Porter Canyon Experimental Watershed Smith Creek Ranch Keirith A. Snyder¹, Tamzen Stringham², Mark Weltz¹ and John Wilson³





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Smith Creek Ranch ¹USDA Agricultural Research Service ²University of Nevada, Reno CABNR ³Bureau of Land Management University of Nevada Cooperative Extension USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service US Fish and Wildlife Service

The Problem

- 18 million hectares in the Great Basin are Piñon and Juniper woodlands
- 2/3 -3/4 of these trees are in areas formerly dominated by sagebrush prior to 1860
- As these areas become dominated by trees and less dominated by native grasses, shrubs and forbs
- Risk of catastrophic fire increases
- Erosion increases
- Wildlife habitat decreases
- Invasion of weeds increases
- This has the potential to alter the hydrologic cycle in undesirable ways (water quantity and quality)

Porter Canyon Experimental Watershed

<u>Objective</u>

Quantify the vegetative and hydrologic response to piñon & juniper treatment at the watershed scale

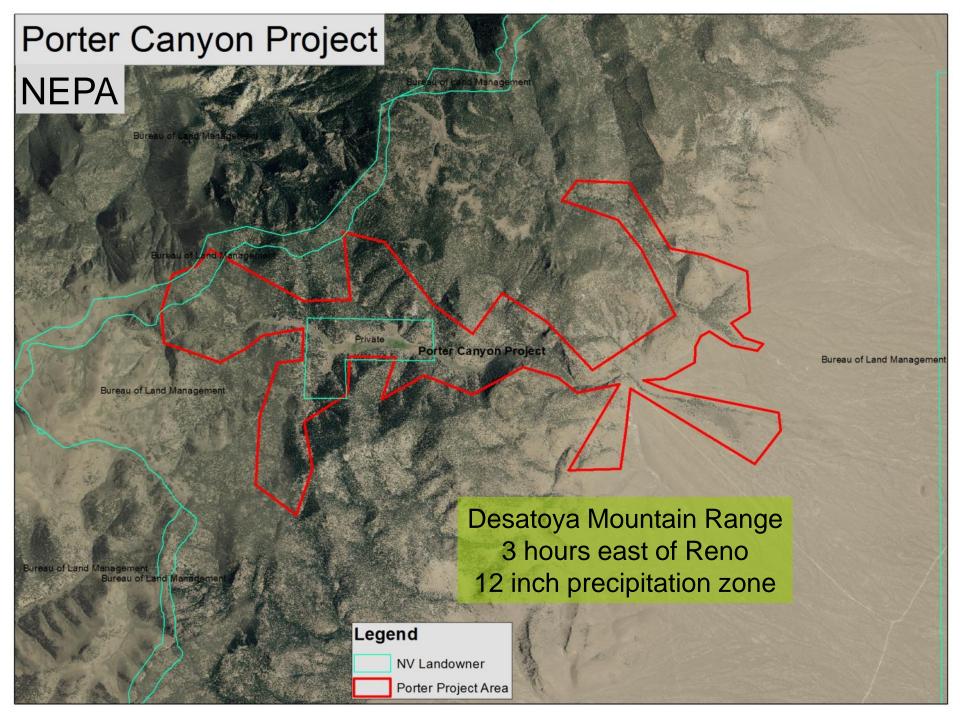
Methods

Fully instrumented watershed

to measure all aspects of the water budget

Precipitation = Evapotranspiration + Runoff + Recharge

Recharge = changes in soil moisture, surface water, groundwater





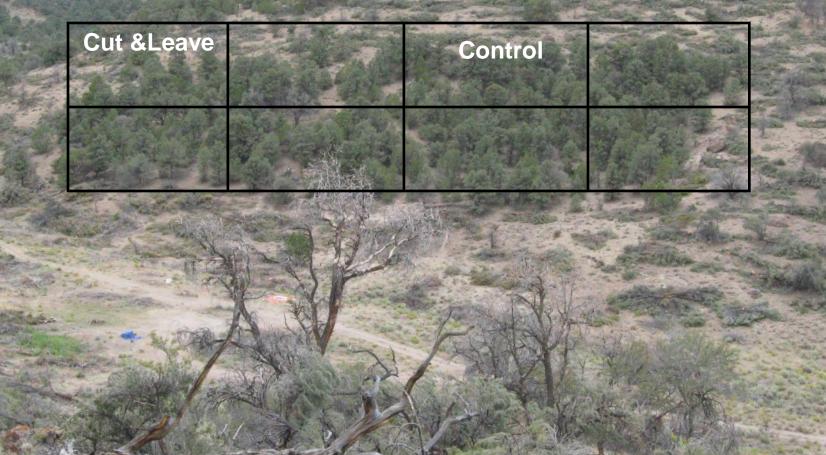
Summer 2009: 140 acres treated





Smith Creek Ranch (Ray Hendrix and Duane Coombs) received the BLM National Conservation Award in 2010

Vegetation Plots—Cut & Leave vs. Controls 8 35 x 70 m plots 2 Hectares Replicated on east and west aspect



Soil Water and Tree Water Use

- Soil moisture sensors
- Determine soil water change with treatment and time
- Sapflow probes that measure liters of water used by the tree
- Stable isotopes to determine the sources of water used by the trees







Upland Vegetation Data Composition Density Shrub cover **Tree cover** Gap **Production Soil Stability**

2009 Groundwater Wells





20 Wells in the meadow
4 Control Wells upstream
Continuously recording pressure transducers

Meadow Vegetation Data

Five Transects

- Composition
- Shrub Cover
- Shrub Density

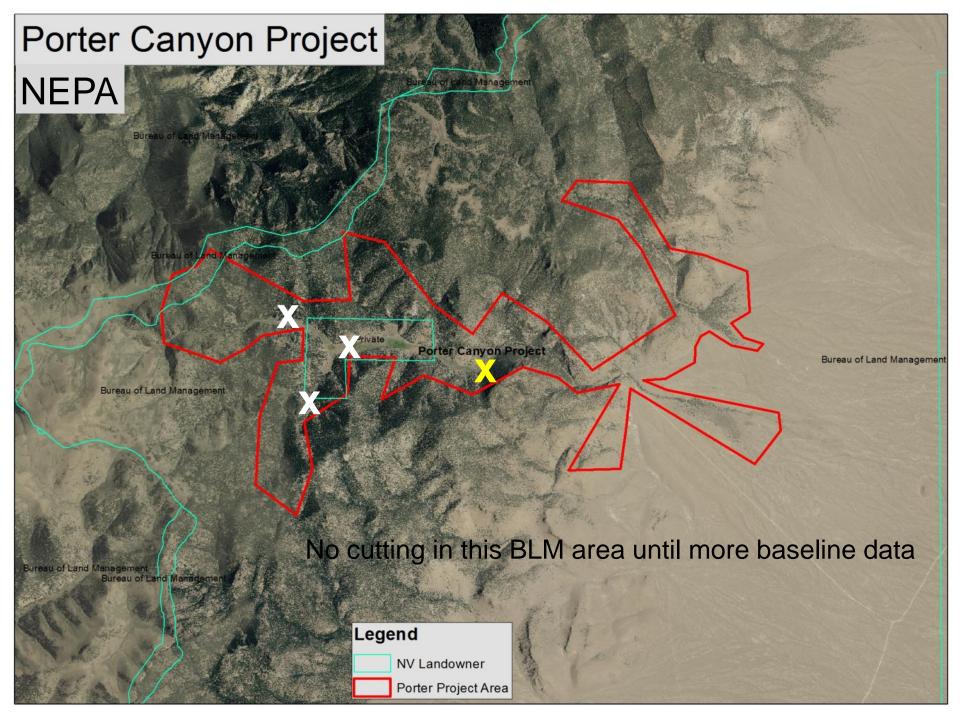


SCAN Station

- Precipitation
- Snow depth
- Solar radiation
- Relative humidity
- Temperature
- Windspeed

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

Spring Flow Instrumentation



Effect of tree canopies on rainfall partitioning (Sam Lossing-Univ. of Idaho)

- 4 Storm sizes
- Tree species
 Piñon
 Juniper



Preliminary Results

- For both species and all storm sizes23-80% intercepted by canopy
- 20-75% falls to ground (throughfall)
- 1-5% funneled to base of tree (stemflow)
- Interception reduces rainfall for understory plants

The Fate of Stemflow Water (Amira Dittrich-Univ of Nevada)

- Does stemflow benefit the tree?
- Reapplied stemflow with a stable isotope label
- Track labeled water in the ecosystem





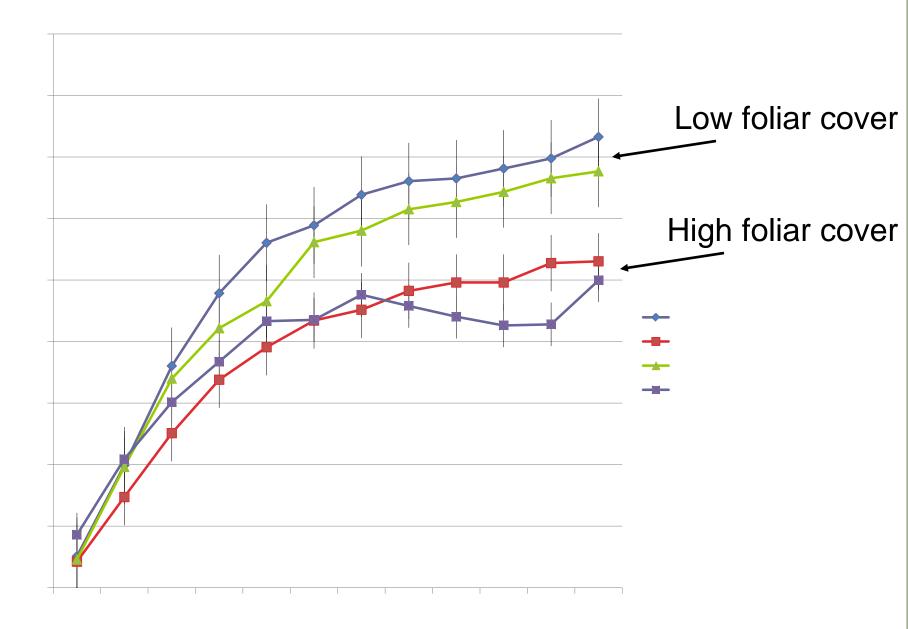
Effects of harvesting on runoff and sediment production (Sarah Noelle—Univ. of Arizona)

 Small plot rainfall simulation on a treated hillslope

Four vegetative conditions

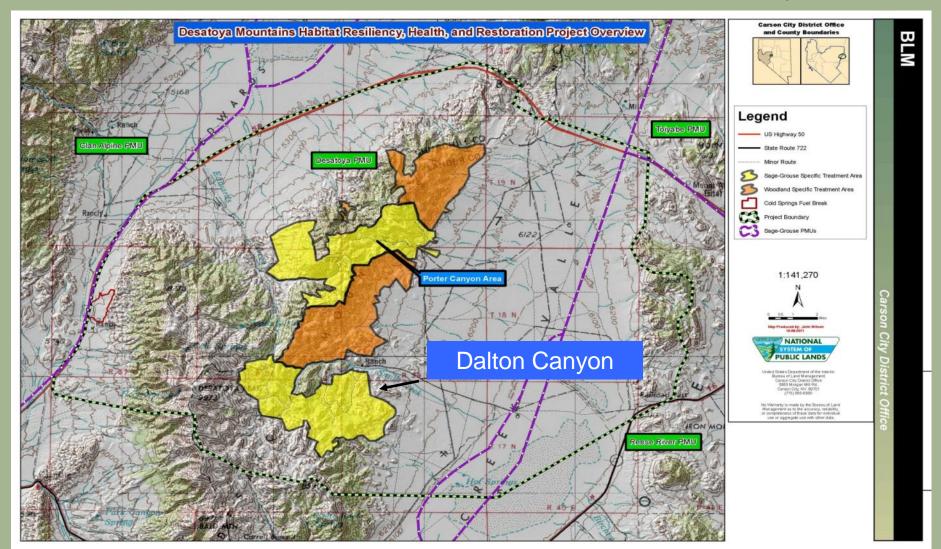
- High Live Foliar Cover with and without slash
- Low Live Foliar Cover with and without slash





BLM's Desatoya Mountains Habitat Resiliency, Health, and Restoration Project

Multi-Year, Multi-Discipline Integrated Landscape Project (≈32,000 acres of direct treatment within ≈230,000 acres of influence)



Goals and Objectives

- Enhance sagebrush and degraded wet meadow habitat for sage-grouse and other sagebrush dependent species
- Enhance P/J woodland habitat for declining P/J dependent bird species and mule deer
- Enhance riparian habitat that supports diversity of bird and mammal species
- Reduce fuel loads and catastrophic fire risk

Treatments

Phased implementation over 10 years with baseline data

- Up to 100% P/J removal on up to ≈18,000 acres
- 20 to 75% P/J removal on up to ≈14, 000 acres
- 8 miles of meadow/riparian fencing
- Pipelines to water supplies for animals
- Mowing/herbicide treatment of decadent rabbitbrush/sagebrush
- Hydrological assessment in Porter and Dalton Canyons.

Additional Partnerships

USGS (sage-grouse monitoring)

- NDOW (vegetation, sage-grouse, and mule deer monitoring; additional funding, sagebrush seedlings)
- Great Basin Bird Observatory (multiple bird species monitoring)
- USDA NRCS (ecological site verification)

Thanks! Looking forward to the future...

Experiments on Processes:

- Effects of trees on rainfall redistribution
- Effects of tree harvesting on water runoff and soil erosion