



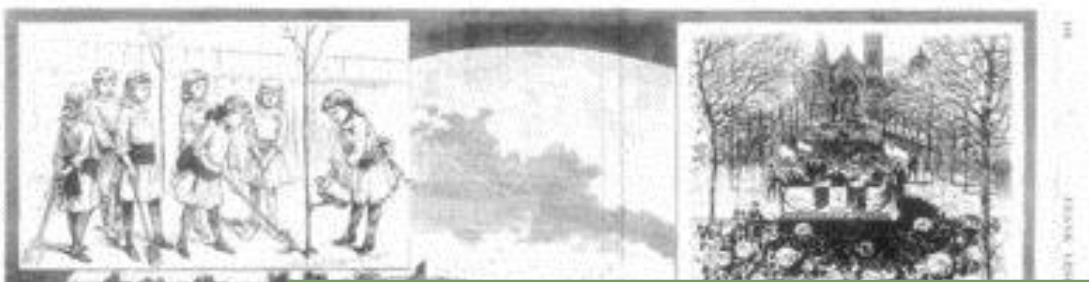
Local reactions and responses to tree mortality:

# A flash back

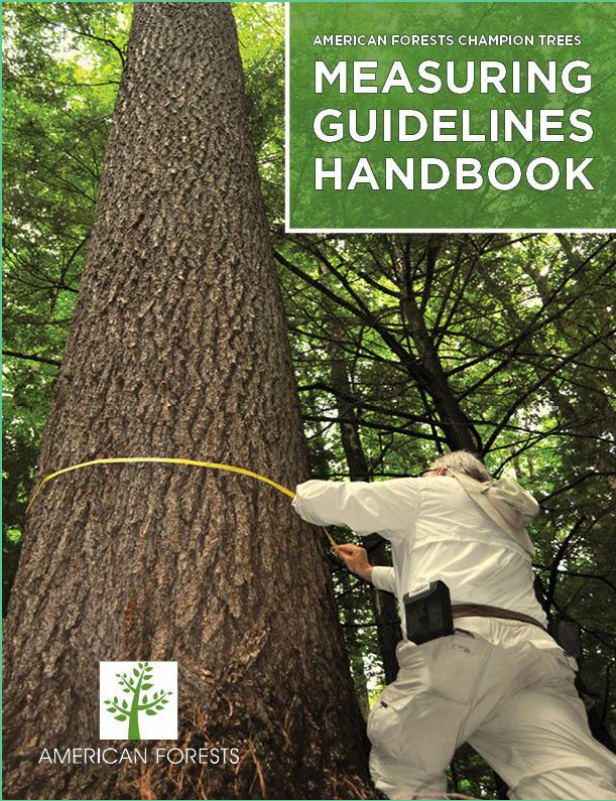
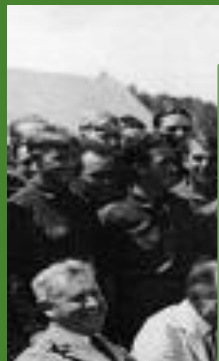


AMERICAN FORESTS





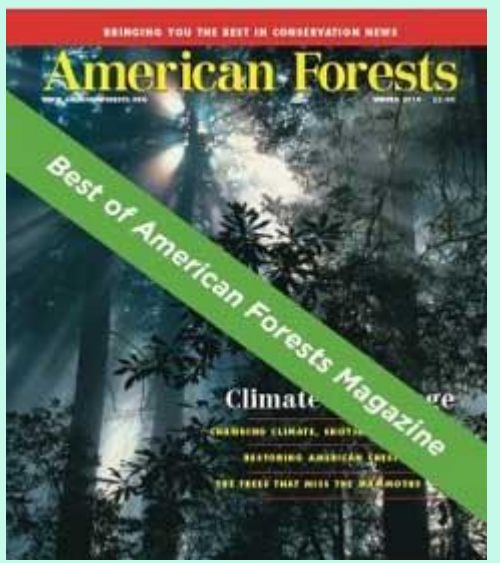
# AMERICAN FORESTS - SINCE 1875 -



## AMERICAN FORESTS CHAMPION TREES MEASURING GUIDELINES HANDBOOK



AMERICAN FORESTS



### REPORT ON AMERICAN CHAMPION TREES

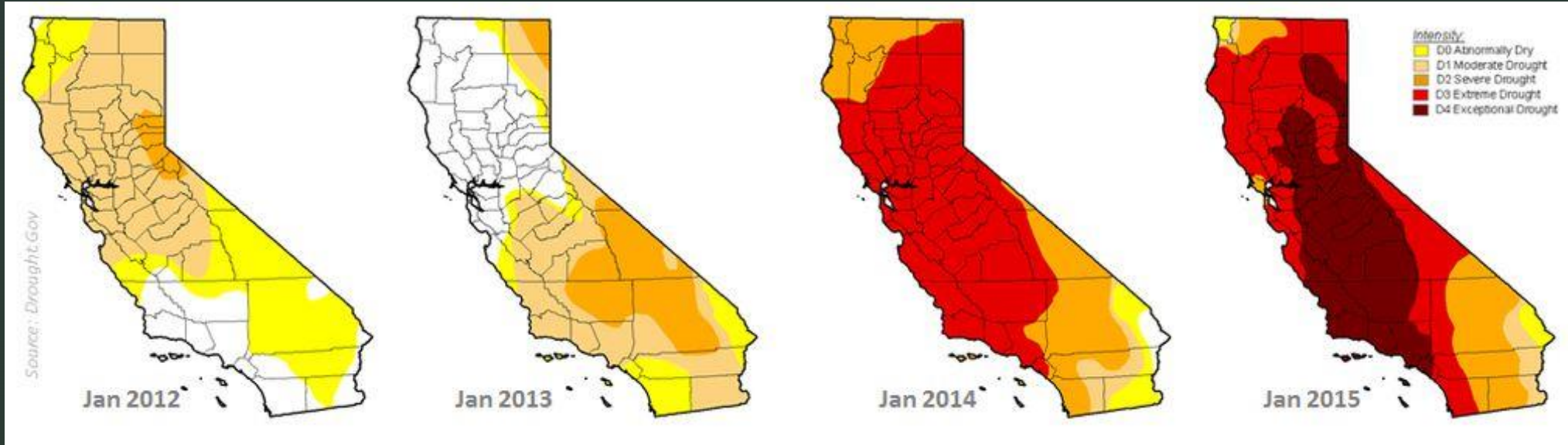
In September 1940, The American Forestry Association launched a campaign to locate the largest living specimens of American trees. After four years of diligent search on the part of cooperating individuals, the following "champions" were selected as of January 1, 1945. Common and botanical names listed conform to "Standardized Plant Names" used by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature. Identification and measurements are by all reports to The American Forestry Association, 917 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Species	Circumference at 4 1/2' Dia	Spread	Height	Location of Tree and Nominators
<b>ALDER</b>				
Red, or Oregon, <i>Alnus rubra</i>	157"	—	—	On Nahalem River, Clatsop County, Oregon.
Sweet, or White, <i>Alnus rhomboides</i>	93 1/2"	20'	31'	Oliver V. Matthews, Salem, Oregon.
Spreading, <i>Alnus incana</i>	14"	—	—	Oliver V. Matthews, Salem, Oregon.
<b>ARBOVITIS</b>				
Eastern, or Northern White Cedar, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	115 1/2"	30'	125'	Natural Bridge, Virginia. Fred C. Pedersen, (Deceased).
Giant, or Western White Cedar, <i>Thuja plicata</i>	62 3/8"	—	100'	Olympic National Park, Washington. F. W. Matthews, Ellensburg.
<b>ASH</b>				
American Mountain, <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	139"	—	—	Wassonville Lake, Maine. Miss Elizabeth G. Gibbs, Providence, R. I.
Black, <i>Fraxinus bilocornata</i>	97"	—	—	Madisonville, Ohio. Miss Emile Bieme, Madisonville, Ohio.
Black, <i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	17 1/4"	55'	80'	Sparkill, New York. Deane R. Davis, Englewood, N. J.
Blue, <i>Fraxinus pedunculata</i>	96"	—	—	Piqua, Ohio. John Pickett, Dayton, Ohio.
Green, <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica lanceolata</i>	105 1/2"	18"	85'	77'
Oregon, <i>Fraxinus viridis</i>	18"	—	—	Near Burlington, Oregon. T. J. Collins, Corvallis, Oregon.
Red, <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	89"	49'	62'	Bivenside Woods, Cook County, Illinois. Kendall Laughlin, Chicago.
White, <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	199"	—	—	Deveron Brook, Washington, D. C.
<b>ASPEN</b>				
European, or Largeleaf, <i>Populus grandis</i>	271"	22'	59'	Deveron Brook, Washington, D. C.
Quaking, <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	102"	—	—	Near Glen Mills, Pennsylvania. H. G. Hann, Honesdale, Pennsylvania.
<b>BALDCYPRESS</b>				
Common, <i>Taxodium distichum</i>	42"	—	120'	Near Sanford, Florida. Deveron Brook, Washington, D. C.
<b>BEECH</b>				
American, <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	157 1/2"	—	55'	Cannon, Delaware. William S. Tabor, Dover.
<b>BIRCH</b>				
Grey, <i>Betula populifolia</i>	43"	—	—	Near Cannonville, Maryland. F. W. Boker, Baltimore.
Paper, or White, <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	18"	31'	58'	East, Northfield, Massachusetts. William P. Wilson, Green.
Sweet, or Black, <i>Betula nigra</i>	93"	—	77'	Near Boston, Maryland. F. W. Boker, Baltimore.
Yellow, <i>Betula lutea</i>	11"	87'	80'	Near Fort Deposit, Maryland. F. W. Boker, Baltimore.
<b>BOXELDER</b> , <i>Acer negundo</i>	115 1/2"	43 1/2"	80'	Green Mountain National Forest, Vermont. Deveron Brook, Washington, D. C.
<b>BUCKEYE</b> , <i>Horseshoe</i> , <i>Azules californica</i>	148"	90'	95'	Near Spring Brook State Park, Ohio. D. E. Felt, Toledo.
Ohio, <i>Azules glabra</i>	129"	—	—	Olama, California. E. H. Merwin, San Francisco.
Yellow, or Sweet, <i>Azules nuttiana</i>	87"	60'	80'	—
<b>BUCKTHORN</b>	118"	—	—	—









2012 =  
drought  
conditions

2013 =  
Drought  
Task Force

2014 =  
3.3 million  
dead trees

2015 =  
29 million  
dead trees

**Drought Ex Order**

**Tree Mortality  
Ex Order**



By Dana M. Nichols [dana@calaverasenterprise.com](mailto:dana@calaverasenterprise.com) Apr 14, 2016



This image shows dead trees near homes from an aerial survey of the Stanislaus National Forest taken on Aug. 8, 2014. Forest officials say that in 2015, they discovered an almost tenfold increase in the number of dead trees in California over 2014. The U.S. Forest Service is about to begin new aerial surveys of California's forests.

Courtesy photo



## U.S.F.S. Aerial Survey

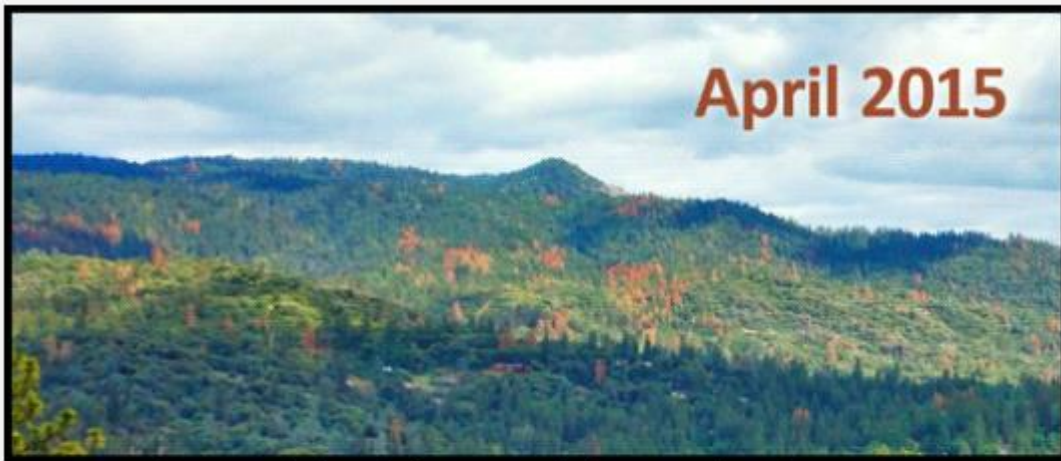
2016 = 62 million

2017 = 129 million

2019 = 149 million



Location in Madera County before and after tree mortality began spreading. Photos: Margarita Gordus, CA  
Department of Fish and Wildlife



Location in Madera County before and after tree mortality began spreading. Photos: Margarita Gordus, CA  
Department of Fish and Wildlife



# Locals & Local Government

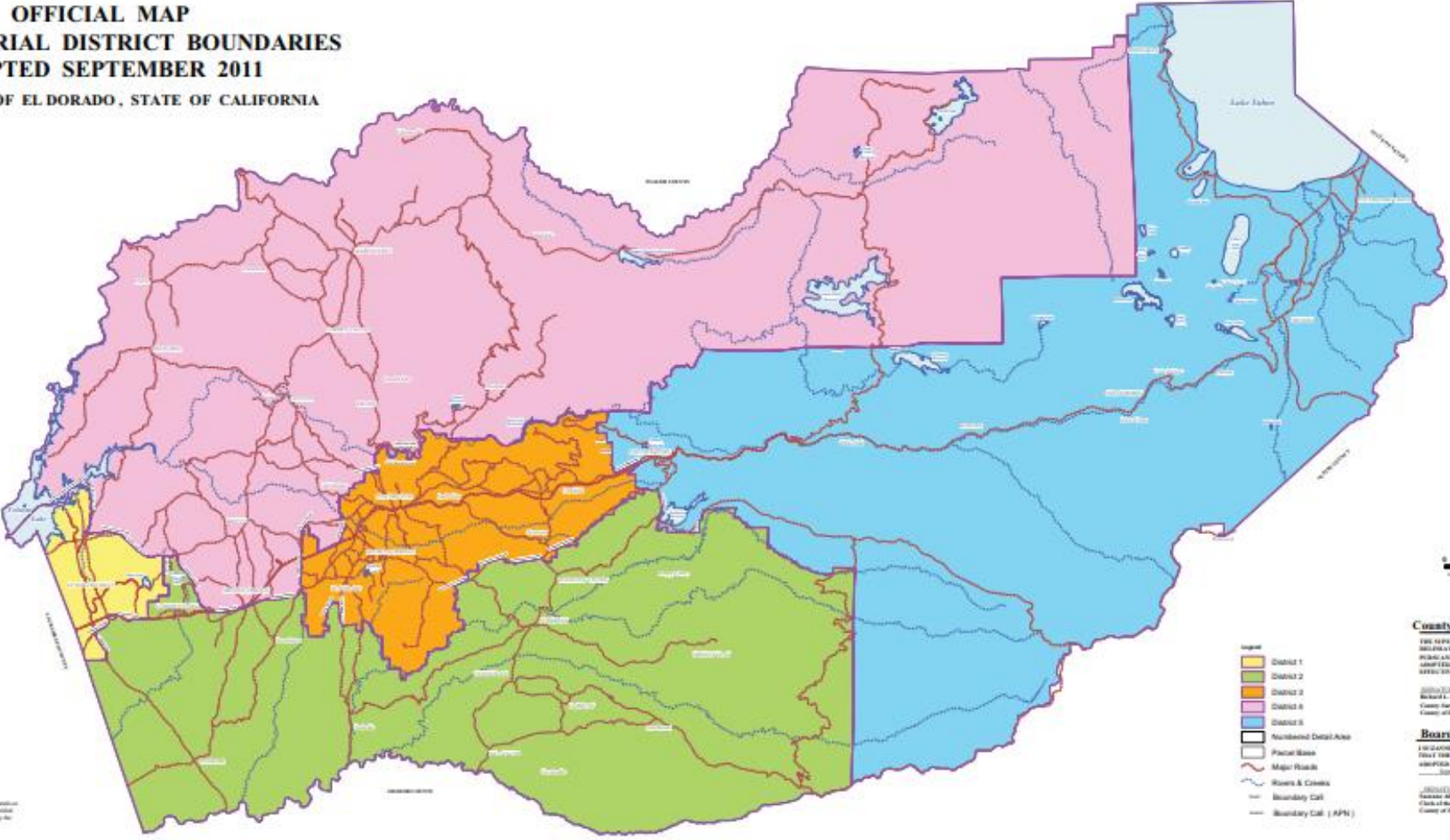
- Constituent voices
- Role of local government
- Public safety vs. forest management
- Every County is different
- Role of county-interaction organizations





# Representation

11-0268 7B.1 **OFFICIAL MAP**  
**SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES**  
**ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 2011**  
 COUNTY OF EL DORADO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



**County Surveyor's Certificate**  
 THE SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AS INDICATED HEREON ARE TRUE AND CORRECTLY PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTIONS 56001, 56002 AND 56003 (SECTION 56000), 1992.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Richard E. Baker, Surveyor  
 County of El Dorado

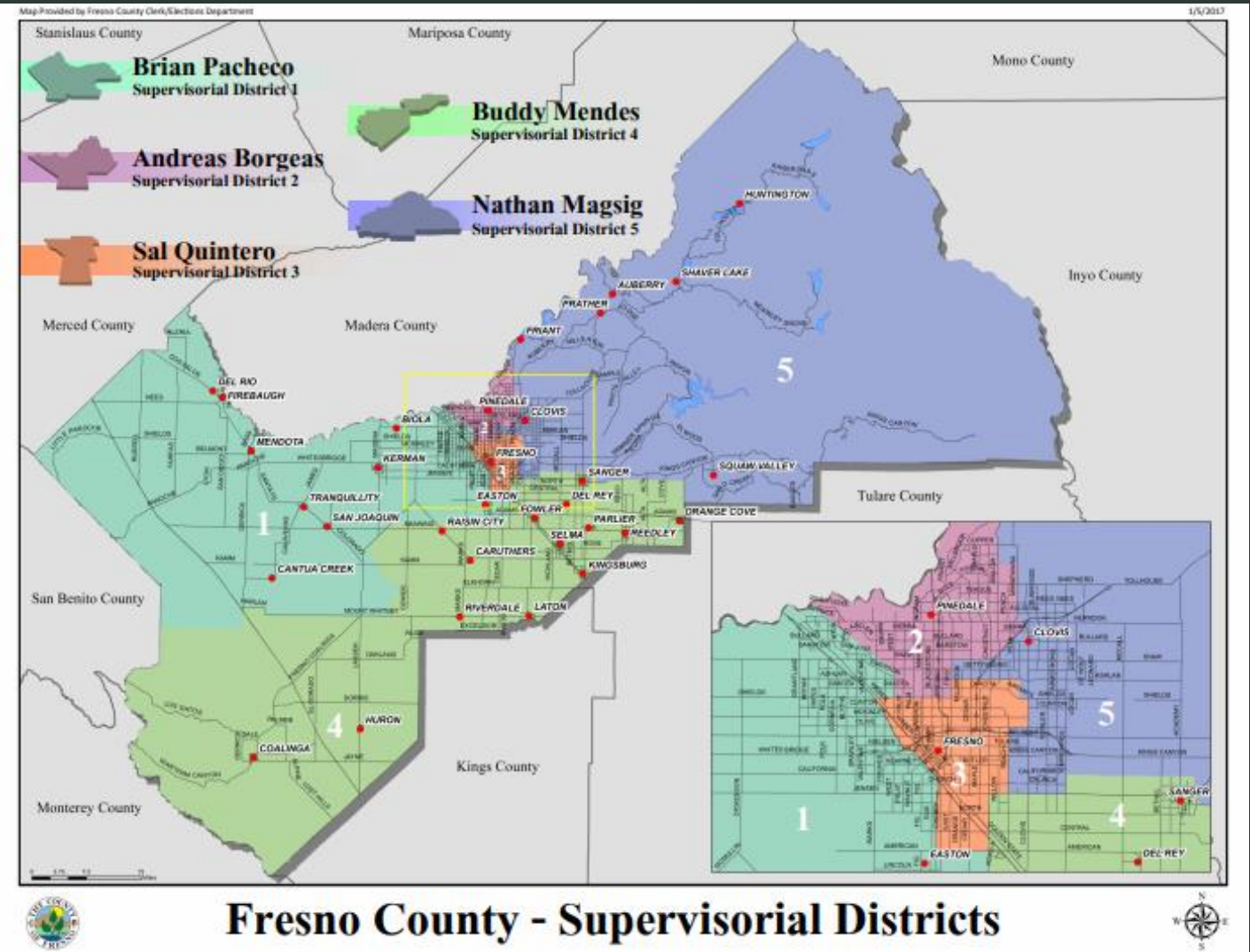
**Board Clerk's Certificate**  
 I HEREBY CERTIFY BY SIGNING HERETO THAT THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BY ORDER ADOPTED AND APPROVED THIS MAP ON SEPTEMBER 22, 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Suzanne Allen Decker  
 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
 County of El Dorado

Sheet 1 of 2  
 FOR DETAILS SEE SHEET 2

NOTES: Unofficial Supervisorial Boundaries Information. This map is not an official map of the County. Any boundary shown on this map is for informational purposes only. Adopted by the Board on August 18, 2011.

# Representation





# Emergency Proclamation to Executive Order

WHEREAS, the timely removal of dead and dying trees on public lands and other areas is necessary in order to help protect and maintain watersheds and wildlife habitat, promote carbon sequestration, protect and restore forest resiliency, protect tourism and educational opportunities, and create jobs in rural communities.

NOW, BEING THE WILL OF THE SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MADERA, RESOLUTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

**September 15, 2015**

1. The County of Madera calls upon Governor Brown to declare a tree mortality disaster and emergency in Madera County and other afflicted areas of the state.
2. The County of Madera requests that Governor Brown make funds available to Madera County and other public agencies to facilitate the safe and timely removal of dead and dying trees from public lands in order to protect and maintain watersheds and wildlife habitat, promote carbon sequestration, and protect and restore forest resiliency in national parks and managed forests.
3. The County of Madera requests that Governor Brown make available any and all State assistance programs and seek additional Federal assistance programs to provide relief to the public agencies and private individuals that have been harmed by this tree mortality disaster.
4. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor of California and the Director of the State Office of Emergency Services.

The foregoing Resolution was adopted this 15<sup>TH</sup> day of SEPTEMBER, 2015, by the following vote:

Supervisor Frazier voted: yes  
Supervisor Rogers voted: yes  
Supervisor Farinelli voted: yes  
Supervisor Rodriguez voted: yes  
Supervisor Wheeler voted: yes



David B. Lopez  
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Janice Boyd  
CLERK, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

## TREE MORTALITY

### Tuolumne County Tree Mortality

Tuolumne County has thousands of dead and dying trees that are threatening public safety and infrastructure. The County is taking action to work towards mitigating hazardous dead trees in the following ways:

**September 18, 2015**

•On September 18, 2015 the Board of Supervisors proclaimed a Local State of Emergency due to pervasive tree mortality. The most current declaration can be viewed [here](#).




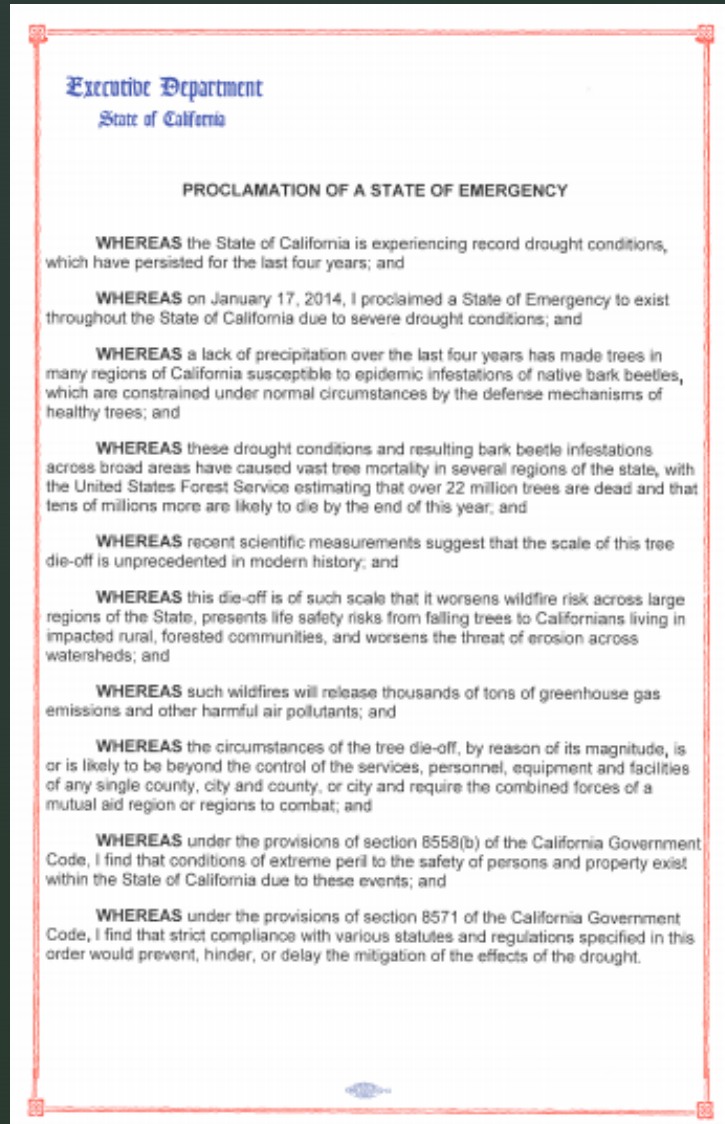
## Proclamations

On October 6, 2015, the County of Tulare proclaimed a local emergency due to tree mortality, which increases threats to public health and safety, including fire, falling tree/debris, and air quality hazards, and requested that the Governor proclaim a State of Emergency and that the Governor request a Presidential Declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster.



**October 6, 2015**

**Proclamation of Existence of Local Emergency**

# Emergency Proclamation to Executive Order



Office of Governor  
Edmund G. Brown Jr.



Home About

## Governor Brown Takes Action to Protect Communities Against Unprecedented Tree Die-Off

Published: Oct 30, 2015





# Wildfire Activity Heightens Awareness







# Socially & Simultaneously



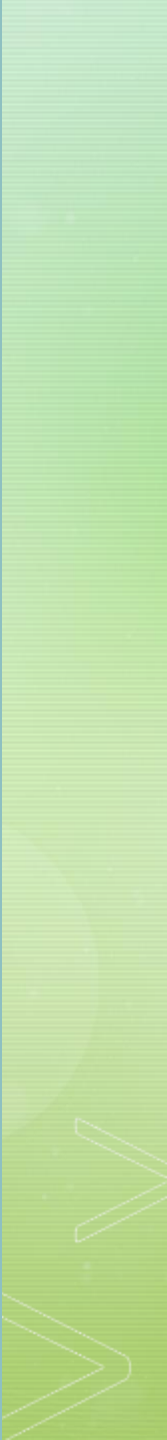
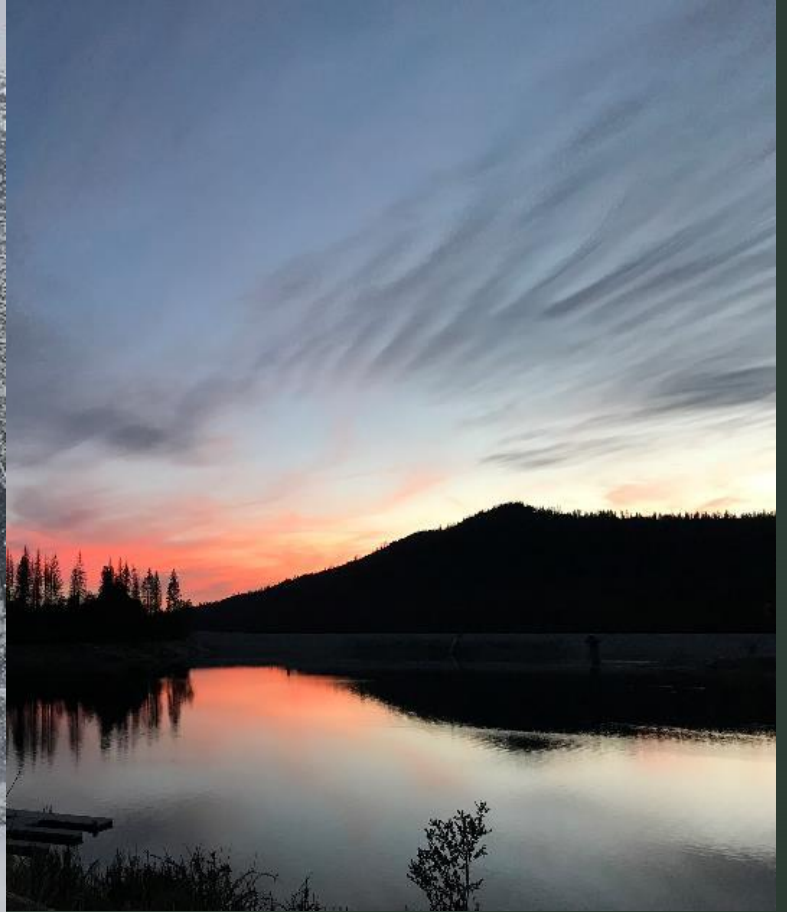
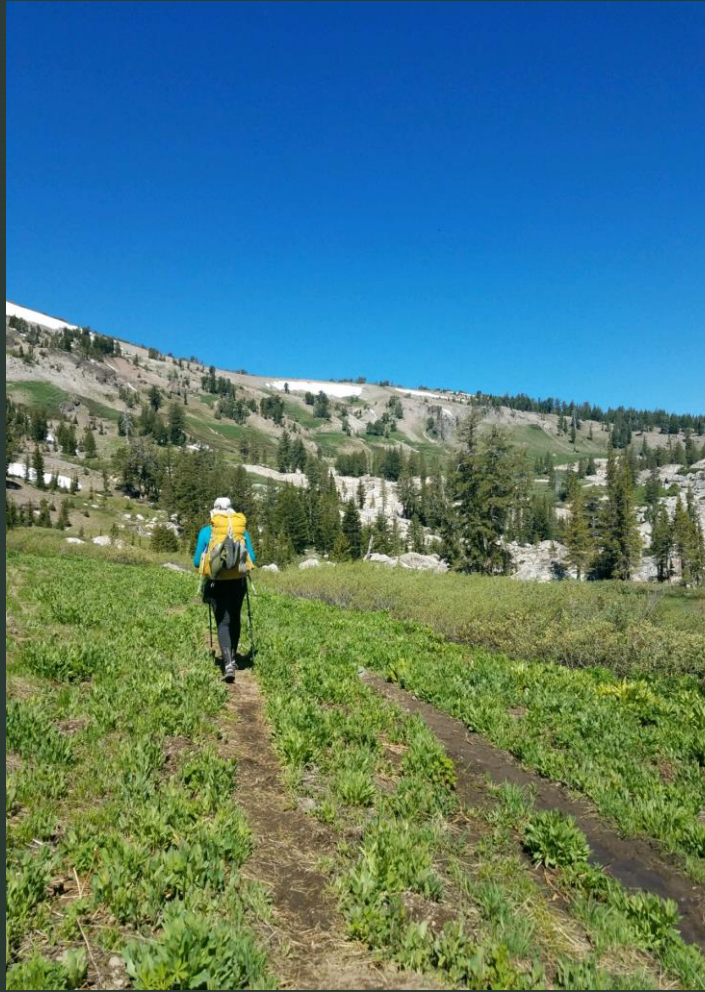
## Fire on the Mountain: Rethinking Forest Management in the Sierra Nevada

Report #242, February 2018



Milton Marks Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy







# Collaborative Effort

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

**TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS**

**ACADEMIA**

**STATE GOVERNMENT**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**NON-PROFIT GROUPS**

**PRIVATE INDUSTRY**

**ADVOCACY GROUPS**

**WORKFORCE EXPERTS**

**LOCAL EXPERTS**

Brittany Dyer  
California State Director  
American Forests  
[bdyer@americanforests.org](mailto:bdyer@americanforests.org)

