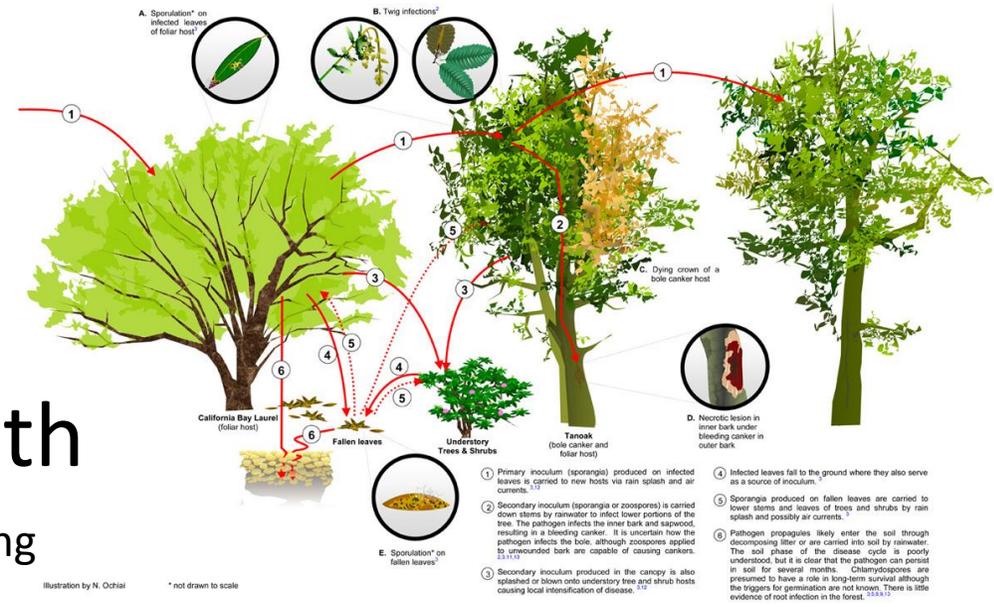


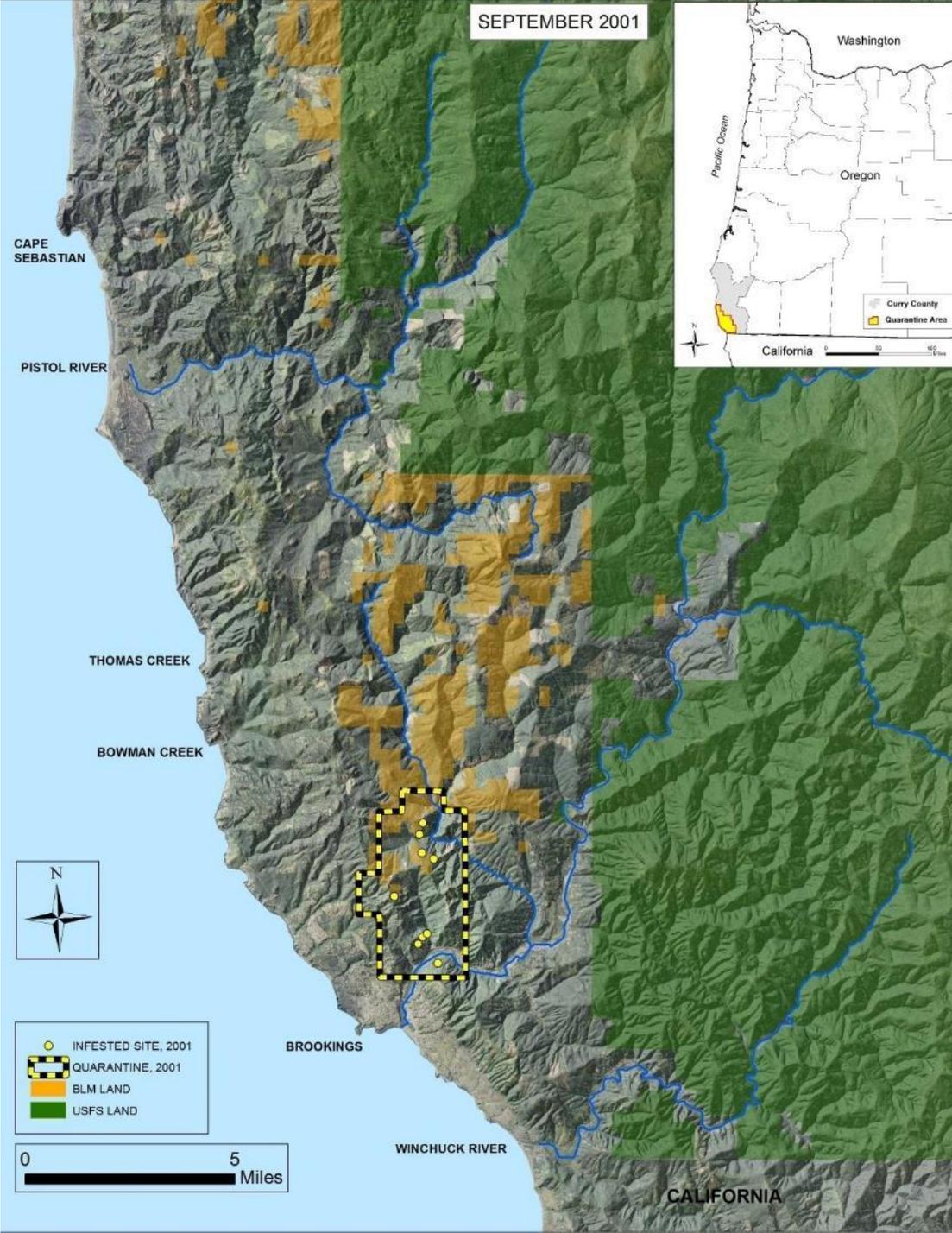


Sudden Oak Death

In Curry County and Expanding

Proposed Disease Cycle for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Forests*

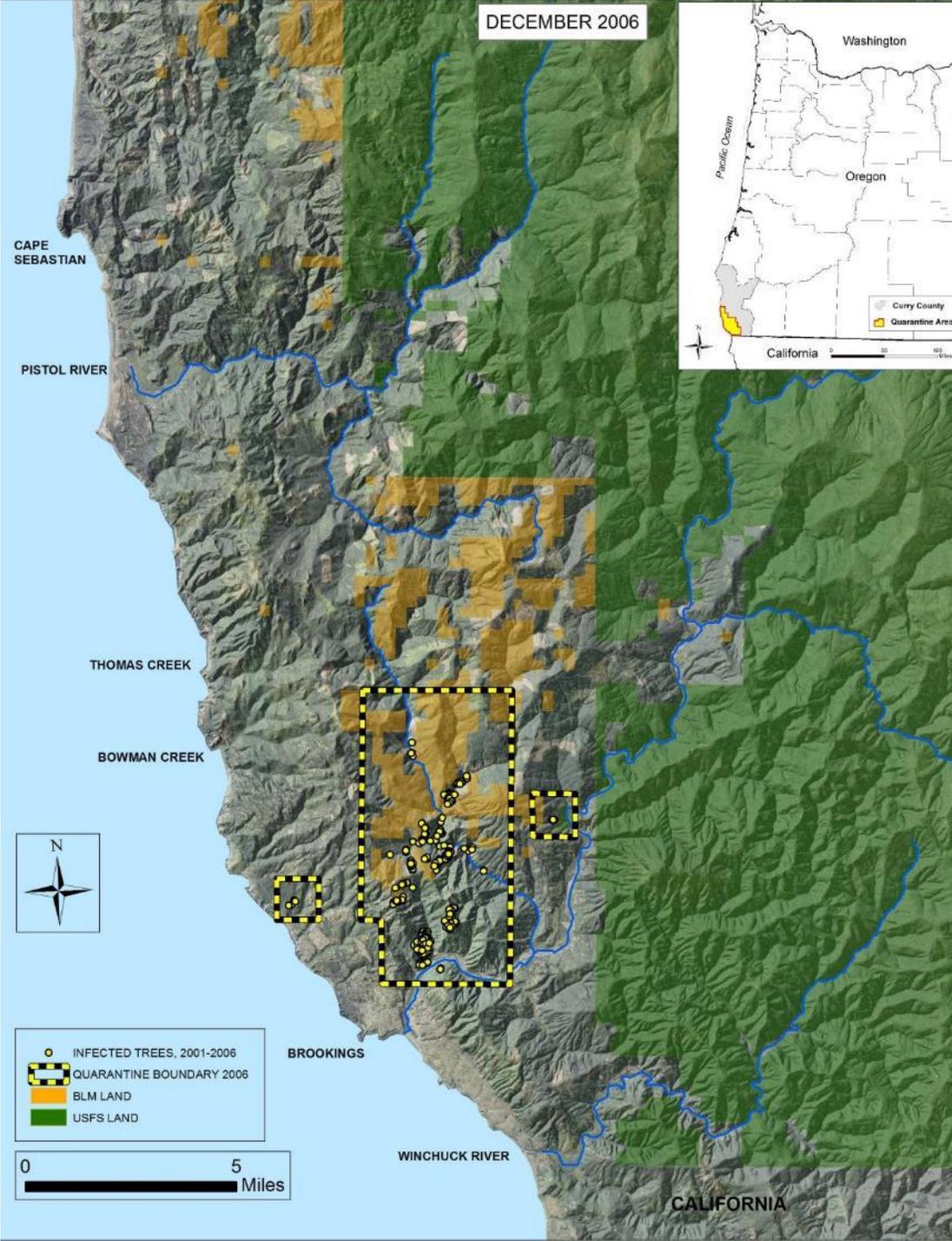




SUDDEN OAK DEATH September, 2001

Nine infested sites

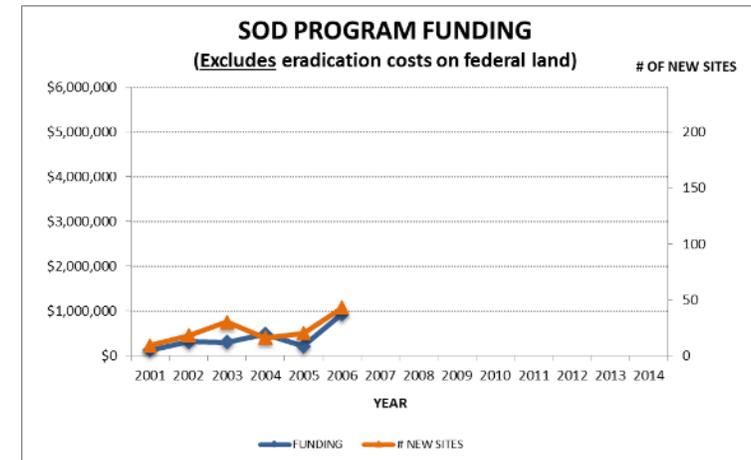
Quarantine area = 9
square miles.

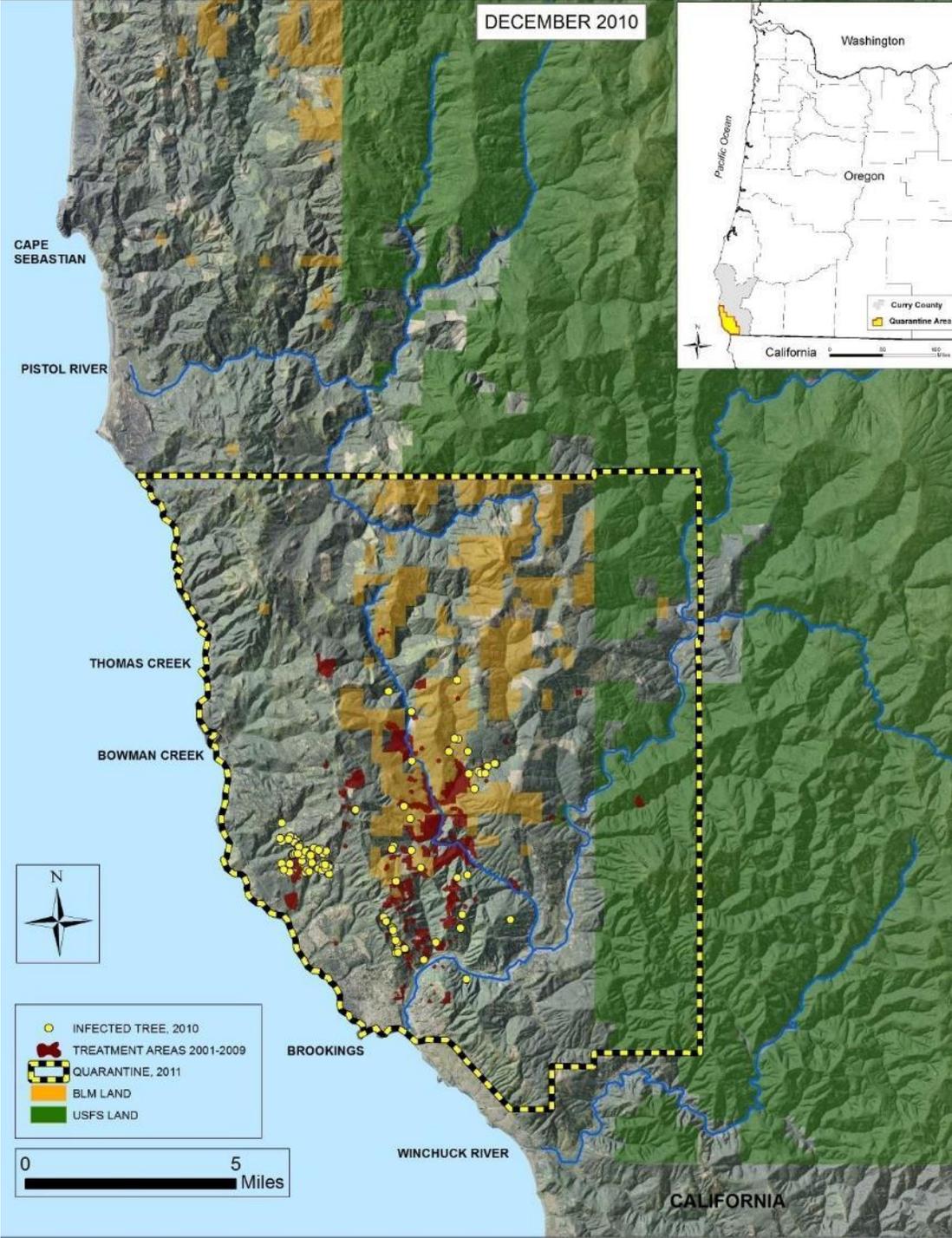


SUDDEN OAK DEATH December, 2006

Quarantine area = 25 square miles.

Eradication efforts slowed spread but did not stop it.





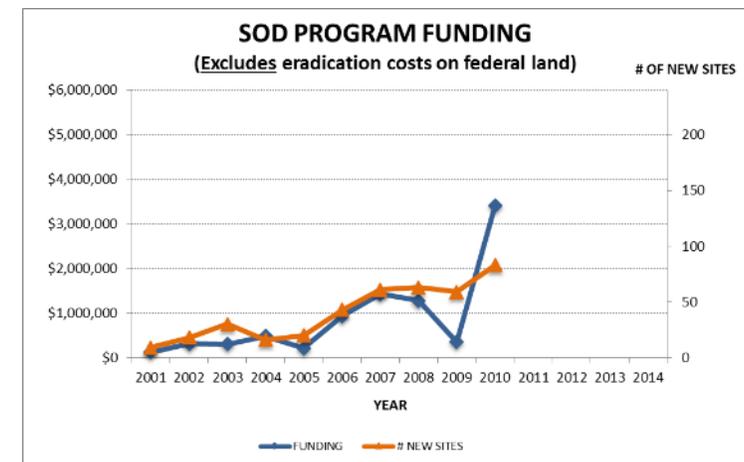
SUDDEN OAK DEATH December, 2010

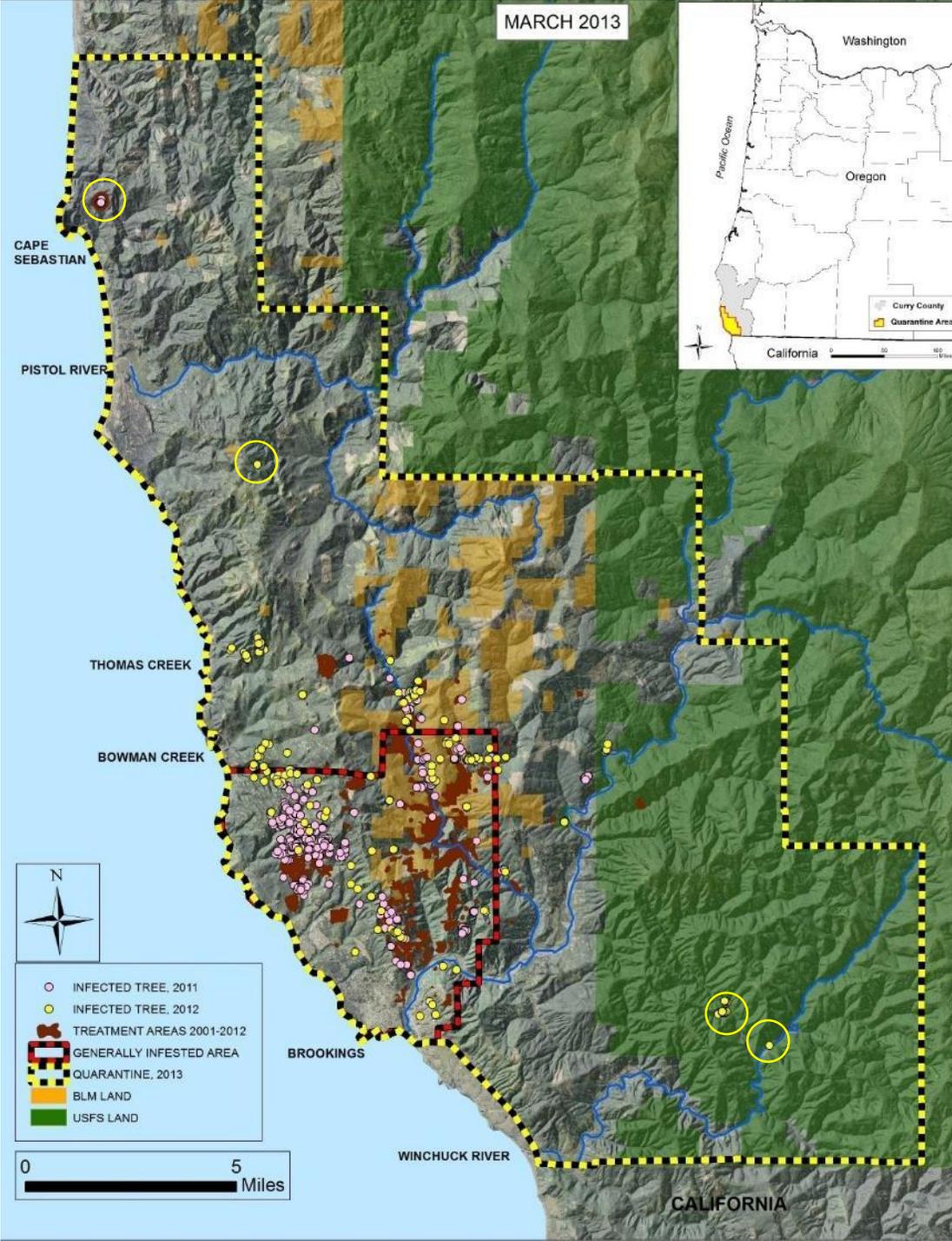
Quarantine area –154 square miles

Amount of disease exceeds our capacity to cut and burn all infested sites on non-federal land.

Strategic decision to treat high-priority sites near edge of quarantine area, leave other areas untreated

Program goal transitions to slowing spread rather than complete





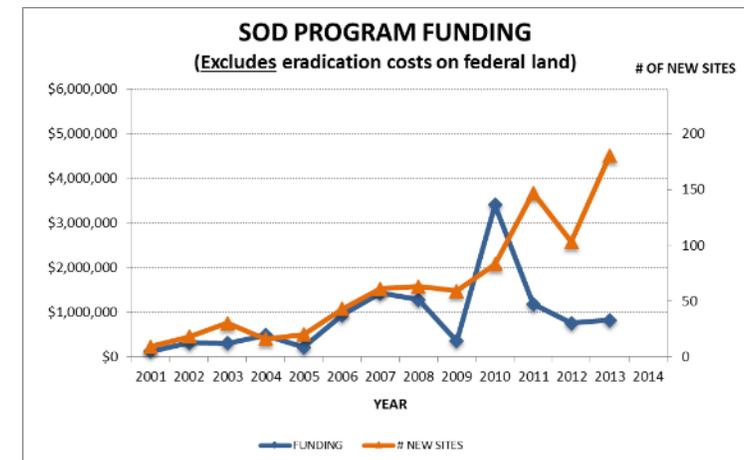
SUDDEN OAK DEATH

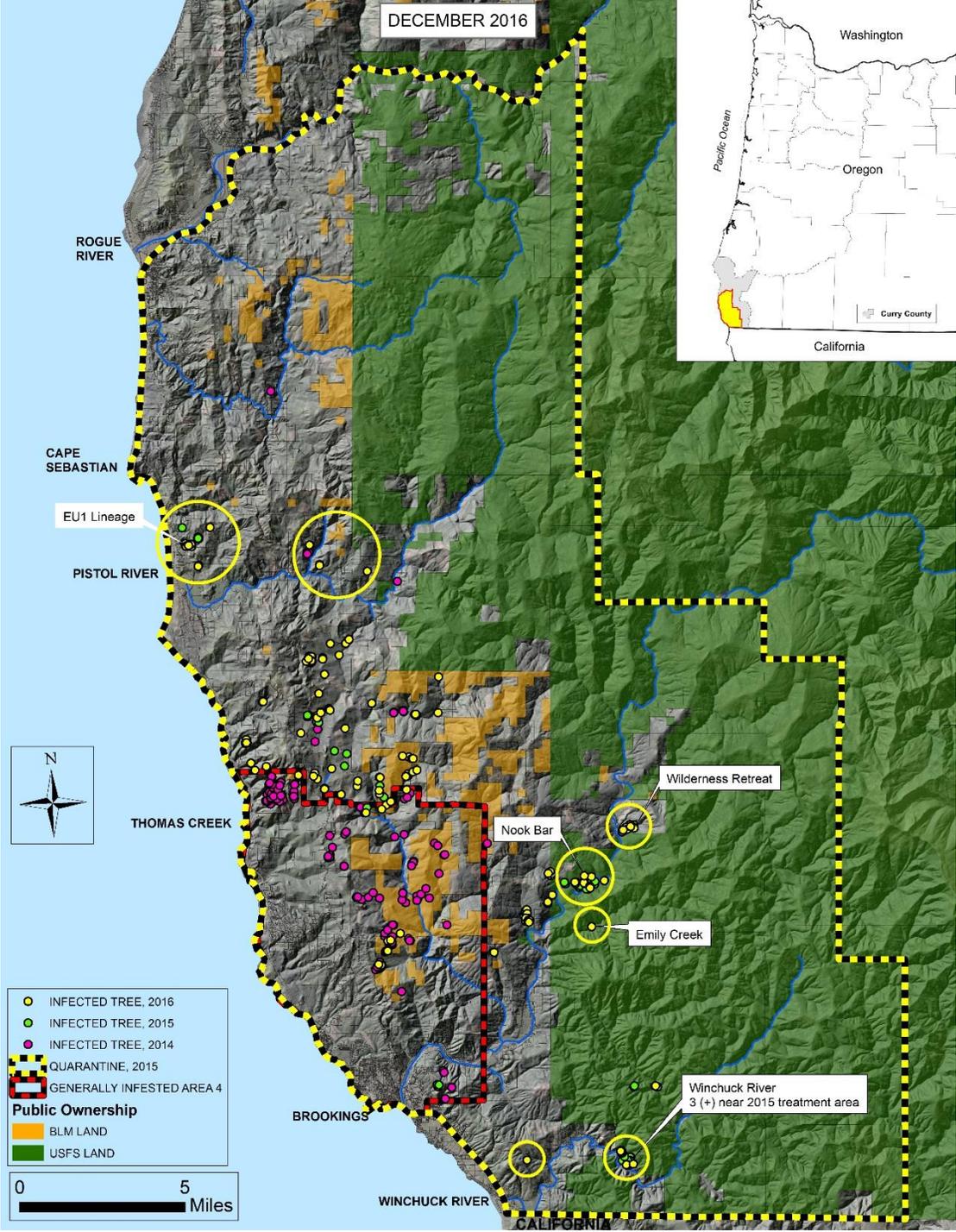
March, 2013

Quarantine area expanded to 264 square miles.

Treatment priorities based on importance for slowing disease spread and funding.

Intensification of disease is resulting in increased wildfire and tree-fall risk.





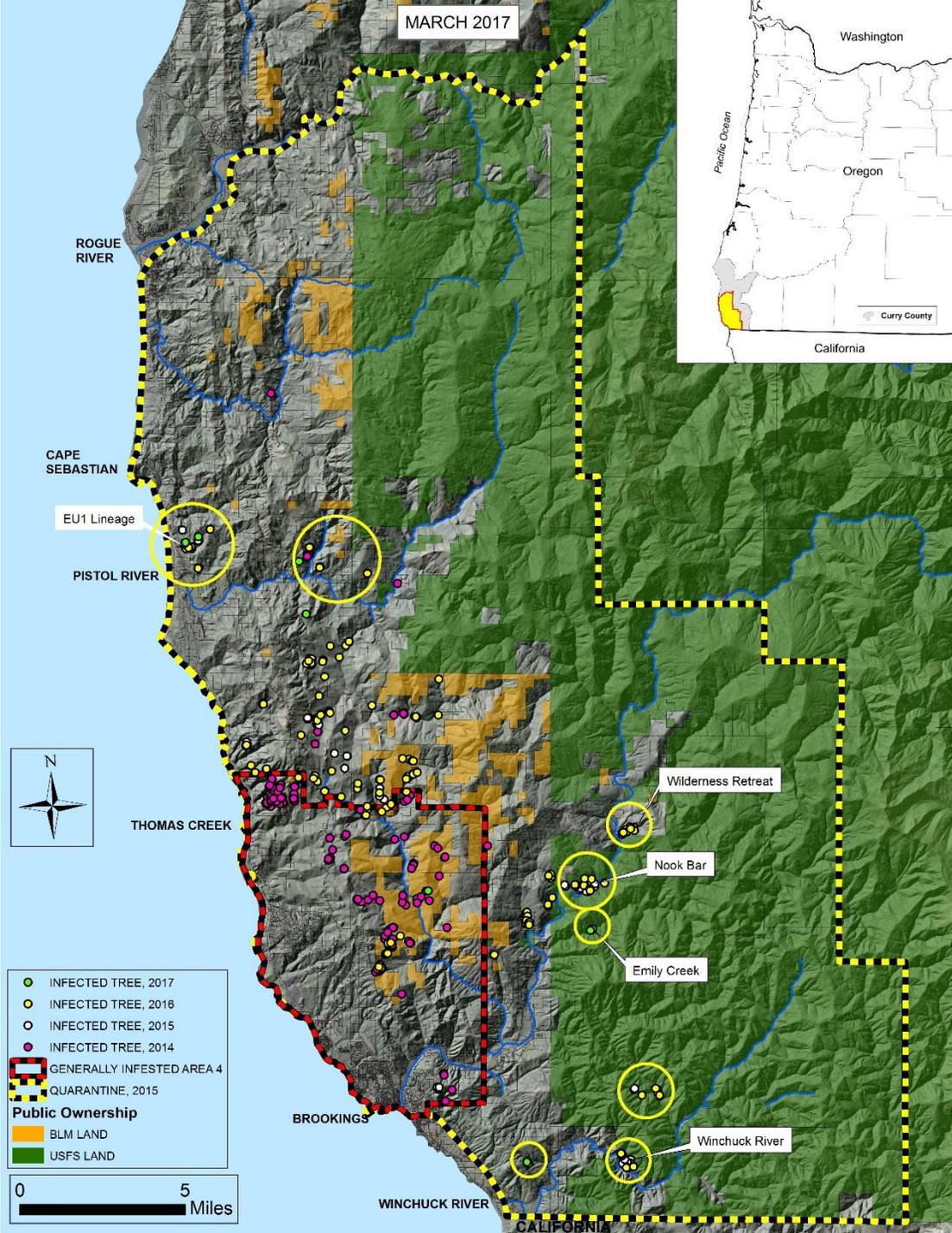
SUDDEN OAK DEATH 2016

Potential Quarantine Violation occurred for the first time in September

More sites along the northern and eastern disease edge

SOD Science Team set treatment priorities for the year

EU1 Lineage discovered for a second time near Pistol River



SUDDEN OAK DEATH 2017

Anticipated funding loss of state General Funds

Currently only one full time SOD Forester in Brookings (down from three)

9 new infestations detected

Working to complete EU1 eradication treatment from 2016



EU1 in the UK

Douglas-fir, western hemlock, grand fir, noble fir, Port Orford cedar occasionally found infected

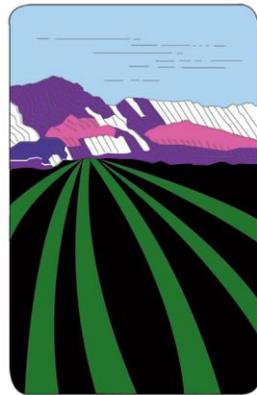
DF between 4- 40 years
observed infected with stem lesions, can girdle the tree.

Current EU1 Studies at OSU

Multiple studies comparing the aggressiveness of EU1 and NA1.



ODF is the lead agency for survey, detection, monitoring, eradication treatments, for SOD infestations on privately owned land. ODF assists OSU with the SOD education and outreach program.



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

ODA is the lead on quarantine administration and works cooperatively with ODF for disease free certification.

In Summary

In the Governor's Budget the **SOD program is set to lose all general fund.**

HB 3151 sponsored by Rep. Brock Smith, Senators Roblan and Kruse **would restore the SOD budget** to current levels. The budget for the USFS and BLM are unknown at this time.

If HB 3151 is passed, we are optimistic of eradicating the EU1 strain on Douglas Fir.

Given the current spread of the NA1 strain, there is and **likely will be a continued intensification of the NA1 disease strain** in the generally infested area, especially given the current vagaries of USFS and BLM funding for treatment and assistance in Curry County. Although Oregon's SOD program has been successful in slowing the spread in tanoak, we are **at a point with the sudden oak death program at it's current level of funding and commitment where examples of successful eradication and control are suspect..**

Partners on the SOD Task Force

Co-Conveners: Senator Merkley and Rep. Brock Smith

- NRCS
- USFS
- Coquille Tribe
- Coos County
- Oregon Small Woodlands Assoc.
- City of Bookings
- Oregon Dept. of Agriculture
- Oregon Association of Nurseries
- Summit Strategies
- ODF
- Curry County
- USDA APHIS
- South Coast Lumber Company
- Wild Rivers Coast Alliance
- WEYCO
- BLM
- Governor's Regional Solutions Team
- OSU Extension
- Roseburg Lumber Company
- Olympic Resource Management
- Rayonier
- Tolowa Dee-Ni Nation
- Cow Creek Tribe
- City of Gold Beach
- OSU School of Forestry
- Josephine County
- Assoc. of Oregon Counties
- Easter Lilly Research Foundation
- Curry Watersheds Partnership
- ODOT
- Wild Rivers Forest Collaborative
- Business Oregon
- City of Port Orford
- Douglas County
- Wild Rivers Land Trust
- Oregon Forest Industries Council
- Port of Coos Bay
- Brookings/Harbor Chamber
- US Senator Jeff Merkley