

Innovative Tools to Monitor Invasive Grasses and Restore Dryland Ecosystems

Seth Munson, Miguel Villarreal,

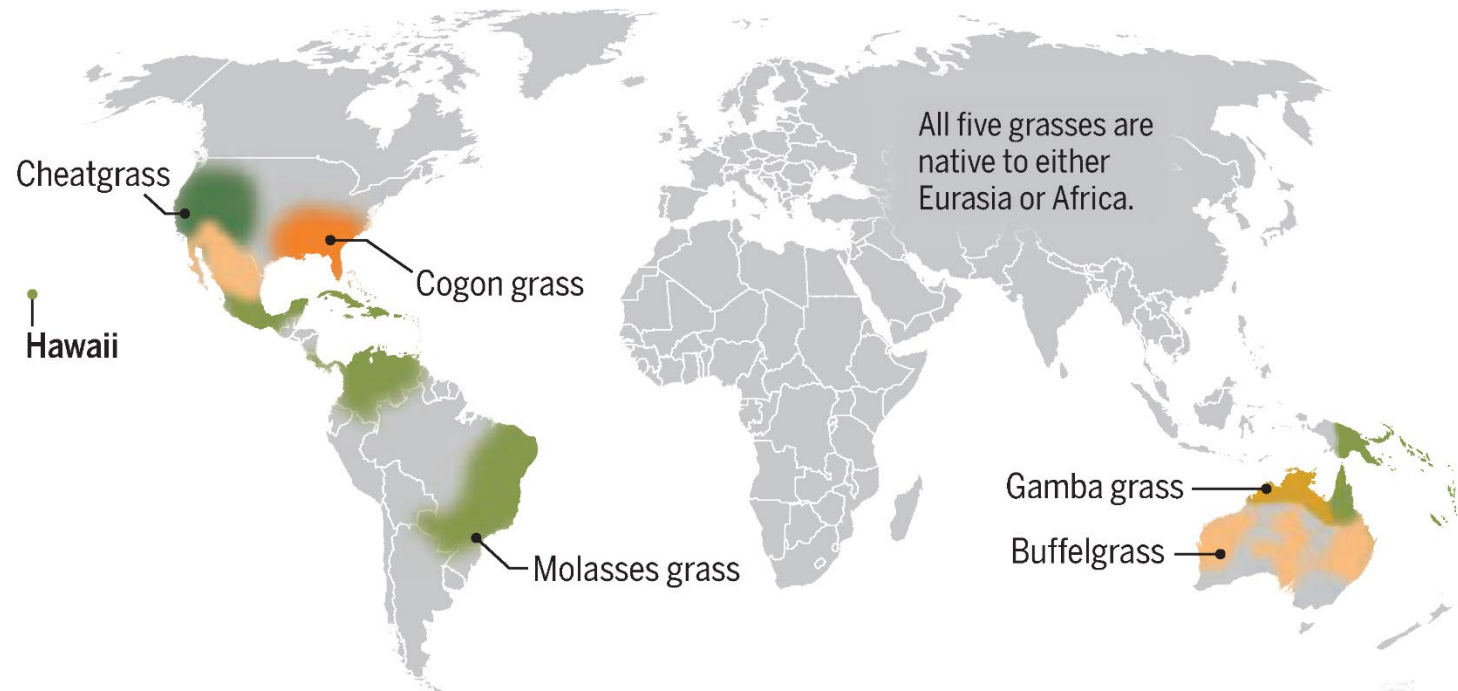
Tara Bishop, Adam Wells

U.S. Geological Survey

15 April 2024

National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration

Invasive Grasses are a Global Threat



Cheatgrass



Cogon grass



Gamba grass



Molasses grass



Buffelgrass



USGS



Google Street View/NAISMA



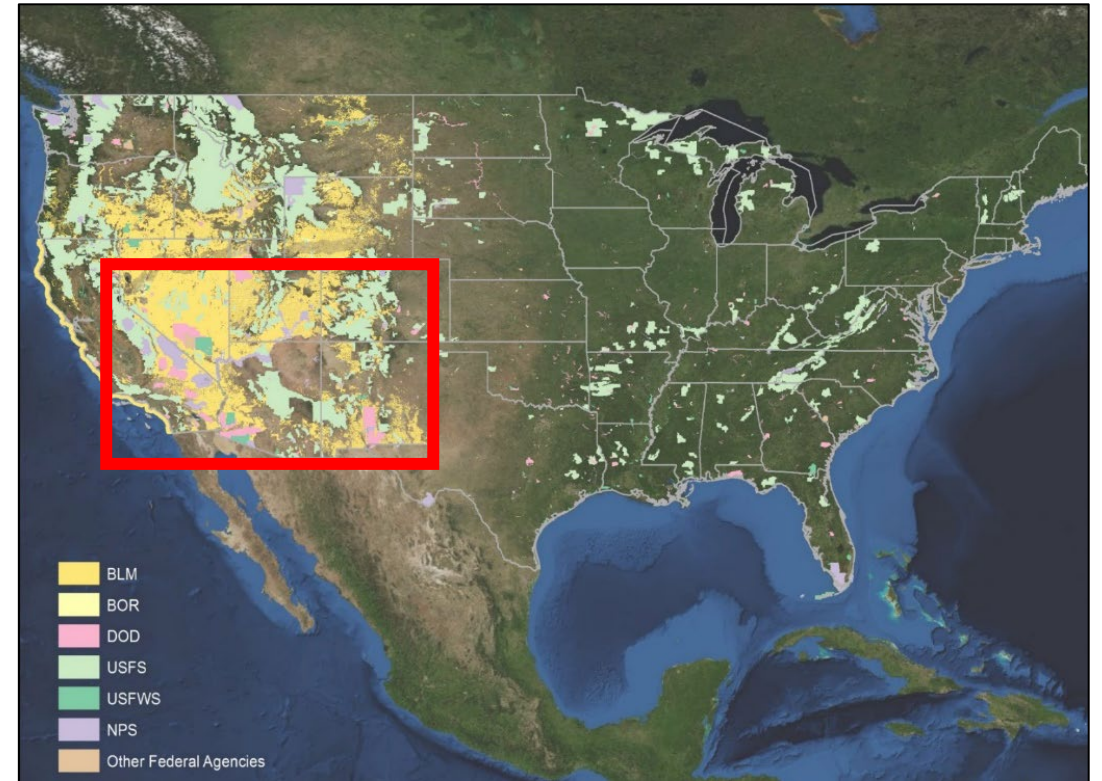
The Guardian



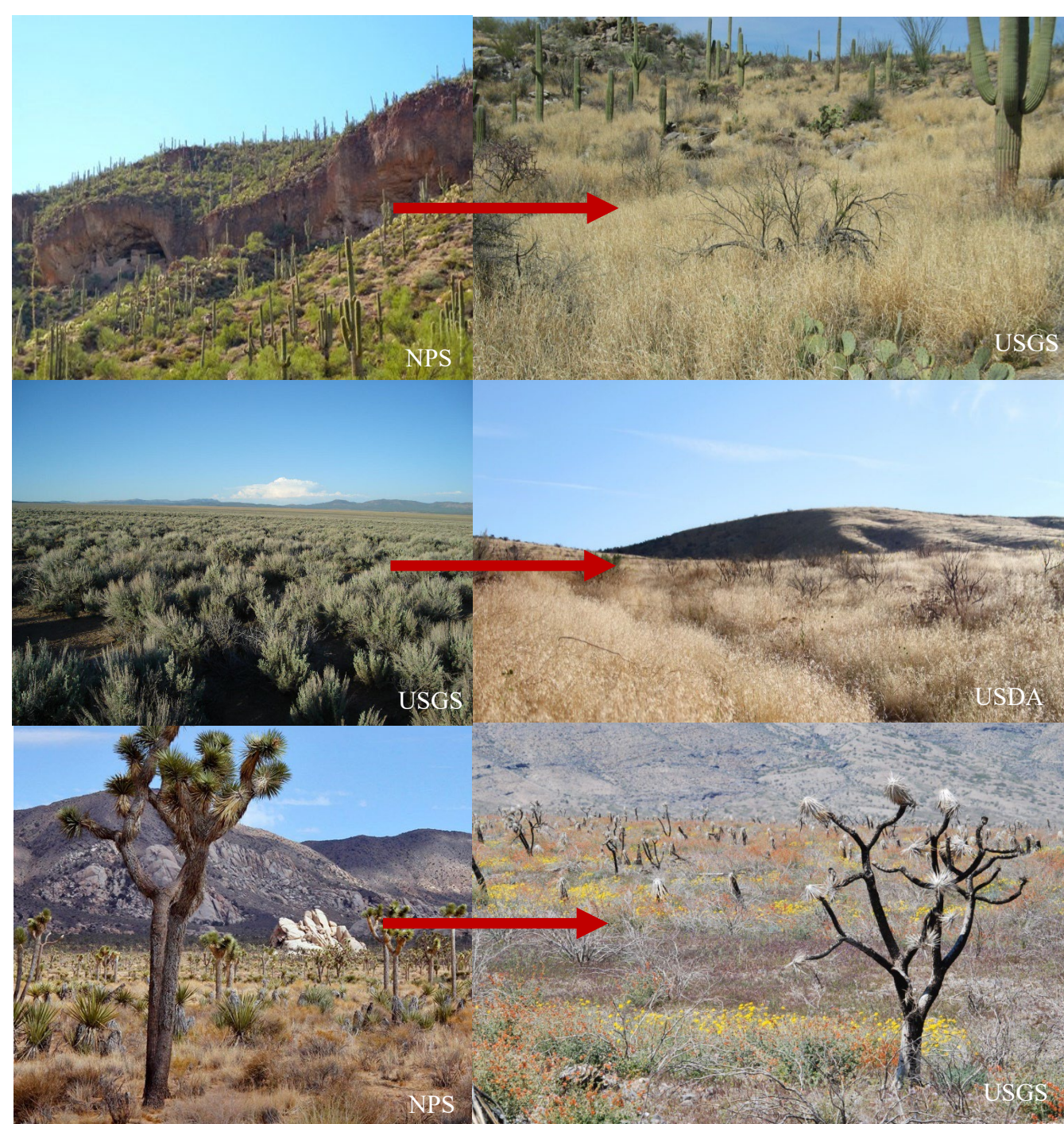
Global Ecol. and Cons.

Cornwall. 2022. *Science* 377

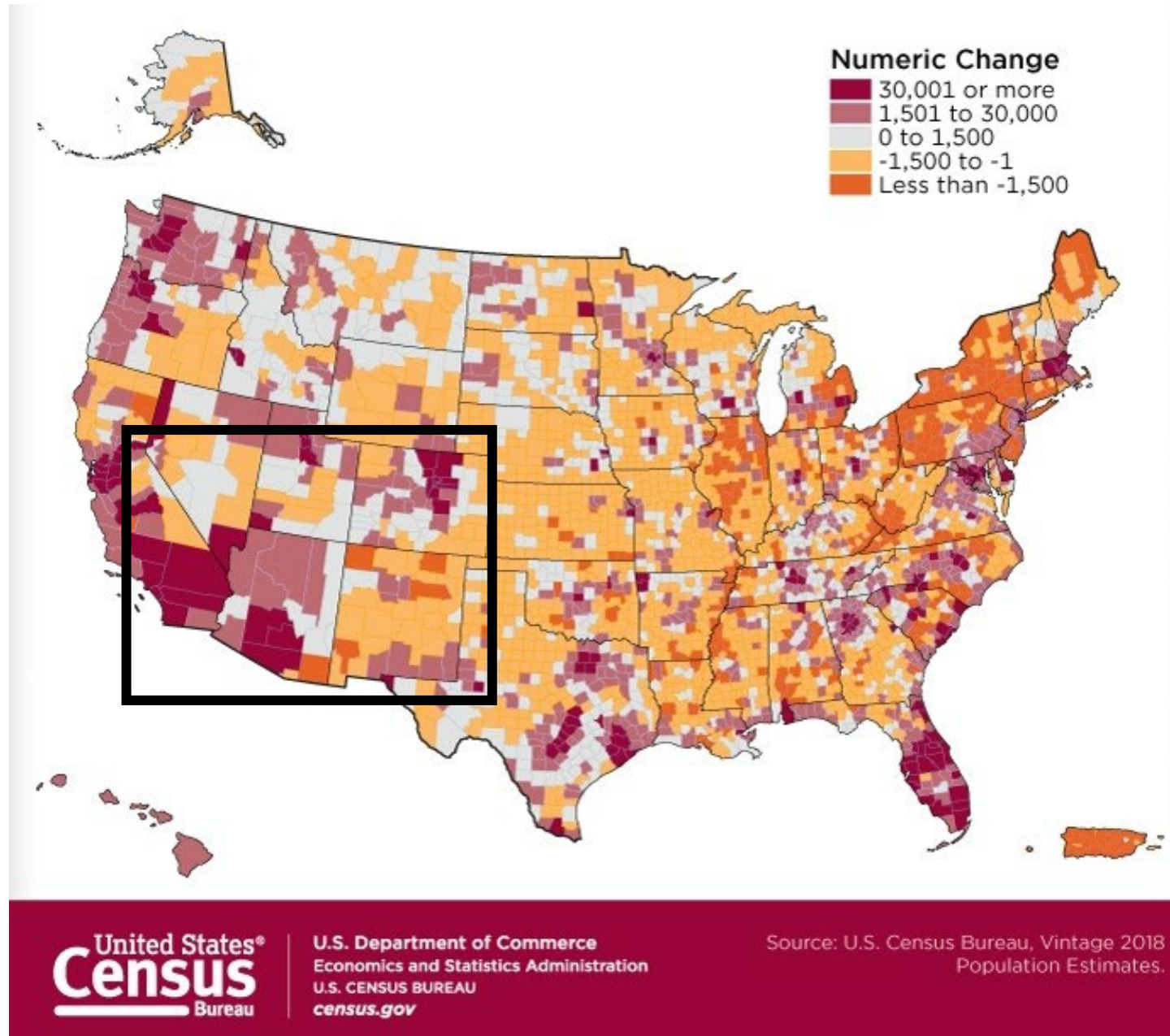
Federal Lands in the Southwest U.S.



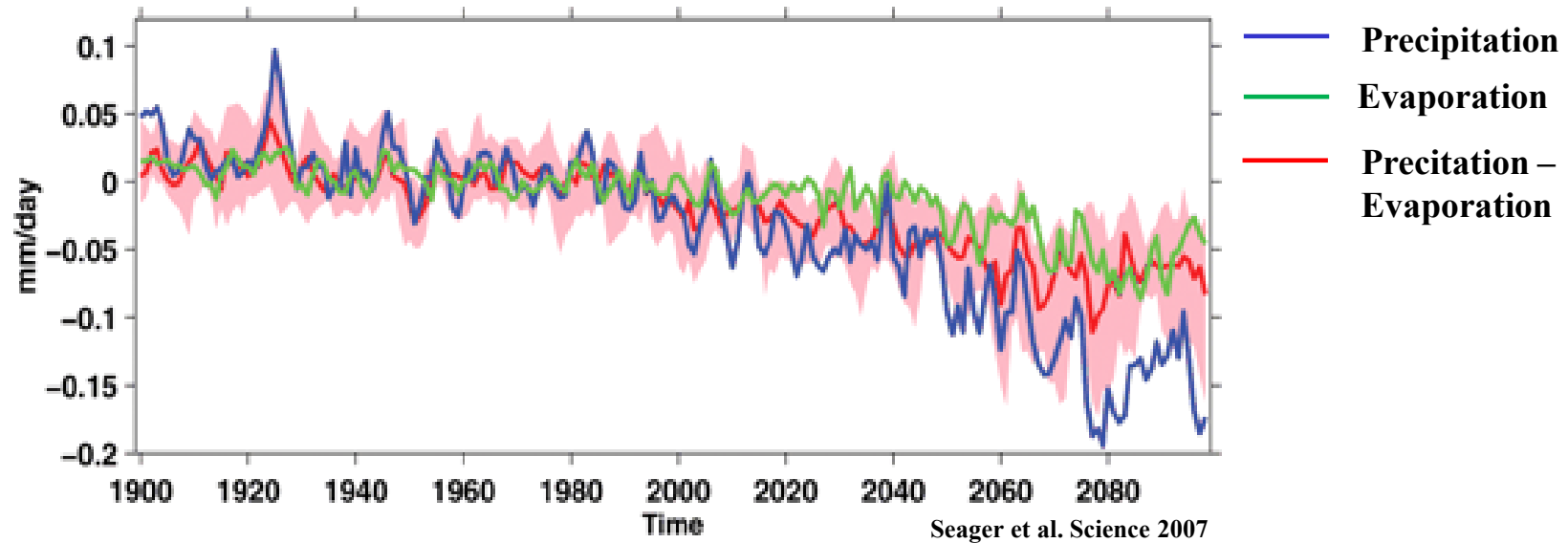
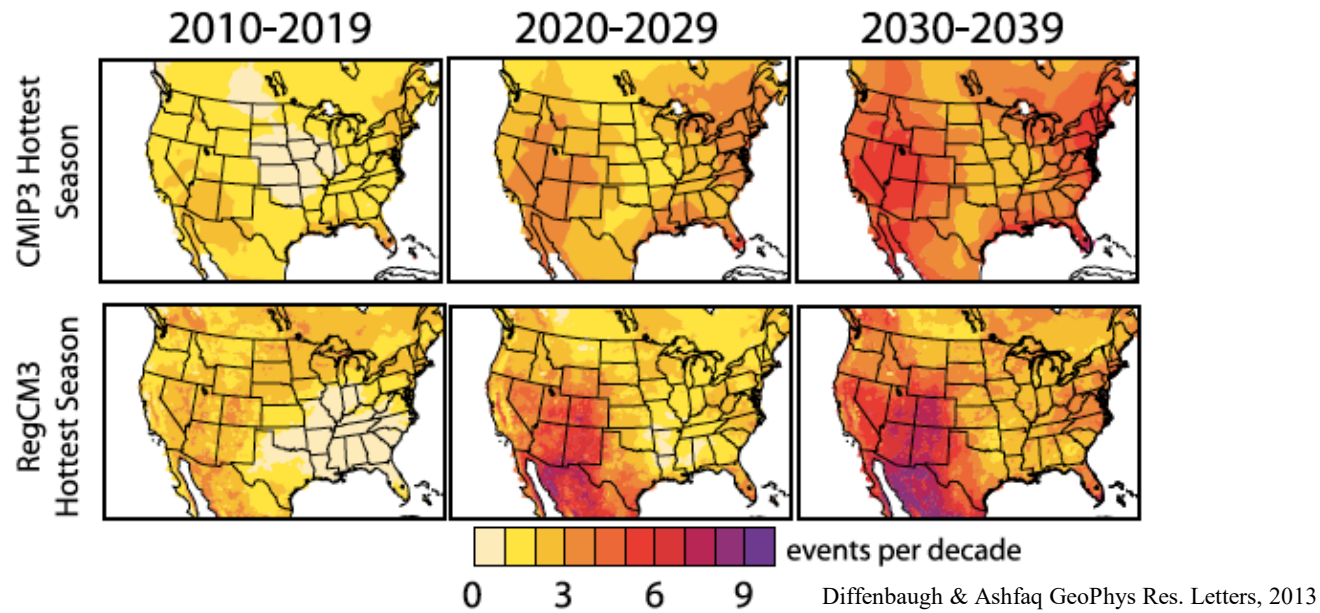
State	BLM	BOR	DOD	FS	FWS	NPS	Other
Arizona	7%	4%	11%	5%	12%	9%	0%
California	8%	5%	16%	11%	5%	29%	0%
Colorado	5%	1%	2%	8%	1%	3%	1%
Nevada	27%	19%	10%	3%	18%	2%	33%
New Mexico	8%	3%	11%	5%	3%	1%	8%
Utah	13%	7%	8%	4%	1%	7%	0%
SOUTHWEST TOTAL	68%	39%	58%	36%	40%	51%	42%



The Southwest is experiencing rapid growth



The Southwest is becoming more arid



Southwest Invasive Grasses

Winter annuals



Schismus arabicus

Schismus barbatus

Mediterranean grass



Bromus tectorum
cheatgrass

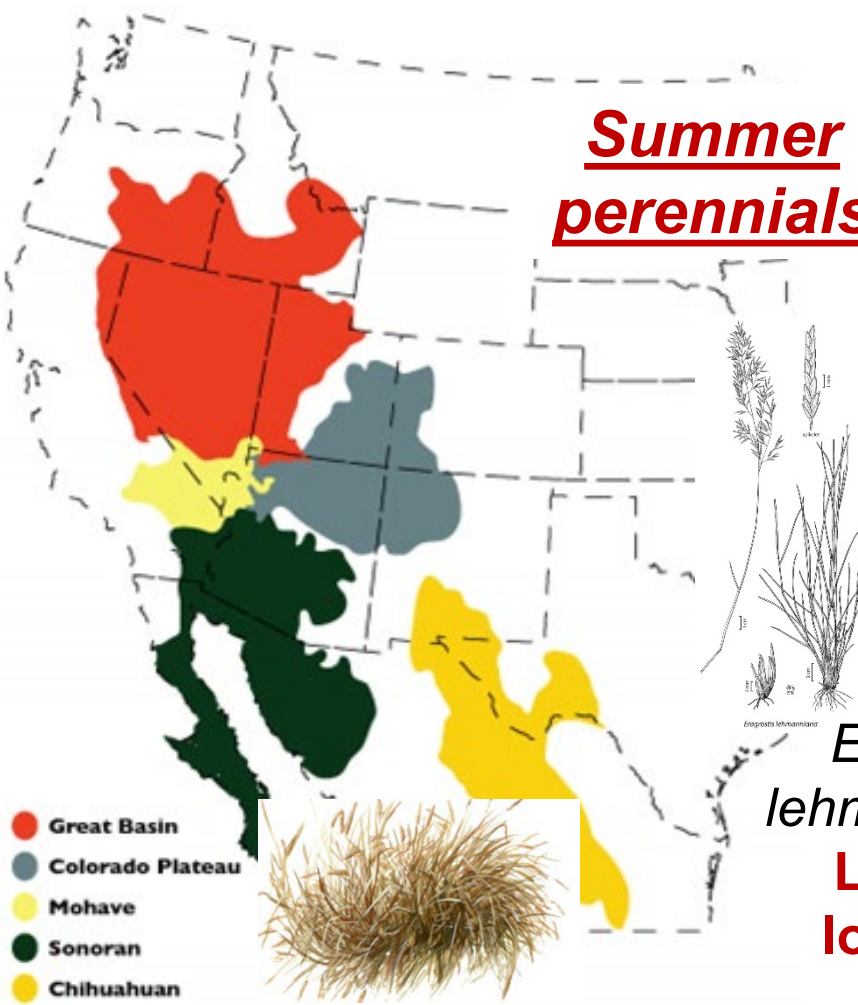


Taeniatherum caput-medusae
medusahead



Bromus rubens
red brome

Summer perennials



Eragrostis lehmanniana
Lehmann lovegrass



Pennisetum ciliare
buffelgrass



NPS



Audobon Rockies

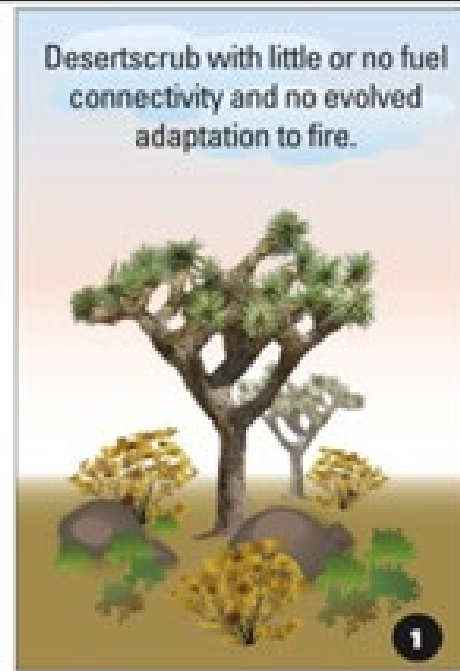


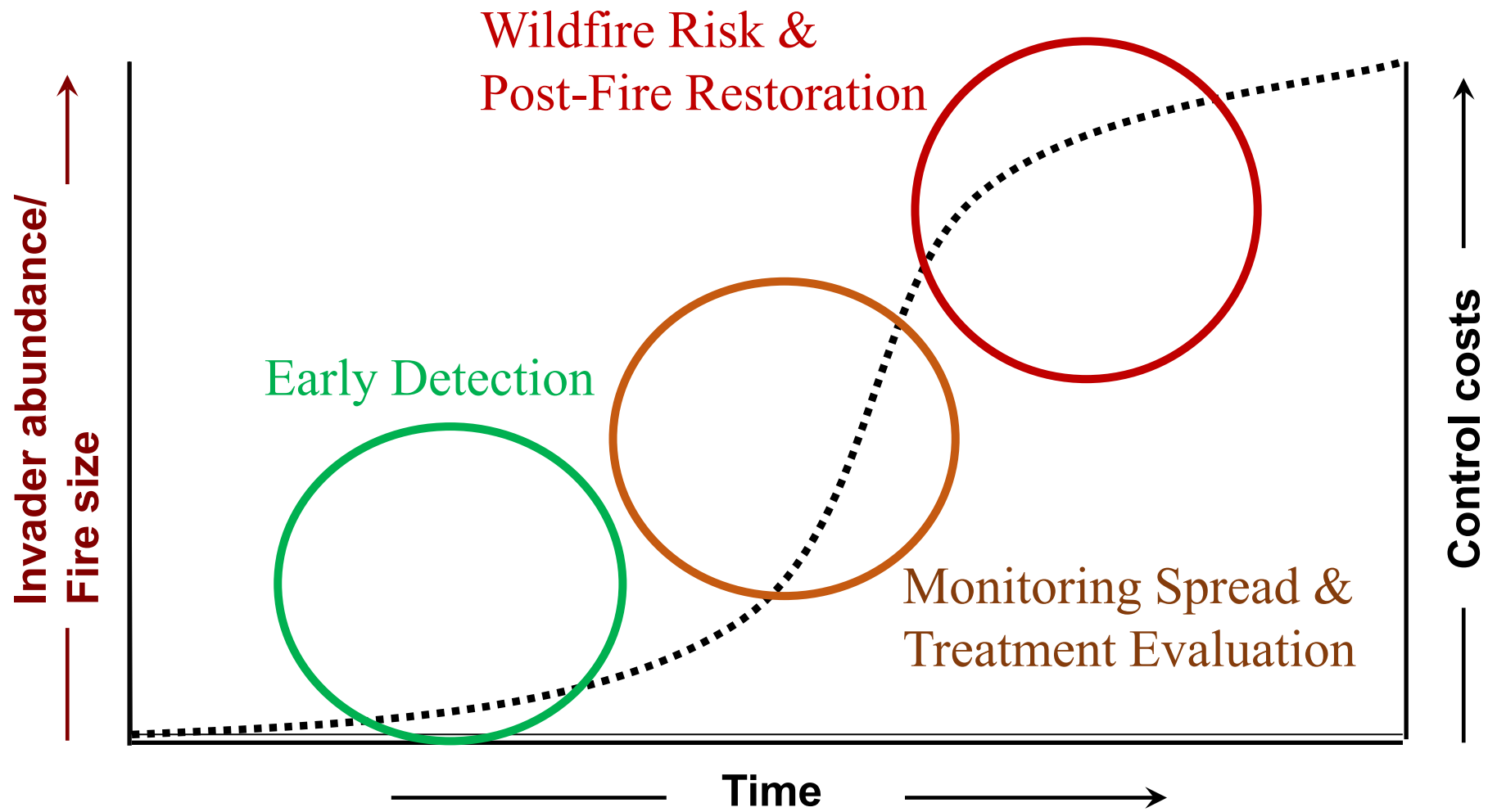
Arizona Daily Star



Denver Post

Invasive non-native grasses have introduced fire in desert ecosystems that have previously experienced little or no fire.





MODIS satellite



World View 2 satellite

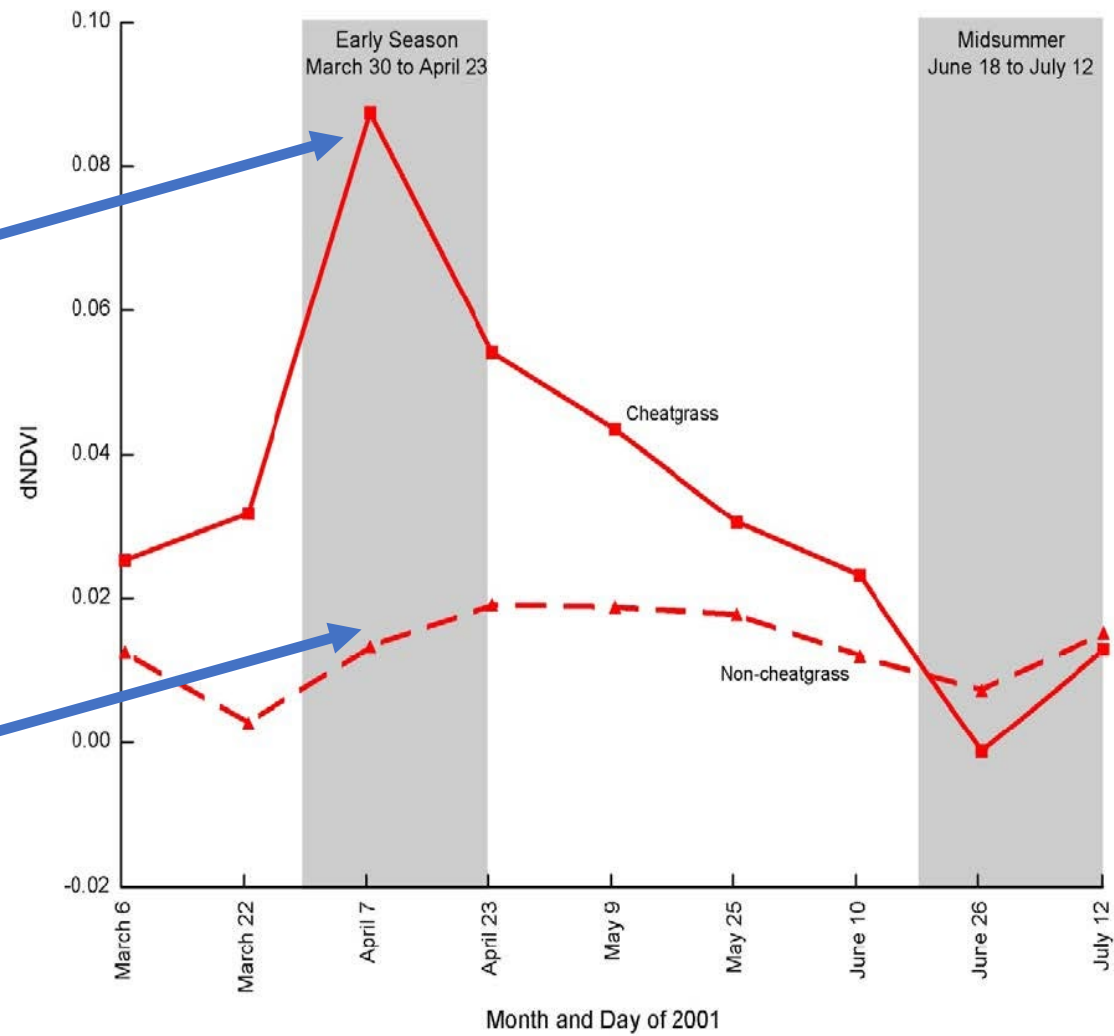


Octocopter UAS

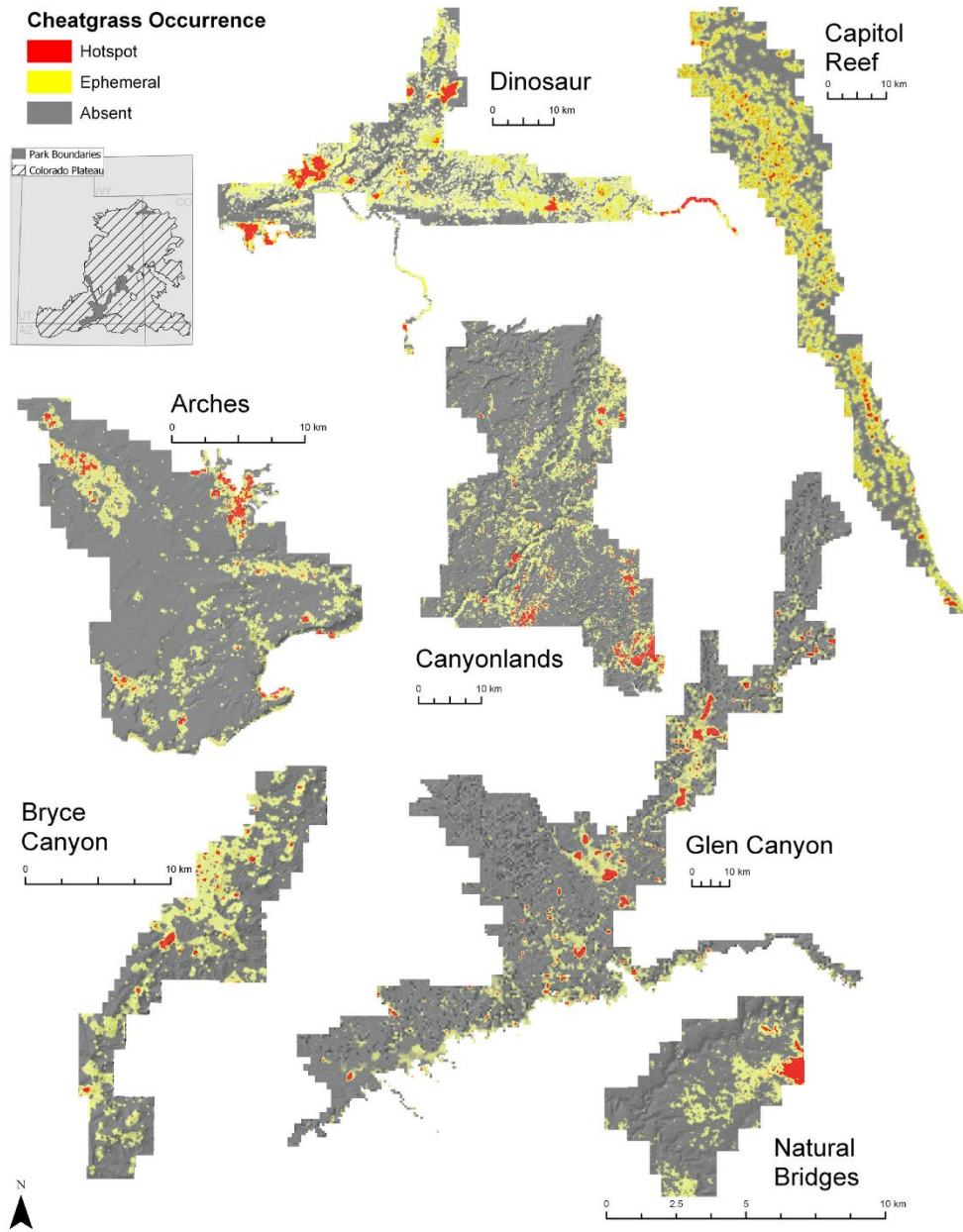


SenseFly eBee UAS

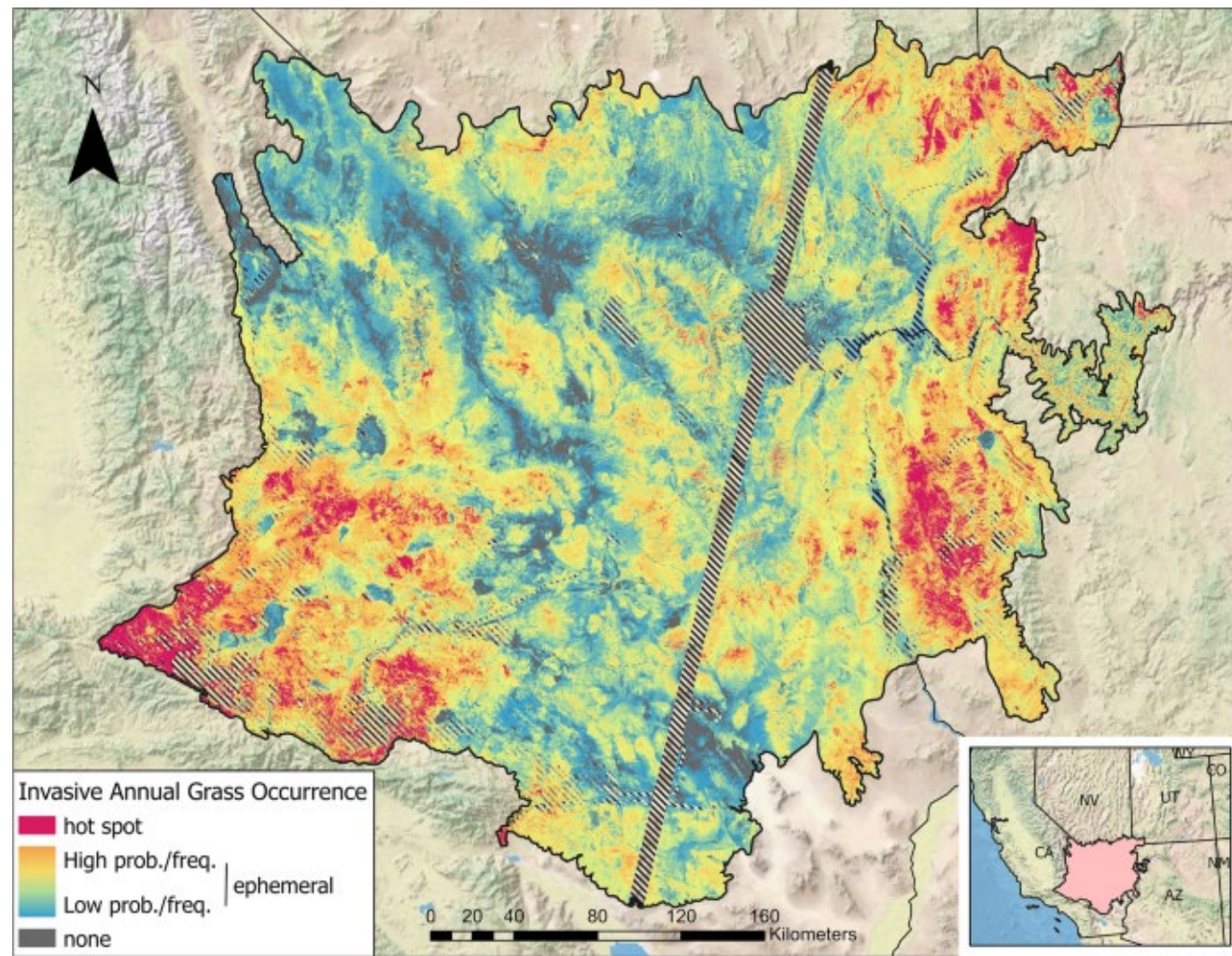




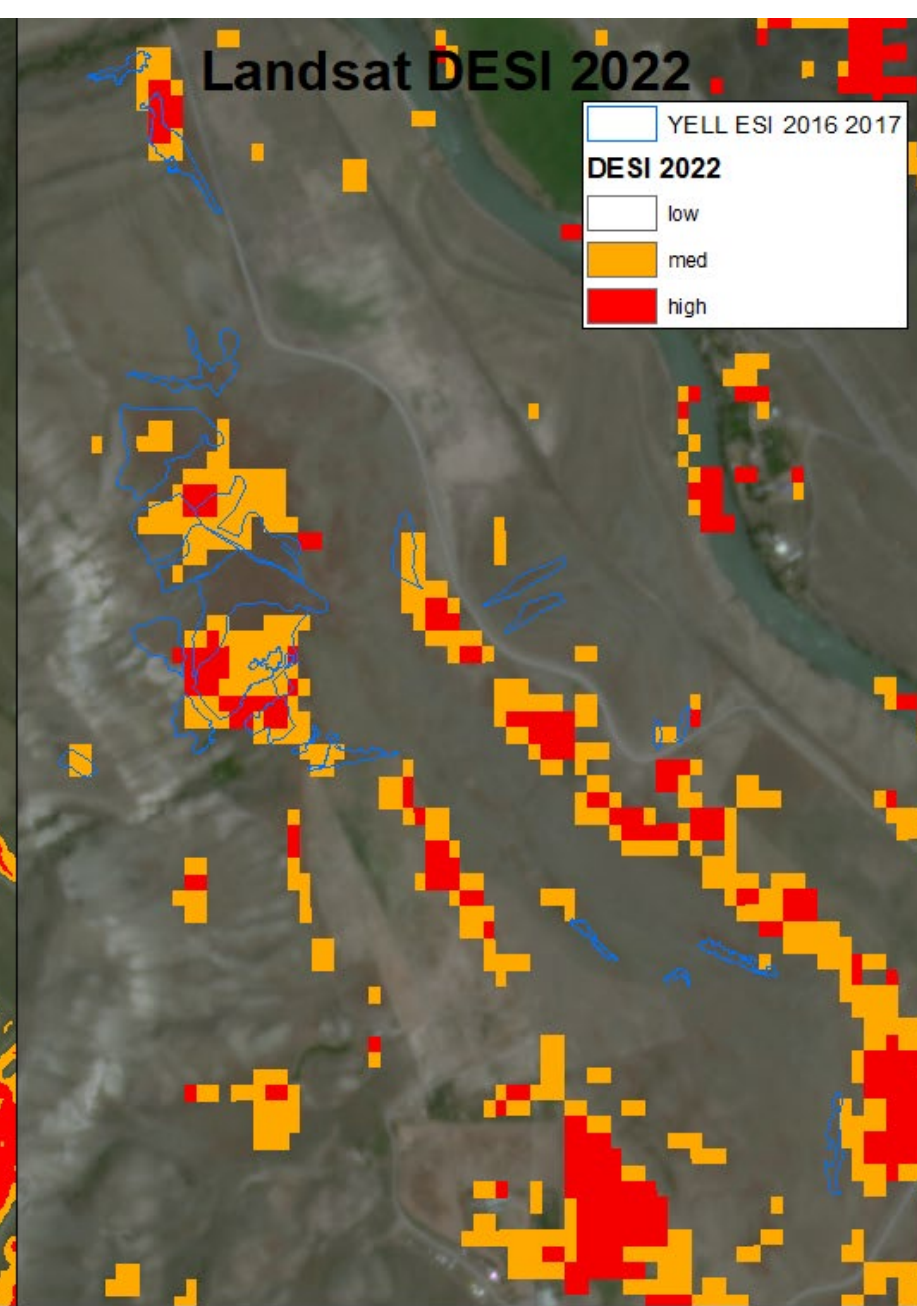
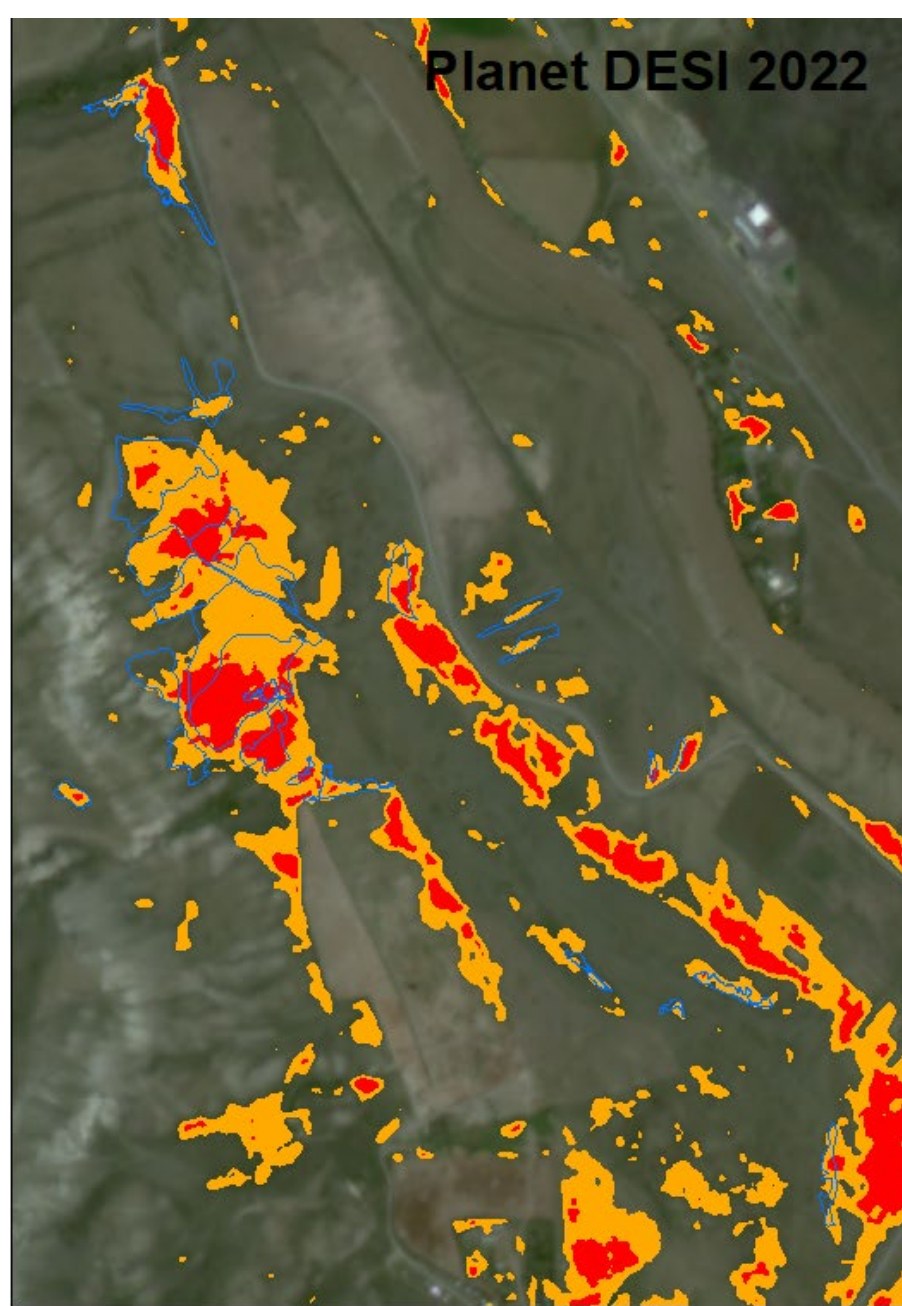
Kokaly 2011



Bishop et al. 2019 Landscape Ecology



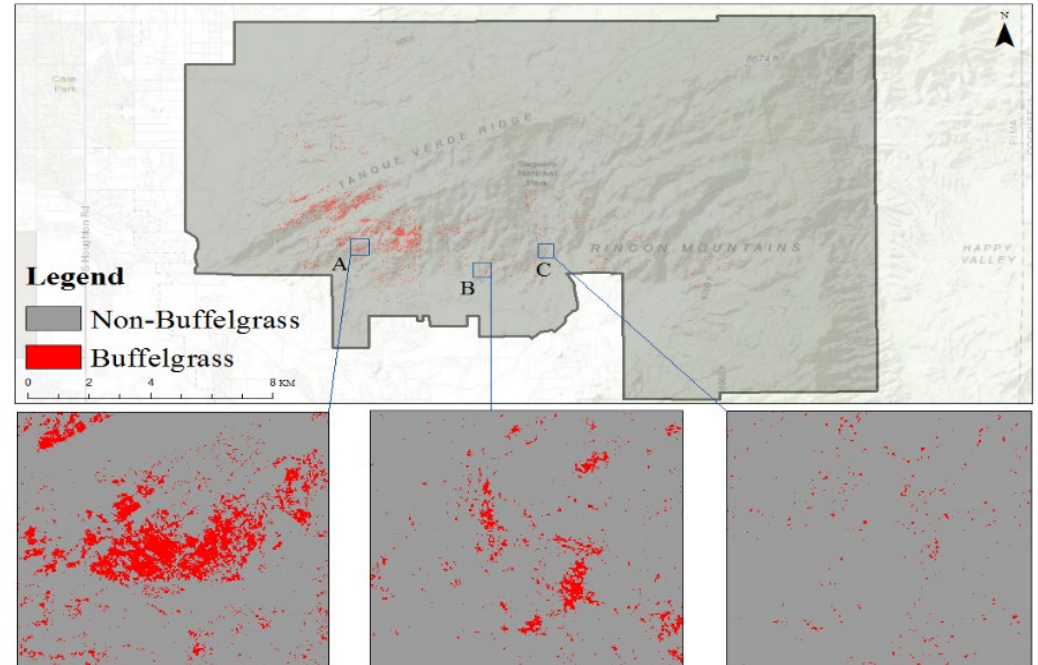
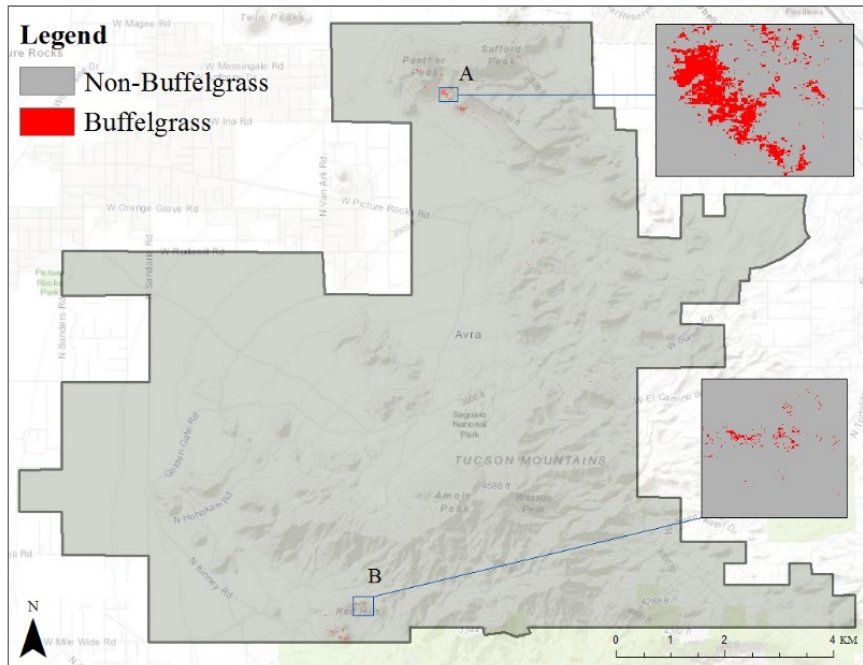
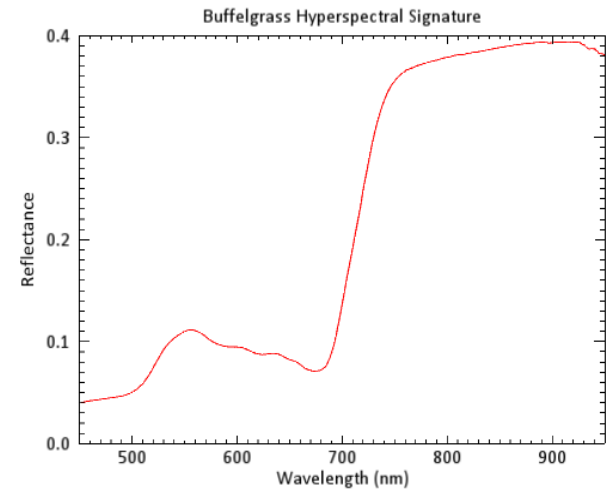
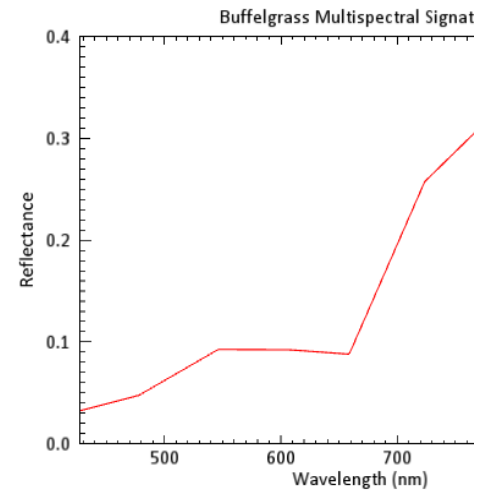
Smith et al. 2023 Biological Invasions



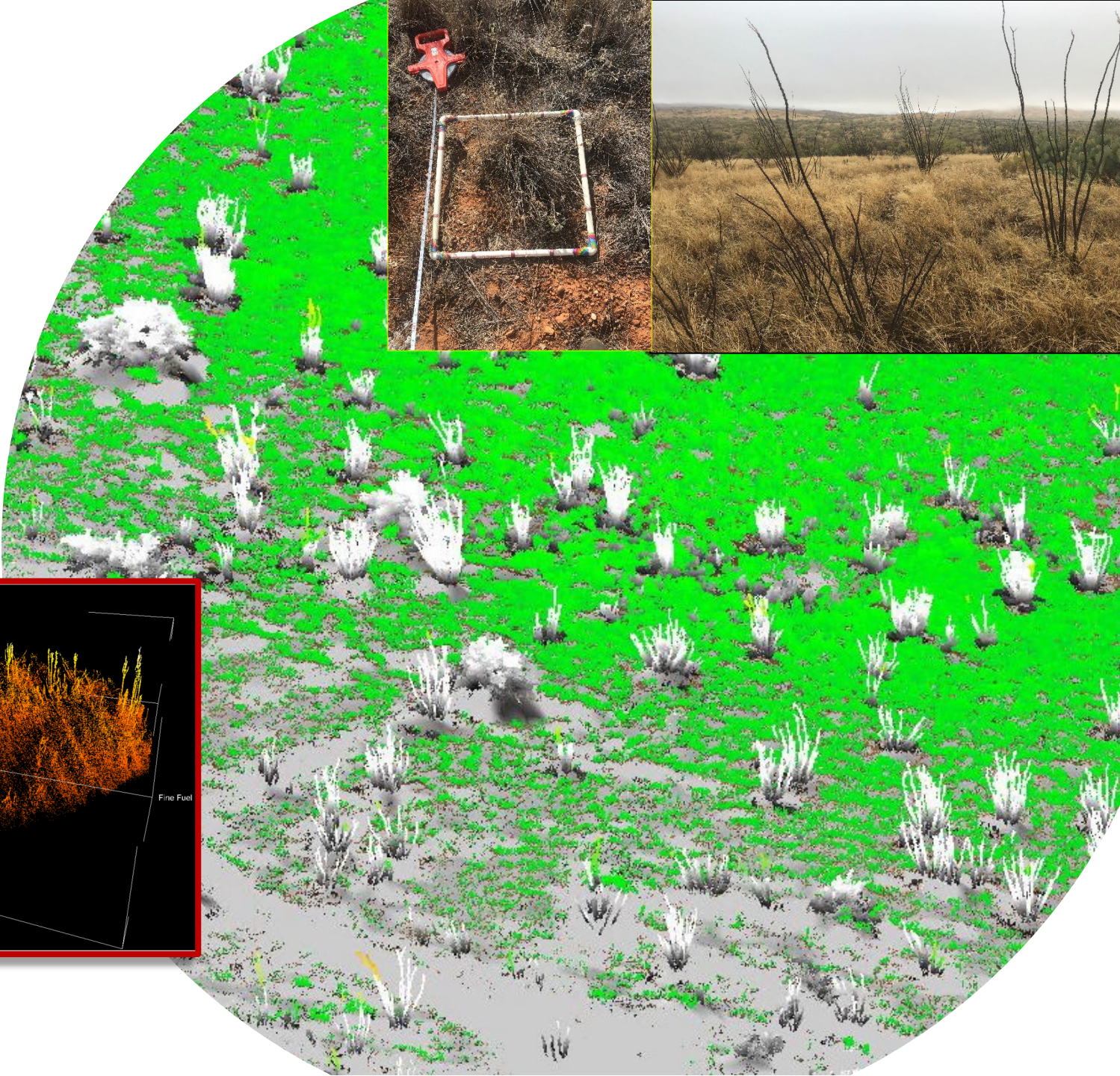
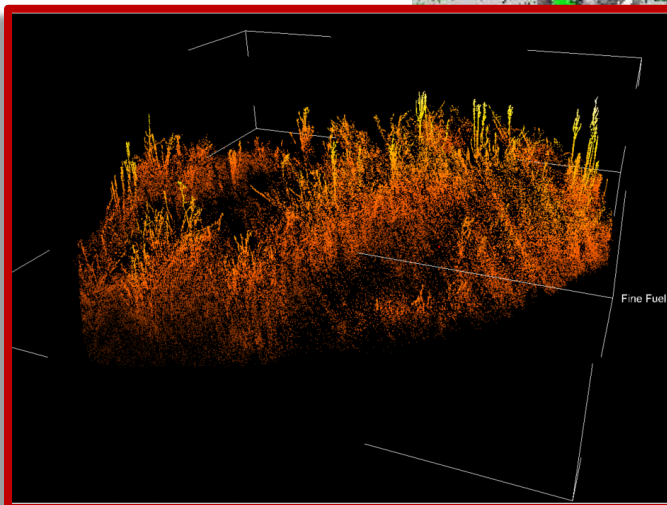
Preliminary Information-Subject to Revision.
Not for Citation or Distribution



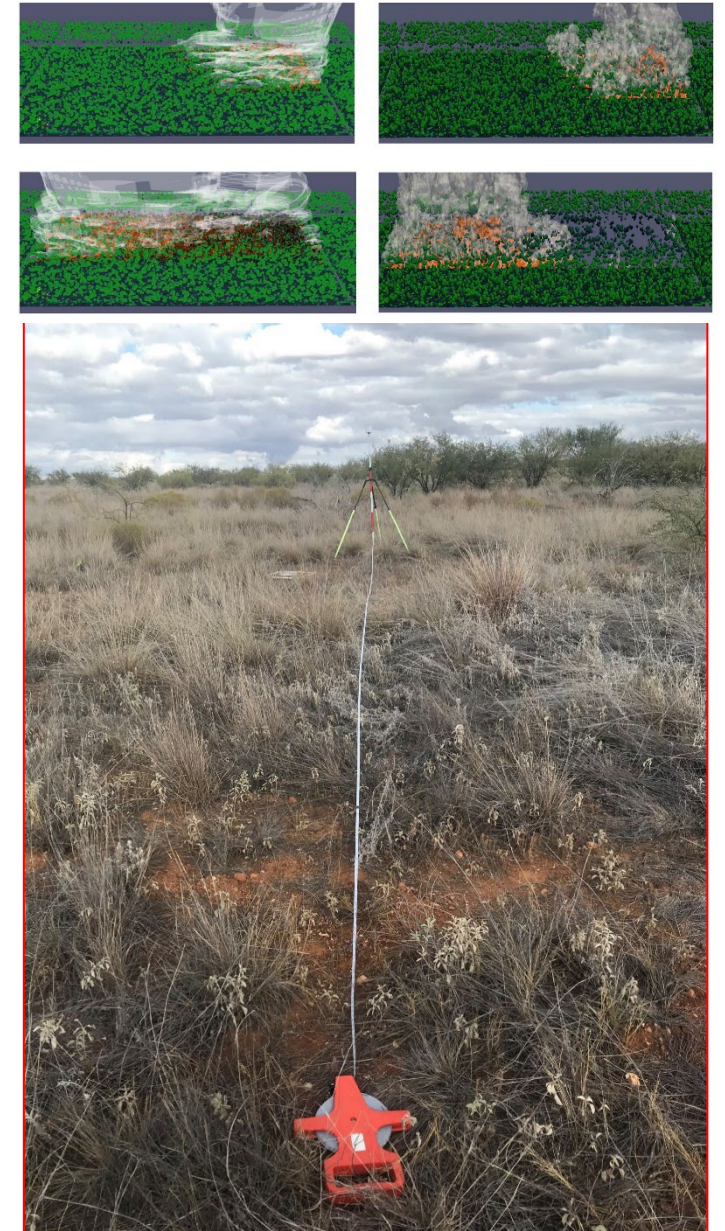
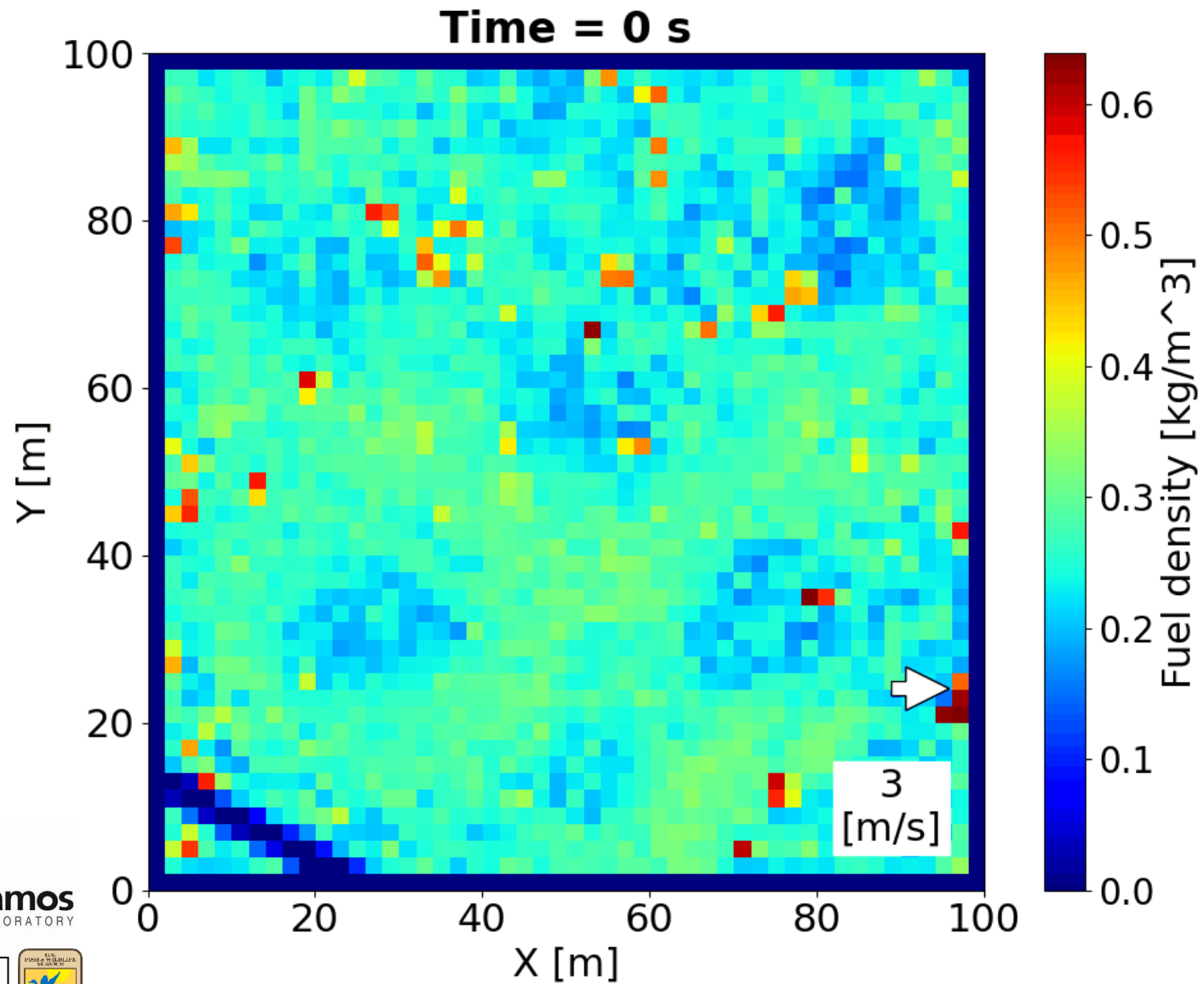
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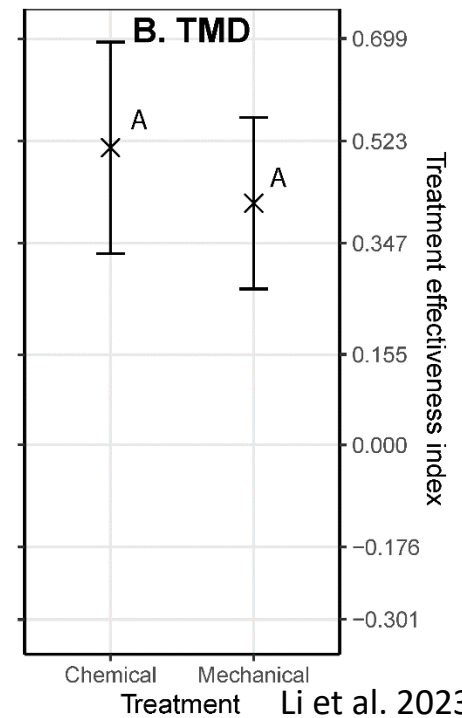
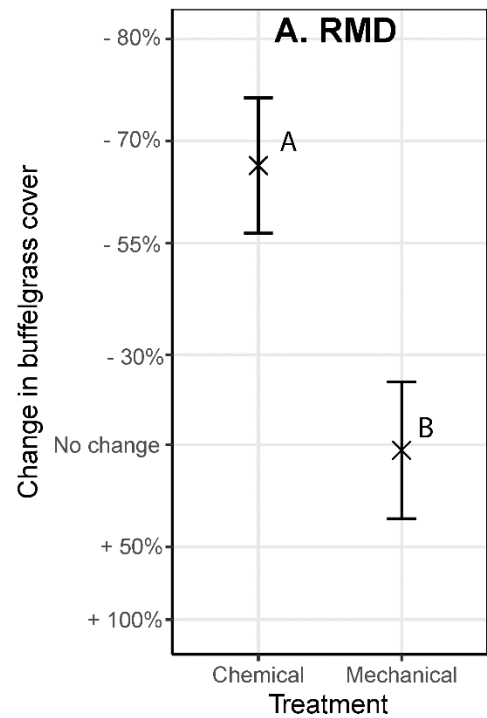
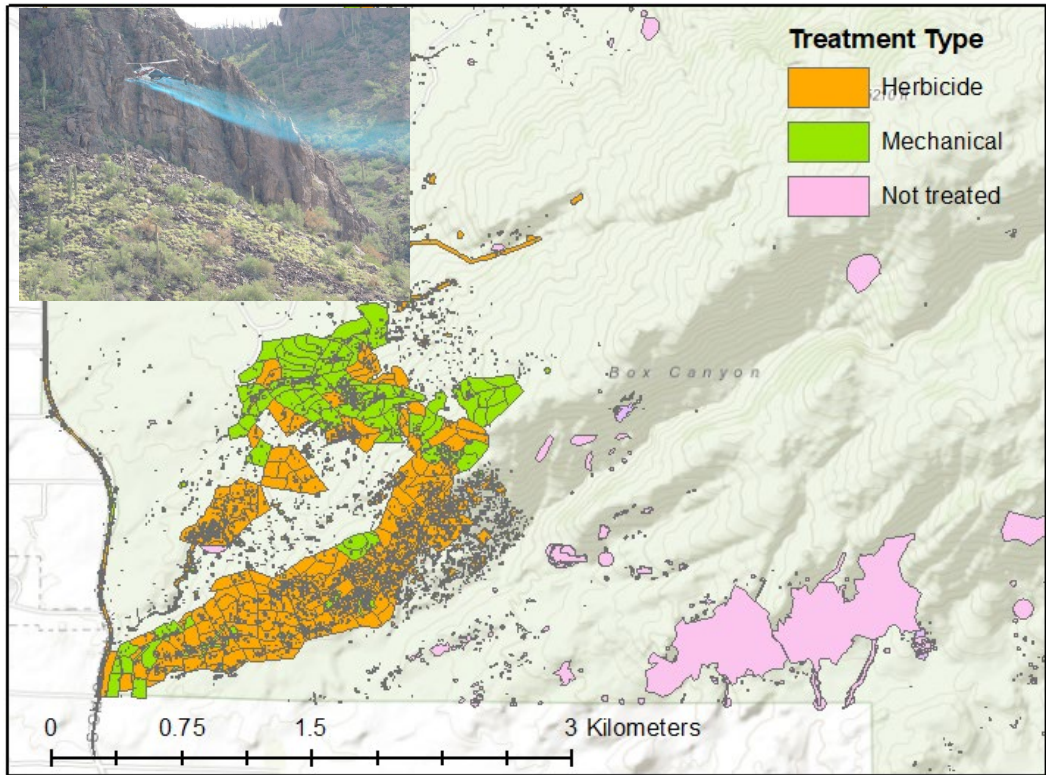


Terrestrial Laser Scanning – High-Resolution Fuel



Fire Simulations





↑
More Effective

Li et al. 2023. ISPM



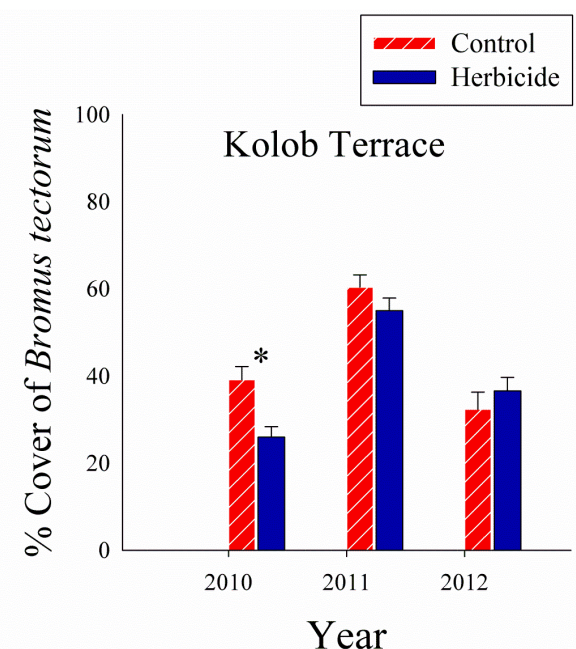
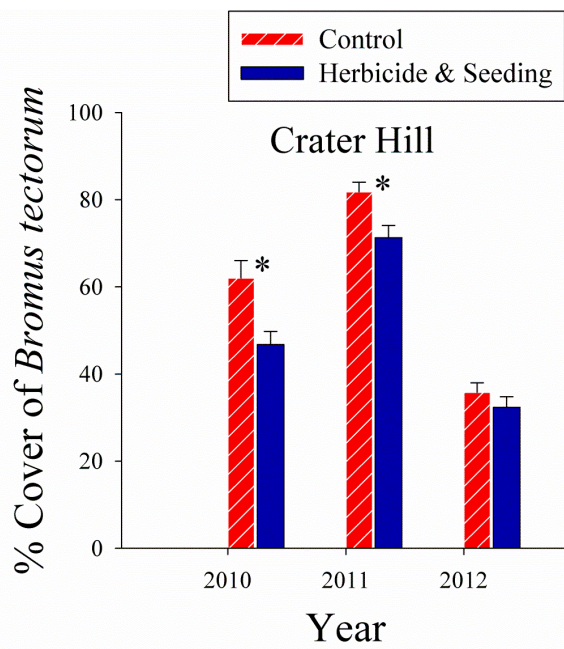
Biol Invasions (2015) 17:1915–1926
DOI 10.1007/s10530-015-0847-x



ORIGINAL PAPER

Repeated landscape-scale treatments following fire suppress a non-native annual grass and promote recovery of native perennial vegetation

Seth M. Munson · A. Lexine Long · Cheryl Decker · Katie A. Johnson · Kathleen Walsh · Mark E. Miller



↓
More Effective





RAMPS: Restoration Assessment & Monitoring Program for the Southwest

Connecting Science and Land Management



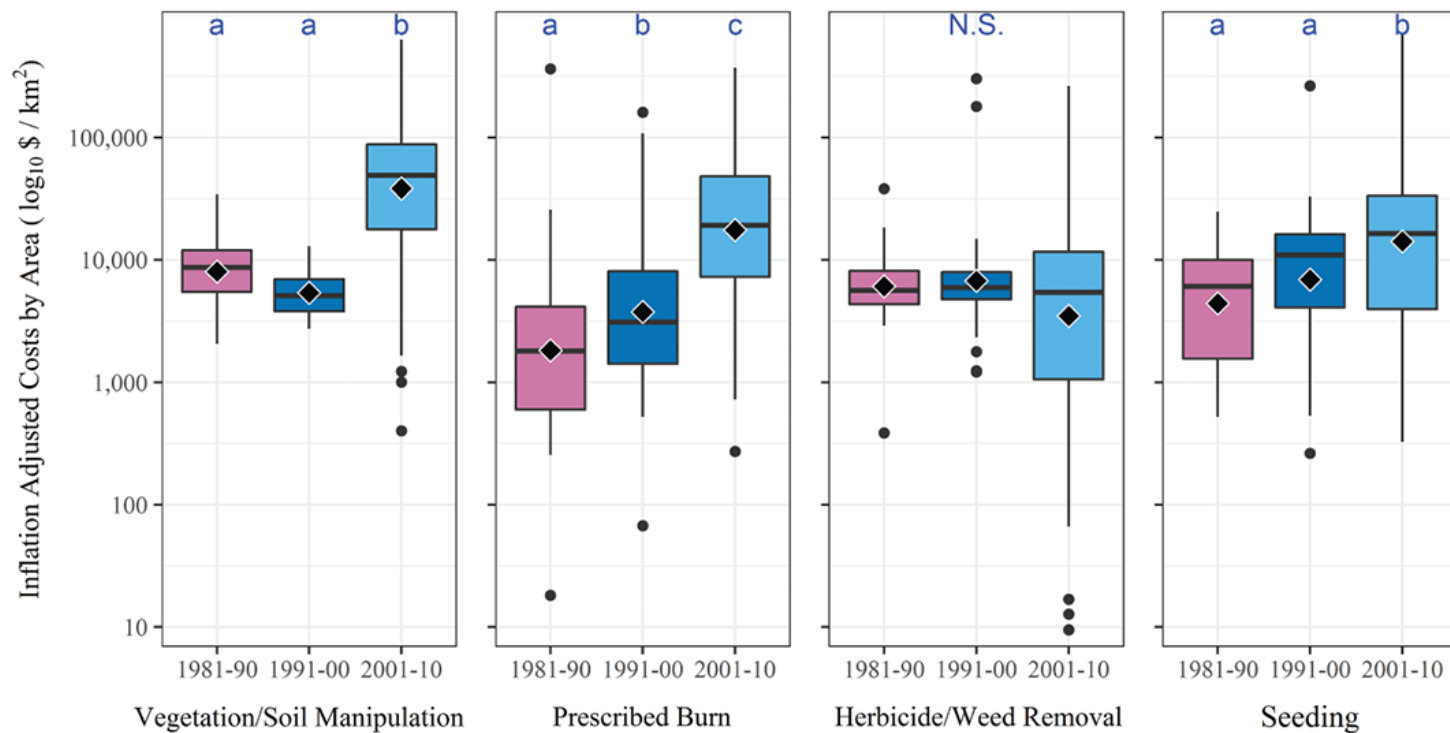
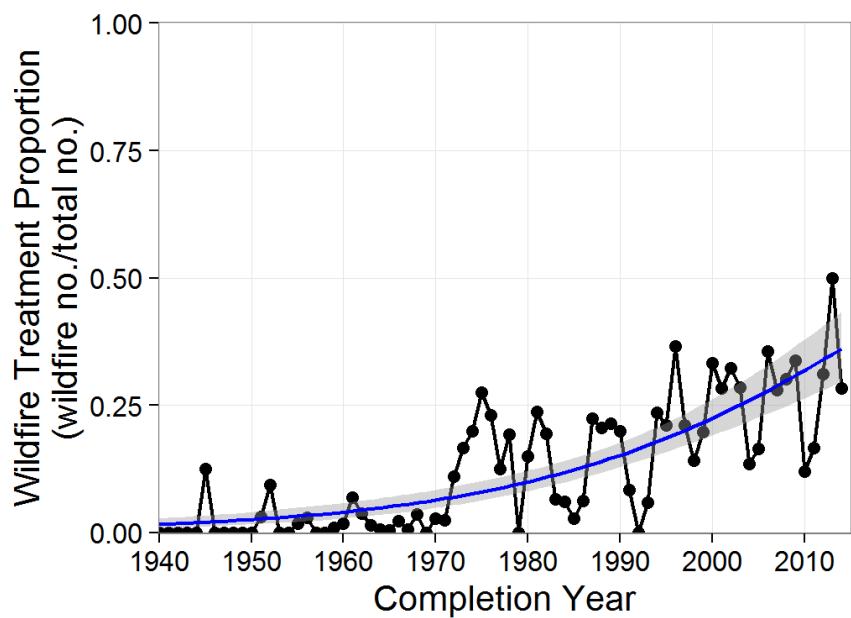
Mission

Strengthen restoration outcomes in the southwestern U.S. by providing science and guidance on effective strategies

<http://usgs.gov/sbsc/ramps>

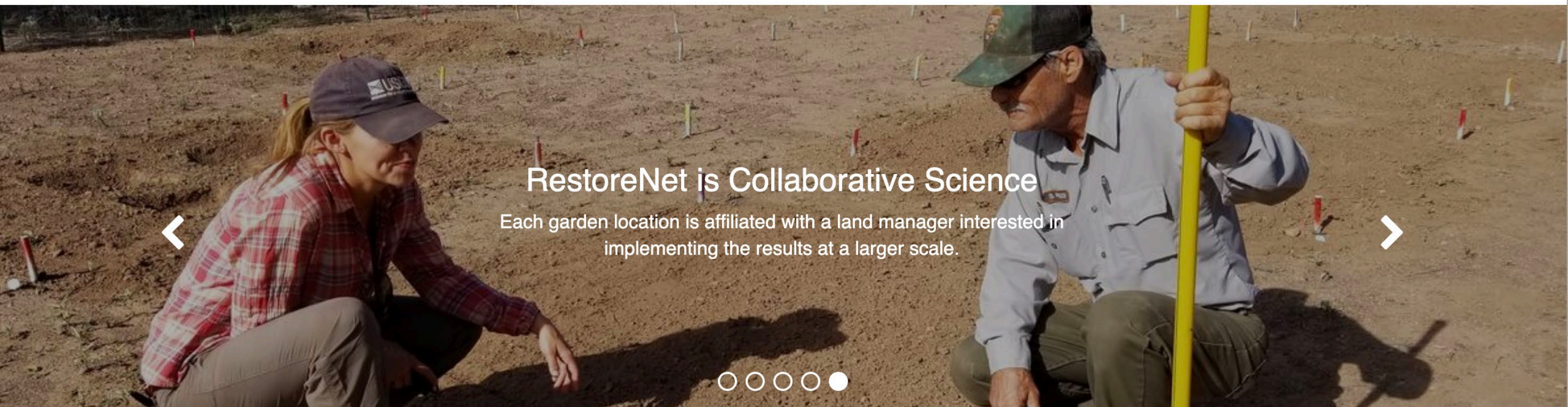


Trends in Land Treatments



Southwest Biological Science Center

RestoreNet: Distributed Field Trial Network for Dryland Restoration

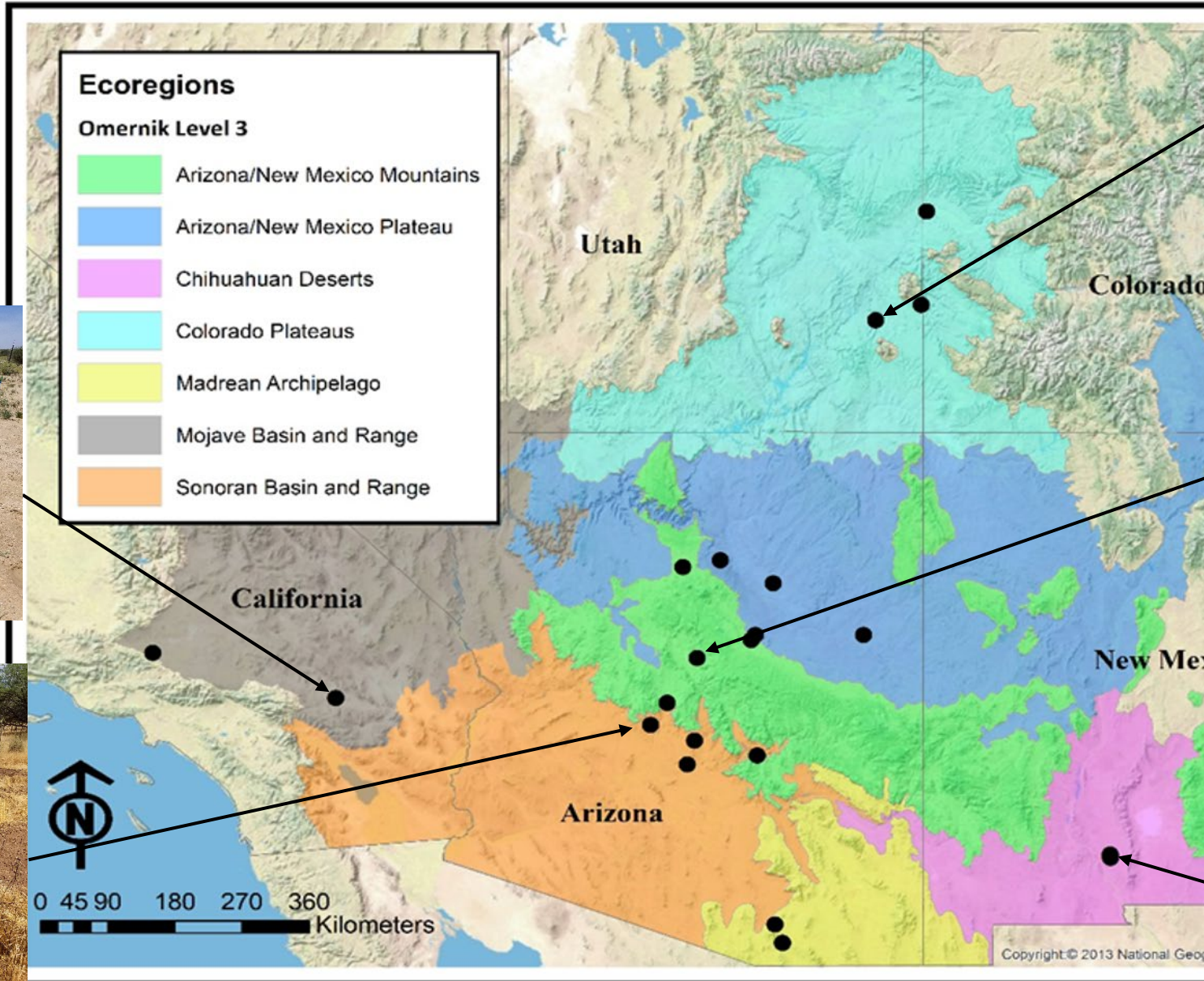


RestoreNet is Collaborative Science

Each garden location is affiliated with a land manager interested in implementing the results at a larger scale.



RestoreNet is a co-produced research network that systematically tests restoration treatments and native seed sources across environmental gradients in the southwestern U.S.



Partner Engagement & Application of Results

- Field site visits and demonstrations
- Partner meetings and workshops
- Information briefs, web content, protocols
- Co-development of local-scale projects



A photograph of two men standing in a field of tall, dry grass. The man on the left is wearing a brown hat and a reddish-brown shirt. The man on the right is wearing a plaid shirt, a baseball cap, and sunglasses. They are facing each other as if in conversation. The background shows a vast landscape with mountains under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.

Thank you!

smunson@usgs.gov

<https://usgs.gov/sbsc/ramps>

Funding Sources:

USGS Invasive Species Program

USGS Wildland Fire Program

DOI Office of Wildland Fire

National Park Service

Wildfire

Pre-fire

1 Year
Post-fire

3 Years
Post-fire

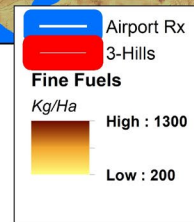
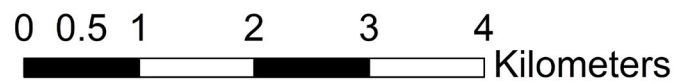


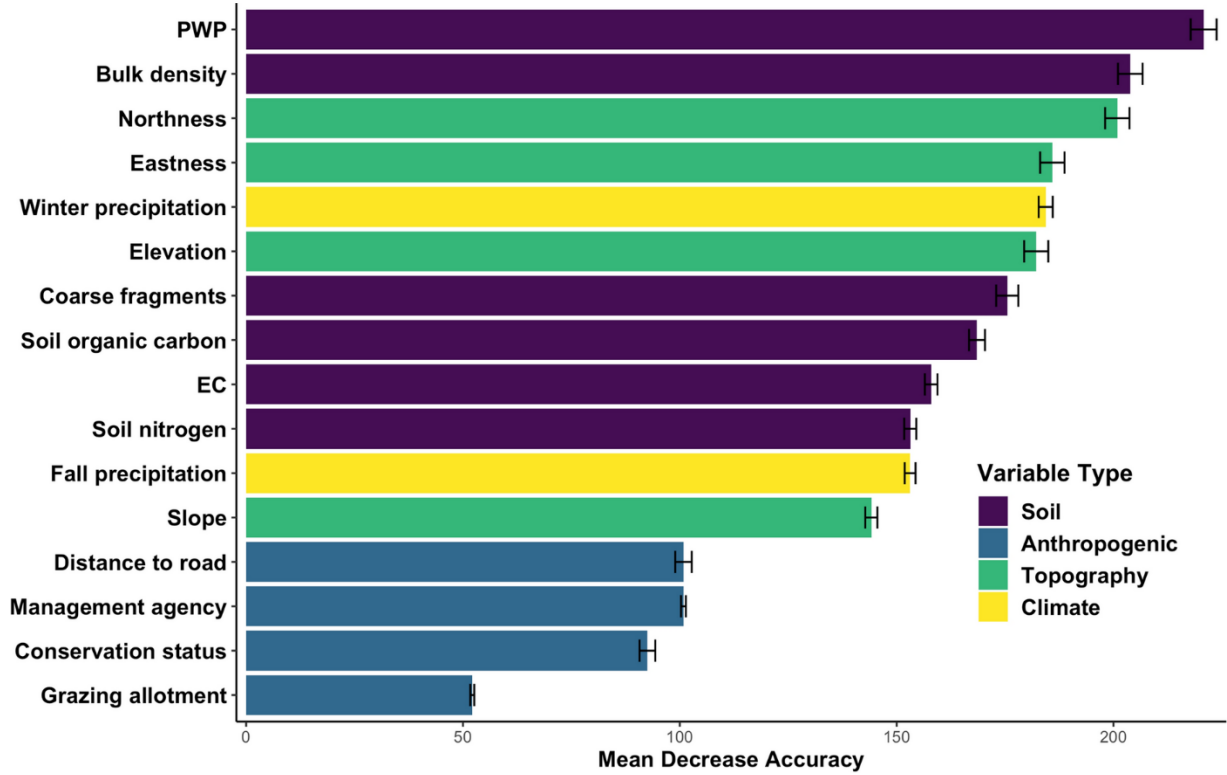
Prescribed Fire

Pre-fire

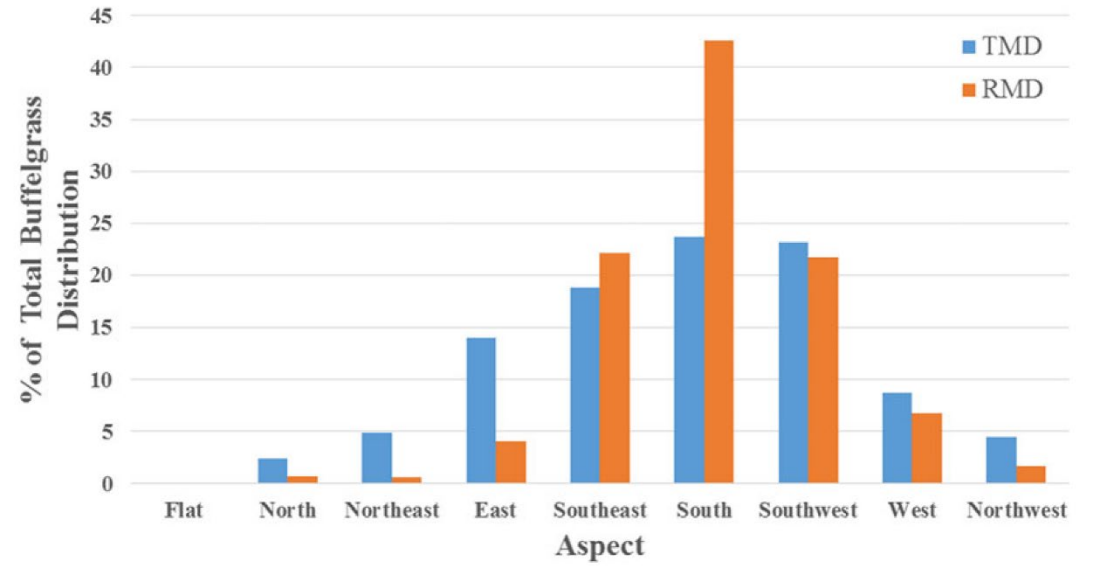
1 Year
Post-fire

3 Years
Post-fire





Smith et al. 2023 Biological Invasions



Elkind et al. 2019. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation