

# Rare Plant Inventory and Predictive Habitat Modeling

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#### **Presentation Overview**

- Background
- Modeling
- Rare Plant Inventory
- Field Season Update
- Next Steps



- Species list development
  - Conservation Management Strategy for rare plants
    - Identified information gaps regarding baseline information for nine low elevation rare plant species
  - Identified three additional priority species
    - Las Vegas buckwheat
    - Two-toned beardtongue
    - Beaver Dam breadroot
  - Two species removed
    - Mariposa lily
    - Parish phacelia



# Project Goal:

- Better understand the distribution of ten selected rare plant species in Clark County
  - Identify unknown populations
  - Identify the extent of known populations

Ten Rare Plant Species	
Pahrump Valley buckwheat	white bearpoppy
threecorner mikvetch	yellow two-tone beardtongue
sticky buckwheat	Las Vegas bearpoppy
white-margined beardtongue	Las Vegas buckwheat
Beaver Dam breadroot	sticky ringstem

- Initiated in 2009
- Project boundary is Clark County
  - Excluded inaccessible areas tribal lands, DOD,
    Las Vegas Valley
- Project phases:
  - Phase one- Develop two predictive GIS habitat models
    - Predict distribution of sand and gypsum species
  - Phase two Identify survey locations
  - Phase three- Rare plant inventory



## Related Projects

- Determination of potential survey areas
  - Soil data analysis and methods
    - Remortel complete
  - Survey design
    - TNC complete
- Development of habitat models
  - Remote sensing
    - TerraSpectra complete
- Inventories
  - Rare plant, habitat
    - Jones and Stokes (complete)
    - Jones and Stokes (in progress)



### Modeling

- Predictive Habitat Model
  - Initial draft inadequate SSURGO soils data
- Second draft remote sensing technique
  - Classifications were evaluated against
    - Aster Imagery, SSURGO Soils Data, and Landsat ETM+ Imagery
    - Selected geologic maps
    - Known plant locations
    - Validation field trips
  - Quick and relatively inexpensive
  - Classifications used to select survey locations

### Modeling

- Predictive habitat model, cont.
  - Limitations
    - Could not model for white bearpoppy or two-tone beardtongue
    - Available rare plant data points
  - Results
    - Las Vegas buckwheat appears to prefer spring deposits



#### Rare Plant Inventory

## Rare plant inventory

- Sample design
  - 13 Geographic units
  - Sites were randomly selected using Generalized Random Tessellation Stratified (GRTS) survey design
  - 511 individual survey plots
  - Each survey plot is a four-hectare square (approx.10 acres)
  - Surveyed various elevations, aspects, and soil types



#### Rare Plant Inventory



Two field seasons (2009, 2010)

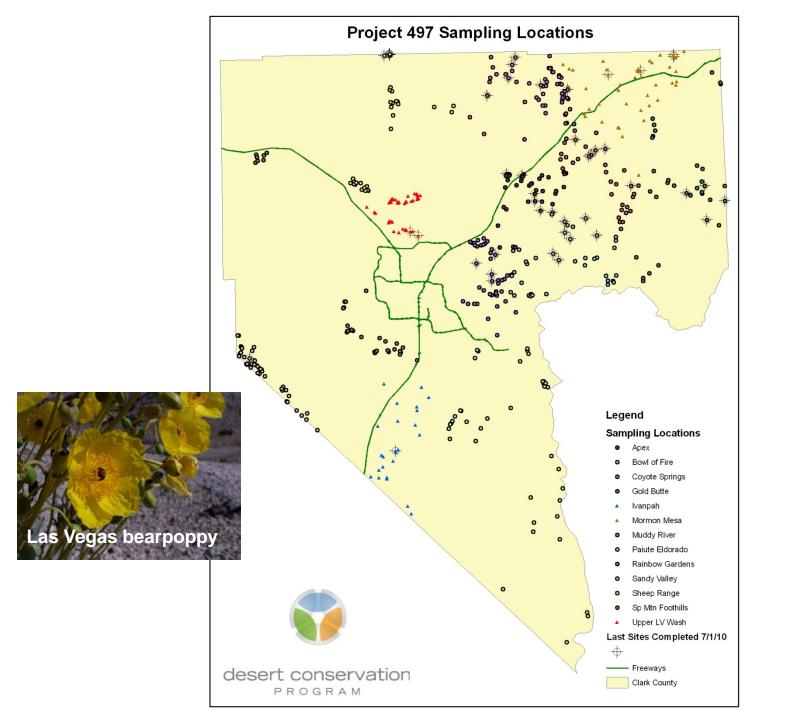
Began in April

White margined beardtongue

- Associated with annual species' blooming periods
- Prioritized based on lifecycle, elevation of survey plots

### Field Season Update

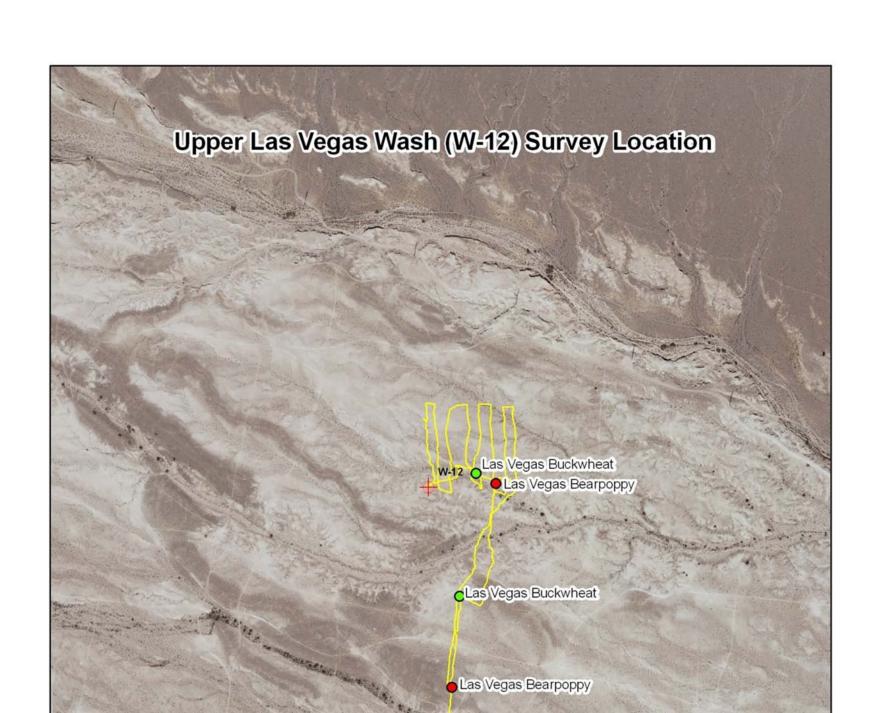
- 2009 Field Season
  - Developed Models
  - Survey plots were identified
  - Inventoried 466 survey plots
  - Preliminary data
- 2010 Field Season
  - Completed Inventories
  - Inventoried 45 survey plots
  - Finalizing quality control on field survey data
  - Finalizing reporting



#### Field Season Update

#### Data Collected

- Target species detected
- Incidental observations
- Habitat
  - Aspects, slope, threats/disturbance, cryptogamic crust, soils (sand rock gypsum/calcareous) rock outcrops, other rare species, invasive plants
  - Vegetation composition (dominant, co-dominant and associate), indicator species
- Photographs
- Other observations



### **Next Steps**

- Prepare final report
- Refine the predictive model incorporating latest information: vegetation layers, soils information, elevation, fire history, data collected from surveys, etc.
  - Jones and Stokes presence absence data, habitat characteristics
  - UNLV gypsum soil data
  - UNR geomorphology
  - Collaborate with agencies collecting additional data
- Potential partnership with BLM
- Put the predictive models to use



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