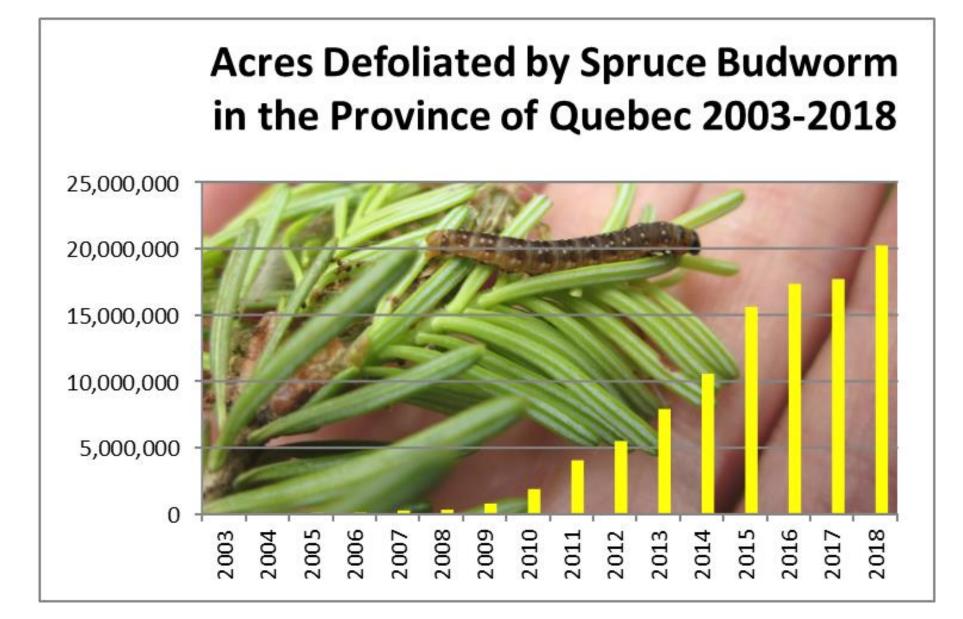


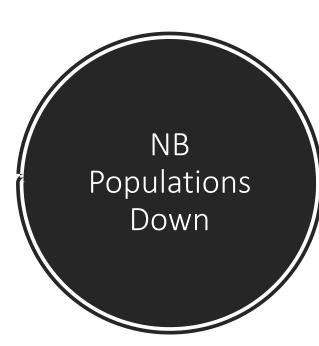
#### Spruce Budworm and other forest pest Update

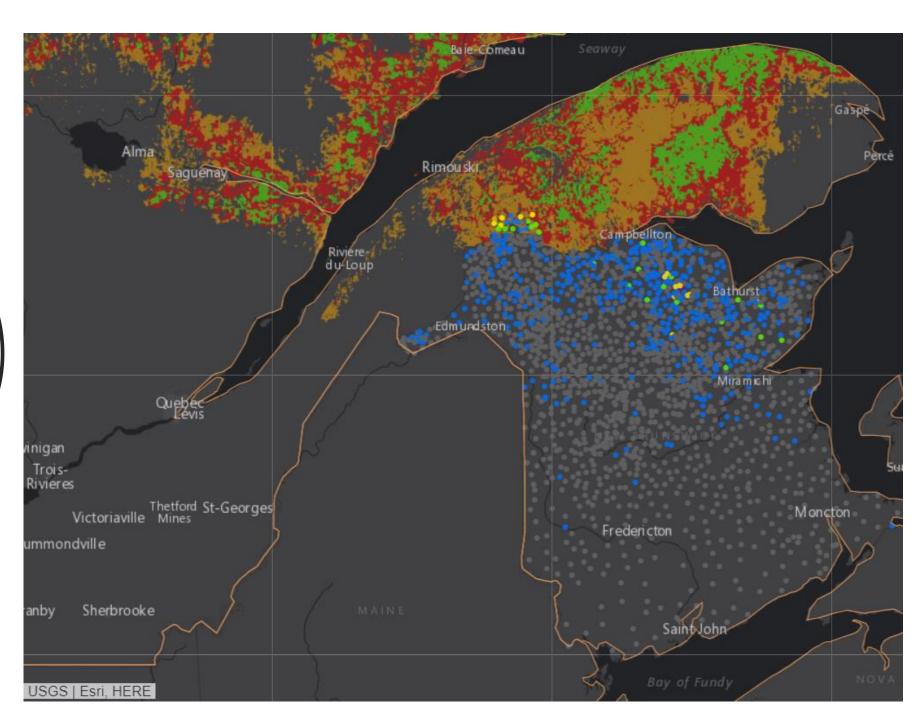
Allison Kanoti—State Entomologist Maine Forest Service, DACF

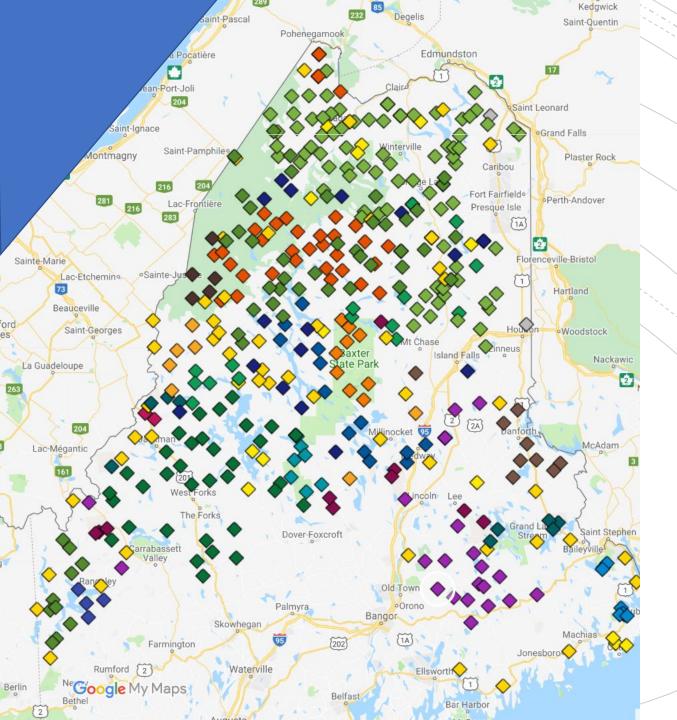
Note: photo at left taken in Quebec







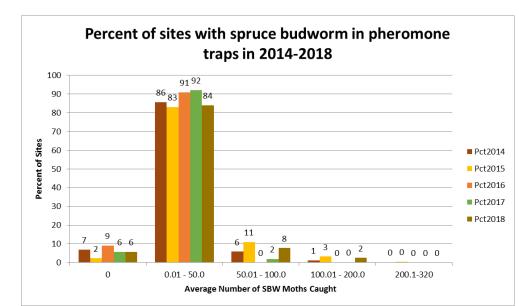


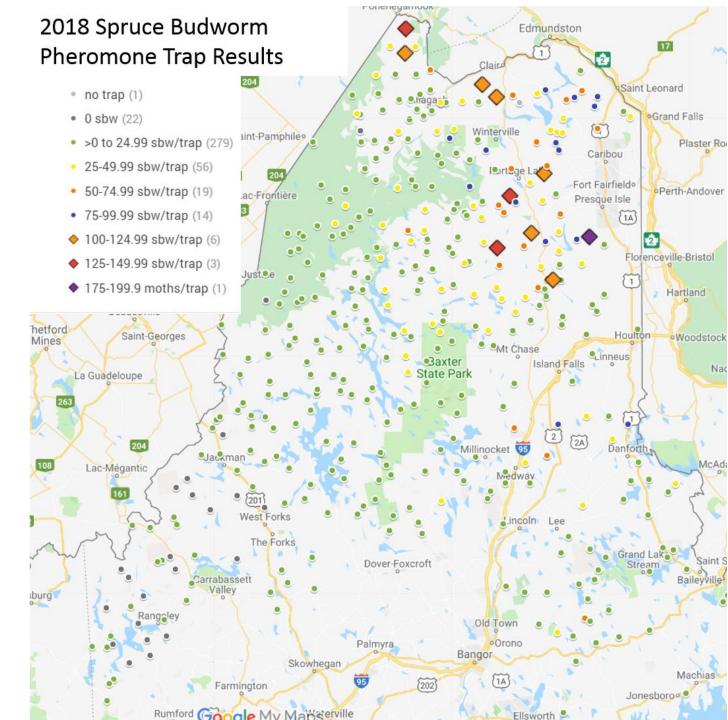


## What about Maine?

#### PHEROMONE TRAP SURVEY

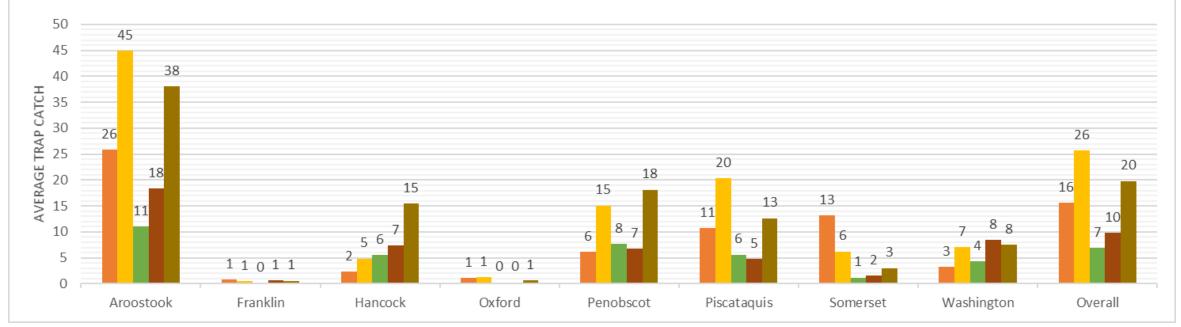
- Average catch up compared to 2017 (from ~10 to ~20)
- Most still <50 moths/trap (357/401)</li>
- 10/401 above 100 moths/trap
  - Diamonds on map
  - Similar areas to higher catches in previous years

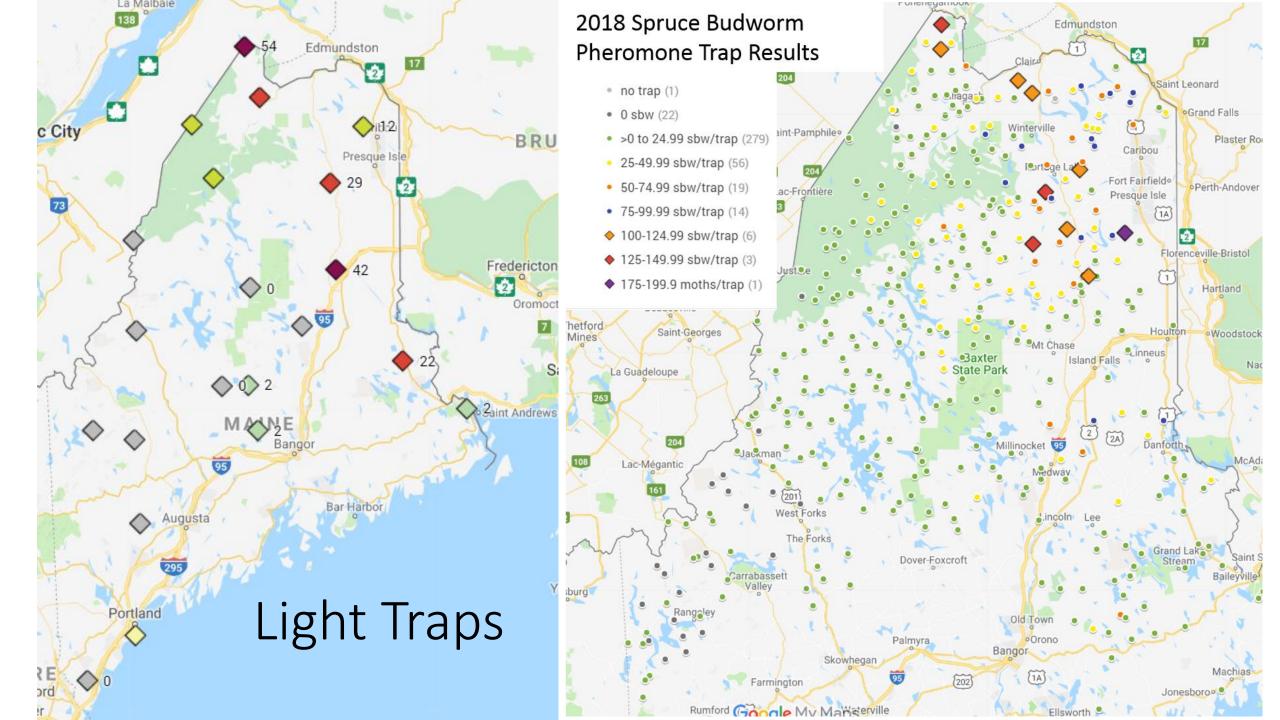


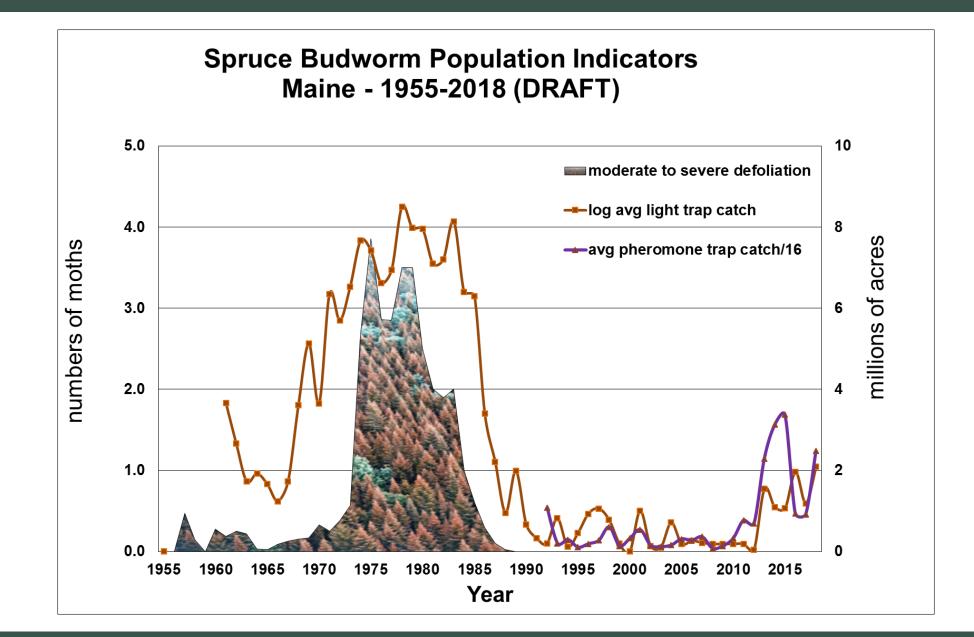


# Average number of spruce budworm moths in pheromone traps by county in Maine 2014–2018

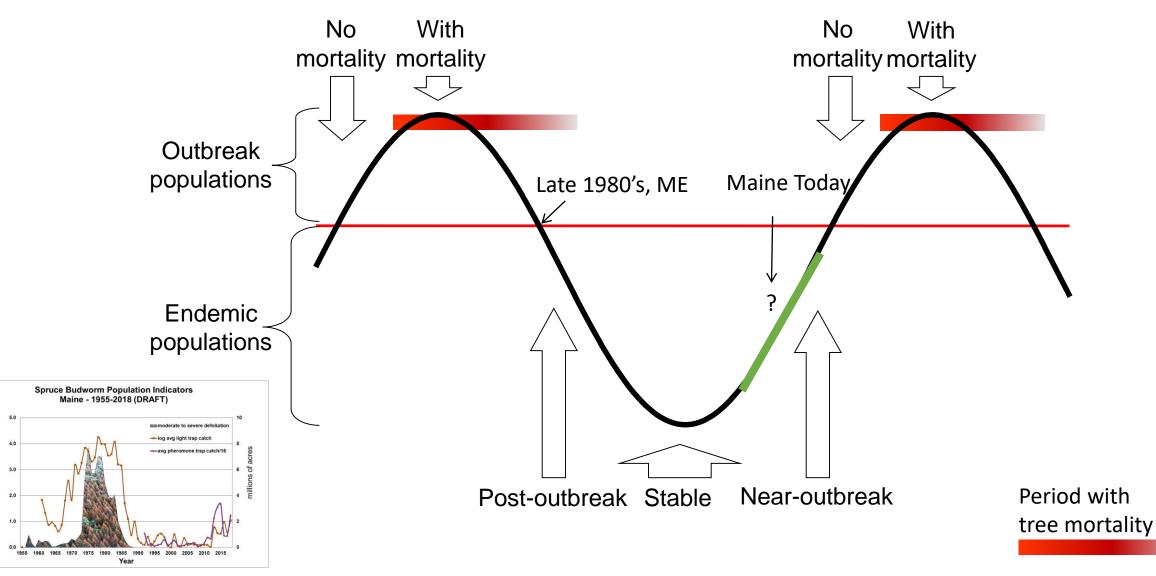
■ 2014 ■ 2015 ■ 2016 ■ 2017 ■ 2018







#### When is Spruce Budworm Coming?



ers of moth

Adapted from: Quebec Ministry of Forests, Parks and Wildlife Graphic

Serious impacts on quality of life and health

Invasive Browntail Moth (Euproctis chrysorrhoea) Image from anonymous affected public, permission for use granted to MFS



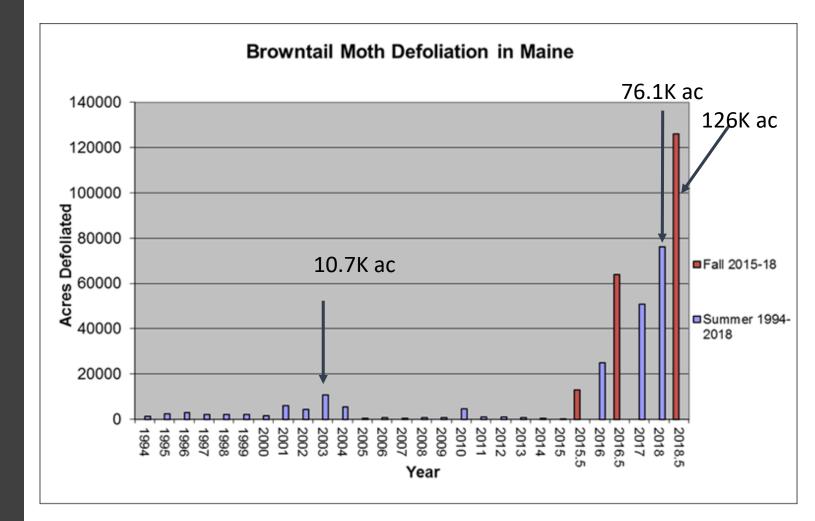
## Browntail Moth Key Messages

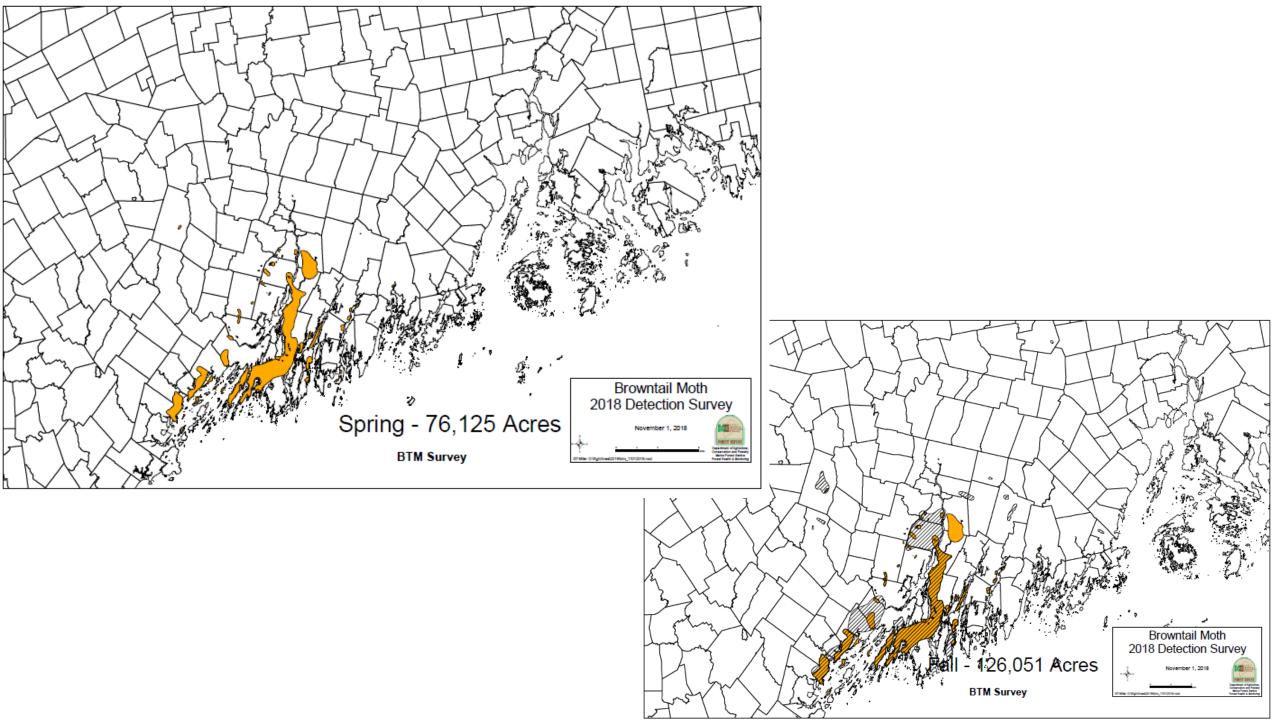


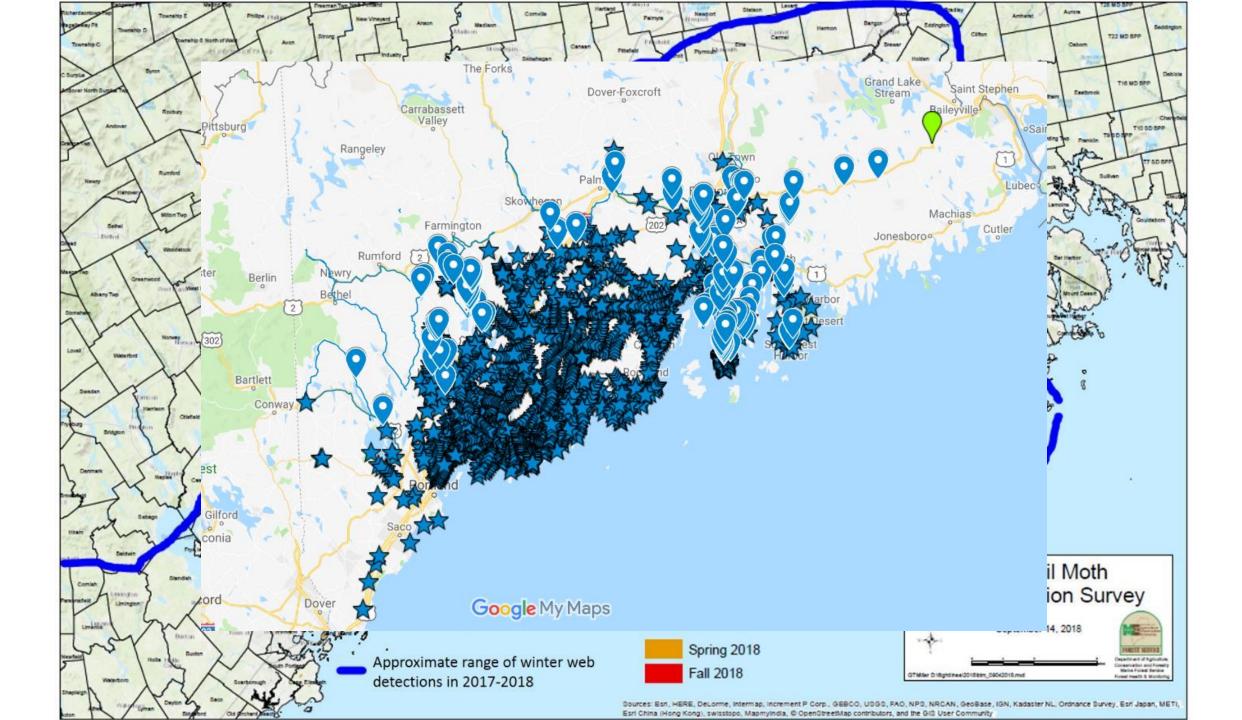
- Browntail moth is in Maine (year 115 and counting).
- It is expanding.
- It could be in your dooryard (on your campus, at your business, etc).
  - Check hardwoods (fruit trees (Rosaceae), oaks and others)
    - Yes.
      - reduce populations and try not to spread it.
    - YES!!!!! OMG!!!
      - protect yourself from toxic hairs during Late May-July, dry conditions outside that period or when working in hosts
    - No.
      - Gratitude exercises. Stay vigilant.
    - Maybe?
      - check website for help
      - send photos



- Blue: Late June/Early July Flights
- Red: Late August/Early Sept Flights









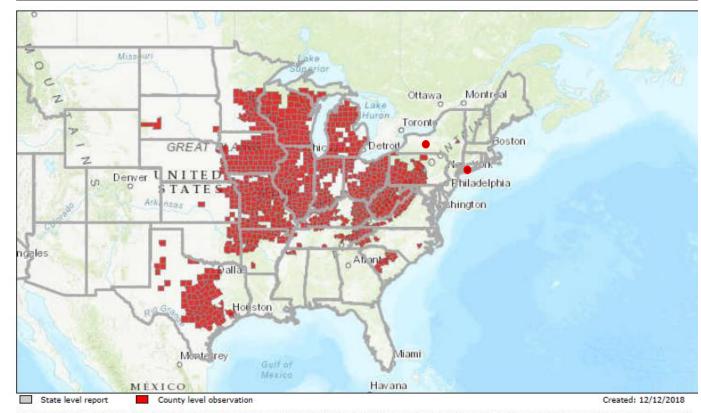
Winter Webs

> Wide range of hosts, oak, birch, apple other fruit and hardwood trees & shrubs



#### Oak Wilt





Forest Health Protection (FHP) and its partners strive to maintain an accurate Aerial Detection Survey (ADS) Dataset, but due to the conditions under which the data are collected, FHP and its partners shall not be held responsible for missing or inaccurate data. ADS are not intended to replace more specific information. An accuracy assessment has not been done for this dataset; however, ground checks are completed in accordance with local and national guidelines. Maps and data may be updated without notice. Please cite "USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection and its partners" as the source of this data in maps and publications.

#### Oak Wilt

- Vascular Wilt
- Vectored by beetles; spread by root grafts
- Potential movement in logs/firewood (sites in NY strongly suggest firewood origin)
- Primary Cue: Significant Early Leaf Drop on Oak (July = prime time)

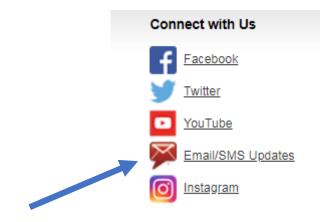




#### Emerald Ash Borer

- Metallic woodboring beetle (Buprestidae)
- Native to Asia
- Kills healthy or declining ash





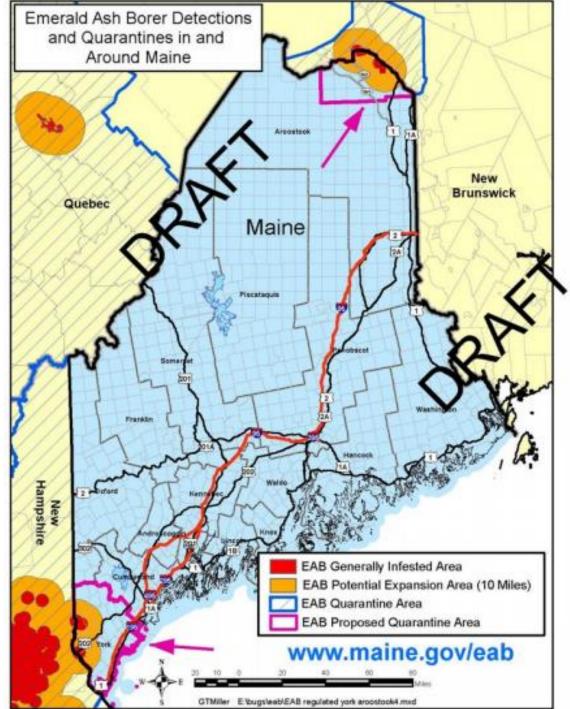


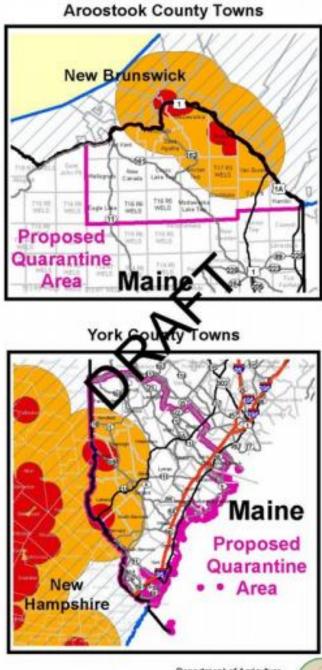
 $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ " long metallic green

#### Proposed Areas York County

#### Part of Aroostook County

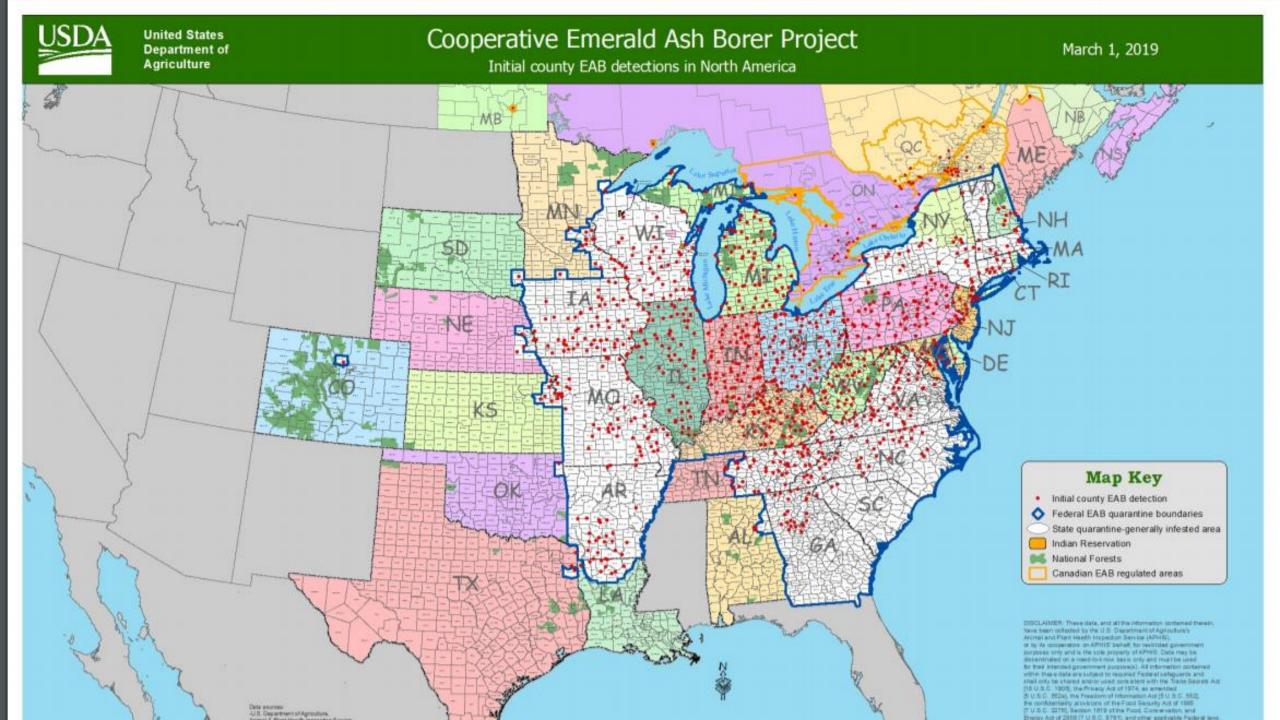
- Cross Lake Twp (T17 R5 WELS),
- Cyr Plt,
- Eagle Lake,
- Fort Kent,
- Frenchville,
- Grand Isle,
- Hamlin,
- Madawaska,
- Madawaska Lake Twp (T16 R4 WELS),
- New Canada,
- Saint Agatha,
- Sinclair Twp (T17 R4 WELS),
- Stockholm,
- T16 R5 WELS,
- T16 R6 WELS
- T17 R3 WELS,
- Van Buren and
- Wallagrass





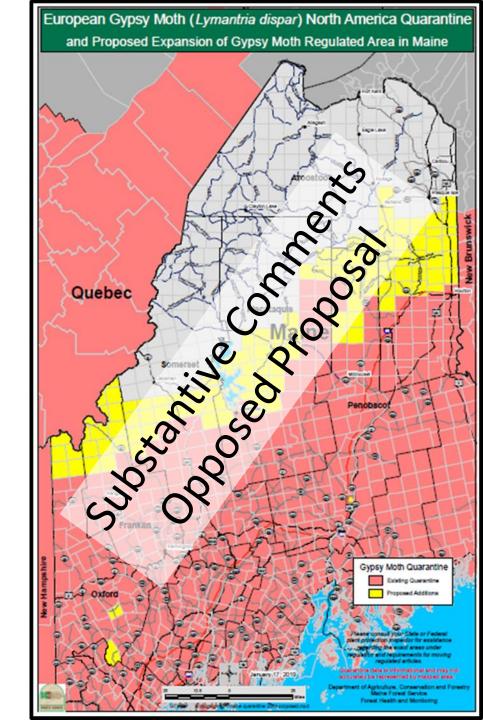
November 19, 2018

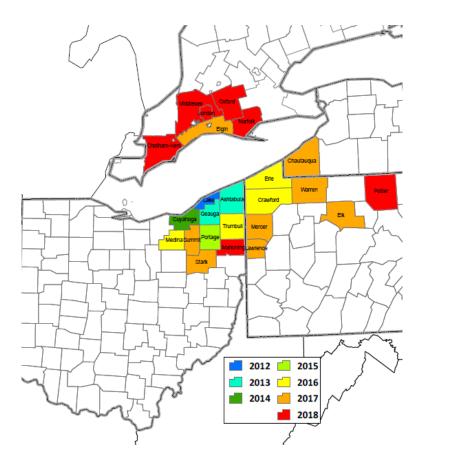
Department of Agriculture. Conservation and Forestry Maine Forest Service Forest Health & Monitoring



## Gypsy Moth Quarantine

- Amended Quarantine Rules Proposed Jan 2019
  - Heads up to stakeholders Feb 2018;
    - Stakeholder input; as small as possible
  - Public Comment Period open Closed Feb 25<sup>th</sup>
    - Substantive Comments: opposed and in favor of fullstate quarantine
- New proposal for full-state quarantine to be announced later this week
  - No public hearing planned
  - Comment period will end April 26<sup>th</sup>.

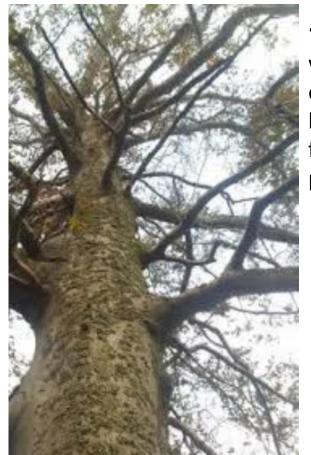






## Newer Threats to Beech

**Beech Leaf Disease** 



"In the sample plots in Halifax where the weevil has been established for 5 to 10 years, beech mortality increased from 18 percent in 2014 to 88 percent in 2015."

J. Sweeney, R. Johns. 2016. Impact note 61: Beech Leaf-Mining Weevil. NRCan, CFS, AFC



Photo: NRCan on Twitter

## Newer Threats to Beech

#### **Beech Leaf-Mining Weevil**

# Recommendations for Landowners and the Public:

- Stay informed
- Watch your woods
- Help in surveys where able
- Report issues (Even if your photos won't win any prizes)
- Keep 'it' local
  - Firewood, but also soil, plants and other items Connect
- Spread the word!

