

## Vegetation Monitoring Report – Pre-treatment

Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance

# Santa Fe - Pojoaque SWCD Project Site 1

Puerta del Cañon

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 five 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).

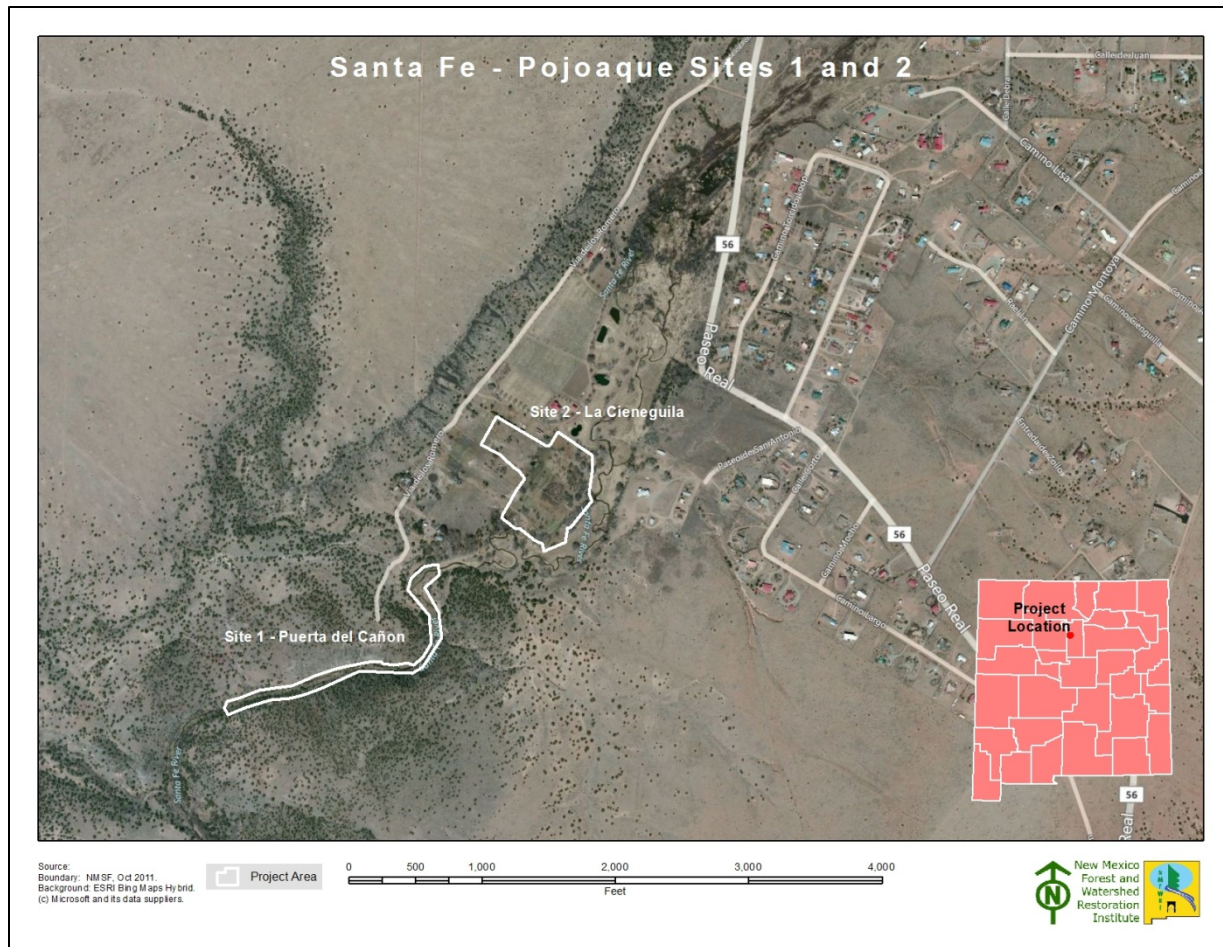


Figure 1. Project Location

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

Remove all invasive trees (including juniper) in river bottom (fence line to rock ledge (drivable section) or acequia to rock ledge (non-drivable section)) Use appropriate herbicide on any cut stumps to prevent re-sprouting.

Where vehicle access is available, chip all material less than 3" diameter, leave larger woody material (>3" diameter) in 4' lengths, out of high water mark. Chip depth to be <2" and not on grassy area.

In non-accessible areas, slash is to be limbed, piled above high water mark so that it can be safely burned later. Piles to be no more than 4' x 4' x 4'. Logs larger than 3" diameter should be piled separately, placed above high water mark.

**Persons contacted:**

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**Monitoring team:**

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**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 (%)											
Tree canopy	Seedlings/saplings <5' / 5 – 15'		Shrubs		Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil

*Figure 2. Categories used for percent cover estimates.*

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 follows a portion of the Santa Fe River. The project area begins in a relatively open area and then descends into a narrow canyon. An acequia runs parallel to the river through the canyon. Vegetation consists of a patchy mosaic of shrubs and trees, with a few dense stands of Russian Olive and a few grassy areas. Plots SFP1\_1 is in a relatively open area near the river bank. Plot SFP1\_2 is a rocky site, with a mix of shrubs, grasses, and a few nearby Russian Olive. Plot SFP1\_3 is in a thick stand of Russian Olive and salt Cedar. SFP1\_4 is a relatively grassy area, with Russian Olive, Salt Cedar, and One-seed Juniper in the area. Since monitoring was done so late in the fall, relatively sparse forb and grasses cover may be attributed to seasonal dormancy. These plots were assessed to fall in Hink & Ohmart Structure Clases 1, 3, 4, and 6. Identification of forb, grass and some shrub species was impacted by the limited plant identification skills of the monitoring team and by the season.

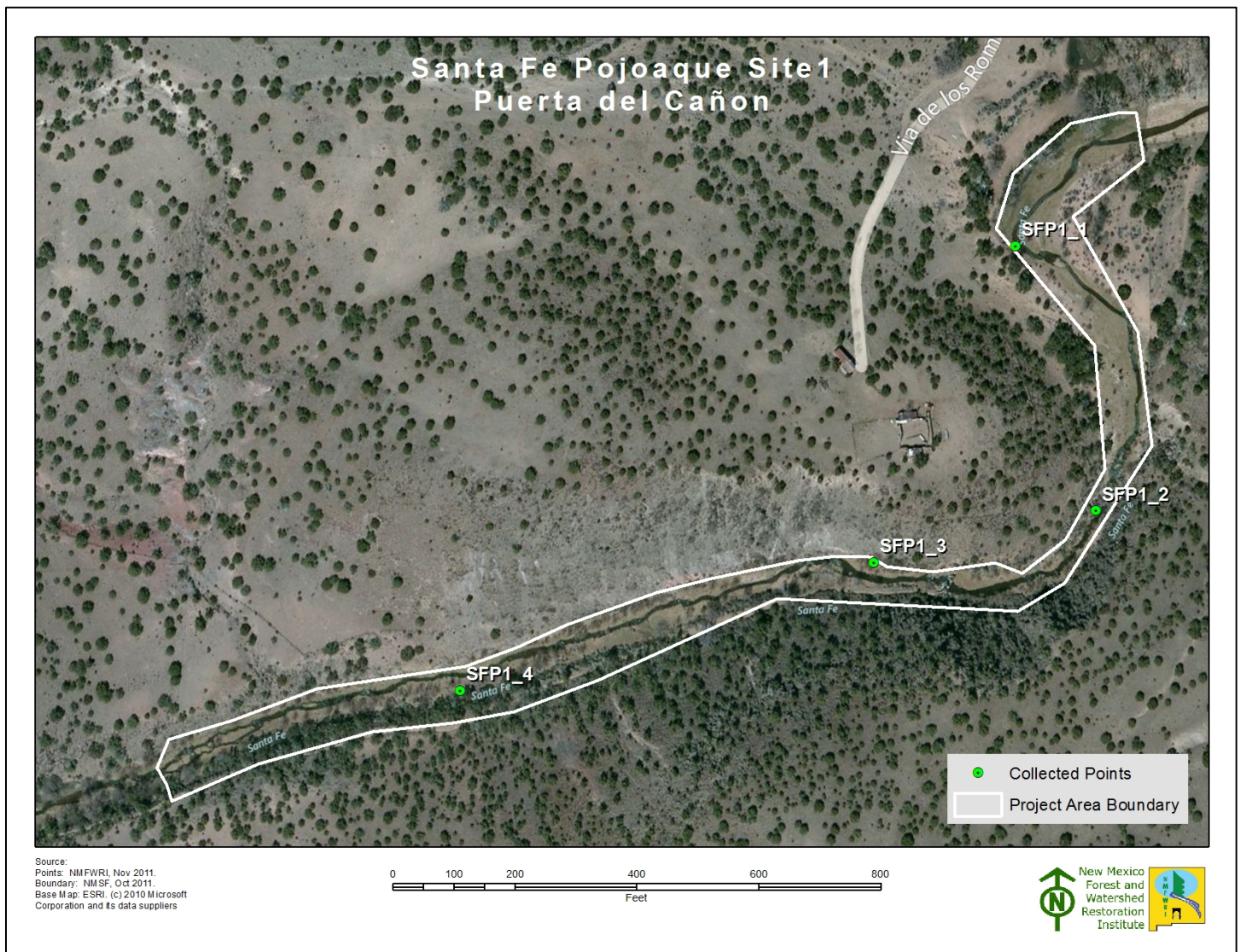


Figure 4. Close up view of Project Area 1 (pre-treatment) showing plot locations.

PT_ID	Horz_Prec (meters)	Std_Dev	Northing	Easting	Longitude	Latitude
SFP1_1	1.5	0.000538	3939382	397620	-106.1299263	35.5931894
SFP1_2	1.4	0.000552	3939250	397660	-106.1295719	35.5917925
SFP1_3	1.4	0.000377	3939224	397549	-106.1312567	35.5913335
SFP1_4	1.2	0.000743	3939160	397342	-106.1331084	35.5908399
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 1 Plot coordinates.

#### Species observed:

Grasses		Forbs	
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Crested wheat grass	<i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp.	Cholla
<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>	Silver Bluestem		Thistle ?
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Sideoats Gramma	Mullein	Verbascum thapus

Shrubs		Trees	
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Gutierrezia sarathrae</i>	Broom Snakeweed	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	Rubber Rabbitbush (Chamisa)	<i>Juniperus monoosperma</i>	One-seed Juniper
<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	Coyote Willow	<i>Tamarix Chinensis</i>	Salt Cedar
<i>Ribes</i> spp.	Gooseberry	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm
<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Green Ephedra	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Piñon

Figure 8. 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:** Puerta del Cañon  
**Project Unit:** n/a  
**Plot:** SFP\_1\_1

<b>Date:</b>	11/17/2011
<b>Time:</b>	0940
<b>Plot size:</b>	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	Seedlings/saplings <5'/5 – 15'		Shrubs		Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
13	0	0	0	0	60	1	1	5	1	1	31

**Hink & Ohmart Class:** 4/6

**Species observed:**

<b>Grasses</b>	<b>Forbs</b>	<b>Shrubs</b>	<b>Trees</b>
	<i>Cylindropuntia spp.</i>	<i>Gutierrezia sarathrae</i>	<i>Juniperus monoosperma</i>
		<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	<i>Pinus edulis</i>
		<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>

**Comments:**

None.



## SFP\_1\_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  
(note: whiteboard is mislabeled in "South" photo)



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center



**Project:** Puerta del Cañon  
**Project Unit:** n/a  
**Plot:** SFP\_1\_2

<b>Date:</b>	11/17/2011
<b>Time:</b>	1008
<b>Plot size:</b>	1/100

<b>Cover (%)</b>											
Tree canopy	Seedlings/saplings <5'/5 – 15'		Shrubs		Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
3	0	0	3	8	7	1	1	3	65	8	15

**Hink & Ohmart Class:** 3

**Species observed:**

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>		<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>		<i>Salix exigua</i> Nutt.	

**Comments:**

None.

## SFP\_1\_2 Plot Photos

Note: whiteboard is mislabeled in the following photos.



May 2011 Aerial View, Circle = 1/10 acre



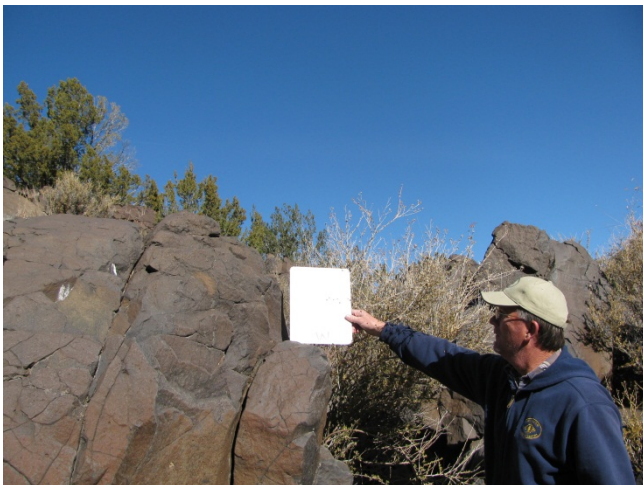
Plot Center from North



Looking South from Plot Center



Looking West from Plot Center



Looking North from Plot Center



Looking East from Plot Center

**Project:** Puerta del Cañon  
**Project Unit:** n/a  
**Plot:** SFP\_1\_3

<b>Date:</b>	11/17/2011
<b>Time:</b>	1040
<b>Plot size:</b>	1/100

<b>Cover (%)</b>											
Tree canopy	Seedlings/saplings <5'/5 – 15'		Shrubs		Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
97	1	0	0	0	22	0	75	2	1	0	0

**Hink & Ohmart Class:** 4

**Species observed:**

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
		<i>Salix exigua Nutt.</i>	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
			<i>Tamarix Chinensis</i>

**Comments:**

None.



## SFP \_1\_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:** Puerta del Cañon  
**Project Unit:** n/a  
**Plot:** SPP\_1\_4

<b>Date:</b>	11/17/2011
<b>Time:</b>	1100
<b>Plot size:</b>	1/100

<b>Cover (%)</b>											
Tree canopy	Seedlings/saplings <5'/5 – 15'		Shrubs		Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
18	0	0	15	0	50	6	17	25	2	0	0

**Hink & Ohmart Class:** 4

**Species observed:**

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
	<i>Cylindropuntia spp.</i>	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
	<i>Thistle?</i>	<i>Ribes spp</i>	<i>Juniperus monoosperma</i>
	<i>Verbascum thapus</i>	<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	<i>Tamarix Chinensis</i>

**Comments:**

None.

## SFP\_1\_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