#### Monitoring Whitebark Pine Restoration:

Lessons Learned from Southwest Crown of the Continent Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program



Cara R. Nelson
University of Montana

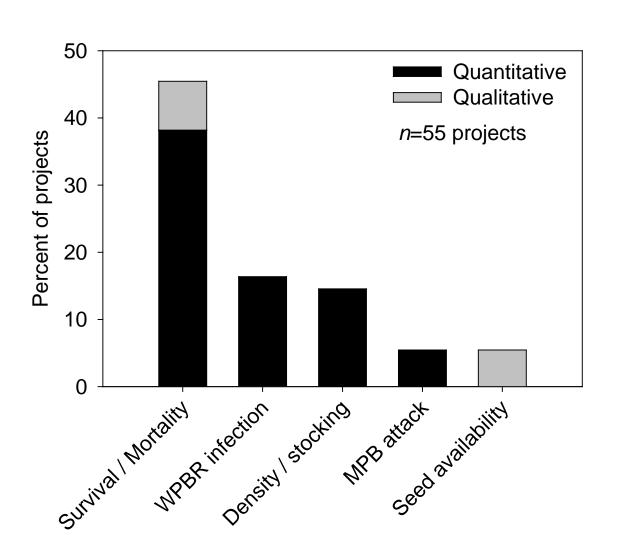


#### Goals of Whitebark Restoration

- Reduce competition from subalpine fir
- Release saplings and seedlings
- Promote nutcracker caching
- Reduce susceptibility to MPB
- Decrease risk of stand replacement fire

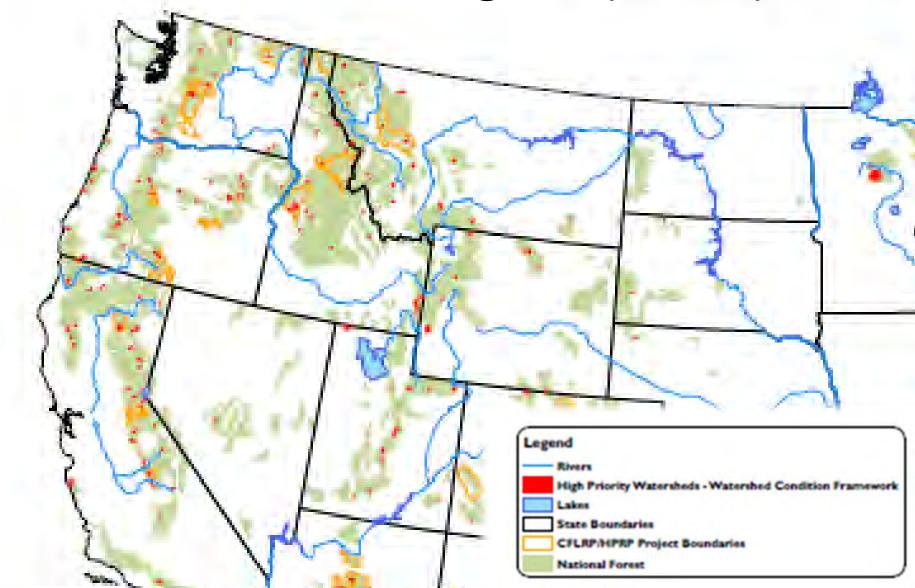


#### Monitoring is Infrequently Done

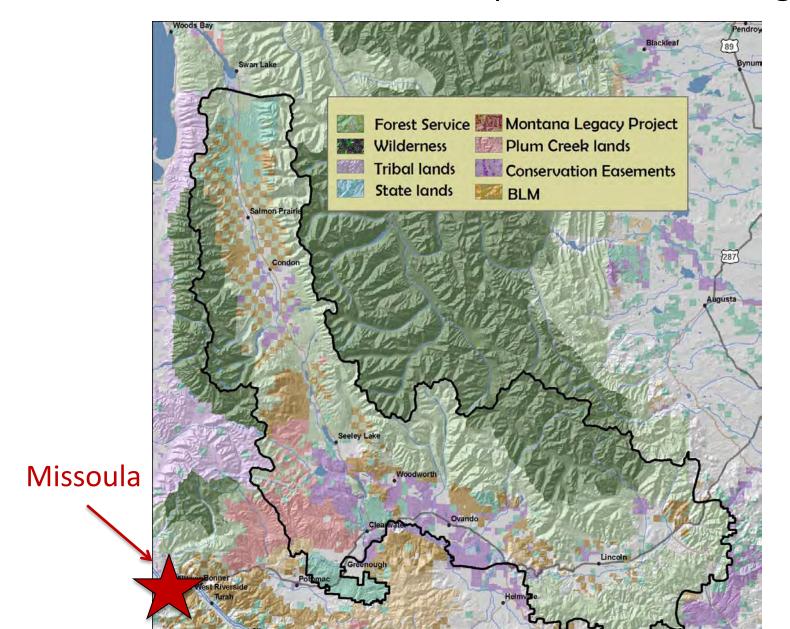


#### **Effects of Silvicultural Treatments:** C.R. Nelson, A. Larson, A. Sala, C. Maher Granite Butte, Helena NF, Washington Montana Montana Vinegar Hill, Umatilla NF, Oregon Snowbank Mountain, Boise NF, Idaho Whitehawk Mountain, Idaho Snowbank Mountain '04, Boise Boise NF, Idaho NF, Idaho 2013 Cnes/Spot Image

## Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP)



## Southwest Crown of the Continent Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program



#### Objectives for Today

- Provide an overview of whitebark pine monitoring in the SWCC CFLRP
- Provide general observations about what is limiting effectiveness of multiparty monitoring
- Network with those of you interested in collaborating on monitoring

#### Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009

#### TITLE IV--FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

#### SEC. 4001. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to encourage the collaborative, science-based ecosystem restoration of priority forest landscapes through a process that--

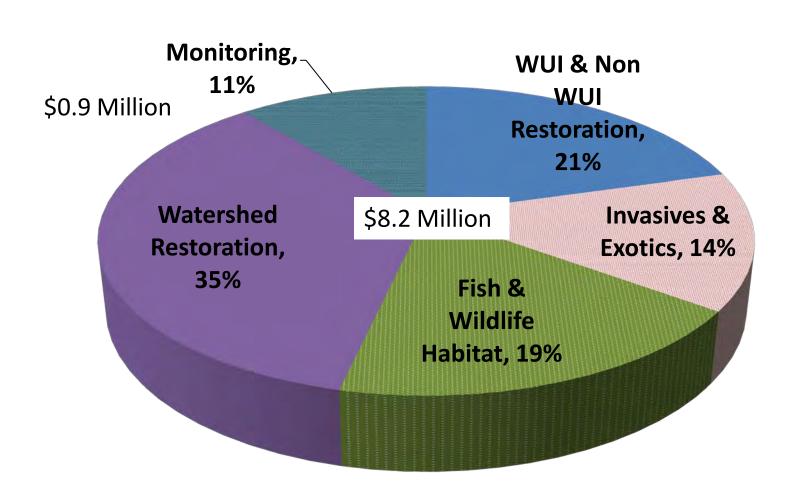
- (1) encourages ecological, economic, and social sustainability;
- (2) leverages local resources with national and private resources;
- (3) facilitates the reduction of wildfire management costs, including through reestablishing natural fire regimes and reducing the risk of uncharacteristic wildfire; and
- (4) demonstrates the degree to which--
  - (A) various ecological restoration techniques--
    - (i) achieve ecological and watershed health objectives; and
    - (ii) affect wildfire activity and management costs; and
  - (B) the use of forest restoration byproducts can offset treatment costs while benefitting local rural economies

#### CFLR Objectives and Whitebark Pine

Maintain biodiversity of native/desirable terrestrial plants and wildlife



#### SWCC CFLR Funding 2010-2012



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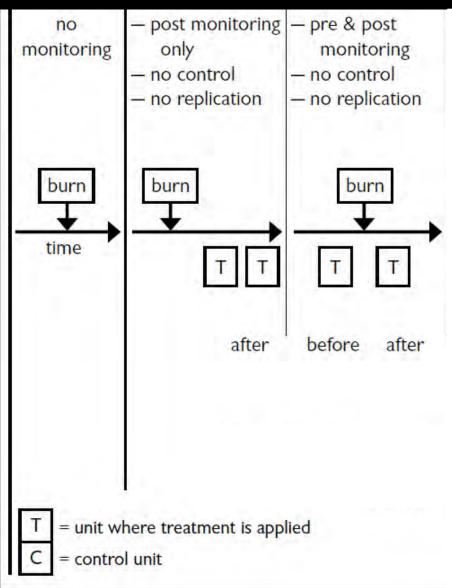
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- What are the effects of treatments on rates of mortality, frequency or severity of beetle attacks, and incidence of white pine blister rust in whitebark pine?

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- How do treatments affect factors that influence fire behavior, including surface and canopy fuel loads?

### Sampling Approach

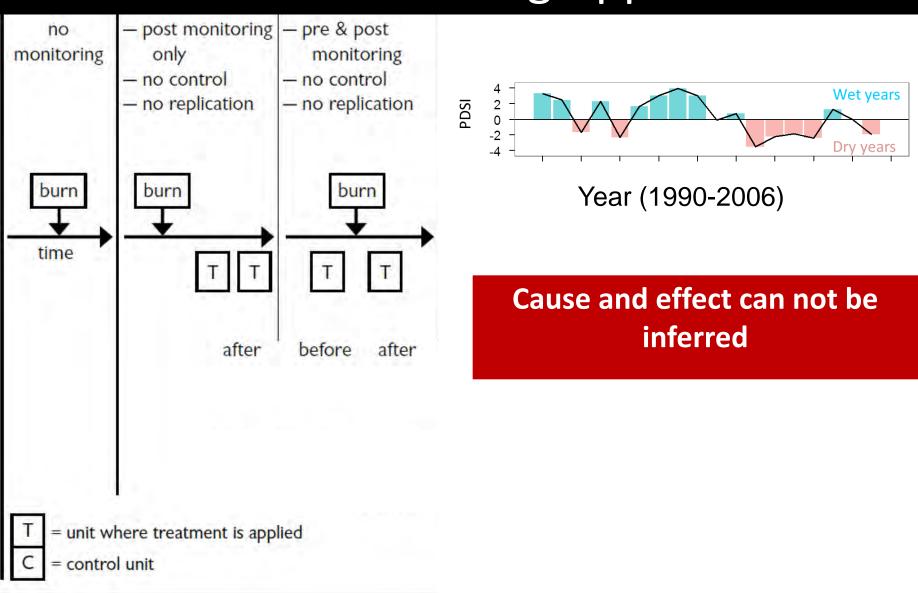
- Design: Before-After Control-Impact (BACI)
- Goal: Replicated over space and time

#### **Common Monitoring Approaches**



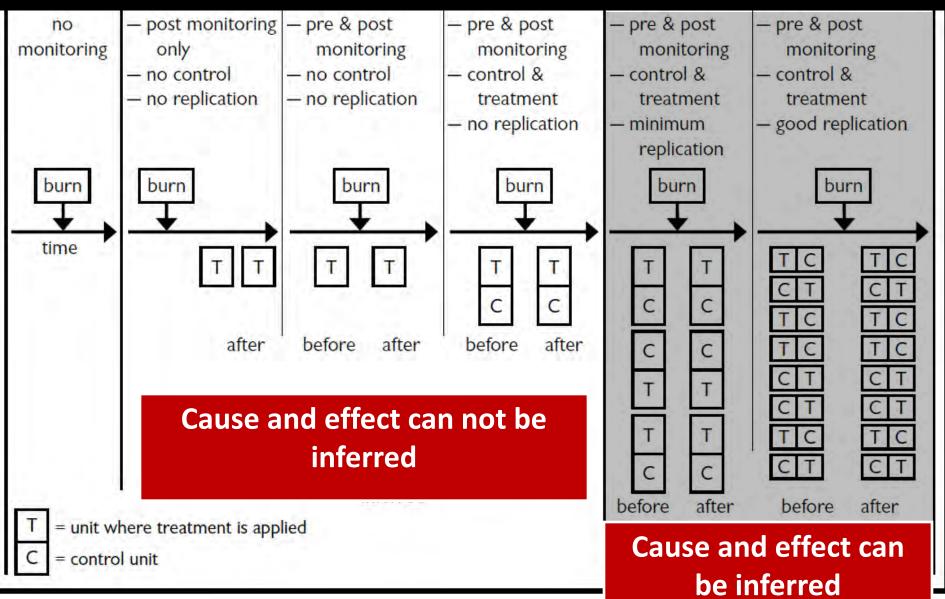
Elzinga et al. 2001

#### **Common Monitoring Approaches**



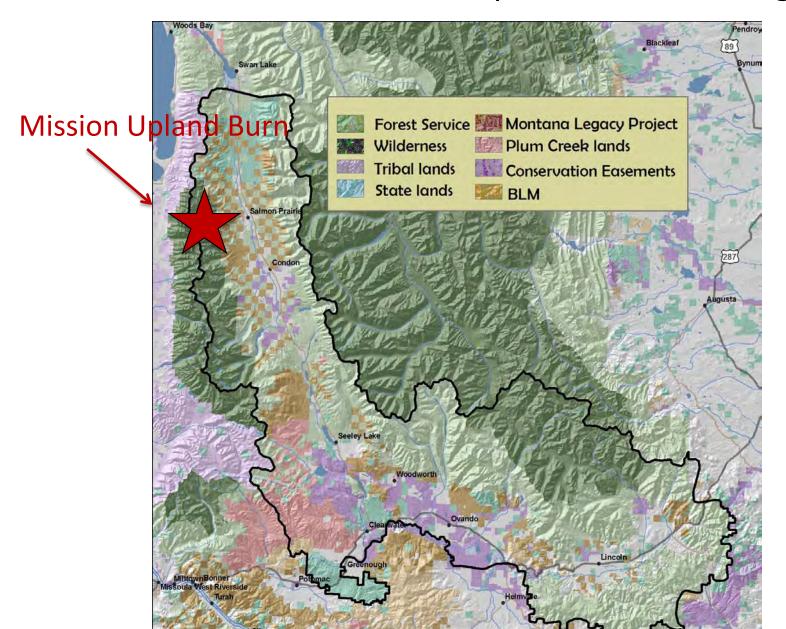
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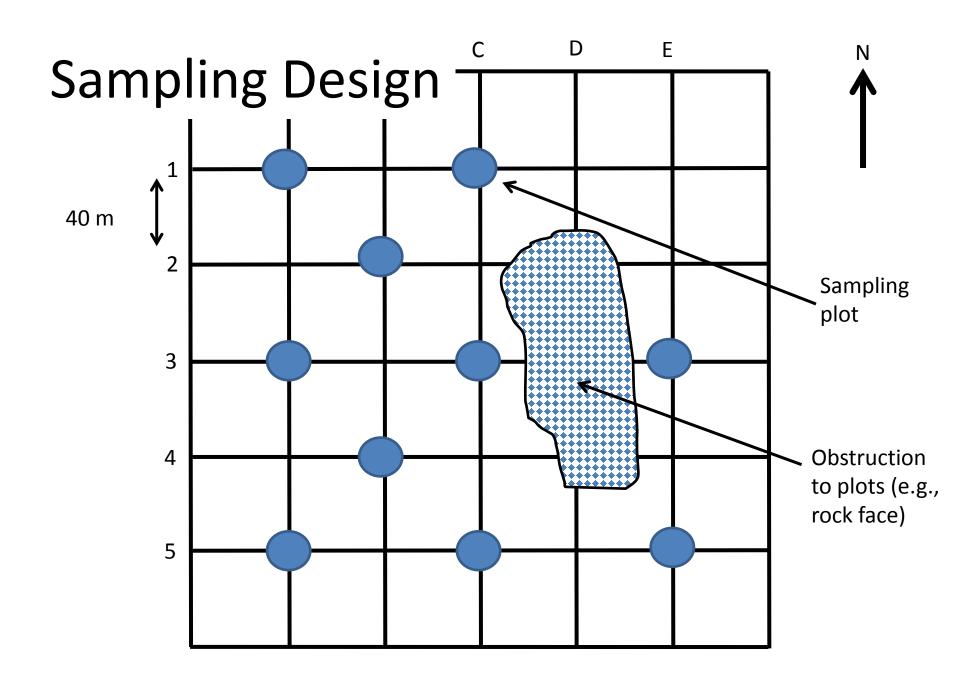
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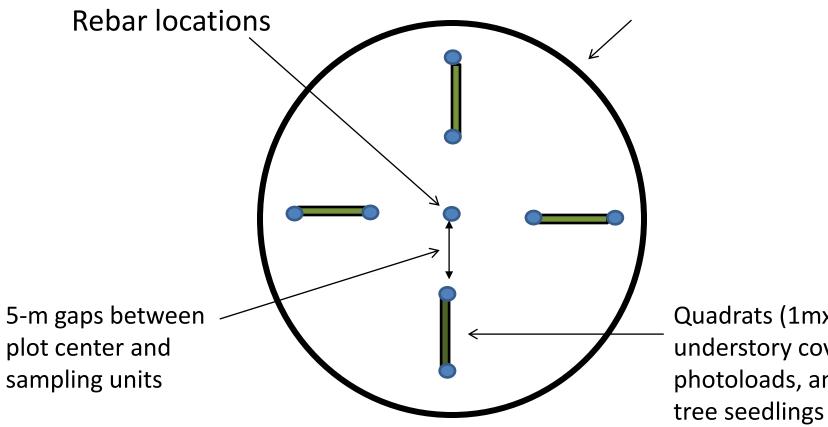
## Southwest Crown of the Continent Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program





### Sampling Design

Plot (11.28-m-radius): large trees and saplings



Quadrats (1mx4m): understory cover, photoloads, and

# Observations about SWCC CFLRP Monitoring Plan Development



#### Observation #1

Confusion over the need for statistically valid monitoring designs



#### Multiparty Monitoring

"The primary goal of all multiparty monitoring is to help project participants and other interested parties better understand each other's viewpoints and build trust in each other and in specific management activities"

(USFS Multiparty Monitoring Guidebook)

#### Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009

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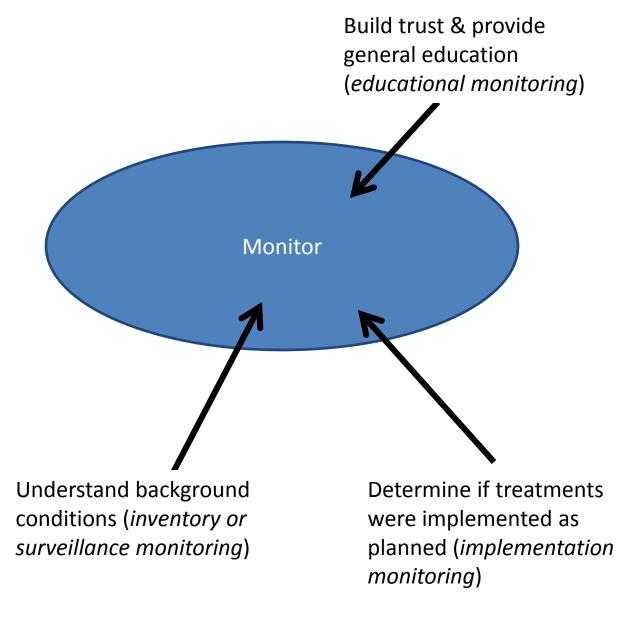
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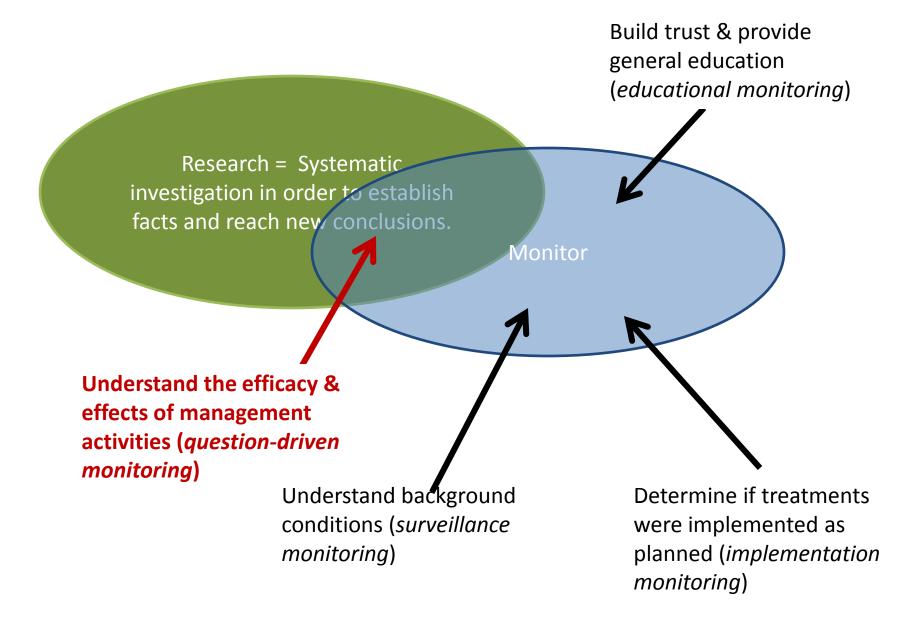
### Goal of Monitoring

Monitoring = Watching, keeping track of, or checking usually for a special purpose

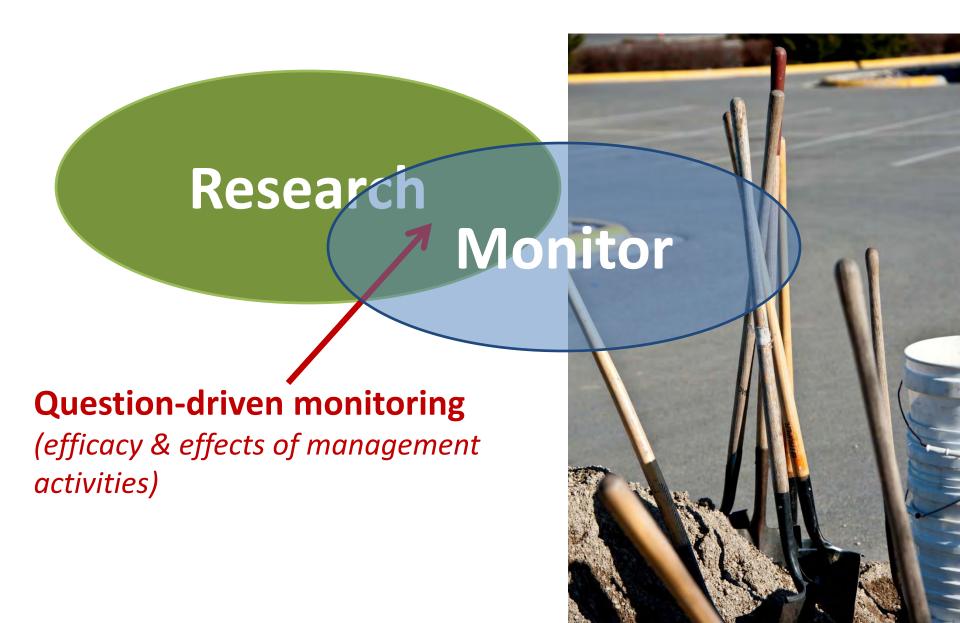
### Goal of Monitoring



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### Research or Monitoring?



#### Observation #2

Confusion over the difference between inventory and question-driven monitoring



#### NRIS FSVeg

Natural Resource Information System: Good Security Separate

#### Common Stand Exam Field Guide Region 1

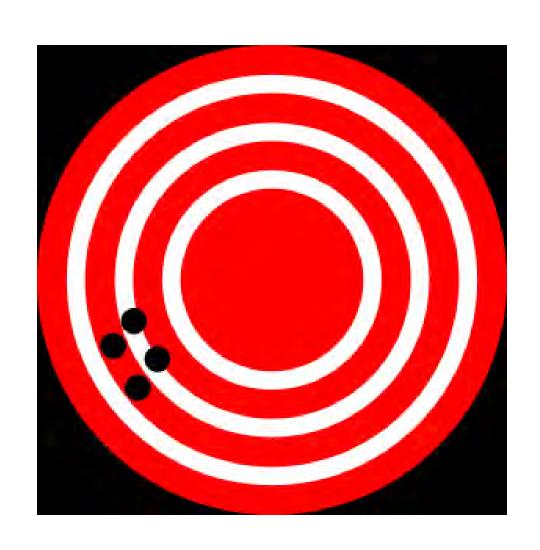


July 2013



USDA Forest Service

## Precision of Estimation must be Adequate for Assessing Effects



# Effective Protocols for Monitoring Treatment Effects

- Use a "before-after control-impact design"
  - or control-impact if you have a very large number of sites
- Only collect data on ecosystem variables for which you have an analysis plan
- Measure ecosystems variables with adequate precision for assessing treatment effects (conduct power analyses)

Interested in collaborating on upcoming or previously implemented treatments?

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