



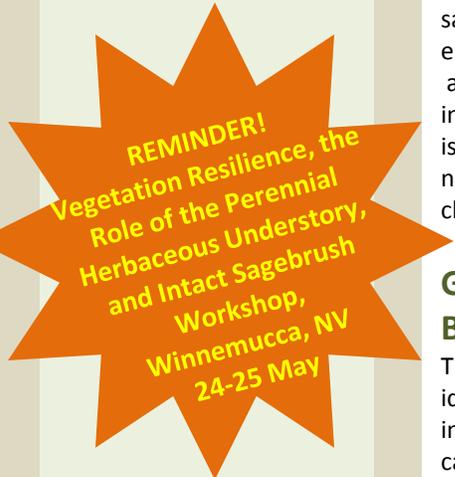
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EARLY ALERT

We are working on a June field workshop on native plant establishment results from NRCS and Rocky Mountain Research studies near Boise, ID. Stay tuned for workshop date and logistics information.

CONTACT US

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Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Climate Change Vulnerability Report, April 2011

The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest has completed a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment utilizing research and monitoring data from the Great Basin, Mohave, Upper Columbia and Sierra eco-regions. Knowledge of what occurred during past climate changes combined with current information on climate trends and anthropogenic drivers were used to calculate future impacts. The vulnerability assessment forecasts a warmer climate, with earlier snowmelt, less predictable stream flows and longer fire seasons. With these changes, we can anticipate impacts to vulnerable ecosystems such as valley floors, alpine/subalpine, Wyoming big sagebrush, riparian meadows, aquatic habitats, and pinyon-juniper encroached shrub lands. Changes in form and timing of precipitation and increased hot season will provide an advantage to exotic and invasive species. The number one proactive step that can be taken is to maintain or restore ecosystems to “high functioning condition” now, to improve the resistance and resilience of these systems to climate change. Click on the image to view the report.



Great Basin Restoration Cadre-Crested Wheatgrass Diversification Blog

The Great Basin Science Delivery Project worked with federal land management agency experts to identify 26 technical specialists with various areas and levels of expertise to establish an interagency and interdisciplinary network of internal fire and resource management collaborators called the Restoration Cadre. This cadre was formed in the Fall of 2010. The purpose of the cadre is to bring together early-career resource and fire specialists and experienced specialists from within and outside their respective agencies to enhance informal training and mentorship opportunities, develop outside technical contacts, provide technical support for home offices, and function as internal experts on fire/restoration ecology, with strong connections to the broader scientific community. The next step is to identify experienced agency specialists, academic and federal scientists and extension specialists to serve as technical experts for the cadre. They will be invited to assist in developing syntheses, lead workshops, and become technical experts that agency personnel can contact regarding specific needs/issues. Eventually we hope to have multiple self-sustaining cadres functioning in the Great Basin. The Restoration Cadre’s first activity was a blog discussion about seeding diversification in crested wheatgrass sites. This blog is now posted on our website: <http://greatbasin.wr.usgs.gov/gbrmp/ScienceDelivery.aspx>.

Vegetation Resilience, the Role of the Perennial Herbaceous Understory, and Intact Sagebrush, Winnemucca, NV, 24-25 May

Space is still available for our workshop this month. The Great Basin Science Delivery Project and the Nevada Partners for Conservation and Development are hosting a two-day workshop to address the importance of maintaining intact sagebrush communities in the face of multiple ecological stressors, and to provide some restoration techniques and treatment results. The agenda includes presentations on vegetation resilience, integrating wildlife, and results of restoration and treatment projects with a field tour to intact sagebrush, repeated burns, and cheatgrass die-off sites. Registration is free. Click on the image to the left to register. [Click here to view the agenda.](#)

