

RW-19 Update: Leesville, Louisiana and Hilliard, Florida

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RW-19: Forest Productivity Co-op

- Thinning and fertilization study
- Manage density to optimize value in fertilization
- Eight industrial study sites established across different physiographic regions
- Six in the southern US
- Established near Leesville, LA and near Hilliard, FL



RW-19: Treatments

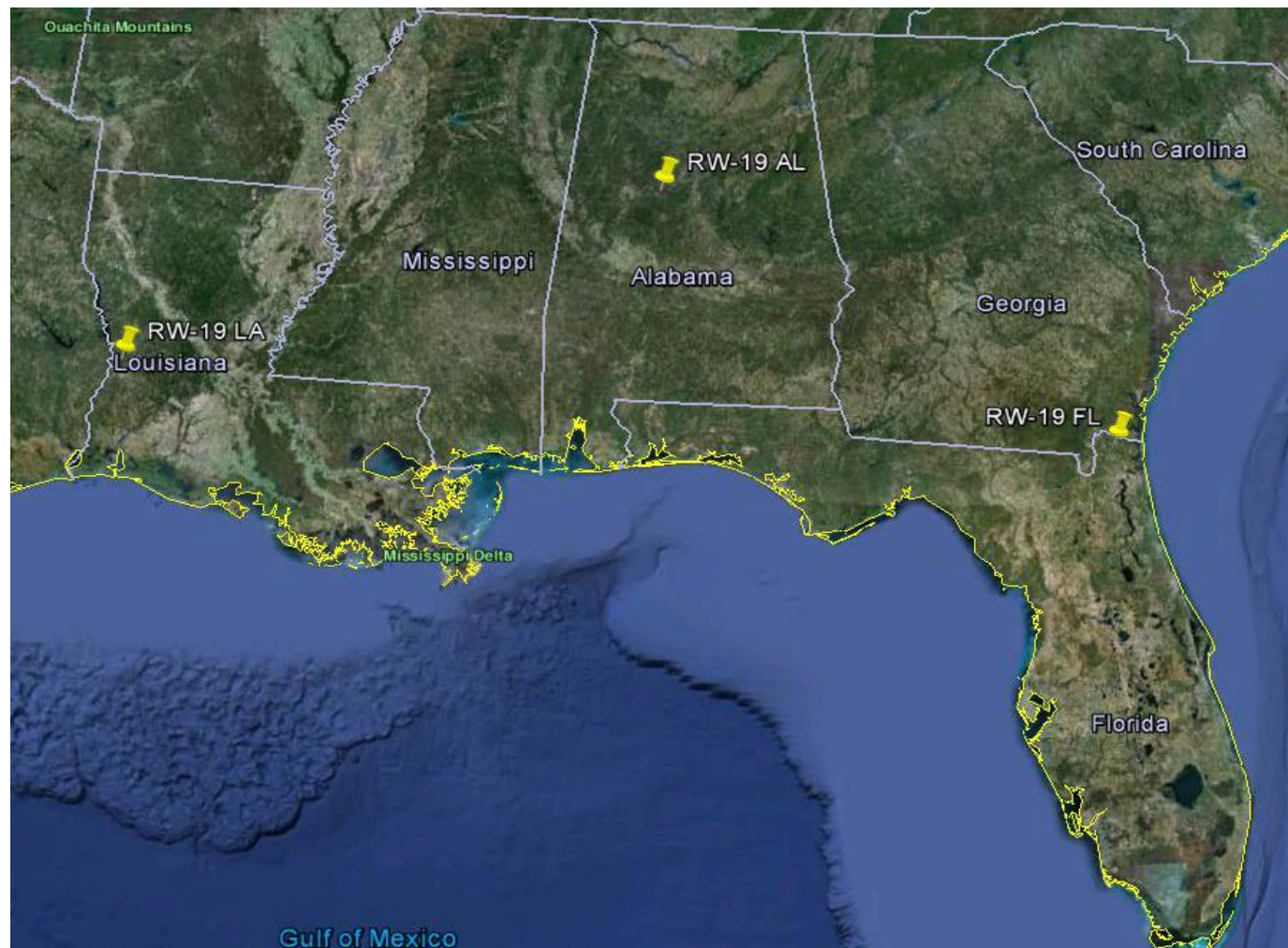
- Thinning
 - 100 TPA
 - 200 TPA
 - 300 TPA
 - 500 TPA
- Fertilization
 - With: 200 lbs N + 25 lbs P
 - Without



Forest Health Cooperative Objectives

- Quantify the populations of root and lower stem colonizing beetles (*Hylastes* spp.) and other pine bark beetles through different seasonal periods
- Compare populations among plots under various treatments (thinning and fertilization) during different seasonal periods
- Determine tree vigor following thinning and fertilization treatments
- Relate management and site characteristics to changes in insect populations while monitoring for changes in forest health condition

Location of RW-19 Plots

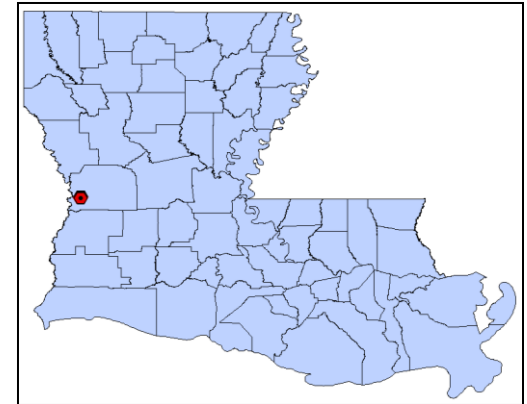


Site Description: RW-19 Leesville, LA

- Managed by Forest Capital Partners
- Property embedded in a Wildlife Management Area
- Located in Vernon Parish
- Gulf lower coastal plain
- 105 acres, loblolly pine planted January 2000
- 500 TPA, 6" DBH, 40' HT

Study Setup: RW-19 Leesville, LA

- Contractor established 50 plots
 - One acre plots (including buffer)
 - Stocking, DBH, height, soil, foliage
- FHC installed 1 panel and 1 pitfall trap at 36 plots
 - Eight plots per thinning treatment
 - Sixteen plots per fertilization treatment
 - Four controls (no treatment)

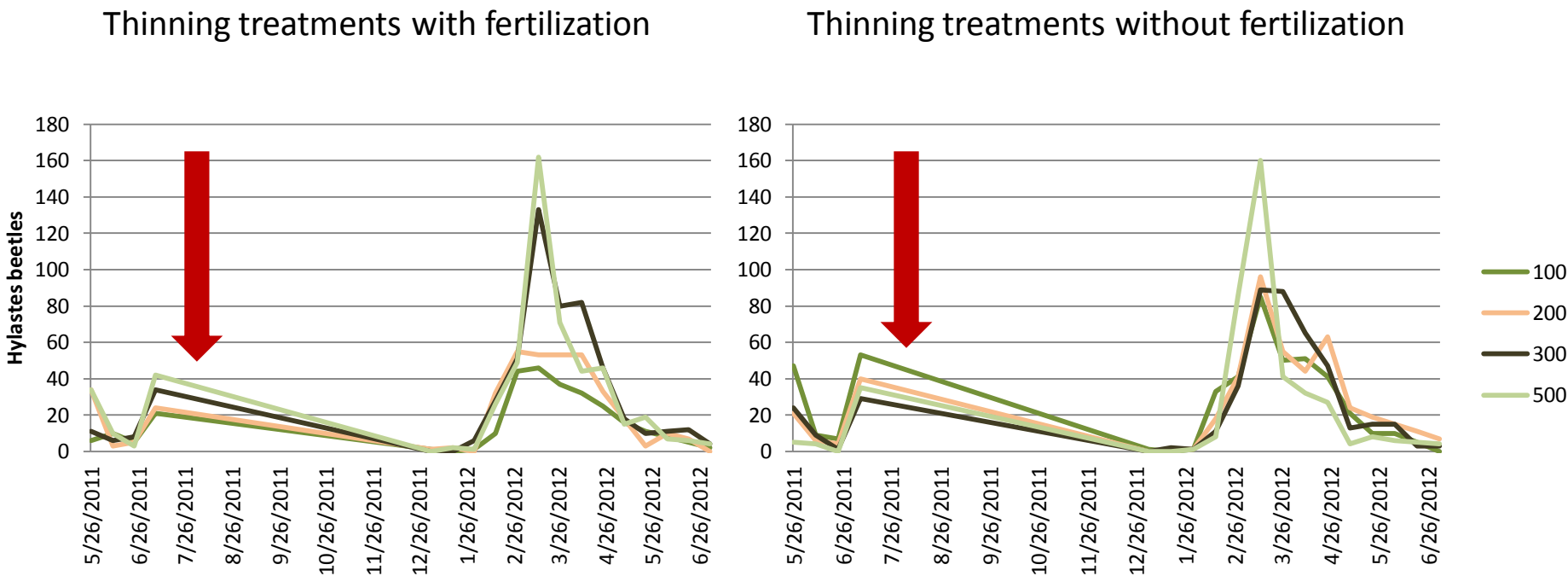


Study Timeline: RW-19 Leesville, LA

- Plots installed and pre-treatment stand data recorded by contractors
- Insect traps installed: May 2011
 - Four insect collections completed pre-treatment by Roger Menard (USFS)
- Insect traps removed: July 2011
- Thin: July 2011
- Insect traps re-installed: December 2011
 - Post-treatment collections continuing to 12/2012 by Roger Menard
- Plot data for tree measurements and vigor: May 2012
 - Collected resin, root cores, site characteristic data, and crown ratings

Results: RW-19 Leesville, LA

- Hylastes* Response to Treatments



Insect Response to Treatments

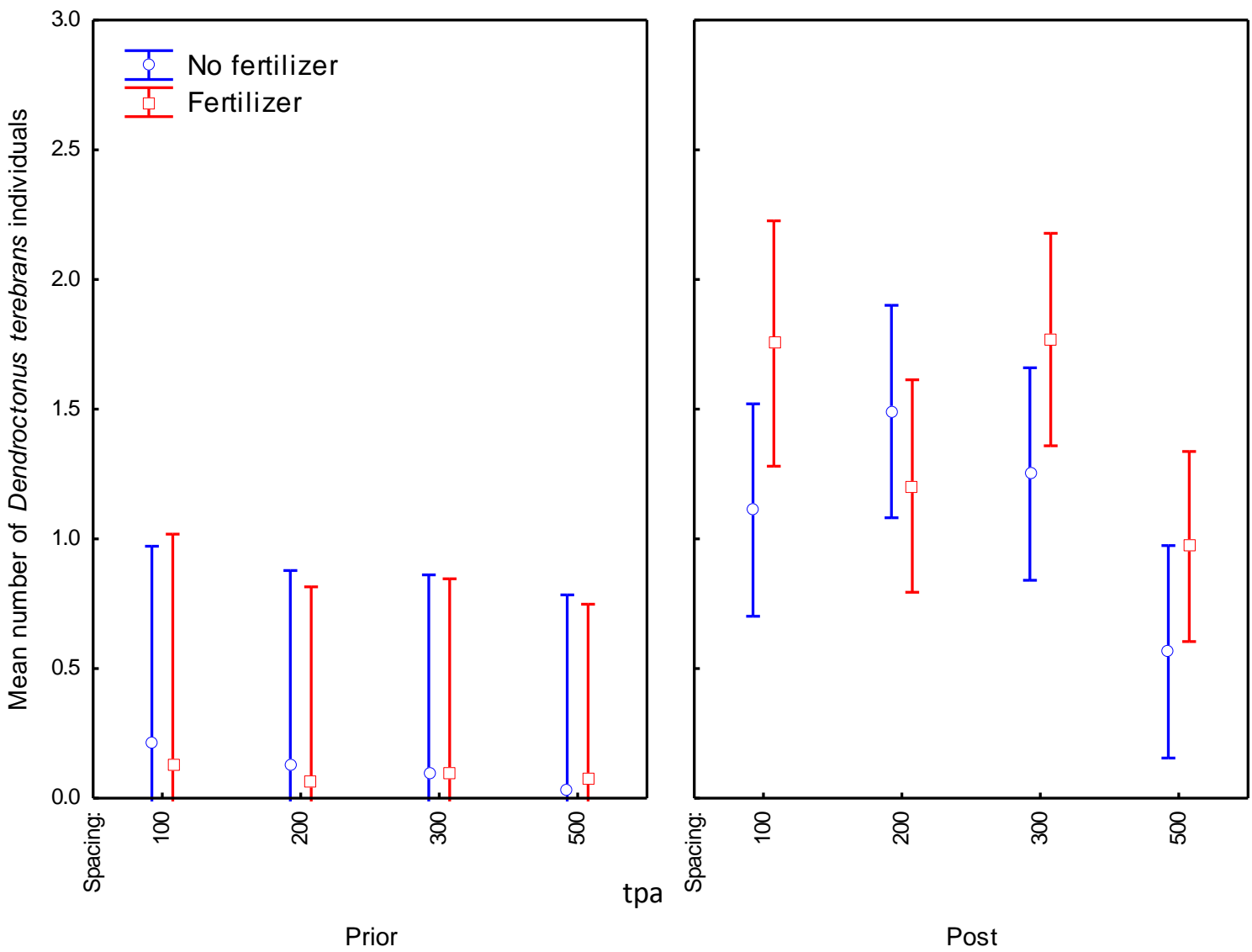
Louisiana Pre Treatment

	df	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	<i>Hylastes</i>	Hylobiini	<i>Ips</i> spp.	Ambrosia
Fertilizer	1	$p = 0.551$	$p = 0.551$	$p = 0.444$	$p = 0.667$	$p = 0.189$
Thinning	3	$p = 0.301$	$p = 0.521$	$p = 0.993$	$p = 0.820$	$p = 0.502$
Fertilizer x Thinning	3	$p = 0.718$	$p = 0.352$	$p = 0.638$	$p = 0.530$	$p = 0.570$

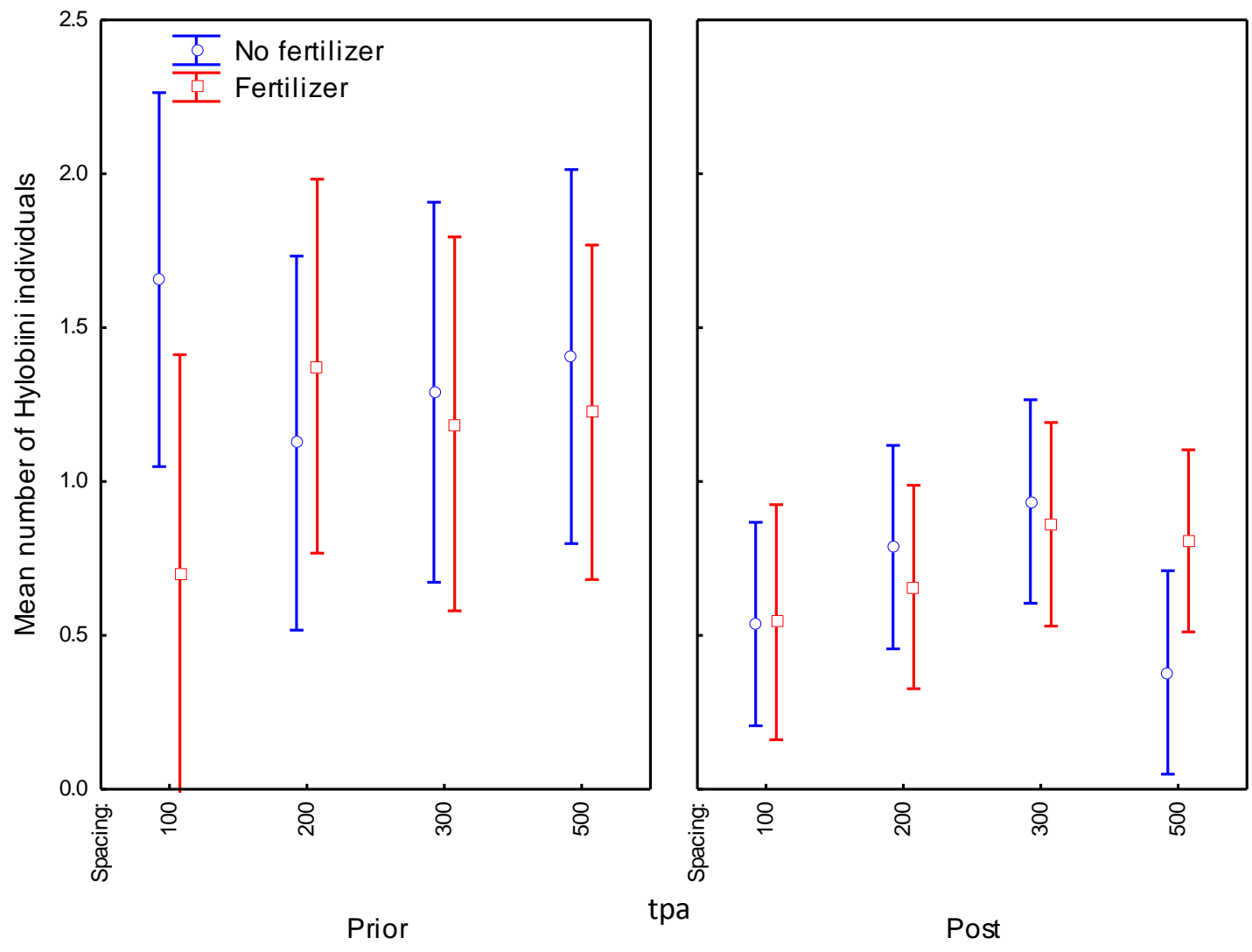
Louisiana Post Treatment

	df	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	<i>Hylastes</i>	Hylobiini	<i>Ips</i> spp.	Ambrosia
Fertilizer	1	$p = 0.103$	$p = 0.821$	$p = 0.920$	$p = 0.657$	$p = 0.881$
Thinning	3	$p = 0.020$	$p = 0.198$	$p = 0.024$	$p = 0.021$	$p = 0.195$
Fertilizer x Thinning	3	$p = 0.138$	$p = 0.320$	$p = 0.094$	$p = 0.658$	$p = 0.648$

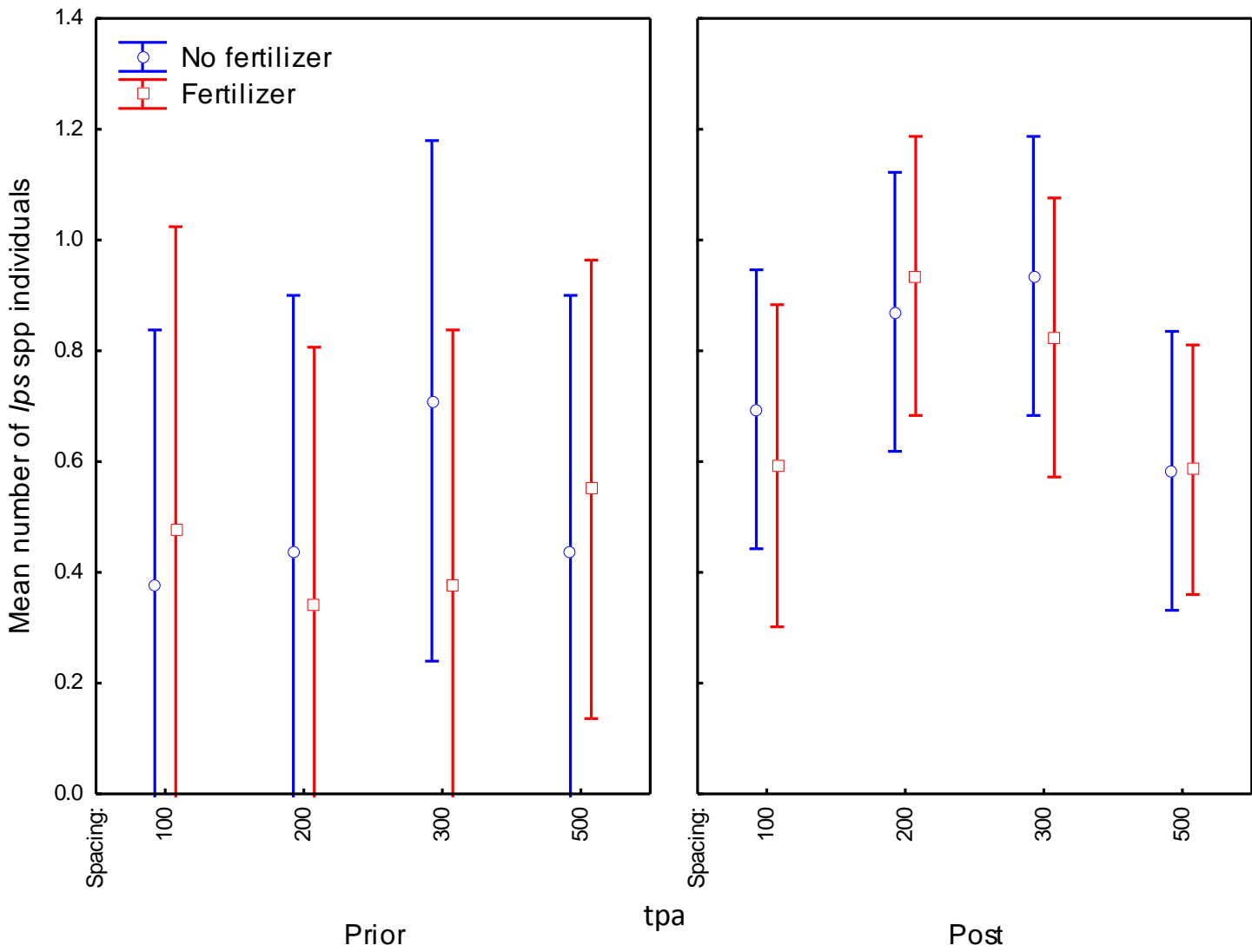
BTB Pre- and Post Treatment



Weevils Pre- and Post Treatment



Ips Pre- and Post Treatment



Site Description: RW-19 Hilliard, FL

- Managed by Rayonier
- Located in Nassau County, FL
- Atlantic Lower Coastal Plain
- 300 acres, loblolly pine planted January 2000
- Single bed
- CRIFF "C" (spodic with an argillic) soils
- 700 TPA, 5.5" DBH, 49' HT

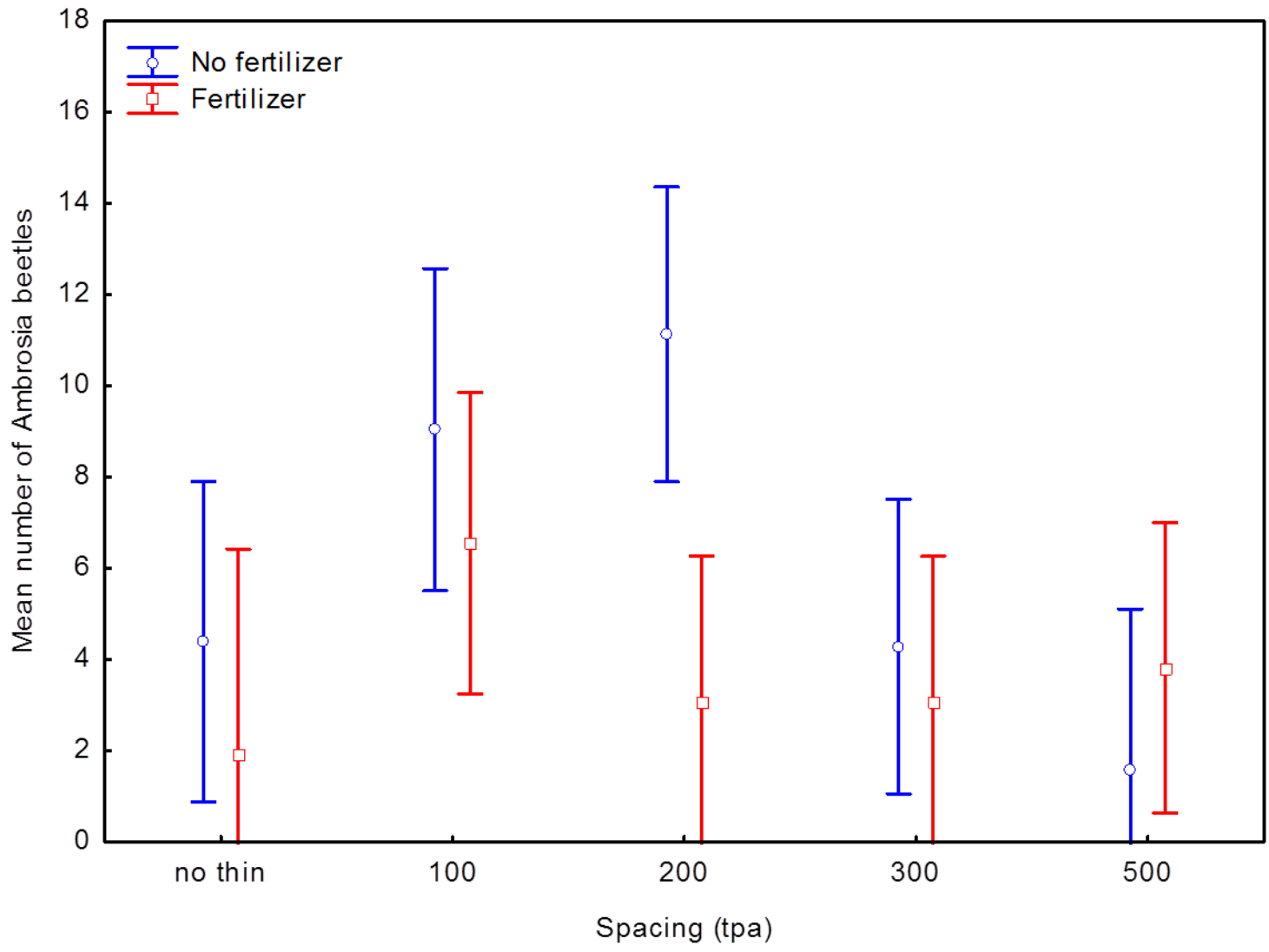
Study Timeline: RW-19 Hilliard, FL

- Plots installed and pre-treatment stand data recorded by contractors
- Insect traps installed: November 2012; 13 collections
- Insect traps removed: May 2013
- Thin: 2013
- Insect traps re-installed: February 2014
- Plot data for tree measurements and vigor: July 2014
 - Collect resin, root cores, site characteristic data, and crown ratings

Preliminary Insects Florida

Florida Pre Treatment						
	df	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	<i>Hylastes</i>	Hylobiini	<i>Ips</i> spp.	Ambrosia
Fertilizer	1	$p = 0.566$	$p = 0.688$	$p = 0.962$	$p = 0.378$	$p = 0.031$
Thinning	4	$p = 0.111$	$p = 0.294$	$p = 0.231$	$p = 0.320$	$p = 0.005$
Fertilizer x Thinning	4	$p = 0.750$	$p = 0.743$	$p = 0.251$	$p = 0.390$	$p = 0.043$

Ambrosia Beetles Pre-Treatment



Continuing Work in Florida

- Insect collection continuing post-treatment
- Tree vigor measurements and plot data



Research Impacts

- Provide managers with better knowledge of how thinning and fertilization affects pest insect populations

Acknowledgments

Roger Menard
Becki Stratton
Ron Kurtz
Dan Anderson
Yuan Zeng
Djibo Zanzot
Alexis Frank

Alan Wilson
Gifty Acquah
Adam Trautwig
Jeff Chieppa
Charles Essien
Dr. Brian Via
Alyssa Rosenblum





Fire effects on insect populations in managed pines

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Burn Study: Forest Health Co-op

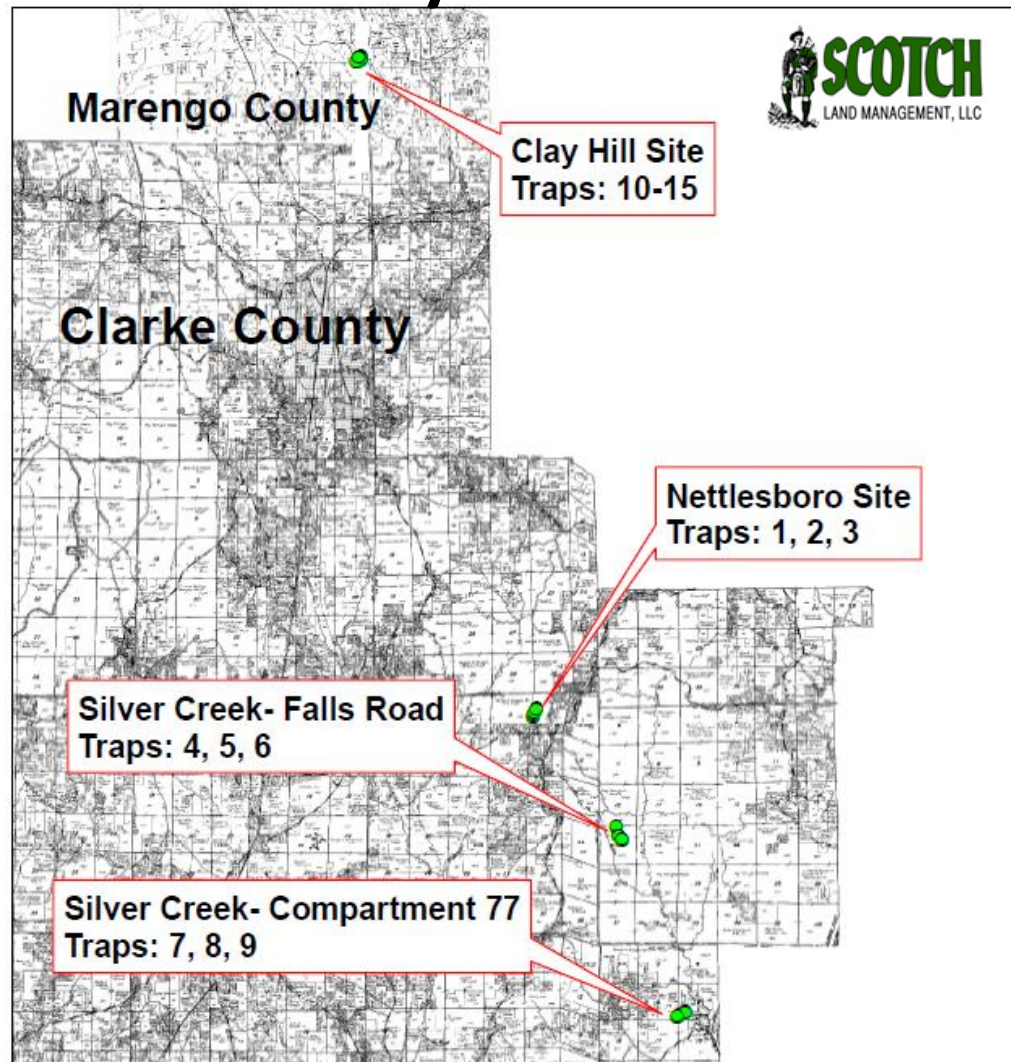
- Management of insects using fire
- Five Treatments
 - 2 to 3 year burn
 - Symptomatic area not burned
 - Unmanaged control
 - Burned
 - Unburned
- Scotch Management
 - Clark and Marengo Counties, Alabama



Forest Health Cooperative Objectives

- Quantify the populations of root and lower stem colonizing beetles and other pine bark beetles across different burning regimes
- Compare populations among sites under various treatments
- Relate management methods to changes in insect populations

Study Sites



Study Timeline



- Trap installation February 2014
- Insect collections began March 2014
- Burn treatment on April 2014
- Traps reinstalled on April 2014
- Insect collections will continue until 2015



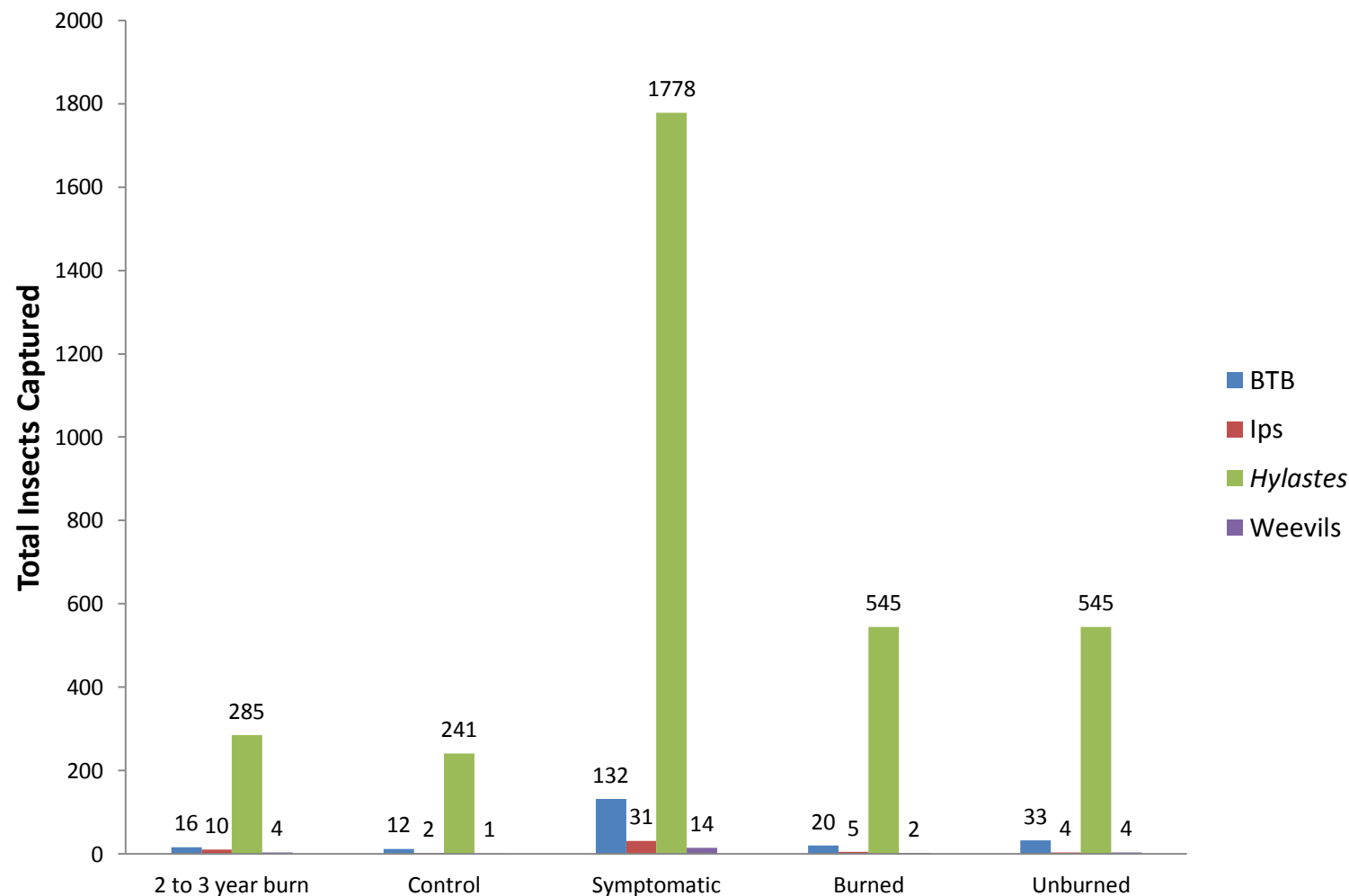
Predictions



- Pest insect numbers will be highest in the symptomatic and burned areas
- Pest insect numbers will be lowest in the control area
- Pest insect numbers will decrease in the unburned area and increase in the burn area after burning



Preliminary Results



Current Observations

- *Hylastes* beetles most abundant insect across all treatments
- *Hylastes* numbers are highest in the symptomatic site
- Control site has a heavy understory



Research Impacts

- Provide managers with better knowledge of how prescribed burning affects pest insect populations
- Determine the effectiveness of using fire to mitigate insect effects on tree health

Acknowledgments



Paul Padgett
John Gates



Adam Trautwig
Jeff Chieppa
Ashton Newman
Cora Yates