

Assessment of Post-Fire Rehabilitation of Desert Tortoise Habitat in Clark County: Project 2009-USGS-808A

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Invasive Annual – Wildfire Cycle



Negative Impacts of Wildfires











Historical background of project

Project goals and approach

Progress to date and future efforts



Historical Background of Project

- June, 2005: Wildfires burn more than 500,000 acres of desert tortoise habitat in Nevada and Arizona
- <u>December 2005</u>: BLM implements restoration treatments as part of their Emergency Stabilization and Rehabilitation (ESR) Program

• <u>Springs 2006 – 2009</u>: USGS and UNLV monitor effectiveness of treatments following implementation



2005 & 2006 Wildfires



Regional Approach Using Network of Sites



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Seeding Treatments: Winter 2005 & 2006





- Hand/aerial seeding in 6 fires (N=18 blocks)
- Native shrub/perennial grass (8-9 spp.) and annual grass/forb (5 spp.) seed mixes applied





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- <u>2006 2009 Monitoring</u> – Density of seedlings (ind/m²) – Canopy cover (%)
 - Native and exotic annual plant abundance (%, g/m²)
 Seed bank (seeds/m²)



Understanding Limitations to Recruitment





Transplanting Treatments: Winter 2007



 3,591 blackbrush and Mormon tea seedlings transplanted in 60 "islands" across 4 fires

Soil moisture amendments: DriWater, Zeba, mulch
Monthly volunteer watering



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2008 – 2009 Monitoring – Survival (%) – Phenology – Height (cm)

Short-term Transplant Success of Blackbrush Driven by Soil Moisture





Herbicide Treatments: Fall/Spr 2008/09

- Pre-emergent (Plateau, Oust) and post-emergent (RoundUp, Journey) herbicides at 4 fires (N=12 blocks)
- Native shrub and forb seed mix





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2009 Monitoring

- Density of seedlings (#/m²)
- Native shrub cover (%)
- Native and exotic annual plant abundance (%, height)



Project Goals of 2009-USGS-808A

 Goal 1: Predict <u>areas with high fine fuel production</u> in desert tortoise habitat

 Goal 2: Determine <u>rehabilitation treatments</u> that are appropriate for burned tortoise habitat

Goal 3: Identify <u>appropriate native Mojave Desert</u> <u>species</u> for rehabilitating burned tortoise habitat



- Goal 1: Predict areas with high fine fuel production in desert tortoise habitat
 - Monthly rainfall at monitoring plots for validating use of spatially-explicit precipitation models
 - Quantified fine fuels across fires (peak production of exotic and native annuals)

All raw data are in process of QA/QC Annual plant samples are being weighed





 Forthcoming: Spatially correlate fine fuel production with model output of precipitation (soils, if available)

Forthcoming: Identify areas for fine fuels management



 Goal 2: Determine rehabilitation treatments that are appropriate for burned tortoise habitat

 Measured native perennials and exotic annual plant establishment in treatment areas:
 » Areas seeded in 2005/2006
 » Seedling "islands" transplanted in 2007
 » Herbicide plots sprayed in 2008

All raw data are in process of QA/QC



 Goal 2: Determine recommended rehabilitation treatments that are appropriate for burned tortoise habitat



 Forthcoming: Evaluate influence of climate (and soils) on plant establishment in treated areas
 Forthcoming: Recommend appropriate rehabilitation treatments



- Goal 3: Identify appropriate native Mojave Desert species for rehabilitating burned tortoise habitat
 - Fall: Collect seed bank samples to determine persistence of species in the seed bank
 - Forthcoming: Evaluate adequacy of selected species and seeding rates on plant establishment
 - Forthcoming: Estimate recovery times for plant cover and community composition







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