

CONCHAS DAM

Vegetation Inventory & Monitoring

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Albuquerque District
2023

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- Appendix 2: Conchas Plant Species List
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Project Overview

The Conchas Dam Vegetation Management Plan project was funded in FY2023 as a SWNCP (Specific Work Not Commonly Performed) project through the Natural Resource Management (NRM) Program. The intent of this project was to develop a comprehensive vegetation management plan for the general management of vegetation relating to invasive plants, hazardous trees, native shrub and grasslands, and fire management in the various compartments contained within the Conchas Dam Fee Use Boundary. The Vegetation Management Plan includes guidance on implementing restoration activities relating to invasive plant management such as the detection, prevention, control, and eradication of New Mexico state-listed noxious weed species at Conchas Dam in addition to the restoration/reclamation of native habitat.

One component of the Conchas Dam Vegetation Management Plan was to identify and describe current plant community characteristics. In order to accomplish this, baseline data collection, vegetation inventories and surveys as well as GIS mapping was conducted. This Inventory and Monitoring Report describes the details of the methodology used and summarizes the results of our findings to include variables of plant species inventory, community structure, population diversity, and other habitat characteristics.

Monitoring Objectives

Management objectives within Conchas Fee Lands will vary by Land Use and current habitat condition. The objectives of this inventory and monitoring effort were to collect baseline data from healthy habitats which are native and relatively undisturbed. These areas will serve as reference sites for restoration areas and will also serve as baseline data for future monitoring to be analyzed against in order to capture long term changes. The monitoring data collected will be used to:

- Establish reference state current condition.
- Evaluate the effects of current management.
- Detect change and identify trends that can be used to inform management practices via the science-based adaptive management approach.
- Learn how various factors may impact natural habitats.

Data Collection Methodology

Spatial Mapping

- Land Use from Conchas Master Plan 2022
- Natural Resource Level I Inventory Vegetation Classifications
- Higher Resolution Vegetation Classifications based on plant associations/alliances described in NatureServe.
- Invasive Plant Delineations: Saltcedar and other invasive species populations are mapped by age/size class with reference to density/cover, live/dead status, and native plant community composition & %Cover. Plant community characteristics are documented for each polygon mapped as follows:

Table 1. Field Maps App geospatial data collection (mapping) should be set up following this table to create drop down menus as described.

Polygon Species Live,		Live/Dead	Age	Height	% Cover	Native Plant	
ID	ID Status		<1" DRC - Seedling	<2'	(Relative to	Species Cover &	
			1-6" DRC - Sapling	2-6'	entire polygon)	Composition	
		D	>6" DRC - Old Growth	>6		•	
Auto- generated	Choose code from plant list	Drop-down menu	Drop-down menu (3 options as listed above)	Drop-down menu (3 options as listed above)	Alpha numeric comment field	Alpha numeric comment field	

Permanent Quantitative Monitoring Plots

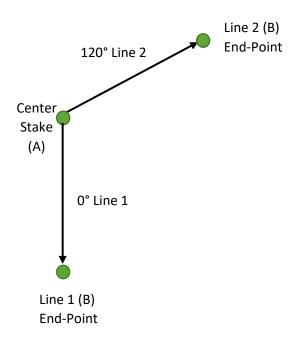
Line-Point Intercept

Line-point intercept is a rapid, accurate methodology for quantifying vegetation cover as well as soil cover, litter, rocks and biotic crusts. The methodology used for this data collection effort was adopted from Herrick et. al. Monitoring Manual for Grassland, Shrubland, and Savanna Ecosystems Volume II – Long-Term Methods: Line-point Intercept (Appendix 3). This data was collected digitally using Survey 123 and entered into the S123 survey titled "Vegetation Line-Point Intercept Survey."

Photographs were taken at the start and at the endpoints of each transect line to allow for direct non-quantitative comparison of change over time. Methodology for photo monitoring is also adopted from Herrick et. al. Monitoring Manual for Grassland, Shrubland, and Savanna Ecosystems Volume II.

Plot Configuration

Each monitoring plot consists of two 50-meter (m) transects. For each transect, a 50-m tape was stretched between two permanent stakes marking the start and end points for the transect. The two transect lines run in a "V" shape relative to each other at an Azimuth of 0° and 120°. Adjustments to these azimuths may have been made in the field, final azimuth placements were documented for each plot and transect line. Data was recorded at each meter for a total of 50 data points per transect line and 100 data points per plot.



Plant Identification

To save time in the field, plant photos and collections were made and saved for post-field identification. When collecting specimens of unknown species for future identification, a sample of the plant was collected from an area away from the transect line. Plants along the transect line should never be collected, in order to maintain line vegetation integrity for future monitoring. Care must be taken to collect the best specimen possible, including flowering parts, leaves, and roots. The specimen should be carefully wrapped in paper with proper labeling and placed in a plant press. The paper containing the specimen should be labeled with the plant's corresponding code, date, site, transect line, point, and later with its correct identification.

Transect Belt Survey

In addition to the 50 data points collected along each transect, a list of ALL species observed on each transect within a 1-m belt centered on the tape was recorded (i.e. within a half meter of either side of the tape). This data was entered into the Survey 123 using the survey titled "Vegetation Transect Belt Survey"

Monitoring Plot Stratification

Data Collection plots were stratified by Land Use Classification as defined in the 2022 Conchas Master Plan. Plot locations within each Land Use Classification were further stratified by vegetation classification as defined the Conchas Dam Natural Resource Level 1 Inventory and plotted randomly. The objective of plot locations is to capture healthy habitat which is native and undisturbed. These will serve as reference sites for restoration areas and will also serve as baseline data for future monitoring to be analyzed against in order to capture long term changes.

SITE SELECTION

A *stratified random plot selection* approach is used where the number of plots in each type of monitoring unit is predetermined but plot locations within each type of monitoring unit is randomly selected. A suite of 10 random GPS points were autogenerated for each Land Use Classification polygon. Each point was visited in the field and assessed against the following rejection criteria.

Rejection Criteria exclude areas that are anomalous as follows:

- Unusually high level of disturbance
- Plots must be located a minimum of 100 meters from a road, trail, two-track, or other highly disturbed area containing unnatural bare ground exposure.
- Avoid rock outcrops or slopes greater than 50 percent.
- Avoid areas that receive unusual amounts of water runoff.
- Avoid transition zones where plant community characteristics are not representative of the specified stratification by Vegetation Classification Type.

MONITORING PLOT STRATIFICATION

Table2. Monitoring Plot Stratification and Veg Classifications

LAND USE	NR LEVEL 1 - VEG CLASS	*Updated VEG CLASS	Micro Habitat	NUMBER OF PLOTS	General Location	Plot Name
High Density Recreation	Temperate & Boreal Shrubland & Grassland		Rocky Outcrop Juniper Stands	0		
	Temperate Forest/wet.salt Meadow		Shoreline fluctuations	1	Central	CN04
Low Density Recreation	Temperate & Boreal Shrubland & Grassland		Rocky Outcrop Juniper shrubland	1	Southside	CN06
	Temperate Forest		Saltcedar will be mapped	0		
Project Operations	Temperate & Boreal Shrubland & Grassland		Saltcedar stand/dry shrub and grassland	1	Embankment tow drain	CN05
	Warm Semi-Desert Scrub & Grassland		Unidentified veg class	1	Dam Operations, east of emergency spillway	CN01
	Riparian		Perennial wet marsh	1	Stilling Basin	CN03 - cancelled
Environmentally Sensitive Area	Temperate & Boreal Shrubland & Grassland			0		
	Warm Semi-Desert Scrub & Grassland		Dry shrub and grassland		Boy scouts area, Southern Mesa Top	CN02; CN09
Wildlife Management Area	Temperate & Boreal Shrubland & Grassland		Grassland	0		
	Cool Semi-Desert Scrub & Grassland			0		
	Warm Semi-Desert Scrub & Grassland		Shrub and grassland	2	Saddle Dam Area	CN07, CN08

^{*}Vegetation Classification Update: based on data collection and NatureServe

Table 3. Permanent Monitoring Plot Site List

OID ¥	d PlotID ▼	d_PointID ▼	d Habitat	Habitat_other	General_comment	UTM_northing	UTM_easting ¥	Date *
OID_	a_PlotiD	d_PointiD	u_nabitat	Habitat_other	Mesquite and grass.	OTW_northing	OTIVI_easting	Date
1	CN01	1B	Upland Grassland		azimuth 60 degrees no	3919739.126	E74026 916	6/1/2023 20:45
2	CN01	Center	Upland Grassland			3919739.120		6/1/2023 20:43
3			· '		Mesquite and grass			
3	CN01	2B	Upland Grassland	rocky cytorop	azimuth 300 no	3919740.621	573942.5892	6/1/2023 20:44
1 ,	CNICO	4.0	Other	rocky outcrop	azimuth 210 no			C /4 /2022 22 26
4	CN02	1B	Other	juniper shrubland	declination	3919095.403	5/2/93./433	6/1/2023 22:26
_				rocky outcrop				. /. /
5	CN02	Center	Other	juniper shrubland		3919134.994	572824.6618	6/1/2023 22:50
				rocky outcrop	azimuth 90 no			. /. /
6	CN02	2B	Other	juniper shrubland	declination	declination 3919130.001 572874.8799		6/1/2023 22:53
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk		azimuth 230 no			
7	CN03	1B	Riparian Scrub		declination	3918075.313	573692.1671	6/2/2023 15:18
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk					
8	CN03	Center	Riparian Scrub			3918101.418	573738.3116	6/2/2023 15:21
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk		Azimuth 30 no			
9	CN03	2B	Riparian Scrub		declination	3918134.981	573766.0281	6/2/2023 15:35
			Riparian Bare					
			Ground/Rockland		azimuth 110 declination			
10	CN04	1B	[non-channel]		zero	3917194.555	573862.2111	6/2/2023 17:13
			Riparian Bare					
			Ground/Rockland					
11	CN04	Center	[non-channel]			3917218.13	573818.8387	6/2/2023 17:15
			Riparian Bare					
			Ground/Rockland		azimuth 220 zero			
12	CN04	2B	[non-channel]		declination	3917179.559	573786.5226	6/2/2023 17:22
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk		azimuth 10 declination			
13	CN05	1B	Riparian Scrub		zero	3916482.219	574386.5419	6/2/2023 18:10
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk					
14	CN05	Center	Riparian Scrub			3916439.12	574372.9491	6/2/2023 18:12
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk		azimuth 130 no			
15	CN05	2B	Riparian Scrub		declination	3916400.357	574406.0074	6/2/2023 18:17
			Lowland Native-					
			Introduced Tamarisk					
16	CN05	Center	Riparian Scrub			3916435.42 574368.5671		6/2/2023 18:18
			Upland Forest and		azimuth 210 declination			, , : :: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
17	CN06	1B	Woodland		zero	3915402.449	573596.3255	6/2/2023 18:50
			Upland Forest and					, , === =====
18	CN06	Center	Woodland			3915445.638	573621.2018	6/2/2023 19:00
	200	22	Upland Forest and		azimuth 330 declination	22 23 1 13.330	5:5522.2010	, _, _ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
19	CN06	2B	Woodland		zero	3915482.684	573600 7584	6/2/2023 18:57
	0.100			flat grass and	azimuth 70 declination	3323-32.304	3, 3300., 304	5, 2, 2023 10.37
20	CN07	1B	Other	shrubland	zero	3913294.31	571733 1037	6/2/2023 20:22
	51107	10		flat grass and		3313234.31	5.1,55.1037	-, -, -023 20.22
21	CN07	Center	Other	shrubland		3913283.79	571685 5974	6/2/2023 20:30
	CIVO	CCITICI	Other	flat grass and	azimuth 190 zero	3313203.73	371003.3374	0, 2, 2023 20.30
22	CN07	2B	Other	shrubland	declination	3913233.446	571672 0066	6/2/2023 20:29
	CIVU/	2D	Guiei	shrub and	azimuth 120 zero	3913233.440	371072.0000	0,2,2023 20.29
22	CNOS	10	Othor			2012101 504	E711E6 E2C6	6/2/2022 20:50
23	CN08	1B	Other	grassland shrub and	declination	3912181.564	3/1130.5306	6/2/2023 20:56
] ,,	CNIOO	Conton	Othor	shrub and		2012204 000	E71114 44F3	6/2/2022 24:05
24	CN08	Center	Other	grassland	azimuth 240 -az-	3912204.809	5/1114.1152	6/2/2023 21:05
25	CNICO	25	Other	shrub and	azimuth 240 zero	2012470.004	F74000 4000	C /2 /2022 24 22
25	CN08	2B	Other	grassland	declination	3912178.964	5/1069.1998	6/2/2023 21:03
	61.05	6 .	Out	juniper open		20440	F34055 ::=	0/2/2022 := :-
26	CN09	Center	Other	woodland 		3914210.371		8/2/2023 17:18
27	CN09 CN09	2B 1B	Other Other	juniper	center to end 80°	3914219.967		8/2/2023 17:30 8/2/2023 17:29
28				juniper	center to end 315°	3914238.43		

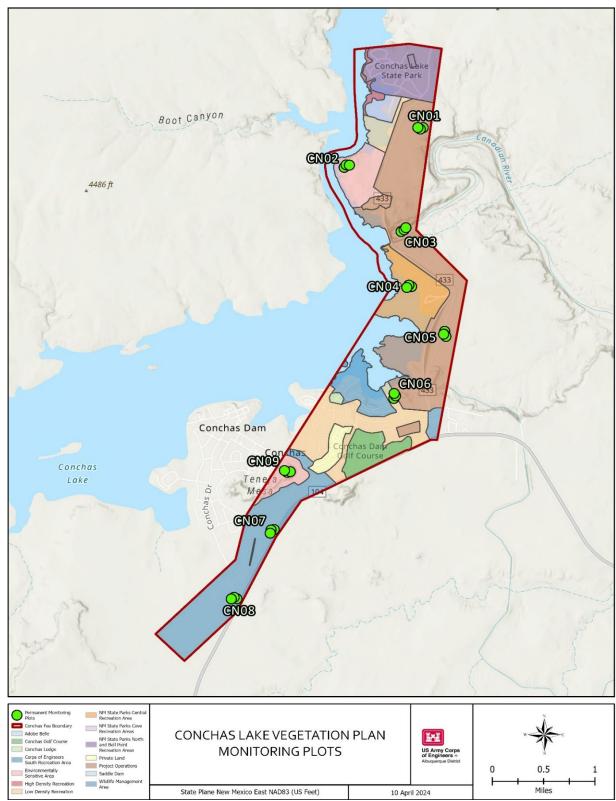


Figure 1. Map of Permanent Monitoring Plot Locations

Data Summary by Plot

DATA SUMMARY FIGURES & CHARTS

- Comprehensive Summaries for Site Comparisons
 - Species Richness
 - Species Diversity (Shannon Diversity Index)
 - o Total Percent Canopy Cover
 - Percent Canopy Cover by Nativity
 - o Abundance by Functional Group
- FOR EACH SITE
 - o Species Lists
 - o Species Abundances
 - o Percent Cover by Functional Group
 - Percent cover by Nativity

Table 4. Comprehensive Summary of Plant Community Characteristics by Site

Site	CN01	CN02	CN04	CN05	CN06	CN07	CN08	CN09
Species	9	22	12	8	21	13	11	15
Richness								
Species	0.93	2.62	1.88	1.37	2.8	1.7	1.9	2
Diversity								
Percent	86%	81%	57%	111%	66%	75%	90%	85%
Canopy Cover								
Percent	0%	0%	27%	9%	3%	0%	1%	0%
Introduced								
Plant Cover								
Land Use	Project	Env. Sensitive	High Density	Project	Low	Wildlife	Wildlife	Env.
Classification	Operations	Area	Recreation	Operations	Density	Management	Managemen	Sensitive
					Recreation	Area	t Area	Area
Vegetation	Warm	Warm Semi-	Temperate	Temperate	Temperat	Warm Semi-	Warm Semi-	Warm Semi-
Association	Semi-	Desert Scrub	Forest/wet.salt	& Boreal	e & Boreal	Desert Scrub	Desert Scrub	Desert Scrub
	Desert	& Grassland	Meadow	Shrubland	Shrubland	& Grassland	& Grassland	& Grassland
	Scrub &			&	&			
	Grassland			Grassland	Grassland			

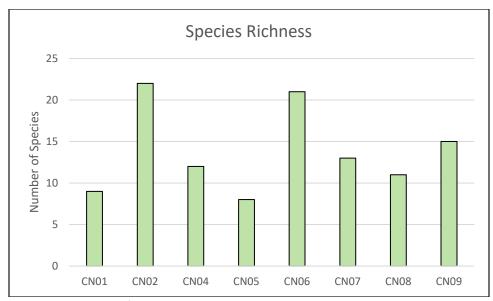


Figure 2. Number of distinct species encountered at each Site.

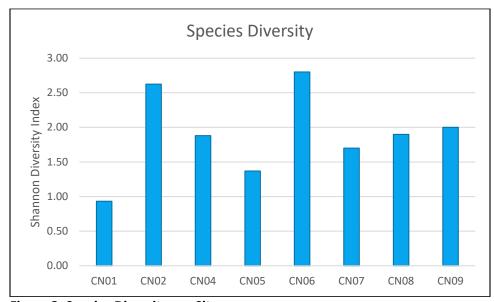


Figure 3. Species Diversity per Site.

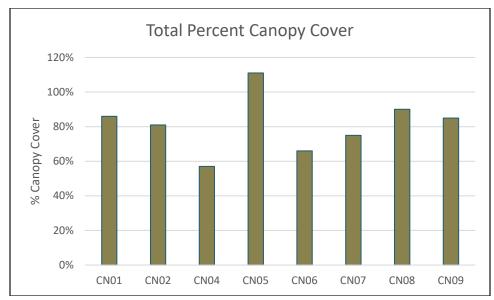


Figure 4. Total percent canopy cover per Site.

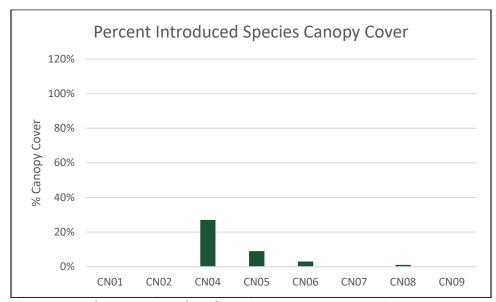


Figure 5. Total percent introduced species canopy cover per Site.

TABLE 5. Summary of total plant individuals by functional group per Site.

Functional Group	CN01	CN02	CN04	CN05	CN06	CN07	CN08	CN09
GRASS	72	46	8	83	36	50	57	64
FORB	4	7	40	4	5	4	3	3
TREE	7	6	0	24	3	15	21	3
SHRUB	3	14	4	0	17	3	6	5
SEDGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CACTI	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2
Abundance TOTAL	86	74	52	111	63	72	87	77

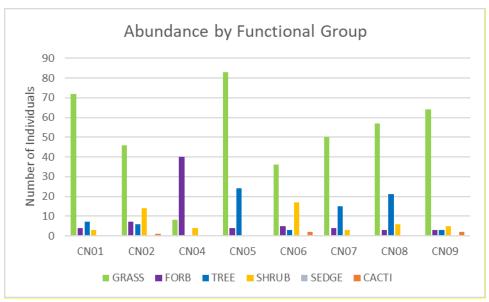


Figure 6. Total individual plant counts distributed by Functional Group per Site.

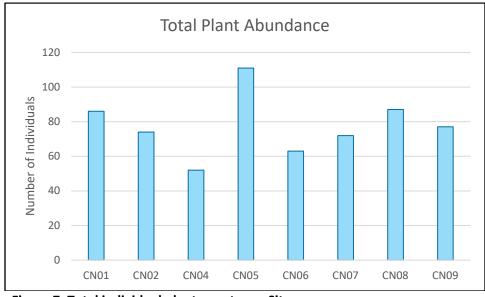


Figure 7. Total individual plant counts per Site.