# Vegetation Monitoring La Tortuga Allotment (#6040) Tucson Field Office USDI, BLM August, 2017

Key Area / Pasture	GPS (NAD 83)	Photo	Cover	Freq	DWR	Double Weight Sampling
Key 1	12 S 0462809 UTM 3554918	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y

#### **General Information**

Mike McIntire (UA Cooperative Extension) and Peggy Monkemeier (BLM Intern) monitored the La Tortuga Allotment key area on August 29, 2017. This key area received very little rainfall during the monsoon season. It was noted that perennial grasses had very little green-up. There were a large number of dead fluffgrass (*Tridens pulchellus*) and slender grama (*Bouteloua repens*) bases observed.

#### Methods

#### **Ground Cover**

Ground cover is the amount of surface area comprised of bare ground, perennial plant bases, litter, gravel or rocks. Ground cover data, each soil protection category expressed as a percentage of total hits, reflect the amount of litter, vegetative root bases, gravel and rocks available to intercept raindrop impact before reaching the soil and of bare ground exposed to climatic elements. Cover data were collected with each quadrat placement. A single point from the quadrat was consistently the focal point for cover category classification.

Ground cover ground rules established prior to data collection were:

- Three ground cover hits are recorded per quadrat placement. The total number of ground cover hits equals the total number of quadrat placements.
- Litter is dead plant material directly covering the ground, dead perennial vegetative bases, or animal material. If a small stem or piece of litter is not considered large enough to intercept raindrop impact, the hit is the ground covering below it.
- Bare ground is soil with particles up to 1/4"; gravel are particles 1/4"-3" in size; rocks are >3".
- Annual forbs are considered litter cover when in contact with the ground and large enough to intercept raindrop impact.

#### Pace Frequency

Pace frequency is the number of times a plant species is present within a given number of uniformly sized sample quadrats (plot frames placed repeatedly across a stand of vegetation). Plant frequency is expressed as percent presence for each species encountered within total number of quadrat placements, therefore, frequency reflects the probability of encountering a particular plant species within a specifically sized area (quadrat size) at any location within the key area. The total number of frequency hits among all species will not equal the total number of quadrat placements and frequency is insensitive to the size or number of individual plants. Frequency is a very useful monitoring method but does not express species composition, only species presence. Frequency is an index that integrates species' density and spatial patterns.

A 40 x 40 cm. (0.16 m<sup>2</sup>) quadrat is used for pace frequency. Ground rules are:

- · Species present within the bounds of the sample quadrat are recorded with a single tally.
- If no species are present, no frequency data are recorded.
- Perennial or annual grasses and forbs must be rooted within the quadrat to be counted.
- A grass or forb plant base present under the quadrat frame is considered "in."
- Annual plants, grasses and forbs, are counted whether green or dried.
- Tree/shrub canopy and basal hits are recorded separately. Over time, these parameters
  can indicate changes in tree/shrub size (canopy) or plant numbers (basal).
- A canopy hit is any part of the tree or shrub that overhangs the quadrat (enters an imaginary vertical projection of the plot frame).
- Quadrat placements are placed at one-pace intervals (2-steps), patterned in transects (straight lines) and are run parallel to each other, generally contouring slope, within the area of one ecological site (vegetation and soil type).

#### Dry Weight Rank (DWR)

Dry weight rank estimates plant composition on a dry weight production basis. This data collection was made using a 40cm x 40cm plot frame and 100 placements. The three perennial species within a vertical projection of quadrats placed repeatedly (100 times) comprising the most annual biomass production on a dry weight basis are ranked (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> most biomass). Multiple ranks are given when less than 3 species are present. For example, if species A and species B are the two species present, ranks of 1 and 3, 1 and 2, or 2 and 3 are given to species A; if only species B is present, it receives a tally for each rank. No tally was recorded at quadrat placements void of perennial species.

#### **Double Weight Sampling**

This technique has been referred to by some as the Calibrated Weight Estimate method. The objective of this method is to determine the amounts of current-year above-ground vegetation production on a defined area.

Double sampling requires the establishment of a weight unit for each species occurring in the area to be sampled. All weight units are based on current year's growth.

- Decide on a weight unit that is appropriate for each species. A weight unit could be an entire
  plant, a group of plants, or an easily identifiable portion of a plant, and can be measured in
  either pounds or grams.
- Visually select a representative weight unit.
- Instead of weighing the material, save it by securing it with rubber bands so portions are not lost.
- Use this as a visual model for comparison at each quadrat in the transect. Record on the proper forms only the number of weight units. Do not record the estimated weights.
- Weigh each weight unit at the conclusion of the transect. Weighing the weight unit before the conclusion of the transect might influence the weight estimates.
- Convert the weight units on the form to actual weight by multiplying the number of units by the weight of the unit.
- Harvested weight unit material is not saved for determining air-dry weight conversion. Air-dry conversions are determined from clipped quadrats

#### Results

#### Key 1

Four transects, 50 quadrat placements each, were run southeast parallel to each other four paces apart. Transect starts at the rock cairn. Ten 21 x 21 ft. plots were randomly placed within the key area and double sampled.

Elevation: 2777 feet

Photo 1. Southeast view of transect direction, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.



Photo 2. North view of transect direction, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.

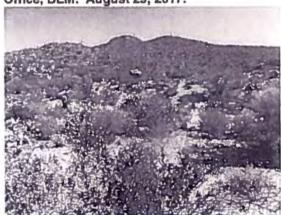


Photo 3. East view of transect direction, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.



Photo 4. South view of transect direction, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.



Photo 5. West view of transect direction, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.



Report submitted by:

Min 8/6/26/7

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#### Attachments:

- VGS report
- Production graphs
- Production data sheets
- · Sketch of transect layout
- Species list
- Map

## Data Summary

Site Class: BLM || Tucson || La Tortuga

Site ID: Key 1

Date: 8/29/2017

Examiner(s): Mike McIntire, Peggy Monkemeier

		%				
Species	1	2	3	4	Total	Cover*
Bare Ground	15	8	10	11	44	7.33
Gravel (1/4" - 3")	88	110	103	99	400	66.67
Litter	34	18	22	34	108	18.00
Rock > 3"	12	14	14	5	45	7.50
Live Basal Veg	1		1	1	3	0.50

% Frequency							40x40 cm	DWR W	/t. Com	positio	n Sam	ple Size = 10
0	1		Tra	nsect	(#Hits)			Ran	ık (#Hit	s)	Wtd.	
Species		1	2	3	4	Total	% Freq*	1	2	3	Sum	% Comp.
Woody Species												
whitethorn acacia	ACCO2		1			1	0.50	7	6	6	67	6.63
whitethorn acacia- Canopy	ACCO2	1	5	4		10	5.00					
spicebush	ALWR	1		1	2	4	2.00	2	4	3	25	2.48
spicebush-canopy	ALWR	3		2	1	6	3.00					
triangle leaf bursage	AMDE4	1	2	8	4	15	7.50	13	12	12	127	12.57
triangle leaf bursage- Canopy	AMDE4	2	6	3	3	14	7.00					
shrubby ayenia	AYM	2		1	1	4	2.00	1	1	2	11	1.09
false mesquite	CAER	1				1	0.50	1	1	2	11	1.09
false mesquite-Canopy	CAER	1				1	0.50					
littleleaf paloverde- canopy	СЕМІ6	1	1	2		4	2.00					
littleleaf paloverde	CEMI6							4	2	2	34	3.37
staghorn cholla-canopy	CYVE3				1	1	0.50					
ocotillo-canopy	FOSP2		2		2	4	2.00					
ocotillo	FOSP2							2	2	1	19	1.88
rock hibiscus	HDE		1	1		2	1.00	1	2	1	12	1.19
slender janusia	JAGR	4	2	4	2	12	6.00	3	6	6	39	3.86
range ratany	KRER		1		2	3	1.50	1	1	1	10	0.99
white ratany	KRGR		2	4	4	10	5.00	20	13	20	186	18.42
white ratany-Canopy	KRGR	13	7	5	10	35	17.50					
creosote bush	LATR2	1			1	2	1.00	10	11	10	102	10.10
creosote bush-Canopy	LATR2	7	5	7	9	28	14.00					

Site Class: BLM || Tucson || La Tortuga Date: 8/29/2017

Site ID: Key 1

wolfberry	LYPA				1	1	0.50	3	3	2	29	2.87
wolfberry-Canopy	LYPA	2		2		4	2.00			9		
Engelmann pricklypear- Canopy	OPEN3		2			2	1.00					
Engelmann pricklypear	OPEN3							2	1	1	16	1.58
jojoba	<b>SI</b> CH	1	2	1	2	6	3.00	10	5	5	85	8.42
jojoba-canopy	SICH	8	1	1	2	12	6.00			1		
Grasses - Perennia	1	0.0		1140		To a said					72-1120	
red grama	BOTR2		3	2	1	6	3.00	2	5	2	26	2.57
Arizona cottontop	DICAB								1		2	0.20
curly-mesquite	HIBE		4			4	2.00	4	4	3	39	3.86
bush muhly	MUPO2	1		1		2	1.00	2	4	4	26	2.57
slim tridens	TRMU		1			1	0.50			2	2	0.20
fluffgrass	TRPU10	1	3	2	8	14	7.00	3	3	4	31	3.07
Forbs - Perennial/E	Biennial		175	1191		0		CHAR				
spurge	CHAL11	11	3		1	15	7.50	10	12	12	106	10.50
Annuals		E-1	-			PULL .		0.36	0, 720	-		
Annual forb(s)	AAFF	20	38	29	30	117	58.50					- Leville
Annual grass(es)	AAGG	6	12	13	16	47	23.50					
Unclassified	D. J. S.			2								
Parry's false prairie- clover	MAPA7	2	1	1		4	2.00		2	1	5	0.50

<sup>\*</sup> Number of decimal places does not imply level of precision

Site Class: BLM || Tucson || La Tortuga

Site ID: Key 1

% Ground Cover		Qua	drat Size:
	H	Transect	
Category	04/14/15	08/25/16	08/29/17
Bare Ground	2	9	7
Gravel (1/4" - 3")	42	69	67
Litter	48	12	18
Live Basal Veg.	2	1	1
Rock > 3"	6	9	8

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Site Class: BLM || Tucson || La Tortuga

Site	ID:	Kev	•

% Frequency	Qt	sadrat Size:	40x40 cm
Species		Transect	
Species	04/14/15	08/25/16	08/29/17
Woody Species			
whitethorn acacia	1	1	1
whitethom acacia-Canopy	5	5	5
spicebush	1	4	2
spicebush-canopy		1	3
triangle leaf bursage	7	7	8
triangle leaf bursage-Canopy	11	13	7
shrubby ayenia		3	2
false mesquite	2	1	1
false mesquite-Canopy	1	3	1
saguaro	1		
littleleaf paloverde		1	
littleleaf paloverde-canopy		2	2
Warnock's snakewood-canopy	1	1	
staghorn cholla		1	
staghorn cholla-canopy		2	1
ocotillo-canopy		1	2
rock hibiscus	1		1
slender janusia	2	5	6
range ratany-canopy		2	
range ratany			2
white ratany		3	5
white ratany-Canopy		17	18
creosote bush	4	2	1
creosote bush-Canopy	11	15	14
wolfberry	1		1

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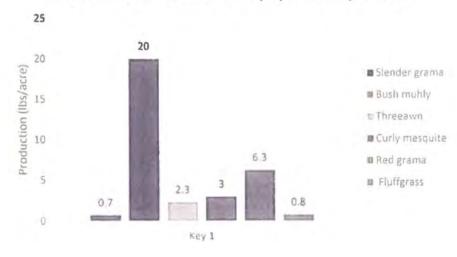
wolfberry-Canopy	1	1	2
Graham's nipple cactus		1	
Engelmann pricklypear	6	1	
Engelmann pricklypear-Canopy	2	4	1
yerba de venado		1	
jojoba	2	1	3
jojoba-canopy		7	6
woody crinklemat	1		
Grasses - Perennial	The state of	THE STATE OF	
threeawn	1	2	
slender grama		2	
red grama		6	3
curly-mesquite			2
bush muhiy	3	3	1
slim tridens	3		1
fluffgrass	21	8	7
Forbs - Perennial/Biennial		Cold line	10.
spurge			8
bluedicks	1		
Annuals	100		
Annual forb(s)	63	38	59
Annual grass(es)	5	6	24
Unclassified	- 9-1-		
hoary abutilon		1	
ratany	8		
ratany-Canopy	11		
Parry's false prairie-clover	2		2

Graph 1. Total production by plant type 2017, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.

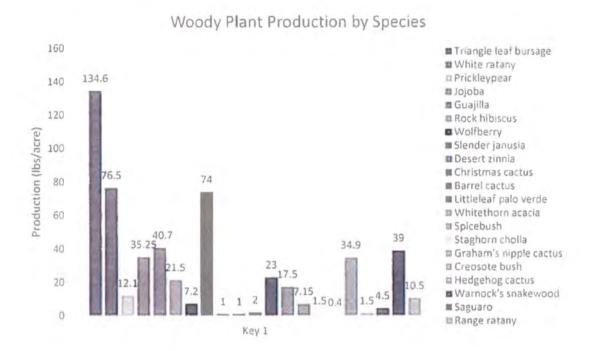


Graph 2. Perennial grass production by species 2017, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.

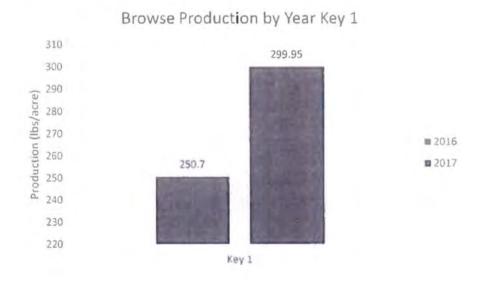
### Perennial Grass Production by Species Key 1 2017



Graph 3. Browse production by species 2017, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM. August 29, 2017.



Graph 4. Browse production from September 2016 to August 2017, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM.



Graph 5. Grass production from September 2016 to August 2017, Key 1, La Tortuga Allotment, Tucson Field Office, BLM.

## Grass Production by Year Key 1

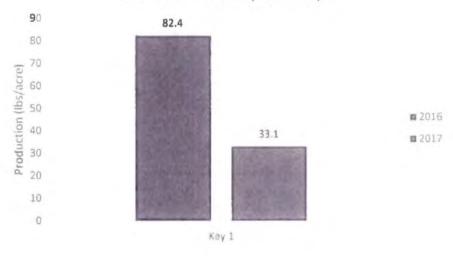


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										Pr	odu	ction								
Study Number	Key 1			Dat	e 8/	291	7	Exa	mine	NI	Ice )	M	Allot	nent Nar	ne & Numb	per La To	ortuga	Pasture	9	
Transect Location	1						_		Allotment Name & Number La 7  Quadrat Size 2   x 2   + 7							11-7	Transect Bearing   350			
	Plant Estimated or Clipped Weight Per Species												Clipped		QCF	%Dry	Wt All	Avg	Pct	
Plant Name	_	l are		_			Est	Clip	Dry		VVt	Plots	Yleid	Comp						
(1)	Symbol (2)	P-1									P-10		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
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	213							1		1	3	7	1. 3	.25			1.75	17.5		
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Page 2 of 5

Study Number				Date	9			Exa	miner				Allot	nent Nan	e & Numi	ber	Pasture			
Transect Location													Qu	adrat Size	9		Transect Bearing			
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Plant Name	Symbol		_		-	s that						Est	Clip	Dry		Wt	P	lots	Yield	Com
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Thrown			7	2	-	-		-			1	4		26	-		10		2.3	
CROCKI		-	5	16		1			-		1	23		6			13.		3	
Ixriel	24			1	-				-			1		.20			1,2		2	
Polaverde	67				1					1		2		410			7	0	8	
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Red sirma					73			4_		13	3	72		41			28	20	6.3	
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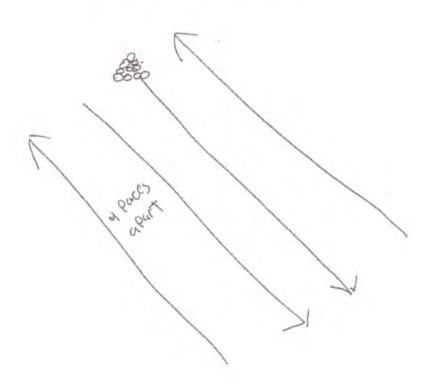
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Transect Location								-						adrat Siz			0	ect Bearing	
	Plant		Estin	mated or Clipped Weight Per Spe						ecie	S	W	Clipped	Plots	QCF	%Dry	Wt All	Avg	Pct
Plant Name	Symbol							Clipped) (3)				Est	Clip	Dry		Wt	Plots	Yield	Com
(1)	(2)	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-B	P-9	P-10	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
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Cleutolic	611	-	_	-					1	-	4	3		1.15			130	3.9	-
Scignici	9	-		-		_		-	4	22	-	26	26	1.5		-	3.9	39	
Tours		-		-	-		-	-	1	1	-	2	40	,13		-	26	2.6	-
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Study Number Date							T	Examiner						nent Nan	Pasture	Pasture			
Transect Location											Qui	adrat Siz	Transect Bearing						
	Plant Estimated or Clipped Weight Per Species									Wt Clipped Plots   QCF   %Dry					Wt All	Avg	Pct		
Plant Name	Symbol										1	Est	Clip	Dry		Plots	Yield	Com	
(1)	(2)	P-1									P-10	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
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Postel Cachis											-							2	
Palcyerde																		23	
Rederma														1				6.3	
Fluftgiass											-+							0,8	/
Whiteth a	10000												1					17.5	
Receirmen				1		-	-		- 1		1							10.5	-
Spicebuch					- '	-		_	-		7							7-15	
Stophernelly																		115	
Crosotebuch																		34,9	
Hedgehrs					[													1.5	
Marillaria	100					[												44	
Totals		90			1														

Page 5 of 5 totals continued Production Study Number Examiner Pasture Date Allotment Name & Number Transact Bearing Transect Location Quadrat Size QCF Plant Wt Clipped Plots Estimated or Clipped Weight Per Species %Dry Avg Pct Wt All (Circle Plots that are Clipped) (3) Yield Symbol Clip Dry Plant Name Est Wt Plots Comp P-1 | P-2 | P-3 | P-4 | P-6 | P-6 | P-7 | P-8 | P-9 | P-10 (8) (10)(11) (2) (4) (5) (6) (7) (9) 79 Derveling buch Specialo Illustration 22 109 Totals 578,9

La Tortuga Key 1

> 4 tronsects 50 quadrass each running Southeast



#### Species List

Allotment: La Tortuga Date: August 2017

Scientific Name

Perennial Grasses

Aristida spp.
Bouteloua repens
Bouteloua trifida
Digitaria arizonica

Hilaria belangeri Mulenbergia porteri Tridens muticus Tridens pulchellus

Perennial forbs

Common name

Threeawn Slender grama Red grama

Arizona cottontop
Curly mesquite
Bush Muhly
Slim tridens
Fluffgrass

Dichelostemma capitatum

Hibiscus denudatus

Marina parryi

Trees and shrubs

Abutilon incanum

Acacia constricta Aloysia wrightii

Ambrosia deltoidea

Ayenia microphylla

Calliandra eriophylla

Carnegiea gigantea

Cercidium mircophyllum

Condalia warnockii Cylindropuntia leptocaulis Cylindropuntia versicolor

Echinocereus spp. Ferocactus spp.

Foquieria splendens

Janusia gracilis Krameria erecta Krameria grayi Larrea tridentata

Lycium pallida Mammillaria grahamii

Opuntia engelmannii

Prosopis spp.

Porophyllum gracile

Simmondsia chinensis

Tiquillia canescens Zinnia acerosa Blue dicks

Rock hibiscus

Parry's false prairie clover

Hoary abutilon

Whitethorn acacia

Spiecebush

Triangle-leaf bursage

Shrubby ayenia

False mesquite (Fairyduster)

Saguaro

Littleleaf palo verde Warnock's snakewood

Christmas cactus
Staghorn cholla
Hedgehog cactus
Barrel cactus
Ocotillo

Slender janusia Range ratany White ratany Creosote bush Wolfberry

Graham's nipple cactus Engelmann pricklypear

Mesquite

Yerba de venado

Jojoba

Rat eared coldenia Desert zinnia

## La Tortuga

