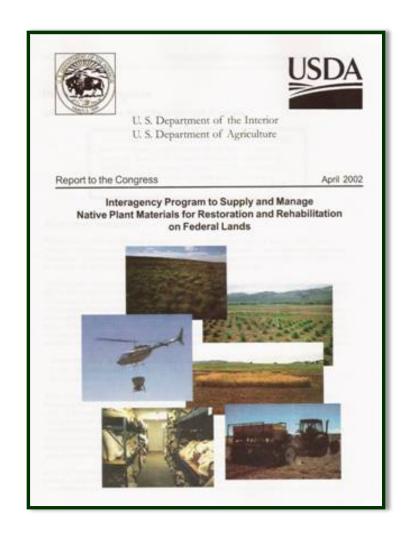
A Collaborative Program to Provide Native Plant Materials and Restoration Strategies for the Great Basin

Nancy Shaw
USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station, Boise, ID

Mike Pellant
USDI Bureau of Land Management, Boise, ID





Federal Interagency Native Plant Materials Development Program

USDA and USDI strategy for addressing short and long-term native plant needs

Great Basin
Restoration Initiative

Proactive, landscape-scale restoration program

Great Basin
Native Plant Selection and
Increase Project

Collaborative public/private plant materials program

Progress from Partnerships...









Goals

- Increase the availability of native plant materials, particularly native forbs
- Develop techniques for repairing disturbed plant communities to create diverse, functional ecosystems



Restoration goals:

- Emphasis on Wyoming big sagebrush
- Repair ecological processes and function
- Native diversity/integrity
- Increased stability
- Resistance to invasives
- Resilience
- Non-catastrophic fuels/fire management



Native Plant Program Elements:

- Needs assessment/species selection/plant materials Which, from where, and how much? What about climate change?
- Cultural practicesFor agricultural seed production
- Ecological restoration
 Multiple disturbances –
 multiple species multiple issues
- Science delivery Where's the info?



Species Selection: Considerations



Scale: Local disturbance, seed zone, ecoregion







 Agricultural potential, quantities needed

Ecological Genetics - Species-specific Seed Zones Evidence for adaptation –

Correlation between traits and source environments

RC Johnson et al., Allium acuminatum







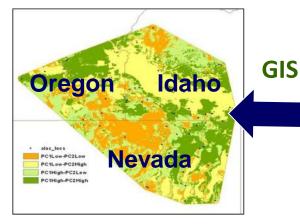
Grow families in common environments





Measure many adaptive traits

Seed zone map



Trait vs source environment

Collaborative Genecology Studies

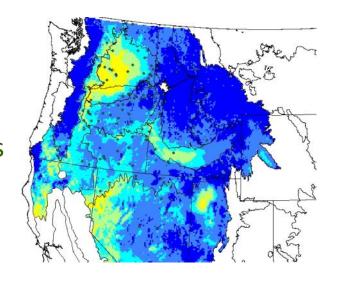
- 7 grasses, 7 forbs and 3 shrubs
- Results provide maps/materials for large areas
- Partners
 - FS PNW Corvallis
 - ARS Pullman
 - FS RMRS Boise
 - University of Nevada Reno



Big sagebrush

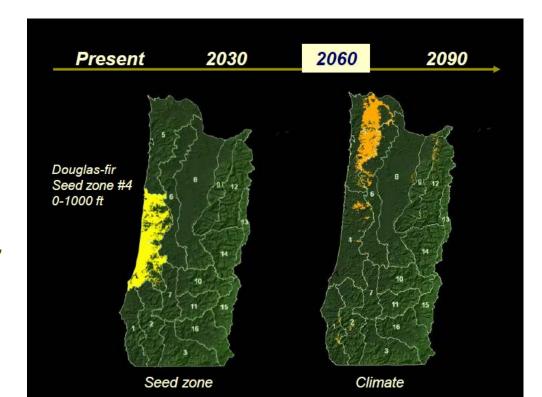


Bluebunch wheatgrass



How do we help plants adapt to future climates?

- Enhance genetic diversity
- Promote natural migration and gene flow
- Deploy populations adapted to future climates (genetic outposts, assisted migration)
- Conserve genetic diversity (in situ and ex situ)



Slide: Brad St. Clair,

FS PNW

Figures:

Lauren Magalska,

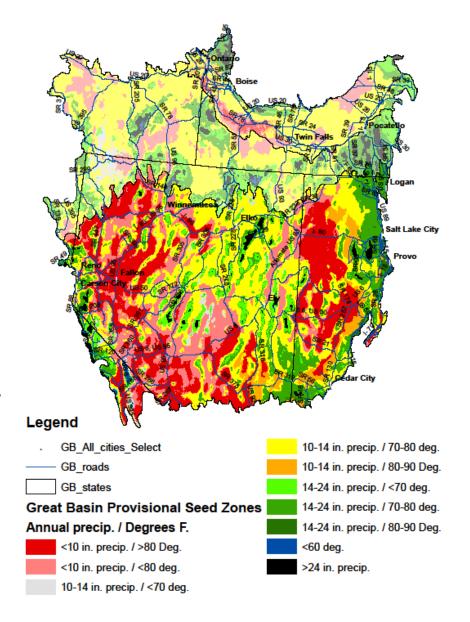
OSU

Species Selection:

Great Basin Provisional Seed Zones

Based on:

- Annual precipitation
- Average maximum daily summer temperature
- Omernik ecoregions
- Local knowledge



(A. Bower et al. 2011)

Western Wildland Environmental Threat Assessment Center Seed Zone Mapper

Provisional Seed Zones

- Nation wide
- Regional

Empirical Seed Zones

- Eight species to date
- Literature for each

Map Formats

- GeoBrowser
- Google Earth GeoBrowser
- Google Earth KML
- MXD (Arc Map)



Cultural Practices for Agricultural Seed Production



Stand Establishment

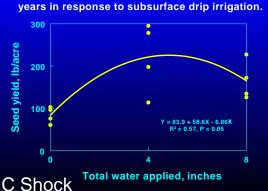
- Seed technology
- Soil requirements
- Seed pretreatments
- Seeding equipment
- Seeding date, rate, depth
- Row spacing
- Seeding strategies
- Nursery propagation and transplanting



Cultural Practices for Agricultural Seed Production







Stand Maintenance

- Weed control
- Irrigation
- Seed predators
- Diseases
- Pollinators
- Harvesting



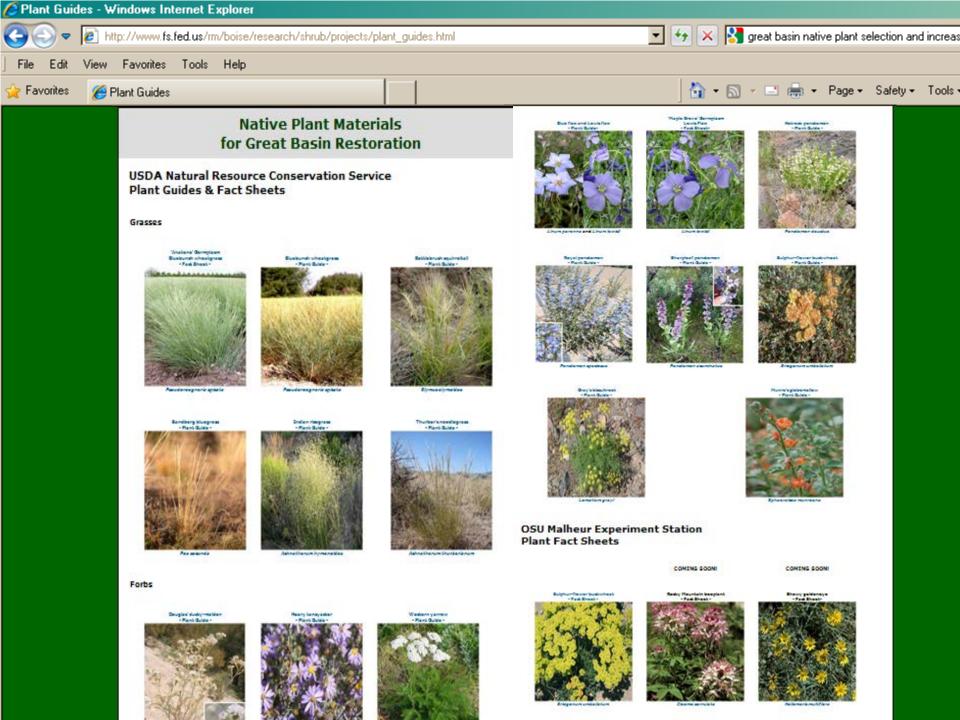


Cultural Practices

Collaborators

- Oregon State University Malheur Experiment Station
- Utah State University
- ARS Pollinating Insects Research Unit
- University of Idaho (pathology)
- Colorado State University Extension (insect predators)
- ARS Forage and Range Research Lab
- RMRS GSD Boise and Provo





Initial Seed Increase



Private Growers



ARS Forage and Range Lab



Materials

Center

USDA Plant





Commercial Production



Grasses

- Anatone bluebunch wheatgrass
- Fish Creek squirreltail
- Toe Jam Creek squirreltail
- Mt. Home Sandberg bluegrass
- Tetra Great Basin wildrye
- Thurber's needlegrass
- Needle and thread



Forbs

Scientific name	Common name	Ecoregion
Achillea millefolium	Eagle western yarrow	SRP
Astragalus filipes	NBR-1 Basalt milkvetch	NBR, SRP
Balsamorhiza hookeri	Hooker's balsamroot	CBR
Balsamorhiza sagitatta	Arrowleaf balsamroot	CBR
Chaenactis douglasii	Douglas dusty maiden	NBR, SRP
Dalea ornata	Western prairie clover	NBR, SRP
Dalea searlsiae	Searl's prairie clover	CBR
Eriogonum heracleoides	Wyeth buckwheat	NBR, SRP
Eriogonum umbellatum	Sulphur-flower buckwheat	NBR, SRP
Linum lewisii	Maple Grove Lewis flax	CBR

SRP = Snake River Plain, **NBR** = Northern Basin and Range, **CBR** = Central Basin and Range

Forbs

Scientific name	Common name	Ecoregion
Lomatium dissectum	Fernleaf biscuitroot	NBR, SRP
Lomatium grayi	Gray's biscuitroot	SRP
Lomatium nudicaule	Barestem biscuitroot	NBR, SRP
Lomatium triternatum	Nineleaf biscuitroot	NBR
Machaeranthera canescens	Hoary tansy aster	NBR, SRP
Penstemon acuminatus	Sharpleaf penstemon	NBR, SRP
Penstemon cyaneus	Blue penstemon	SRP
Penstemon speciosus	Royal penstemon	NBR, SRP
Sphaeralcea coccinea	Scarlet globemallow	CBR
	Gooseberryleaf	
Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia	globemallow	CBR
Sphaeralcea munroana	Munro globemallow	NBR, SRP

SRP = Snake River Plain, **NBR** = Northern Basin and Range, **CBR** = Central Basin and Range

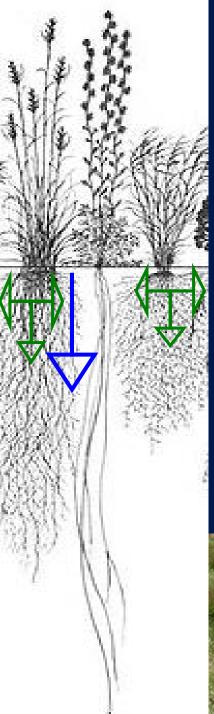
Wildland Seedings

Autecology studies

- Germination, emergence, and establishment requirements
- Growth habit, growth rate
- Plant functional traits
- Response to environmental variables



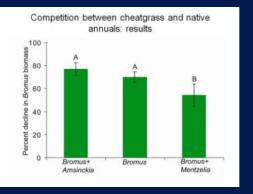




Species Interactions

- Successional status
- Interaction with invasives
 - --Resilient communities
- Interactions among seeded species--Compatibility









Equipment and Strategies for Post-fire Seedings in Wyoming Big Sagebrush Communities



Objectives

- Drill comparison
 - > Reduce surface disturbance
 - > Conserve residual natives and biological soil crusts
- Improve establishment of smallseeded species
- Test big sagebrush seeding strategies
- Examine dust emissions, impacts on soil physical and chemical properties

Rangeland drill



Minimum till drill







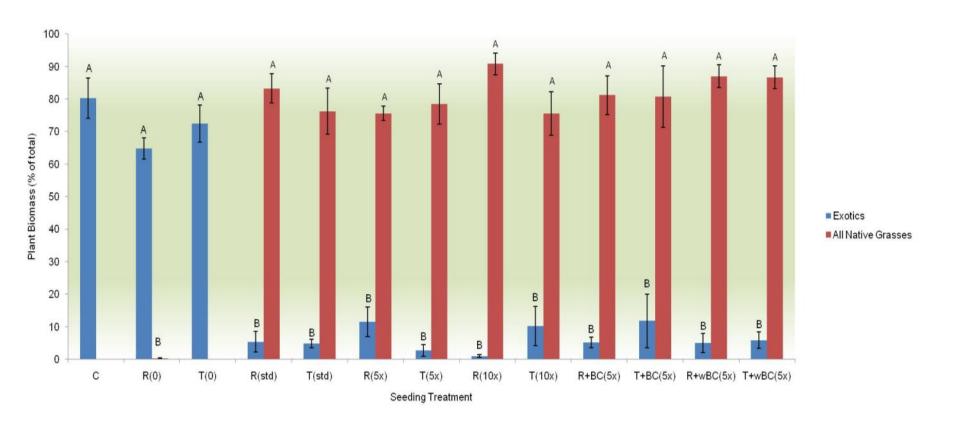
Major Findings:

- Precipitation critical
- Clean seedbed critical
- Residual perennials many recover
- Rangeland drill improves drilled species density
- Minimum-till drill with impacter units improved small-seeded species emergence
- Fall and winter hand broadcasting (aerial seeding) - erratic
- Sagebrush density increased with higher rates, better with minimum-till drill





Scooby Seeding 2010 Biomass of Seeded Grasses and Invasive Weeds



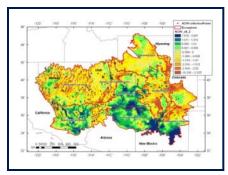
Science Delivery



- Manuals
- Manuscripts
- Plant guides



- Websites
- Technical notes
- Videos
- Equipment



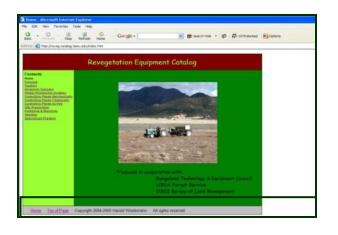
- Native seed
- Seed zones/seed transfer guidelines



- Workshops
- Symposia
- Field tours
- US and international contacts

Websites

Developed by GBNPSIP Cooperators:



- Revegetation Equipment Catalog
- Western Colorado Entomology Native
 Plant Seed Production
- Native Wildflower Seed Production
- Seed Zone Mapper

Contributions from GBNPSIP Cooperators:

- Seed Testing Protocols
- AOSA Test Method for Species without Rules
- Native Plant Propagation Protocols
- Seeds of Success



Links on GBNPSIP webpage and brochure





Acknowledgements

USDI Bureau of Land Management,
Native Plant Materials
Development Program and
Great Basin Restoration Initiative



GBNPSIP Cooperators
(particularly those from whom I've swiped photos)

GSD-Boise Technicians

Questions?

