

Site assessments to inform restoration design and planning – A case study at Arlington Wildlife Area in Arizona

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Why Conduct a Site Assessment?



What to assess?

- Existing vegetation
- Accessibility
- Site topography
- Land-use history: fire, flood
- Hydrology
- Geomorphology
- Water availability
- Potential for herbivory, vandalism
- **Soil and groundwater conditions**

Background

- AGFD plans to revegetate 208 acres on the west side of the Gila River for its ILF mitigation program at AWA
- Restoration goals:
 - Restore native riparian vegetation communities for avian species.
 - Create emergent/ ephemeral wetlands for aquatic macroinvertebrates, waterfowl and wading birds.



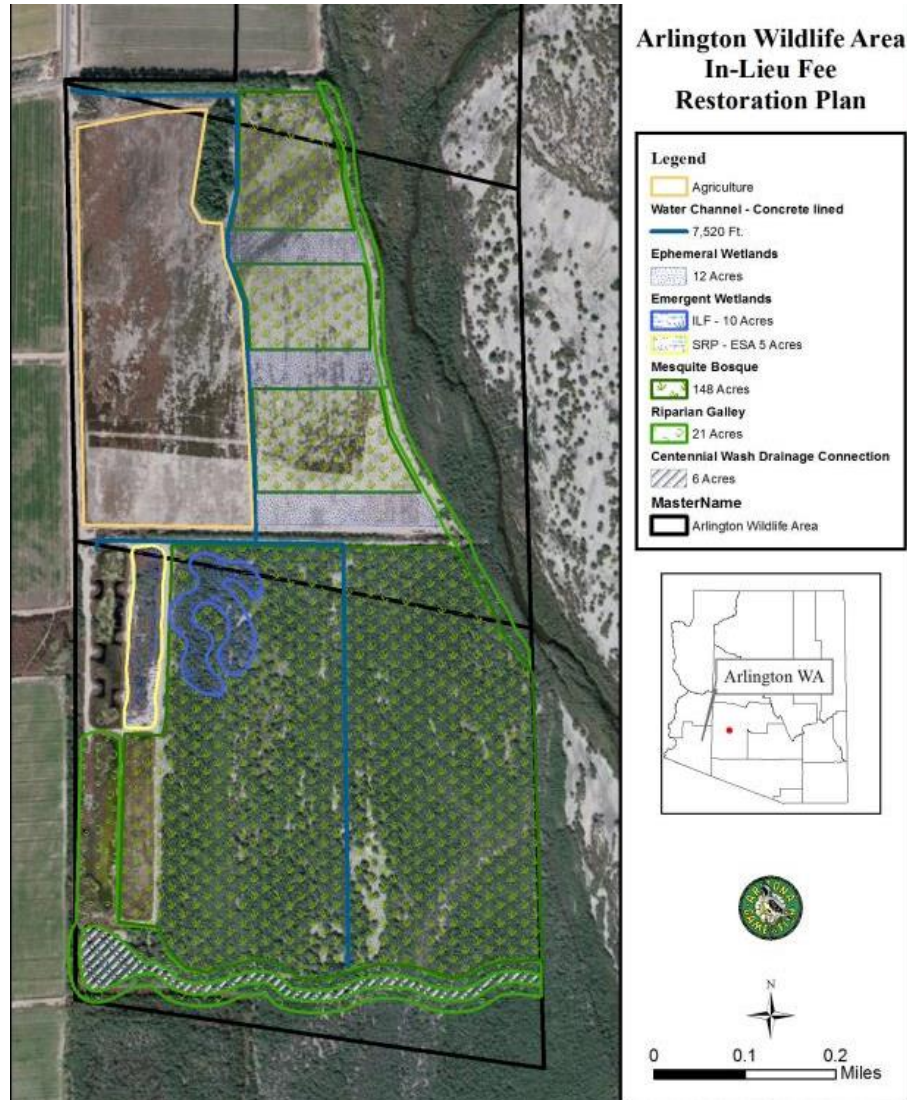
AWA Restoration Design (Revision 2)

Emergent wetlands:
10 acres

Ephemeral wetlands:
Increased from 0 to
12 acres

Cottonwood/ willow:
Reduced from 69 to
21 acres

Mesquite bosque:
Increased from 98 to
148 acres



Site Assessment – Purpose

➤ Objectives:

- Assess groundwater and soil conditions
- Recommend plant materials suitable for the site conditions
- Irrigation requirements
- Leaching requirements

Key Assessment Components

- Limitations to plant growth:
 - Salinity
 - Depth to and quality of groundwater
- Plant-specific effects
 - Soil texture
 - Soil stratigraphy

Site Assessment

Existing Data Review

Tools

- Google Earth: Historical land use
- <https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
 - NRCS Ecological Site Descriptions
 - NRCS Soils Maps
- USGS National Water Information System
- ADWR Groundwater Site Inventory (GWSI)
- Literature review: Buckeye Waterlogged Area

Potential Issues Identified

- Saline soils
- Depth to water: 25-80 feet bgs
- Water quality
- Potentially saline perched aquifer
- Weed management

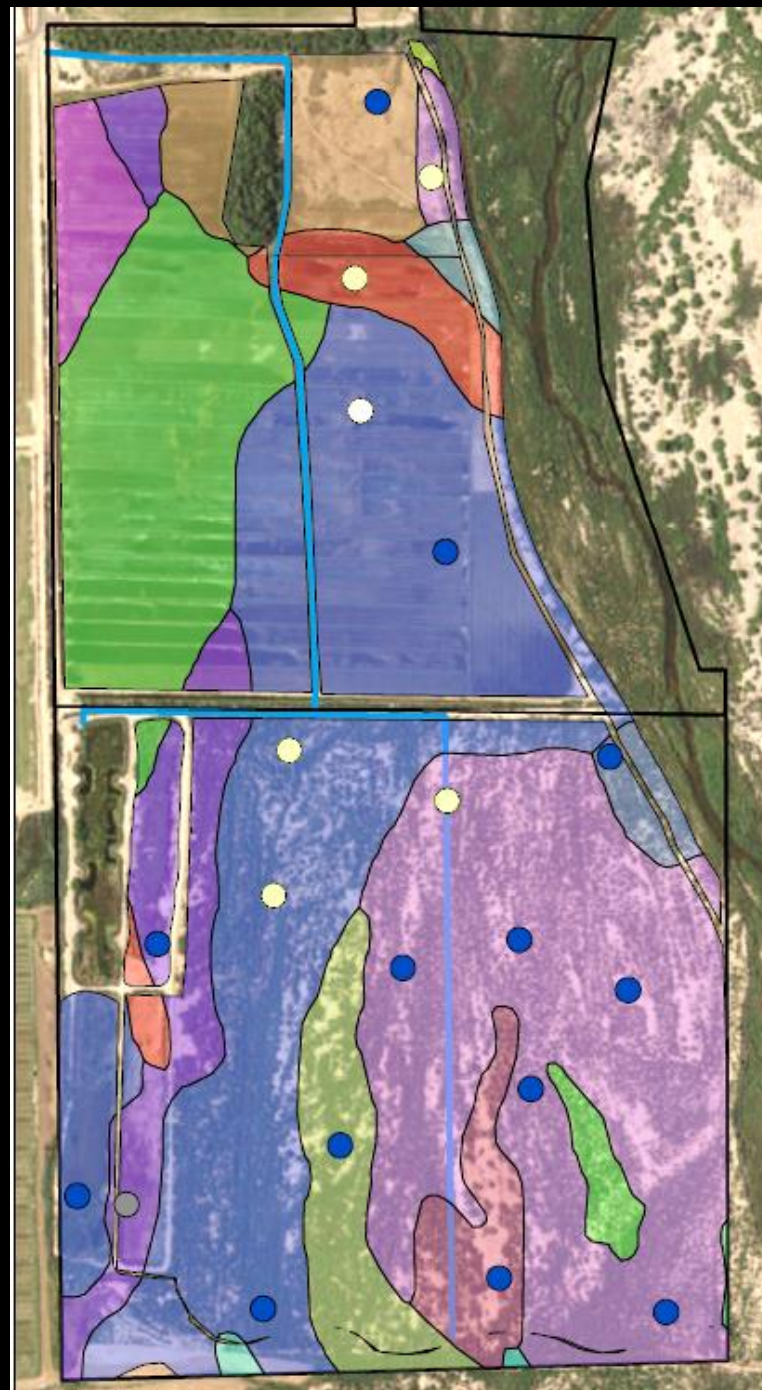
Site assessment

- 
- A photograph of two people in a field of dry, yellowish-brown brush. On the left, a man wearing a tan shirt, blue jeans, an orange beanie, and safety glasses holds a long-handled tool. On the right, a woman in a red jacket, blue jeans, and a green hat holds a clipboard. Two orange buckets are on the ground between them. The background is filled with dense, dry vegetation under a clear blue sky.
- Geologic Logging,
 - *In Situ* Hydraulic Conductivity Testing,
 - Laboratory Testing

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Site Assessment - Soil

- Soil physical and chemical properties to a depth of up to 8 feet
- Soil infiltration rates
- Laboratory testing on selected samples:
 - Soil salinity
 - Sodicity
 - Nutrient content
 - Texture



Legend

Soil Sample Locations - Labeled as Percent Sand, Silt, and Clay at Surface

Average Soil Texture through Profile

- loam
- sand
- sandy loam
- silt loam

NRCS Soil Type

Unit Symbol; Soil Type

- Aa; Aguila loam
- AbA; Antho sandy loam
- An; Avonda clay loam
- Ao; Avondale clay loam
- Ap; Avondale clay loam, saline alkali
- Cn; Cashion clay, saline-alkali
- Gb; Gadsden clay loam
- Ge; Gilman fine sandy loam
- GgA; Glenelg loam
- Gh; Gilman loam, saline-alkali
- Gp; Gliman loam, moderately saline
- Gs; Glenbar loam, saline-alkali
- Gt; Glenbar clay loam
- Ma; Maripo sandy loam

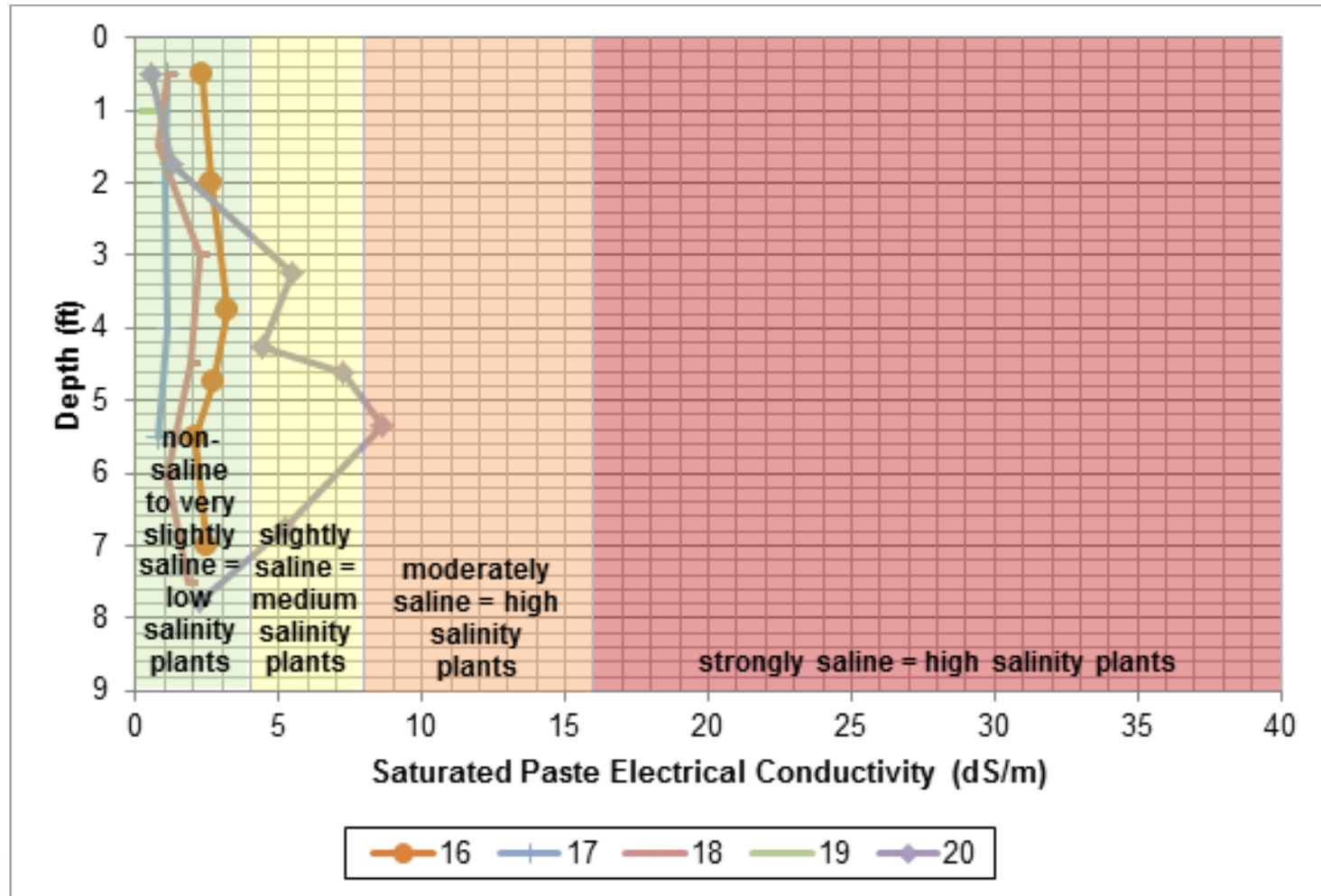


0 125 250 500
Feet

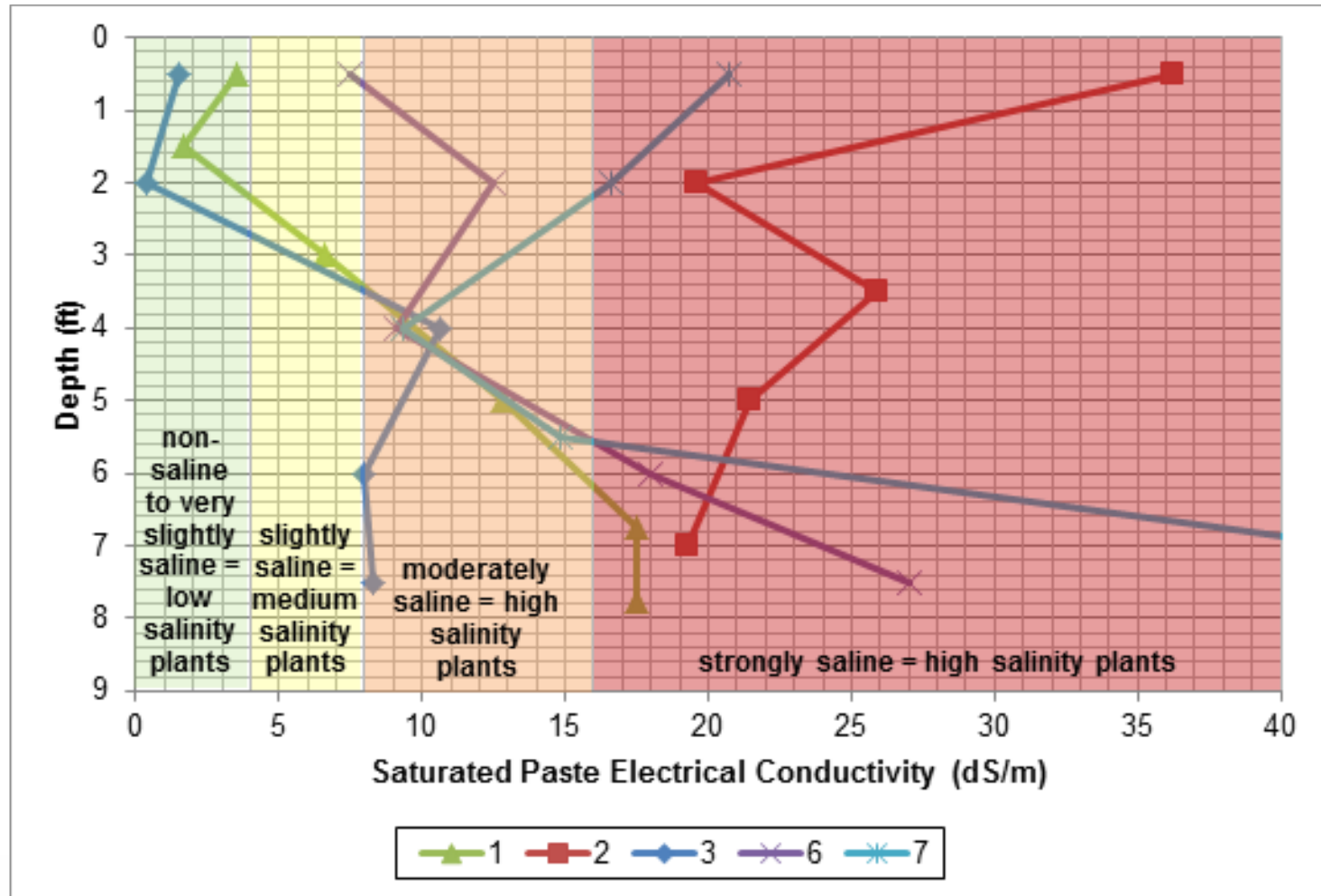


Grid Projection = UTM, NAD 1983,
Zone 12N, meters

Soil salinity – northern parcel



Soil salinity – southern parcel



Soil infiltration rates

- Lower in northern parcel, even though soils are coarser – compaction from agriculture
- Higher in southern parcel

Site assessment

Groundwater depth and salinity





Arlington Wildlife Area Well Map

Legend

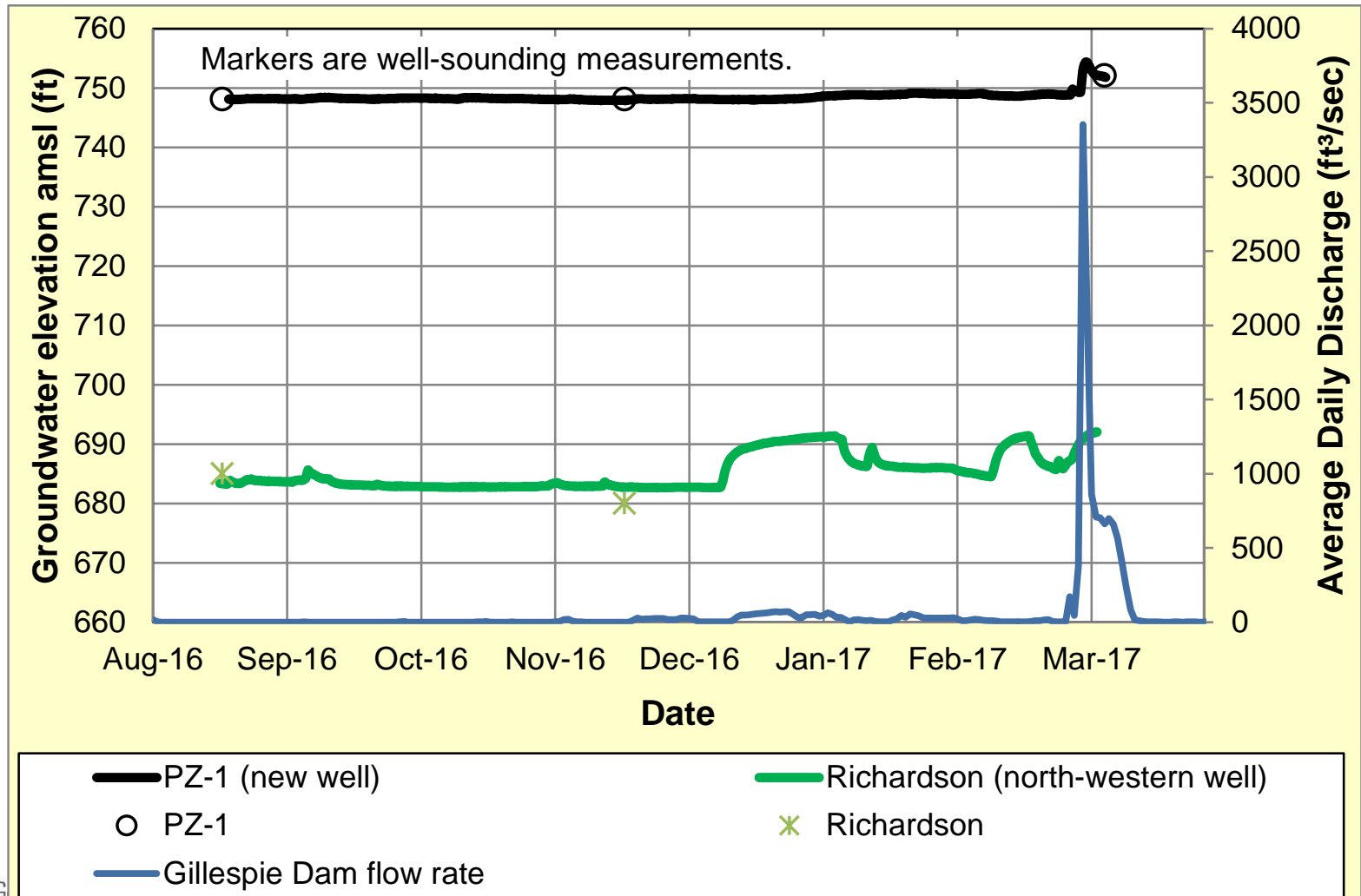
-  New Well
-  Existing wells
-  Gila River
-  Arlington Ponds
-  GSA site characterization area
-  Richardson parcel
-  Jagow parcel
-  Grading Area (proposed)

Grid Projection = UTM, NAD 1983,
Zone 12N, meters

0 125 250 500
Feet



Depth to Groundwater





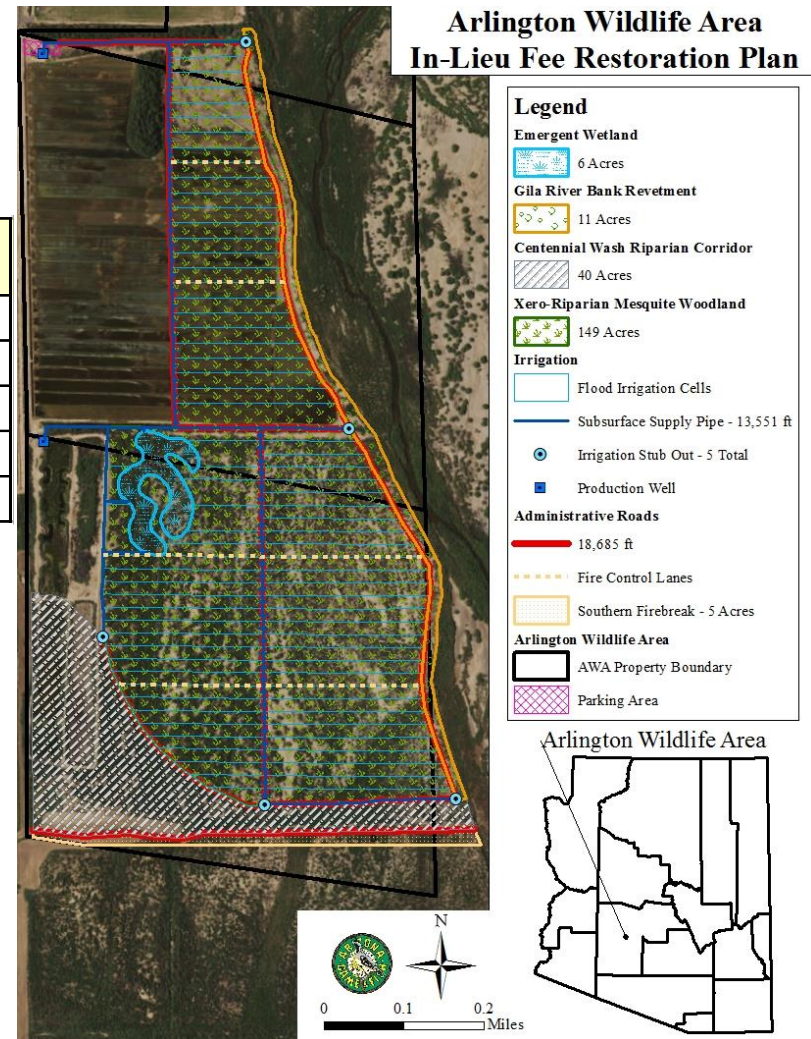
Recommendations based on Assessment Results

Revegetation species

- Native wetland and riparian species with irrigation
- Mesquite bosque with irrigation management
- Xeric-riparian: salinity tolerant

Post-Assessment Design

Vegetation Type	Original Design	Revision 1	Revision 2	Post-Assessment
Emergent wetland	30	11.8	10	6
Ephemeral wetland	40	0	12	0
Cottonwood/ willow	46	69	21	11
Cottonwood/ mesquite	0	0	0	40
Mesquite bosque	54	98.5	148	149



Estimated Irrigation Requirements

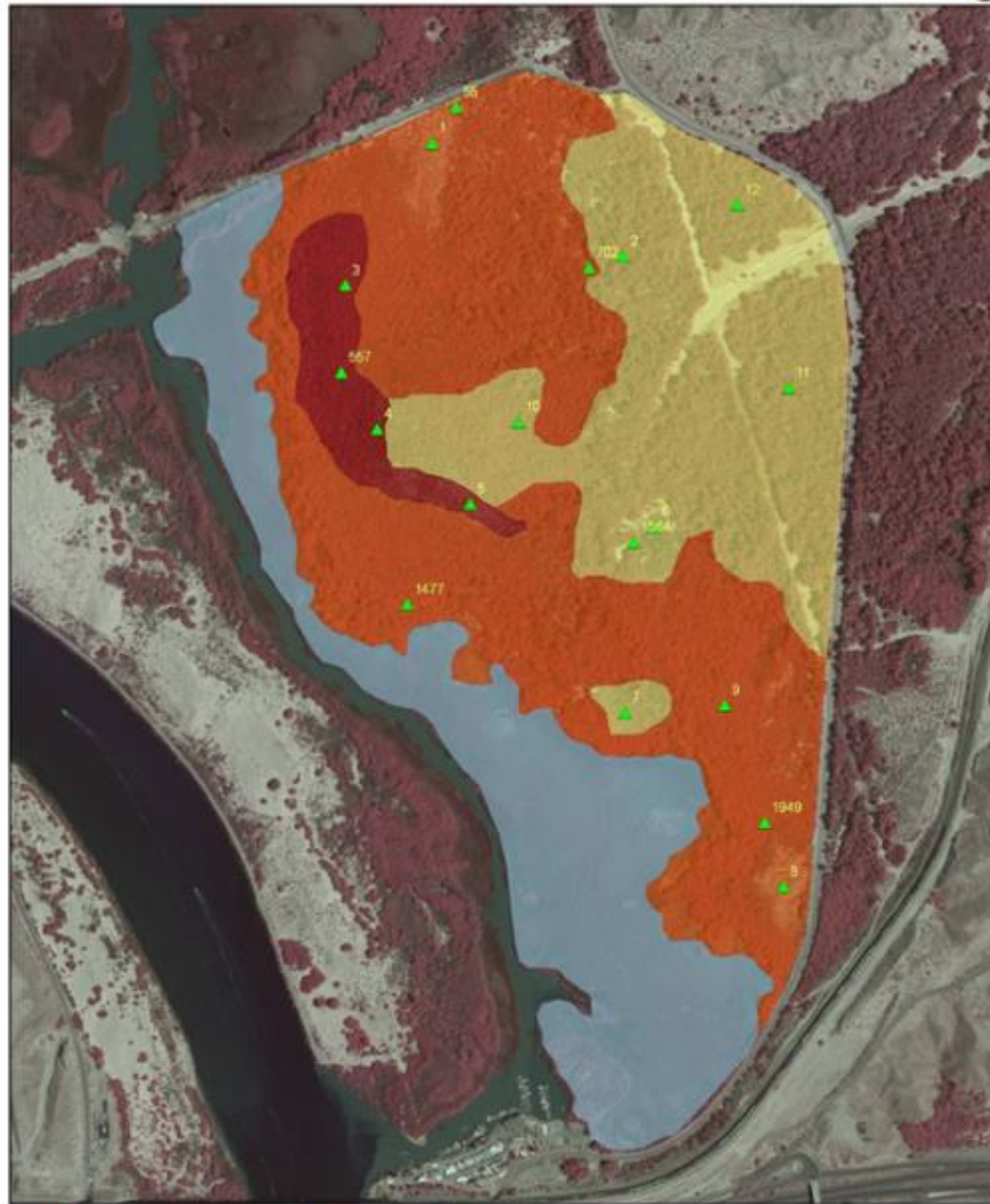
Approximate average soil EC _e 0 to 4 feet bgs (dS/m)	Feet of Leaching Water Required for Reduction to:		
	EC _e of 2 dS/m	EC _e of 4 dS/m	EC _e of 8 dS/m
10	4	2	1
15	6	3	1.5
20	8	4	2
25	10	5	2.5

- Establishment: 3 feet
- Year 2: 3.5 feet
- Year 3: 4 feet

Next steps

- Plan to do an EM-38 survey
- Leaching tests
- More iterations to come? Stay tuned!

Soil Salinity (dS/m) 0-12" Depth



Thank You!!