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Route To:

Subject: Progress Report- Hiouchi POC Resistance Trial (FHP Report No. N02-02)

To: Forest Supervisor, Six Rivers National Forest

On October 2, 2001, Dave Schultz and I went to the resistance trial at Hiouchi to assess the condition of the Port-Orford-cedar (POC) that was planted on March 9, 2000. This was the fourth reading of tree condition (dead, chlorotic or green). The other three readings were on 5/15/01, 10/24/00 and 6/27/00. Following are the results from this reading and the other two:

	# Green	# Chlorotic	# Dead
10/02/01	296	21	75 (34 are missing)
5/15/01	243	84	65 (18 were missing)
10/24/00	213	118	61
6/27/00	252	105	35

The following tables illustrate the change between the readings from October '01 with the ones from last May, and the changes from May '01 to October '01:

		<u>10/02/01</u>		
		Green (296)	Chlorotic (21)	Dead (75)
<u>5/15/01</u>	Green (243)	232	6	5
	Chlorotic (84)	58	15	11
	Dead (65)	6	0	59

		<u>5/15/01</u>		
		Green (243)	Chlorotic (84)	Dead (65)
<u>10/24/00</u>	Green (213)	205	7	1
	Chlorotic (118)	38	77	7
	Dead (61)	0	0	61



Last May, I observed that not much change in the readings had occurred between the October 2000 and May 2001. Most trees (343) stayed the same. The one major change was that 38 trees that were rated as chlorotic last fall benefitted from the winter rains (those that actually came) and greened up to the point that they were then rated as green. 7 trees went from green to chlorotic, 7 went from chlorotic to dead and only one went from green to dead. No evidence of POC root disease was noted at the time.

Similar observations were made this last October. Again, no evidence of POC root disease was noted. Most trees (306) remained the same. The “greening up” of chlorotic trees continued. Fifty-eight trees that were rated as chlorotic last May are now green. Six went from green to chlorotic and 11 went from chlorotic to dead. Six trees that appeared to be dead last May sprouted new growth near the ground line and are now rated as green. Four trees were accidentally cut during weeding in July and were presumed to be dead, but in October, new green growth was observed near the ground line on 2 of them.

In summary, it still looks like the test site has not yet been exposed to *Phytophthora lateralis*. However, the test site is well established and ready for exposure by the fungus. About 3/4 of the trees survived the initial planting and are green and doing well, 5% are chlorotic, and 19% are dead.

During the winter of 2000-2001, Hiouchi only got about 40% of normal rainfall, and the creek next to the test site overran its bank only once or twice. Large POC surrounding the site continue to fade and die, so active disease is all around. Hopefully, wet conditions conducive to disease spread will prevail this coming winter.

The next reading of the trees will be in the spring of 2002. However, I'd appreciate it if Monte Satern and the others at the Smith River NRA keep an eye on the test site and let me know if any notable mortality is observed. Again, periodic maintenance of the site needed, and weeding will need to be done again next summer. The cooperation of the folks at the Smith River NRA is greatly appreciated.

Let me know if you have any comments or questions.

/s/ Peter A. Angwin
Plant Pathologist
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cc: Rich Sneizko, Leslie Elliott, Chuck Frank, Jay Kitzmiller, Monte Satern, Dave Webb, Brian Morris, Bill Jones, Dave Hubbard, Dave Schultz, Don Goheen, Katy Marshall, Nick Vagle, Kirk Casavan, John Neisess, John Kliejunas.