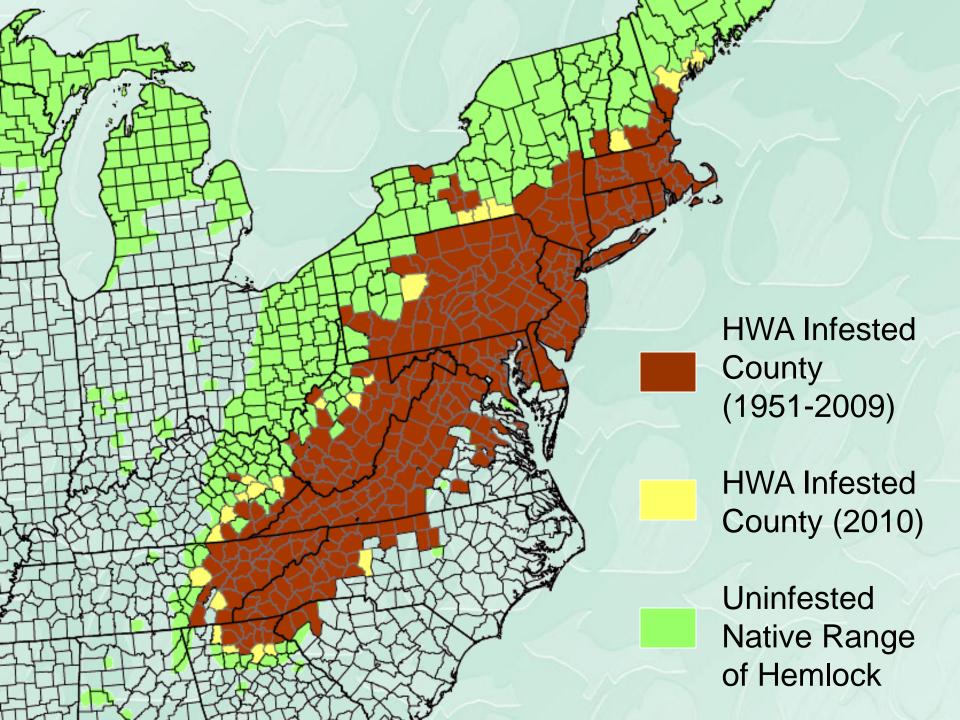


### TREE INJURY AND SYMPTOMS

- † consumes sap from twigs, not needles
- † needles turn grayish green, lack of bud set or new growth
- premature needle drop,
   loss of tree vigor,
   secondary attack by
   scale and mites
- † death in 1 10 years













# Michigan Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Quarantine



### **HISTORY**

#### **HWA ORIGINATED FROM JAPAN AND CHINA**

First discovered in 1920's in western states

...no serious effects to western Hemlock

- Found in eastern states in 1950's
- Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Ohio, Wisconsin & Michigan have state quarantines

## Areas Under Quarantine: "The List"

USDA Publication - List of Counties and States with Known Hemlock Woolly

Adelgid Infestations

#### **Entire STATES of:**

 Alaska, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, N. Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, S. Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, W. Virginia, Washington & British Columbia, Canada

### Regulated Articles:

- Seedlings, nursery stock
- Logs
- Lumber with bark
- Landscape bark, mulch

### Restrictions:

#### Quarantined areas:

No shipments permitted

"...unless treated using a method approved the Director."

by

...NONE AT THIS TIME

# QUARANTINE SUPPORT!!! Restrictions:

Non-Quarantined Areas

MUST HAVE a state phytosanitary certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance (CQC) less than 7 days old sent to MDARD Lansing office.

May not be sold in MI until released by MDARD

- A. Originated from a non-quarantined area.
- B. Have not been held in an area under quarantine.
- C. Have not been exposed to regulated Articles from quarantined areas.
- D. Must maintain records of shipments for 36 months

# Harbor Springs, MI many high value properties



# Hemlock is a very popular landscape tree in NW MI



Communicate!!!
Unhealthy tree that alerted Landscaper to call MDA on August 16, 2006





### **INSPECT!!!**

Trees were determined to be infested with hemlock woolly adelgid. Originated from West Virginia.

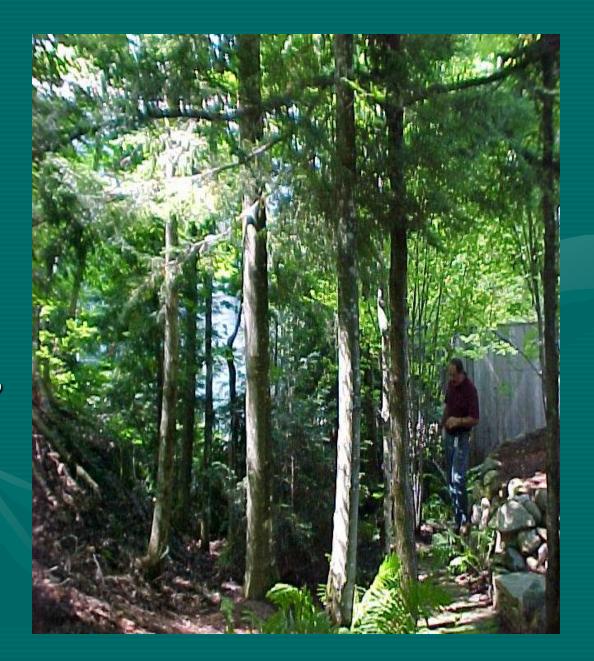
### Rapid Response!!!

Surveys conducted 7 days after initial contact found 4 sites positive for HWA



Investigate!!!

Shipping invoices showed over 2000 hemlocks arriving from West Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, North Carolina





## Build your Team!!!

HWA
Response
Group Site
Visit



### HWA Response Team

MI Dept. of Agriculture & Rural Development
MI Dept. of Natural Resources
USFS
MSU
Local MSU Extension
Community leaders

Industry- Nursery, Logging



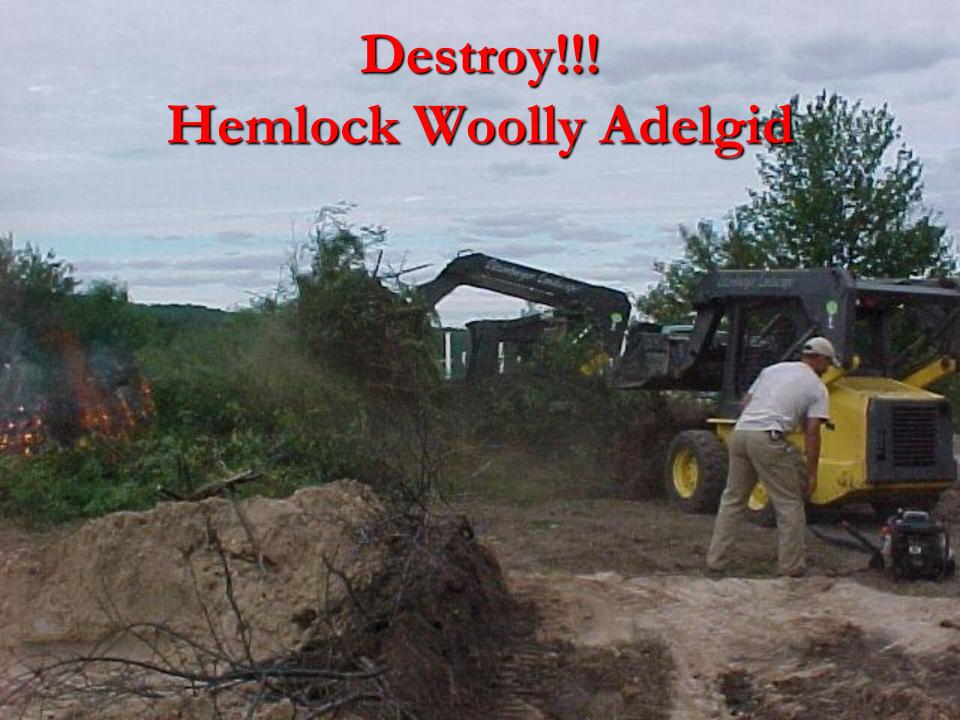














Significant native hemlock population up to 30" dbh



### TREAMENTS!!!

### •Chemical treatments of surrounding hemlocks



#### **Pesticides:**

#### 1. Soaps and oils

- work well when nymphs are active; one year of control

#### 2. Contacts

- bifenthrin gives 2+ years control; can cause elongate hemlock scale flare-ups

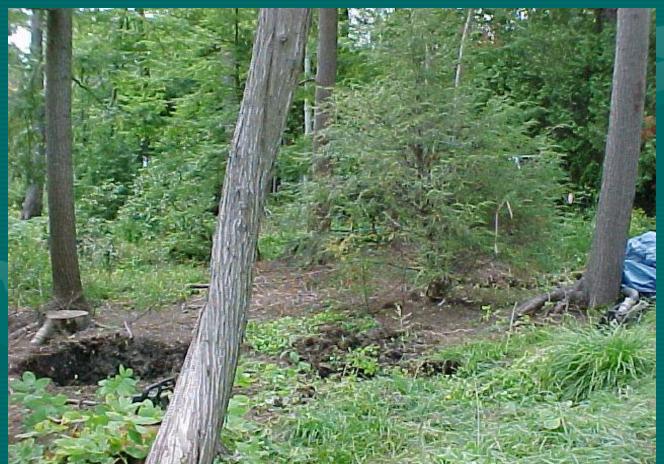
### 3. Systemics

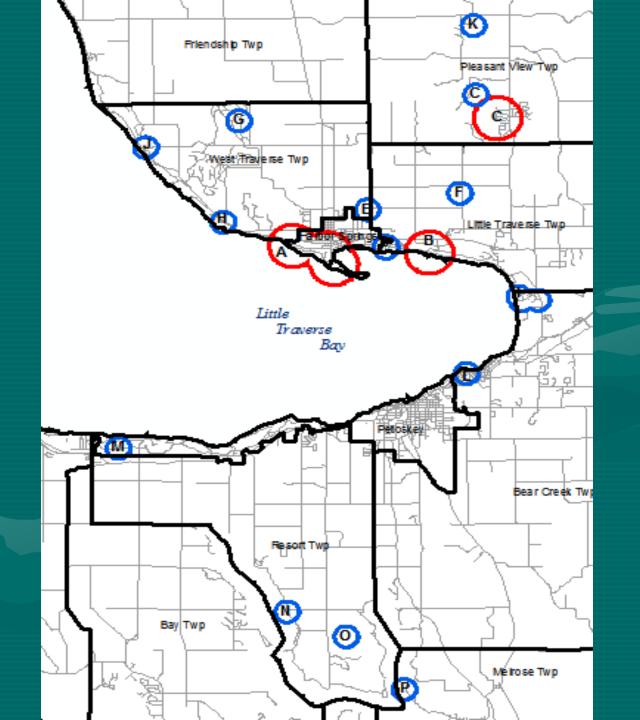
- imidacloprid, dinotefuran
- soil drenches, soil injections, foliar sprays, trunk injections, trunk sprays
- up to five years of control



# Survey!!!

An area wide survey was designed with guidance from HWA Response Team.



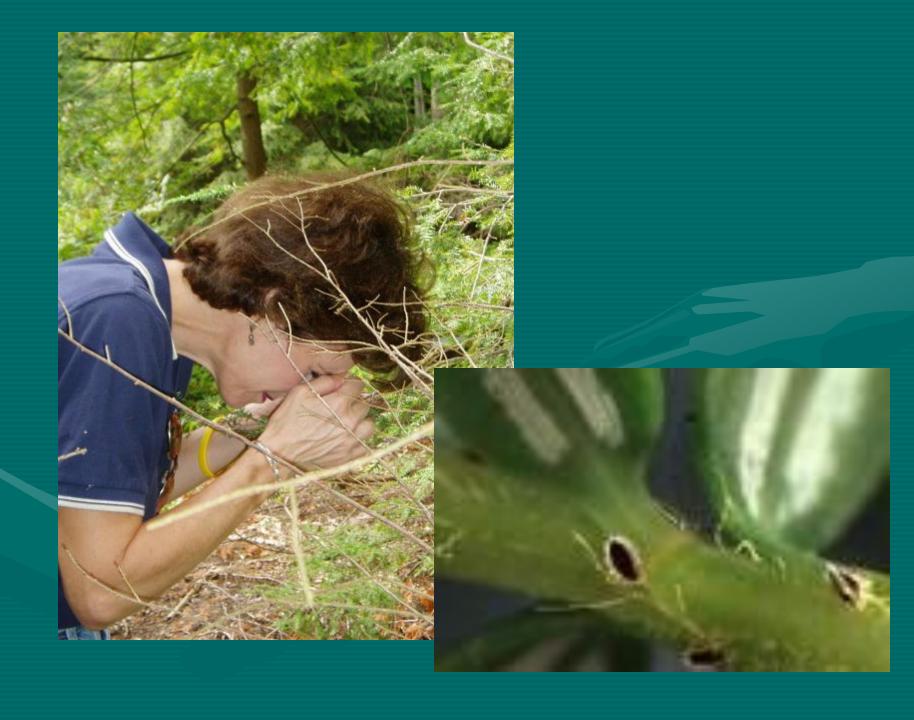


Site C



## **SURVEY**

300 trees/plot for positive invoice sites
Survey 4 sides of tree for ovisacs
100 trees for negative invoice sites
May 2007- 21050 trees on 440 10 acre grids
May 2008- 20150 trees on 440 10 acre grids
May 2009- 18650 trees on 436 10 acre grids



# SUCCESS!

NO HWA found for three years by survey and treatments made to native trees adjacent to positive tree sites that were removed!

Or was it?

# Invoice Tree Monitoring

 Hemlock trees initially inspected and found free of HWA not destroyed were monitored by local inspector annually.

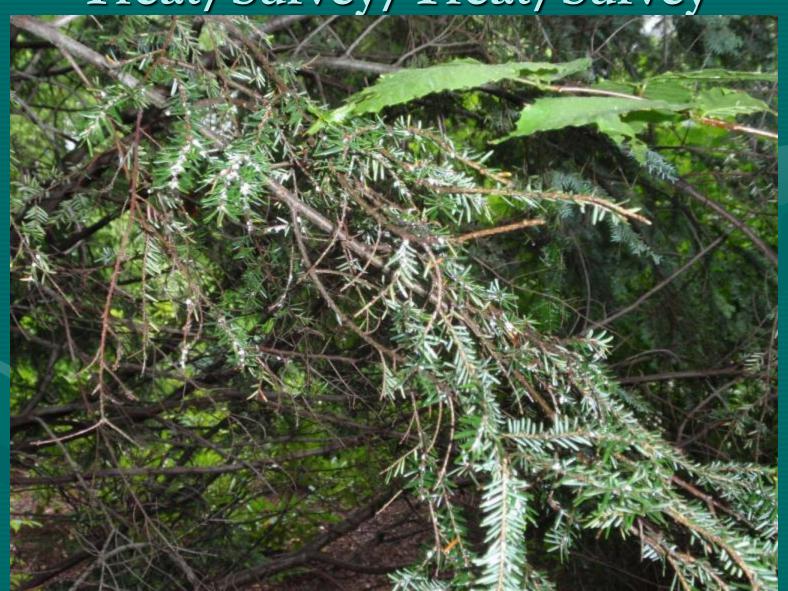


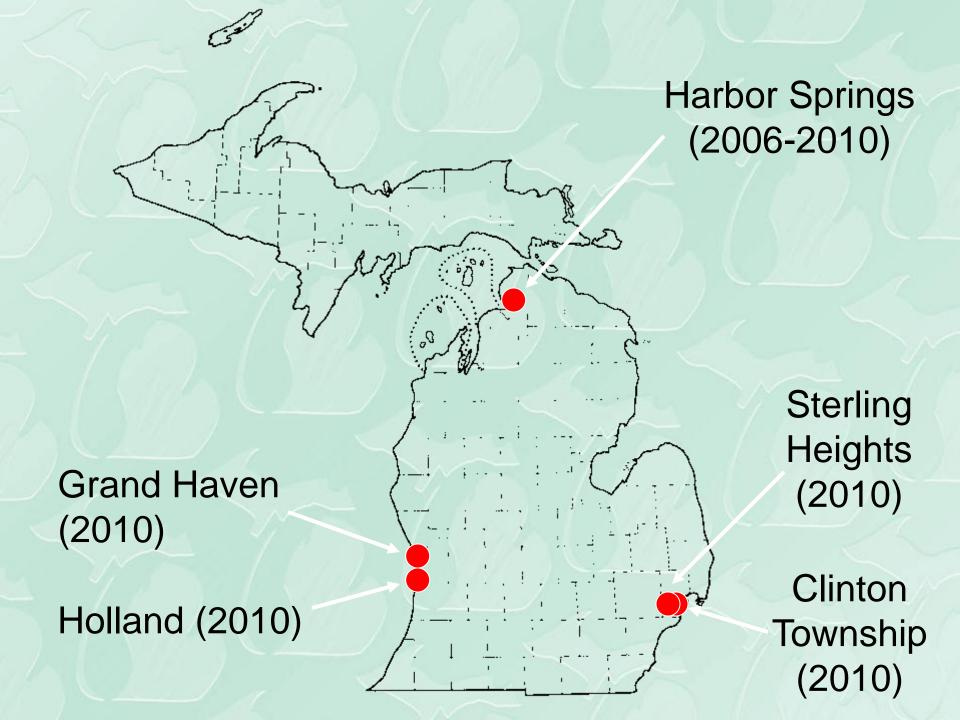
# Sleeper cell HWA

 Routine follow up and monitoring discovered HWA on invoice tree previously thought to be free of HWA.



# Back to Treat/Survey/Treat/Survey





## TAKE ACTION

- \*Build your Teamassemble expert, locals, industry
- \*Quarantine Support- strengthened after 2<sup>nd</sup> introduction.

\*Communicate- State & local agencies, mailings to nursery & pesticides firms (get more trained eyes and ears in the field)

## TAKE ACTION

- \*Educate- hold local informational meetings, keep the public/local authorities in the know
- \*Survey- Develop survey plan, implement and look long term for success
- \*Treatments-Plant pest destruction and chemical treatments must be considered
- \* Repeat the above steps for at least three years

#### **Questions?**

John Hill
Michigan Dept of Agriculture & Rural Dev.
231-922-5233
hillj1@michigan.gov