Whitebark Pine Direct Seeding Trials

John Schwandt, PhD

with a huge assist from a large cadre of whitebark pine enthusiasts





Justification

- Remoteness of many sites needing planting
- Logistics/costs of planting seedlings



Objectives

- To test direct planting of seeds in field conditions
- To test efficacy of 3 seed treatments to promote germination
 - 30-day Warm stratification
 - Seed scarification
 - Warm stratification & scarification
 - Control (untreated)
- Compare 3-seed caches with planted seedlings



Site Selections

- CRITERIA;
- Accessible site
- Local seed available
- Local interest (help)



Eight Seed Trials



Vinegar Hill – 11/05 Mt Bachelor – 10/06 2009
Thompson Mt
Gold pass
Fairy Lake
Ulm Peak

2010 2012
Big Sky Mt Targhee
Toboggan Ridge Sawtelle Peak

Fairy Lake





Near Bozeman, Mt

Gold Pass – IPNF – St. Joe NF Sidnee Dittman



Near St. Regis, Mt



Ulm Peak – IPNF Coeur d'Alene NF



Thompson Peak – Lolo NF Valerie Walker & Crew





Chippy Creek Fire, Near Plains, Mt.

Toboggan Ridge - Lochsa





Yellowstone Club – Big Sky, MT





Who said that it was going to be a picnic in the woods?





1-2 Years Later...







3 years later...







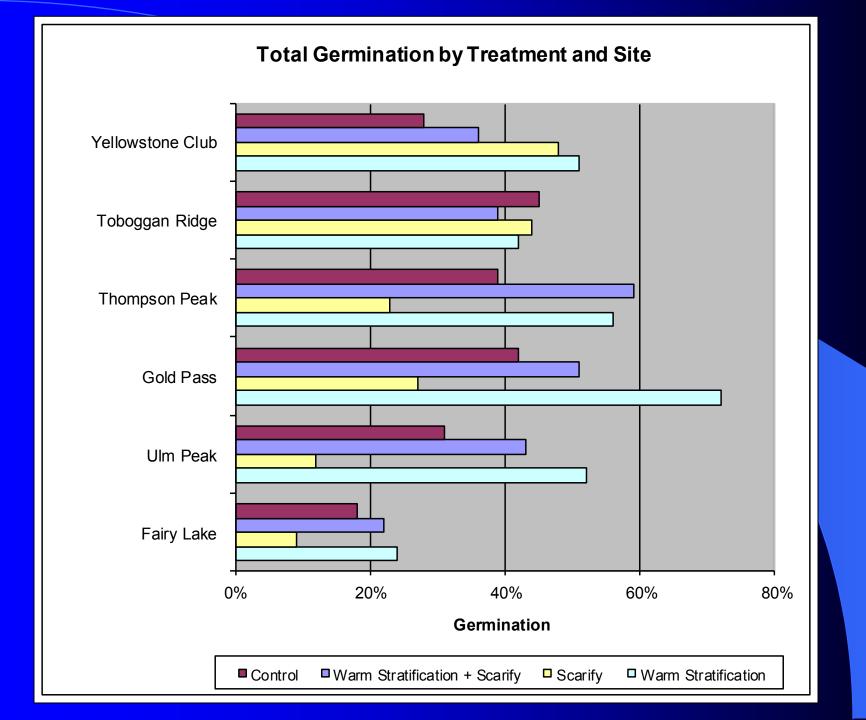


Digging up ungerminated seed









Germination Results by Site and Treatment

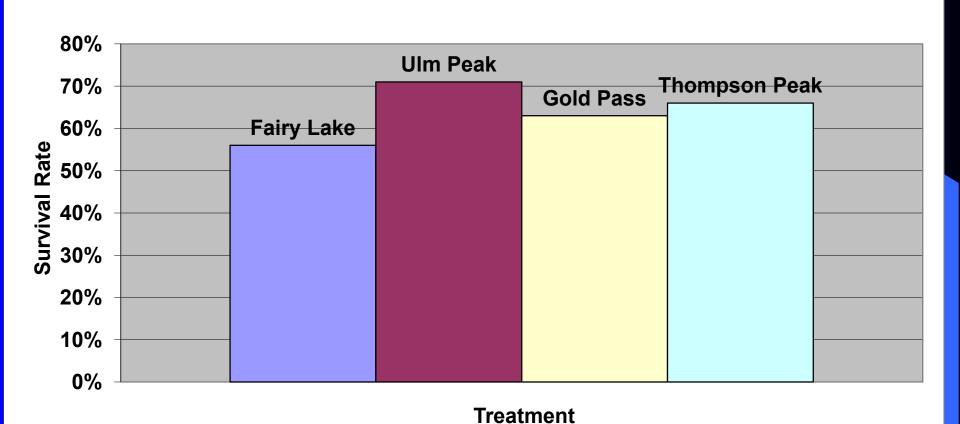
Site	Warm Stratification	Scarify	Warm Stratification + Scarify	Control	Total Germination
Fairy Lake -09	24%	9%	22%	18%	18%
Ulm Peak -09	52%	12%	43%	31%	34%
Gold Pass -09	72%	27%	51%	42%	48%
Thompson Peak -09	56%	23%	59%	39%	44%
Toboggan Ridge -10	42%	44%	39%	45%	41%
Yellowstone Club -10	51%	48%	36%	28%	42%
Average Germination	50%	27%	42%	34%	38%

Percent Germination of Cached Seed by Site & Year

Site	1st Yr	2nd Yr	Total	
Fairy Lake	3%	1%	4%	
Ulm Peak	0%	22%	22%	
Gold Pass	4%	30%	34%	
Thompson Peak	59%	7%	66%	
Toboggan *	26%	NA	26%	
Yellowstone Club *	29%	NA	29%	
* cached seed was warm stratified pr	ior to plantin	ıg		



1st Year Survival Rate of Germinated Seed by Site







FHP Whitebark Pine Restoration Program

Summary & Highlights

John Schwandt (Past) FHP Program Coordinator



Whitebark Pine in Peril

Objectives:

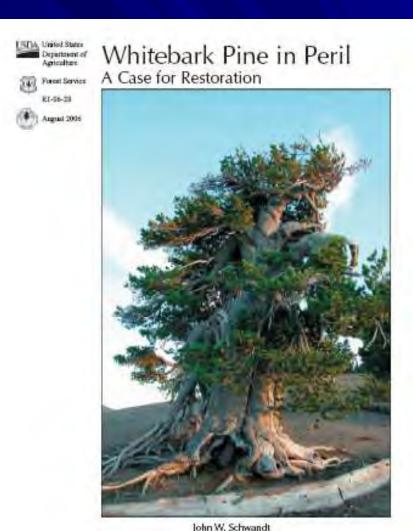
- Compile health assessment of WBP across its range
- Compile restoration strategies for managers
- Describe information needs and challenges to restoration



(Anna Schoettle)

Health Assessment

- WBP is declining throughout its range
- Due to:
 - White pine blister rust
 - Fire
 - Competing vegetation
 - Bark beetle outbreaks
 - Climate



Blister Rust Infections Levels



Geographic Region - # reports - Reference	Range of Infection	Mean	
British Columbia (rangewide) (Campbell & Antos 2000)	0 - 100	50.0 %	
British Columbia (rangewide) (Zeglan 2002)	11 - 52.5	38.0 %	
Northern Rocky Mountains (U.S., Canada) (Smith et al. 2006)	0-100	43.6%	
Selkirk Mountains, northern Idaho-5 stands (Kegley et al. 2004)	57-81	70.0 %	
Colville NF, NE Washington -2 reports (Ward et al. 2006)	23-44	41.4%	
Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem (GYWPMWG 2005)	0-100	25.0%	
Intermountain West (Id, Nev, Wy, Ca) (Smith and Hoffman 2000)	0-100	35.0%	
Blue Mountains, NE Oregon (Ward et al. 2006)	0-100	64.0%	
Coast Range; Olympic Mtns., Wa - 2 reports (Ward et al. 2006)	4-49	19.0%	
Western Cascades; Wa/Or - 6 reports (Ward et al. 2006)	0-100	32.3%	
Eastern Cascades; Wa/Or - 13 reports (Ward et al. 2006)	0-90	32.3%	
Coastal Mountains, southwest Oregon (Goheen et al. 2002)	0 - 100	52.0 %	
Sierra Nevada (southern) (Duriscoe & Duriscoe 2002)	0%	0.0%	

MPB concerns

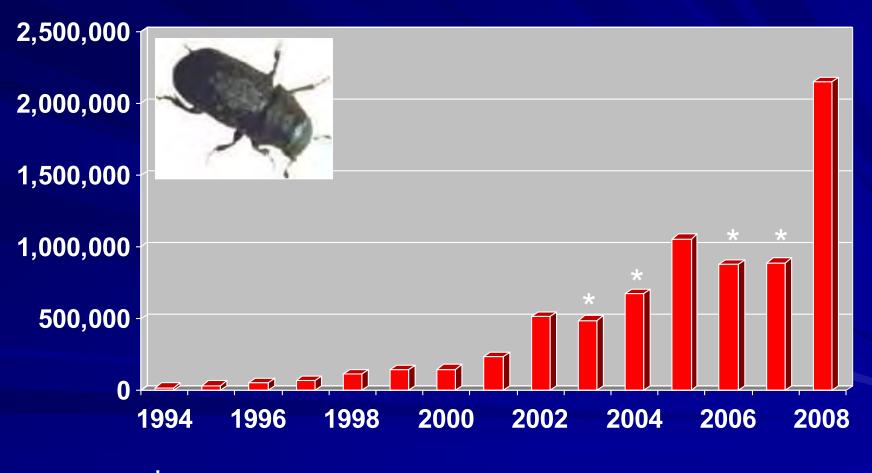
- May take out too much of population
- May kill rust resistant trees





Acres Infested by Mountain Pine Beetle

Northern Region

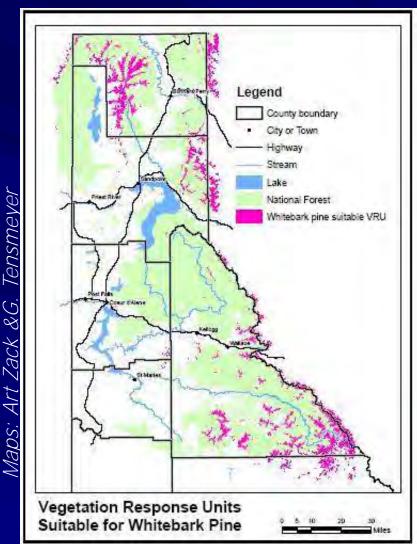


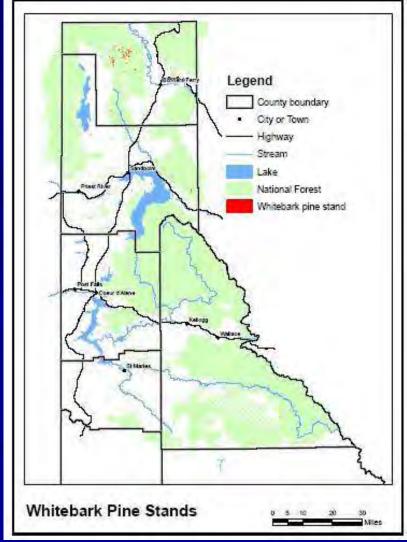
Not all areas flown in 2003, 2004, 2006, or 2007

Whitebark Decline - N. Idaho

Probable Historic Habitat - 200,000 Ac

Current Distribution - 2,000 Ac





(all ownerships)

(FS only)

National FHP Whitebark Pine Restoration Program

- 2007 WO FHP provided \$200,000 seed money for restoration projects
- Needed to develop a method to distribute the funds





Technical Committee

- Interdisciplinary team from many Regions/ agencies
- To develop a process to:
 - solicit proposals
 - define criteria for proposal evaluations
 - rate proposals
 - make funding recommendations
- 6 Types of Projects Funded



Assessing Health

-Survey and Monitoring









Harnessing Natural Resistance

- Rust Screening
- Plus tree selection & cone collections





Conserving Genetic Diversity

- Operational cone collections
- ■Gene conservation collections



Silvicultural Treatments







Outreach/Education

- Educational materials
- Interpretative signs





Special Projects

- Provide information on issues related to PIAL restoration
 - Nursery Practices
 - Direct Seeding
 - Nutcrackers
 - Mycorrhizae









Liverwort control

Direct Seeding

Nutcracker Monitoring

Non-Federal Funding Sources	Parks and Recreation Areas			
Private and Non-Profit Groups	Akamina-Kishenina Provincial Park (BC)			
Arbor Day Foundation	BC Parks and Protected Areas (Canada)			
Global Forest Science	Crater Lake National Park			
Montana Natural History Center	Glacier National Park			
Montana Department of Natural Resources	Grant Teton National Park			
Mt. Batchelor Ski and Summer Resort	Mount Rainier National Park			
Mule Deer Foundation	North Cascades National Park			
New World Mine Restoration	Sawtooth National Recreation Area			
Remote Sensing Applications Center	Waterton Lakes National Park (Canada)			
RLK & Co Timberline Lodge and Resort	Yellowstone National Park			
Seattle City Light				
Whitebark Pine Ecosystem Foundation	Native American Tribes			
	Blackfoot Tribe			
Universities and Colleges	Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs (Or)			
Colorado State University	Flathead Indian Reservation (Mt)			
Grove City College (Bend, Or)	Wind River Indian Reservation (Wy)			
Montana State University				
Oregon State University	Over 25 National Forests in Regions 1,2,4,5,6			
University of Colorado	Other Federal Cooperators			
University of Idaho	Bureau of Land Management (BLM)			
University of Montana	Dorena Genetic Resource Center (Or)			
Utah State University	Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee			
State Agencies	Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW)			
Idaho Fish and Game Department	RMRS Fire Research Laboratory			
Montana Department of Natural Resources	USFS Coeur d'Alene Nursery			
Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife	US Geologic Survey			

Restoration Program Summary

- 326 projects received requesting over \$7 million
- 177 projects supported through the Forest Health Protection Whitebark Pine Restoration Program since 2007
- FHP has provided over \$2.1 million to date that was matched with more than \$2.9 million
- Cumulative value of funded projects is greater than \$5 million

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Totals
# Proposals Rec'd	56	62	60	39	50	59	326
Total \$ Requested	1,005,700	2,200,000	960,000	688,450	1,153,619	1,293,987	7,301,756
# Projects Funded	24	26	32	28	33	34	177
\$ FHP Funds	267,400	398,900	517,000	300,200	406,942	275,000	2,165,442
\$ Match	291,700	433,900	380,000	491,850	665,251	613,798	2,876,499
Total each year	559,100	832,800	897,000	792,050	1,072,193	888,798	5,041,941

Future

New coordinator for FHP program

Cda FHP will no longer be directly involved in WPB projects

But I expect:

- Continued WO support for WBP restoration
 - RFP process to continue
- active restoration efforts to increase (w/ WBEF etc.)
- wide distribution provides broad basis for cooperation
- seed orchards and resistant stock to provide enhanced survival



Thanks to all of you have taken on this challenge

You have been a great inspiration to me and I only hope that I have been able to help in some

small way.

