

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 1

1. Name of the Planned Program

Range Management

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
112	Watershed Protection and Management	40%		40%	
121	Management of Range Resources	60%		60%	
	Total	100%		100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2012	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	20.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	21.2	0.0	21.8	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
273190	0	667113	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
273190	0	1631248	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
2337559	0	4580351	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Primary activities in this program focused on development and conducting of research and educational programs to support proper management and restoration of native rangelands for clientele. Applied research and result demonstrations to support improved rangeland management was also conducted. Training and support for County Extension Agent and Specialist training was provided on appropriate and timely aspects of rangeland management. Emphasis was placed on continued development of appropriate publications, websites, online courses, and other teaching materials.

Work of the AgriLife Research and AgriLife Extension is conducted jointly where research-based information is generated and transferred to clientele.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audiences for this program included federal and state agencies, youth and adults. The adult audiences specifically include traditional landowners, operators, absentee landowners, and "new", novice landowners that either just bought land or have made a career off the land and have returned to it.

3. How was eXtension used?

ESSM Specialists provided support to County Demonstration Programs with 301 county-level result demonstrations established or evaluated during FY 2012. Areas of demonstrations established include weed control, brush control, rangeland health and monitoring.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2012	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	43045	417153	4072	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2012

Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2012	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	206	206

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- # of group educational sessions conducted.

Year	Actual
2012	1727

Output #2

Output Measure

- # of research-related projects.

Year	Actual
2012	94

Output #3

Output Measure

- # of result demonstrations conducted.

Year	Actual
2012	301

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	% of Land Managers who report increased knowledge leading to better decision-making for wise pesticide use.
2	% of livestock producers who report increased knowledge of rangeland monitoring, watershed management, weed and brush control.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

% of Land Managers who report increased knowledge leading to better decision-making for wise pesticide use.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	100

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Pesticide applicators in Texas must obtain continuing education units to maintain their pesticide license. Many of these private applicators have full time jobs outside of Agriculture and cannot attend traditional Extension programs.

What has been done

The Texas Range Webinar Series was developed by the Ecosystem Science and Management (ESSM) Unit as an opportunity to expand its educational outreach by offering state of the art, web-based educational opportunities. In addition, the ESSM Unit conducted a face-to-face Brush Busters Workshop in conjunction with the 2012 Texas A&M Beef Cattle Workshop.

Results

In 2012, the Texas Range Webinar Series completed a full year of monthly webinars with 403 clientele contact hours (210 live and 193 archive access) and 137 pesticide CEUs awarded. Ninety-seven percent of clientele indicated they would recommend webinars and 76% were very likely to adopt or would adopt practices presented. Thirty-six County Extension Agent training hours (22 live and 14 archive access) were completed.

Eighty-eight landowners participated in the Brush Busters workshop. Retrospective-post evaluation indicated that the increase in understanding of the eight topics presented averaged 84%. Participants represented 62 counties and reported owning or operating 52,314 acres for an average of about 727 acres per person. One-hundred percent of those returning the evaluation indicated that the information received would help them make better management decisions. Ninety-nine percent of these participants indicated that they planned to do some form of brush management in the near future.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
121	Management of Range Resources

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

% of livestock producers who report increased knowledge of rangeland monitoring, watershed management, weed and brush control.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2012	52

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Through 2011, the driest year on record in Texas, most parts of Texas were in exceptional or extreme drought conditions. These conditions have existed in many parts of the state since 2008. Landowners are concerned about how to manage rangelands for recovery after 2011 and other recent drought years.

What has been done

The Extension Range Program Unit has been a part of the Beef Cattle Short Course since 1955 and has endeavored to bring the latest knowledge on rangeland management and current issues to the beef cattle producers of the state. For the 2012 Beef Cattle Short Course, the topic of ?Recovery after Drought? was selected to be the central focus of a 3.5 hour training for the range management workshop. This event was conducted in August, 2012, to assist beef cattle producers with understanding of the current situation and decisions that could be made.

Results

One hundred sixty-six landowners participated in this workshop. A retrospective-post evaluation was conducted with this workshop. Increase in understanding of eight teaching points evaluated averaged 52% with a range of 38 to 108%. About 49% of the workshop participants returned the evaluation. These participants represented 64 different counties and reported that they owned or operated a total 72,833 acres (average 888 acres/participant). Based on this average, total

estimated acres represented was over 147,000. Ninety-eight percent of those returning the evaluation indicated that the information received would help them make better management decisions.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
112	Watershed Protection and Management
121	Management of Range Resources

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Appropriations changes

Brief Explanation

The continuing drought of 2012 and expansive wildfire season in Texas have played a major role in current programming efforts for our Ecosystem Science and Management Extension Unit. We continue to do drought/wildfire recovery meetings throughout the state to help producers determine when de-stocking and re-stocking is necessary, recovery techniques and practices available and other aspects associated with drought recovery and management.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

The ESSM Unit uses a variety of mechanisms to evaluate programmatic results. Our Unit's new Webinar distance technology program, Texas Range Webinar Series, allows us to reach a new audience with less travel and expense while at the same time providing a unique opportunity for evaluation. For the 2012 webinars, 97% of clientele indicated they would recommend webinars and 76% were very likely to adopt or would adopt practices presented.

For the Brush Busters Workshop conducted in conjunction with the 2012 Texas A&M Beef Cattle Workshop a retrospective-post evaluation indicated that the increase in understanding of the eight topics presented averaged 84%. One-hundred percent of those returning the evaluation indicated that the information received would help them make better management decisions. Ninety-nine percent of these participants indicated that they planned to do some form of brush management in the near future.

For the 2012 Beef Cattle Short Course Recovery after Drought Workshop, a retrospective-post evaluation indicated a 52% average increase in understanding for eight teaching points evaluated with a range of 38 to 108%. Ninety-eight percent of those returning the evaluation indicated that the information received would help them make better

management decisions.

Key Items of Evaluation

Since 2008 through 2012, most parts of Texas have been in exceptional or extreme drought conditions at some time. Wildfire incidents have increased with increased drought. We use traditional Extension delivery methods and are incorporating new technology to address the clientele needs such as this in Texas.