



# How forest treatments influence tree mortality and recovery in the Sierra Nevada

Christina Restaino, Tahoe Regional Planning Agency  
Becky Estes, Shana Gross, Marc Meyer  
Amarina Weunschel, Hugh Safford (US Forest Service)

Were treated forests  
more resistant to the  
recent bark beetle  
epidemic in the Sierra  
Nevada?



# Actions to restore forests to more historical conditions (i.e. reduce stand density)





Untreated



Treated



Yosemite National Park, Photo: Marc Meyer



Untreated



Treated



# 2016 Rapid Assessment Plots

## Variable radius plot

- Basal area gauge
- 5–7 trees per plot
- DBH
- Health code
- Level of insect attack
- % Live crown

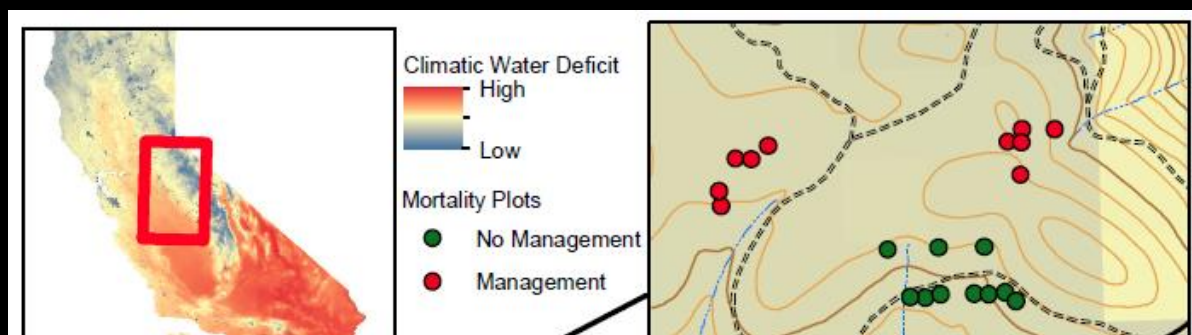
## Fixed radius plot

- Tree count on live and dead trees and saplings
- Seedling classes (1,2,3)
- Cover
- Heterogeneity classification

## Miscellaneous

- Cored three trees per plot
- Canopy between plots



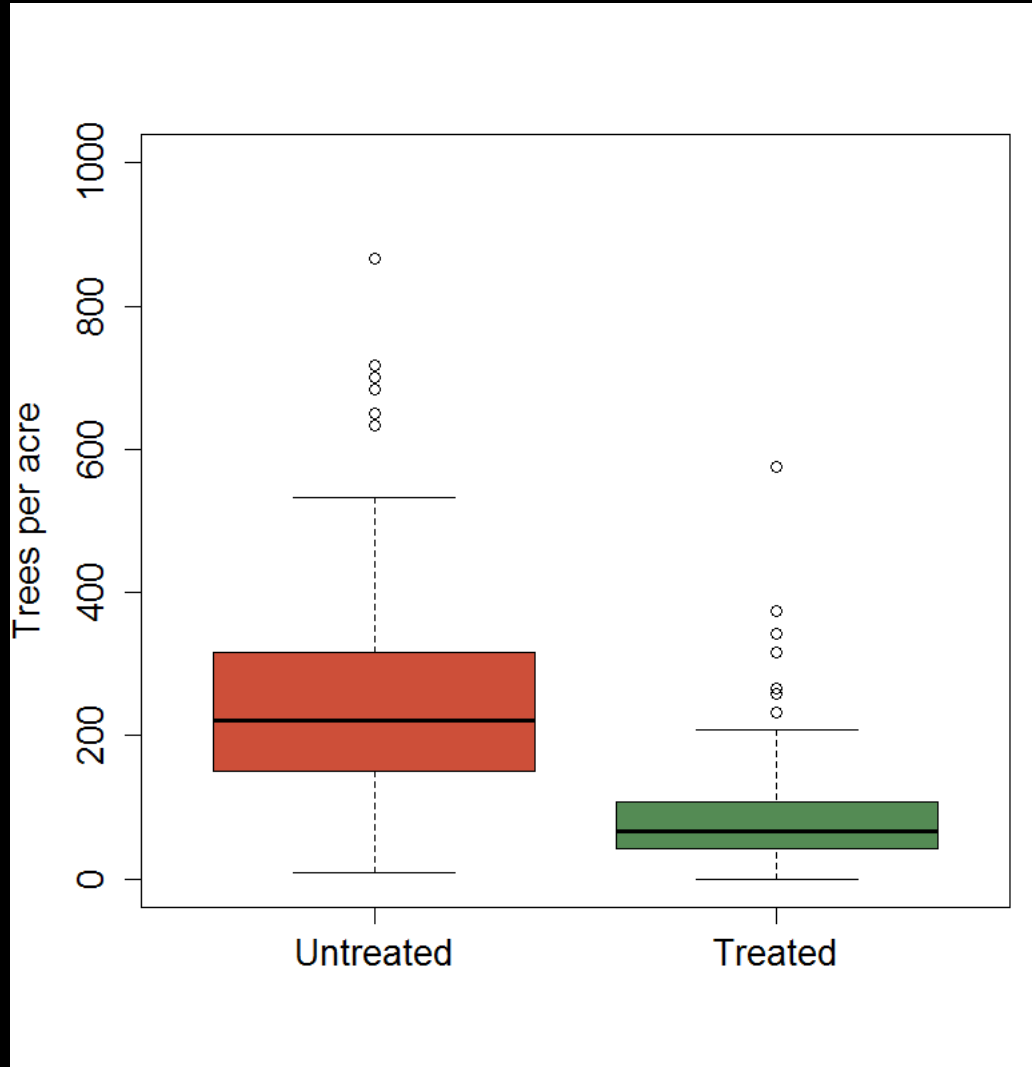


**Eldorado NF – 46 plots**  
**Stanislaus NF – 84 plots**  
**Yosemite NP – 67 plots**  
**Sierra NF – 114 plots**

**Total = 311 plots**  
**Untreated = 158**  
**Treated = 153**



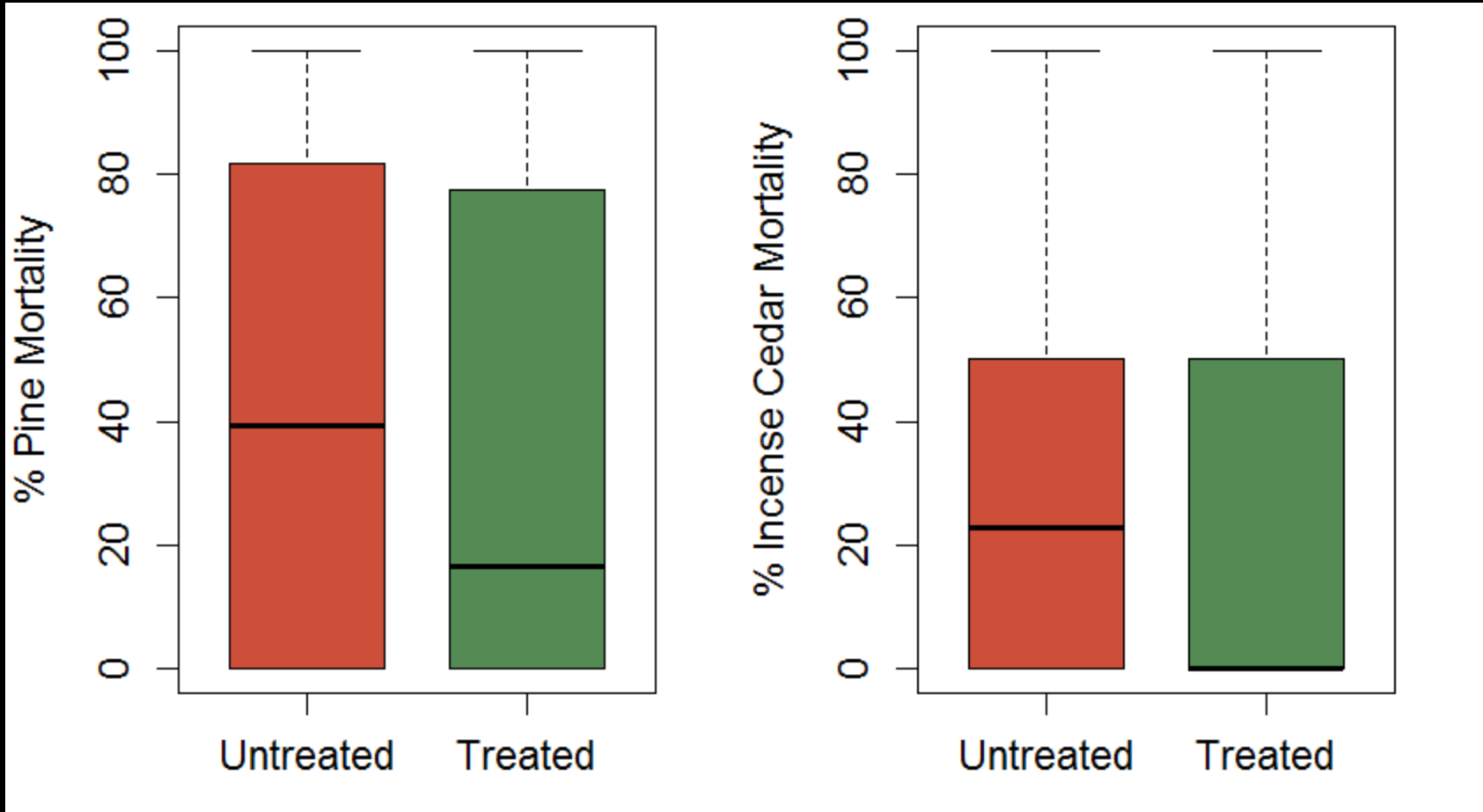
# Higher density (TPA) in untreated stands



TPA = Trees per acre

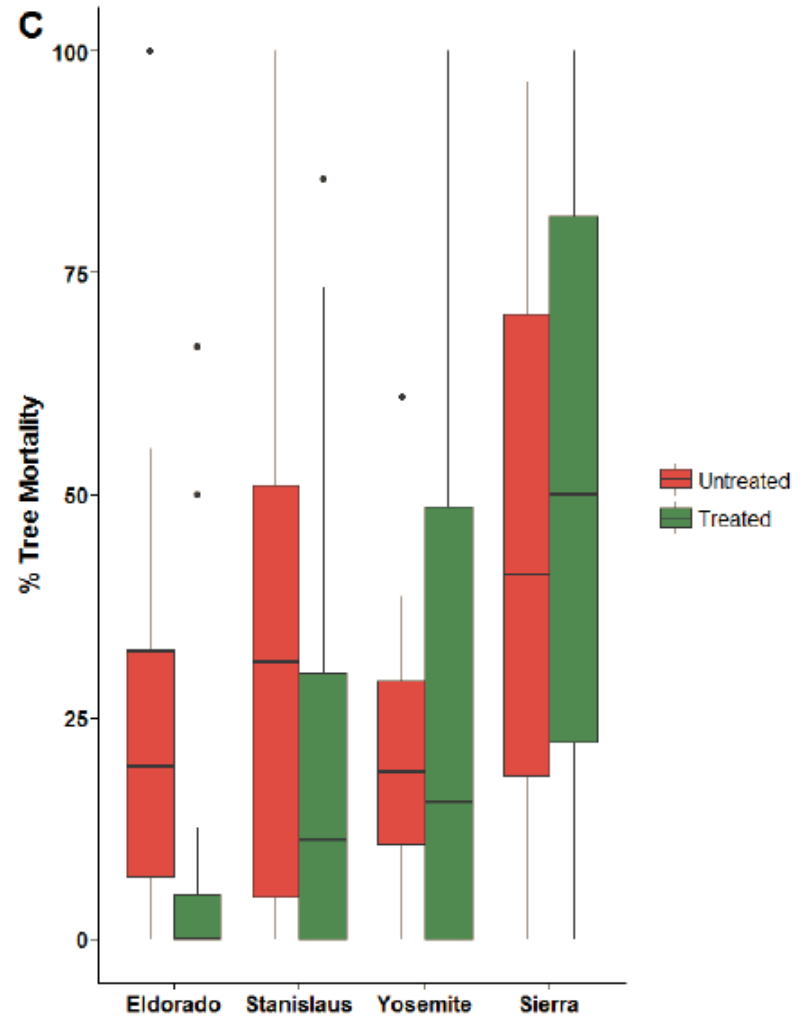
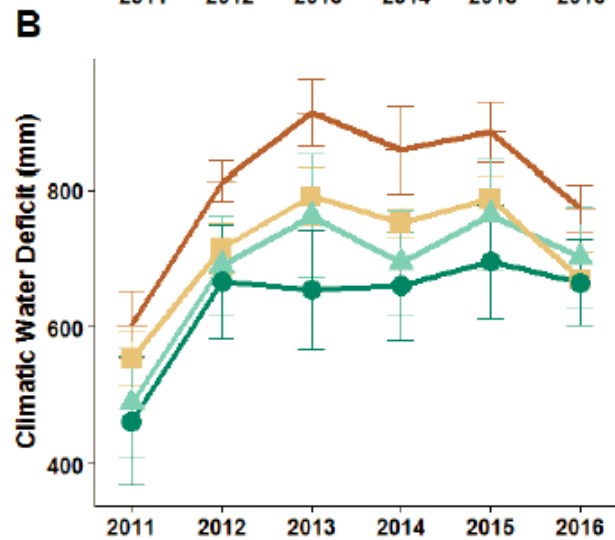
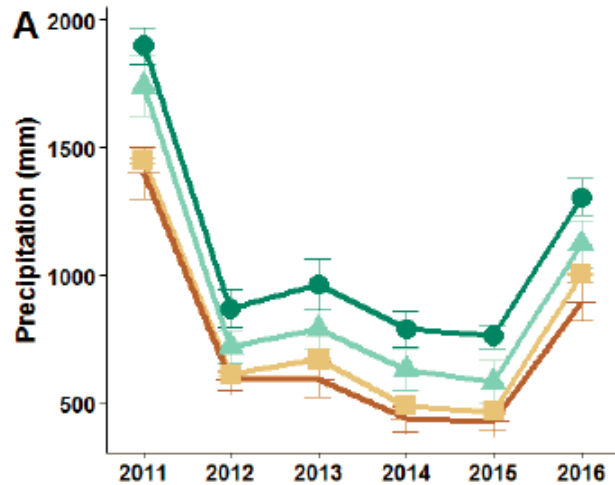


# Higher tree mortality in untreated units



Higher density → Higher tree mortality

# Treatment effectiveness decreases with latitude





# 2017 Detailed Plots (157 plots)

## Full Tree Data

- All trees in fixed radius plot (12.6 m)
- Diameters and health codes

## Regeneration

- Full counts by species in smaller regeneration plots (4.37 m)

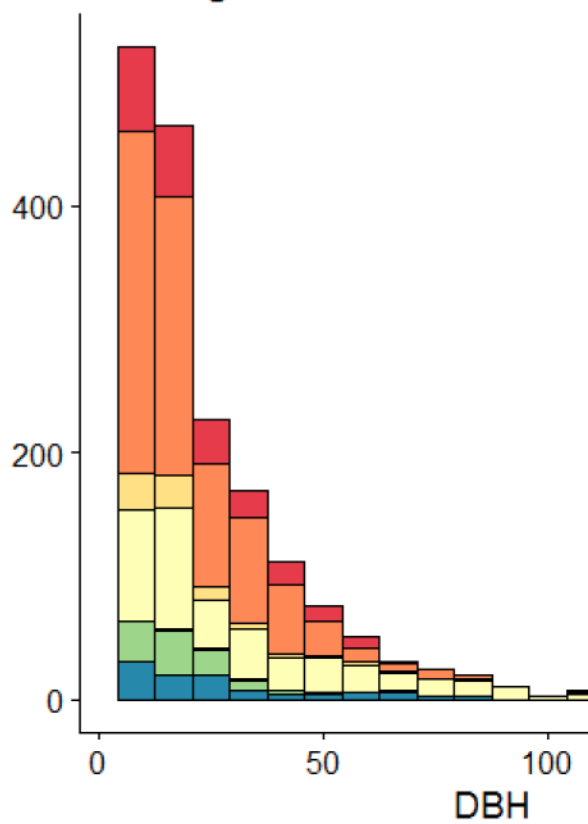
## Fuels Data

- Browns Transects

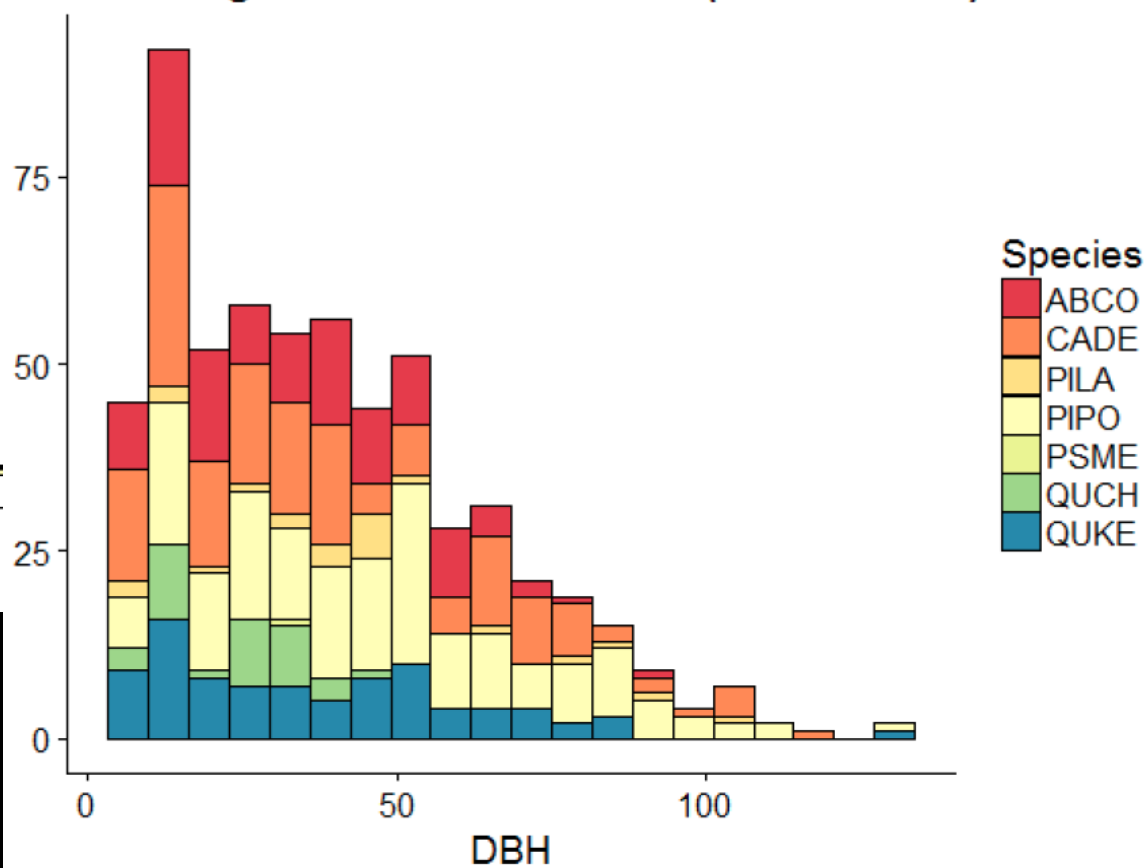
## Spatial Heterogeneity Data

- Mapped Individuals, Clumps, and Openings (ICO) in all plots.

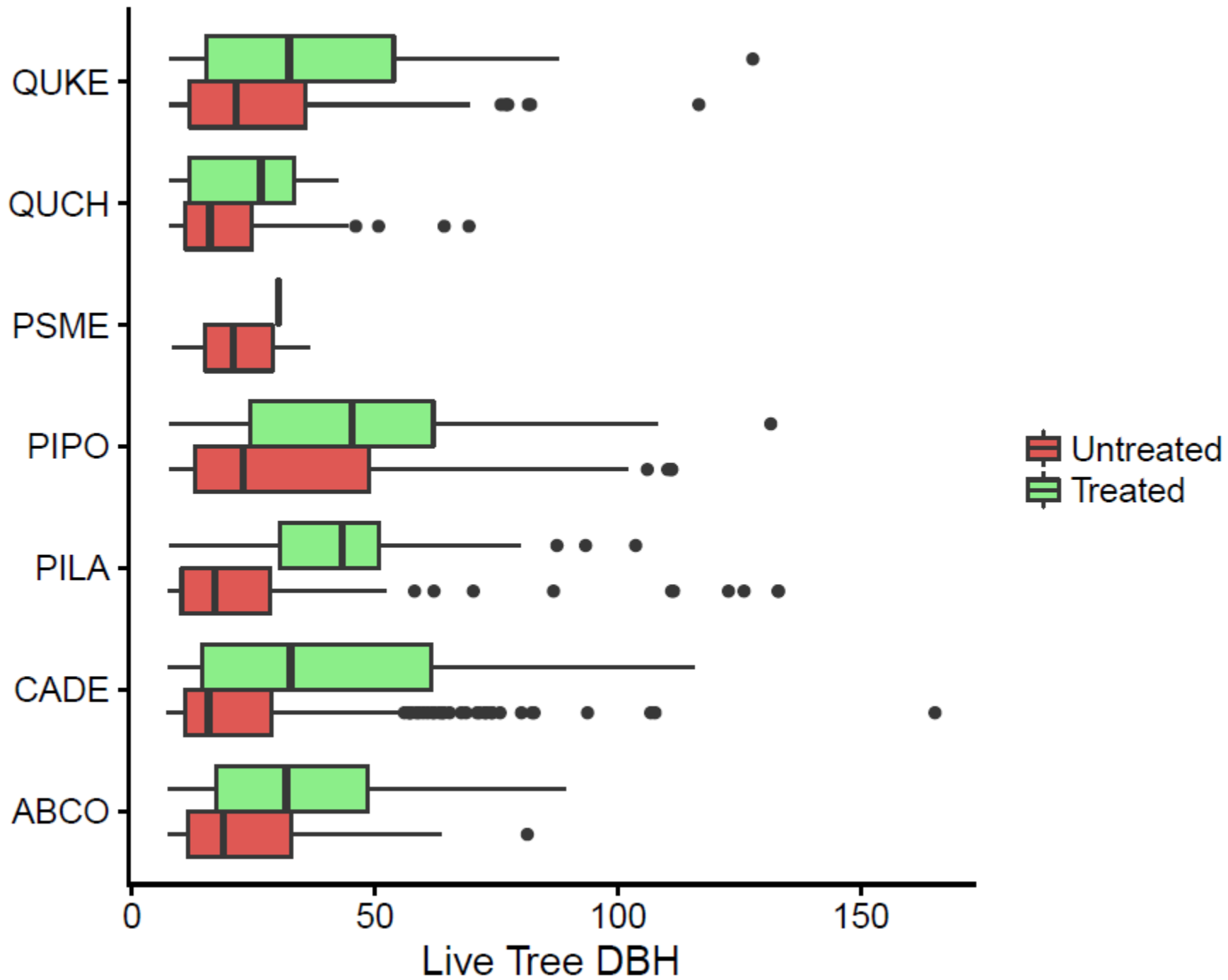
### Post-drought Diameter Distribution (Untreated Units)

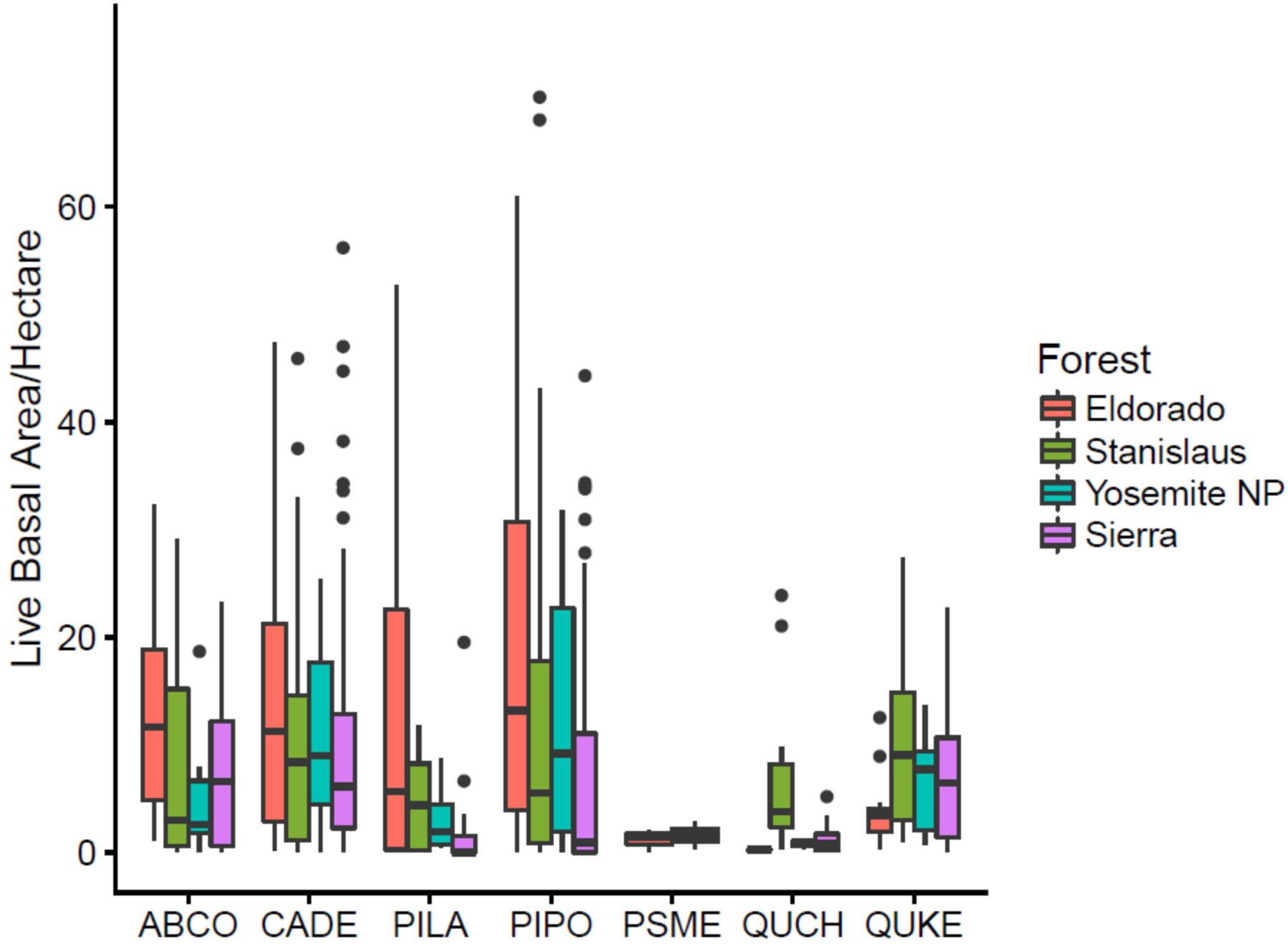


### Post-drought Diameter Distribution (Treated Units)

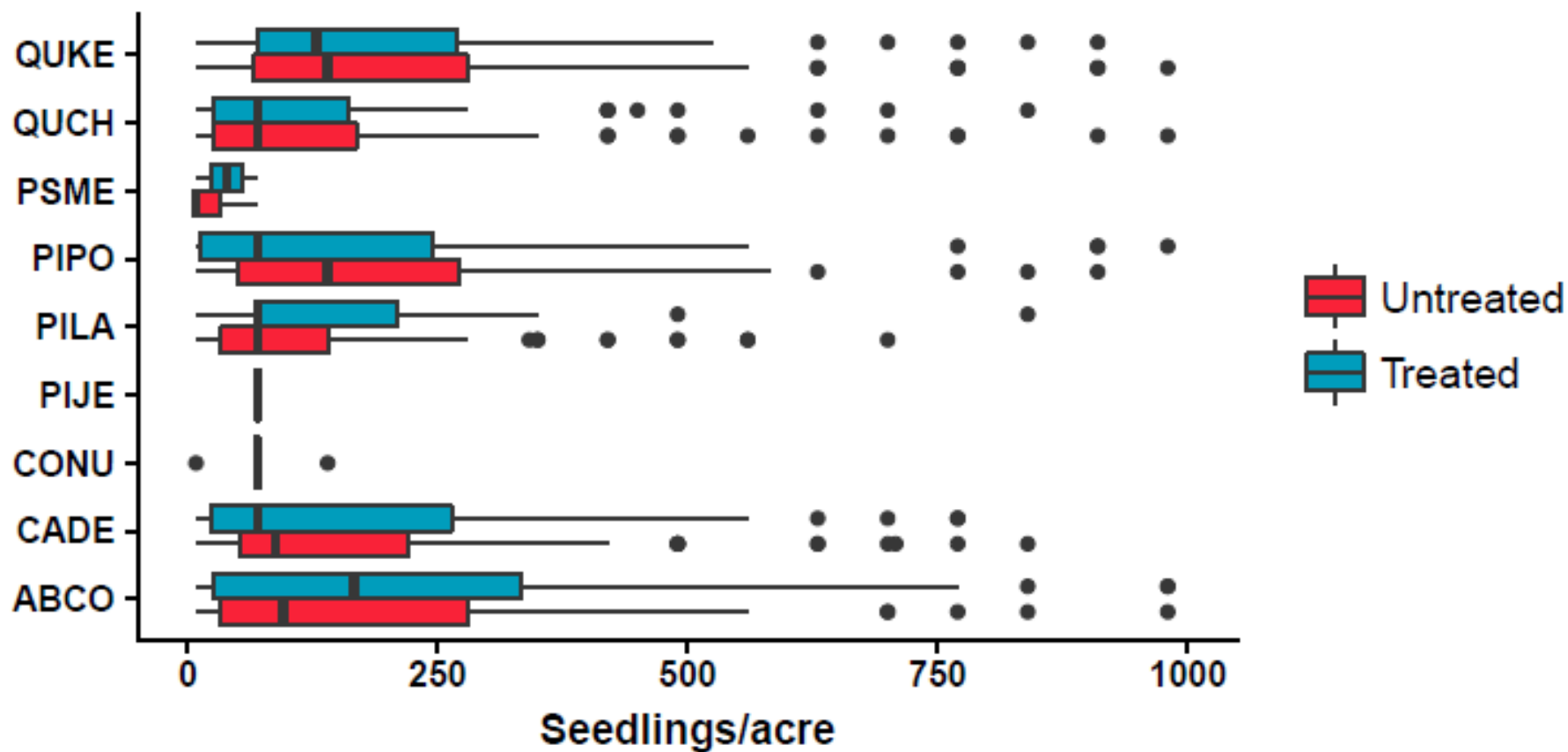


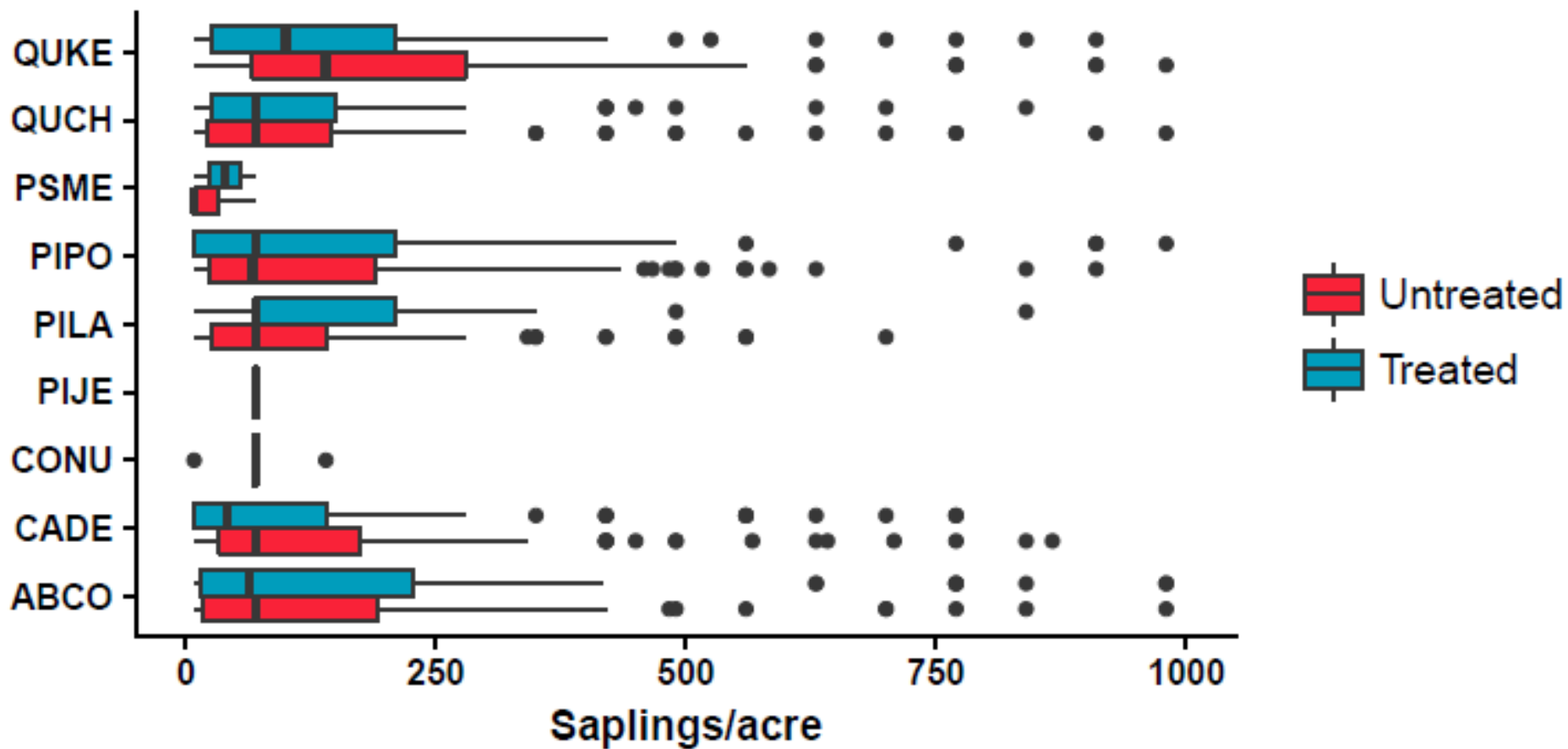












# Summary

- High tree density → more mortality
- Low tree density → less mortality
- Gradient in treatment effectiveness from north to south
- More small trees remaining in untreated units
- Good levels of regeneration in both untreated and treated units



# Acknowledgements:

Co-authors: Becky Estes, Shana Gross, Marc Meyer, Amarina Weunschel and Hugh Safford

Collaborators: Jim Thorne, Sheri Smith, Beverly Bualon

Funding sources: Region 5 Forest Health and Protection, UC Davis, USFS Region 5

Field Technicians: Ruthie Schnitt, Chris Preston, Julie Berkey, Sarah Russell

