

Appendix E
Southern Pine Beetle Hazard Analysis

This chart gives ratings of where outbreaks are most likely to occur, which will produce the most beetles, and cause the most losses if and when a SPB outbreak occurs in the next three to five years. (The Integrated Pest Management Decision...circa 1990)

Compartment	Stand #	Age-Year	Height (ft)	Basal Area (ft ²)	Hazard Rating
17	5	1988	65	130	High
17	8	1988	70	120	High
17	12	1987	75	125	High
18	3	1990	69	134	High
18	6	1990	68	166	High
18	12	1989	55	130	High
18	15	1990	66	137	High
18	16	1930	110	121	High
19	1	1990	44	115	High
19	3	1935	100	101	High
19	11	1990	42	97	High
19	12	1990	54	126	High
28	2	1988	60	115	High
28	4	1987	60	110	High
28	5	1910	85	75	Medium
28	7	1987	60	100	High
28	8	1987	55	100	High
28	10	1987	40	31	Low
28	13	1944	75	118	High
28	14	1984	38	84	Low
28	15	1915	91	52	Low
28	16	1939	107	78	Medium
28	17	1990	50	110	High
28	19	1928	89	95	High
28	20	1913	85	63	Low
28	22	1939	92	61	Low
28	24	1928	88	86	Medium
28	26	1913	105	62	Low
28	29	1913	85	63	Low
28	33	1928	89	95	High
29	8	1915	85	57	Low
29	12	1930	87	56	Low
29	13	1993	40	145	Medium
29	15	1982	30	94	Low
29	17	1993	40	150	Medium
29	18	1917	90	91	High
29	19	1911	92	53	Low

29	20	1982	50	160	Medium
29	21	1982	45	160	Medium
29	24	1993	40	150	Medium
29	25	1911	92	53	Low
29	26	1911	92	53	Low
29	27	1930	87	56	Low

*Classifications developed for National Forests in the Coastal Plain.

**All acreages are approximate.

***Basal areas are averages over entire stand.

Stand Classifications for southern pine beetle losses for National Forests in the coastal Plain were developed through the cooperation of the Southern Forest Experiment Station and Forest Pest Management. Because it cannot be predicted exactly when and where infestations are most likely to occur, the following classifications are intended to identify those stand in which infestations are most likely to occur, cause significant losses, and produce the most beetles—if and when an outbreak develops—over the next three to five years.

Stands with forest type loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, loblolly pine/hardwood, or shortleaf pine/oak will have a high or medium hazard classification according to total stand height and pine basal area as follows:

<u>Total Height</u>	<u>High Hazard</u> -----Pine Basal Area-----	<u>Medium Hazard</u>
<u>Total Height</u>	<u>High Hazard</u> -----Pine Basal Area-----	<u>Medium Hazard</u>
56-65		>80
66-75	>90	80-90
76-105	>90	70-90
106+	>100	70-100

Stands with forest type slash pine, longleaf pine, or bottomland hardwood/pine will have a medium hazard classification according to total stand height and pine basal area as follows:

<u>Total Height</u>	<u>High Hazard</u> -----Pine Basal Area-----	<u>Medium Hazard</u>
<u>Total Height</u>	<u>High Hazard</u> -----Pine Basal Area-----	<u>Medium Hazard</u>
66-75	**	>80
76-105	**	>90
106+	**	>100