



Forest Service U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Leveraging the National Hierarchy and

BEDROCK



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At the National Scale:

Identifying Opportunities for Ecological Restoration

Terrestrial Condition Assessment is a management tool that provides an assessment of resource conditions and stressors

Primary Goal of TCA:

Identifying restoration needs at a national scale

Leverages 12 indicators of ecological condition





ROAD

DENSITY









ECOLOGICAL PROCESS DEPARTURE







•Uses landscape-scale analytical and reporting units

Landscapes as Analysis Units



Count: 17,901 Mean: 11,783 ac Min: 2,000 ac Max: 34,871 ac

Landtype Associations

Based on Drivers that Create Terrestrial Ecosystems

- Geology
- Landform & Topography
- Soils
- Climatic factors



Biophysical Settings





Vegetation Departure

Mean Fire

Return Interval

National Results









At the Forest Scale: Delineating Resources for Planning

Sage Grouse Leks and Landtype Associations

On the Manti-La Sal National Forest all Sage Grouse Leks fall in one LTA

Aspen Patches & LTAs





UTAH

Concentrations of Wetlands in Key LTAs

UTAH

Cedar City

Identify areas

Detailed inventory Focused monitoring

Richfiel 178.2 apitol Reef ational 2.71 ft Park remont Rive 11431 ft Escalante R

> Grand Staircase-Escalante

Gien Canyon National Recreation Area

Defining Ecosystems

Geology, soils, topography, climate

 Driver of so many ecological characteristics, patterns, and functions

Landtype Associations delineate those variables across the map

- Provides a mapped unit that can be characterized
- Patterns emerge in vegetation, disturbances and ecosystem responses to management



From New England Forestry Foundation

On the Ground: Siting Projects and Guiding Implementation

Leveraging Levels of TEUI

Landtype Associations

- Context of what type of ecosystem
- Frames both limitations and possibilities for management options
- Two LTA types support most active management on the White Mountain National Forest:
 - Mountain Slope and Valley Bottom LTAs

Land Types

 Range from few hundred to couple thousand acres



Land Types

- Originally developed in early 2000
- Combination of 1956 B&W aerial photos, 30m DEM, and traditional TEU transect field work



Implementation of Land Types

- Crawford Stewardship Project in north-central portion of White Mountain NF
 - Dominated by low-elevation spruce-fir habitat type, less mixed wood habitat, followed by northern hard-wood habitat
 - Much less aspen-paper birch habitat.
 - No oak-pine and only scattered small pockets of hemlock habitat type.

Project goals

- Improve future stand quality, promote growth on high-value timber, ensure future healthy-forest conditions, develop uneven-aged stand structure
- Provide wood products for the local economy
- Improve habitat conditions for wildlife at the broader landscape level.
- Improve recreational opportunities



Season of Harvest

- Soils observations → Harvest recommendations
 - Limit erosion, puddling and compaction
 - Ensure soil quality guidelines are met
- Soil and site ecology reviewed to verify mapped ecological Land Types
 - Ensure proper analysis of effects
 - Success in project implementation
- This required winter operations
 - Soil Quality guidelines
 - Project goals



Employing Ecological Units

Ecological units used beyond Forest Service

State agencies – Minnesota DNR in restoration of white pine
Researchers – Bioregional planning effort in Ontario

Ecological units have many uses

- Assessment, planning, and monitoring
- Delineating wildlife habitat
- Support visual quality mapping
- And More!