







July 4th, 1999 Storm Impact - USDA Forest Service







PERCENT COVER

- Herb, Mineral, Litter, Bryophyte: 1 m² ground-layer quadrat
- Shrub: line intercept of stems < 5 cm dbh and > 1 m in height
- Tree: line intercept of stems > 5 cm dbh

DENSITY

- Shrub: no. live and dead within 1 m of right side of transect
- Tree: no. and diam. live and dead within
 1 m either side of transect

1 m² circular frame used to estimate the percent cover in the ground layer (vegetation < 1 m. tall).

50m tape used to locate herb plots, and estimate cover of woody vegetation. Trees (> 5 cm dbh) and shrubs (< 5 cm dbh) were also tallied in 1 x 50 m and 2 x 50 m quadrats, respectively, along the tape.



Trees tipped to < 45° of the ground were defined as "shrub layer."

Volume of CWD was estimated from diameter of each stem > 5 cm that the intercept line crossed, and summing for all stems intercepted along each 50 m transect.



	% of total cover	
P	<u>1997</u>	<u>2001</u>
Balsam fir	8.7	21.2
Paper birch	14.8	32.0
Black spruce	52.2	20.8
Jack pine	20.6	14.4
Quaking aspen	14.8	30.8







Percent Live Shrub Cover























Volume of CWD



Aspen stems > 1 m tall Number per hectare BLFB97 BLFB01 BLFB03 SECS01 SECS03 SECS05 -1000 -2000





Percent of jack pine cover in ground-layerUnsalvagedSalvaged199702001000.1200301.02.0





Conclusions:

- 1. The salvaged site will regenerate to a mixture of aspen and jack pine with scattered spruce and fir.
- 2. The unsalvaged site will come back to spruce and fir, mostly from advanced regeneration.
- 3. Both sites will maintain a good population of paper birch.



Lain, Emily J., Alan Haney, John M. Burris, and Julia Burton. 2008. Response of vegetation and birds to severe wind disturbance and salvage logging in a southern boreal forest. Forest Ecology and Management 256: 863-871