Vegetation Monitoring Report – Pre-treatment

Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance

Valencia SWCD Project Site

Los Lunas Bridge - Belen

August 2012

Background:

Vegetation monitoring was conducted at this site on January 30, 2012 as part of a restoration project targeting non-native phreatophytes scheduled for winter 2011 – 2012. The project is located within Valencia County, NM, east of the city of Los Lunas (see Figure 1 below). It is on the west side of the Rio Grande, between the levee road and drain. The project was sponsored by the Valencia Soil and Water Conservation District. Restoration goals are to address fire fuels concerns, restore the area for wildlife use, and to remove non-native woody invasive plants. (Miller, undated).



Figure 1. Project Location

Persons contacted:

Charlie Lujan Valencia SWCD

Madeline Miller Valencia SWCD

2600 Palmilla Rd Los Lunas, NM 87002 (505) 865-5807

Monitoring team:

Joe Zebrowski New Mexico Forest and Watershed Restoration Institute

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 (%	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.

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 (http://datagateway.nrcs.usda.gov/). 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 GPS 60 CSx 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.

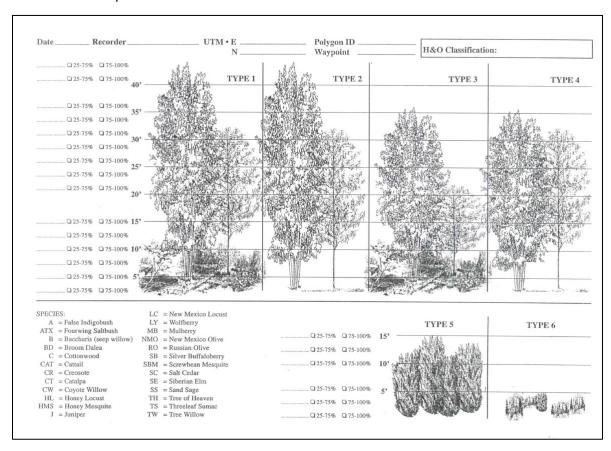


Figure 3. Hink & Ohmart Structural Class Worksheet (courtesy SWCA)

Observations:

The project area is moderately wooded, with a light, multi-tiered understory. It had been treated in the mid-2000s. Much of the area consists of grassy openings. Large downed woody debris and masticated material was present throughout the site. Rows of jetty jacks, joined by cables, also traverse the site in several locations. Since monitoring was done so late in the fall, sparse forb and grasses cover may be attributed to seasonal dormancy. The plots were assessed to fall in Hink & Ohmart Structure Classes 2 and 4. Identification of forb, grasses and some shrub species was also impacted by the limited plant identification skills of the monitoring team and by the season. Treatment by the NM Inmate Work Crew had already started in the northern portion of the project area; however, this did not affect the sampling sites.

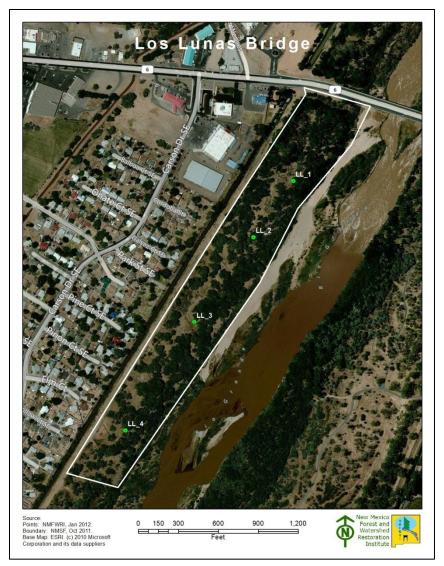


Figure 4. Close up view (pre-treatment) of project area showing plot locations.

PT_ID	Horz_Prec (meters)	Std_Dev	Northing	Easting	Longitude	Latitude
LL_1	1.7	0.000699	3852557	342592	-106.720761	34.803552
LL_2	3.3	0.002237	3852428	342500	-106.721884	34.801907
LL_3	1.9	0.000729	3852234	342365	-106.723164	34.800155
LL_4	2.2	0.001855	3851986	342207	-106.724816	34.797934

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. Plot coordinates.

Species observed:

Grasses		Forbs	Forbs					
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name					
		Anemopsis californica	Yerba mansa					
		Helianthus annus	Annual Sunflower					
		Machaeranthera	Purple Aster					
		tanacetifolia						
		Solanum elaeagnifolium	Silverleaf nightshade					
		Opuntia spp.	Prickly Pear					

Shrubs		Trees	Trees				
Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name	Common name				
Salix exigua Nutt.	Coyote Willow	Populus deltoides	Cottonwood				
Forestiera neomexicana	New Mexico Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive				
		Tamarix Chinensis	Salt Cedar				
		Salix gooddingii	Goodding Willow				
		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. Supplemental pre- and post- treatment photos are included in Horizon Environmental Services, Inc. Claunch-Pinto Soil and Water Conservation District Greater Rio Grande Watershed Alliance Riparian Restoration Projects Final Report, attached. This report also includes a description of the work accomplished and the methods used. Reports such as this should be required for all projects.

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*.

Miller, M and A. Luna. Undated. *Valencia SWCD Bosque Restoration FY2011 Conservation Plan: Los Lunas to Belen Reach.* Valencia Soil and Water Conservation District, Los Lunas, NM.

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

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Plot: LL_1

Date:	1/30/2012
Time:	1105
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%	Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	Seedlings	/saplings	ubs – 15'	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil		
42	0	0	0	2	0	0	98	2	0	0	0	

Hink & Ohmart Class: 2

Species observed:

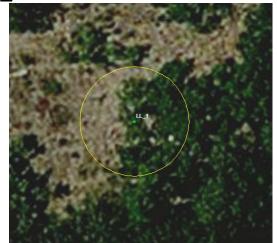
Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees		
		Salix exigua Nutt.	Populus deltoides		
		Forestiera neomexicana	Elaeagnus angustifolia		

Comments:

Masticated/mulched material present.



LL_1 Plot Photos



2010 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

Plot: LL_2

Date:	1/30/2012
Time:	1138
Plot size:	1/100

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	0, , 0 ,				Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
55	0	1	0	0	0	0	98	2	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 4

Species observed:

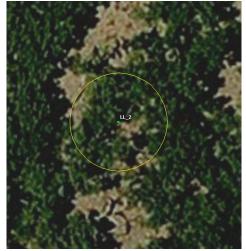
Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees		
			Populus deltoides		
			Elaeagnus angustifolia		

Comments:

Large down woody debris, masticated material, and jetty jacks in area.



LL_2 Plot Photos



2010 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

Plot: LL_3

Date:	1/30/2012
Time:	1214
Plot size:	1/100

(Cover (%)											
	Tree canopy	Seedlings	s/saplings		ubs – 15'	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
	42	0	0	1	1	45	1	54	0	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 4

Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
?	Machaeranthera	Salix exigua Nutt.	Populus deltoides
	tanacetifolia		
	Solanum elaeagnifolium		Elaeagnus angustifolia

Comments:

Large down woody debris, masticated/mulched material present.



LL_3 Plot Photos



2010 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

Plot: LL_4

Date:	1/30/2012		
Time:	1243		
Plot size:	1/100		

Cover (%)											
Tree canopy	Seedlings	/saplings		ubs – 15'	Gramanoid	Forbs	Litter	Bare Soil	Rock	Gravel	Water or wet soil
58	0	1	0	0	45	2	53	10	0	0	0

Hink & Ohmart Class: 5

Species observed:

Grasses	Forbs	Shrubs	Trees
?	Helianthus annus	Salix exigua Nutt.	Populus deltoides
		Forestiera neomexicana	

Comments:

Large down woody material, some masticated/mulched material present.



LL_4 Plot Photos



2010 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