>Carex</i> species	0.542	1.028	0.840	1.165
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.102
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.447	0.740	0.336	0.349
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.412	0.689	0.042	0.139
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.347	1.719	1.605	1.417
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.668	1.165	0.263	0.627
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.046	0.185	0.000	0.000
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.004	0.018	0.013	0.073
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.028	0.075	0.040	0.080
<i>Arnica</i> species	0.005	0.022	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.082	0.362	0.012	0.064
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.107	0.308	0.157	0.296
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.029
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.011	0.027	0.032	0.080
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.014	0.035	0.232	0.406
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.013
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.037
<i>Zygadenus gramineus</i>	0.015	0.048	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.72. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.600	1.329	3.633	4.687
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.867	1.871	1.700	2.718
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.867	2.700	1.967	2.632
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.533	1.008	0.733	1.437
<i>Carex</i> species	6.700	8.400	5.400	6.505
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.600	1.831	1.300	2.003
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.767	1.794	0.133	0.434
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.667	2.057	1.267	1.799
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	1.800	3.347	0.800	1.730
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.467	2.193
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.167	0.531	0.133	0.434
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.200	0.761	0.167	0.461
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.466
<i>Haplopappus spimulosus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.467	0.776	0.767	1.165
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	1.500	2.556	0.933	2.196
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
Weed seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.73. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.626
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	1.245
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	0.850
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.461
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.461
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.74. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.267	0.583	2.233	2.359
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	1.333	1.971	0.733	1.484
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	2.767	2.921	1.933	2.149
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.467	1.137	0.700	1.343
<i>Carex</i> species	6.400	6.991	4.600	5.230
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.667	2.249	1.700	2.054
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	1.333	3.651	0.500	0.938
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.933	1.680	1.367	2.371
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.867	1.570	0.800	1.495
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.643
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.507
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.167	0.461	0.100	0.305
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.433	0.971	0.633	1.098
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.800	2.605	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.75. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.467	0.860	2.000	2.665
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	3.033	3.429	5.833	6.929
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.551
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	3.333	4.589	3.100	3.585
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.300	1.022	0.800	1.864
<i>Carex</i> species	4.400	6.393	8.067	8.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.100	1.583	1.233	1.942
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa canbyi</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Poa compressa</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.648
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	1.067	2.377	0.633	0.964
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.533	1.306	0.200	0.551
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.300	0.877	0.433	0.971
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.434
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.100	0.403	0.167	0.461
<i>Arenaria</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.133	0.571	0.267	0.691
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.133	0.434	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.100	0.548	0.333	0.994
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	1.098

n = 30

Table B.76. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.500	0.938
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.033	0.183	0.900	1.561
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.067	0.254	1.133	1.106
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
Grass seedling	0.100	0.548	0.167	0.648
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.300	0.702	0.067	0.365
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.254
<i>Amaranthus</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.433	1.331
<i>Cirsium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.747
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.971
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305

n = 30

Table B.77. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on no strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.167	0.747	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.000	1.762	1.367	2.266
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	1.033	1.586	3.133	4.688
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.467	0.937
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	3.700	3.905	2.367	3.222
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.333	0.758	0.867	1.676
<i>Carex</i> species	8.300	8.766	8.600	9.740
<i>Festuca</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.633	1.847	0.800	1.769
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.300	0.877	1.300	1.860
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.500	1.280	0.800	2.250
<i>Stipa curtisetata</i>	0.500	1.383	1.000	1.531
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.133	0.434	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.346
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	1.048
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.067	0.365	0.133	0.571
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.033	0.183	0.133	0.434
<i>Arnica fulgens</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.067	0.254	0.100	0.305
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Aster laevis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.571
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.433	1.382	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.400	1.102
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.167	0.592	0.100	0.403
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.794
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.233	1.104	0.000	0.000
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.533	1.279
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Zygadenus gramineus</i>	0.067	0.365	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.78. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on strip/no seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.550	2.544	3.350	4.626
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	2.700	2.452	5.550	9.886
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.308
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	1.900	2.827	1.950	2.892
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.600	1.095	0.100	0.447
<i>Carex</i> species	19.200	23.581	7.400	9.795
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.650	1.954	0.900	1.373
<i>Poa</i> species	0.250	1.118	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	1.150	2.621	0.250	0.910
<i>Stipa comata</i>	1.900	2.693	1.850	2.059
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.400	0.883	0.050	0.224
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	2.400	5.374
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.200	0.523	0.000	0.000
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.050	0.224	0.250	0.786
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.350	0.813	0.250	0.716
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.550	1.191
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.350	0.813	0.450	1.276
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.250	0.716	0.200	0.696
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.489
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.050	0.224	0.050	0.224
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.200	0.696	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.745
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.350	1.182	0.050	0.224
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	1.342
<i>Zygademus</i> species	0.150	0.671	0.000	0.000

n = 20

Table B.79. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square on strip/no seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.894
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.821
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.100	0.308	0.100	0.308
<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.366
<i>Carex</i> species	0.200	0.696	0.650	1.182
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.671
Grass seedling	0.050	0.224	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Poa</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.308
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.100	0.308	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	17.400	14.887
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.100	0.308	0.300	0.470
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.100	0.447	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	2.300	4.330
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.100	0.308	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.450	0.887	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.657
<i>Thermopsis rhombifolia</i>	0.050	0.224	0.050	0.224
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224

n = 20

Table B.80. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/no seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.100	0.308	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.200	0.696	0.300	0.801
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.350	0.988	0.150	0.489
<i>Carex</i> species	1.200	2.949	0.350	0.813
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
Grass seedling	0.100	0.447	0.100	0.447
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.523
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.050	0.224	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.100	0.308	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	5.600	3.347
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.200	0.523	0.150	0.366
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	1.950	3.441
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	0.050	0.224	0.000	0.000
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.100	0.308	0.000	0.000
<i>Oxytropis</i> species	0.100	0.447	0.000	0.000
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.050	0.224	0.000	0.000
<i>Salsola kali</i>	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.366
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	0.050	0.224	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.224

n = 20

Table B.81. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed spoil in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.667	1.845	2.900	5.756
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	1.733	2.180	2.967	3.662
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	0.765
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	2.833	3.544	1.867	2.193
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.533	0.937	0.467	1.196
<i>Carex</i> species	8.200	9.030	10.200	8.664
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.200	0.761	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1.767	2.161	1.767	1.755
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.100	0.548	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.567	1.524	0.167	0.531
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.533	1.408	0.500	1.196
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.333	0.802	1.200	1.937
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.740
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.740
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.400	0.724	0.000	0.000
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.033	0.183	0.467	0.730
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Geum trifolium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Haplopappus spinulosus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.033	0.183	0.067	0.254
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.033	0.183	0.367	0.999
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	0.200	1.095	0.000	0.000
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
Weed seedling	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.548

n = 30

Table B.82. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed trench in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.133	0.730	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.500	1.137	1.000	1.259
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.033	0.183	1.333	2.294
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.300	0.535	0.933	0.868
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Carex</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.067	0.365
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.367	0.556
Grass seedling	0.467	0.730	0.033	0.183
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.500	0.777	0.067	0.254
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.610
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.403
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	4.400	8.732
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.100	0.403	0.167	0.461
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.467	2.193
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183

n = 30

Table B.83. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square strip/seed work in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron</i> seedling	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	0.900	1.989	0.700	1.149
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.000	0.000	1.133	2.080
<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>	0.233	0.568	0.733	0.980
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	0.200	0.761	0.200	0.484
<i>Carex</i> species	1.033	2.930	0.667	2.023
<i>Festuca</i> seedling	0.133	0.434	0.000	0.000
<i>Festuca hallii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.305
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.379
Grass seedling	0.400	0.770	0.000	0.000
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	0.200	0.407	0.133	0.434
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa comata</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa curtisetia</i>	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.430
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.254
<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i>	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.461
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	0.000	0.000	1.200	2.905
<i>Anemone</i> species	0.167	0.592	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.100	0.305	0.133	0.346
<i>Astragalus pectinatus</i>	0.367	1.189	0.000	0.000
<i>Chenopodium</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Lappula</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.100	0.403	0.367	1.542
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.730
<i>Rosa</i> species	0.033	0.183	0.000	0.000
<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.333	1.295

n = 30

Table B.84. Plant species density number per 0.1 meter square in the undisturbed prairie in 1997 and 1998 at the Jenner South site.

Species	1997		1998	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>	1.000	2.477	3.433	4.240
<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	0.433	1.040	1.100	2.551
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	6.033	4.867	3.733	3.393
<i>Calamagrostis montanensis</i>	0.533	1.137	0.267	0.691
<i>Carex</i> species	12.767	10.391	15.533	13.069
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	0.000	0.000	0.267	1.461
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	5.000	8.983	1.267	1.285
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> species	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	3.567	4.256	0.233	0.626
<i>Stipa comata</i>	2.267	2.993	2.867	2.129
<i>Stipa curtiseta</i>	1.067	1.574	0.400	1.037
<i>Stipa viridula</i>	0.100	0.403	0.000	0.000
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	0.067	0.254	0.100	0.548
<i>Anemone patens</i>	0.233	0.504	0.400	0.855
<i>Arnica</i> species	0.067	0.254	0.000	0.000
<i>Artemisia canadensis</i>	0.167	0.461	0.067	0.365
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	0.400	0.621	0.700	1.055
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.365
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Malvacea coccinea</i>	0.333	0.922	0.400	0.894
<i>Phlox hoodii</i>	0.333	0.844	2.767	4.083
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.183
<i>Vicia americana</i>	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.774
<i>Zygadenus gramineus</i>	0.167	0.461	0.000	0.000

n = 30

Table B.85. Ground cover summary by zone at the strip/no-strip experiment in 1997 and 1998.

Right-of-Way Zone	Ground cover parameter	1997		1998	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Undisturbed prairie	Live vegetation	5.0	2.8	5.3	2.4
	Litter	14.6	24.5	19.7	28.3
	Bare ground	1.2	2.2	5.8	16.0
	Rock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Moss	77.3	25.4	63.7	33.2
	Lichen	1.9	5.7	5.5	14.0
No-strip/no-seed spoil	Live vegetation	2.5	2.5	4.1	3.3
	Litter	4.0	12.6	4.7	6.7
	Bare ground	62.5	43.7	71.0	35.7
	Rock	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9
	Moss	30.4	40.0	16.5	29.7
	Lichen	0.3	1.0	0.8	2.9
No-strip/no-seed trench	Live vegetation	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.5
	Litter	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.3
	Bare ground	98.6	1.8	95.4	4.6
	Rock	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.8
	Moss	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No-strip/no-seed work	Live vegetation	3.5	3.4	7.0	4.5
	Litter	10.3	22.2	9.1	13.7
	Bare ground	65.4	38.6	71.8	28.0
	Rock	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8
	Moss	20.6	34.5	11.7	24.3
	Lichen	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
No-strip/seed spoil	Live vegetation	2.2	2.4	5.6	3.8
	Litter	8.4	18.3	3.9	7.8
	Bare ground	75.7	36.1	77.5	31.6
	Rock	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
	Moss	12.7	28.1	12.4	29.3
	Lichen	0.8	2.9	0.5	3.2

No-strip/seed trench	Live vegetation	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.0
	Litter	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.7
	Bare ground	98.6	1.7	95.3	3.5
	Rock	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0
	Moss	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No-strip/seed work	Live vegetation	2.6	2.4	7.0	4.5
	Litter	10.6	19.4	5.6	13.2
	Bare ground	70.1	34.5	74.7	27.4
	Rock	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.3
	Moss	16.4	27.1	12.6	24.0
	Lichen	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Strip/no-seed spoil	Live vegetation	2.3	2.2	7.2	3.2
	Litter	10.3	27.3	7.0	9.1
	Bare ground	58.6	45.3	76.7	27.6
	Rock	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
	Moss	28.7	34.1	8.9	26.7
	Lichen	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0
Strip/no-seed trench	Live vegetation	0.2	0.4	2.0	2.4
	Litter	0.8	1.7	2.4	4.4
	Bare ground	98.7	1.7	94.8	5.0
	Rock	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3
	Moss	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strip/no-seed work	Live vegetation	0.3	0.5	2.1	2.1
	Litter	0.5	1.2	1.5	6.1
	Bare ground	98.8	1.3	95.3	6.5
	Rock	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.4
	Moss	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strip/seed spoil	Live vegetation	2.0	3.2	5.4	3.7
	Litter	1.9	5.3	3.2	6.4
	Bare ground	79.1	34.1	75.6	35.4
	Rock	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
	Moss	16.7	32.3	15.0	31.6
	Lichen	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3

Strip/seed trench	Live vegetation	0.2	0.4	3.4	3.1
	Litter	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.7
	Bare ground	99.0	0.8	94.7	3.4
	Rock	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9
	Moss	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strip/seed work	Live vegetation	0.3	0.7	4.6	4.6
	Litter	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.0
	Bare ground	98.5	1.6	93.6	5.2
	Rock	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
	Moss	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3
	Lichen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

n = 60

Table B.86. Seeded grasses at the Jenner North strip/no-strip research site.

Grass species	Seeding rate (PLS/m ²)
streambank wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron riparium</i>)	30
northern wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>)	16
western wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	16
slender wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>)	36
prairie sand reed (<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>)	80
green needlegrass (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)	50
indian ricegrass (<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>)	150
sheep fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	150
Canada bluegrass (<i>Poa compressa</i>)	250
junegrass (<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>)	130

PLS: pure live seed (% purity × % germination).

Table B.87. Seeded grasses at the Jenner South strip/no-strip research site.

Grass species	Seeding rate (PLS/m ²)
western wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	20
slender wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>)	22
streambank wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron riparium</i>)	61
northern wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>)	24
green needlegrass (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)	80
sheep fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	200
junegrass (<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>)	200
alkali bluegrass (<i>Poa juncifolia</i>)	200

PLS: pure live seed (% purity × % germination).

Table B.88. Seeded grasses at the Hardisty sod salvage research site.

Grass species	Seeding rate (PLS/m ²)
streambank wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron riparium</i>)	28
northern wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>)	28
western wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	20
slender wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>)	48
green needlegrass (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)	170
junegrass (<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>)	320
sheep fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	300
plains rough fescue (<i>Festuca hallii</i>)	360

PLS: pure live seed (% purity × % germination).

Table B.89. Seeded grasses at the Manyberries sod salvage research site.

Grass species	Seeding rate (PLS/m ²)
streambank wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron riparium</i>)	16
northern wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i>)	16
western wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron smithii</i>)	12
slender wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i>)	40
green needlegrass (<i>Stipa viridula</i>)	50
indian ricegrass (<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>)	60
junegrass (<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>)	120
plains rough fescue (<i>Festuca hallii</i>)	180

PLS: pure live seed (% purity × % germination).