California Forest Pest Conditions Report 2019 Tom Smith – Forest Pest Management Specialist California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection



# Aerial Detection Survey for Mortality

- 41 million acres surveyed
- Mortality recorded on 2.2 million acres
- Approximately 15.1 million dead trees (163 million dead trees since 2010
- 82% true fir mortality at higher elevations
- High levels of mountain pine beetle mortality but a decrease in western pine beetle mortality
- Also increases in gold spotted oak borer and sudden oak death mortality s well as various defoliators



**DROUGHT - Drought Conditions Down**, 20<sup>th</sup> wettest year on record



# Fir Engraver Beetle

 Fir engraver (*Scolytus ventralis*) remained the single major cause of insect related mortality killing increased numbers of true firs at higher elevations throughout California, often in association with dwarf mistletoe, root disease and/or Cytospora Canker



### **Pine Bark Beetles**

- Western Pine Bark Beetle (*Dendroctonus brevicomis*) mortality of ponderosa pine decreased in 2019
- Mountain pine (*Dendroctonus ponderosae*) beetle mortality of high elevation five needle pines increased





New infestations of GSOB (*Agrilus auroguttatus*) were found in Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and spread elsewhere

# **Gold Spotted Oak Borer**



# **Invasive Shot Hole Borer Complexes**



- Euwallacea species
- Found in seven southern California counties
- Large host ranges killing as many as 60 species of trees



#### Mediterranean Oak Borer



- Xyloborus monographus
- Killing Valley and Blue Oaks in Napa and Lake Counties
- First report in North America





## Pitch Canker

- Fusarium circinatum
- Continues to kill pines in coastal counties
- Especially severe in Sonoma County and Point Reyes





### Sudden Oak Death



- Phytophthora ramorum
- Intensifying after two years of wet spring weather
- Mortality is increasing
- Potential new sites in Del Norte County and San Luis Obispo County

#### **Coastal Pine Decline**

- Multiple Causes
- Pitch Canker Disease
- Destruction of root systems by previous drought conditions
- Ips Pine engraver beetles
- Short Lived Species
- Lack of Regeneration due to Fire Suppression



# Drought



 Although the drought is over many species continue to suffer due to the loss of fine feeder roots – particularly incense cedar and various oak species

## **Invasive Weeds**

- Eight New Species Highlighted by the California Invasive Plant Council and the California Department of Food and Agriculture
- Invading New Areas
- Costly Eradications
- Negative Impacts on Native Vegetation
- Potential Impacts on Wildfires



#### Update on the Invasive Shot Hole Borer Complexes







#### \$5 million to CDFA (over 3 years):

- \$2 million for research
- \$1.6 million for survey, detection and rapid response
- \$450,000 for outreach and education
- \$240,000 for training
- \$150,000 for green-waste and firewood management
- \$450,000 for overall management/coordination

#### Update on the Invasive Shot Hole Borer Complexes

- **\$5 million dollars through Cal Fire:**
- \$4.5 million to impacted counties for tree removal, treatment and disposal
- \$598,000 each for San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Riverside, San Bernardino and Santa Barbara Counties
- \$165,000 each for San Luis Obispo and Kern Counties

\$500,000 for traps, lures and trapping supplies for the entire State



#### Mediterranean Oak Borer (MOB)



- First Identified In Late October/Early November 2019
- Native to Europe, North Africa and Western Asia
- Attacks European Oak and Some Other Hardwoods





# Found in Napa and Lake Counties



# **Attacking Valley Oaks**







# **Also Attacking Blue Oaks**



# European Oak Ambrosia Beetle







# **Beetle Lifecycle**







# **Present Situation for MOB**

- ICS Team Involved (State, Federal, County, Tribal, University, Arborists, Landowners, PG&E
- Evaluation Monitoring Project Approved by the USFS
- Survey and Monitoring
- Education and Outreach
- Research into the Identification and Pathogenicity of the Fungi
- Do the Beetles Healthy Trees of Only Stressed Trees?



