



**TIME TO  
EXPLORE**  
Cleveland Metroparks

***FOREST HEALTH AND  
ECOLOGICAL FOREST  
MANAGEMENT: CLIMATE  
ADAPTATION FUND  
GRANT***

October 18, 2018

# Outline

- Forest health
- Need for management
- Climate Adaptation grant
- Science based management
- Regional benefit



# Forest Health

- What causes changes?
  - Abiotic factors
    - Land use conversion
    - Pollution
    - Light
  - Biotic factors
    - Deer
    - Insects/pathogens
    - Invasive species
  - Climate
  - Management ±



# Stress Factors - Deer





# Stress Factors – Insects and pathogens



- Gypsy Moth 1869 (US)/1987 NEO) ✓
- Chestnut blight 1904/1908 ✓
- Dutch Elm Disease 1930 ✓
- Emerald Ash Borer 2002 ✓
- Beech Leaf Disease 2012/2014 ✓
- Hemlock Woolly Adelgid 1950/2012
- Asian Longhorn Beetle 1996/2011

# Stress Factors – Climate

## Climate effects on weather

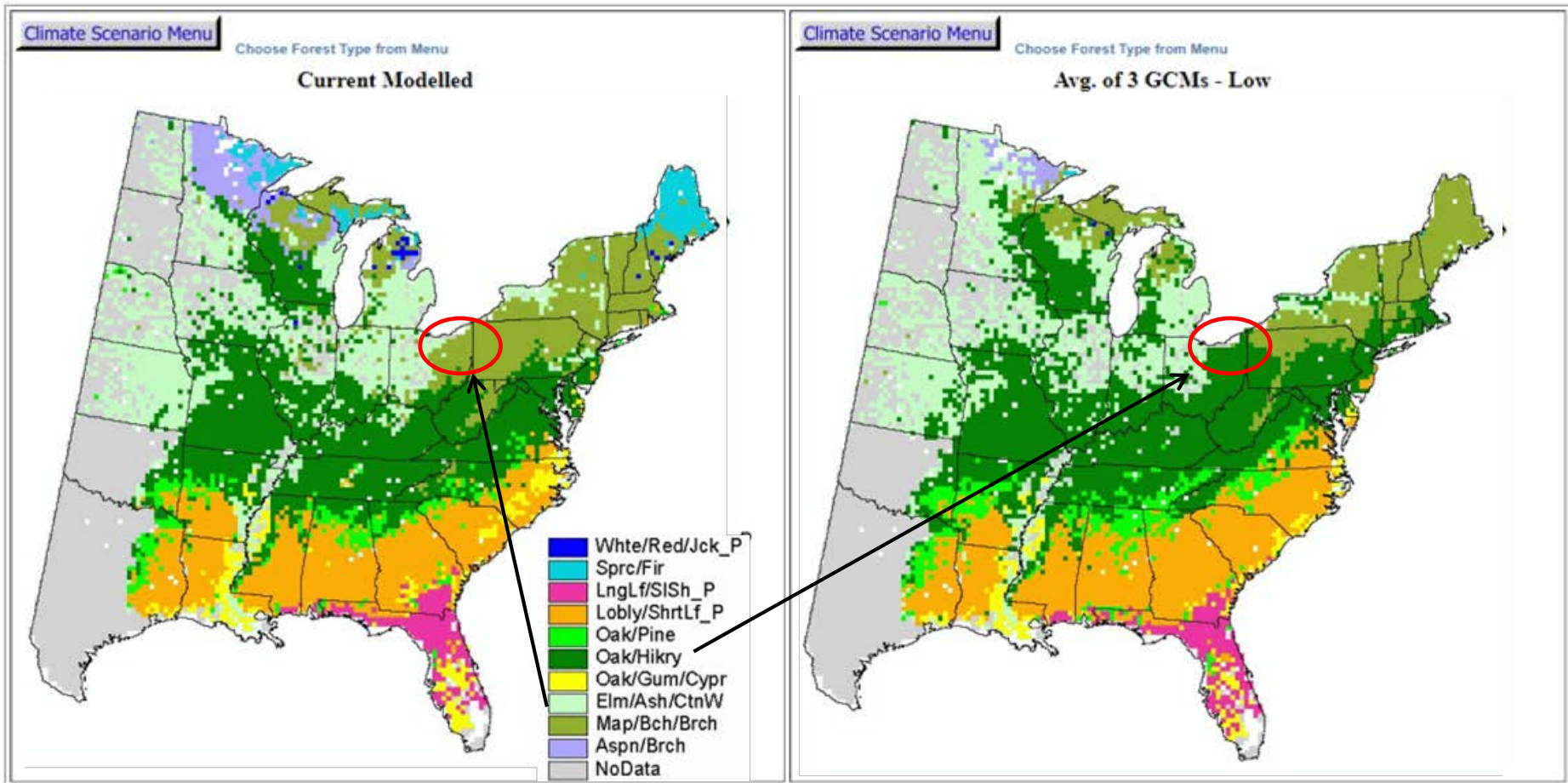
- Increased average temps - longer growing seasons
- More rain in winter
- More extreme – longer rain, heat, drought events
- Change in species ranges

CURRENT →

1950 →

# Stress Factors – Climate

“Mesic upland forests were determined to be the most vulnerable to projected changes in climate...” USFS 2014







# Ecological Forest Management

## Goals:

- Tree regeneration/light
- Diverse age, species, structure
- Young-forest habitat
- Resiliency



Oak regeneration in light gap





