**PROJECT TITLE:** Mississippi Gorge veteran oaks: mapping and preservation

**I. PROJECT STATEMENT**

**OVERALL GOALS:** In this three three-year pilot project focused on the bluffs above the Mississippi Gorge between St. Anthony Falls and Pike Island (see map), we will 1) identify, determine ages, and map precise locations of long-lived veteran bur oak trees on public property, and 2) develop arboricultural strategies for monitoring, management, and preservation of significant trees identified as “at risk” from construction impacts, old age decline, and fungal pathogens. Bur oak is now and was historically the dominant overstory tree species in much of this area, and preliminary observations suggest that a large concentration of old, veteran bur oak survive there today. These are public lands with heavy recreational use and some trees showing signs of decline. Balancing priorities of tree preservation and public safety risk management poses a significant challenge to several management jurisdictions, municipal and federal. The Mississippi Gorge is a unique natural area at the core of the Twin Cities Metro, with a diverse set of stakeholders and substantial value for ecosystem services.

**APPROACH:** Veteran tree identification will combine land manager consultation, GIS analysis of existing tree and historical aerial photo datasets, and boots on the ground search for physical traits associated with old age. Targeted candidates and randomly selected trees will be mapped, measured, photographed, and aged with tree-ring dating. A cohort of at least 12 at-risk and/or in-decline veteran trees will be selected for application of tree preservation treatments using techniques of conservation arboriculture: retrenchment pruning, selective canopy reduction, and supplemental support systems. High-tech methods will be used to quantify stem integrity and before/after tree canopy effects of pruning. Treatment effects on fungal populations will be studied to develop tools for management of pathogenic and decay fungi using cultural and chemical methods.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** Numerous veteran bur were recently documented by project lead Griffin in two Metro area urban parks, with individual trees up to 270 years old. However, little is currently known about the ages of the abundant bur oak trees in public park lands near the Mississippi Gorge. Bur oaks in this area comprise a unique, undervalued and critical component of Minnesota’s historic, pre-settlement biodiversity, but are also at substantial risk from exotic invasive fungal pathogens and continued impacts of urbanization and heavy recreational use. **This work presents an opportunity to establish foundational information on veteran bur oaks (Funding Priorities F & A) and to develop and test arboricultural preservation techniques to sustain heritage trees in the urban environment, while also minimizing public safety risk (Funding Priority F). This pilot project a first step in our long term goal to improve understanding and appreciation for the historical, environmental, cultural, and aesthetic significance of old-growth bur oaks in urban forests and park lands across MN.**

**II. PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES**

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| **Activity 1:** **Mapping and aging of veteran bur oaks in the Mississippi Gorge.**  **Description:** *Prospective veteran bur oaks will be identified through consultation with public land managers, analysis of existing GIS data, interpretation of historical aerial photos, and field observation of the physical traits of old trees. Of the most promising trees, approximately 300 will be mapped, measured, photographed, and dated with non-destructive tree ring analysis. General population age characteristics will be determined with a randomized, size class stratified sample of an additional 200 bur oak trees. A primary deliverable of this work will be tree-ring based ages and GIS metadata for veteran bur oaks on the publicly owned bluff lands above to the Mississippi Gorge. We will work with land managers to develop interpretive materials for education and outreach.*  **ENRTF BUDGET: $**85,171 | | |  |
| **Outcome** | **Completion Date** |
| *1. GIS analysis of existing tree inventory and historical aerial photo datasets.* | *12/2020* |
| *2. Tree-level data and core sample collection.* | *5/2022* |
| *3. Finalize results, report, and outreach materials on veteran tree mapping.* | 6/2023 |

**Activity 2:** **Apply conservation arboriculture techniques for long-term preservation.**

**Description:** *Candidates for tree preservation will be selected from at risk individuals identified in Activity 1. Using canopy reduction and retrenchment methods, trees will be pruned to enhance longevity and to reduce risk of failure. Three-dimensional digital canopy modeling will quantify canopy extent before and after pruning. This will allow assessment of the net effects of treatments through quantitative measurement of the subject trees’ structures. Decay assessment of the trunk and major branches will be conducted to determine areas of concern. This will allow application of directed management techniques to avoid catastrophic failure of these major canopy components and/or the main trunk. Conservation arboriculture strategies tested during this phase should be broadly transferable to public and private tree-care professionals.*

**ENRTF BUDGET: $**122,483.

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| **Outcome** | **Completion Date** |
| *1. Select and treat six trees in the Mississippi Gorge.* | *4/2022* |
| *2. Select and treat six trees in the Mississippi Gorge.* | *4/2023* |
| *3. Workshop and/or presentations on tree preservation techniques.* | *4/2023* |

**Activity 3:** **Fungal diversity research and management techniques establishment.**

**Description:** *Fungi populations will be sampled and studied in selected trees to develop tools for management of pathogenic and decay fungi and their control using cultural and chemical methods. If fruit bodies decay fungi are present, small sections will be placed on a select media allowing only mushroom forming fungi to grow to obtain a pure culture for DNA sequencing. Other branch and tree material will be sampled by cutting small sections from the samples and placing it on various selective media for pathogenic, decay, and saprophytic fungi. Once pure cultures are obtained, DNA will be extracted and pathogenic and decay fungi will be identified for further studies and to examine their response to pruning activities conducted in Activity 2.*

**ENRTF BUDGET: $**32,253.

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| **Outcome** | **Completion Date** |
| *1. Sample and identify fungi from six trees in the Mississippi Gorge.* | *5/2022* |
| *2. Sample and identify fungi from six trees in the Mississippi Gorge.* | *5/2023* |

**III. PROJECT PARTNERS AND COLLABORATORS:**

The project brings together Daniel Griffin of the Department of Geography, Chad Giblin of the Department of Forest Resources, and Benjamin Held of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Minnesota. Mapping and tree age analysis will be carried out by the Griffin Lab, conservation arboriculture will be carried out by Giblin’s group, and fungal research will be conducted by Held and his technicians. This work will leverage existing relationships and collaborative projects between the project partners and managers of park lands near the Mississippi Gorge, namely the Minneapolis Parks & Recreation Board and the City of Saint Paul.

**IV. LONG-TERM IMPLEMENTATION AND FUNDING:**

Veteran bur oaks survive but are at risk on urban park lands across Minnesota, including a great many parks beyond the Twin Cities Metro Area. In future phases of this work, we would seek to expand outward to counties and towns across the prairie-forest transition in Minnesota. A long-term benefit of this pilot project should be improved understanding for and retention of long-lived bur oaks in the urban forest. This pilot phase of work will lead to improved strategies for identification and mapping of this legacy environmental resource. The practices of conservation arboriculture we will develop should be highly transferable to public and private arborists and land managers seeking to balance public safety risk assessment and the retention of heritage, legacy, and veteran trees in urban environments across the state.