# Long-term Management Impacts on Plant Communities in Upland Prairies





Erin Gray, Matt Bahm

Institute for Applied Ecology

Wes Messinger

US Army Corps of Engineers



# **Upland Prairies in the Willamette Valley**

- Imperiled
- Home to many rare species
  - Kincaid's lupine
  - Fender's blue butterfly
- 100 Acres of occupied or potential habitat at Fern Ridge Reservoir, managed by USACE





# **Management at Fern Ridge**

- - Management of sites began prior to 2008
    - Goal of restoring a matrix of native prairie grasses with moderate native forb diversity for Fender's habitat
  - Monitoring each spring by IAE (2008-2018)
  - Long term dataset of detailed plant community data

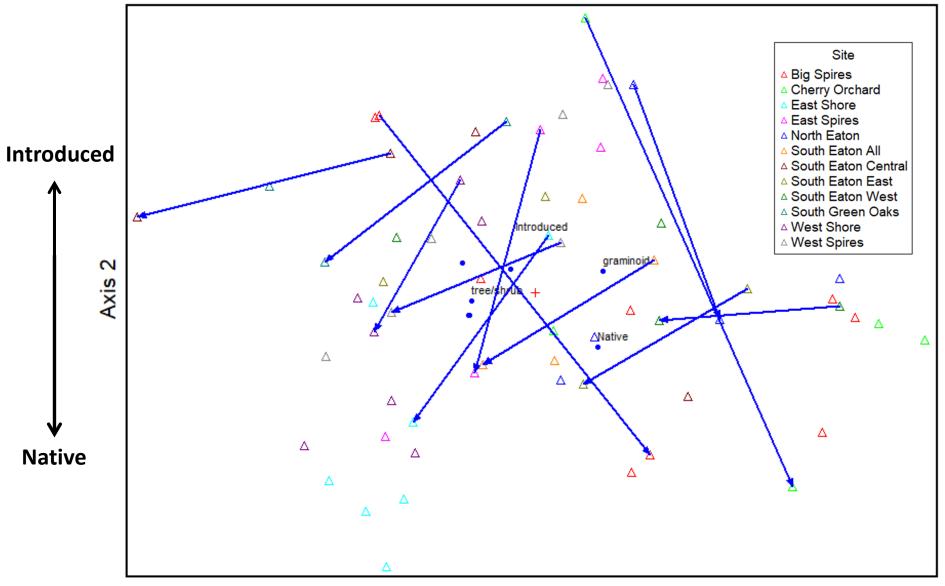
Objective: Examine the effectiveness of management treatments and trajectory of the plant communities over time

### **Specific questions:**

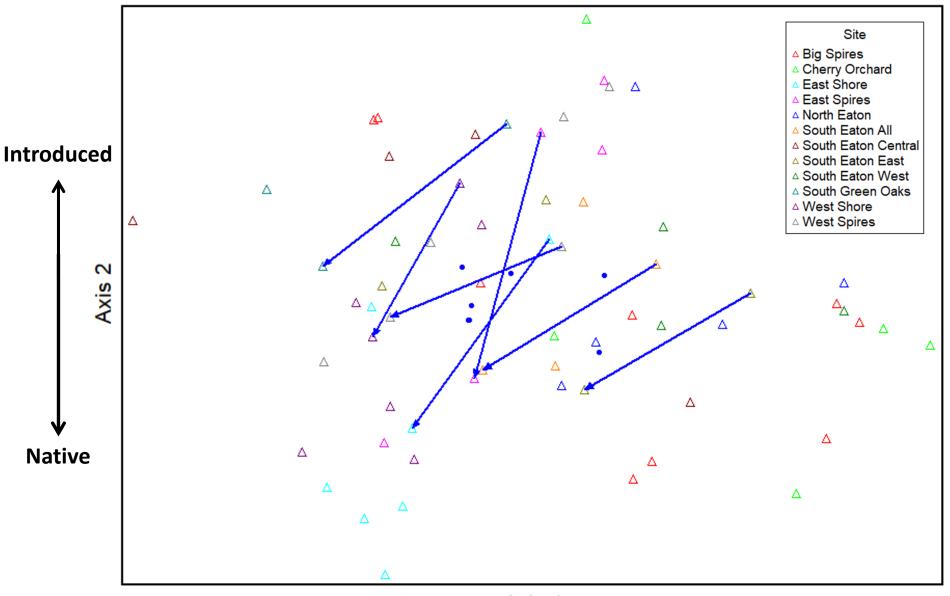
- What are the impacts of management treatments?
- · How do the plant communities change over time?
- Are certain management treatments associated with target functional groups (native forbs or native graminoids)?

#### **Analysis**

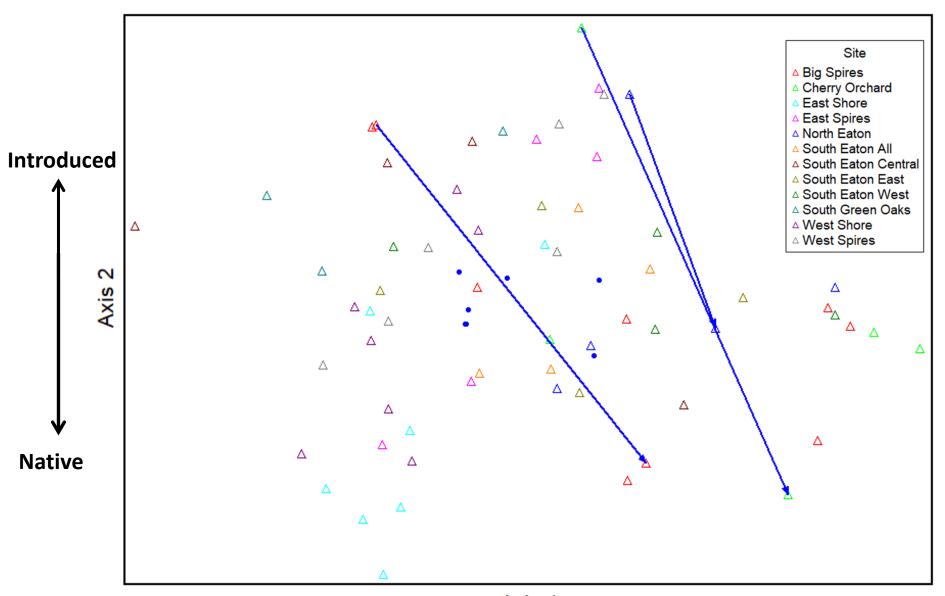
 Non-Metric Multidimensional Scaling (NMS) Ordinations (PC-ORD version 7.0)



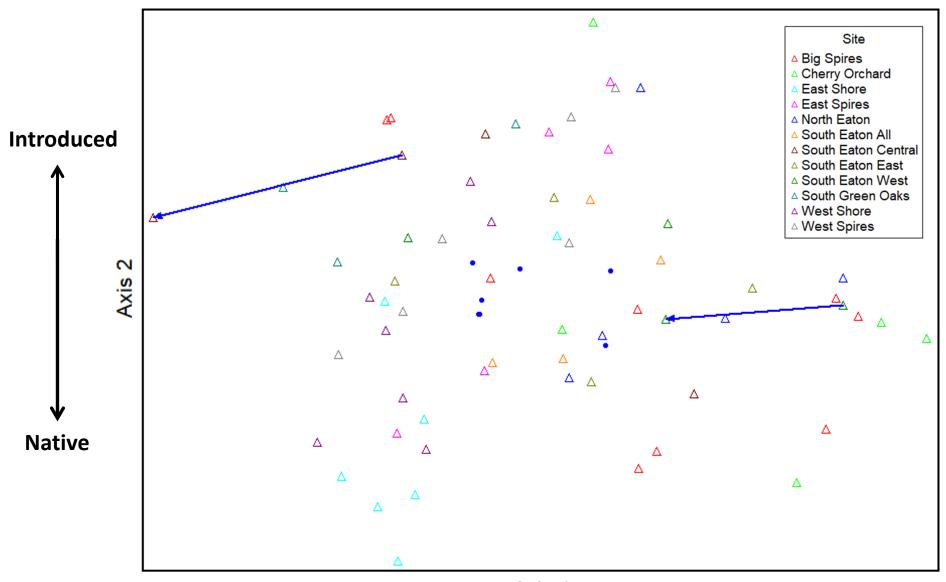
Axis 1



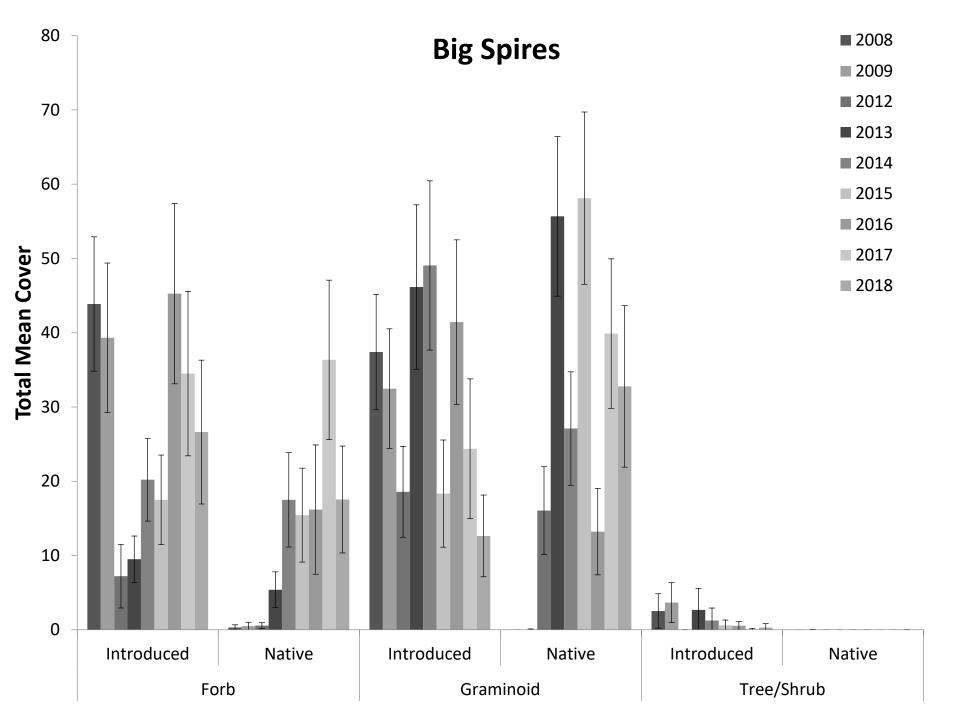
Axis 1



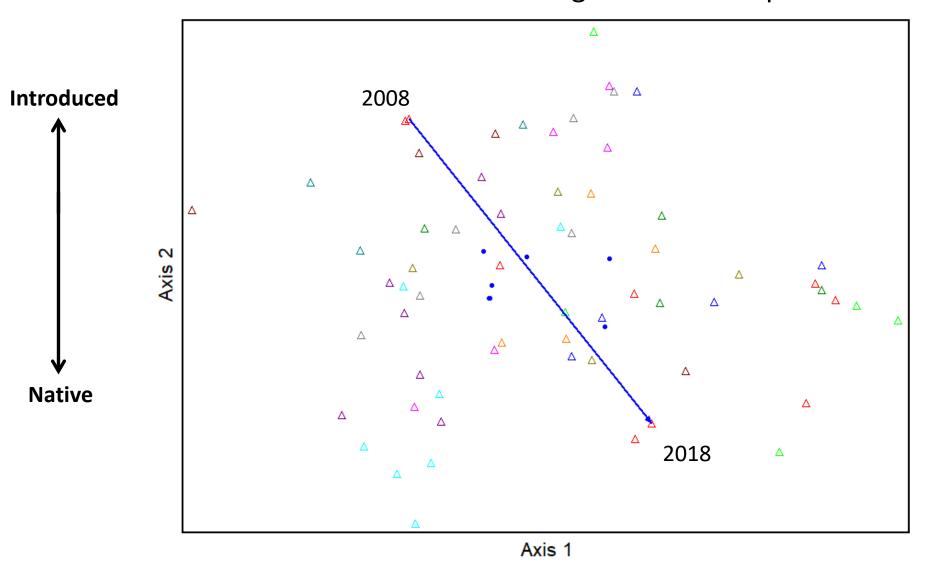
Axis 1



Axis 1

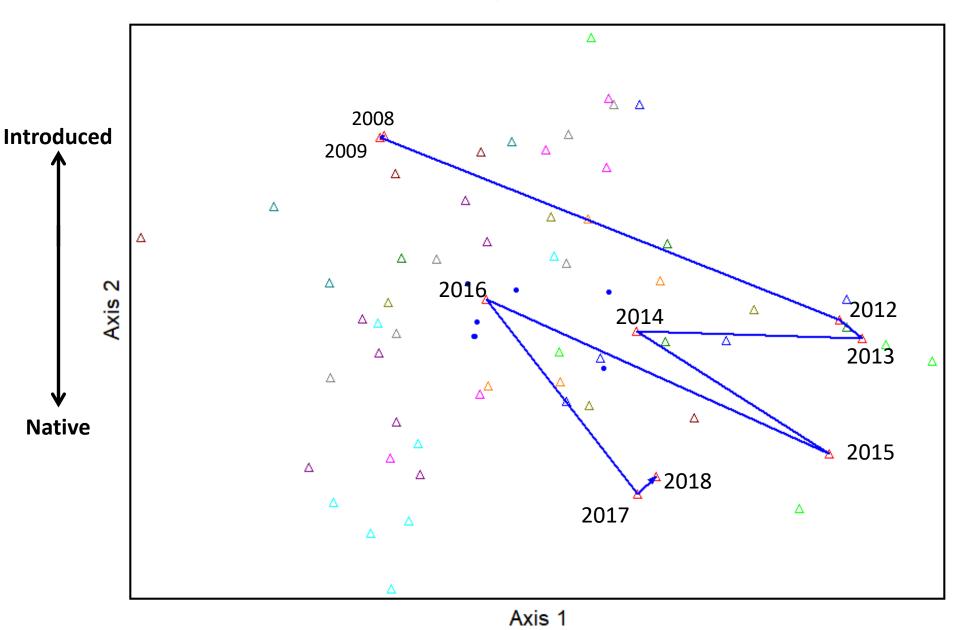


**Big Spires**Introduced forb to native graminoid composition





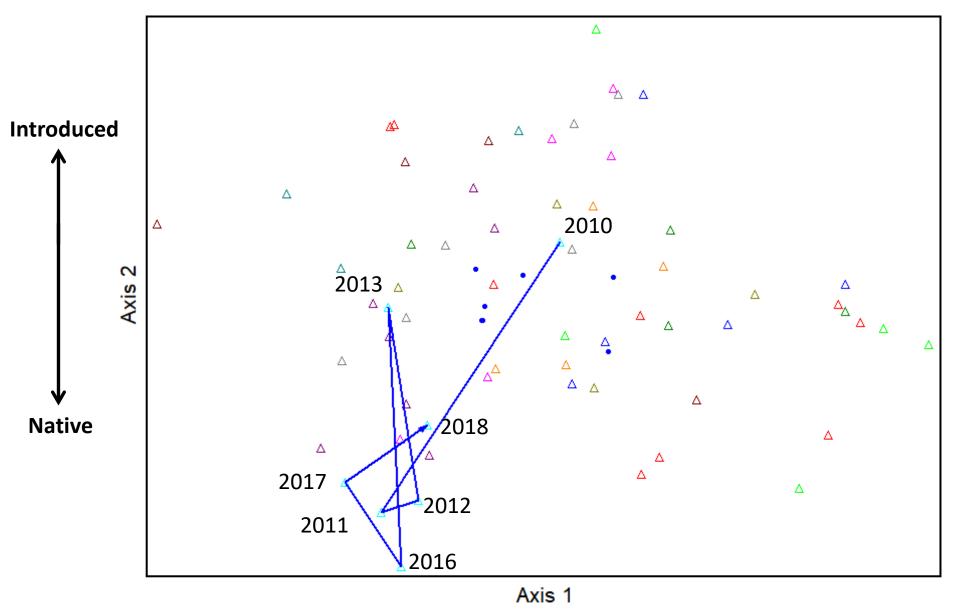
#### **Big Spires**



**→** Graminoid

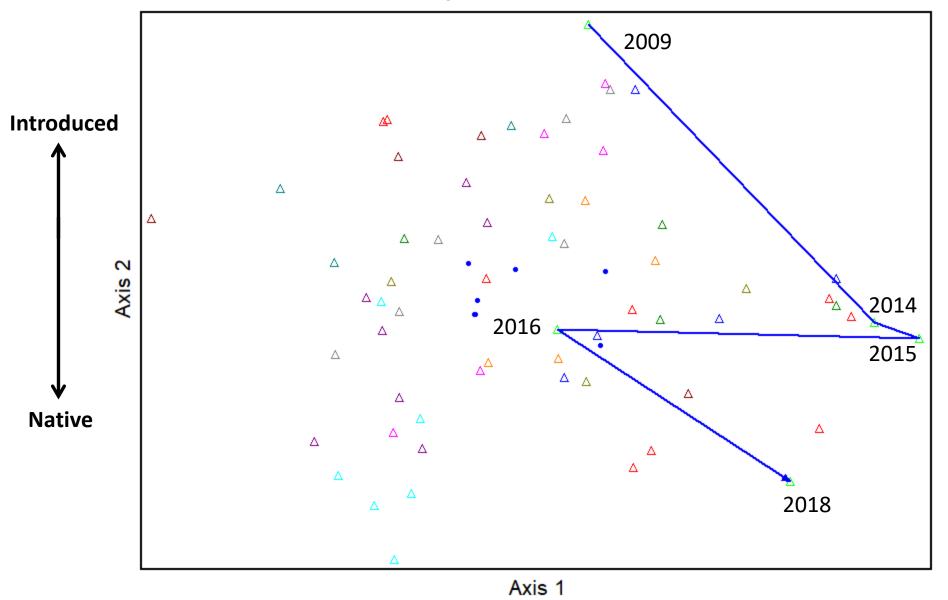
Forb **←** 

#### **East Shore**



Forb ← → Graminoid

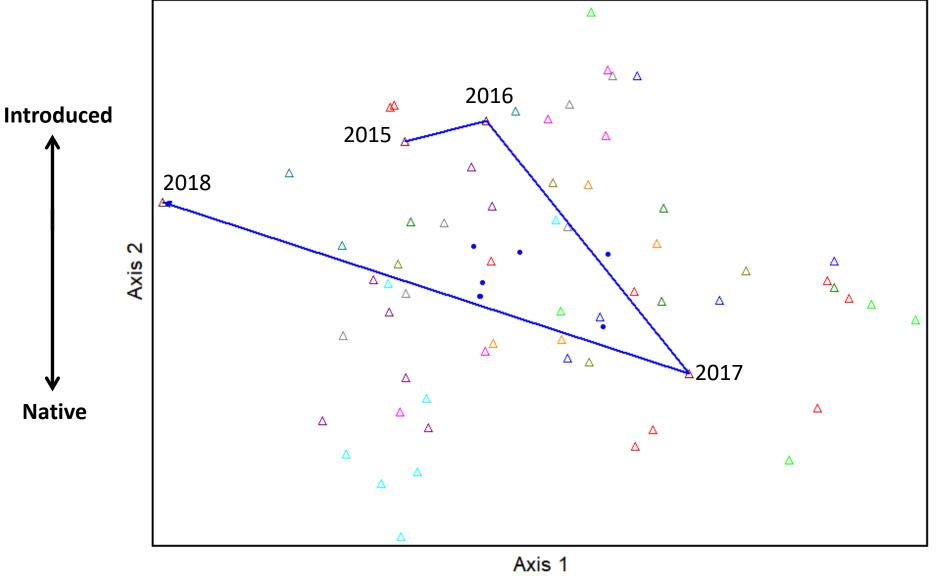
# **Cherry Orchard**

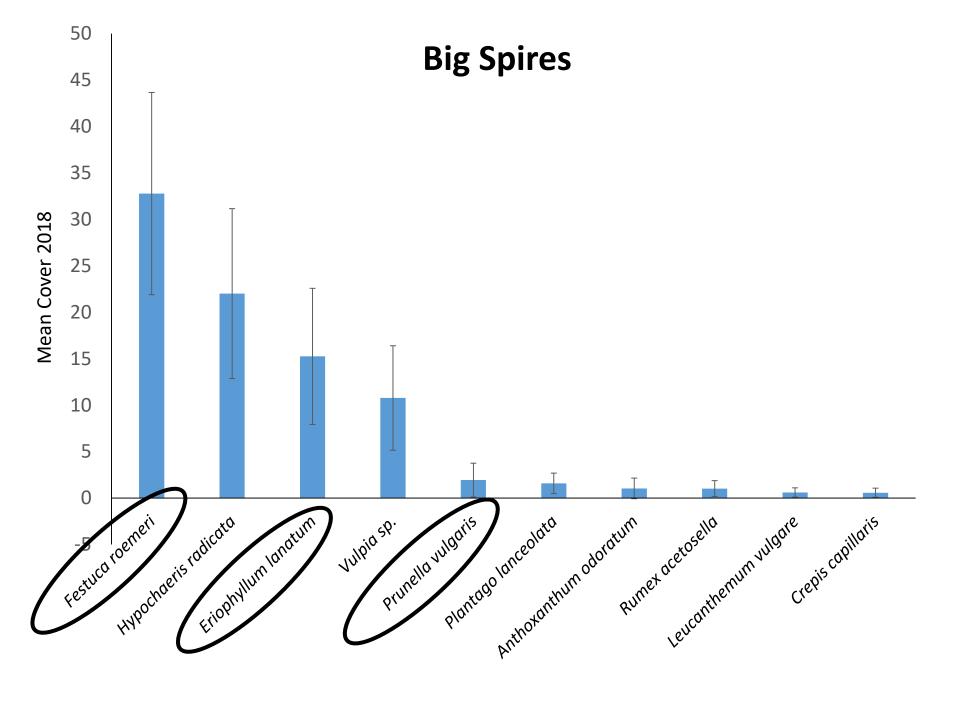


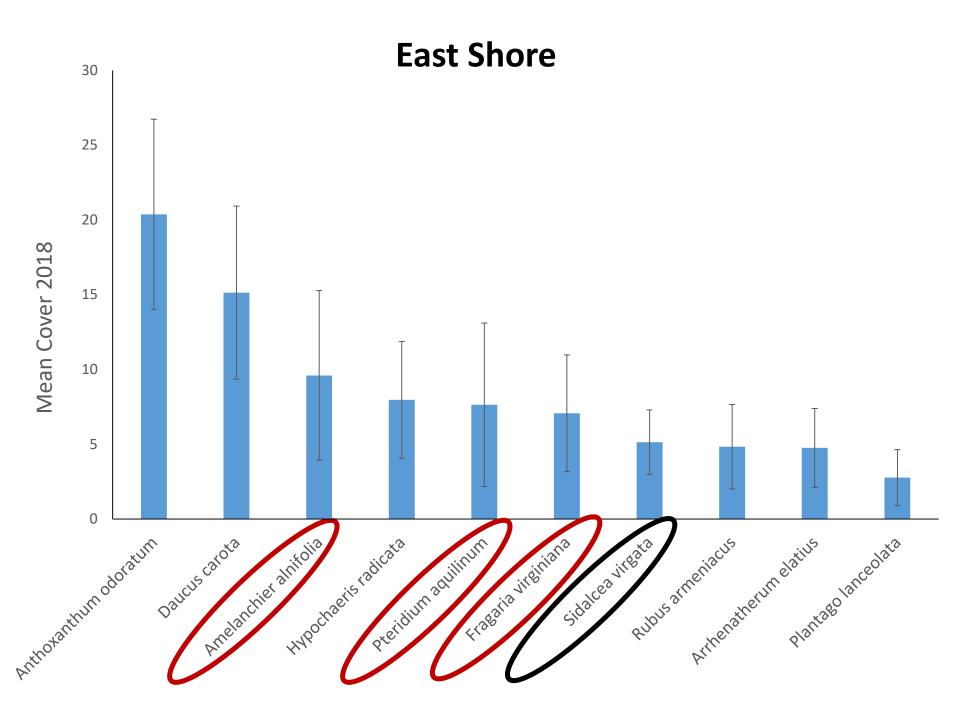
Forb **←** 

**Graminoid** 

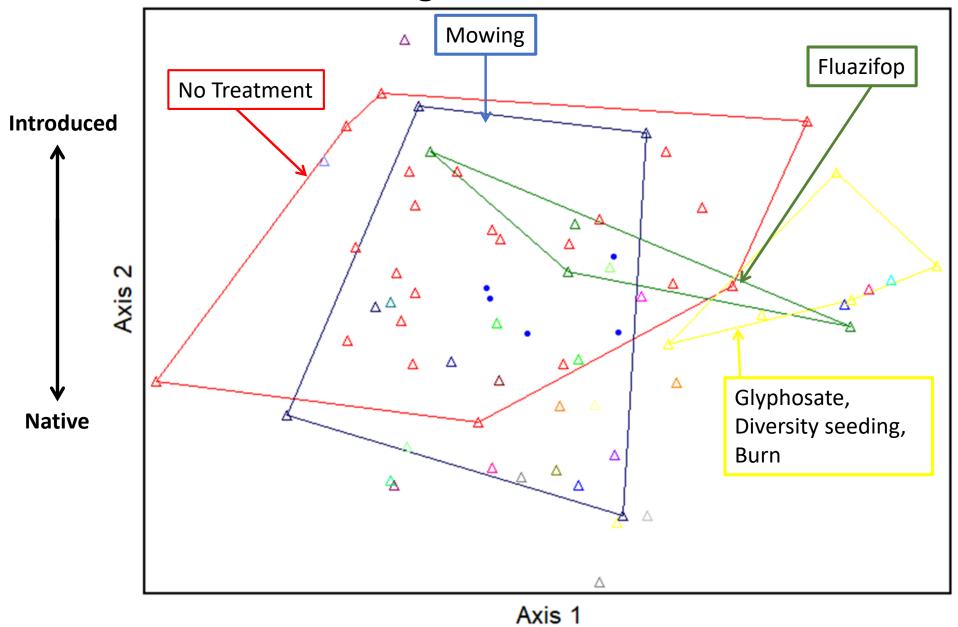
### **South Eaton Central**







# **Management Treatments**



**Forb** 

→ Graminoid



### **Summary**

- Plant community trajectory often depends on the starting point of the site and can change greatly over time
- Changes varied by year and treatment and were not linear
- Management not a short-term solution
  - Even with specific targets
- Management Treatments

Glyphosate + seeding + burning -> grasses

Mowing, Fluazifop, or no treatment-> forbs



#### Special thanks:

Rhiannon Cochrane of USACE Willamette Valley Projects, Andrea Thorpe (formerly of IAE), and IAE staff: Michelle Allen, Denise Giles, Tom Kaye, Meaghan Petix, Michel Wiman, and many interns who have contributed over the years.

Email me: erin@appliedeco.org or mattab@appliedeco.org

		Functional		Indicator	
Species	Nativity	Group	Site	Value	P Value
Leucanthemum vulgare	Introduced	Forb	Big Spires	35.9	0.05
Holcus lanatus	Introduced	Graminoid	Cherry Orchard	36	0.01
Fragaria virginiana	Native	Forb	East Shore	43.2	0.00
Prunus emarginata	Native	Tree/Shrub	East Shore	83.3	0.00
Sidalcea virgata	. Native	Forb	East Shore	37	0.00
Apocynum androsaemifolium	Native	Forb	East Shore	36.2	0.02
Luzula sp.	Unknown	Graminoid	East Shore	39.3	0.02
Crepis capillaris	Introduced	Forb	East Shore	31.9	0.02
: Galium aparine	Native	Forb	East Shore	48.5	0.05
Elymus glaucus	Native	Graminoid	East Spires	60.5	0.00
: Brodiaea sp.	Native	Forb	North Eaton	65.9	0.00
Cytisus scoparius	Introduced	Tree/Shrub	North Eaton	43.8	0.01
Quercus garryana	Native	Tree/Shrub	North Eaton	62.9	0.03
Bromus hordeaceus	Introduced	Graminoid	South Green Oaks	74.7	0.00
Festuca trachyphylla	Introduced	Graminoid	West Shore	100	0.00
: Cerastium arvense	: Unknown	Forb	West Shore	45.2	0.03
Festuca rubra	Introduced	Graminoid	West Spires	100	0.00
Arrhenatherum elatius	Introduced	Graminoid	West Spires	21	0.00
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Unknown	Tree/Shrub	West Spires	32.6	0.01
Solidago canadensis	Native	Forb	West Spires	60	0.01
Prunus sp.	Unknown	Tree/Shrub	West Spires	53.2	0.03