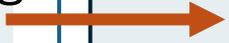


## Influencing factors

- Changing environmental conditions
- Land use change
- Fragmentation
- Forest markets
- Forestry policies and incentives
- Technical assistance
- **Resource and capacity**
- **Knowledge, awareness, public perception**
- **Social networks**
- **Broader economic drivers and stressors**



Increased vulnerability



## Increased Stressors

- **Invasive species, pests and disease**
- **Deer populations**
- Changing hydrologic regimes
- Changing temperatures
- Extreme weather events
- **Inadequate forest management**
- **Changing fire regimes**
- **Humans** (trash, recreation, etc.)
- **Salinization**
- **Acidification**

## Reduced Forest Health

- Soil health: compaction, leaf litter depth
- Forest structure: less understory regeneration, loss of mature canopy trees, overstocked forests
- Species composition: reduced diversity
- Tree physiology: defoliation, reduced nutrient/water uptake
- Forest growth/productivity: reduced growth, mortality

## Negative impacts to ecosystems

- Changed leaf litter inputs
- Reduced habitat quality
- Reduced habitat diversity
- Reduced biodiversity
- Increased vulnerability

## Water quality degradation

- Increased organic nutrient inputs
- Reduced nutrient cycling capacity
- Higher vulnerability to forest loss
- Increased water temperatures
- Increased erosion
- Reduced infiltration

## Negative impacts to people

- Increased health risk
- Reduced recreational opportunities
- Increased water treatment costs
- Increased vulnerability to disturbance
- Reduced economic opportunities

