Wetland Management and Restoration for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe











EPA Region 9 Virtual Conference 2020 Robyn Mercer, Wetlands Specialist Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe: Natural Resources Department

Outline

- Introduction
- Incorporating technology
 - Development of online platform for education and outreach
 - ESRI applications, GIS
 - Monitoring
- On-going project work
 - Wetland monitoring and assessment
 - Tribal herbarium and native seed bank
 - Northern leopard frog (*Lithobates pipiens*) demonstration project
 - Numana non-point source project

Introduction

- Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe (PLPT)
 - Located 35 miles northeast of Reno, Nevada
 - Reservation is approximately 477,000 acres
 - 112,000 acres of lake surface
 - Lower Truckee River
 - Empties into Pyramid Lake
- Diverse landscape
 - Varying wetland habitats

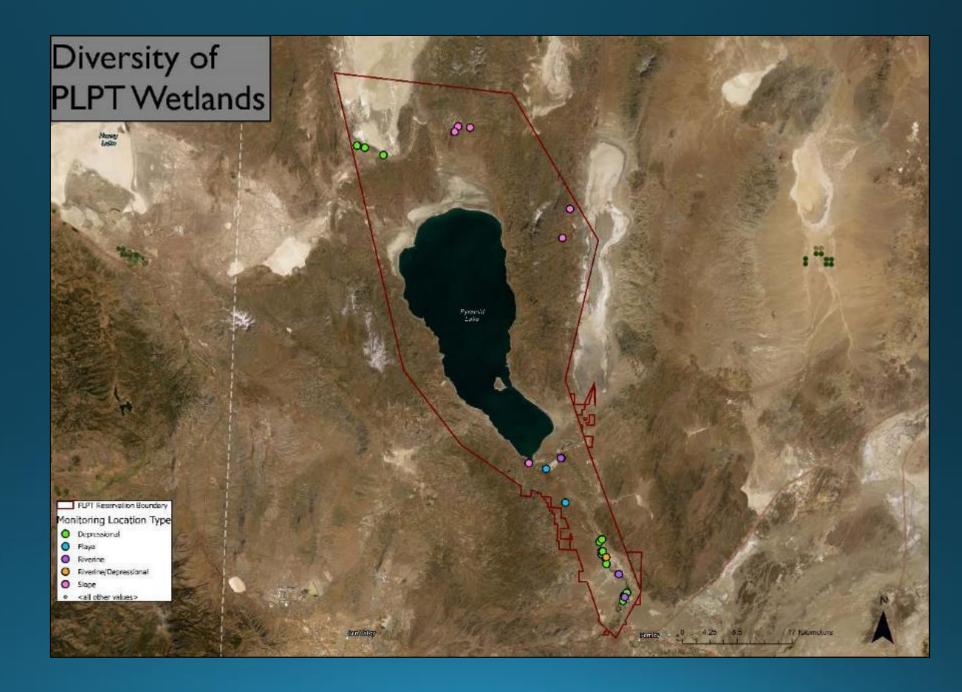


Pyramid Lake

Map of all wetlands identified and monitored currently on the Reservation

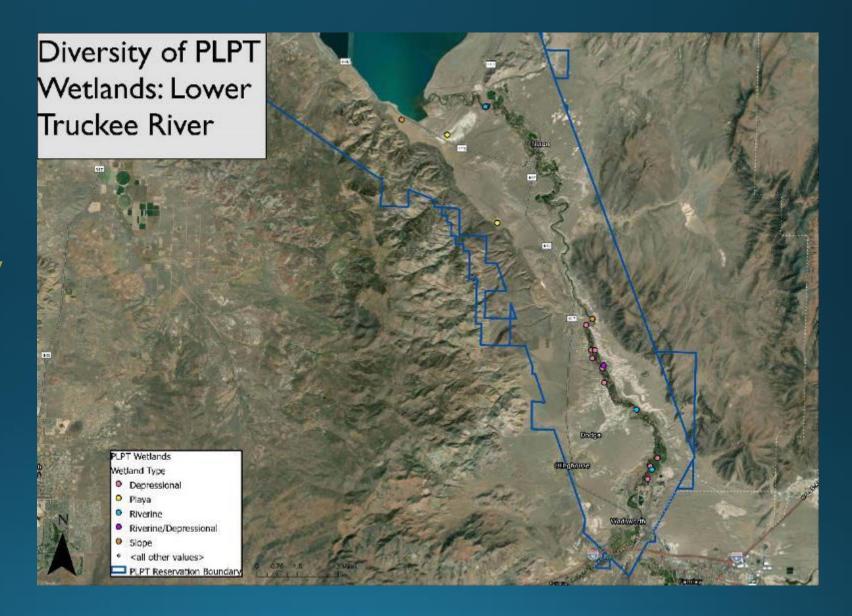


Map
depicting
the wetland
types on
the
Reservation



Map of the lower Truckee River.

Showing the diversity of wetlands along the Truckee River, and the southern portion of the Reservation



PLPT Wetlands Program

Main priorities

 Protect and restore wetlands on the reservation for their economic, cultural, environmental, and human health benefits

Continued work

- Monitoring and assessments
- Northern leopard frog project
- Herbarium and seed collection
- Efforts to expand and grow the program
 - Technology
 - Outreach/education



PLPT Wetlands

- Total of 22 identified wetlands
 - Four have been lost due to flooding and erosion events on the Truckee River
 - 19 are monitored and assessed today
 - Consist of:
 - Slope, depressional, playa, and riverine wetland types
 - Geographically isolated (spring-fed)
 - Constructed and natural
 - Working to identify more
 - Developed and established riverine
 - Spring-fed

Status of PLPT Wetlands



Technology to enhance wetland program capacity

Incorporating technology into wetlands program work

① Develop internet-based/ cross-platform wetlands application

② Use software to collect continuous hydrology and precipitation data in wetlands

1 Develop interactive internet-based wetlands application

Purpose

- Share information with numerous individuals
- Engage and interact with users
- Highlights of program
 - Technical work
 - Historical and cultural aspects

ESRI Storymap application

- Cross-platform
- Allows the use of maps, images, writing, videos, etc. on one platform
- Creative and innovative ways to present information and engage with individuals

PLPT Wetlands Program Storymap

Development/Experience

- Ability to change and update as needed
- Interactive and engages with audience
- User-friendly
- Endless development possibilities

Storymap overview: Major aspects of the

wetlands program

Monitoring, assessments, and surveys



Restoration projects



Vegetation collection:
Herbarium and seed bank

Storymap objectives

Education

Interaction and engagement

Public outreach

Cultural aspect

Incorporates

- Wetland basics and functions
- Pyramid Lake wetlands
 - Locations, types, maps
- Riparian and wetland vegetation
- Amphibians
- Nature Trail
- Wetland restoration at Numana
- Cultural aspects
 - Language, stories, cultural uses of wetlands
- Outreach events and opportunities

Using

- Various maps (GIS and/or google earth)
- Videos
- Drone photos and footage
- Images and field photos
- Historical documents
- Updated data

Storymap examples

Image 1

Here were had on 20 wetterable sterral and metter fragment of take Plantan Brackwarters (had one morehold and anothered and straight for the stage and the widely despitated widelends on the Assertation for the program has been from a recent and the program has been from the program has been from the program has been from the program has been found from the program has been found from the program of the foundation. The best from the second of the second from the program from a source and the second from the program of the prog

Image 2

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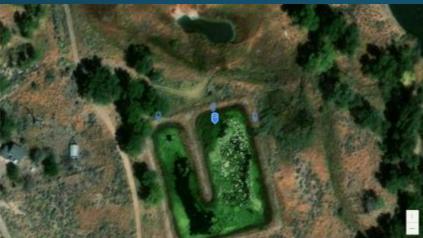
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- State: These well-into one protectivally thanested, and have analyzed and time transferred state.
- Pays: I clow arest on the and, which typically fill with water after heavy precipitation or overland flow from heavy productation events.
- Receive Occasion the river operation consider, typically formac from overtices flow or typically connections between the river characturied the workland.



lmage 3

Beaver Deceiver

Detivers have recently been viriding the hamson Wellands. The construction walked good gifth image! In easier water through an outrier piece to the natural welfard, and when been us did not the paper this water can not flow through this outlet, counting overflow to occur. The beaver decenors will prevent this beavers from banking dams over the outre size.



- Different basemap options as seen in images #1 and #2
- Create maps to utilize in storymap using ArcGIS Online
- Change symbology to show different representations of data

Create a "guided tour"

Technology improvements to data collection

(2) Wetland hydrology monitoring

- Use of HOBOware software for continuous monitoring
 - Groundwater elevation levels
 - Precipitation gauge
 - Continuous hydrologic monitoring
 - Collecting data on 1 hour intervals
- Download data onto computer
 - Graphed data/analysis
 - Can correct and analyze data



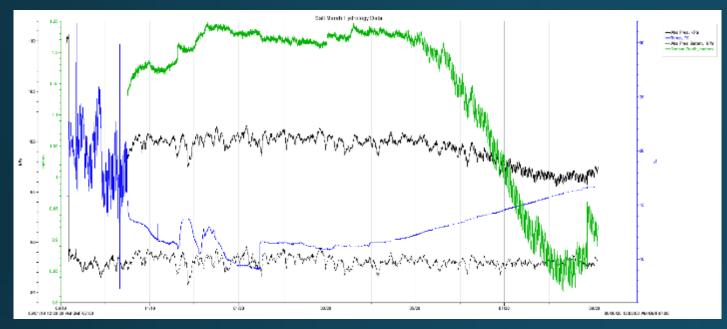


Wetland hydrology monitoring

- Two representative sites chosen in 2018
 - Soda Springs (spring-fed, isolated wetland in Smoke Creek Desert)
 - Salt Marsh (adjacent to lower Truckee River)
- HOBOware software at each site
 - HOBO rain gauge
 - HOBO water level sondes
 - Temperature and barometric pressure shifts
- Understand and interpret
 - Flow, frequency, duration, and water table elevation fluctuations
 - Differences in sites
 - Long-term trends
 - Useful for management decisions in future

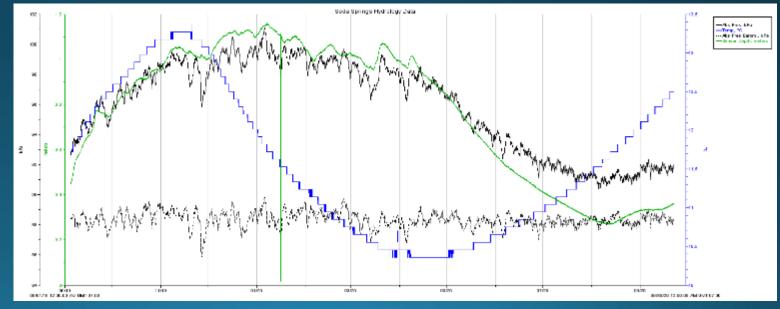


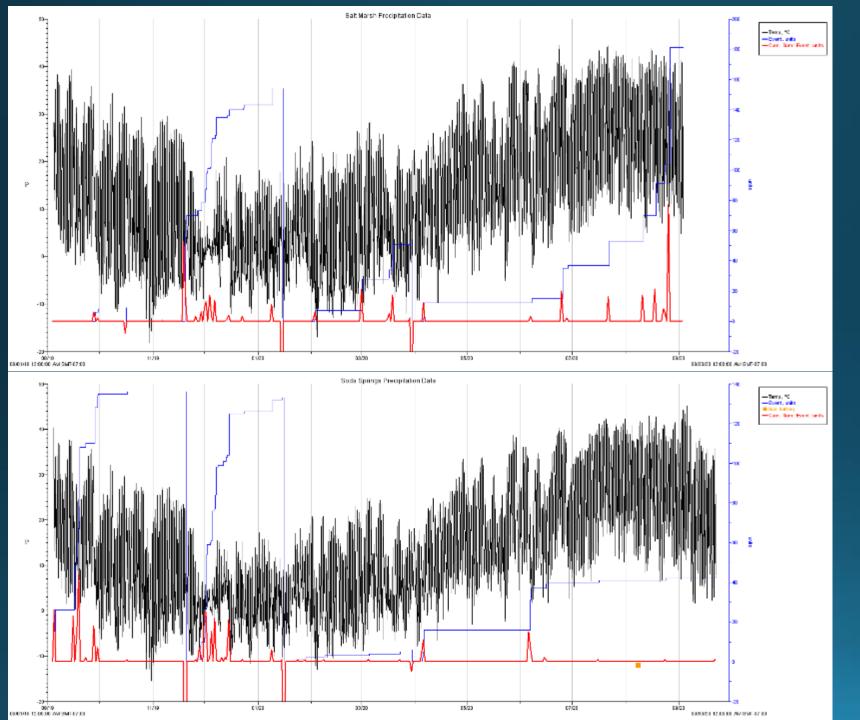
Groundwater data



Salt Marsh hydrology graph from September 2019-September 2020

Soda Springs hydrology graph from September 2019-September 2020





Precipitation data

Top image: Salt Marsh precipitation graphed from September 2019- September 2020

Bottom image: Soda Springs precipitation graphed from September 2019- September 2020

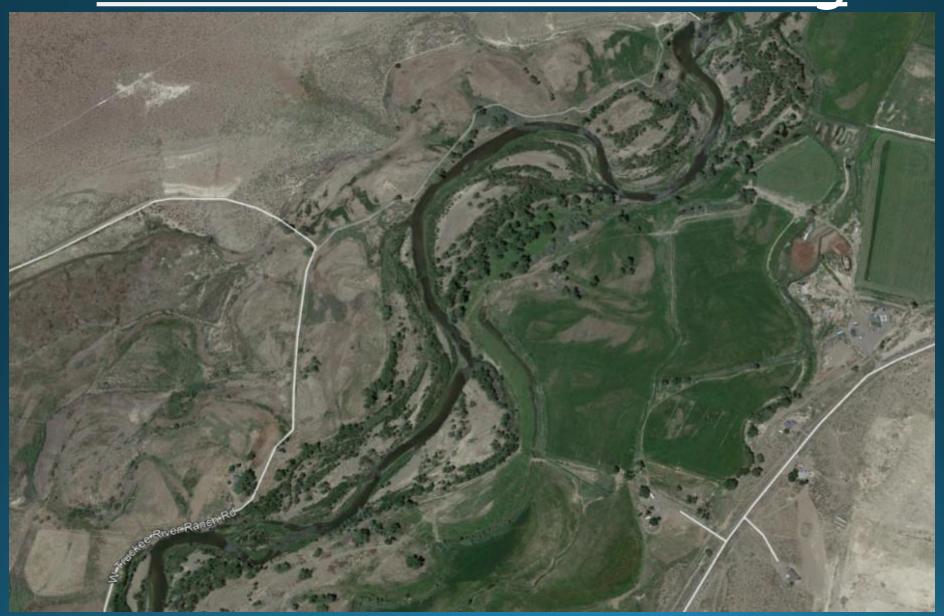
Wetland Program on-going work

Updates and outcomes

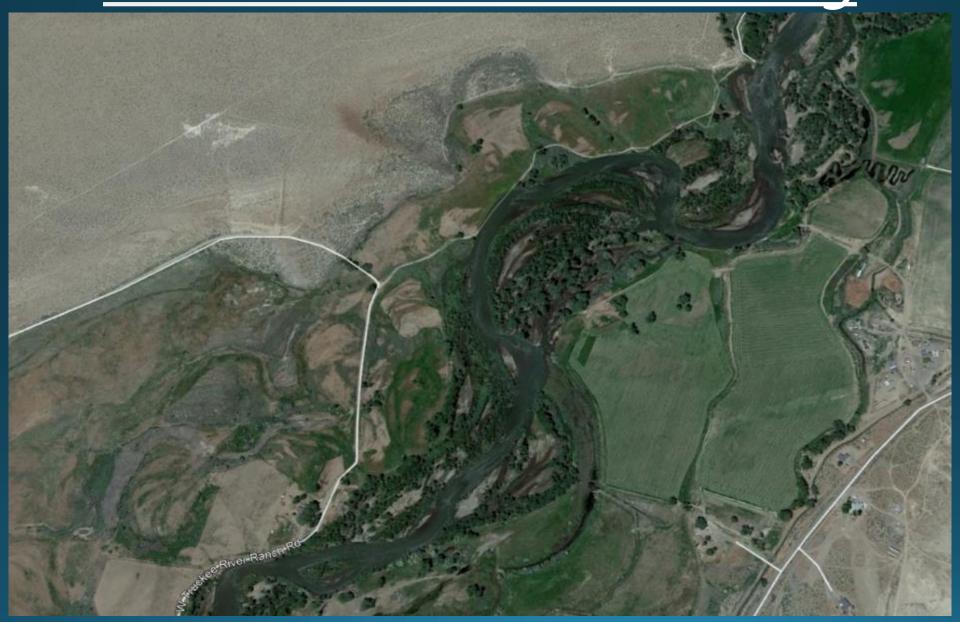
Mapping newly developed riverine wetlands

- Changes to the lower Truckee River Corridor
 - Recent flooding and erosion events on the Truckee River
 - Followed by non-flooding years
- Loss of 3 previously identified Riverine/ Depressional wetlands
- River corridor has established since flooding events
 - New wetlands and channels
- Identifying potential wetlands
 - Google Earth
 - Inventory in the field

Lower Truckee River 2015



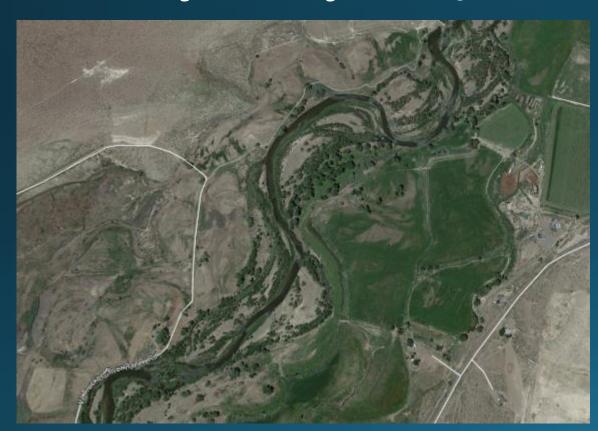
Lower Truckee River 2019



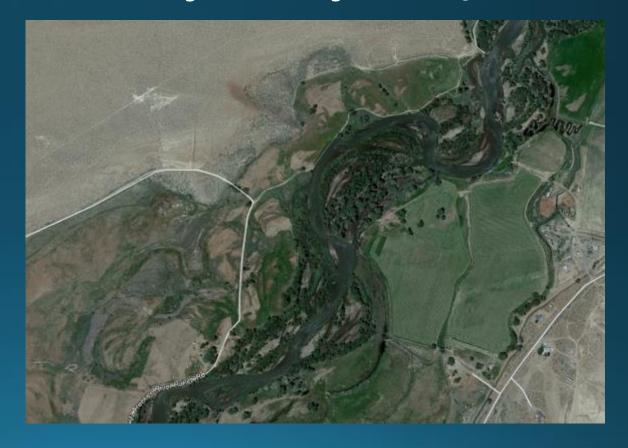
Comparison of river corridor changes

Truckee River near monitored wetland location

Google Earth image from 2015



Google Earth image from 2019

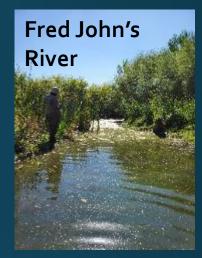


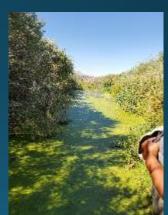
Identified riverine wetlands











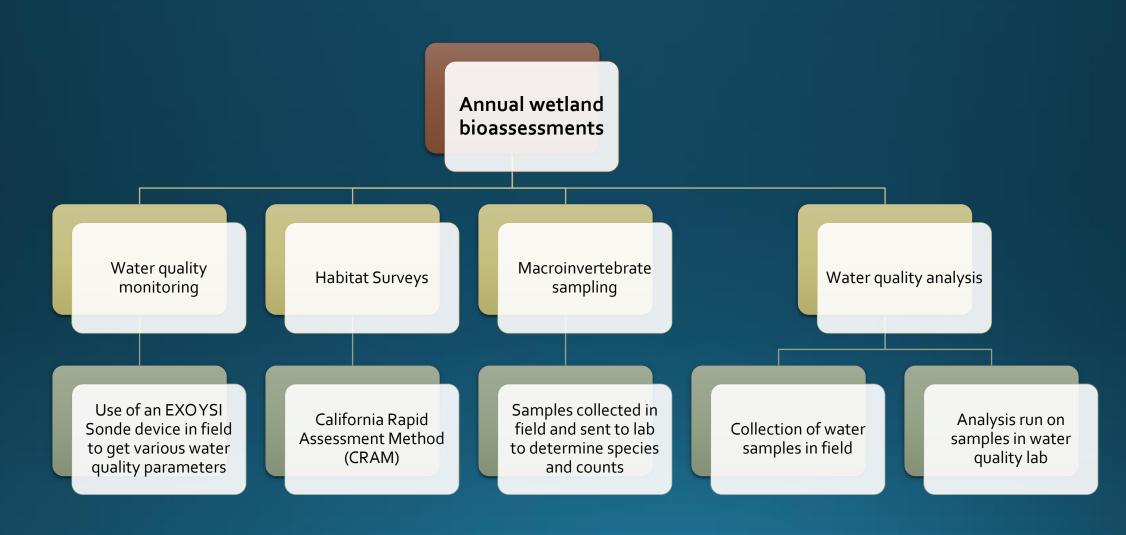
Marble Bluff Dam Up





Annual wetland program work

Wetland Condition Assessments



Tribal Herbarium

- Collect specimens in field
- Document
- Take photo

- Press specimen
- Label with information

- Example of herbarium specimen
- Map with coordinate of specimen collection site



- Useful for staff
- Cultural resource
- 64 total specimens
- 2020 season: +20



Native Seed Bank

- Collection of native seeds on reservation
- Store in fridge for restoration purposes in future
- 44 bottles of seeds, adding 5-10 more bottles from 2020 season

Seed Collection Events

- Public Lands Day with BLM
- Involvement with community
- Share updates on restoration efforts using native seeds
- Significantly more seed collected with additional individuals



Northern Leopard Frog Demonstration Project

- Extirpation of the Northern leopard frog (Lithobates pipiens) from the Truckee River Watershed
 - Remaining populations found on one area of land in Wadsworth, NV
 - Various causes of declines in populations
 - Declared a "species of concern" for the PLPT
 - Need to determine extent, density, and distribution of the populations on the Reservation
 - Determine best management practices for species
 - Re-introduce into additional wetlands
 - Increase populations



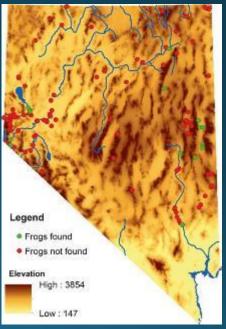


Image from the article: "The disappearing northern leopard frog (Lithobates pipiens): conservation genetics and implications for remnant populations in western Nevada"

Locations of Northern leopard frog populations. Located in three wetlands on one property

*Sightings of Northern leopard frogs have occurred, but no additional populations have been detected

Northern leopard frog known locations PLPT Reservation Boundary Northern leopard frog populations

Conservation efforts for the Northern leopard frog (NLF) population

- Determine extent, densities, and distribution
 - Amphibian surveys
 - Call surveys
 - Egg mass surveys
 - Visual encounter surveys
 - Amphibians in any stage of metamorphosis, from tadpole to adult
 - Capture, data collection, release
 - *Bd swabs if available and if possible
 - Determines what amphibian species reside on the Reservation
 - Necessary habitat requirements for NLF
- Invasive species impacts
 - Bullfrog introduction
 - Eradication efforts



PLPT Wetlands Program goals and future work

- Continue education and outreach efforts
 - Technology and partnerships with other agencies
- Restoration projects to strengthen condition of wetlands on the Reservation
- Hydrology monitoring
 - Further work on using the data collected
 - Identify trends
 - Add additional monitoring locations
- Herbarium and seed collection
 - Continue collection of plants to grow herbarium
 - Collect varying species of seed every year to grow seed bank
 - Begin re-planting of the seeds

Thank you

- Contact Information:
 - Robyn Mercer
 - Email: rmiller@plpt.nsn.us
- Wetlands Program website:
 - plptwq.org/wetlands
 - Storymap will be uploaded to website page in near future





