

California State Parks Aspen Restoration Projects and Monitoring Sierra District



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Skilled Laborer

Agenda

- Intro to the California State Parks
 Aspen Stand Location and Condition Assessments
- 3. Riparian Hardwoods Restoration and Enhancement Project
- 4. Aspen monitoring
- Aspen restoration at Donner Memorial State Park
- 6. Issues California State Parks are facing

The **MISSION**

of the California Department of Parks and **Recreation is to provide for the health,** inspiration, and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.



- 1. Angeles
- 2. Bay Area
- 3. Capital
- 4. Central Valley
- 5. Channel Coast
- 6. Colorado Desert
- 7. Gold Fields
- 8. Inland Empire
- 9. Monterey
- 10. North Coast Redwoods
- 11. Northern Buttes
- 12. Oceano Dunes
- 13. Ocotillo Wells
- 14. Orange Coast
- 15. San Andreas
- 16. San Diego Coast
- 17. San Luis Obispo
- 18. Santa Cruz
- 19. Sierra
- 20. Sonoma-Mendocino
- 21. Tehachapi
- 22. Twin Cities



Aspen Location and Condition Assessments 2002 -2005

- 1. Burton Creek State Park
- 2. Donner Memorial State Park
- 3. Emerald Bay State Park
- 4. Plumas Eureka State Park
- 5. Sugar Pine Point State Park
- 6. Ward Creek Unit

Aspen Stand Location and Assessment Map: Highlighting the Stand Loss Risk Factor (SLR)

• 21 Aspen Stands at Sugar Pine Point State Park





Riparian Hardwoods Restoration and Enhancement Project 2007-2009

- Five California State Parks in the Sierra District
 - 1. Burton Creek State Park
 - 2. Ward Creek Unit
 - 3. Sugar Pine Point State Park
 - 4. D.L. Bliss State Park
 - 5. Washoe Meadows State Park
- Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) Wetlands Grant \$286,000
- In-Kind funding by CA State Parks \$51,000

Purpose

Remove conifers from: Riparian corridors

Meadows

Aspen and Cottonwood Stands

2. Trail removal at Sugar Pine Point SP

Goals of this Project Specific to Aspen:

Remove conifers from 150 feet of aspen
 Increase light penetration
 Allow for stand regeneration and expansion
 Improve wildlife habitat

Ward Creek Unit Pre Treatment: WCS3, Photo Point 7, 2007



The Plan:

- Hand crews: State Parks, private and Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF)
 - Chip and remove slash/rounds
 - Build burn piles

Permits:

- CEQA/NEPA compliance & Mitigated NEG DEC
- Lahontan Regional Water Quality Board
- Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

Working in Stream Environment Zones (SEZ)

Implementation

- 1. Flag project boundaries
- 2. Flag sites suitable for burn pile placement
 - > Safe distance from:
 - o aspen
 - watercourses
 - cultural resources
- 3. Mark trees
- 4. Install monitoring transects/photo points
- 5. Contract/State Park hand crews begin work
- 6. Hand crews rehab trails/walking paths
- 7. Chip roadside slash/remove rounds
- 8. Burn piles
- 9. Post project monitoring /photos





Three California State Parks with an aspen component:

- 1. Burton Creek State Park
- 2. Ward Creek Unit
- 3. Sugar Pine Point State Park

Aspen stands were chosen for treatment based on their accessibility and Stand Loss Risk Factor (SLR)



	Burton Creek SP
# of Aspen Stands in Park	3
# of Aspen Stands Treated	3
Acres of Aspen in Park	~8.5
Acres Treated in & Around Aspen	~11.5
Total Acres Treated for Riparian	
Hardwoods Project	~32
# of Monitoring Transects	0
# of "Big Picture" Photo Points (All	
Riparian Hardwoods sites included)	25



BCN2 0.3 acres Low



Burton Creek SP Pre Treatment: BC3, Photo Point 4, 2007



Burton Creek SP Post Treatment: BC3, Photo Point 4, 2010





Ward Creek Unit Pre Treatment: WCS3, Photo Point 5, 2007



Ward Creek Unit Post Treatment: WCS3, Photo Point 5, 2011





				IVIIICS	
0.25	0.5	1	1.5	2	DPR Created by Silver Hartman 3-4-2010

Sugar Pine Point SP Pre Treatment: GCN3, Photo Point 9, 2008



Sugar Pine Point SP Post Treatment: GCN3, Photo Point 9, 2008



Sugar Pine Point SP Pre Treatment: GCN5, Photo Point 13, 2008



Sugar Pine Point SP Post Treatment: GCN5, Photo Point 13, 2010



Aspen Monitoring

Photo Points

To capture the "Big Picture"

Aspen monitoring Transects

- A second seco
- Protocol used: Effectiveness Monitoring of Aspen Regeneration on Managed Rangelands, 2005
- Installed 22 transects at two parks (Sugar, Ward)
- Data collection
 - Pre treatment: 2007
 - Post treatment: 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2013
- Data analysis scheduled for this winter



Effectiveness Monitoring of Aspen Regeneration on Managed Rangelands A monitoring method for determining if management objectives are being met

Monitoring Methods

Transect Installation:

- Permanent belt transects 100 ft. x 6 ft.
- 3 transects per stand (if possible)
- Each Transect is named, tagged and GPSed

Getting Started:

- Run measuring tape between ends of transect
- Prepare white board and place at base of rebar
- Take photos

Data Collection:

WARD CREIK ASTEN UCIOBER 14, 2010 WUSIS TRANSELT / SIX B NADOS ZONE INN 745320, 4335543 SIDE D-AA = 2220

- Count and record all aspen stems within 3 ft. of each side of the 100 foot transect.
- Size Class 1 = less than 18 inches tall
- Size Class 2 = greater than 18 inches tall and less than 5 ft.
- Size Class 3 = greater than 5 ft. tall and up to 1 inch DBH
- Size Class 4 = greater than 1 inch DBH

Aspen Effectiveness Monitoring Field Form

Park Name:					Stand Name:	Transect # :					
Date of Sampling: GPS Type: Compass Declination:				Examiner(s): Camera Type:							
					Focal Length: (recommend 35mm)						
					(Make sure to photograph: A> B and B> A)						
Directions to	Transect Locatio	on:			-	· · ·	~ ~ ~				
GPS PROJE	CTION: NAD 8	<u>3 UTM</u>									
	Northing:	coordinat	es, Side A:		Transect GPS Coordinates, Side B:						
	Easting:	-				Fasting					
Compas	s Bearing to B:				Compass	Bearing to A:			-		
^					-				-		
Distance	cs1: <18"	<18"	cs2: 18"-5'	18"-5'	cs3: >5'-1" dbh	>5' - 1" dbh	cs4: >1" dbh	>1" dbh	Canopy	Shrub	
Distance	(class size 1)	Total	(class size 2)	Total	(class size 3)	Total	(class size 4)	Total	Cover	Cover	
0-10									0-	0-1'	
10-20									10'-	10'-11'	
20-30									20'-	20'-21'	
30-40									30'-	30'-31'	
40-50									40'-	40'-41'	
50-60									50'-	50'-51'	
60-70									60'-	60'-61'	
70-80									70'-	70'-71'	
80-90									80'-	80'-81'	
90-100									90-	90-91'	
Totals									100-	99'-100'	
Sign of beave	er activity?		YES or NO	(circle one)		If YES Explain:					
Sign of other	browsing?		YES or NO	(circle one)		If YES Explain:					
Conifer encroachment? YES or NO (circle one)					If YES Explain:						

Donner Memorial State Park

- Date: 2002-2004
- Size & Location: 20 acres/Coldstream Canyon
- Treatment: logs removed, slash put in burn piles
- Monitoring: 4 Transects
 - (Draft) Long-Term Density Monitoring of Aspen for Conifer Removal Projects
- Maintenance: Lop/scatter in 2008

Donner Memorial State Park 2011

Donner Memorial State Park 2011

Qualitative Observations & Reflection

- 1. Suckering
- 2. New growth/more leaf area
- 3. No big change
 - (Protecting the stand from future loss)



Theories for Response Variability

Different Stand Characteristics

- Stand Loss Risk (SLR) factors (general stand condition or health)
- Stand size
- History
 - Previous treatments
 - Beaver presence/impacts
- Surrounding conditions

Treatment Variability:

- Treatment intensity
- Burn pile placement and burn intensity

Issues

• Funding

- Staff time
- Burn pile placement in aspen stands
- Beaver

Burn Piles in Aspen Stand An Example at Emerald Bay State Park

- Date: ongoing (2012)
- Size & Location: general forestry projects that include aspen stands
- Treatment: hand crew thinning/burn piles
- Monitoring: 2013 burn pile monitoring installed, piles not burned yet.

BP Mapping of Aspen

HD taken from edge of burn pile at breast height Azmuth taken from tree looking back to center of burn pile

Pre Heath notes: SK = sick, SC = scar, FK = forked, BT = broken top, DT = dead top, HR = heart rot, LN = leaning



North American Beaver

- 1. Sugar Pine Point SP
- 2. Emerald Bay SP
- 3. Lake Valley SRA
- 4. Donner Memorial SP
- 5. Burton Creek SP
- 6. Plumas Eureka SP
- 7. Most likely others

Sugar Pine Point State Park Beaver/Aspen

o **2007**:

- Current/historic beaver
- Varying intensities
- November 2012:
 - beaver activity on the rise



- Regular site visits
- Assess the impact of beaver on aspen to use as a guide for management decisions





Sugar Pine State Park Beaver and Aspen 2013

Miles



<u>GCS4</u>

- Dramatic increase in aspen predation between sites visits on October 22 and 30th.
- Portion of the stand fenced

<u>GCN5</u>

- 53 aspen were harvested between July and November
- 13 fences were installed protecting the remaining 19 aspen stems

GCN4 and GCN8

 Beaver present but no monitoring or management actions taken

GCN3, GCN6 and GCN7

- No new signs of beaver
- Did not check the remaining stands

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