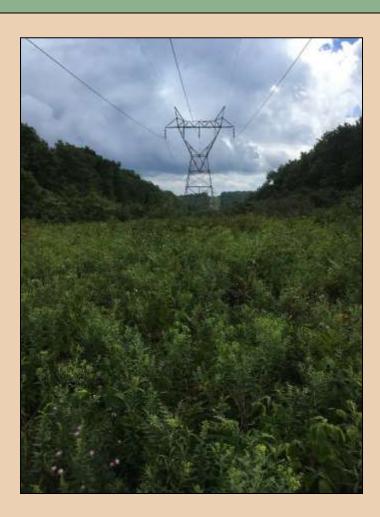
## Long-term effects of electrical right-of-way vegetation management on floral and faunal communities

Carolyn G. Mahan, PhD, The Pennsylvania State University cgm2@psu.edu





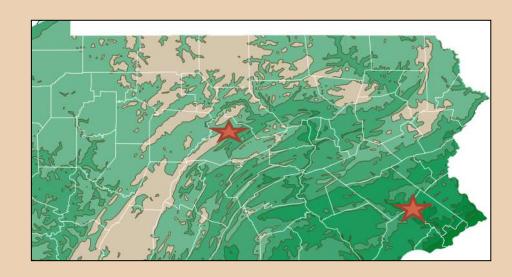
Center for Pollinator Research Penn State





## Research and Demonstration Areas in PA

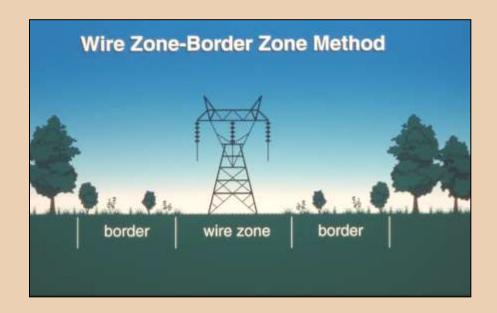
- State Game Lands 33 Research and Demonstration Area, Centre County, PA - Studied Since 1953
- Green Lane Research and Demonstration Area,
   Montgomery County, PA Studied Since 1987





# SGL33 and GLR&D Incorporate Wire-Border Zone Method

- "Wire-border Zone" integrated vegetation management (IVM) approach implemented on the entire SGL 33 ROW
- IVM: Integrated Vegetation Management; chemical, herbicide, biological approaches to shape plant community---maintain what you want/remove what you don't
- Wire Zone = 75 ft (10 ft beyond wires) grasses, forbs, and low shrubs
- Border Zone = 50 ft/side including low to mid-size shrubs (10-15 ft 2016)





Liters of herbicide applied/ha	Number of stems of trees/ha <sup>a</sup>	Native species richness of compatible flowering plant species <sup>b</sup>	Integrated Vegetation Management Herbicide (H) versus Mechanical (M) treatment	Herbicide application (selective [backpack spray] or nonselective [broadcast spray])	Cover type
0	<mark>1482</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	M (Mowing)	N/A	Shrub
0	<mark>2718</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	M (Mowing)	N/A	Forb
0	1161 <mark>3</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	M (Handcutting)	N/A	Shrub
0	<mark>3459</mark>	<mark>25</mark>	M (Handcutting)	N/A	Shrub
0.75	<mark>494</mark>	8	H (Glyphosate, Imazapyr) <sup>c</sup>	Selective	Grass
0.75	<mark>741</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	H (Glyphosate, Imazapyr)	Selective	Forb
0.75	<mark>494</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	H (Glyphosate, Imazapyr)	Selective	Forb
6.27	<mark>247</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr, Triclopyr) <sup>d</sup>	Selective	Forb
29.93	<b>1729</b>	<mark>15</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr, Triclopyr)	Broadcast	Forb
31.99	<mark>741</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr, Triclopyr)	Broadcast	Shrub
168.37	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>19</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr) <sup>e</sup>	Broadcast	Forb
241.33	<mark>494</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr)	Selective	Shrub
436.82	<mark>200</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	H (Aminopyralid, Glyphosate, Imazapyr, Picloram, Triclopyr) <sup>f</sup>	Broadcast	Grass
436.82	100	7	H (Aminopyralid, Glyphosate, Imazapyr, Picloram, Triclopyr)	Broadcast	Forb

























<u>The Effects of Integrated Vegetation Management on Richness of Native</u>

<u>Compatible Flowering Plants and Abundance of Noncompatible Tree Species on a Right-of-Way in Central Pennsylvania, USA</u>

J. Arbor Urb For 2020

Carolyn G. Mahan, Bradley D. Ross, and Richard T. Yahner







## Rights-of-Way Ecology at Penn State

Plant and animal community response to long-term vegetation management on rights-of-way sites.psu.edu/transmissionlineecology



**Bird Population & Nesting Studies** 

# Main Discussion Points - Birds

- IVM on ROW provides early successional habitat mgmt.
   for bird conservation
- Herbicide vs Mechanical support for selective use of herbicides which are not same as insecticides
- Importance of Borders along edges esp during early IVM cycle
- Early Successional bird communities dynamic as influenced by time since IVM (point in mgmt. cycle)

## Early Successional Breeding Bird Species

- Early successional bird species declining in Northeast US many of Conservation Concern (Audubon Society Watchlist Species)
- Long-term studies conducted since 1982 & 87 examining use of ROW by breeding bird community
- Field Sparrow, Eastern Towhee, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Prairie Warbler, and Gray Catbird







# Importance of Maintaining Transitional Border Zones

Border Zone contained 2-4 times the abundance of birds compared to the Wire Zone---prior to 'cut back' in 2016





## IVM Cycle Influences Early Successional Breeding Bird Species

- Avian Nesting Success: High of 68% in early 1990's SGL 33 to 50% in early 2000's and 2016 breeding season. Low 44% in 2003-4 at Green Lane and 2018 at SGL33. Only one incidence of parasitism.
- Not "ecological traps." Nest production is positive.







## Integrated Vegetation (Habitat) Management permits Native plants to dominate without planting

### **Early successional habitat**

- Nesting cover
- Insect food
- Sustainable nesting success rate (>40%)



### **Birds-Avian Community**

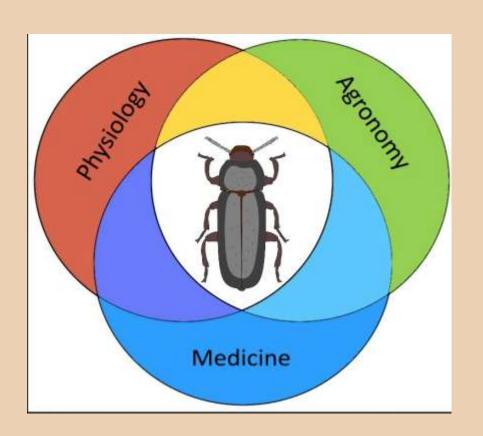
- Songbirds
- Wild turkey, American woodcock, ruffed grouse

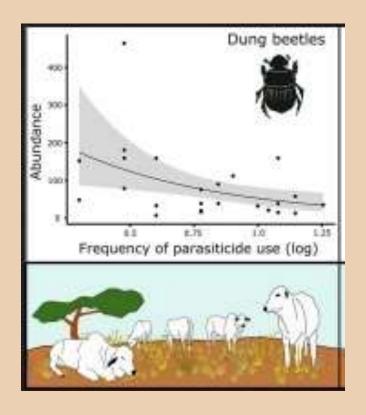




Front. Physiol., 28 March 2019 https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2019.00319

Beetles as Model Organisms in Physiological, Biomedical and Environmental Studies – A Review





New line of research: Ground beetles as bioindicators (2020)









### **Coleoptera (Order)**

Family: Carabidae – ground

beetles



Cicindela tranquebarica = oblique-lined tiger beetle (Carabidae)

Because **tiger beetles** are so sensitive to changes in the environment, they are among the first species to react to pesticides, misuse of habitats, and climate change. We call them bioindicators because we can use them to more quickly see if something is wrong in the environment.

Family: Staphylinidae -rove

beetles

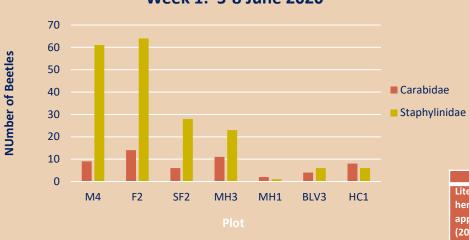


Platydracus maculosus = a large (~25mm) rove beetle (Staphylinidae)

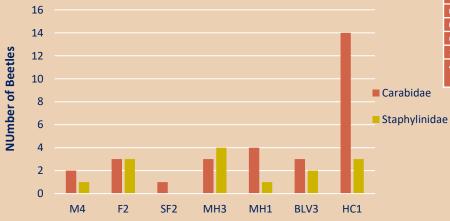
A Cornell University entomologist learned that a tiger beetle can run at a speed of 5.6 miles per hour or about 125 body lengths per second. They're considered to be the fastest land insects in the world

Cicindela sexguttata = six-spotted tiger beetle

#### Carabidae + Staphylinidae Abundance by Plot Week 1: 5-8 June 2020



#### Carabidae + Staphylinidae Abundance by Plot Week 5: 3-6 July 2020



Liters of herbicide applied/ha (2016 treatment cycle)	Integrated Vegetation Management Herbicide (H) versus Mechanical (M) treatment	Herbicide application (selective [backpack spray] or nonselective [broadcast spray])	Name
0	M (Mowing)	N/A	M
0	M (Handcutting)	N/A	HC
0.75	H (Glyphosate, Imazapyr)	Selective	BLV
6.27	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr, Triclopyr)	Selective	SF
168.37	H (Aminopyralid, Imazapyr) <sup>e</sup>	Broadcast	MH
436.82	H (Aminopyralid, Glyphosate, Imazapyr, Picloram, Triclopyr) <sup>f</sup>	Broadcast	F

Plot

## 2016-17 SGL33 and Green Lane Bee Collections

2834 individuals

156 unique taxa

rare, specialist, & "Vulnerable" species

3 new PA state records



Heriades leavitti a new PA record (2016)

Macropis ciliata a rare specialist

Bombus fervidus Vulnerable (IUCN)

## **Bee Diversity - Comparisons**

## Pennsylvania

Andrenidae 104 species
Apidae 133 species
Colletidae 32 species
Halictidae 168 species
Megachilidae 88 species
Melittidae 4 species

**TOTAL = 450 species** 

## SGL33 and Green Lane 2016-17

Andrenidae **34** species
Apidae **37** species
Colletidae **8** species
Halictidae **44** species
Megachilidae **32** species
Melittidae **1** species

**TOTAL = 156 species** 

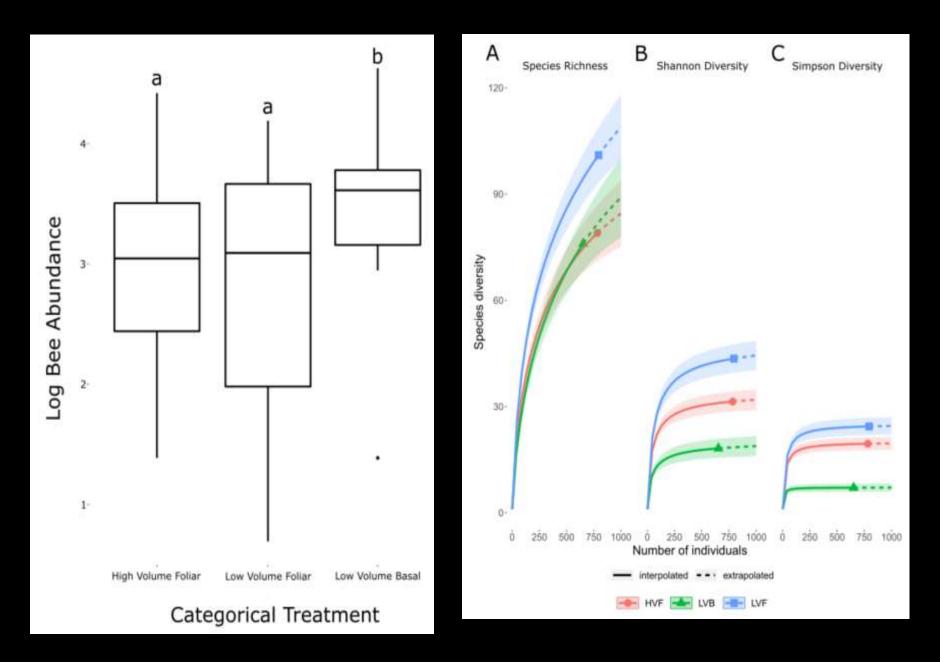
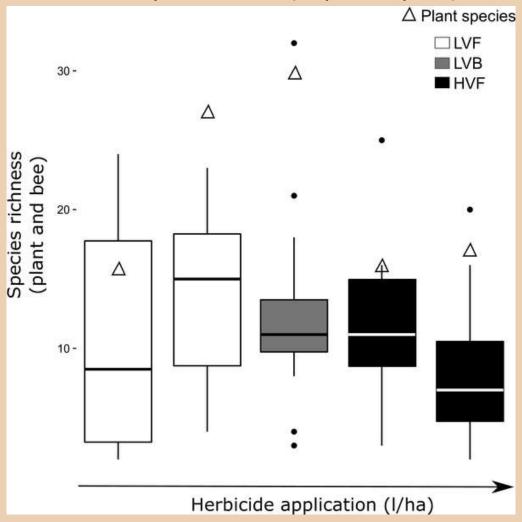


Fig 3. Patterns of plant species richness (triangles), as surveyed in July 2016, and bee species richness in each of the plots in the ROW (boxplots and points).



Russo L, Stout H, Roberts D, Ross BD, Mahan CG (2021) Powerline right-of-way management and flower-visiting insects: How vegetation management can promote pollinator diversity. PLOS ONE 16(1): e0245146. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245146

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.

PLOS ONE

Habitat loss and fragmentation are major threats to bees and wildlife.

There are millions of acres of transportation and utility ROWs in the U.S.

ROWs = OPPORTUNITY!

\*Native flowering plants

\*Nesting habitat

\*Habitat connectivity

## 60+ Years of Research on Rights-of-Way

## Many Thanks to Project Leaders and Cooperators

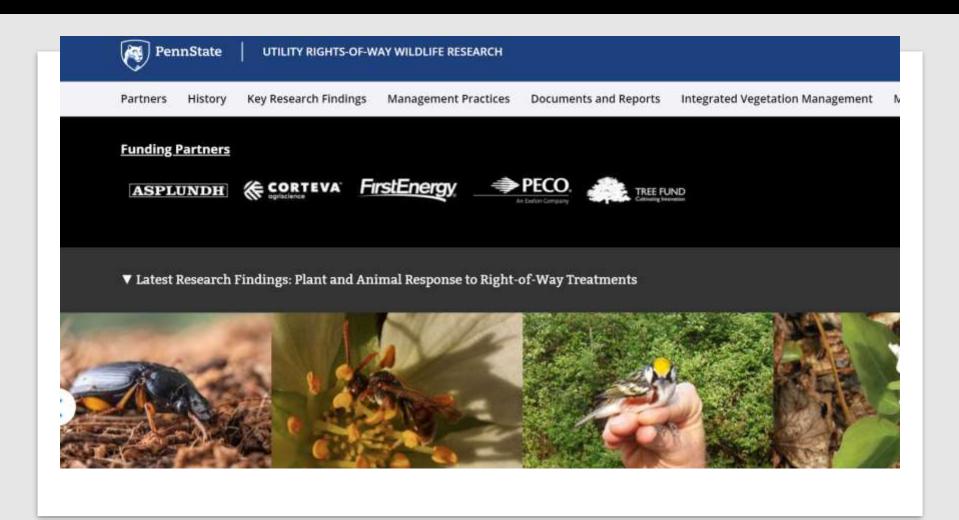
 Asplundh (David Krause), First Energy (Shawn Standish), PECO (Alexander Brown), Corteva Agriscience (Travis Rogers), Tree Fund, PA Game Commission, and Penn State University

## **Additional Project Information Can Be Found:**

sites.psu.edu/transmissionlineecology







## sites.psu.edu/transmissionlineecology/

- What are bees?: @BeesBackyard
- Freaks: Apis mellifera: USGS-BIML

#### **Photo Credits**

Andrenidae: Debbi Brusco (Bugguide.net)
 Andrena, Perdita minima: @BeesBackyard

Apidae:

Apis mellifera: Pat Cassidy (Bugguide.net)
Diadasia: Barbara H. Swissler (Bugguide.net)

Euglossa dilemma: Tamara Pokorny (Ruhr Universität Bochum)

Nomada: Denis A. Doucet (Bugguide.net)
Peponapis pruinosa: Ilona L. (Bugguide.net)
Trigona minima: iskandarsyah31.blogspot.com
Xylocopa: Michael Battenberg (Bugguide.net)

Colletidae: Dave Beaudette (Bugguide.net)
 Colletes: Evan Dankowicz (Bugguide.net)
 Hylaeus: Sean McCann (Bugguide.net)

Halictidae: RE Reed (Bugguide.net)
 Augochlora pura: Bugguide.net

Blue: Dossy Lewin Copper: Will Stuart Green: Hobo Joe

• Megachilidae: www.encyclopedie-universelle.net/abeille1/abeilles-solitaires-megachiliidae.html

Megachile pluto: Carim Nahaboo (for an exhibition at the Oxford Story Museum, Oxford England. www.carimnahaboo.com)

Osmia lignaria: Kim Phillips (Bugguide.net)

- Melittidae: Macropis: Joel Gardner (Bugguide.net)
- · ROW, Solar: Audubon.org
- · ROW, Highway: Arizona DOT
- Thank You! : virginia.edu/blandy
- Woodcok -L. Palmer (PSU)