99th Air Base Wing

Enable Success Through Innovative Base Support

Restoration of R61B Road Nevada Test and Training Range to Benefit the Mojave Desert Tortoise

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This Briefing is: UNCLASSIFIED

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Topics

- Restoration idea
- 2019 project preparation
- NEPA
- Map
- Preliminary planning
- Equipment needs
- Seed mixture
- Pre-project tasks
- Restoration approach





- 2018, the NTTR Environmental Liaison had an idea for a restoration location.
 - Desert tortoise habitat
 - 8-mile road on west side of range
- The problem
 - Sections of the roadway bed are a mix of silt and clay which reduces mobility of vehicular traffic. Vehicles would get stuck in the fine soils, which resulted in widening of the roadway where vehicles have driven around impassible portions.
- Range is typically used for helicopter training and Search and Rescue





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2019 Project Preparation

- Funding for 2021
 - Staff time for site evaluation, planning, and implementation
 - Seed mix
 - Equipment needs
- Discussions with Wildland Fire Branch (BLM)
 - Provide equipment support
- Discussions with USFWS-Desert NWR
 - 1/3 of road on the Refuge



Special Regulations Apply

No off road vehicle travel permitted

All plants and animals are protected.

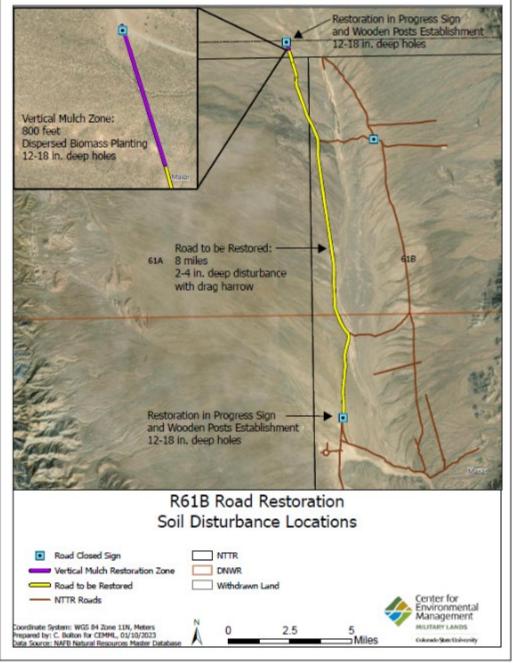
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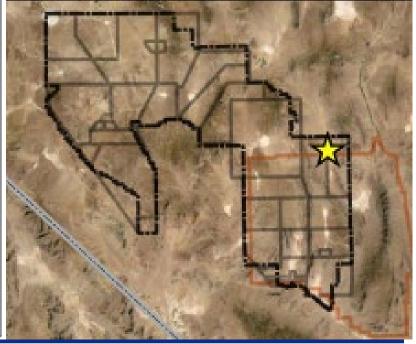


NEPA

- Required for a federal action
- Discovered that when road developed many decades earlier, cultural surveys not done
- A small section of road was surveyed for cultural resources a few years earlier
- Before we could go forward
 - The remaining 7 of 8 miles needed a cultural survey
 - Consultation with tribes and SHPO needed to be completed
- The cultural requirements pushed project back 1-year



Restoration Location on NTTR



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Preliminary Site Visit

- Aug 2021
- Participants: Nellis AFB, Desert NWR, BLM-WF Module Lead, CSU
- Evaluate soil compaction and soil drainage availability
- Discussed equipment needs/options
- Vegetation classification species list
- Restoration approaches
- Number and placement of road closure signage/barriers







Seed Mixture

Determined by Vegetation Classification

- Data is collected following a modified California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Rapid Assessment Survey Protocol
- Seeds obtained from Comstock Seed

Seed mix:

ANDERSON'S WOLFBERRY WHITE BURSAGE (11%)

SHADSCALE SALTBUSH (22%) FOURWING SALTBUSH (11%)

PEPPERGRASS WINTERFAT

CHEESEBUSH PRINCE'S PLUME

DESERT NEEDLEGRASS DESERT GLOBEMALLOW

INDIAN RICEGRASS (11%) DESERT MARIGOLD

GALLETA GRASS (11%) SIX WEEK FESCUE (11%)



Equipment

- Water truck
- Bobcat with blade to smooth out berms, post hole digger
- ATV
- 2-Flat bed trailers
- Chain Harrow 6' with 4" tines
- Seed spreader for ATV
- Hand-held seed spreaders
- Shovels, pick mattock, rakes, hand saws, buckets



Pre-project Tasks

- Within proximity of project, collect up to 10% of dead plant biomass such as shrub branches, litter, and Joshua tree limbs, as well as rock substrate material
 - Stage at the start of the roadway
- Submit a Dig Permit required for any project if digging more than 2"
 - Surveys for underground utilities, fiber optic lines, etc
- Unexploded ordnance sweep of road and shoulders
- Stage equipment (bobcat)
- Signs
- Purchase supplies (signposts, wood posts, concrete, fuel...
- Desert tortoise clearance surveys







Phase 1

- Level out-side some higher road berms and north road blocking berm
- De-compact the entire road using an ATV and chain harrow to decompact soils down to 4"
- Broadcast seed blend within the roadway using an ATV with seed spreader
- Flip harrow to smooth side and drag along roadway to cover seeds to a shallow depth









Phase 2

- Used locally sourced materials to re-establish native habitat structure and reduce line-of sight for the first 800' of the northern end and 300' on the southern end of the roadway
- Determine landscape locations within the disturbed roadway to place the materials to give the area an integrated habitat appearance (i.e vertical and horizontal mulching)
- Dig holes 12-18 inches at select locations to "plant" the biomass to resemble live shrubs (vertical mulching)
- Arrange other dead biomass and rocks (horizontal mulching) to reduce the appearance of the roadway
- Hand broadcast the seed blend within the mulched area and gently rake the soils to incorporate the seeds















Phase 3

- Place 3 "Road Closed Restoration in Progress" signs with wooden posts on either side of sign at the ends of the northern, southern, and northeast side bypass locations
 - To deter vehicular access in perpetuity
 - Holes dug by Bobcat with post hole digger





■ Phase 5

- Establish 2-paired comparative treatment monitoring plots adjacent to the disturbed roadway and on the roadway
- 10 x10 m²
- Document populations of non-native invasive species (NNIS) within the disturbed roadway for population fluctuations to determine if suppression efforts are necessary
- Biannual monitoring







Questions

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