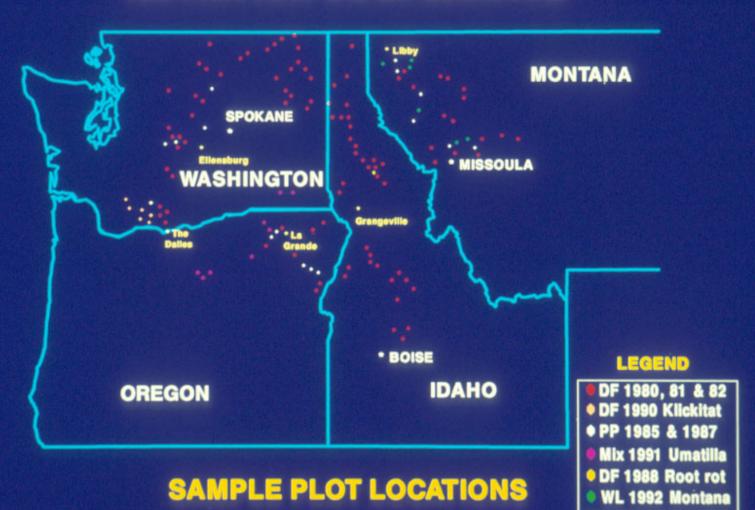


Fertilization of Douglas-fir: Effects on Growth and Mortality

Peter G. Mika
IFTNC Annual Meeting
March 2007

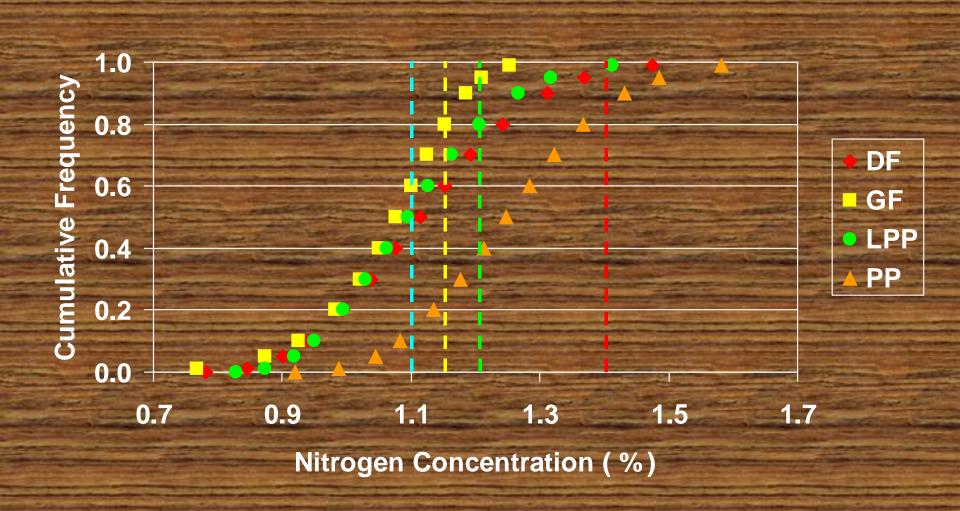
INTERMOUNTAIN FOREST TREE NUTRITION COOPERATIVE



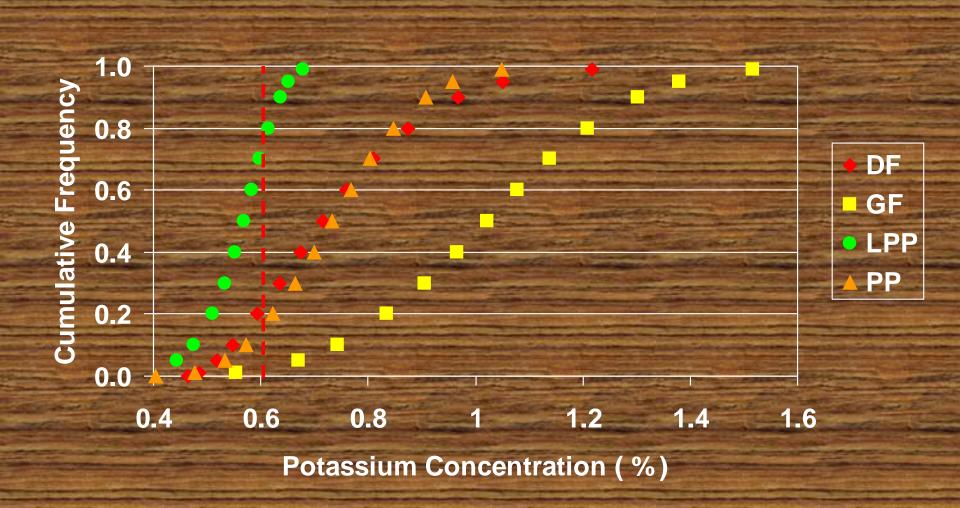
IFTNC Studies Characteristics

Study	Location	Fertilizer Treatments	Vegetation Types	Rock Types	
Douglas-fir N Trials	C &NE WA, C & N ID, W MT, NE OR	200#N, 400#N	DF,GF, WRC/WH	Basalt, Granite, Glacial, Metamorphic, Sediment, Modern Sediments	
Klickitat N&K Study	SC WA	200#N, 200#N+170#K	GF, WRC	Basalt	
Umatilla Mixed-Conifer	NE OR, SE WA	200#N, 200#N+100# S	GF, SAF	Basalt	
Forest Health	C &NE WA, C & N ID, NE OR	N and K at various rates 90# S, Micros(B,CU,Zn,Mo)	DF, GF, WRC/WH	Basalt, Granite, Metamorphic, Mixed	
Multinutrient Screening Trials	C &NE WA, C & N ID, NE OR	N, K, S, B, Cu, Mg, Fe, Zn	DF, GF, WRC	Basalt, Granite, Metamorphic, Mixed	

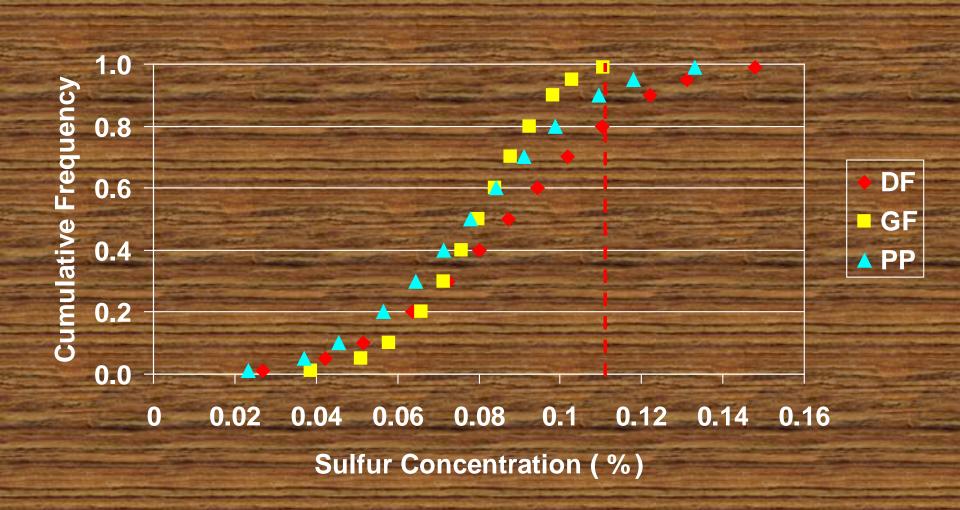
Distribution of Foliar N Concentration by Tree Species



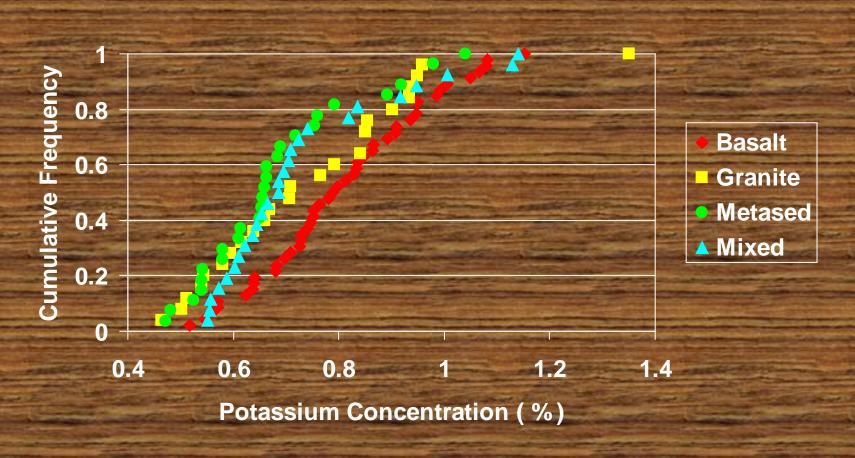
Distribution of Foliar K Concentration by Tree Species



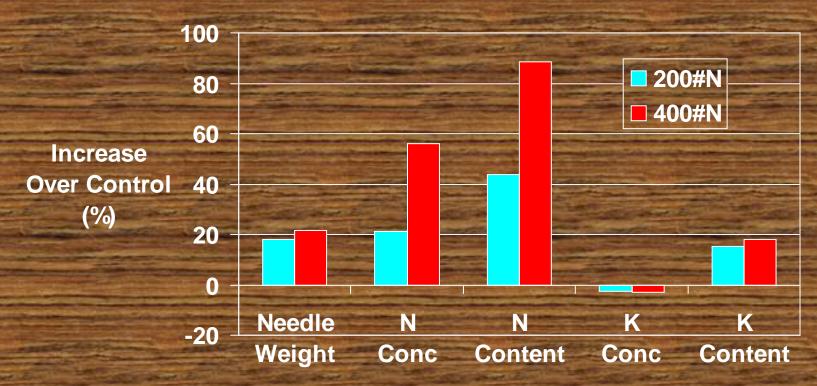
Distribution of Foliar S Concentration by Tree Species



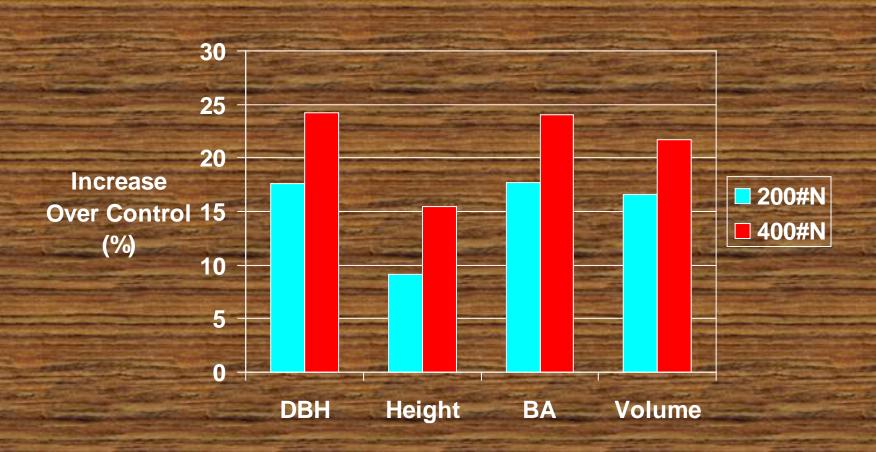
Distribution of DF Foliar K Concentration by Rock Type



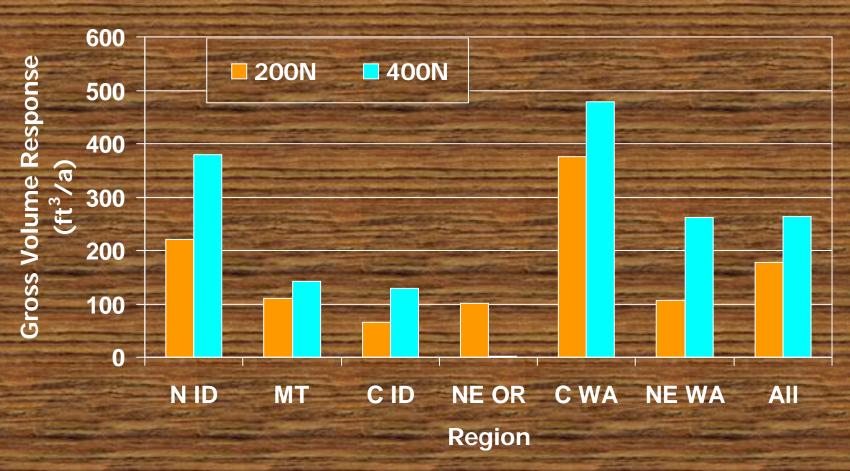
DF Trials Treatment Effects on Foliage Chemistry



DF Trials 10-Year Response to Fertilization



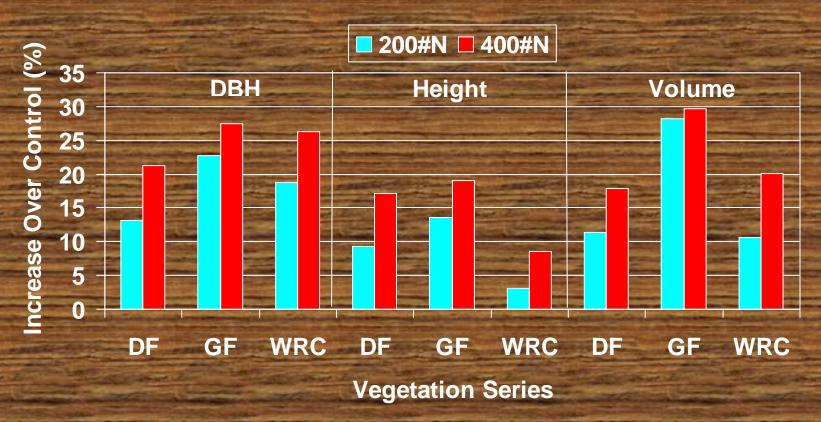
Ten Year Average *Gross Volume*Response by Region and Treatment



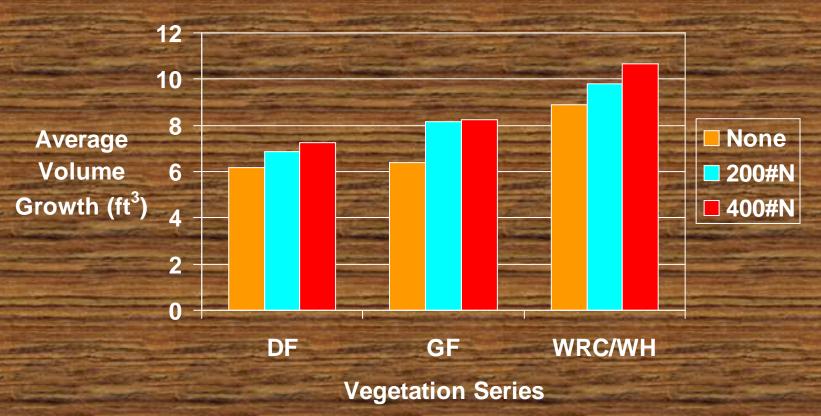
Site Distribution by Rock Type and Vegetation Series

	Rock Type						
Series	Basalt	Glacial	Granite	Metased	Modern Sed	Sediment	All
GF	11	2	5	6	2	3	29
DF	13	14	8	8	2	4	49
WRC/WH	3	2	2	9			16
All	27	18	15	23	4	7	94

DF Trials Response to Fertilization by Vegetation Series



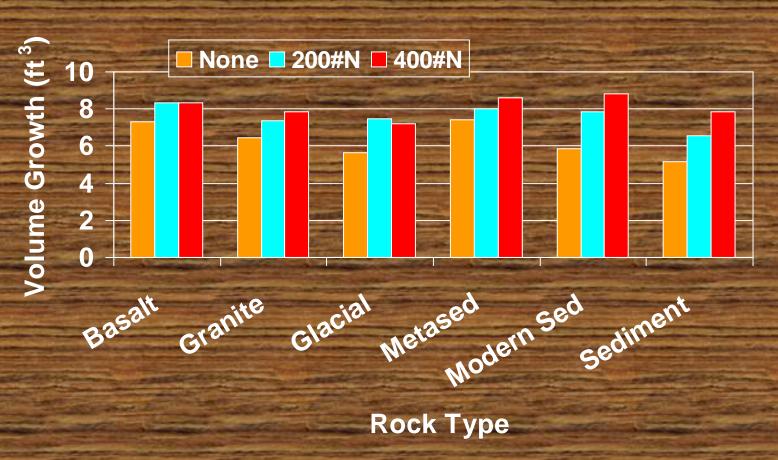
DF Trials Average Volume Growth by Vegetation Series



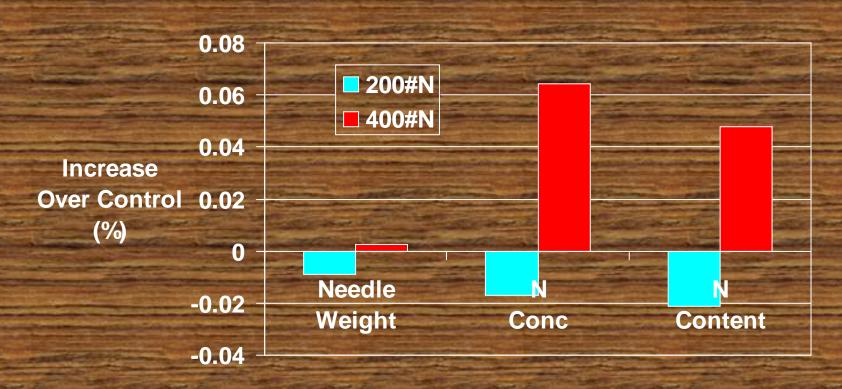
DF Trials Volume Response to Fertilization by Rock Type



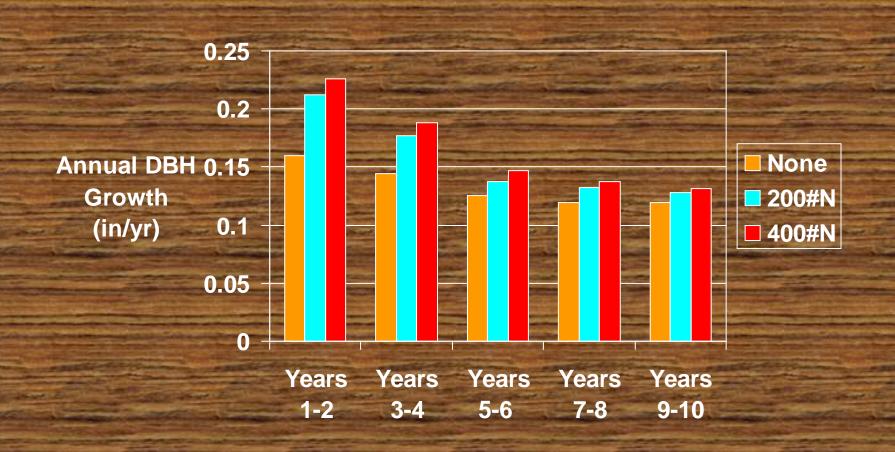
DF Trials Average Volume Growth by Rock Type



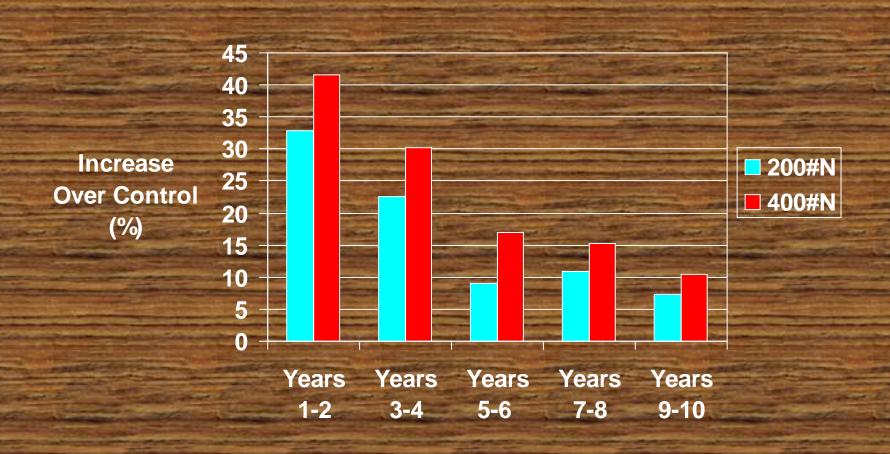
DF Trials Treatment Effects on Foliage Chemistry 7 Years After Treatment



DF Trials Diameter Growth



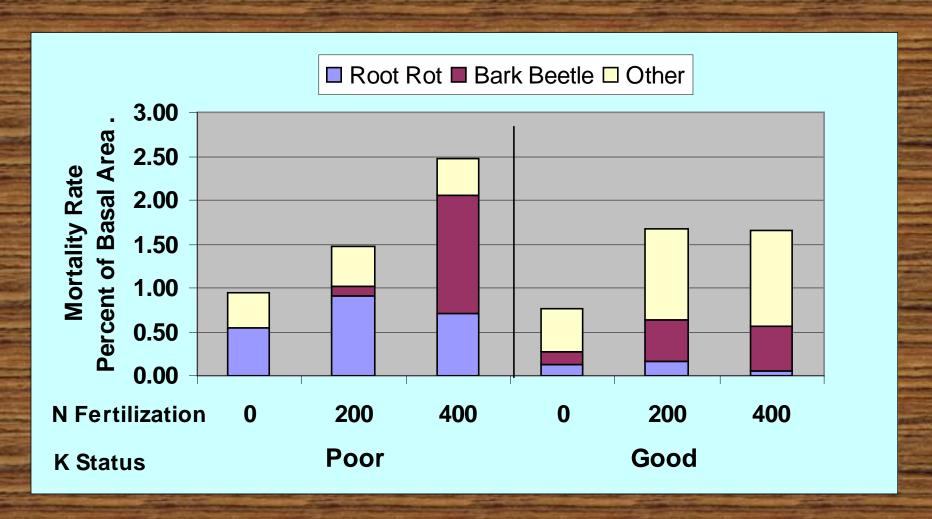
DF Trials Diameter Response



"Square Death"

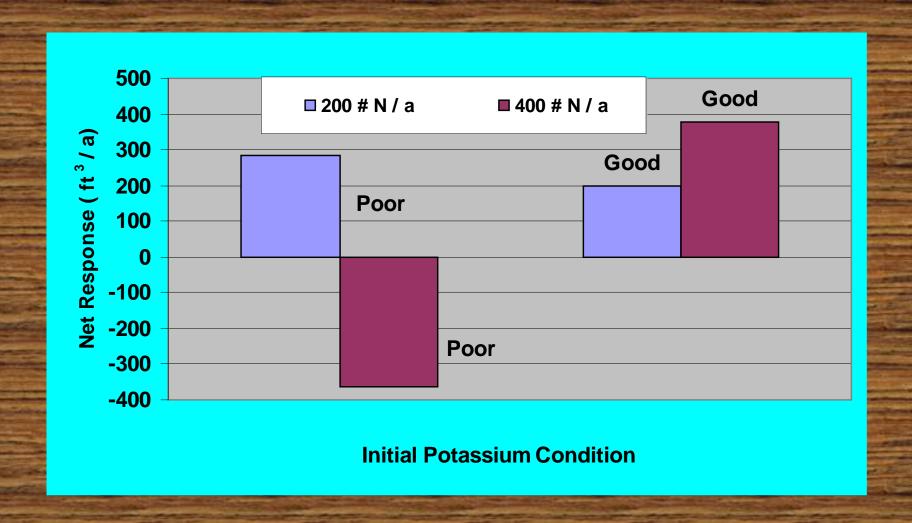


Mortality Rates by Cause, Treatment, and Potassium Status



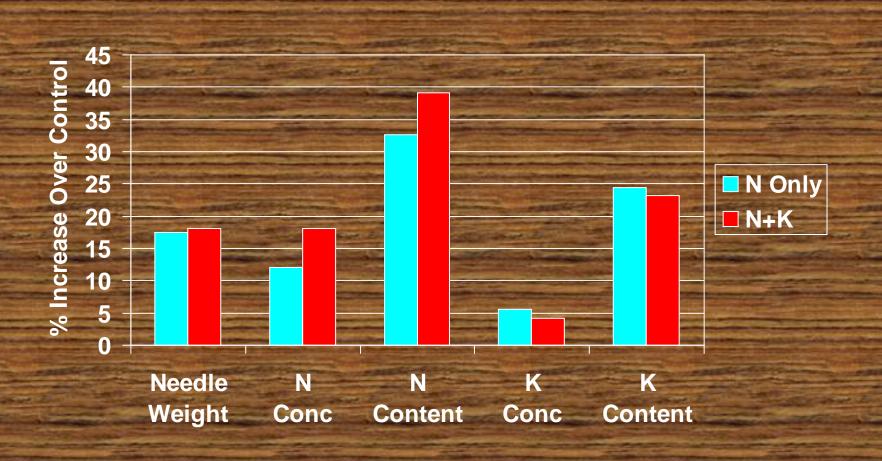
Poor: Foliar K<0.6%, K/N<50% Good: Foliar K>0.6%, K/N>65%

Ten Year *Net* Volume Response By Initial Potassium Condition from Douglas Fir Trials



Poor: Foliar K<0.6%, K/N<50% Good: Foliar K>0.6%, K/N>65%

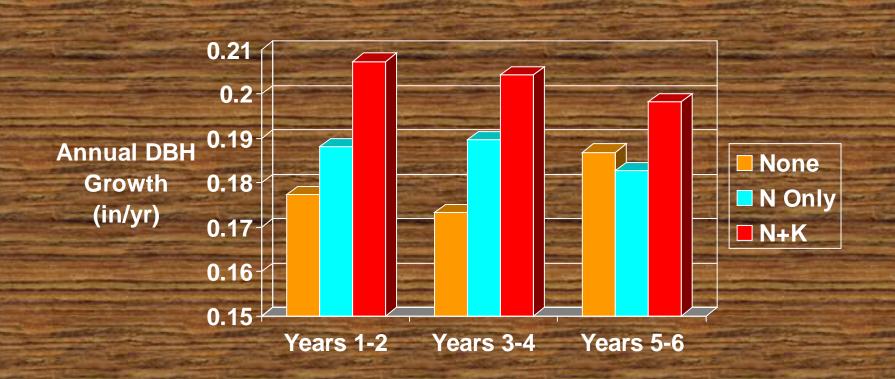
Klickitat N and K Study Foliar Nutrient Response to Fertilizer



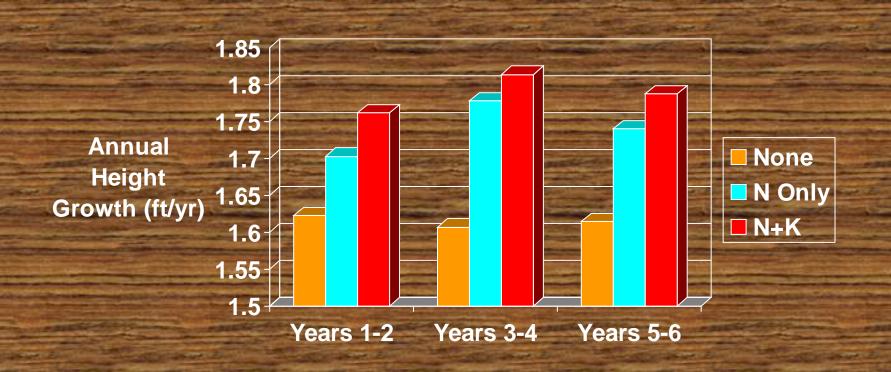
Klickitat N and K Study 6-Year Response to Fertilizer



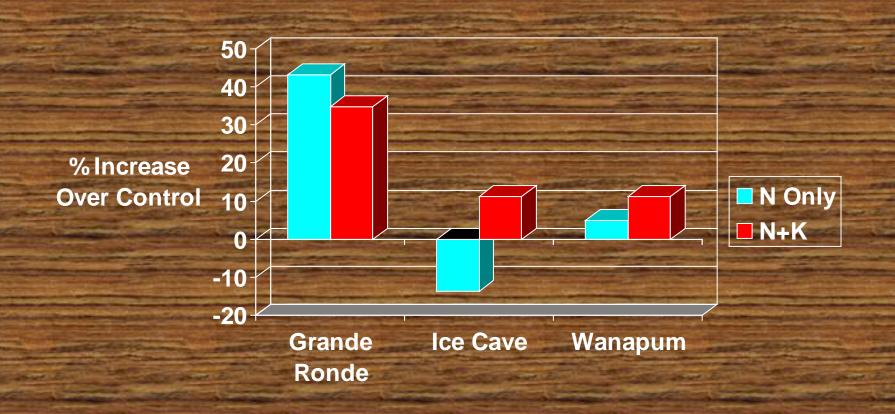
Klickitat N and K Study Diameter Growth



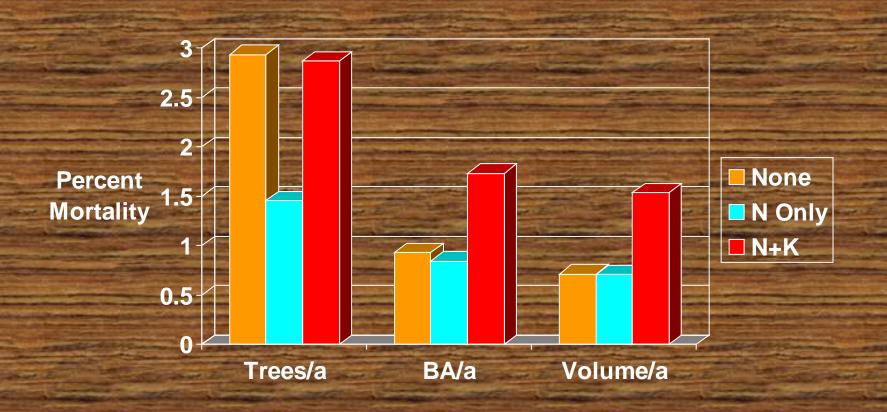
Klickitat N and K Study Height Growth



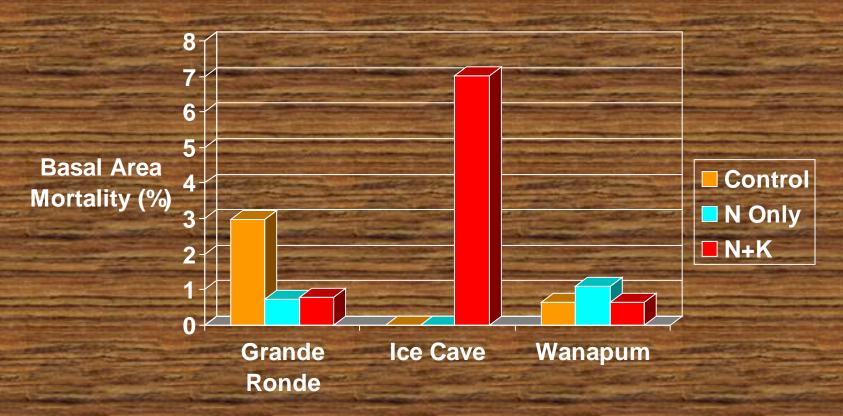
Klickitat N and K Study 6-Year Response to Fertilizer



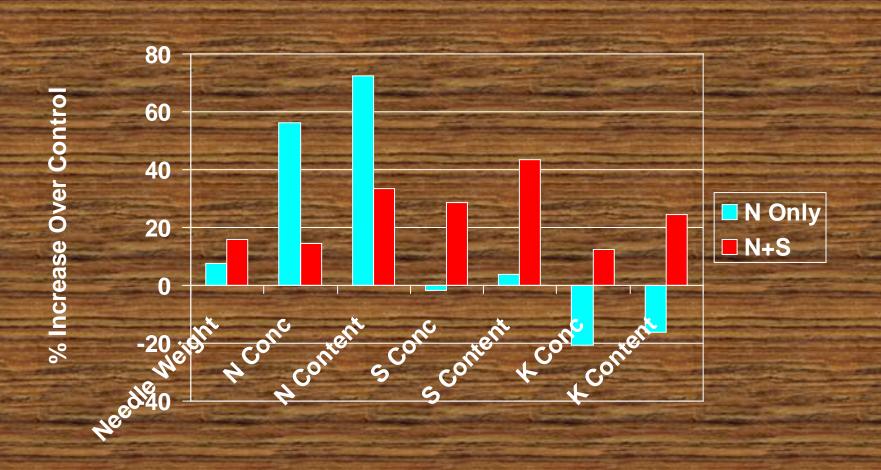
Klickitat N and K Study 6-Year Mortality



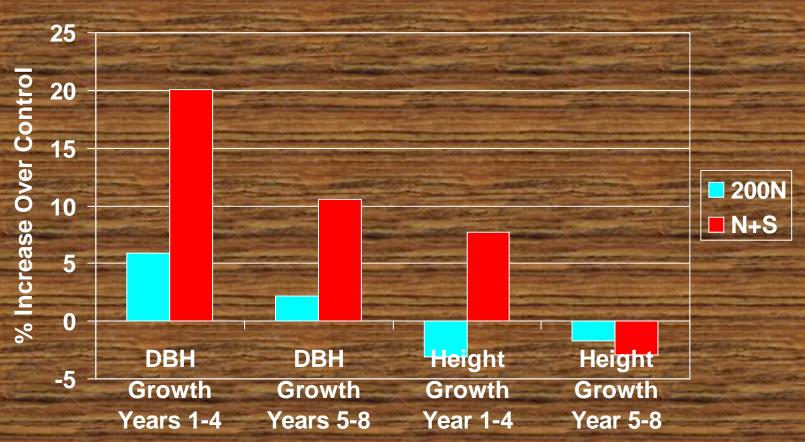
Klickitat N and K Study 6-Year Basal Area Mortality By Treatment and Basalt Flow



Umatilla N and S Study Foliar Nutrient Response to Fertilizer



Umatilla N and S Study Periodic Annual Growth by Fertilizer Treatment



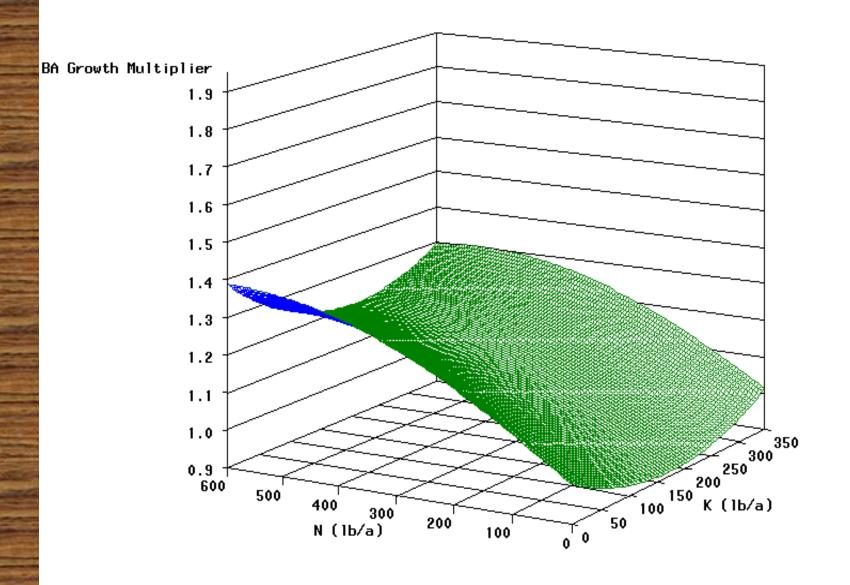
8-Year Mortality by Fertilizer Treatment



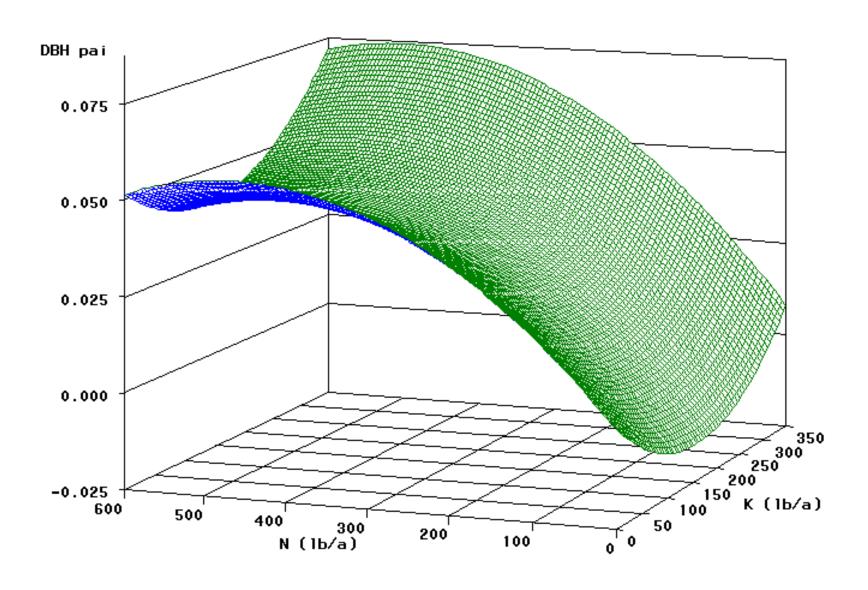
Forest Health Study Foliar Vector Analysis Results

Results	Prognosis		
N deficiency, even for high N application rates	Growth response to N, even at high rates		
K dilution	No growth response to K expected		
S deficiency	Growth response to S		
No micronutrient (B, Cu, Zn, Mo) deficiency	No growth response to micronutrients		

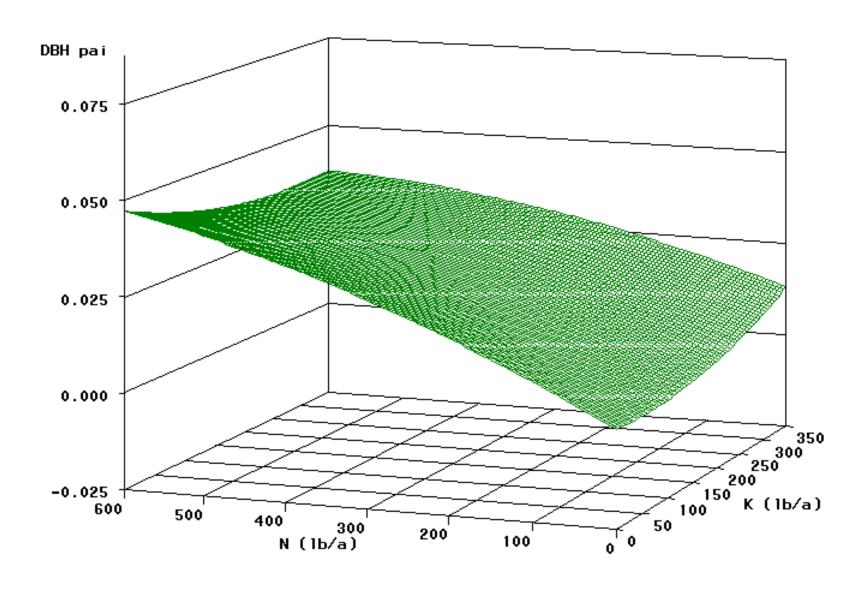
N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8-Year Gross BA Growth Species=DF



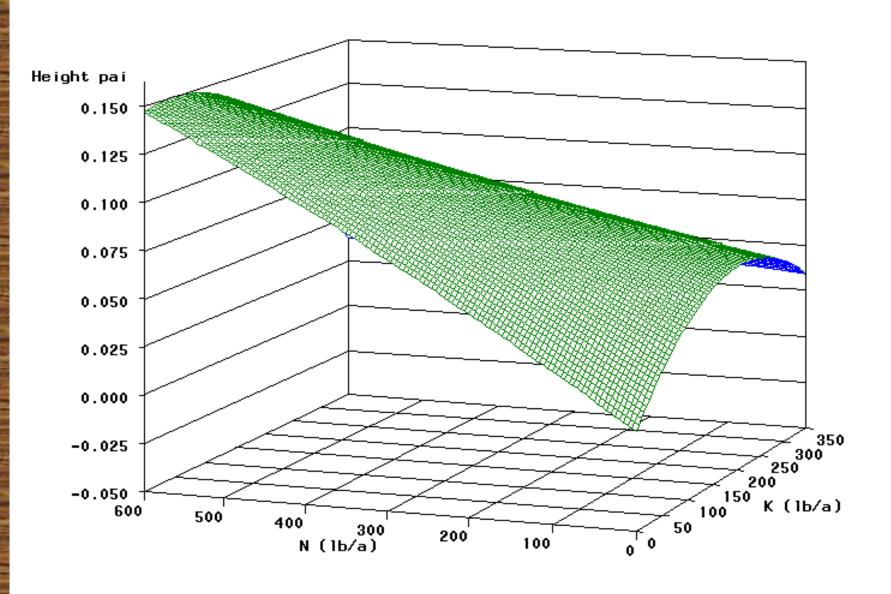
N and K Fertilizer Effects on Diameter Annual Increment Years 1 to 4



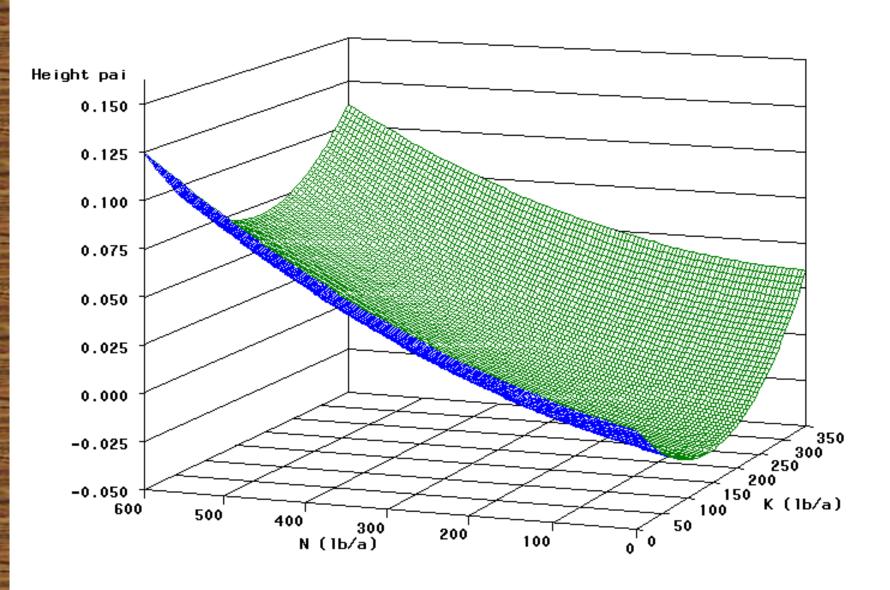
N and K Fertilizer Effects on Diameter Annual Increment Years 5 to 8



N and K Fertilizer Effects on Height Annual Increment Years 1 to 4



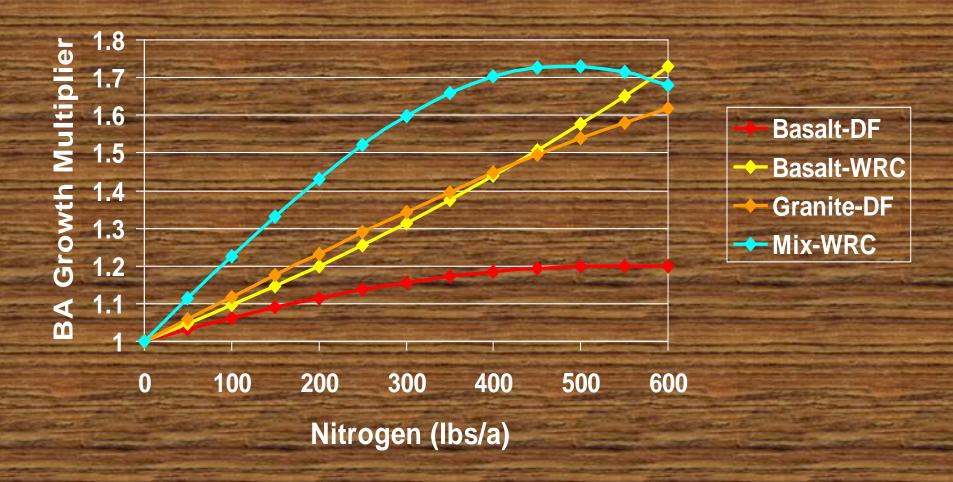
N and K Fertilizer Effects on Height Annual Increment Years 5 to 8



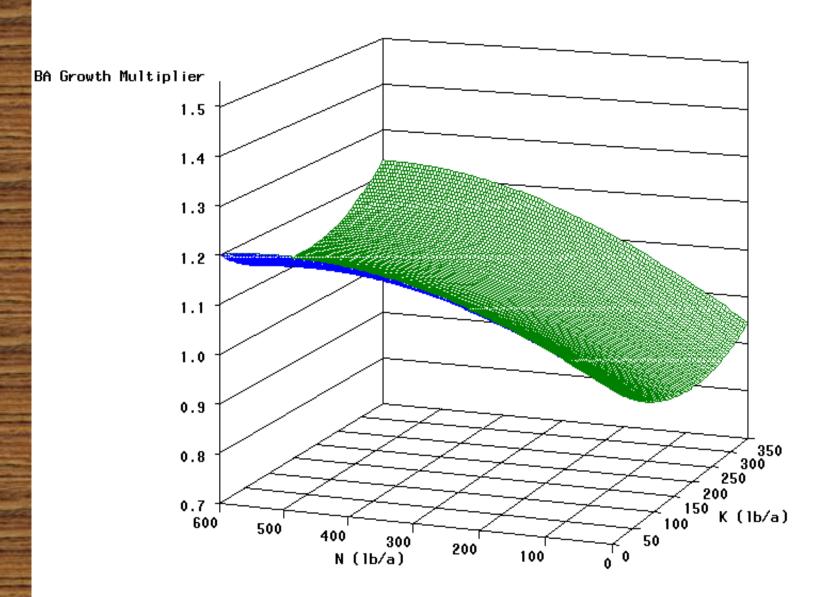
Distribution of Growth Data by Rock Type and Vegetation Series

Series	Rock Type	# of Plots
DF	Basalt	35
	Granite	49
	Metasediment	0
	Mixed	7
GF	Basalt	42
	Granite	34
	Metasediment	22
	Mixed	5
WRC/WH	Basalt	35
	Granite	27
	Metasediment	35
	Mixed	35

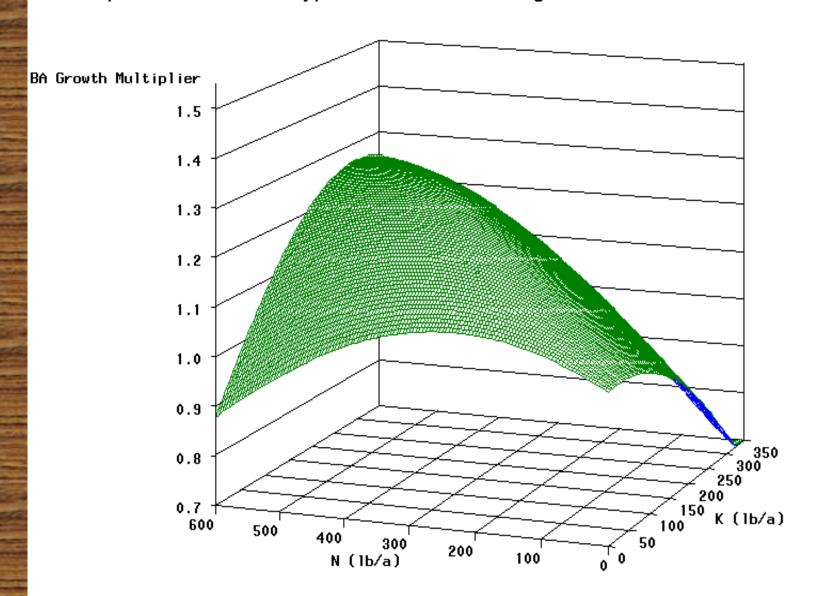
N Fertilizer Effects on BA Growth by Rock Type and Vegetation Series



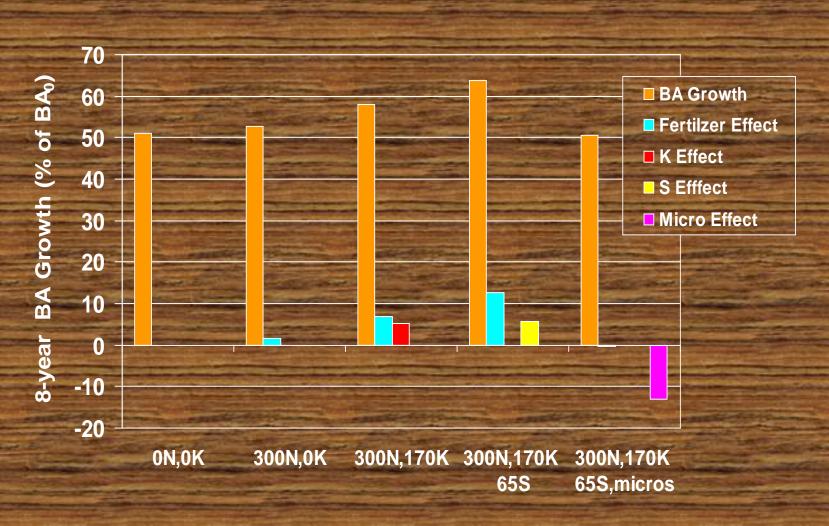
N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8—Year Gross BA Growth Species= DF Rock Type= Basalt Vegetation Series= GF



N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8—Year Gross BA Growth Species= DF Rock Type= Metasediment Vegetation Series= WRC/WH



Sulfur and Micronutrients Effects: 8-year BA Response



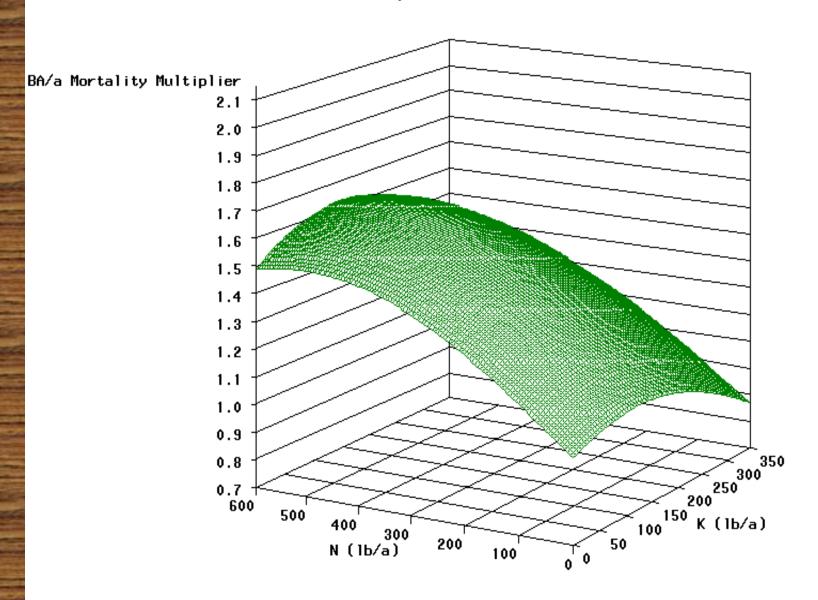
Summary of Growth Results

- Diameter and BA response were proportional to N rate at lower rates, but increases declined at N rates above 300 lbs/a. Height response did not decline at high N rates.
- Diameter and height response in the second 4 years was the same as during the first 4 years.
- K fertilizer additions affected growth, but the magnitude was small and was most evident in the first 4 year period.
- N and K effects varied by rock type and vegetation series.
- SO₄ increased the growth response, but micronutrients did not.

Causes of Mortality

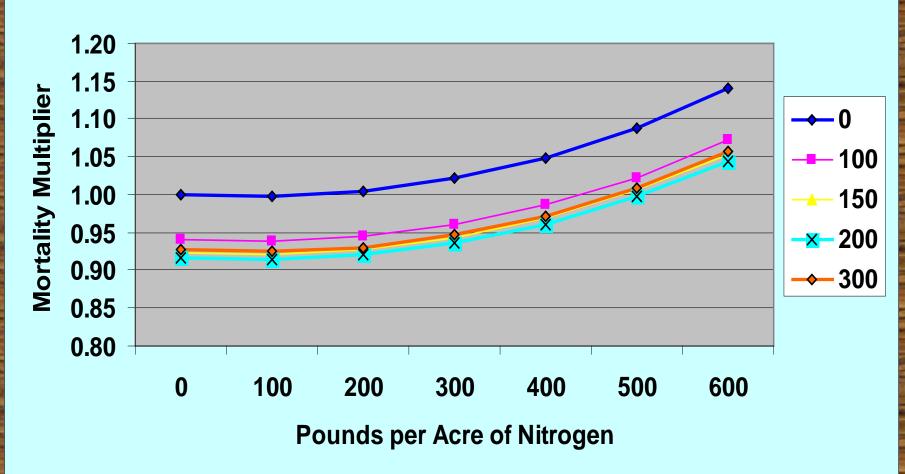


N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8-Year BA/a Mortality Species = DF

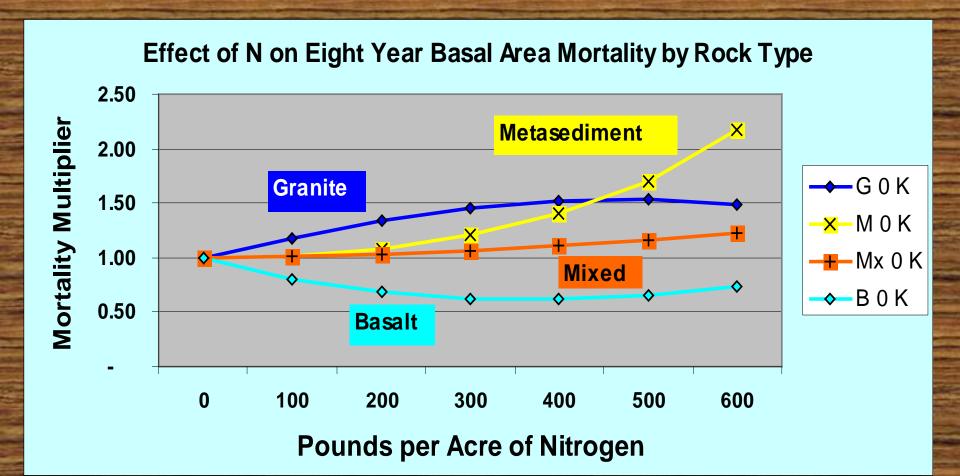


Overall Basal Area Mortality

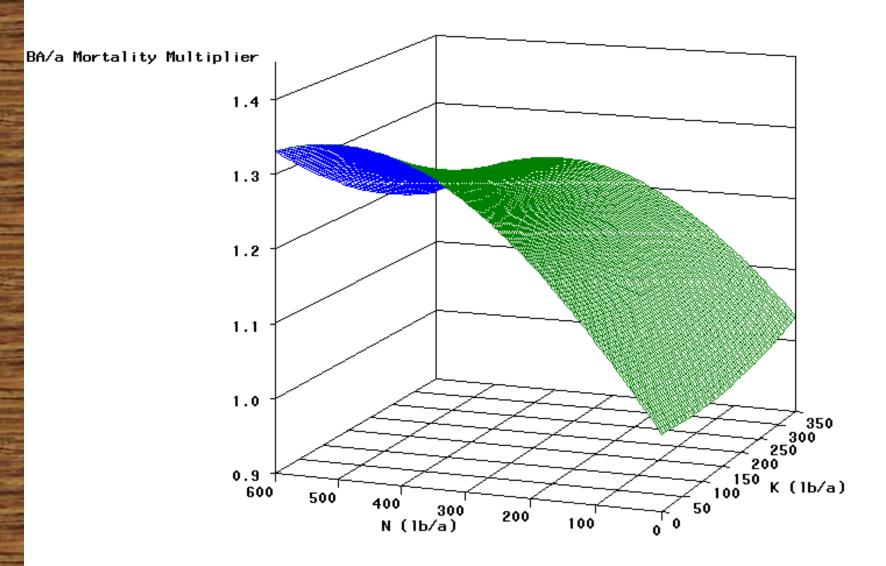




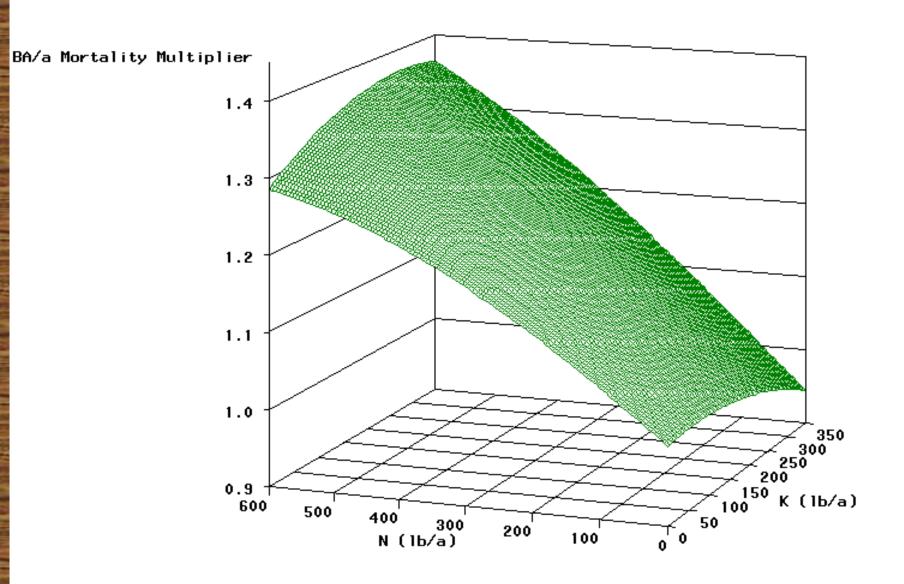
Basal Area Mortality (No Potassium)



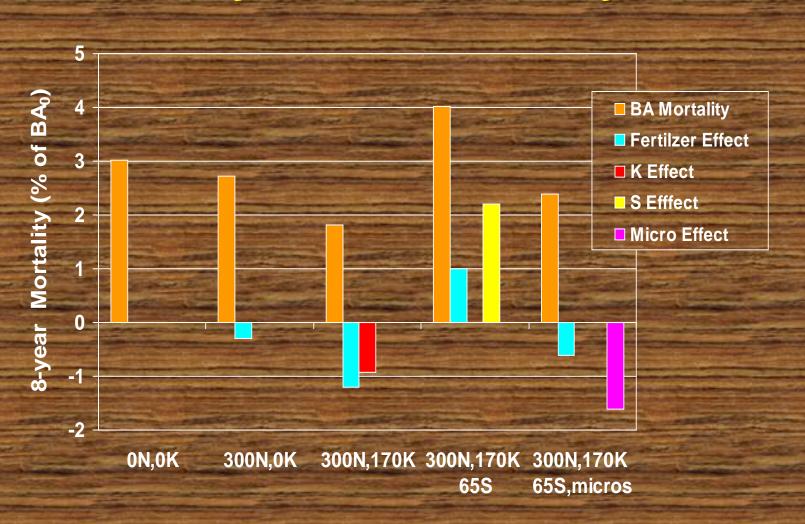
N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8-Year BA/a Mortality from Disease



N and K Fertilizer Effects on 8—Year BA/a Mortality from Weather



Sulfur and Micronutrients Effects: 8-year BA Mortality



Summary of Results: Mortality

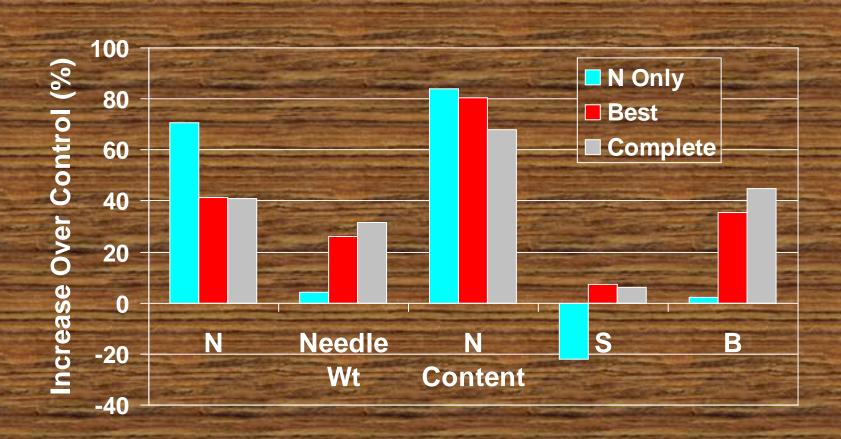
Response was proportionate to N rate at lower rates, but increases declined at N rates above 300 lbs./a

K fertilizer additions appeared to decrease mortality, at least at higher K rates. Disease-caused mortality seems to be the portion affected.

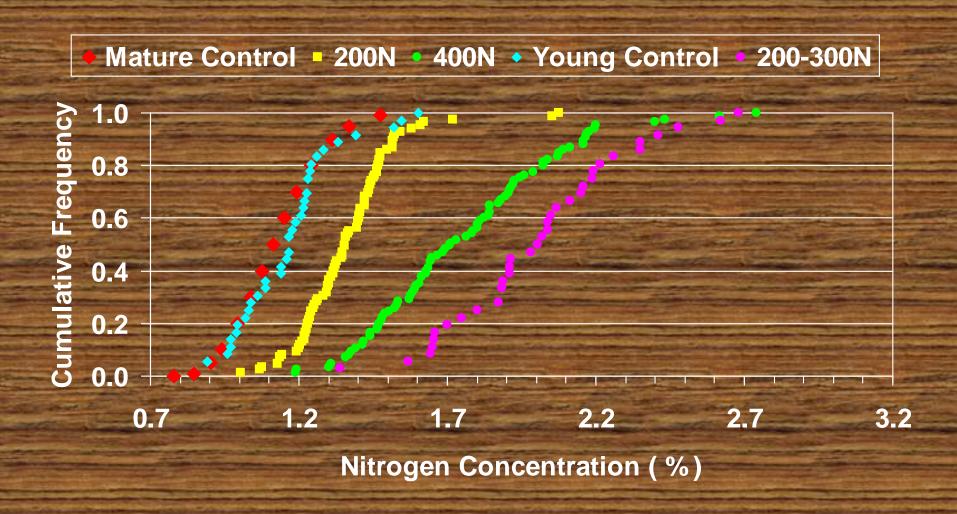
SO₄ increased mortality, micronutrients lowered it

Rock type and vegetation series both influenced background mortality rates, but fertilizer effects only differed by rock type. On basalt, N fertilizers do not affect mortality. On granite and metasediment, mortality increases as the N rate increases and declines with the addition of K at high rates. Mixed rock type sites follow similar patterns to granite and metasediment, although mortality rates are lower

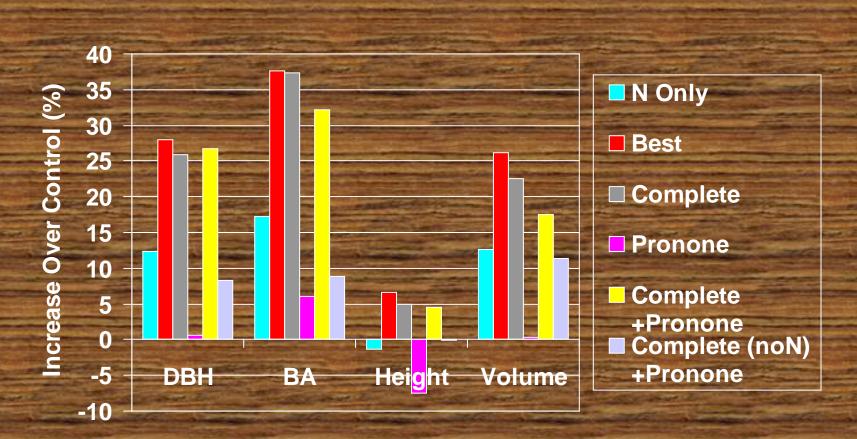
Fertilizer Treatment Effects on Foliar Characteristics for DF



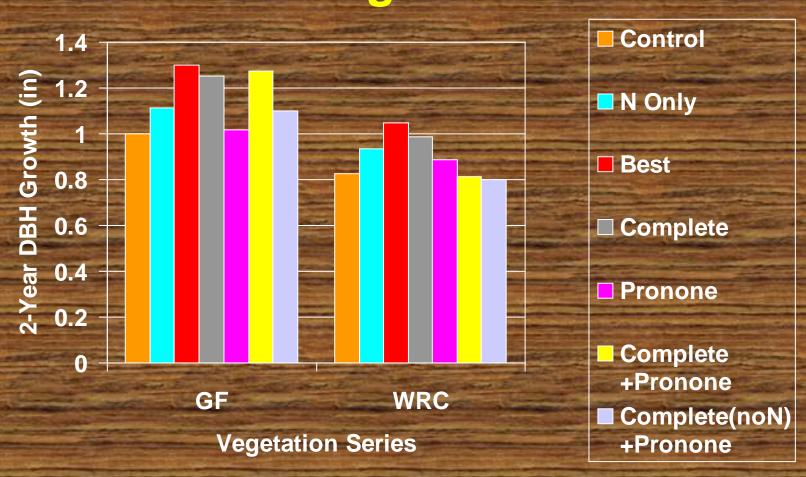
Distribution of Foliar N Concentration for Douglas-fir



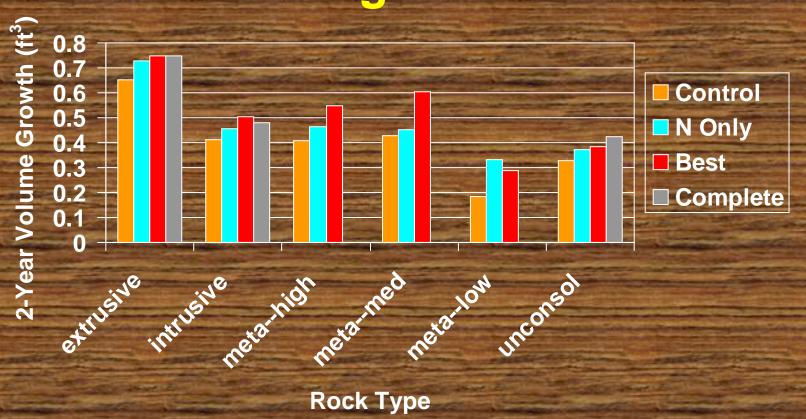
Treatment Effects on 2-Year Growth for Douglas-fir



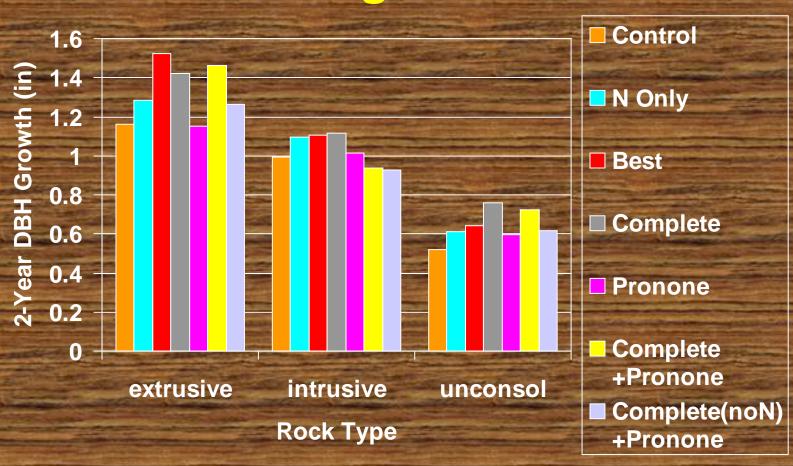
Fertilizer Treatment Effects on 2-Year DBH Growth by Vegetation Series Douglas-fir



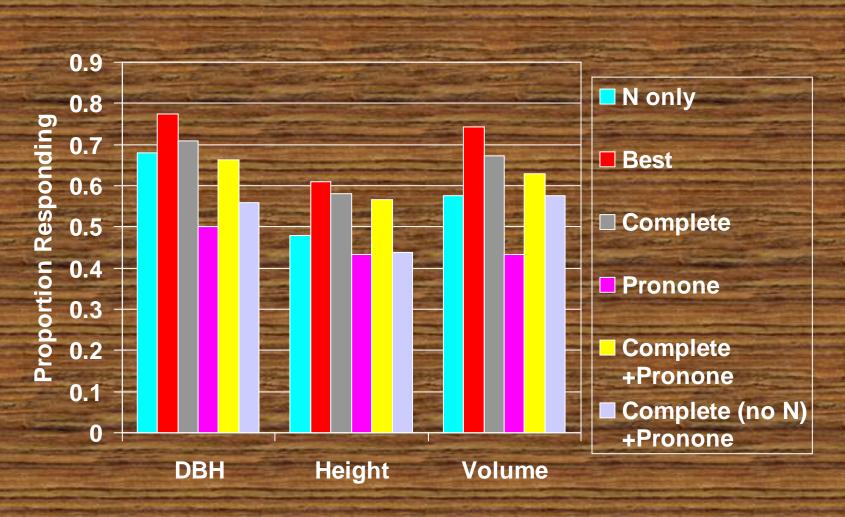
Fertilizer Treatment Effects on 2-Year Volume Growth by Rock Type Douglas-fir



Treatment Effects on 2-Year DBH Growth by Rock Type Douglas-fir



Proportion of Trees Responding By Treatment



General Conclusions

- Douglas-fir throughout the Inland Northwest is deficient in N.
 N fertilization brings consistent foliage response, less consistent growth response, and usually increased mortality.
- When N fertilizer is applied, addition of S and B to the fertilizer mix increases both the magnitude and proportion of response. Mortality may also be reduced.
- K additions to the fertilizer mix have produced mixed results—sometimes a growth gain and often a reduction in mortality. Interpretation is further clouded by lack of a classic foliar deficiency reaction.
- Rock type and vegetation series have strong influence on background growth and mortality rates, but less on fertilizer response.