Rev. 12/15/02

Evaluation Worksheet for Rangeland Health

Aerial Photo:						
Management Unit(Allotment or pasture)	State	TX	Office _	Ra	nnge/Ecol. Site Code:	R081CY355TX
Ecological Site Name:Adobe			S	oil Map Unit/Comp	onent Name:Bracke	ett Association, undulating
Observers:Moseley					Date:	
Location (description):						
T R or	N. Lat.	Or U	TM E	m		
Sec,		_W. Lon	ıg. N	m	UTM Zo Photos taken? Y / N	ne, Datum
Size of evaluation area						
Soil / site verification: Range/Ecol. Site Descr., Soil Surv., a Surface textureLoam Depth: very shallow, shallow X_, n Type and depth of diagnostic horizor 1Limestone Bedrock w/in 20 " 3 24 Surf. Efferv.: none, v. slight, slight	noderate, ns: · · nt, strong_	deep	_ _ t_	Type and depth 1 2 Surf. Efferv.: no	low, shallow, mo of diagnostic horizons: 3 4ne, v. slight, slight	, strong, violent
Parent material _Limestone Slope	<u>1-8</u> % Elev	ation _50	<u>00-1600</u> ft.	Topographic posit	ion	Aspect
Average annual precipitation _28-34	inches			Seasonal distrib	ıtion	
Recent weather (last 2 years) (1) dro Wildlife use, livestock use (intensity) Off-site influences on evaluation area	and season o	of allotte	d use), and	recent disturbance		
Criteria used to select this particular	evaluation	area as l	REPRESE	NTATIVE (specific in	nfo. And factors considered	; degree of "representativeness"
Other remarks (continue on back if	necessary)					
Reference: (1) Ecological Reference or (2) Other (e.g. name and date of e	Worksheet:	o docori	otion loss4	; Author:	forence avec(s))	_; Creation Date:

Appendix 2.

Ecological Reference Worksheet

Ecological Reference Worksneet
Author(s)/participant(s):Moseley
Contact for lead author:San Angelo Zone Office 325.944.0147 Reference site used? Yes/No
Date: MLRA:81C Ecological Site:Adobe This <i>must</i> be verified based on soils
and climate (see Ecological Site Description). Current plant community <i>cannot</i> be used to identify the ecological site.
Indicators. For each indicator, describe the potential for the site. Where possible, (1) use numbers, (2) include expected range of
values for above- and below-average years for <u>each</u> community within the reference state, when appropriate & (3) cite data. Continue
descriptions on separate sheet.
1. Number and extent of rills:
None
2. Presence of water flow patterns:
None, except following extremely high intensity storms when short flow patterns may appear
3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes:
None
4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are <i>not</i> bare
ground): 0 to 10 percent bare ground. Small and non-connected areas.
ground). O to 10 percent bare ground. Sman and non-connected areas.
5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies:
None
6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas:
None
7. Amount of litter movement (describe size and distance expected to travel):
Minimal and short
Willimar and short
8. Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to erosion (stability values are averages – most sites will show a range of values for
both plant canopy and interspaces, if different):
Soil Stability rating 5-6.
9. Soil surface structure and SOM content (include type and strength of structure, and A-horizon color and thickness for both
plant canopy and interspaces, if different): Soil surface is light brownish gray gravelly clay loam; moderately fine subangular
blocky structure parting to moderate fine granular; hard, firm, sticky; common fine roots; 15% volume of limestone fragments; 51%
calcium carbonate equivalent; calcareous; moderately alkaline; Soil Organic Matter is 1-3%.
10. Effect of plant community composition (relative proportion of different functional groups) & spatial distribution on
infiltration & runoff: High canopy, basal cover and density with small interspaces should make rainfall impact negligible. This sit
has well drained soils, moderately slow permeability, very low available water capacity, rapid surface runoff, hazard of water erosion
is severe, fertility is low, and shallow root zone. Seeps can occur after wet periods.
11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer (usually none; describe soil profile features which may be mistaken for
compaction on this site): None
12 Functional/Structural Cucung (list in order of descending deminence by above ground weight using graphels: >> _ to_
12. Functional/Structural Groups (list in order of descending dominance by above-ground weight using symbols: >>, >, = to indicate much greater than, greater than, and equal to): Warm Season Midgrasses (S) > Warm Season Tallgrasses (S) > Trees (S)
> Forbs (S) > Warm Season Shortgrasses (M) > Shrubs (M).
> 1010s (5) > Waltii Scasoii Shortgrasses (W) > Shirdos (W).
13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence (include which functional groups are expected to show mortality or decadence):
Grasses will almost always show some mortality and decadence.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14. Average percent litter cover (90 -100%) and depth (½ -3 inches). 90 -100 % litter cover and ½ to 3 inches
depth.
15 Ermosted annual production (this is TOTAL shows ground production not just forego production).
15. Expected annual production (this is TOTAL above-ground production, not just forage production): 1100
11004/00 #/dcie
16. Potential invasive (including noxious) species (native and non-native). List species which characterize degraded states and
which, after a threshold is crossed, "can, and often do, continue to increase regardless of the management of the site and may
eventually dominate the site": Ashe juniper is the primary invader.
17. Perennial plant reproductive capability:
All species should be capable of reproducing on the Adobe ecological site, except during periods of prolonged
drought.

Appendix 4. Functional/Structural Groups Worksheet

StateTX	Office	Ecological Site	ADOBE_	Site ID_R081CY355TX_
Observers				Date

Functional/Structural Groups			Species List for Functional/Structural Groups			
Name	Potential ¹	Actual ²	Plant Names			
Tvanic		1100001	Trancis			
Warm Season Tallgrass	S		Little bluestem			
Warm Season Tallgrass	M		Indiangrass			
Warm Season	S		Sideoats grama, Tall grama			
Midgrasses						
Secondary Warm	M		Texas wintergrass, Sideoats grama, Tall grama, Low panicums,			
Season Midgrasses			Green sprangletop, Reverchon's bristlegrass			
Warm Season	M		Muhly, Dropseeds, Threeawns, Tridens, Cedar Sedge, Hairy			
Shortgrasses			Grama			
Forbs	S		Annual and perennial forbs			
Shrubs	S		Sumac, Kidneywood, Elbowbush, Bumelia, algerita, Greenbrier,			
			Persimmon, Buckeye, sotol			
Trees	S		Liveoak, Texas oak, Ashe juniper			
Additional species						
groups of interest						
Noxious Weeds						
Invasive Native Plants			Ashe juniper			
Invasive Exotic Plants			Old world bluestem.			
Biological Crust ³						

Indicate whether each "structural/functional group" is a Dominant (D) (roughly 40-100 % composition), **a Subdominant (S)** (roughly 10-40% composition) **a Minor Component (M)** (roughly 2-5% composition), or a Trace Component (T) (<2% composition) based on weight or cover composition in the area of interest (e.g., "Actual²" column) relative to the "Potential²" column derived from information found in the ecological site/description and/or at the ecological reference area.

Biological Crust³ dominance is evaluated solely on **cover** not composition by weight.

Appendix 5.

Evaluation Matrix for Rangeland Health

State	Office	Ecological Site		Site ID
Authors:			Revision Date	

	Departure from Ecological Site Description/Ecological Reference Worksheet						
	Extreme	Moderate to	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight		
Indicator		Extreme			F 1 ' 1		
1. Rills*					Ecological Reference		
					Worksheet:		
					WOIKSHEEL.		
					None		
Generic Descriptor	Rill formation is	Rill formation is	Active rill	No recent formation	Current or past		
	severe and well	moderately active	formation is slight	of rills; old rills	formation of rills a		
	defined throughout most of the site.	and well defined	at infrequent	have blunted or	expected for the		
	most of the site.	throughout most of the site.	intervals; mostly in exposed areas.	muted features.	site.		
2. Water Flow		the site.	exposed areas.		Ecological		
Patterns *					Reference		
					Worksheet:		
					None, except		
					following		
					extremely high		
					intensity storms		
	<u> </u>				when short flow		
					patterns may		
					appear		
Generic Descriptor	Water flow patterns	Water flow patterns	Number and length	Number and length	Matches what is		
Contine Descriptor	extensive and	more numerous and	of water flow	of water flow	expected for the		
	numerous; unstable	extensive than	patterns nearly	patterns match what	site; minimal		
	with active erosion;	expected; deposition	match what is	is expected for the	evidence of past or		
	usually connected.	and cut areas	expected for the	site; some evidence	current soil		
		common;	site; erosion is	of minor erosion.	deposition or		
		occasionally	minor with some	Flow patterns are	erosion.		
		connected.	instability and	stable and short.			
3. Pedestals			deposition.		Ecological		
and/or					Reference		
Terracettes					Worksheet:		
					None		
3. Pedestals	Abundant active	Moderate active	Slight active	Active pedestalling	Current or past		
and/or	pedestalling and	pedestalling;	pedestalling; most	or terracette	evidence of		
Terracettes	numerous	terracettes common.	pedestals are in flow	formation is rare;	pedestaled plants of		
Generic Descriptor	terracettes. Many	Some rocks and	paths and	some evidence of	rocks as expected		
	rocks and plants are	plants are	interspaces and/or	past pedestal	for the site.		
	pedestaled; exposed plant roots are	pedestaled with occasional exposed	on exposed slopes. Occasional	formation, especially in water	Terracettes absent or uncommon.		
	common.	roots.	terracettes present.	flow patterns on	or uncommon.		
	Common.	10018.	iciracenes present.	exposed slopes.			

	Departure	from Ecological Site l	Description/Ecological Reference Worksheet			
Indicator	Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight	
4. Bare Ground					Ecological Reference Worksheet:	
					0 to 10 percent bare ground. Small and non- connected areas.	
4. Bare Ground Generic Descriptor	Much higher than expected for the site. Bare areas are large and generally connected.	Moderate to much higher than expected for the site. Bare areas are large and occasionally connected.	Moderately higher than expected for the site. Bare areas are of moderate size and sporadically connected.	Slightly to moderately higher than expected for the site. Bare areas are small and rarely connected.	Amount and size o bare areas match that expected for the site.	
5. Gullies					Ecological Reference Worksheet: None	
5. Gullies	Common with	Moderate in number	Moderate in number	Uncommon,	Match what is	
Generic Descriptor	indications of active erosion and downcutting; vegetation is infrequent on slopes and/or bed. Nickpoints and headcuts are numerous and active.	to common with indications of active erosion; vegetation is intermittent on slopes and/or bed. Headcuts are active; down-cutting is not apparent.	with indications of active erosion; vegetation is intermittent on slopes and/or bed. Occasional headcuts may be present.	vegetation is stabilizing the bed and slopes; no signs of active headcuts, nickpoints, or bed erosion.	expected for the site; drainages are represented as natural stable channels; vegetation commor and no signs of erosion.	
6. Wind Scoured, Blowout and/or Depositional Areas					Ecological Reference Worksheet:	
					None	
6. Wind Scoured, Blowout and/or Depositional Areas Generic Descriptor	Extensive.	Common.	Occasionally present.	Infrequent and few.	Match what is expected for the site .	

^{*} Descriptions should be more specific than those listed in the General Example, if possible, and refer to the criteria included in the None to Slight description, which is based on the Ecological Reference Worksheet. See page __ for an Ecological Reference Worksheet example.

	Departure from Ecological Site Description/Ecological Reference Worksheet						
Indicator	Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight		
7. Litter Movement (wind or water)					Ecological Reference Worksheet:		
					Minimal and short		
7. Litter Movement (wind or water) Generic Descriptor	Extreme; concentrated around obstructions. Most size classes of litter have been displaced.	Moderate to extreme; loosely concentrated near obstructions. Moderate to small size classes of litter have been displaced.	Moderate movement of smaller size classes in scattered concentrations around obstructions and in depressions.	Slightly to moderately more than expected for the site with only small size classes of litter being displaced.	Matches that expected for the site with a fairly uniform distribution of litter		
8. Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion					Ecological Reference Worksheet:		
					Soil Stability rating 5-6.		
8. Soil Surface Resistance to Erosion Generic Descriptor	Extremely reduced throughout the site. Biological stabilization agents including organic matter and biological crusts virtually absent.	Significantly reduced in most plant canopy interspaces and moderately reduced beneath plant canopies. Stabilizing agents present only in isolated patches.	Significantly reduced in at least half of the plant canopy interspaces, or moderately reduced throughout the site.	Some reduction in soil surface stability in plant interspaces or slight reduction throughout the site. Stabilizing agents reduced below expected.	Matches that expected for the site. Surface soil is stabilized by organic matter decomposition products and/or a biological crust.		

9. Soil Surface Loss					Ecological
or Degradation					Reference
					Worksheet:
					Soil surface is
					light brownish
					gray gravelly
					clay loam;
					moderately fine
					subangular
					blocky structure
					parting to
					moderate fine
					granular; hard,
					firm, sticky;
					common fine
					roots; 15%
					volume of
					limestone
					fragments; 51%
					calcium
					carbonate
					equivalent;
					calcareous;
					moderately
					alkaline; Soil
					Organic Matter is
					1- 3%.
9. Soil Surface Loss	Soil surface	Soil loss or	Moderate soil loss	Some soil loss has	Soil surface
(especially in plant	horizon absent. Soil	degradation severe	or degradation in	occurred and/or soil	horizon intact. Soil
interspaces Generic	structure near	throughout site.	plant interspaces	structure shows	structure and
Descriptor	surface is similar	Minimal differences	with some	signs of	organic matter
	to, or more	in soil organic	degradation beneath	degradation,	content match that
	degraded, than that	matter content and	plant canopies. Soil	especially in plant	expected for site .
	in subsurface	structure of surface	structure is	interspaces.	
	horizons. No	and subsurface	degraded and soil		
	distinguishable	layers.	organic matter		
	difference in		content is		
	subsurface organic		significantly		
	matter content.		reduced.		

^{*} Descriptions should be more specific than those listed in the General Example, if possible, and refer to the criteria included in the None to Slight description, which is based on the Ecological Reference Worksheet. See page __ for an Ecological Reference Worksheet example.

	_	m Ecological Site Desc			
Indicator	Extreme	Moderate to	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight
Indicator 10. Plant Community Composition & Distribution Relative to Infiltration & Runoff		Extreme			Ecological Reference Worksheet: High canopy, basal cover and density with small interspaces should make rainfall impact negligible. This site has well drained soils, moderately slow permeability, very low available water capacity, rapid surface runoff, hazard of water erosion is severe, fertility is low, and shallow root zone. Seeps can occur after wet
10. Plant Community Composition & Distribution Relative to Infiltration & Runoff Generic Descriptor	Infiltration is severely decreased due to adverse changes in plant community composition and/or distribution. Adverse plant cover changes have occurred.	Infiltration is greatly decreased due to adverse changes in plant community composition and/or distribution. Detrimental plant cover changes have occurred.	Infiltration is moderately reduced due to adverse changes in plant community composition and/or distribution. Plant cover changes negatively affect infiltration.	Infiltration is slightly to moderately affected by minor changes in plant community composition and/or distribution. Plant cover changes have only a minor effect on infiltration.	periods. Infiltration and runoff are not affected by any changes in plant community composition and distribution. Any changes in infiltration and runoff can be attributed to other factors (e.g. compaction). Ecological
Layer (below soil surface)					Reference Worksheet: None
11. Compaction Layer (below soil surface) Generic Descriptor	Extensive; severely restricts water movement and root penetration.	Widespread; greatly restricts water movement and root penetration.	Moderately wide- spread, moderately restricts water movement and root penetration.	Rarely present or is thin and weakly restrictive to water movement and root penetration.	Matches that expected for the site; none to minimal, not restrictive to water movement and root penetration.

		ce Worksheet example.	

Indicator	Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight
Indicator 12. Functional/ Structural Groups (F/S Groups) See Functional/ Structural Groups Worksheet		Extreme		Moderate	Ecological Reference Worksheet: Warm Season Midgrasses (S) > Warm Season Tallgrasses (S) > Trees (S) > Forbs (S) > Warm
					Season Shortgrasses (M) > Shrubs (M).
12. Functional/ Structural Groups (F/SGroups) Generic Descriptor	Number of F/S groups greatly reduced AND/OR Relative dominance of F/S groups has been dramatically altered AND/OR Number of species within F/S groups dramatically reduced.	Number of F/S groups reduced AND/OR One dominant group and/or one or more sub-dominate group replaced by F/S groups not expected for the site AND/OR Number of species within F/S groups significantly reduced.	Number of F/S groups moderately reduced AND/OR One or more subdominant F/S groups replaced by F/S groups not expected for the site AND/OR Number of species within F/S groups moderately reduced.	Number of F/S groups slightly reduced AND/OR Relative dominance of F/S groups has been modified from that expected for the site AND/OR number of species within F/S slightly reduced.	F/S groups and number of species in each group closely match that expected for the site.
13. Plant Mortality/ Decadence					Ecological Reference Worksheet:
					Grasses will almost always show some mortality and decadence.
13. Plant Mortality/ Decadence Generic Descriptor	Dead and/or decadent plants are common.	Dead plants and/or decadent plants are somewhat common.	Some dead and/or decadent plants are present.	Slight plant mortality and/or decadence.	Plant mortality and decadence match that expected for the site.
14. Litter Amount					Ecological Reference Worksheet: 90 -100 % litter cover and ½ to 3 inches depth.
14. Litter Amount Generic Descriptor	Largely absent or dominant relative to site potential and weather.	Greatly reduced or increased relative to site potential and weather.	Moderately more or less relative to site potential and weather.	Slightly more or less relative to site potential and weather.	Amount is what is expected for the site potential and weather.

^{*} Descriptions should be more specific than those listed in the General Example, if possible, and refer to the criteria included in the None to Slight description, which is based on the Ecological Reference Worksheet. See page __ for an Ecological Reference Worksheet example.

	Departure from Ecological Site Description/Ecological Reference Worksheet						
Indicator	Extreme	Moderate to Extreme	Moderate	Slight to Moderate	None to Slight		
15. Annual Production					Ecological Reference Worksheet:		
					1100 - 4700 #/acre		
15. Annual	Less than 20% of	20-40% of potential	40-60% of potential	60-80% of potential	Exceeds 80% of		
Production Generic Descriptor	potential production for the site based on recent weather.	production for the site based on recent weather.	production for the site based on recent weather.	production for the site based on recent weather.	potential production for the site based on recent weather.		
16. Invasive Plants					Ecological Reference Worksheet:		
					Ashe juniper is the primary invader.		
16. Invasive Plants Generic Descriptor	Dominate the site.	Common throughout the site.	Scattered throughout the site.	Present primarily in disturbed areas within the site.	If present, composition of invasive species, matches that expected for the site.		
17.Reproductive Capability of Perennial Plants (native or seeded)					Ecological Reference Worksheet: All species		
					should be capable of reproducing		
					on the Adobe ecological		
					site, except during periods of		
					prolonged drought.		
17.Reproductive Capability of Perennial Plants	Capability to produce seed or vegetative tillers is	Capability to produce seed or vegetative tillers is	Capability to produce seed or vegetative tillers is	Capability to produce seed or vegetative tillers is	Capability to produce seed or vegetative tillers in not reduced		
(native or seeded) Generic Descriptor	severely reduced relative to recent climatic conditions	greatly reduced relative to recent climatic conditions	moderately reduced relative to recent climatic conditions.	slightly reduced relative to recent climatic conditions.	relative to recent climatic condition		

^{*} Descriptions should be more specific than those listed in the General Example, if possible, and refer to the criteria included in the None to Slight description, which is based on the Ecological Reference Worksheet. See page __ for an Ecological Reference Worksheet example.