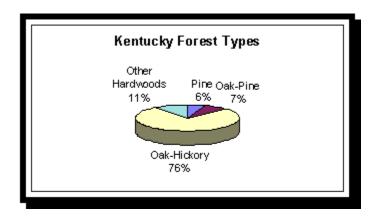
Forest Health Highlights 2000

Kentucky

The Kentucky Division of Forestry provides forest health protection assistance to state and private land managers within the State. The State and the USDA Forest Service Forest Health Protection unit fund this program cooperatively.



Kentucky Forest Facts

- Almost 1/2 of the entire state of Kentucky is forested (more than 12.6 million acres).
- Kentucky'stree species diversity rivals that of the whole European continent.
- Over 90% of forested acreage in Kentucky is privately owned. Small landowners comprise the largest group.
- The **Daniel Boone National Forest** (698,900 acres) provides recreational and wildlife benefits as well as forest products and jobs for thousands of people.
- For the first time in 25 years, southern pine beetle populations returned to the state in a record setting way. Losses were very significant on the Daniel Boone National Forest where over 100,000 acres of pine stands were killed by the beetle. This severely impacted the habitat for the red-cockaded woodpecker, a federally listed endangered species. Statewide there were over 1,500 infestations and 6 counties were in outbreak status.
- Oak decline is impacting timber and recreation in Kentucky. Oak decline results in dieback and
 mortality of the larger mature oaks. Factors such as drought, frost, insect defoliation, and
 secondary agents such as root disease and wood boring insects all contribute to the disease.
- Gypsy moth, a serious pest of hardwood forests, threatens Kentucky from the north and
 east. The Kentucky Division of Forestry and USDA Forest Service work closely to monitor and
 quickly respond to outbreaks of the moth through a statewide early warning network of survey
 traps.
- **Dogwood anthracnose** has struck over a 61 county area in the state. Damage is most severe in the forest environment at higher elevations and in cool moist areas in the lower elevations.
- In 2000, the Kentucky Division of Forestry in cooperation with USDA Forest Service Research
 and Forest Health Protection will participate in the Forest Health Monitoring Program. This
 program is designed to annually collect, analyze, interpret, and report on the conditions of the
 forests in Kentucky.

The Kentucky Division of Forestry and the USDA Forest Service

In spite of the relatively good health of Kentucky's forests, a variety of insects and diseases (both native and introduced), and human-caused impacts such as air pollution, continue to threaten the State's resources. To deal with this constantly changing mix of challenges, the Kentucky Division of Forestry and the Forest Health Protection unit of the USDA Forest Service cooperate to prevent, detect, suppress and manage this multitude of threats. The partnership between the two agencies has worked for three decades to maintain and improve the health of Kentucky's forests.

Forest Health Protection contributions (dollars) to the Kentucky Division of Forestry Cooperative Forest Health program, cooperative pest suppression projects and Daniel Boone National Forest pest suppression projects, 1998-2001.

		<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>
Cooperative Forest Health Program		55,000	52,000	53,300	50,255
Forest Health Monitoring		0	0	51,300	100,000
Cooperative suppression	Southern pine beetle	0	0	50,000	50,000
Daniel Boone National Forest	Gypsy moth eradication	1,000	0	10,000	2,000
	Southern pine beetle		0	263,000	500,000

For additional information, contact:

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