Tree-ring applications for watershed management





Ellis Margolis

Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, Univ of Arizona

Tucson, Arizona

Outline

- Audience quiz
- Intro to tree-rings
- Applications of tree-rings for:
 - Forest and fire regime restoration
 - Case study: Upper Santa Fe Watershed
 - Water management
 - Case study: Santa Fe River

Who's in the audience?

- 1. Water resource managers/hydrologists
- 2. Forest and fire managers
- 3. Restorationists
- 4. Other?

And whataya know?

- 1. Who has ever looked at the rings on a log, a piece of wood, furniture, anywhere?
- 2. Who's heard of the formal use of tree-ring analysis?
- 3. In what context was it mentioned?

5 min intro to tree-rings

- Study of tree-rings (Dendrochronology) was formalized by an astronomer, A.E.
 Douglass, in the early 1900's at the UofAz
- Annual ring formation (1 ring = 1 yr)
- SW US is perfect
 - Distinct growing season
 - High interannual climate variability

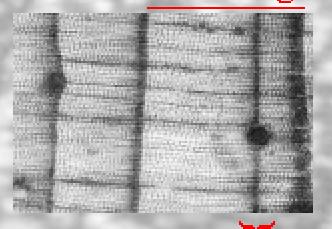
SW US - precipitation sensitivity

- Water is generally a limiting factor
- Narrow ring = less precipitation
- Wide ring = more precipitation



But it's not just counting rings!

False rings
Missing rings
Full Ring



False Band

Tree-ring sampling

Increment cores:

- 1. tree age
- 2. climate reconstruction



Fire scars

Tree-ring applications for fire regime and forest restoration



Broad Applications

- What's the historic range of variability (HRV) of:
 - Fire regime
 - Forest age
 - Forest structure (density & species composition)

What are the effects of fire suppression?



Are recent large crown fire patches natural occurrences in some forest types?

Cerro Grande Fire, Los Alamos, NM 2000

What's the risk of post-fire flooding and debris flows?



How does climate affect fire regimes?



Specific Applications

- Which areas need treatment?
- Treatment prescriptions
- Maintenance prescriptions

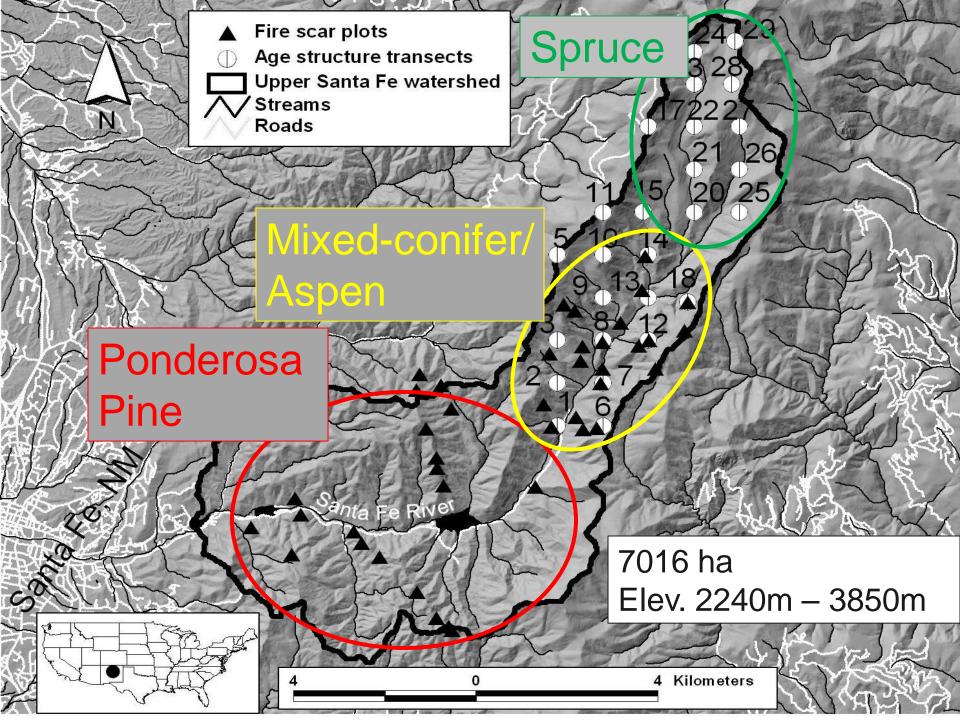
Does this forest need to be restored?

What burn severities and fire intervals should we prescribe?



Case study: Santa Fe Watershed

Margolis & Balmat 2009 Forest Ecology & Management



Old fire-scarred wood!



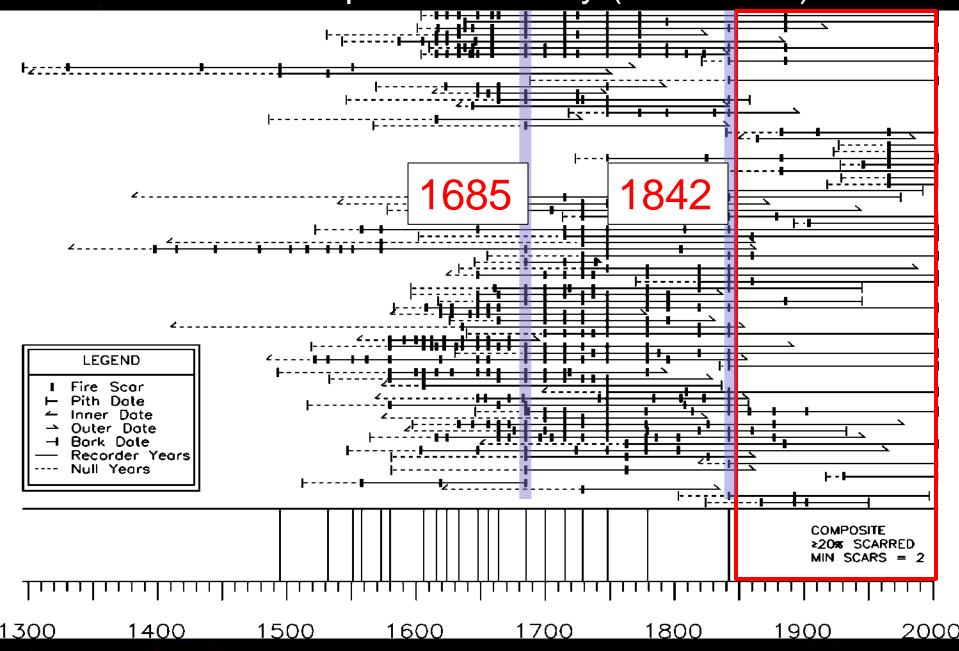
1337 inner ring; 1399 fire scar



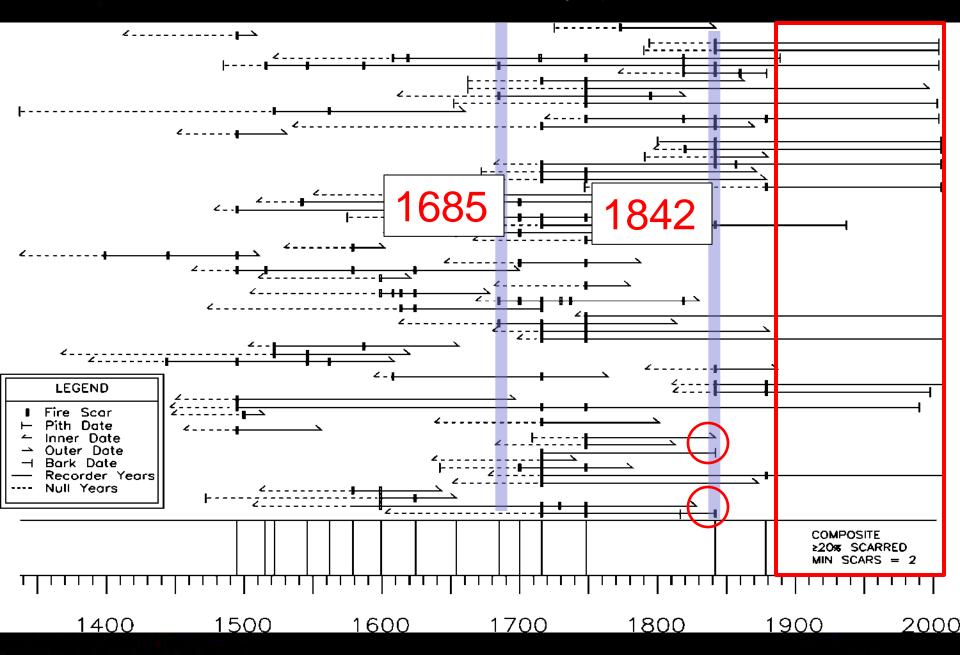
1387 inner ring; 1444 fire scar



Ponderosa pine fire history (1296-2004)



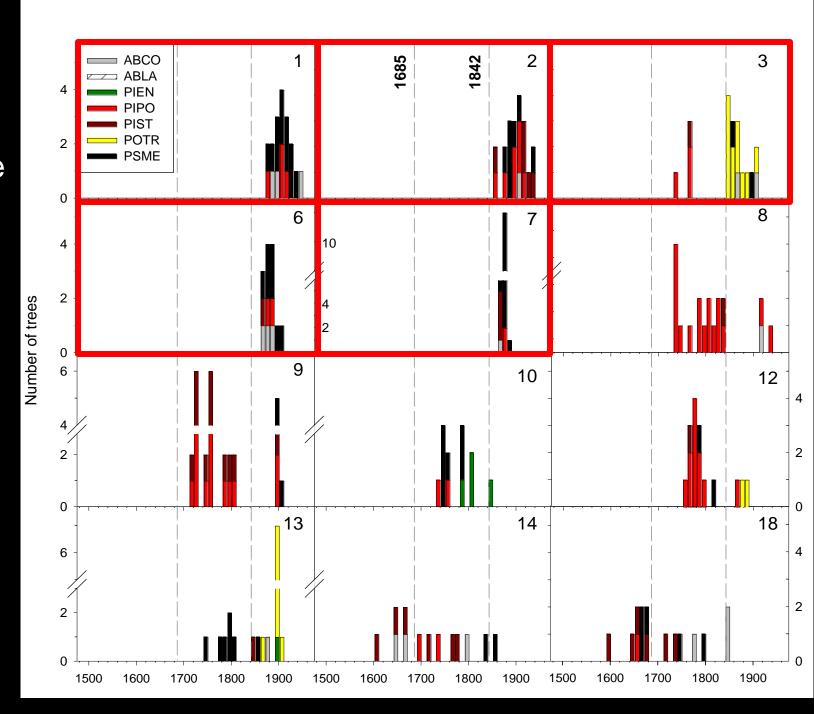
Mixed conifer fire history (1337-2008)



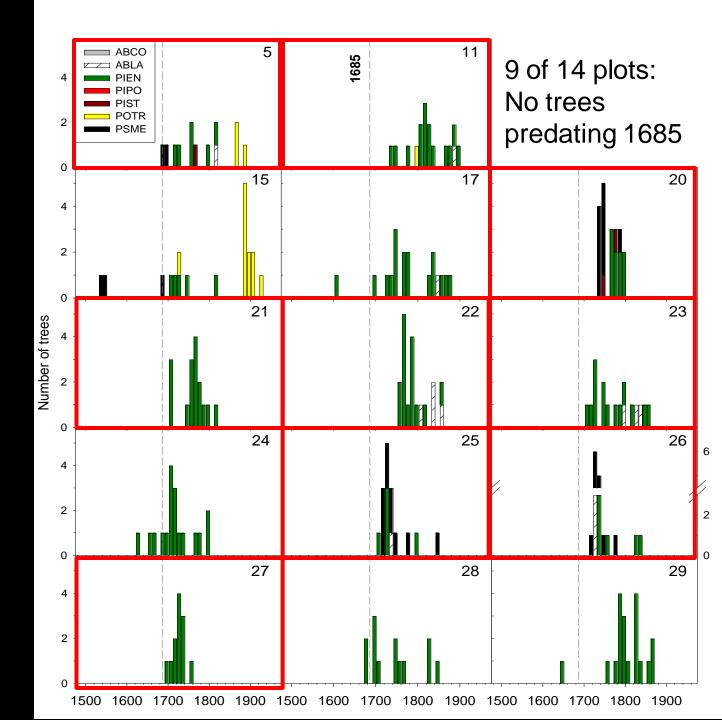
Ponderosa pine and mixed-conifer/aspen forests had different fire frequency

%	Intervals	Mean fire	Median	Weibull	Minimum	Maximum
scarred	(#)	interval (yrs)	fire interval	median	interval	interval
filter	Pipo/MC	Pipo/MC	(yrs)	probability	(yrs)	(yrs)
			Pipo/MC	interval (yrs)	Pipo/MC	Pipo/MC
				Pipo/MC		
all fires	76/31	4.32+/12.39+	4.00/12.00	3.76/10.28	1/1	16/31
≥ 2 trees	48/18	6.79+/21.33+	5.00/16.50	5.81/18.90	1/6	20/71
10%	34/18	9.09+/21.33+	7.00/16.50	7.99/18.90	1/6	25/71
20%	17/14	17.12+/27.43+	15.00/22.50	15.03/24.37	7/6	63/94
25%	14/11	20.79/31.55	15.50/25.00	18.81/27.76	7/6	63/94

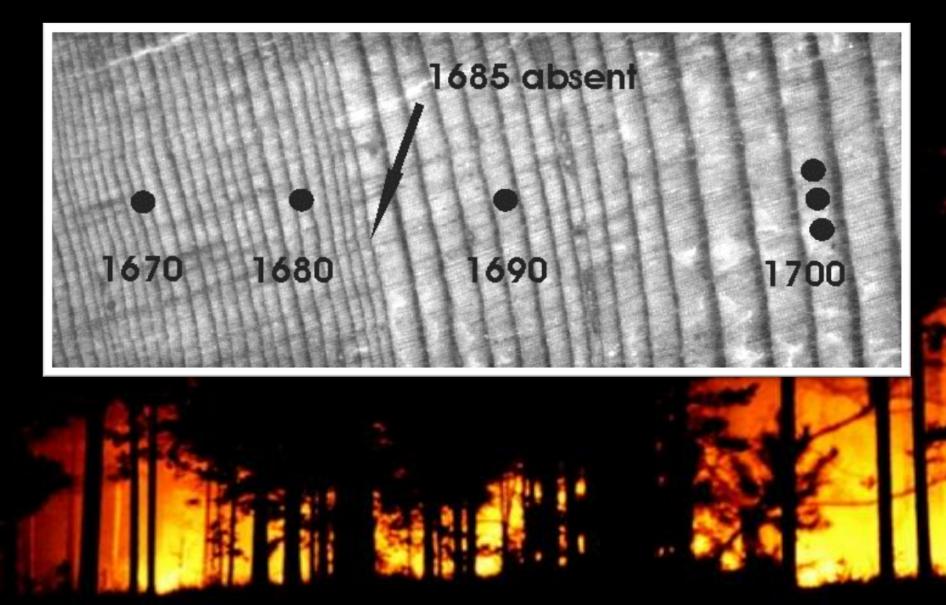
+ indicates significantly different (p < 0.05) mean fire intervals between Pipo and MC (Student's t-test) Mixed conifer age structure by plot



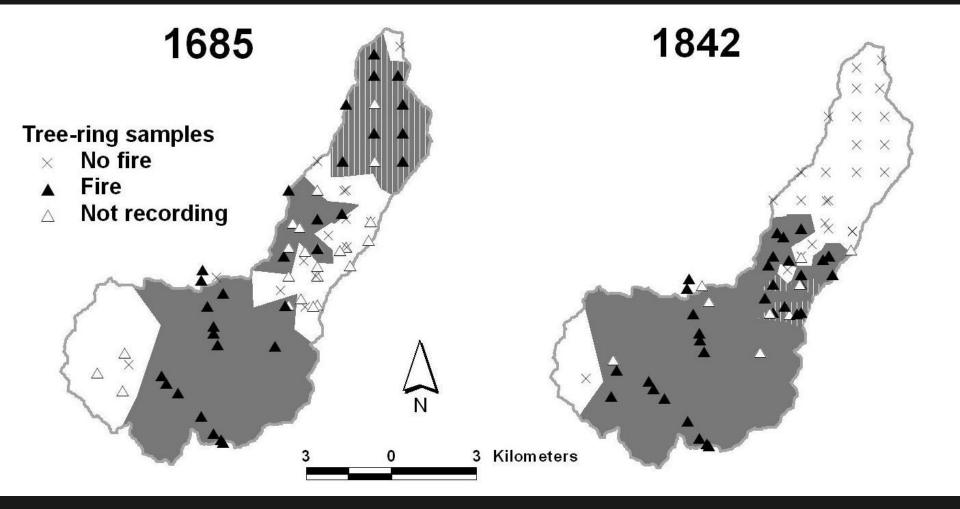
Spruce dominated forest age structure by plot



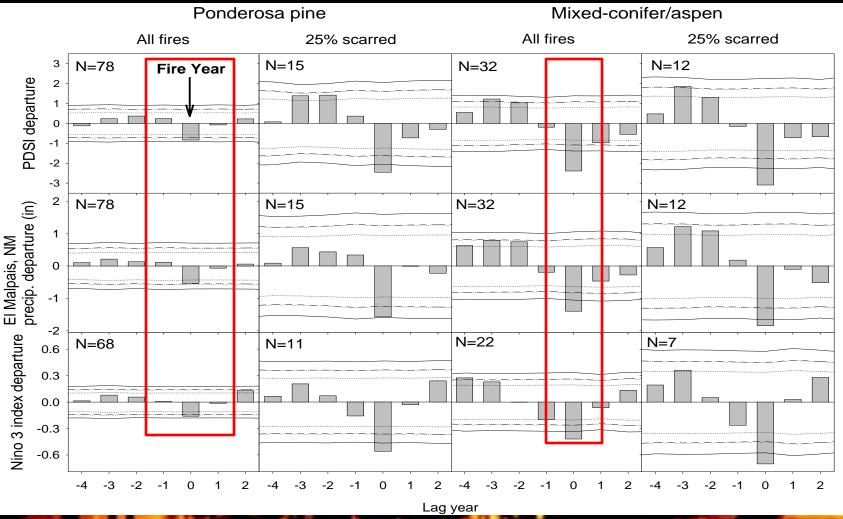
Growth release following 1685 fire



Reconstructed fire area & severity



Climatic effects on fire differ between forest types









Summary: guide for forest and fire regime restoration

- Historic range of variability of fire regime and forests
- <u>Fire frequency</u>: historic <u>range</u> of fire intervals = Rx burn intervals
- <u>Severity</u>: Pipo = low severity; MC/Aspen= mixed severity; Spruce = high severity
- <u>Fire size</u>: (reconstructed range of burn areas and stand-replacing patches = guide for Rx burn blocks)
 Secondity: (petural timing of fires)
- <u>Seasonality</u>: (natural timing of fires)

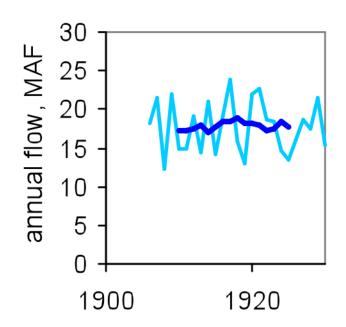
Tree-ring applications for water management

How does the instrumental period of streamflow compare with prior centuries?

Ex – Colorado River Compact

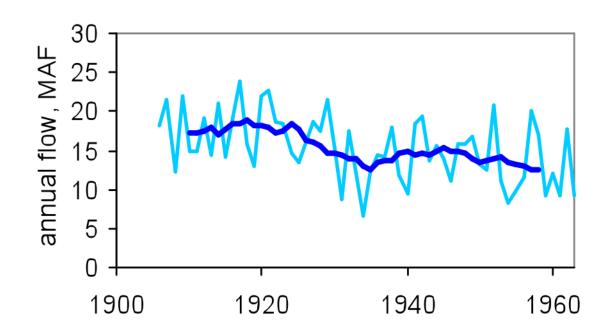
Learning from experience in water management

Colorado at Lees Ferry



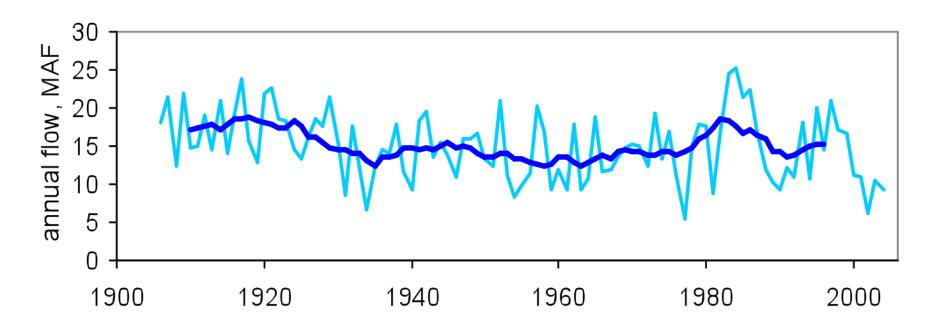
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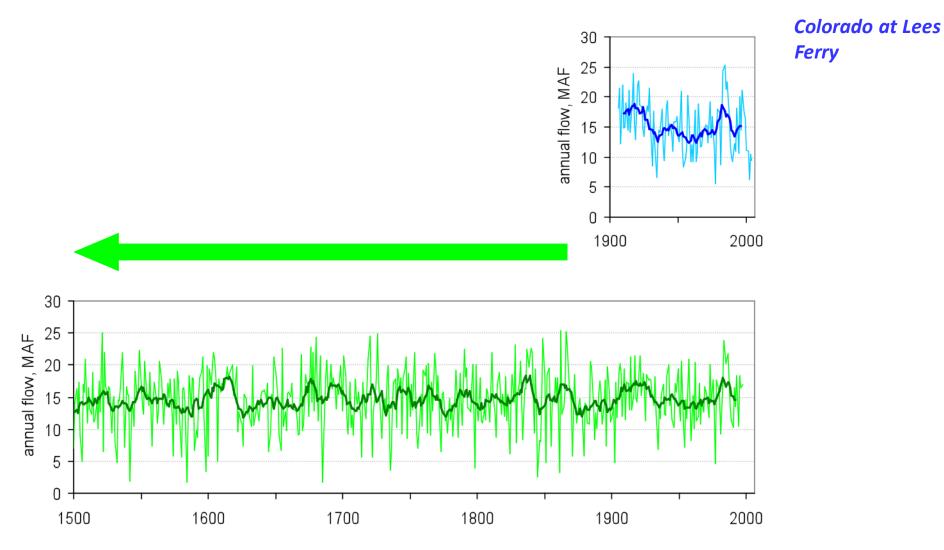


Learning from experience in water management

Colorado at Lees Ferry



Tree-ring reconstructions provide a much broader context



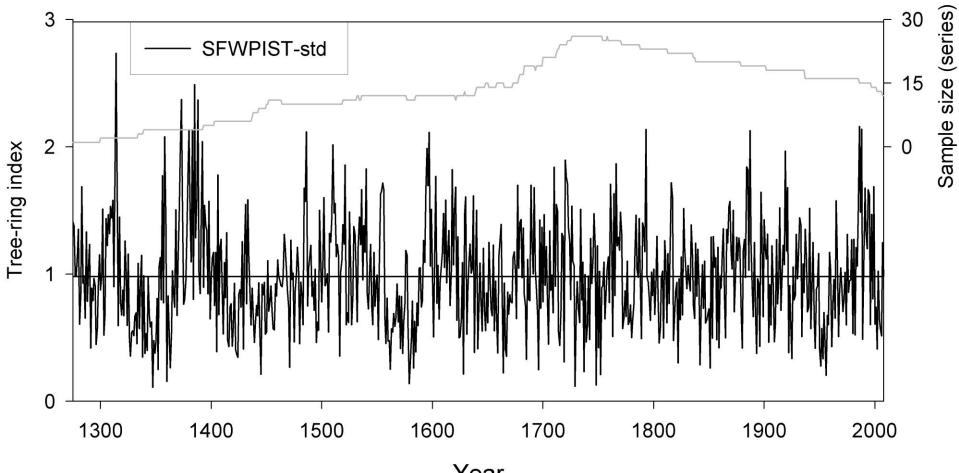
Case study: Santa Fe River

Margolis et al (Accepted 9/2010) Journal of Hydrology

Rocky slopes - climate sensitive trees

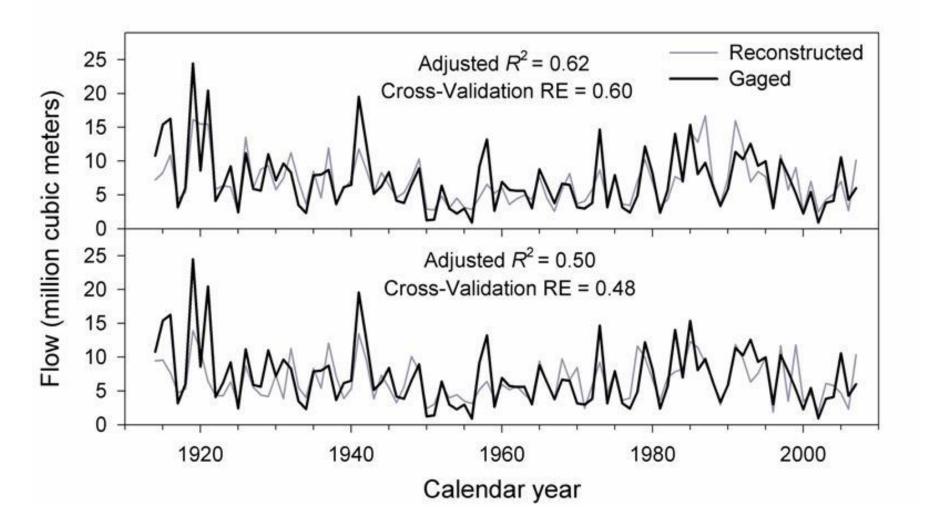


Tree-ring chronology

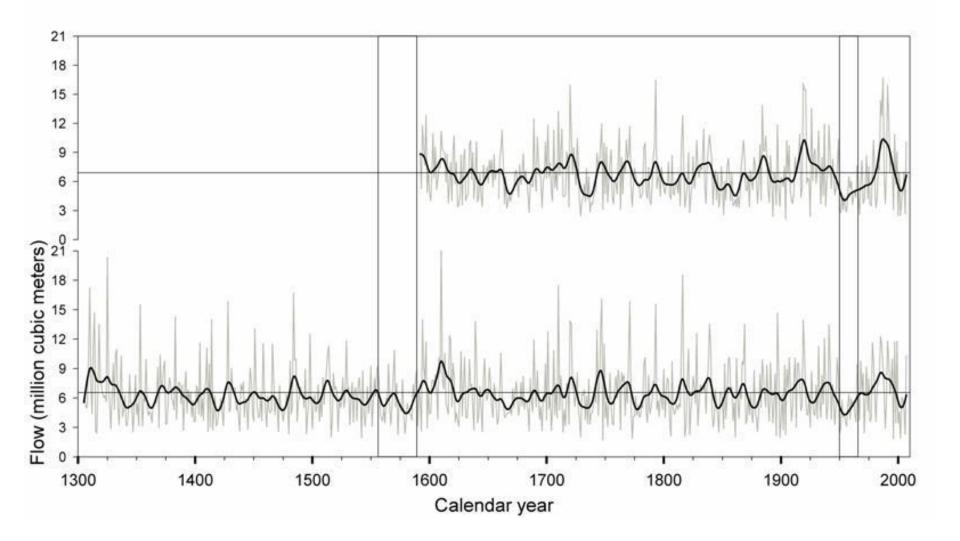


Year

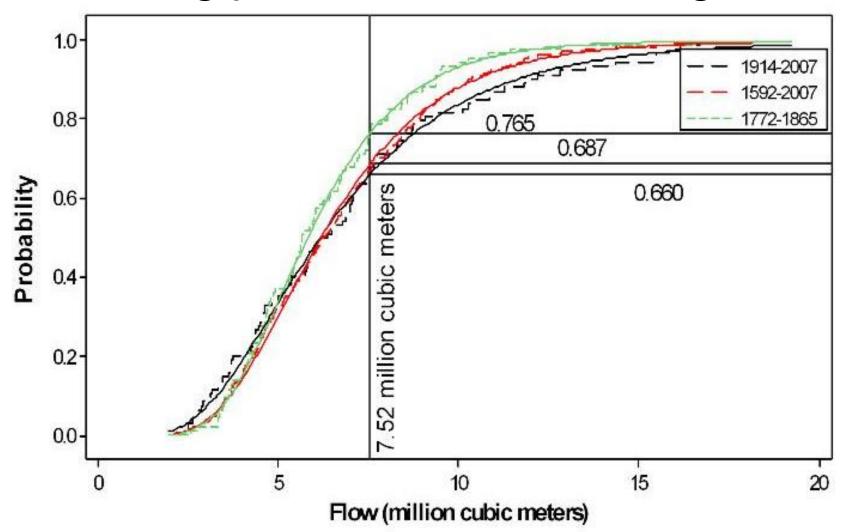
Calibrate tree-ring record with gaged flow



Streamflow reconstructions



Probabilities of meeting flow targets during pre-instrumental droughts

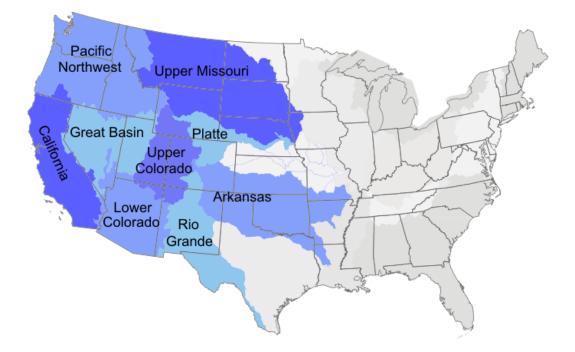


Santa Fe gaged record in 700-yr context

- •Recent extreme low flow events (e.g., 2002) are rare (5th percentile) in the long-term records
- •The 1950's drought contained the lowest 7-year mean flows over the past 400 to 700 years
- •Longer (40-yr) low flows of the 1500's were worse than anything in the 20th century
- •Ex 1544-1583 flow estimated at just 86 percent of the 1914-2007 mean
- •10% lower probability of meeting flow targets if 16th century flows occurred again (only 2 out of 10 yrs)

Streamflow reconstruction resources





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