### **Vegetation Monitoring Report – Pre-treatment**

### **Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance**

## Santa Fe - Pojoaque SWCD Project Site 2

La Cieneguilla

June 2012

### **Background:**

Vegetation monitoring was conducted at this site on November 17, 2011 as part of a restoration project targeting non-native phreatophytes scheduled for winter 2011 – 2012. The project is a 11.5 acre site located within Santa Fe County, NM, south of the city of Santa Fe (see Figure 1 below). The project was sponsored by the Santa Fe - Pojoaque Soil and Water Conservation District. Restoration goals are to restore the area for wildlife with a mix of native species, to restore the area to a more natural condition with a more open canopy, and to remove exotic high water consumption plants to increase water presence in low-lying areas and drainages. (Stropki et al., 2010).

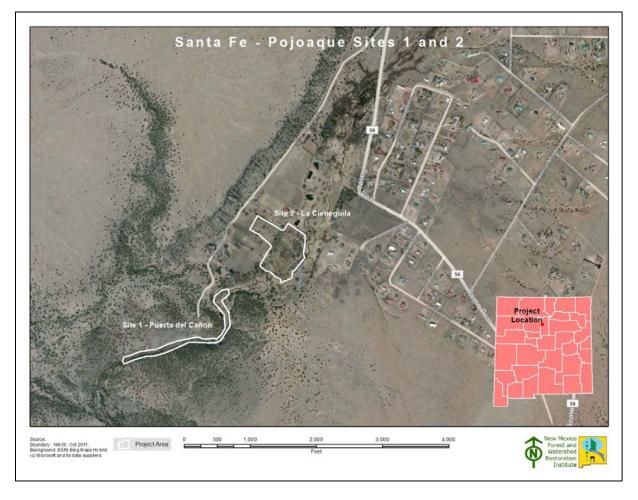


Figure 1. Project Location

The specific treatment prescription is as follows (NMSF, 2011):

Remove all invasive trees. Use appropriate herbicide on any stumps to prevent re-sprouting.

Slash: Chip or masticate all slash <3" diameter, spread chips to be <2" in depth; larger woody material >3" diameter, cut 4' lengths, leave in piles.

#### Persons contacted:

José Varela-Lopez Santa Fe – Pojoaque SWCD

1911 5th Street, Suite 201 Santa Fe, NM 87805 (505) 988-6253

#### **Monitoring team:**

Joe Zebrowski New Mexico Forest and Watershed Restoration Institute

Terrell Treat New Mexico State Forestry

#### **Procedures:**

Due to the short timeframe between project selection and implementation, only a narrow window was available to perform monitoring and that window was outside the optimum season for performing vegetation monitoring in this type of landscape. For that reason, a hasty monitoring protocol was developed. This protocol was based on placing photo point plots at locations distributed across the project area and representative of the diversity of the project area. In addition, an estimate of ground and canopy cover by percent within a 1/10 acre circular plot centered at the photo point was determined using ocular estimates. Overstory canopy was determined for a 1/10 acre circular area, also centered at the photo point. Finally, a Hink & Ohmart style vegetation structure assessment was performed. Vegetation species that were observed at each plot and in the project area were recorded. The plot size and density of observations limit the utility of this monitoring for describing overall site conditions or for generating any meaningful statistics.

Cover (%)										
Seedlings/saplings		Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet
<5'/5 – 15'										soil
	Seedlings/	Seedlings/saplings	Seedlings/saplings Shr	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs Gramanoid	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs Gramanoid Forbs	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs Gramanoid Forbs Litter	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs Gramanoid Forbs Litter Bare Soil	Seedlings/saplings   Shrubs   Gramanoid   Forbs   Litter   Bare Soil   Rock	Seedlings/saplings Shrubs Gramanoid Forbs Litter Bare Soil Rock Gravel

Figure 2. Categories used for percent cover estimates.

A base map of the project location was constructed using project boundary data provided by New Mexico State Forestry. Planned photo points were selected by visual inspection of May 2011 true-color digital orthorectified aerial photography obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (<a href="http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/">http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/</a>). A GIS file for the photo point plots was created using ArcGIS software. Coordinates were derived from the GIS file and loaded into a Garmin GPSMAP 62sc Global Positioning System and a Trimble 2005 GeoXM Global Positioning System. The Garmin GPS was used to navigate to the general location of the planned photo point. The actual location of the photo point was determined by visual inspection of the area and selection was based on the ability to physically occupy a position at or

near the planned point. The coordinates of the photo point were then collected using the more precise Trimble GeoXM GPS.

Once the plot location was determined, a 1/100 acre radius plot was established by placing pin-flags at 11' 9" from plot center in each cardinal direction. Photos were taken from plot center in each cardinal direction and from a distance north of plot center (66', where possible) toward plot center. Ocular estimates were made of understory canopy and ground cover within the 1/100 plot. Overstory canopy cover was estimated using a concave spherical densitometer, with measurements made in four cardinal directions, approximately mid-way between plot center and the edge of the 1/100 acre plot. This method provides an estimate of canopy cover for a 1/10 acre area centered on the plot. A Hink & Ohmart structure class determination was made using a worksheet developed by SWCA Environmental Consultants (see Figure 3 below). Finally, plant species observed within the 1/10 area around the plot were recorded, as were other comments document conditions at the plot.

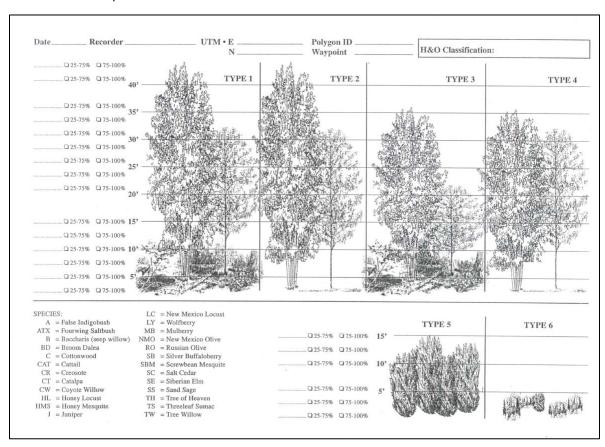


Figure 3. Hink & Ohmart Structural Class Worksheet (courtesy SWCA)

#### **Observations:**

The project area consists of several fenced pastures interspersed with clumps of Coyote Willow, Cottonwood, Russian Olive, and Siberian Elm. Most of the project area is open, with the exception of the various size clumps of trees and shrubs. A few isolated One-seed Juniper also exist. These plots were assessed to fall in Hink & Ohmart Structure Classes 1, 3, 4, and 5. Identification of forb, grass and some shrub species was impacted by the limited plant identification skills of the monitoring team and by the season.



Figure 4. Close up view of Project Area 2 (pre-treatment) showing plot locations.

PT_ID	Horz_Prec (meters)	Std_Dev	Northing	Easting	Longitude	Latitude
SFP2_1	1.4	0.000581	3939765	397812	-106.127923	35.596148
SFP2_2	1.3	0.000392	3939702	397912	-106.126850	35.595649
SFP2_3	1.7	0.000784	3939644	397987	-106.126021	35.595245
SFP2_4	1.3	0.000406	3939572	397964	-106.126212	35.594578
SFP2_5	1.6	0.000443	3939527	397919	-106.126854	35.594223
SFP2_6	2.0	0.000352	3939609	397915	-106.127295	35.594786

Northing and easting; NAD 1983 UTM Zone 13

Longitude and Latitude: World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84)

Data collected with Trimble GeoExplorer 2005 GeoXM, post-processed with Trimble Pathfinder Office software.

Figure 5. Project Area 2 Plot coordinates.

### **Species observed:**

Grasses		Forbs	Forbs			
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name			
		Machaeranthera	Purple Aster			
		tanacetifolia				
		Typha spp.	Cattail			
		Marrubium vulgare L.	Horehound			
		Helianthus annus	Annual Sunflower			
		Anemposis californica	Yerba Mansa			
			Thistle?			

Shrubs		Trees	Trees			
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name			
Gutierrezia sarathrae	Broom Snakeweed	Populus deltoides	Cottonwood			
Salix exigua Nutt.	Coyote Willow	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive			
		Juniperus monosperma	One-seed Juniper			
		Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm			

Figure 6. Species observed.

### **Conclusions and Recommendations:**

Monitoring of this and other Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance project sites was constrained by time and resource availability. Due to these constraints, it was determined that the hasty method described in the Procedures section above would provide the minimum information necessary to determine the effectiveness of these treatments. Plot photos, in particular, will provide a good reference for assessing post treatment conditions. Monitoring crew members had limited skills in plant identification and Hink & Ohmart Structure Class determination. Vegetation identification was

further complicated by the fact that most of the grasses and forbs were dormant. Despite these limitations, the monitoring adequately described the tree species variety and the overall site characteristics.

New, more robust monitoring protocols are being developed by the New Mexico Forest and Watershed Restoration Institute. These new protocols will be used for post-treatment monitoring and on future Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance projects. Monitoring crews will be provided training in the use of these new protocols. Future crews should also be provided with training in riparian plant identification and Hink & Ohmart structure class determination.

#### **References:**

Cartron, J.-L., D.C. Lightfoot, J.E. Mygatt, S.L. Brantley, and T.K. Lowrey. 2008. *A Field Guide to the Plants and Animals of the Middle Rio Grande Bosque*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. 2012. *Claunch-Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance Riparian Restoration Projects Final Report*.

New Mexico Energy Mineral and Natural Resources Department, Forestry Division (NMSF). 2011. *Description and Scope of Work for Santa Fe – Pojoaque SWCD Projects 1, 2, 4, 5, 10*. New Mexico State Forestry.

Stropki, C., V. Williams, and M. Pease. 2010. *East Rio Arriba Soil and Water Conservation District Riparian Restoration Conservation Plan*. SWCA Environmental Consultants.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2012. *Plants Database* (http://plants.usda.gov)

**Project Unit:** n/a

**Plot:** SFP\_2\_1

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1154
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy		gs/saplings /5 – 15'	Shi	rubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
19	0	0	0	0	45	45	5	5	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 4

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Thistle?		Juniperus monosperma
	Marrubium vulgare L.		Elaeagnus angustifolia
	Machaeranthera tanacetifolia		

# SFP \_2\_1 Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center

Project Unit: n/a

**Plot:** SFP\_2\_2

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1210
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	_	s/saplings – 15'	Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or <del>wet</del> <del>soil</del>
58	0	0	0	0	80	12	3	12	0	0	5

Hink & Ohmart Class: 4

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Typha spp.		Elaeagnus angustifolia

_							
•	റ	m	m	Δ	n	tc	•
•	u			_		LJ	

Muddy.

# SFP \_2\_2 Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center

Project Unit: n/a

Plot: SFP\_3\_3

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1230
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	_	s/saplings – 15'	Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
66	0	0	1	1	50	45	5	0	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 3

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Anemposis californica	Salix exigua Nutt.	Elaeagnus angustifolia

### **Comments:**

# SFP \_2\_3 Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center

**Project Unit:** n/a

Plot: SFP\_2\_4

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1252
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (9	Cover (%)												
Tree canopy	Seedlings <5'/5	/saplings – 15'	Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil		
0	0	1	2	30	85	2	3	0	0	0	0		

Hink & Ohmart Class: 5

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Anemposis californica	Salix exigua Nutt.	Elaeagnus angustifolia

### **Comments:**

## SFP \_2\_4 Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center

Project Unit: n/a

Plot: SFP\_2\_5

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1310
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	Seedlings <5'/5	/saplings – 15'	Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
44	0	0	3	20	15	5	80	0	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 1

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Anemposis californica	Salix exigua Nutt.	Populus deltoides
			Elaeagnus angustifolia

### **Comments:**

# SFP \_2\_5 Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center

Project Unit: n/a

Plot: SFP\_2\_6

Date:	11/17/2011
Time:	1330
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (9	%)										
Tree canopy	_	/saplings - 15'	Shr	ubs	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
0	0	0	1	15	98	2	0	0	0	0	0

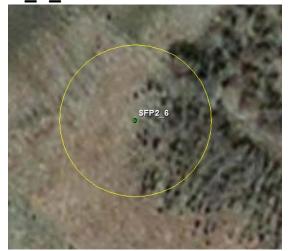
Hink & Ohmart Class: 5/6

### Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	Thistle?	Salix exigua Nutt.	Elaeagnus angustifolia

### **Comments:**

# SFP \_2\_6 Plot Photos Plot Photos



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



Plot Center from North



Looking East from Plot Center



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center