## North Hebgen Project

Project Overview

#### Hebgen Duck Landscape Assessment



Prepared by Hebgen Lake Ranger District, Gallatin National Forest

April 2012



## Resources Analyzed

- Vegetation
- Fire/Fuels
- Wildlife
- Fisheries
- Amphibians
- Watershed
- Recreation

**Existing Condition** 

How to get there

Desired Condition

# North Hebgen Project

Forest Vegetation Conditions

### Keith Konen – Silviculturist, Gallatin National Forest

- Silviculture = "the art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests to meet the diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis" (Helms, 1998).
- Project Role = Member of an interdisciplinary team helping to identify forest vegetation management treatments that meet project objectives

## Objectives

- Desired Conditions identified in the Hebgen Duck Landscape Assessment
  - Increase forest resiliency to insects, diseases, and fire
- Project Objectives
  - Fuel reduction, wildlife habitat enhancement, and forest resiliency

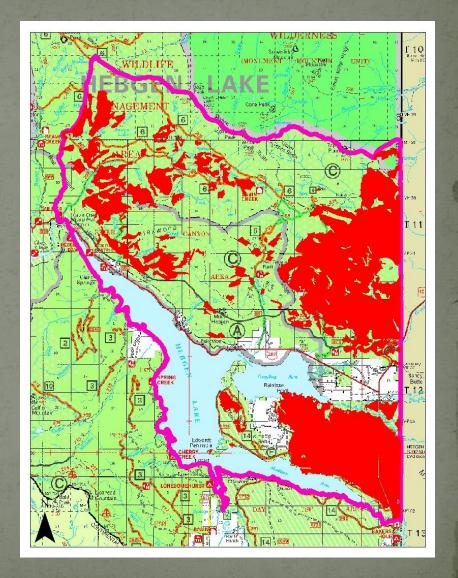
## Current Conditions

1) Tree Species Distribution

2) Insect and Disease Conditions

### Lodgepole pine

- Mixed and pure stands at all elevations
- Most significant and unique is area between Duck Creek and Madison Arm. Obsidian sands with rare habitat type (LPP/bitterbrush), where LPP is a pioneer and climax species



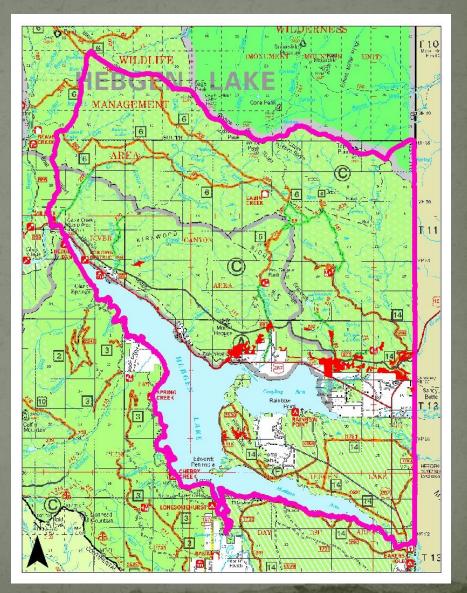
## Douglas-fir

- Mixed and pure stands at mid-low elevations
- Significant concentrations at Horse Butte and Kirkwood Face



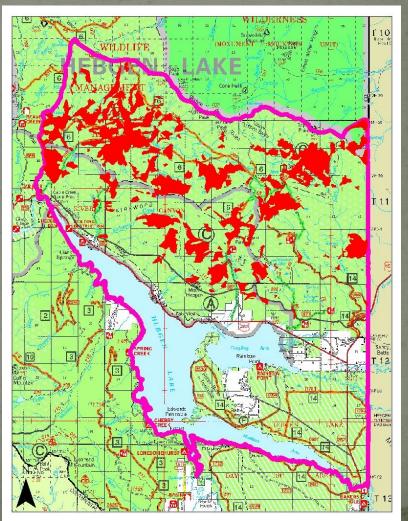
#### Aspen

- Primarily at the conifer/meadow interfaces at low to mid elevations
- Notable concentrations at Horse Butte and Northeast shore of Hebgen Lake



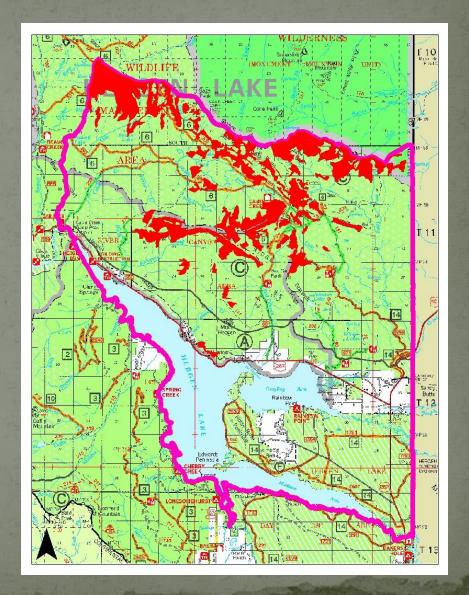
# Tree Species Distribution Subalpine fir/Engelmann spruce

 Primarily found at midupper elevations in mixed species stands



### Whitebark pine

- Upper elevations and often found mixed with subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce, and/or lodgepole pine, but does occur in pure stands
- Only road access in upper Tepee Creek



- Forest Health and Protection staff entomologist and pathologist visited various portions of the project area and produced a report of their observations and management advice
- Focus on the three most prevalent agents
  - Lodgepole Pine Dwarf Mistletoe
  - Western Spruce Budworm
  - Mountain Pine Beetle

### LODGEPOLE PINE DWARF MISTLETOE

- Obligate parasitic plant, project hosts LPP and rarely WBP/LMP
- Witches brooms, top kill, reduced height and diameter growth, and occasionally mortality
- Observed in nearly all LPP areas
- Impressive infections on obsidian flats
- Avoid intermediate harvest, promote single storied stands, brooms create fuels issues



#### WESTERN SPRUCE BUDWORM

- Defoliating insect which eats the needles of Douglas-fir and true fir trees, though other species may be defoliated during epidemics.
- Reduction in growth, top kill, tree mortality, and mortality of regenerating trees.
- Significant defoliation on Horse Butte and Kirkwood Face
- Thin to increase vigor, promote single story, and select for resistance



#### MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE

- Aggressive bark beetle feeds in the inner bark, often girdling and killing the tree.
- Project hosts LPP, WBP, LMP
- Evidence of recent mortality and endemic populations throughout
- Many mod/high hazard stands, consider future outbreaks
- Thin to reduce hazard and create age class/structural mosaic



## Wildlife Resource Conditions



## **Unique Habitat Types**

- •Lodgepole/Bitterbrush
- •Sagebrush Shrublands
- •Aspen
- •Wetland and Riparian Areas

- Parks and Meadows
- •Whitebark Pine













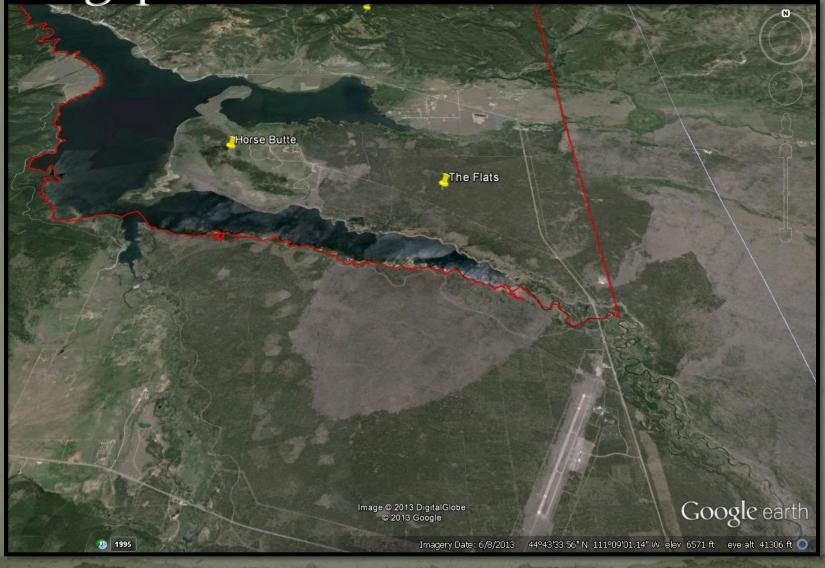








Lodgepole/Bitterbrush



Lodgepole/Bitterbrush



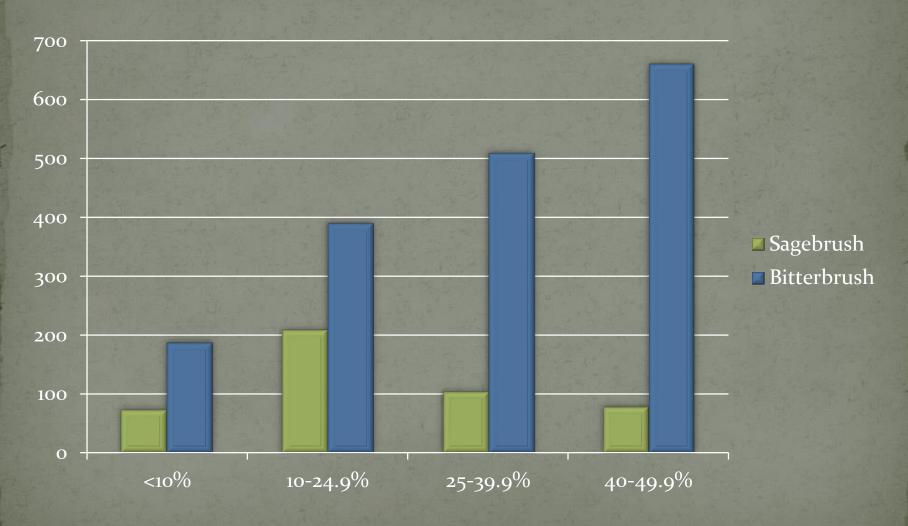
## Lodgepole/Bitterbrush



#### Survey Methods

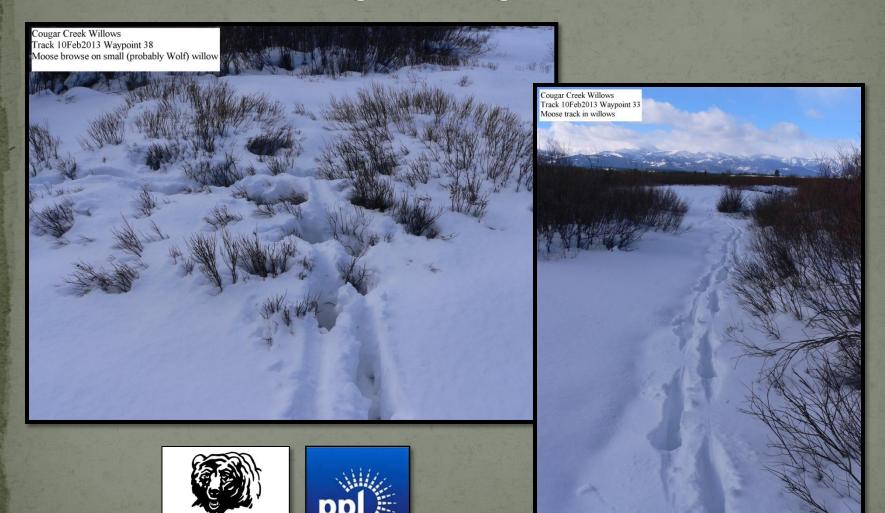
- 300' transect
- # Bitterbrush shrubs
- # Sagebrush shrubs
- Vigor of each shrub
- Estimate of canopy cover
- Evidence of recruitment

## # Shrubs By Canopy Cover Class



## Moose Dietary Analysis

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks



## Sagebrush/Grassland Monitoring

- Baseline Rangeland Health Monitoring
- Paired samples with similar ecological site descriptions in/out bison tolerance areas
- Continued monitoring as bison management continues to evolve

Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health

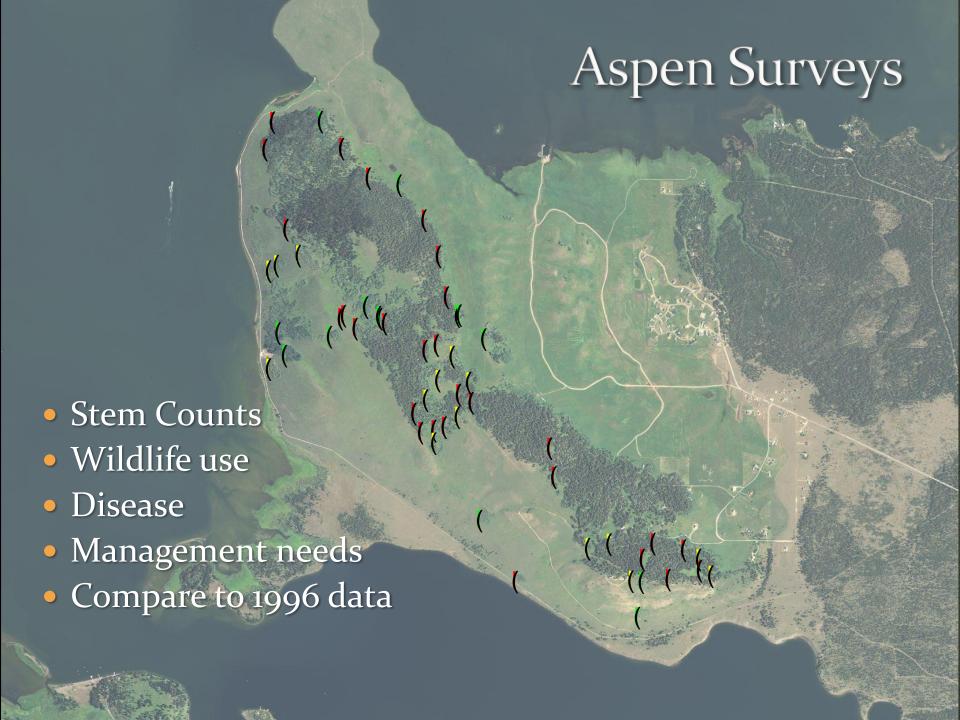
**Technical Reference 1734-6** 











### Future Aspen Monitoring

Tree Data

Seedling/sanling counts

### Region One

Vegetation Classification, Mapping, Inventory and Analysis Report







$$\bar{x} = \bar{x}$$

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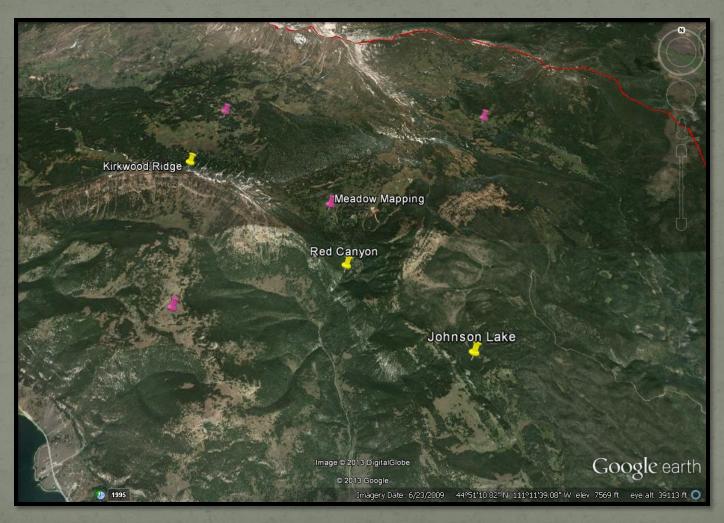
September 12, 2013

#### ASPEN INVENTORY AND MONITORING PROTOCOLS

Renate Bush

USDA Forest Service, Region 1, Renewable Resource Management Staff, 200 E Broadway, Missoula, MT 59807

### Meadow Inventory





Vehicle Collisions





# Snowshoe Hare & Big Game Pellet Transects





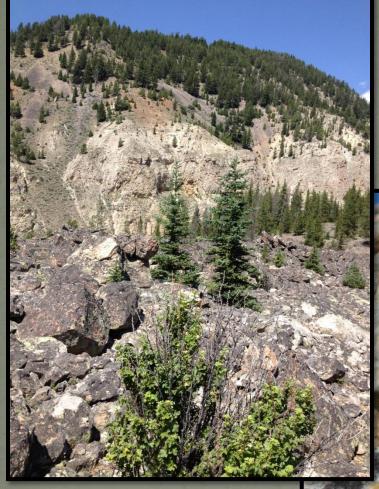
### Coverboard Measurements



Goshawk Surveys



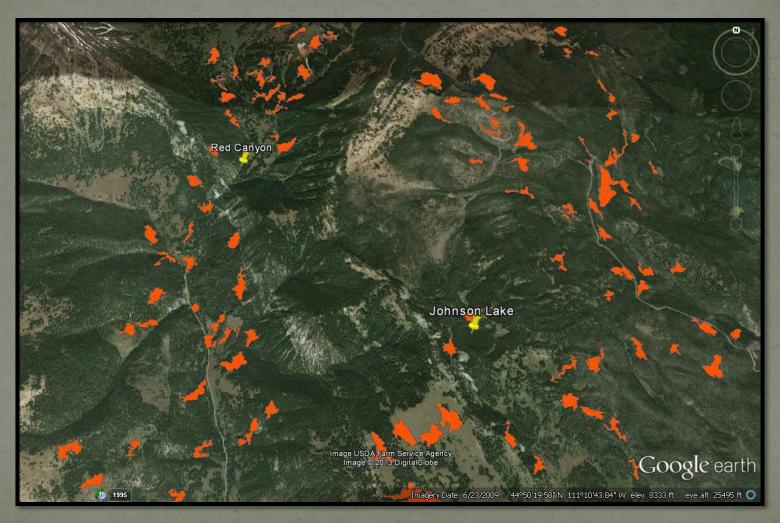




### Pika Surveys



## vMap Validation



### Camera Scent Stations



Adventurers & Scientists for Conservation

Hebgen Lake Camera Trap Wildlife Monitoring Study March-July 2013 Project Summary Report September 2013



Prepared by: Adventurers and Scientists for Conservation





