

Knife River Indian Villages North Forest Restoration Project

Shawn DeKeyser, Joe Zeleznik, Rakhi Palit, Elise Bakke, Maddy Engler

Great Plains Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit – Annual Meeting



Knife River Indian Villages



<https://home.nps.gov/knri/learn/historyculture/awatixa-village.htm>

North Forest

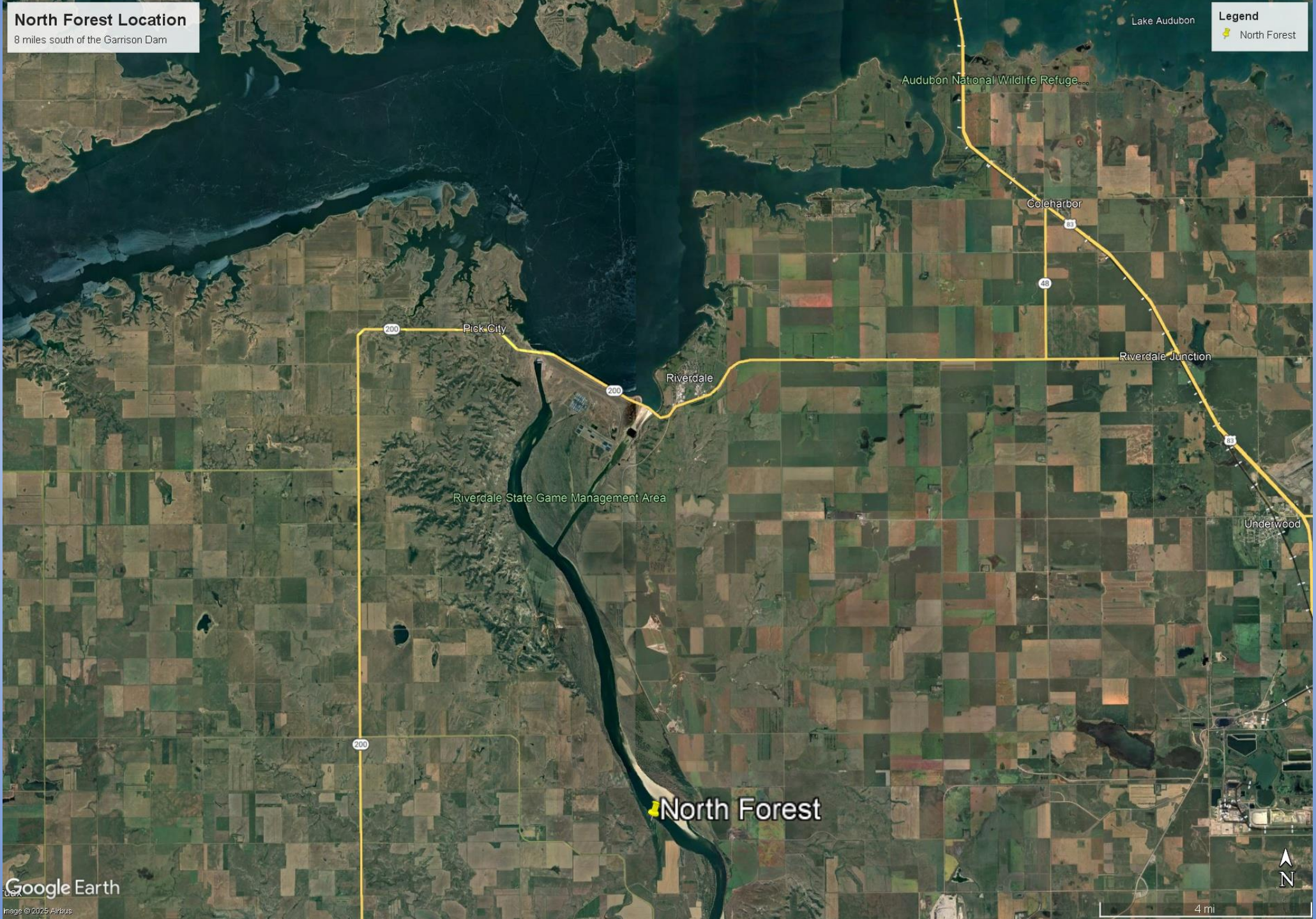
- **200 Acres in Size (Over 2 miles long)**
- **Historic Floodplain of the Missouri River**
- **Mainly Green Ash and Box Elder, has Cottonwood and American Elm too**
- **Minimal Regeneration**
- **Invasive Species**
- **Eventuality of the Emerald Ash Borer**
- **Declining Health of Existing Trees**



North Forest Location
8 miles south of the Garrison Dam

Lake Audubon

Legend
North Forest

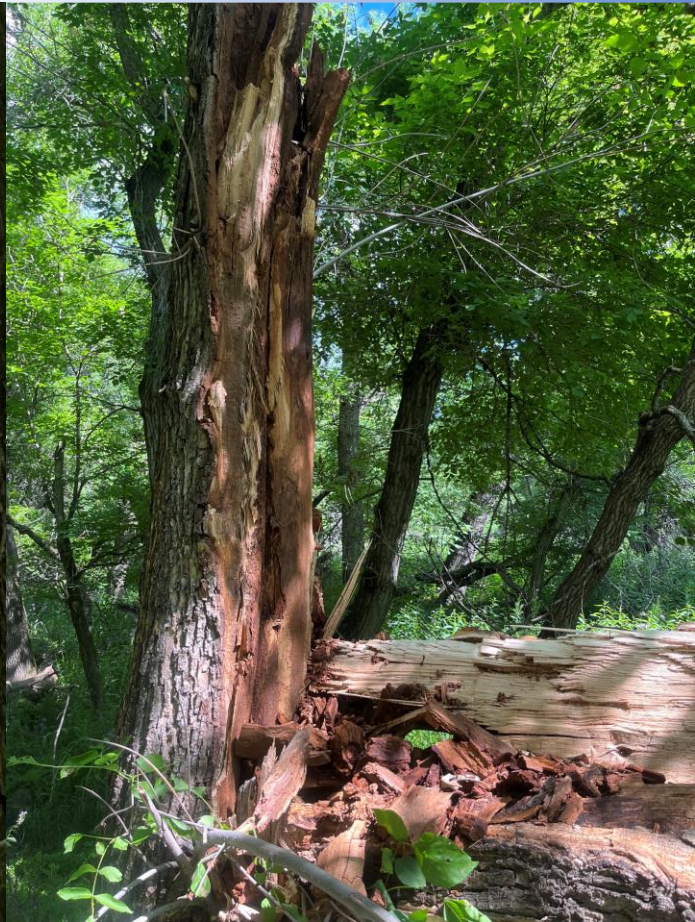


Declining Tree Health

Perenniporia fraxinophila
(Ash Fomes)
Known to cause “trunk rot”

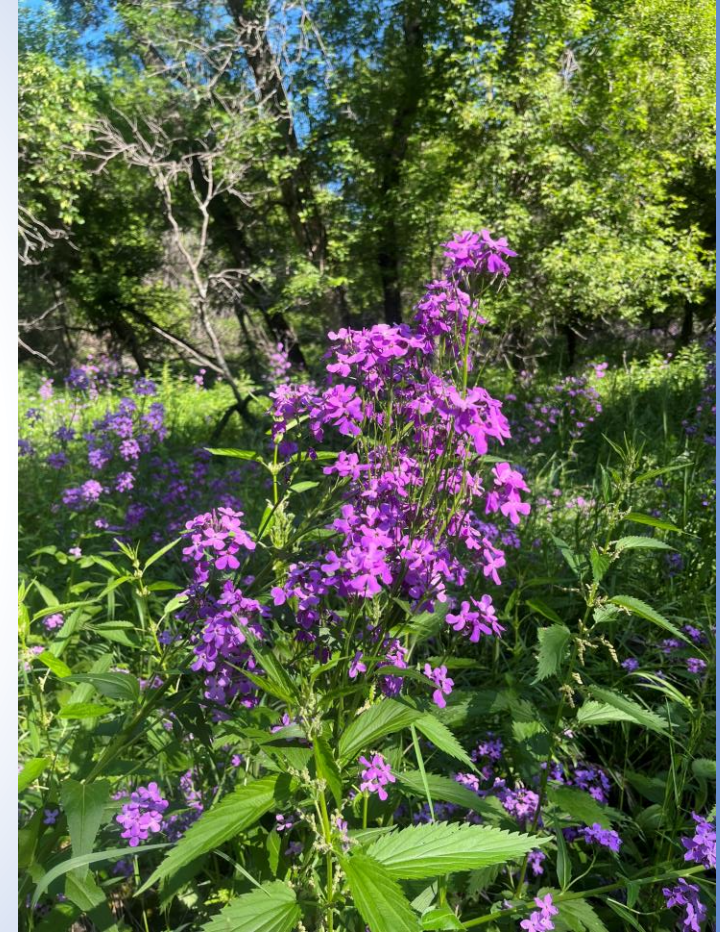


Declining Tree Health



Invasive Species

- Dame's Rocket
- Smooth Brome
- Kentucky bluegrass
- Native “weeds”



Invasive Species



Research Plan

- **Inventory Woodland – Summer 2024**
 - **Herbaceous Understory via Transects and Quadrats (Includes Light Readings)**
 - **Downed Woody Debris via Transects**
 - **Forest Overstory via Large Quadrats**
 - **Tree Ring Analysis via Cookies and Increment Borer**
 - **Tree Health via Transects**
 - **Seedbank Analysis via Transects**
- **Herbicide Trial for Dame's Rocket – Summer 2024**
- **Restoration Trials – Summer 2025**
 - **No Tree Removal, No Debris Removal (Deer Fence/No Deer Fence)**
 - **Control, Tree Planting Only, Glyphosate and Tree Planting**
 - **No Tree Removal, Debris Removal (Deer Fence/No Deer Fence)**
 - **Control, Tree Planting Only, Glyphosate and Tree Planting, Glyphosate and Tree Planting and Understory Seeding**
 - **Clear Cut, Debris Removal (Deer Fence/No Deer Fence)**
 - **Control, Tree Planting Only, Glyphosate and Tree Planting, Glyphosate and Tree Planting and Understory Seeding**



Herbicide Trial

Trt No.	Treatment Name	Form Conc	Form Unit	Form Type	Rate Rate	Rate Unit	Appl Code	Amt to Measure	Product	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3
A1 1, 2	UNTREATED (CONTROL)									101, 102	205, 206	317, 318
A2 3, 4	TELAR XP INDUCE	75% 70%	AW/W AW/W	DF XL	52.5g 0.25%	ai/ha v/v	A A	0.3611 g/mx 2.413 mL/mx		103, 104	213, 214	305, 306
A3 5, 6	TELAR XP INDUCE	75% 70%	AW/W AW/W	DF XL	79g 0.25%	ai/ha v/v	A A	0.5433 g/mx 2.413 mL/mx		105, 106	201, 202	315, 316
A4 7, 8	ESCORT XP INDUCE	60% 70%	AW/W AW/W	DF XL	70g 0.25%	ai/ha v/v	A A	0.6018 g/mx 2.413 mL/mx		107, 108	215, 216	319, 320
A5 9, 10	CIMARRON PLUS INDUCE	63% 70%	AW/W AW/W	DF XL	66g 0.25%	ai/ha v/v	A A	0.5404 g/mx 2.413 mL/mx		109, 110	203, 204	309, 310
A6 11, 12	2,4-D-AMINE QUINSTAR 4L MSO CONCENTRATE	455g 38.8% 100%	AE/L AW/W	SL EC	840g 390g 1%	ae/ha ai/ha v/v	A A A	9.523 mL/mx 4.509 mL/mx 9.65 mL/mx		111, 112	209, 210	311, 312
A7 13, 14	QUINSTAR 4L MSO CONCENTRATE	38.8% 100%	AW/W AW/W	EC EC	780g 1%	ai/ha v/v	A A	9.017 mL/mx 9.65 mL/mx		113, 114	211, 212	303, 304
A8 15, 16	TELAR XP 2,4-D-AMINE INDUCE	75% 455g 70%	AW/W AE/L AW/W	DF SL XL	39.4g 840g 0.25%	ai/ha ae/ha v/v	A A A	0.271 g/mx 9.523 mL/mx 2.413 mL/mx		115, 116	217, 218	307, 308
A9 17, 18	CIMARRON PLUS 2,4-D-AMINE INDUCE	63% 455g 70%	AW/W AE/L AW/W	DF SL XL	44g 1120g 0.25%	ai/ha ae/ha v/v	A A A	0.3603 g/mx 12.7 mL/mx 2.413 mL/mx		117, 118	207, 208	313, 314
A10 19, 20	METHOD TELAR XP INDUCE	240G 75% 70%	GA/L AW/W AW/W	SL DF XL	70g 27.8g 0.25%	ai/ha ai/ha v/v	A A A	1.504 mL/mx 0.1912 g/mx 2.413 mL/mx		119, 120	219, 220	301, 302

**Applied Rejuvra
Herbicide to half
of each plot.**

Herbicide Trial



Transect Surveys

- Transects were spaced 150m (18 total)
- 1m X 1m quadrats were spaced every 10m
- Percent cover recorded
- PAR reading
- Belt transect for trees and fungus noted
- Downed woody debris in center of transect
- Seedbank every 20m



Transect Surveys

- **Data has been entered – no significant analysis yet**
 - **Definite east to west change (Smooth Brome dominating on the east, more native moving west)**
 - **Noticeable cover of Dame's Rocket, Stinging Nettle, Mother's Wort, and Catnip**
- **50% or more of the Green Ash trees had fungus**
- **A lot of downed woody debris**
- **Seedbank samples are being processed**



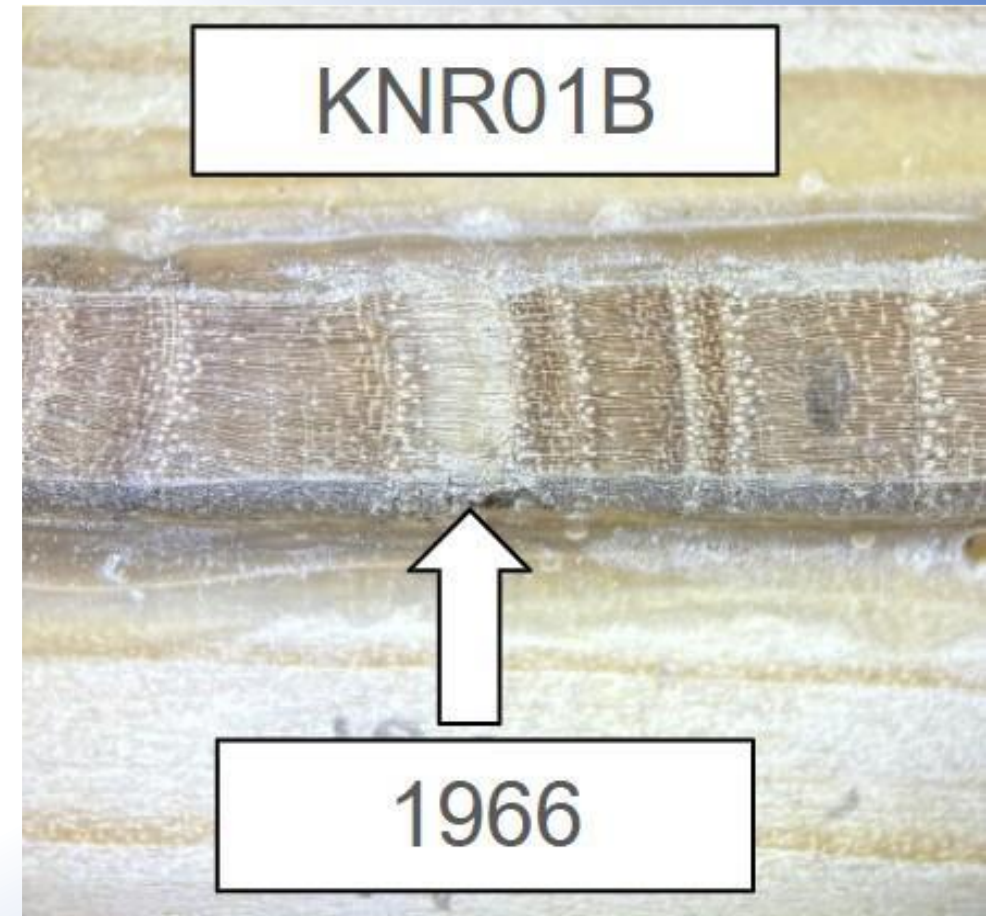
Overstory Survey and Tree Ring Analysis

- **Overstory consisted mainly of Green Ash (dominant), Box Elder, and some American Elm.**
- **Other species observed (infrequently) were Hawthorn, American Plum, Chokecherry, Willow Species, Cottonwood, Nannyberry, Russian Olive, and European Buckthorn.**
- **Tree ring analysis has interesting findings.**



Tree Ring Analysis

- Trees from the center of the stand dated to the 1910s, 1920s, and 1930s (i.e. pre-dam 1947-1953).
- The 1966 ring of many of the samples appeared white and was considered an anomaly.
- On June 24, 1966 a major storm was occurred and 13" of rain was recorded at Stanton, ND which caused a large flood.
- Trees were noted as being "stripped of their leaves".



Restoration Plots

- Green = Clear Cut/Debris Removed
- Blue = Debris Removed/No Clear Cut
- Yellow = No Debris Removed/No Clear Cut
- Solid Line = Deer Fence
- Dashed Line = No Deer Fence



Restoration Plots



Plan for 2025

- **Seedbank study underway and will be completed by summer.**
- **Complete all initial survey data analysis.**
- **Continue to clear cut and remove debris until April.**
- **Apply glyphosate and plant trees in May.**
- **Continue to monitor herbicide trial.**
- **Seed understory in Fall.**



A lush green forest scene with tall grasses and purple flowers in the foreground, and many trees in the background. The word "Questions" is overlaid in white text in the center.

Questions