Yana Valachovic UC Cooperative Extension May2011

Sudden Oak Death Hot Spot Management in the North Coast of California

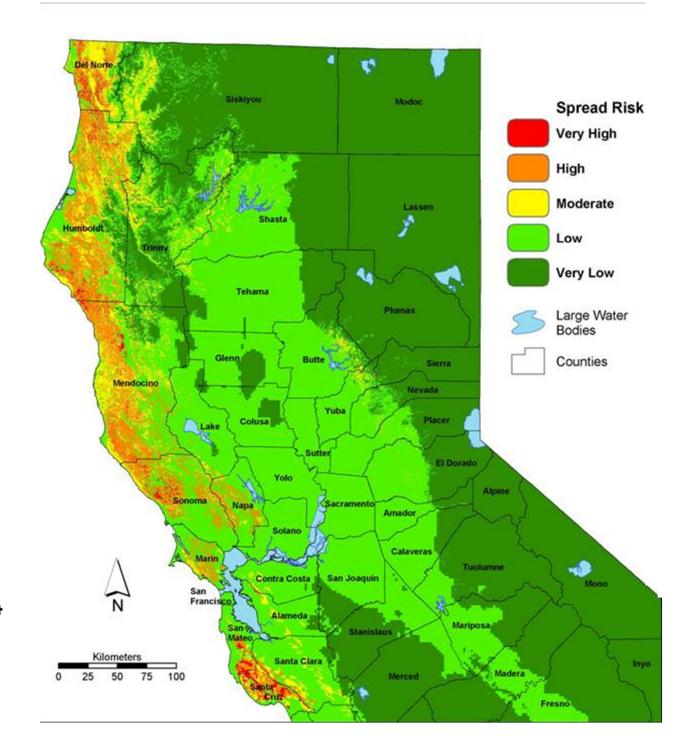
SOD Distribution:

14 California counties; 1 Oregon County

Expanding infestations in previously known areas, minimal spread last few years

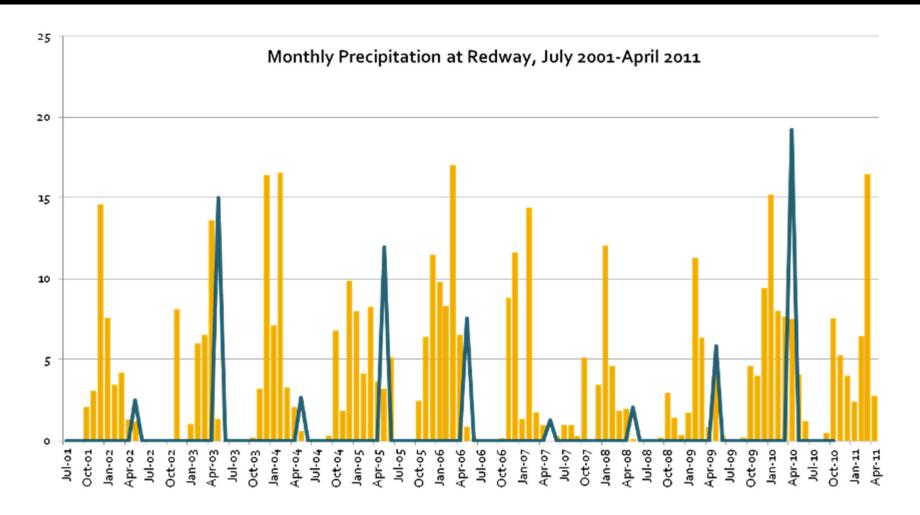


Risk models

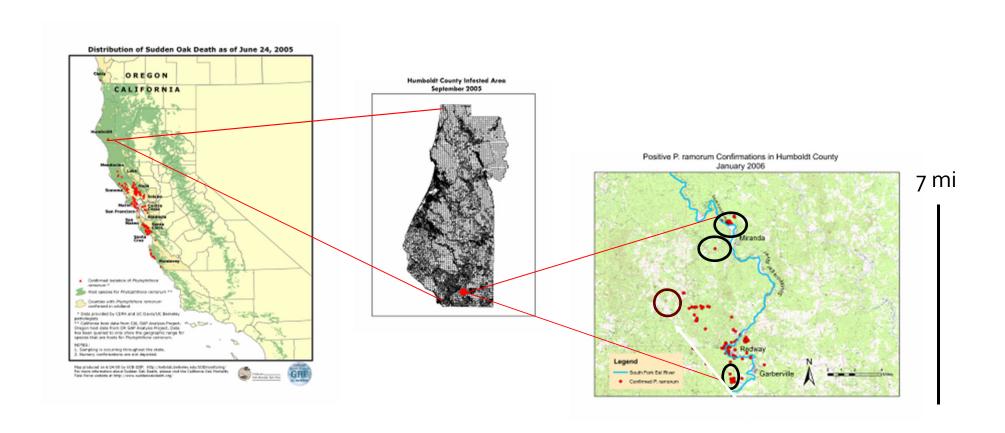


Meentemeyer et al., 2004

Humboldt County: 2003,2005, 2006, 2010 were highly supportive for pathogen spread

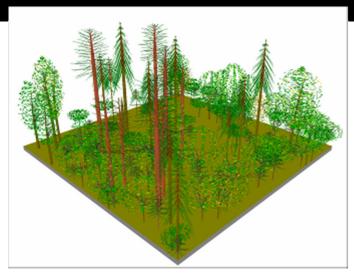


2006 Hot Spot Management Approach

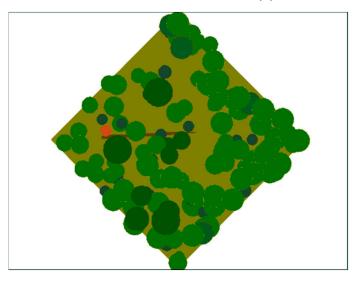


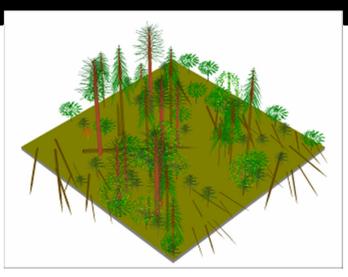
Forth project tied to a community fire protection project

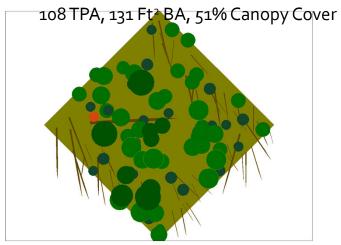
Pre- and post-treatment stand structure- from an average condition at one 50 acre management unit in Humboldt



156 TPA, 187 Ft² BA, 61% Canopy Cover









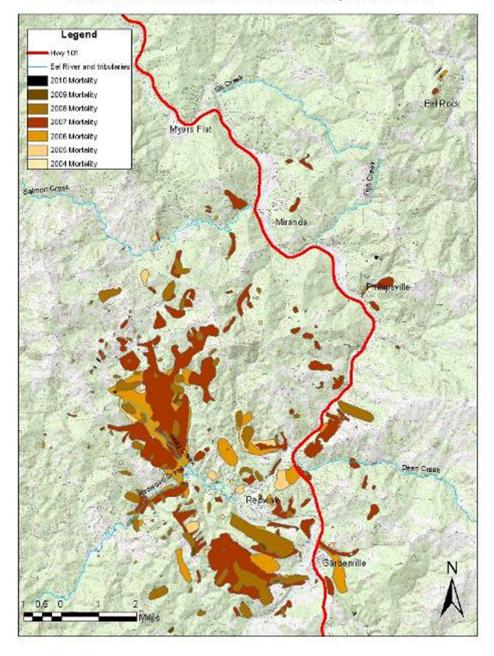
General views on the same treatment area in 2010



In this case sprouting was not controlled as a part of the treatment program. Sprouts 5 years post treatment are disease-free.



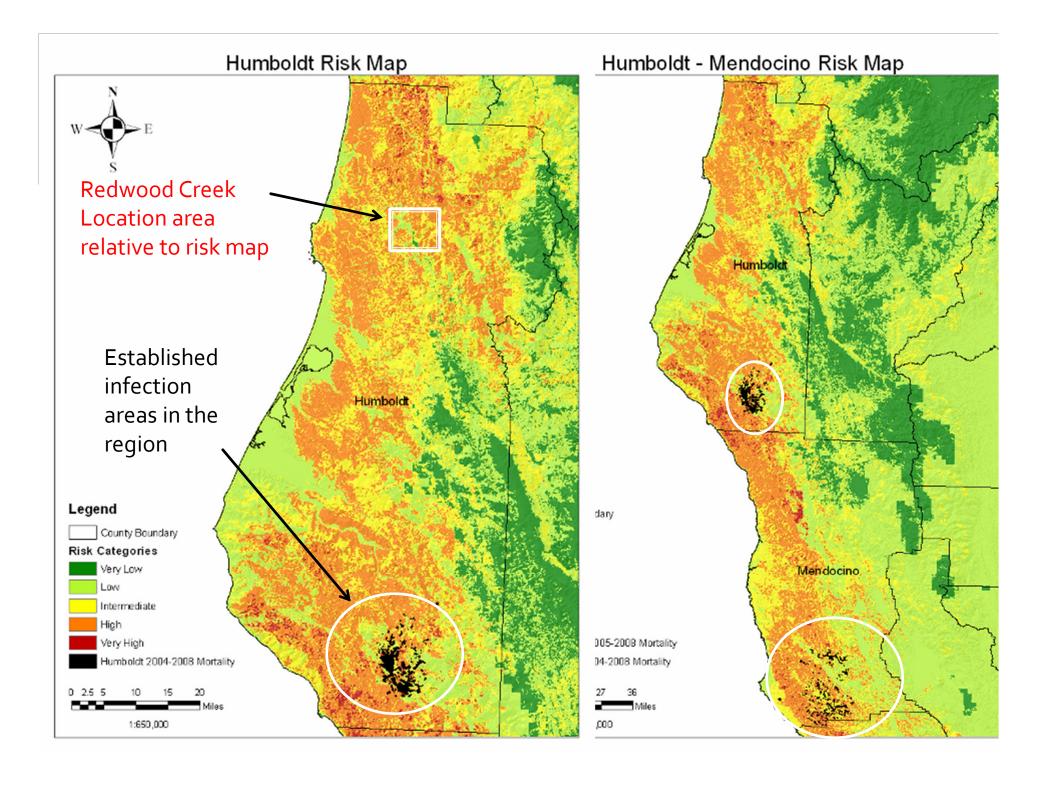
Southern Humboldt Tanoak Mortality 2004-2010



Rate of expansion is ~1500 acres per year for the last 7 years

Redwood Creek Watershed Stream Positive Stream Negative Highway Watershed Boundary SISKIYOU County Line BLM Hoopa Tribe Yurok Tribe Redwood National and State Parks Six Rivers National Forest RedwoodCreekTribs.csv Events 1 inch equals 5 miles SANE HUMBOLDT HOOPA. TRIBE Trinidad Willow Creek Blue Lake Arcata

What's new?



Redwood Creek

Infection just beginning to show

Vistas of Redwood creek, most of the stream is dominated by conifers or alder (to right)



Why is Redwood Creek Important?

- Del Norte County is disease free
- Proximity to Hoopa and Yurok Reservations
- Proximity to Redwood National Park
- End of the accessible road
- Heart of Humboldt County
- It is still a small infestation
- Only 10% of the at risk habitat in CA is infested, <1% of Humboldt County

Conclusions

- Funding is coming together
- Landowners are cooperating
- Urban forestry is very challenging and takes a delicate hand

