

Forest Health in Northern Hardwoods: From Forest Change to Management Action

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Long-term monitoring — maple dieback and earthworms

- ❑ Sugar maple dieback and earthworm disturbance increased over a decade.
- ❑ Ground-layer communities shifted with these changes.
- ❑ These changes can influence future forest composition and function.



Decadal Changes in Ground-Layer Plant Communities Reflect Maple Dieback and Earthworm Invasion in National Forests in the Lake Superior Region, USA

by Tara L. Bal , Manuel E. Anderson , Mattison E. Brady , Julia I. Burton  and Christopher R. Webster* 

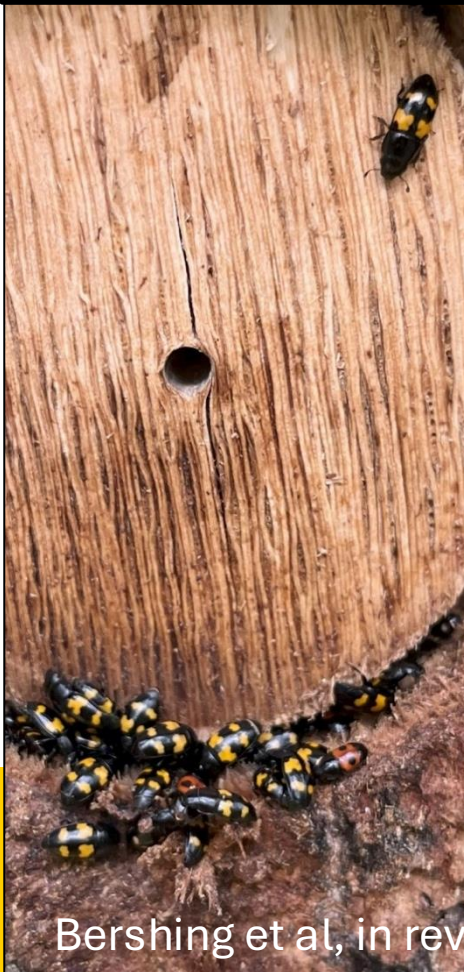
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Forests 2025, 16(10), 1583; <https://doi.org/10.3390/f16101583>

Applied research — improving oak wilt risk prediction

- ❑ Beetles were caught in traps before visiting wounds in trees in spring.
- ❑ Bud-break aligned with the start of high-risk transmission.
- ❑ This can improve timing recommendations, refine risk models, and reduce a burden on managers.



			April			
Site Locations			9 - 15	16 - 22	23 - 30	1 - 7
2023	Tech Trails	MI				
	Red Pine	ON				
	Gateway	ON				
	Trout Lake	ON				
	Connor Road	ON				
	Naubinway	MI				
	Gwinn	MI				
	Crystal Falls	MI				
	Gagetown	NB				
	Heart's Desire	ON				
2024	Zephyr Tract	ON				
	Gagetown	NB				
	Gateway	ON				
	Red Pine	ON				
	Naubinway	MI				
	Gwinn	MI				
	Tech Trails	MI				
	Crystal Falls	MI				

Emerging forest health challenges require both long-term observation and practical tools that help managers act.

What forest health changes are managers seeing that we need better tools to anticipate or respond to?



Applied restoration research for American beech.

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