

Chapter 3: ROW Research Into the Future



Nature!Tech Collaborative



SMUD®



TREE FUND
Cultivating Innovation



POLLINATOR
PARTNERSHIP



Leveraging Research at Field Stations

Place Based Monitoring



Types of Research at Local Field Stations

- **Fuel Management Treatments** – Pepperwood
- **Invasive Species** – Sonoma State University, Audubon Canyon Ranch, Pepperwood
- **Erosion** – Pepperwood, Sonoma State University, Audubon Canyon Ranch
- **Wildlife Movements** – Sonoma Land Trust, Sonoma State University, Audubon Canyon Ranch
- **Vegetation and Climate Change** – UC Berkeley, Pepperwood, Santa Rosa Junior College, Sonoma State University, CSU Monterey
- **Disease Transmission** – UC Berkeley, UC Davis, University of North Carolina

Expanding the Network



Figure 1. Locations of the Three Proposed Study Sites. Habitat at Fairfield Osborn Preserve consists mainly of oaks, bay laurel, and grasslands. Pepperwood Preserve includes a mixture of oaks, grasslands, and conifers. The habitat at El Dorado is a mixed conifer forest, located at the edge of the 2014 King Fire.

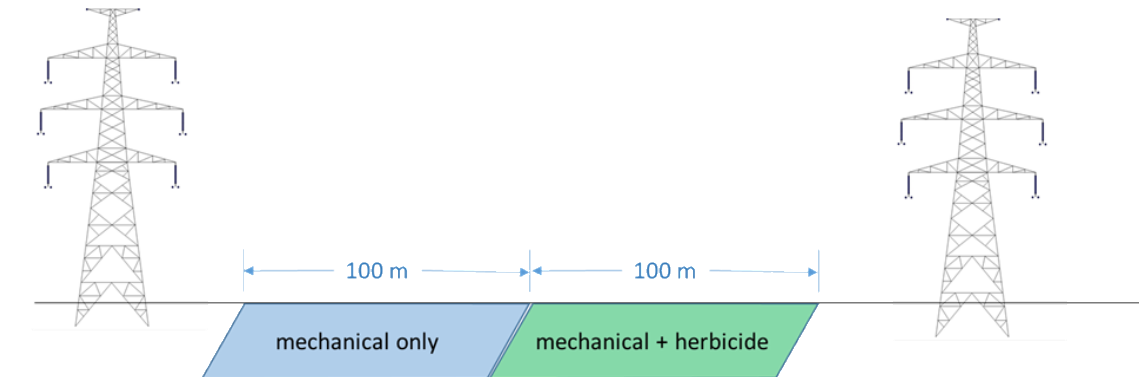


Figure 2. Schematic detailing two treatment plots in a section of ROW. The exact size of each treatment area may vary slightly depending on field conditions

Three Network Sites and Challenges



Pepperwood



Fairfield Osborn



El Dorado National Forest

Lessons Learned

**The TreeFund Proposal is not simply a Western United States Bramble and Byrnes.
Collaboration Started As: Study of ROW Effects
Collaboration Now Includes: Investigating IVM Strategies**

**The Collaboration is a true partnership with the utility companies.
Implications: (1) Early involvement in scoping best, (2) company expertise should guide framing questions, (3) all levels of company expertise should be available for site visits and scoping.**

Western ecosystems and topographical variation are complicated. Flexibility is required.

At least one member of the site scoping team must be intimately familiar with sampling design and viewing the world through a statistical lens.

BEWARE!

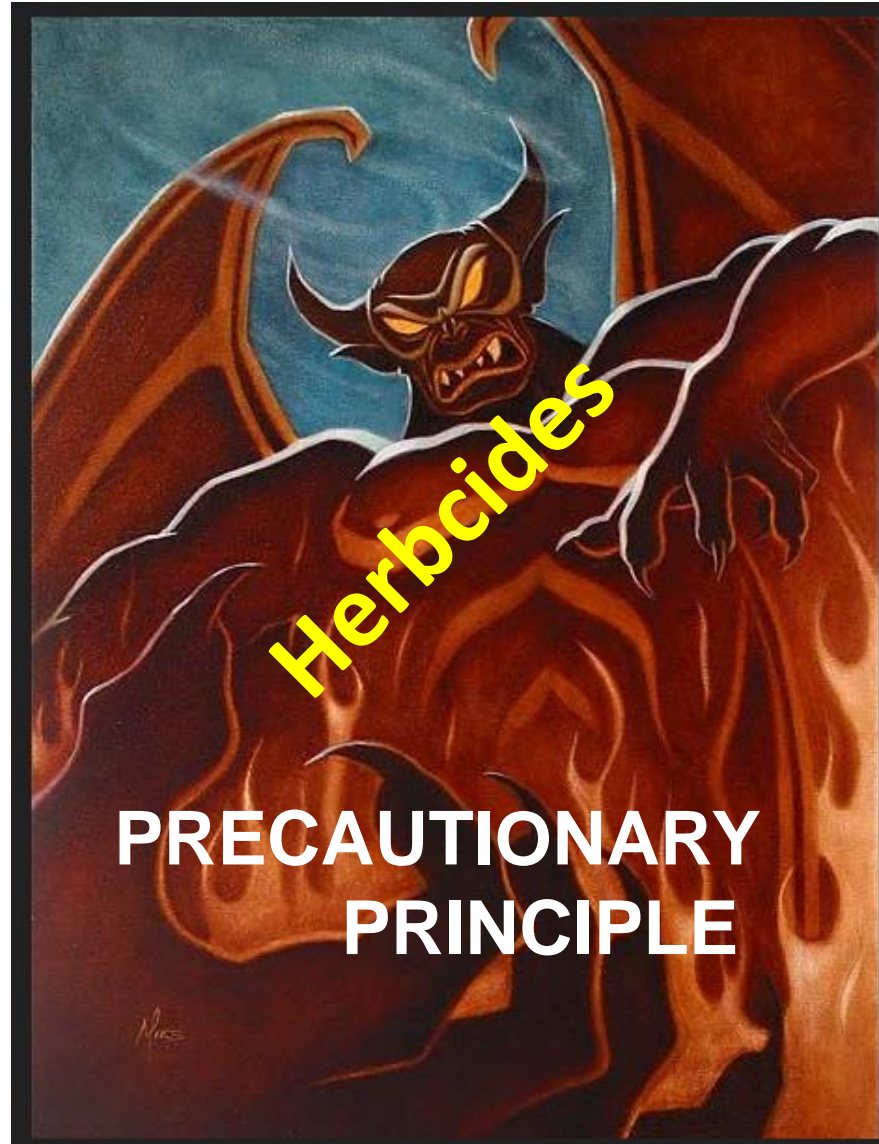
Corporate Overreaction:

Everything is safe unless
there is evidence
otherwise.

aka.... “if it is legal it is
safe”

Public Mis-Perception:

Do nothing unless
absolutely proven to
be safe.



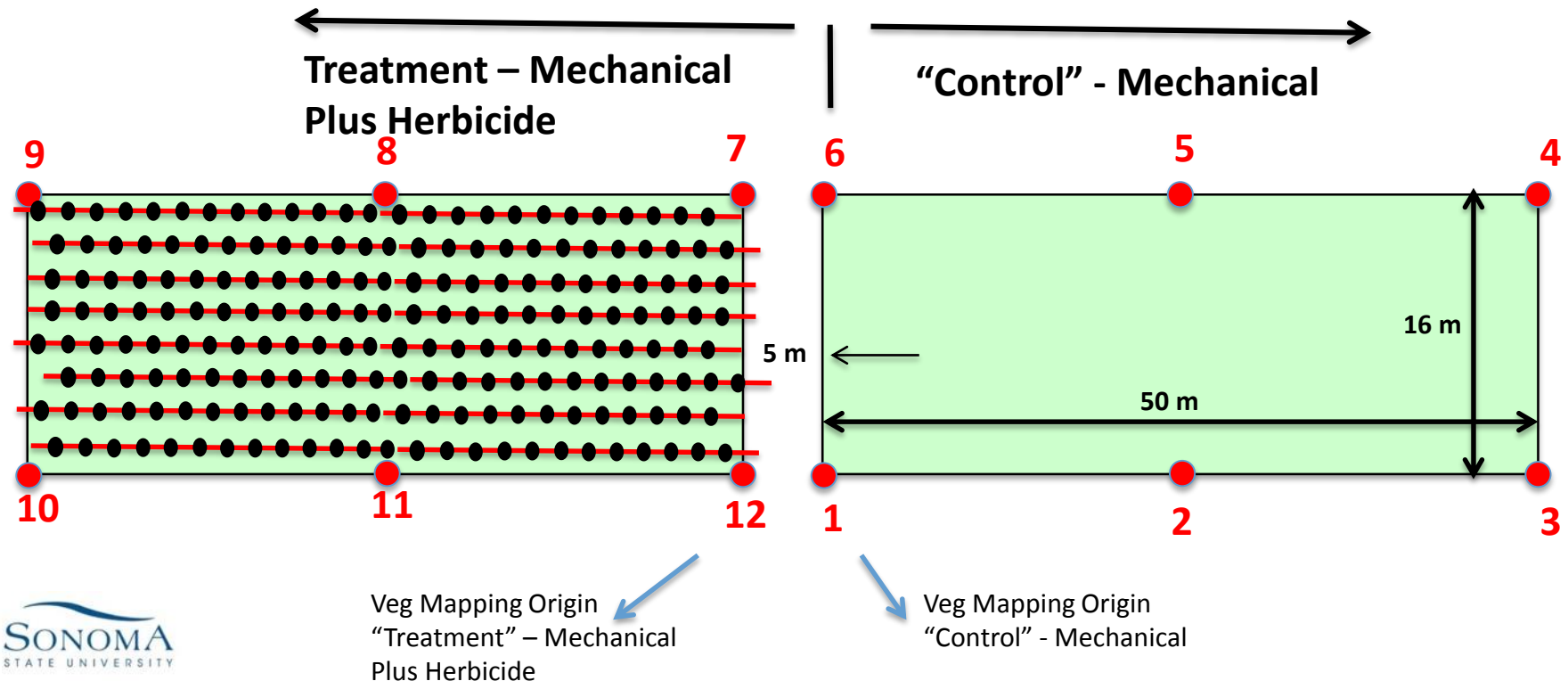
Sampling Strategies / Open Questions

“Randomized Transect Sampling”

- 200 points
- Each point can intersect multiple species
- Random starts in each direction from origin
- “Walk-through” to capture species not sampled

“Open Question”:

How to Classify Vegetation For Analysis?



Vegetation Classification



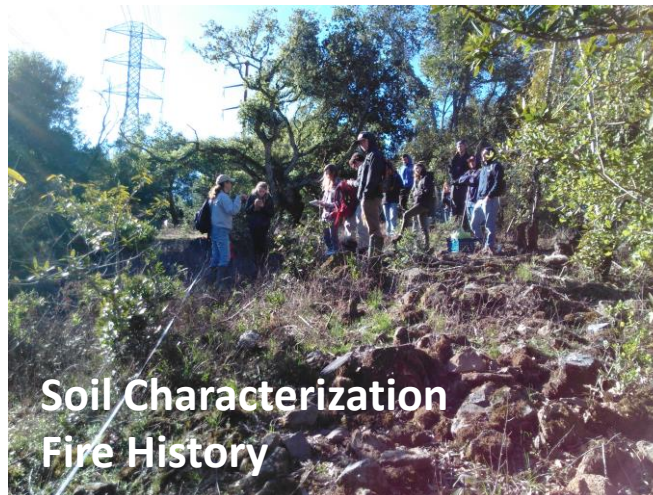
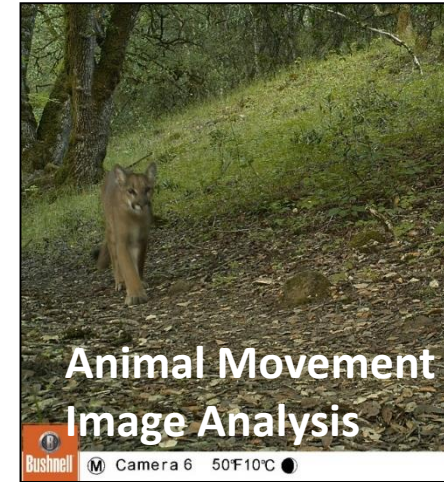
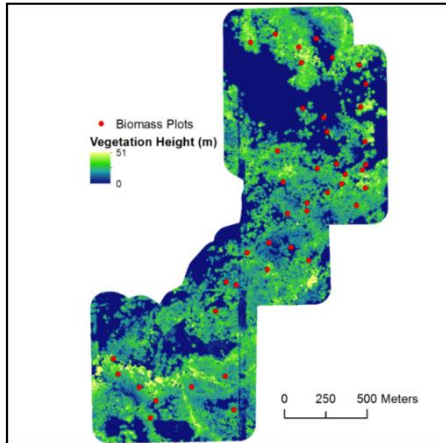
Eldorado National Forest, October 2016.



Eldorado National Forest, June 2017.

ROW incompatible within 10' of towers	ROW incompatible in wire zone (can encroach on Minimum Vegetation Clearance Distance)	ROW incompatible in wire zone (when density is greater than 50% ground coverage)

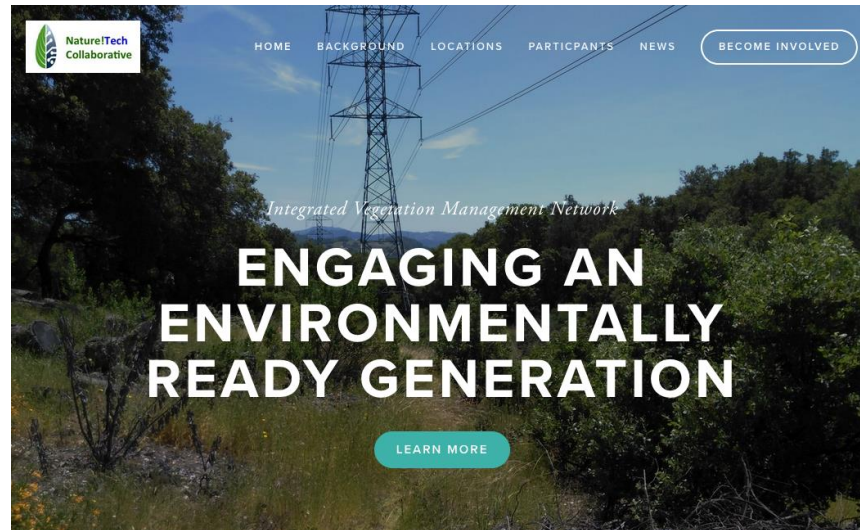
Ancillary Research



**Preparing Call
For More
Research.**

What else might
be useful or
interesting to
see?

Project Webpage



The Nature!Tech Collaborative trains students to meet the environmental challenges of tomorrow by engaging with current issues.

The Nature!Tech Collaborative Western United States Vegetation Management Network is a research/industry partnership to demonstrate the environmental efficacy of managing vegetation underneath utility powerlines. The goal of vegetation management is to reduce fire loading and manage "incompatible" species. In the process of researching various management strategies, the partners seek to train the next generation of students in investigating and addressing complex environmental issues.

More Information?

Research and
Technology Programs

ROW Research

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Terrestrial
Array



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