

Appendix 2.

Ecological Reference Worksheet

Author(s) / participant(s):	San Angelo Zone Office		
Contact for lead author :	325.944.0147	Reference site used? Yes/No	N
Date:	6/27/2005	MLR. ##	81C
Ecological Site:	Low Stony Hill		

This *must* be verified based on soils and climate (see Ecological Site Description). Current plant community *cannot* 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 each community within the reference state, when appropriate & (3) site data. Continue description on separate sheet.

1. Number and extent of rills:
None

2. Presence of water flow patterns:
None, except following severe storms where minor patterns may exist.

3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes:
None except small ones in the shallowest part of the soil.

4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant canopy are not bare ground) :
0-10 percent, non-connected.

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, less than 3-7".

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):
Stability ratings 5-6.

9. Soil surface structures and SOM content (include type and strength of structure, and A-horizon color and thickness for both plant canopy and interspaces, if different) :
Dark reddish brown clay surface with subrounded to angular pebbles, cobbles, and stones. Soil Organic Matter is 1 - 4 percent.

10. Effect of plant community composition (relative proportion of different functional groups) & spatial distribution on infiltration & runoff:
High canopy of trees, bunch grasses and sod forming grasses, small interspaces should make rainfall impact negligible. Site is well drained, slowly permeable, 1-12 percent slopes.

11. Presence and thickness of compaction layer (usually none; describe soil profile features which may be mistaken for compaction):
None

12. Functional/Structural Groups (list in order of descending dominance by above-ground weight using symbols: indicate much greater than (>>), greater than (>), and equal to (=) :
Warm season tallgrasses (D) >> warm season midgrasses (S) > cool season grasses (S) > trees (S) > warm season shortgrasses (M) > forbs (M) > shrubs (M). Forbs make up 3 percent of species, shrubs and trees compose up to 20 percent canopy.

13. Amount of plant mortality and decadence (include which functional groups are expected to show mortality or decadence) :
Grasses usually show some mortality and decadence.

14. Average percent litter cover (70-85 %) and depth (1/2-2" inches).
70-85 percent litter cover 1/2 to 2 " deep.

15. Expected annual production (this is TOTAL above-ground production, not just forage production):
2200 to 3500 Pounds per acre.

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:
Ashe juniper, old world bluestems, prickly pear and mesquite.

17. Perennial plant reproductive capability :
All species should be capable of reproducing.

Photograph (s)

MLRA : 81C

Date : 06/27/05

Ecological Site : 0



Photo # 1

Comments : Grassland Savannah State. Camp Bullis, Texas, Bexar County, Eckrant S



Photo # 2

Comments : Grassland Savannah State. Bexar County, exact location unknown, NRC