Healthy Plants in a World with *Phytophthora*

The Seventh Sudden Oak Death Science and Management Symposium

Preliminary Announcement and Call for Papers

June 25-27, 2019
The Golden Gate Club – The Presidio
135 Fisher Loop
San Francisco, California 94129

About the Conference

"Healthy Plants in a World with *Phytophthora*" -- The Seventh Sudden Oak Death Science and Management Symposium (SOD7) brings together the scientific and management communities working on *Phytophthora ramorum*/sudden oak death, Phytophthoras on California native plants, and related forest health concerns. Presentations, discussions, and posters will focus on many aspects of Phytophthoras as well as associated tree and plant diseases in wildland, urban, nursery, restoration, park, and landscape settings. The broad scope is intended to foster cooperation among individuals working in various disciplines and geographic areas and to provide current findings and management guidance for scientists, managers, regulators, volunteers, students, and environmentalists.

For more information, please see the conference website - https://ucanr.edu/sites/sod7/.

Call for Papers, Case Studies, Speakers, and Posters

We are seeking abstracts (up to 1 page) for proposed papers or posters by **December 15, 2018**. These should be submitted via email using the format provided below (including font size and style) and should **clearly state** your **preference to present a paper or a poster**. Abstracts should be sent to: Janice Alexander at jalexander@ucanr.edu.

Proceedings will be produced following the symposium (online only). Presenters will be asked to provide manuscripts or extended abstracts. Complete instructions for paper preparation will be sent out with abstract acceptance notifications.

Topics

Suggested topics for submission include activities to address sudden oak death/*Phytophthora ramorum* and other Phytophthoras on native and ornamental plants -- biology and pathology; ecology; economic, social, and environmental impacts; modeling and risk assessment; restoration; management and control strategies;

monitoring; silviculture; arboriculture and urban forestry; nursery management; policy; or other related topics.

All applicants will be notified by **February 1, 2019** regarding the acceptance of their submission. There is no limit to the number of abstracts an individual may submit for consideration.

Symposium Location and Information

"Healthy Plants in a World with *Phytophthora*" -- The Seventh Sudden Oak Death Science and Management Symposium (SOD7) will be held at the Golden Gate Club in the Presidio, San Francisco, California, https://www.presidio.gov/venues/golden-gate-club from June 25-27, 2019. Travel expenses and registration fees are the responsibility of the speakers. Registration information will be available soon. Participants will need to arrange for their own lodging and transportation. Please see the conference website for further guidance.

Tentative Schedule

Monday, June 24	Evening Registration - Come by to Register and Say Hi
Tuesday, June 25	Registration
	Indoor Sessions
Wednesday, June 26:	Registration
	Indoor Sessions
	PM Poster Session
Thursday, June 21:	Registration
	Field Trip

More Information

Program content, conference logistics, general questions

- Susan Frankel, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station, sfrankel@fs.fed.us; 510-883-8825

Registration

- Janice Alexander, California Oak Mortality Task Force and Phytophthoras in Native Habitats Work Group; jalexander@ucanr.edu

Conference website

- https://ucanr.edu/sites/sod7/

Sudden oak death and Phytophthoras on Native Plants

- www.suddenoakdeath.org

Please see the sample (fake) abstract on the next page.

An Update on Goldspotted Oak Borer

Andrea Hefty and **Stacy Hishinuma**, USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection, San Bernardino, CA; ahefty@fs.fed.us; **Cheryl L. Blomquist**, California Department of Food and Agriculture Plant Pest Diagnostics Lab, Sacramento, CA; **Michael Uhler**, East Bay Regional Park District, Berkeley, CA

The goldspotted oak borer, (*Agrilus auroguttatus*, GSOB) remains established in San Diego, Orange, Riverside, and Los Angeles Counties. In San Diego Co., where the GSOB infestation in California started, oak mortality continues to occur with especially severe (30-50%) to moderate (11-29%) oak mortality in the Palomar Mountains and south of Lake Henshaw (Cleveland National Forest).

In Orange Co., GSOB infestation remains localized in Weir Canyon. A total of 1,208 trees were surveyed since the end of the 2016 flight season. Of the surveyed trees, 297 were infested and 27 infested oaks were felled. Lightly infested trees (and adjacent uninfested trees) were sprayed with carbaryl in May (1,672 trees). The entire GSOB infestation in Orange Co. was within the burn perimeter of the Canyon II Fire (October 9-17, 2017). A plan is being developed to monitor the effects of the fire on the Weir Canyon GSOB infestation.

In Riverside Co., the GSOB infestation has expanded outward from Idyllwild. On San Bernardino National Forest (SBNF) land, the infestation has not reached as far north as Black Mountain, but has reached as far south as Keen Camp Summit (north of Lake Hemet). The SBNF removed two GSOB infested trees using the guidelines established by CALFire for tree removal on private land in the community of Idyllwild.

In Los Angeles Co., the county fire department's forestry division has inspected over 2,900 oak trees on private property around Green Valley and identified 692 trees infested with GSOB. Of those infested trees, 204 have been removed. In April 2017, a tree removal project was initiated by the Angeles National Forest to remove coast live oaks with moderate to severe GSOB infestations. Eighty-two trees were removed by fuels crews and new grinding equipment was tested for processing of infested wood. The timely removal of these trees will likely decrease GSOB attacks next year (Kane and others 2014).

References

Kane, V.R.; North, M. P.; Lutz, J.A.; Churchill, D.J.; Roberts, S.L.; Smith, D.F.; McGaughey, R.J.; Kane, J.T.; and Brooks, M.L. 2014. Assessing Fire Effects on Forest Spatial Structure Using a Fusion of Landsat and Airborne LiDAR Data in Yosemite National Park. Remote Sensing of Environment. 151: 89–101.

[Note this abstract contains information added just to show format or style. It is not a real abstract. Please include the common name and scientific name for plants, fungi or insects, mentioned in your abstract.]