



Oregon State University  
College of Forestry

# Welcome to: The 5<sup>th</sup> Forest Health in Oregon: State of the State Conference



Oregon Forest  
Resources Institute



## Brought to you by:

Forestry and Natural Resources  
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College of Forestry

Society of American Foresters

Northwest Fire Science  
Consortium

Oregon Forest Industries Council

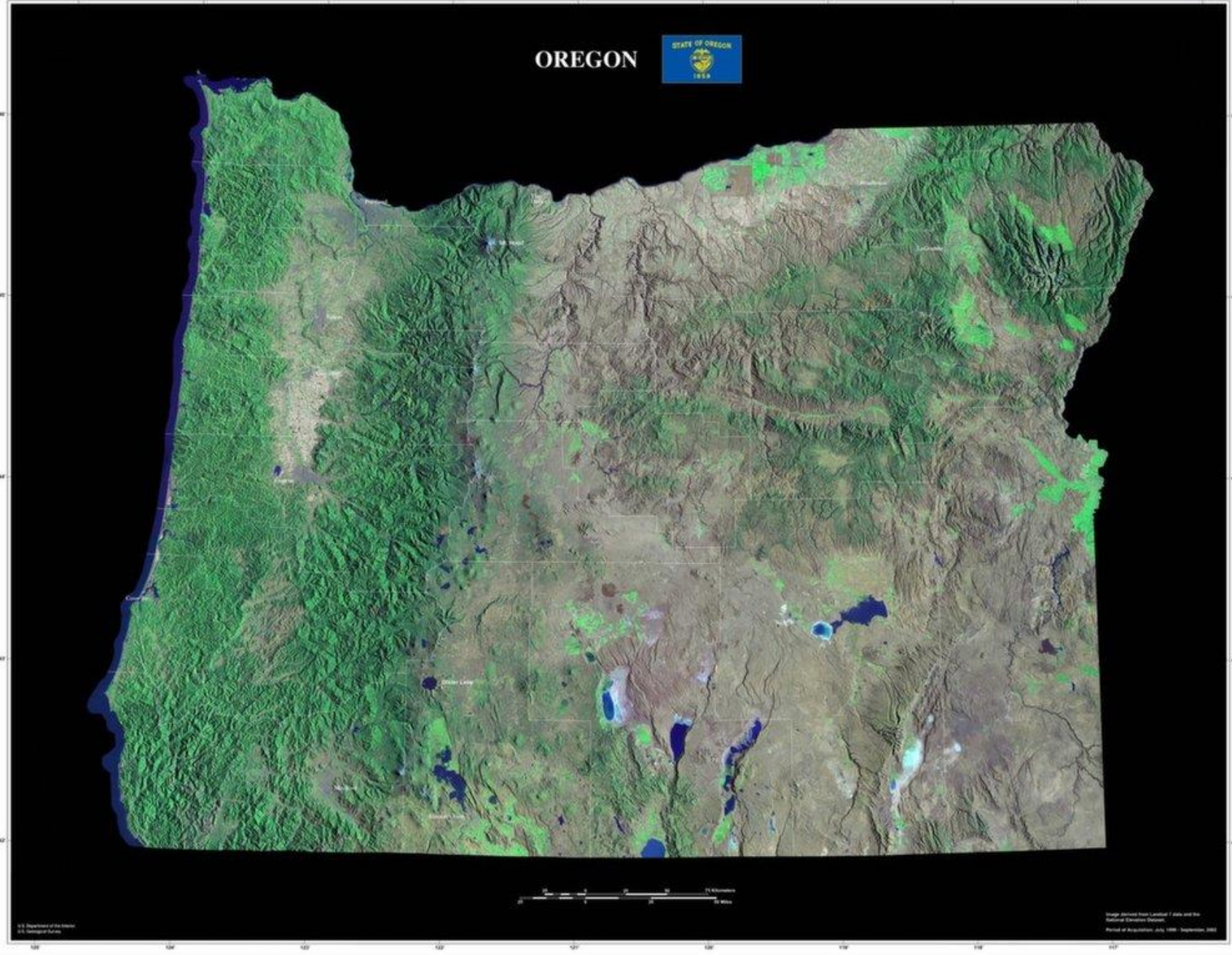
Sustainable Forestry Initiative

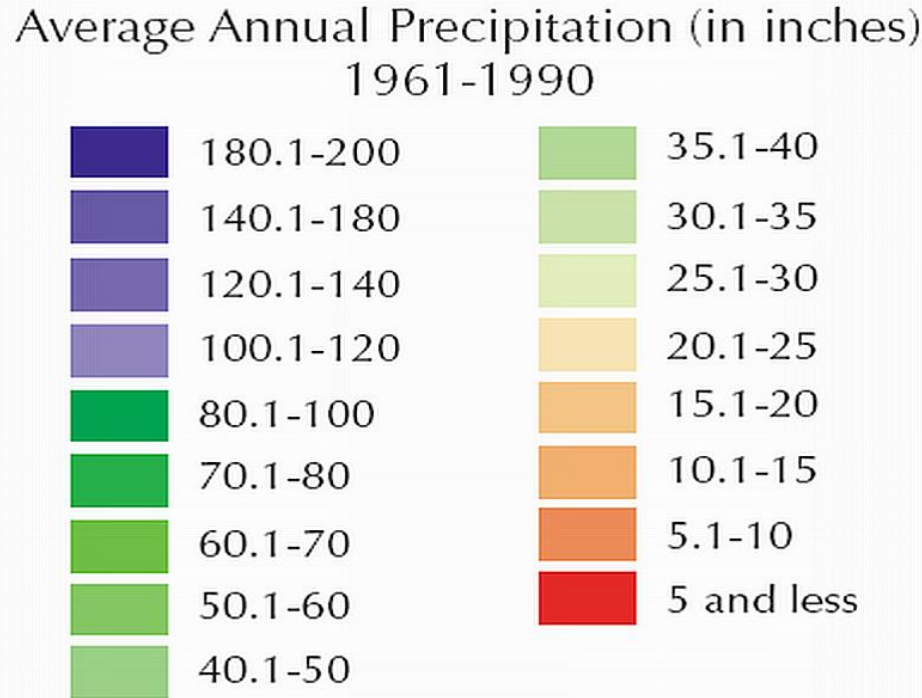
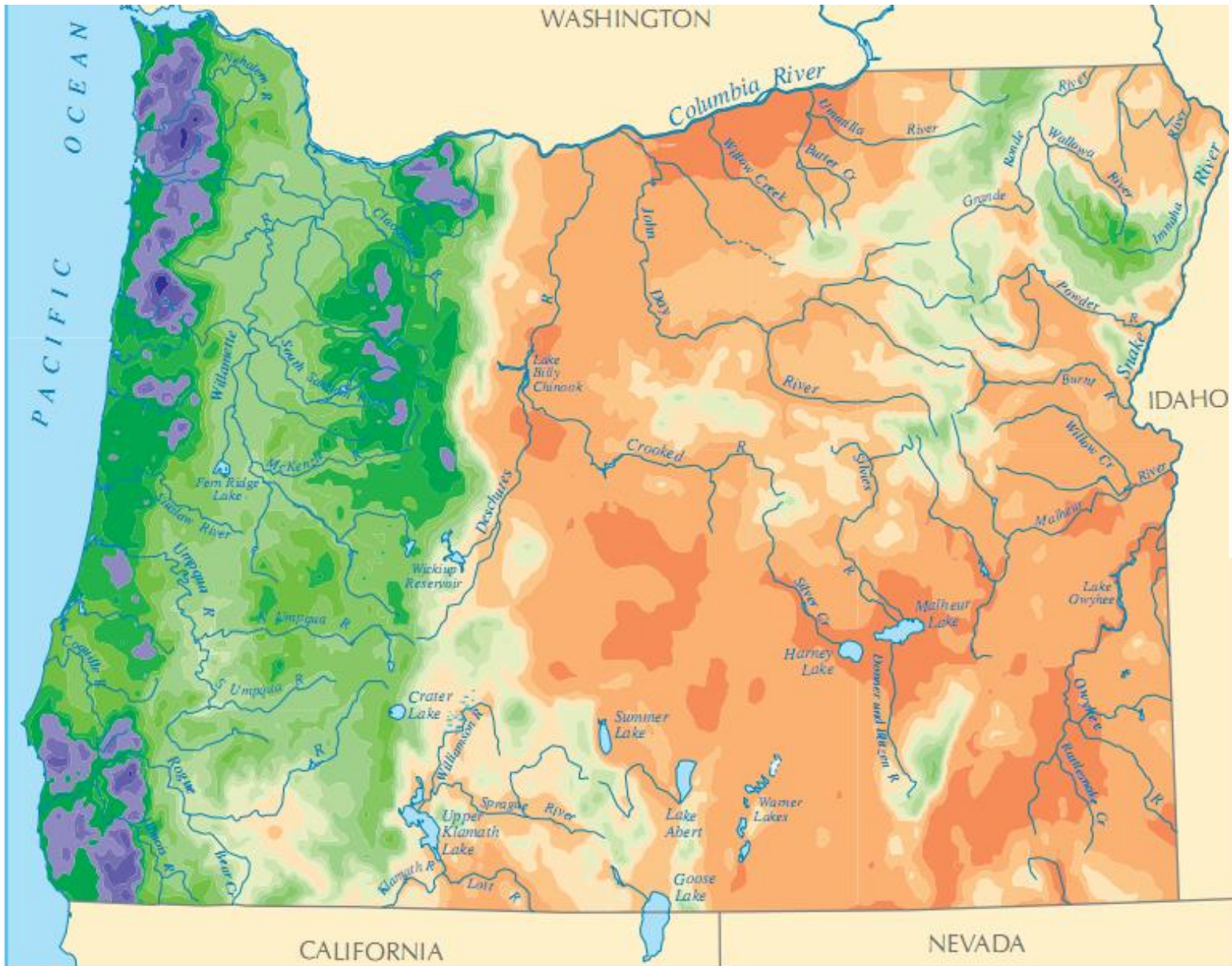
Oregon Small Woodlands  
Association

American Tree Farm Association



# OREGON

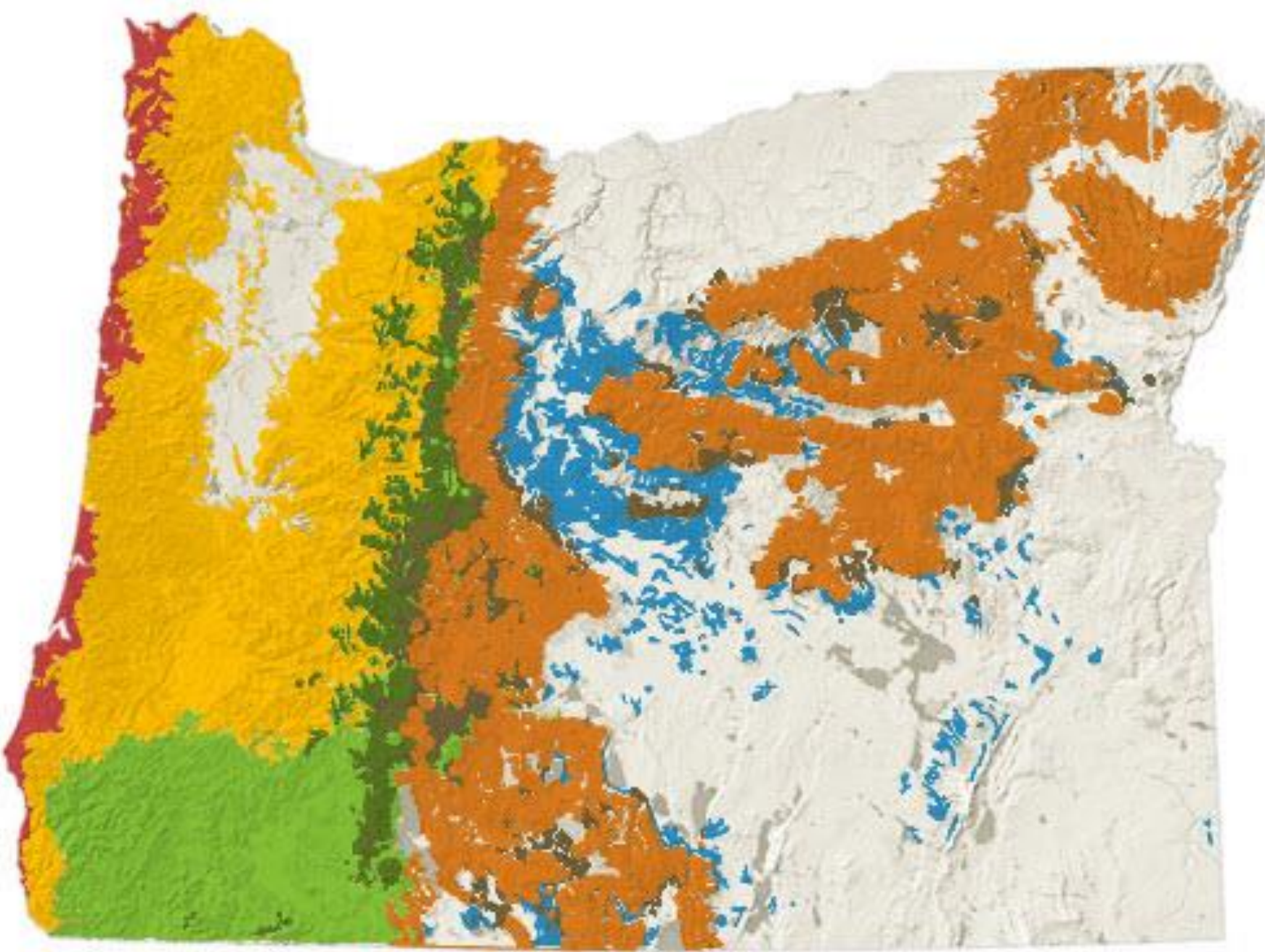




Average Annual Precipitation (in inches)  
1961-1990

- SPRUCE-HEMLOCK
- DOUGLAS-FIR
- MIXED CONIFER
- SUBALPINE
- JUNIPER WOODLANDS
- LODGEPOLE PINE
- PONDEROSA PINE

Oregon Department  
Of Forestry Map



# Vegetation types

- From Franklin and Dyrness. 1973. Natural Vegetation of Oregon and Washington. USFS

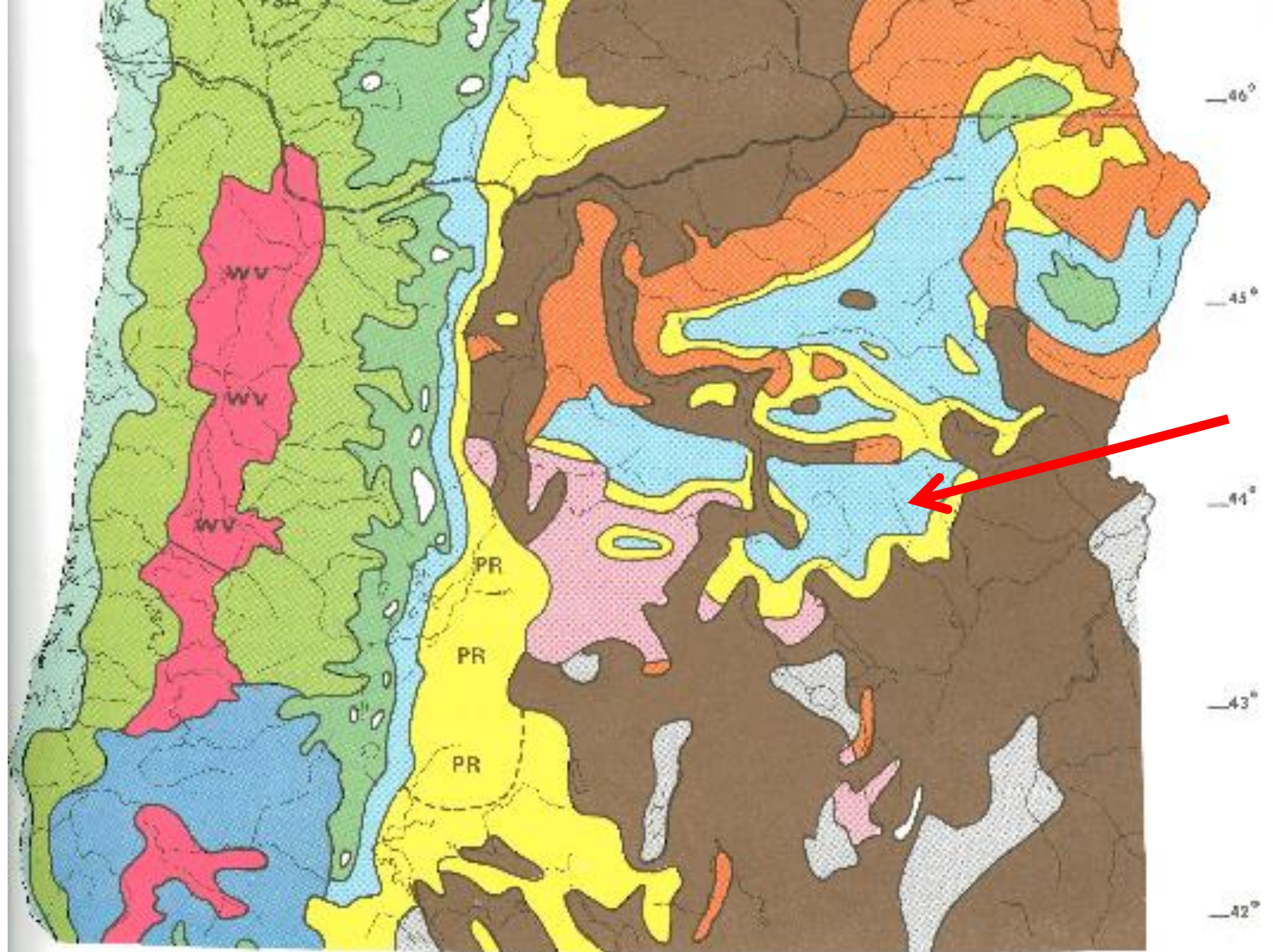
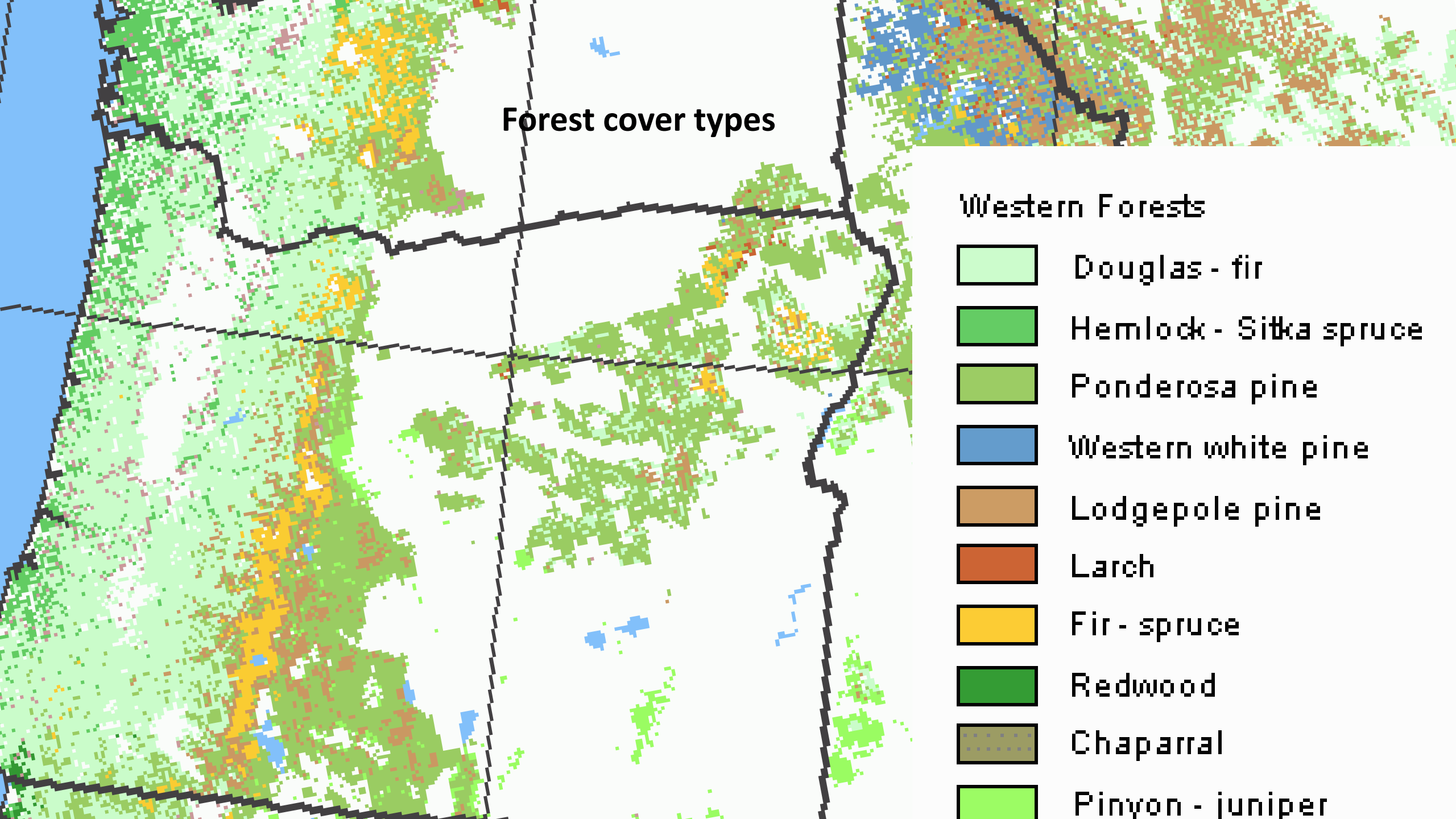


Figure 27. — Generalized vegetation map of Oregon and Washington (based partially on Hayes (1959), Kuchler (1969), and Reardon (1969))

# Forest cover types

## Western Forests

-  Douglas - fir
-  Hemlock - Sitka spruce
-  Ponderosa pine
-  Western white pine
-  Lodgepole pine
-  Larch
-  Fir - spruce
-  Redwood
-  Chaparral
-  Pinyon - juniper



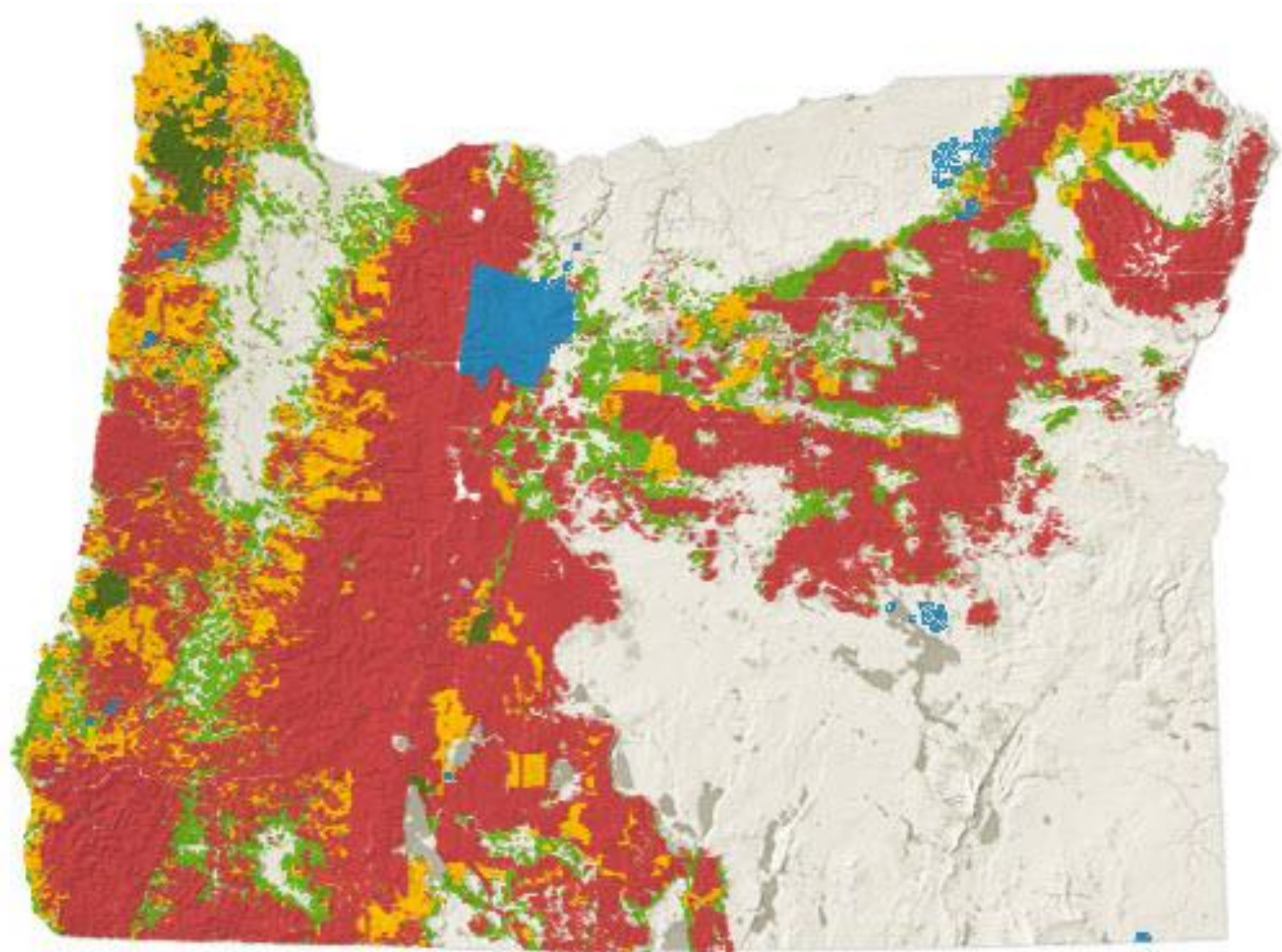
FEDERAL GOV.

LRG PRIVATE

SM PRIVATE

STATE / PUBLIC

TRIBAL



Oregon Department  
Of Forestry Map

- Conference Purpose: Focus on Oregon

- Forest Health Broadly Defined.....

- Review the current status of:

- Forest insects outbreaks
- Forest pathogen epidemics
- Fire and
- Weather related impacts on forests in Oregon

- Discuss and learn the current concerns about forest health from all perspectives

- Discuss and learn current management practices to achieve forest health objectives

# Forest Health in Oregon: What do we mean?





- Well, that isn't very easy.....
- It is personal
- You define forest health based on your experiences and instincts.
- Individual tree health
- Forest health

# Forest Health Defined



# Scientific attempt at objective perspective

- Growth (economic) losses to plantations and managed forests from biotic and abiotic factors.
- Extent and severity of outbreaks, epidemics, droughts, fires etc.
- Tree mortality: annual rate
- Changes in Net Primary Productivity and carbon sequestration
- Biodiversity losses



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