

## Plumas National Forest Antelope Border DFPZ Results

### I. Summary Table

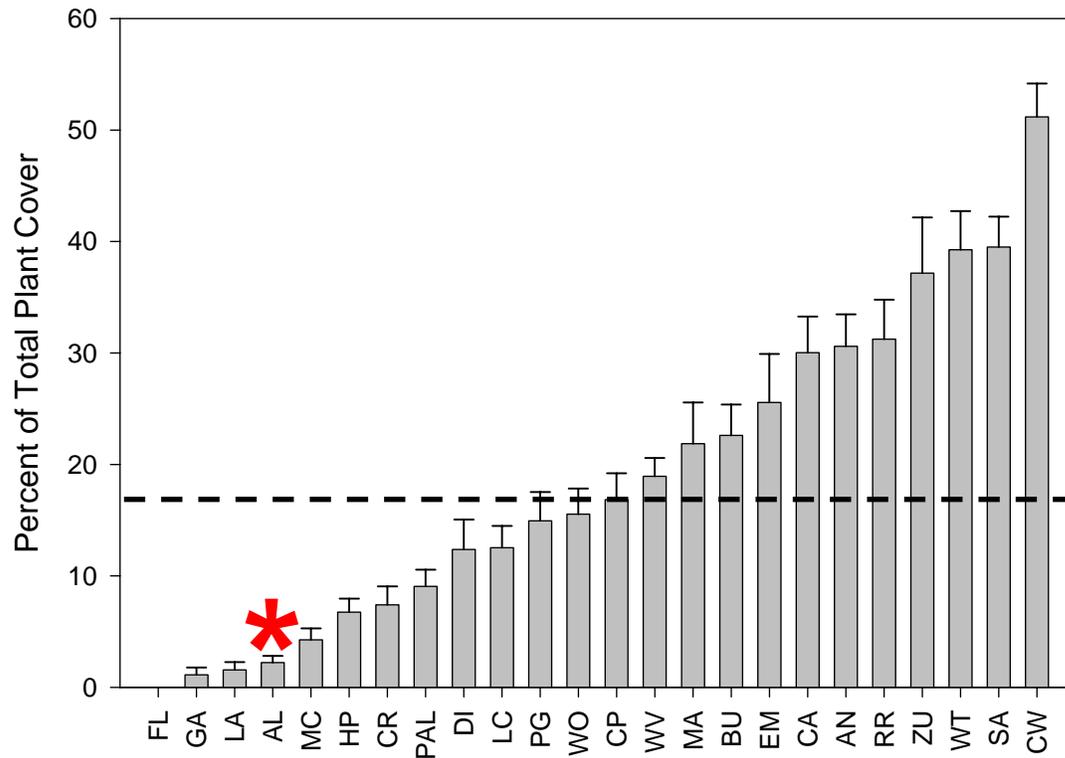
	Off fuel break	On fuel break	Total
% Nonnative Plant Cover (across all plots)	3%	1%	2%
% Nonnative Plant Cover (in plots where they occur)	12%	15%	13%
Number Species	49	40	59
Number Native*	40	35	48
Number Nonnative*	2	2	3
Frequency Nonnatives (% of plots)	26%	4%	25%
Highest Total Cover (Native)	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Highest Total Cover (Nonnative)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>

\* native/nonnative status could not be determined for eight species

## II. Selected Figures

- A. The Antelope Border Defensible Fuel Profile Zone (\*) had much lower relative cover of nonnative plant species (2%) than the mean (18%) of 24 sites in our study. Nonnative cover is calculated across all plots, not just those in which nonnative plants were found to occur.

**Site Variation in Nonnative Plant Cover**



B. Relative nonnative plant cover tended to be higher outside of the Antelope Border DFPZ when all plots were examined (ANOVA,  $p=0.076$ ), however there was no difference in relative nonnative cover with respect to position on DFPZ when only plots that contained nonnative plants are compared (ANOVA,  $p=0.318$ ).

### Antelope Border DFPZ Relative Nonnative Plant Cover

