USDA Forest Service Program

Urban Forestry Advisory Council Meeting
Washington, DC
June 26, 2019

Rick Turcotte and Karen Felton
USDA Forest Service
Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry
Morgantown Field Office
Morgantown, WV

USDA Organization Chart

Secretary
Deputy Secretary

- Assistant to the Secretary for Rural Development
  - Rural Housing Service
  - Rural Utilities Service
  - Rural Business Cooperative Service
- Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
- Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations
- Assistant Secretary for Administration
- Office of the Inspector General
- Office of the General Counsel
- Office of the Chief Financial Officer
- Office of the Chief Economist
- Office of Budget and Program Analysis
- Office of Communications
- Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement
- Office of Tribal Relations
- Office of Hearings and Appeals
- Office of the Chief Information Officer
- Under Secretary for Food Safety
  - Food Safety and Inspection Service
- Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs
  - Agricultural Marketing Service
  - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
- Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment
  - Forest Service
- Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services
  - Food and Nutrition Service
- Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation
  - Farm Service Agency
  - Risk Management Agency
  - Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs
  - Foreign Agricultural Service
  - Codex Alimentarius Commission
- Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics
  - National Institute of Food and Agriculture
  - Economic Research Service
  - National Agricultural Statistics Service
  - Agricultural Research Service

This organization chart displays the names of USDA offices, agencies, and mission areas. Ea
hierarchy (Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or Secretary) for which they fall under. An HTM

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US Forest Service

National Forest System

Research & Development

State and Private Forestry

Conservation
Education

Fire &
Aviation

Forest Health

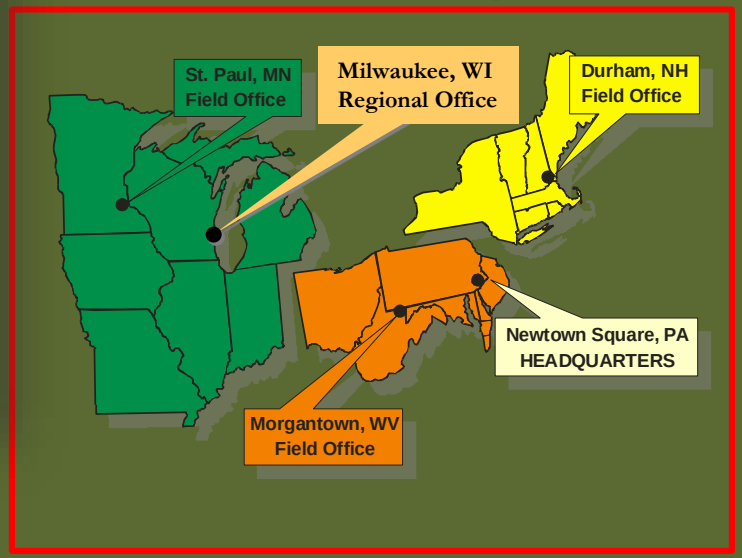
Urban
Stewardship

Legacy

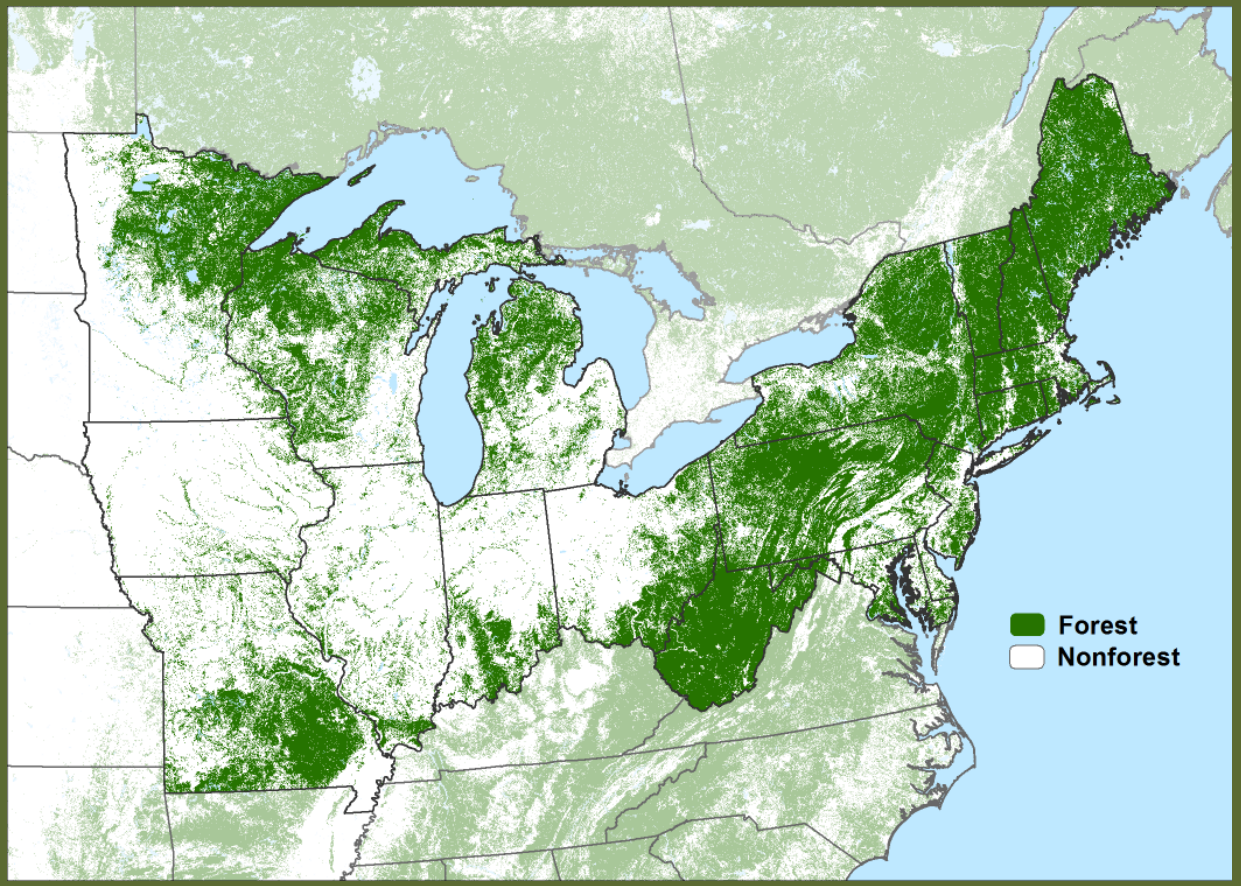
Wood
Innovation

State and Private Forestry Program

Eastern Region

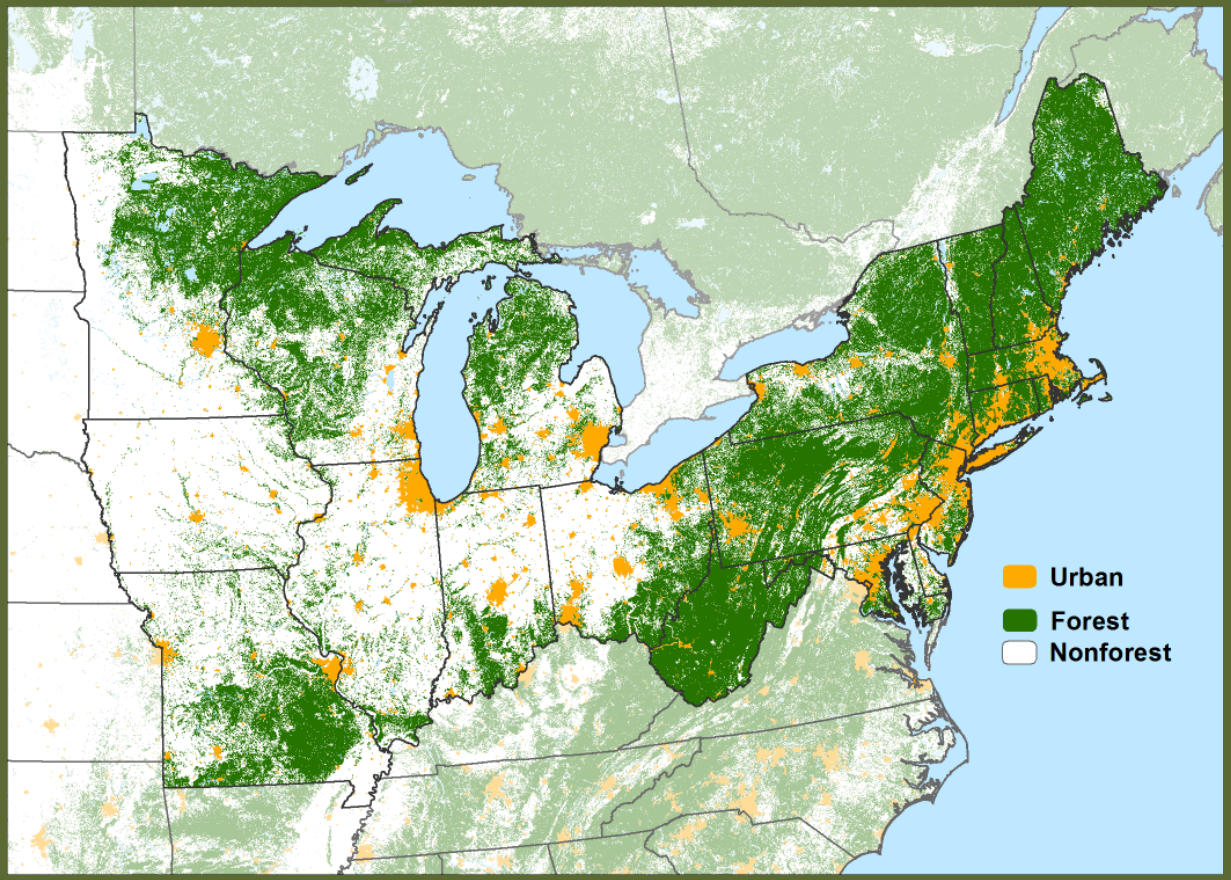


176 Million Acres of Forest



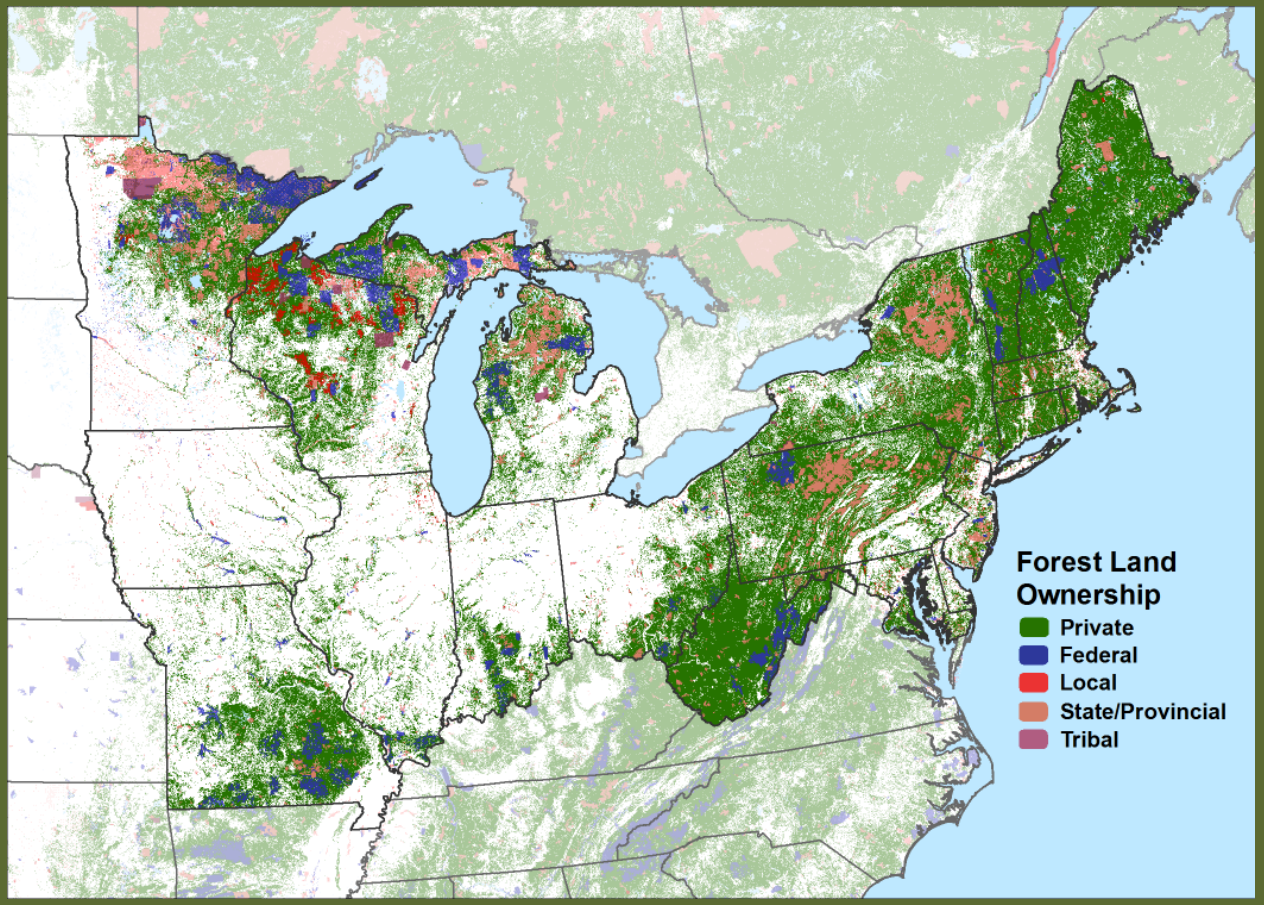
Eastern Region supports S&PF across 20 States & DC

80% of Population in Urban Areas



9 of the 10 most densely populated U.S. States

92% of Forest Land is Non-Federal



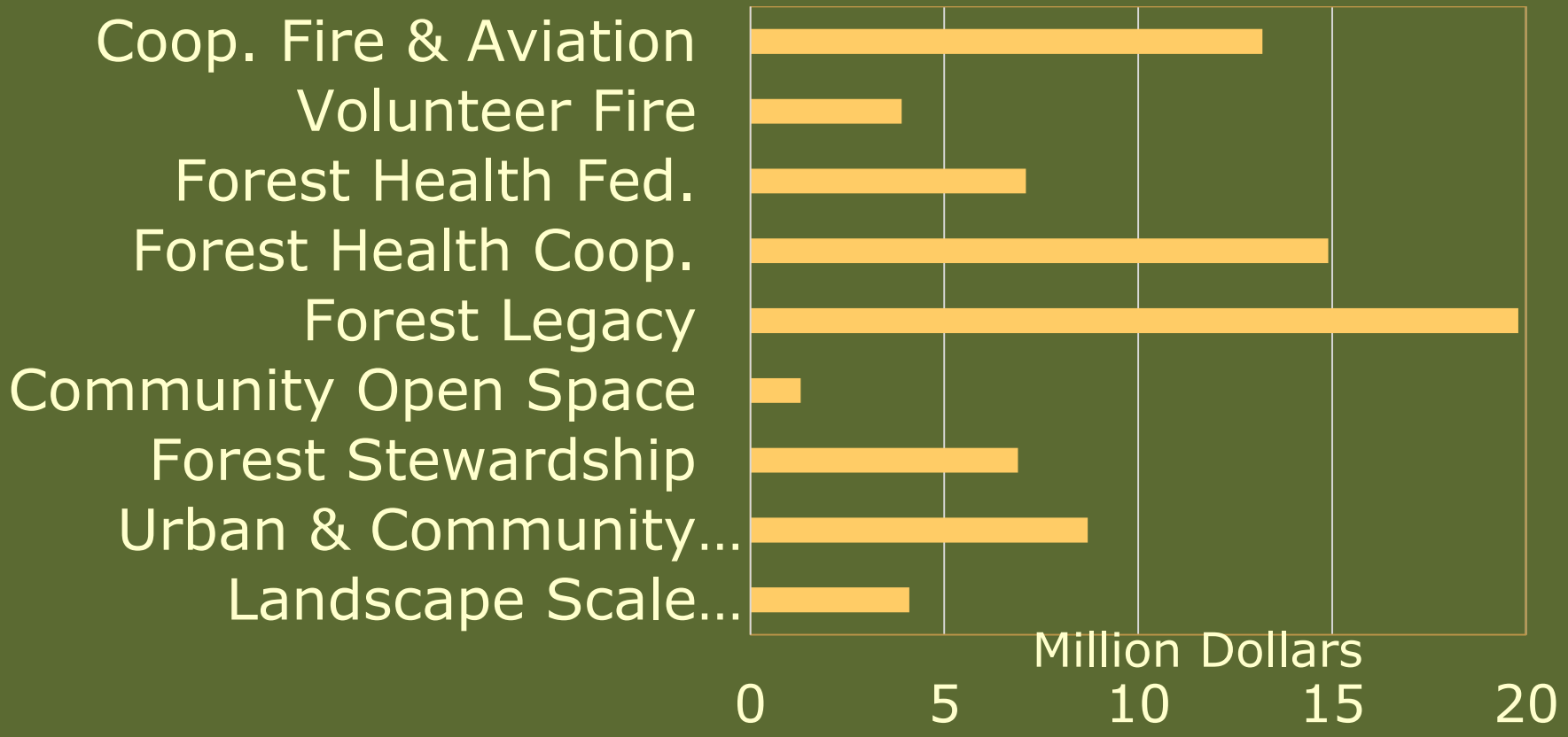
With over 5 million private forest landowners

Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act

Programs Benefit All People Across the Landscape

- Fire & Aviation Management
- Forest Health
- Forest Legacy
- Forest Stewardship
- Urban & Community Forestry
- Wood Education & Resource Center (35 R9 and R8 States)

Grant Funding by Program FY 2016



Grant funding is allocated by formulas and competitive RFPs

Eastern Region's Approach to "All Lands"

Success through Partnerships

- States: Forestry/Agriculture
- Other Federal Agencies
- NGOs, Universities, Industry, etc.
- Tribes
- FS Internal: NFS, NRS, and FPL

Work Cooperatively with NMSFA:

Northeastern – Midwestern State Foresters Alliance

- All Eastern Region States & DC Represented
- Critical coalition for delivery of S&PF programs
- NMSFA Committees (e.g. Forest Health)

Partnerships with Other Federal Agencies

- **NRCS:** EQIP funding essential for delivery of Forest Stewardship program, RCPP
- **EPA:** GLRI Funding, Eastern Region's a full partner in the Chesapeake Bay program
- **FSA:** CRP funding, Riparian Forest Buffer initiative in Ches. Bay, Emergency Forest Restoration Program funding
- **DOI, DoD, USACE, VA:** Receive Eastern Region Forest Health services, Eastern Region participates in FWS LCCs and Joint Ventures
- **FAA/NASA:** Aviation coordination, satellite imagery
- **APHIS:** Leads eradication of selected pests (e.g., ALB), key partner on major forest health initiatives, Fed. regulatory role

Morgantown Field Office
Forest Health Protection

- Protect the long-term health, sustainability and productivity of the Mid-Atlantic Area's (MAA) forests.

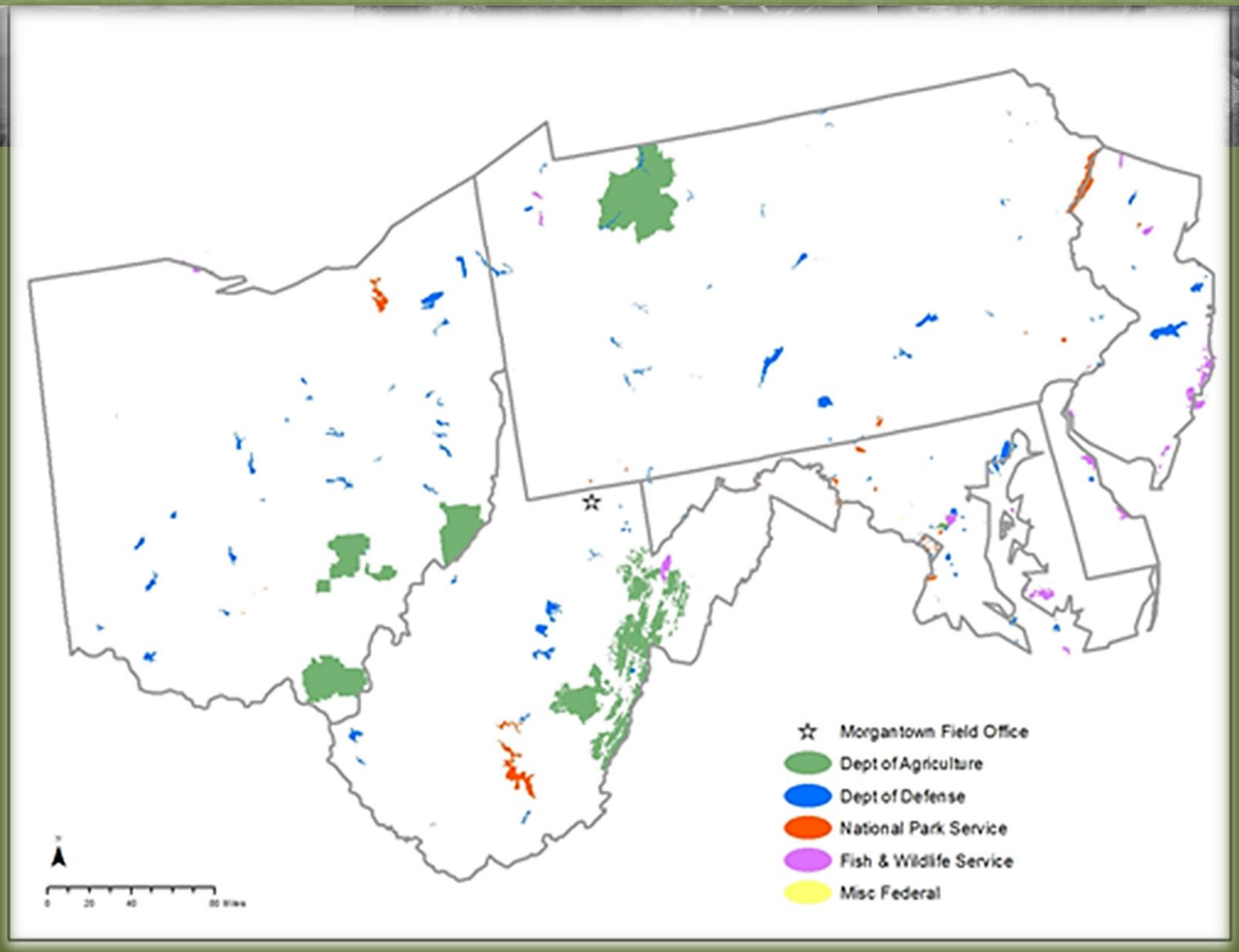
- Assist the States with implementing their forest health programs and to provide forest health support on Federal, State and Private Lands.

- Primary activities: include the identification and evaluation of forest insect, disease and invasive plants problems.

How Do We Implement the Program:

- Directly and in cooperation with:
  - National Forests and other FS units
  - USDI and DoD agencies and units
  - Other Federal Landowners

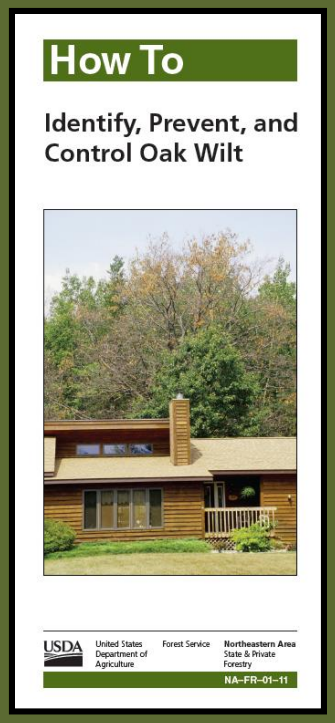
- In cooperation with:
  - District of Columbia DDOT, State Plants Pest Officials (Agriculture) and State foresters – CORE grants (Cooperative Forest Health Program)
  - Tribal governments



Six States and the District, and 233 Federal Sites

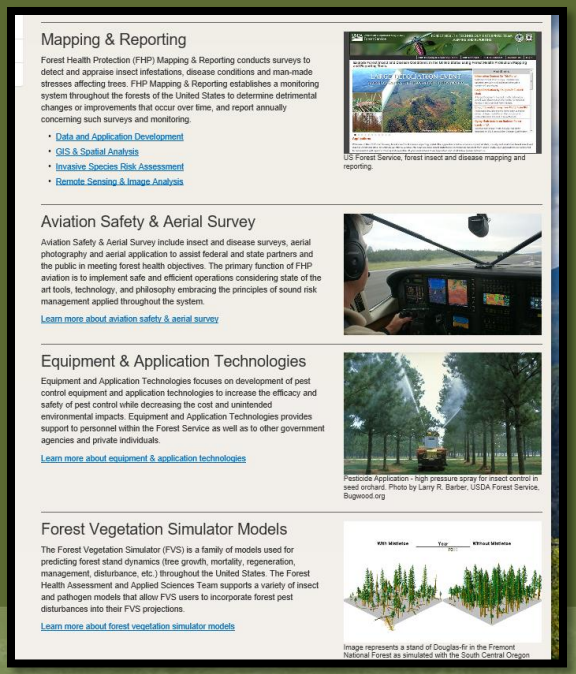
- Technical support through surveying, monitoring, and reporting on the forest health of forest and trees (insect, disease, invasive plant and other stressors) - onsite visits

- Provide recommended measures to prevent, slow the spread, control, suppress or eradicate potential, threatening or emergency forest and tree pests (suppression/prevention)
  - Call letter (Sept) for funding requests for emerald ash borer, gypsy moth, hemlock woolly adelgid, invasive plants, oak wilt, southern pine beetle, and other forest insects and pathogens.



- Provide technical and scientific information, and related assistance – Corporate products/resource materials: Pests Alerts, How to, etc

- Develop and promote implementation of applied methods and technology to improve management of forest health



- Staff are subject matter experts in the areas of forest entomology, forest pathology, invasive plants, pesticide use, survey and monitoring, suppression and control, assessment and applied sciences, and other forest health-related services

- Funding/Financial support – Grants/Cooperative agreements –
  Core Grants to States (Core and FHM)
  Call Letters and RFP's : LSR, Preventions Suppression, Special Surveys and Special Project Funding.

  - Staff monitor ~200+ grants (Direct and Cooperative Agreements), worth over 9 million dollars.

United States Department of Agriculture

Forest Service

Mid-Atlantic Forest Health Protection

Eastern Region State and Private Forestry
Morgantown Field Office ★
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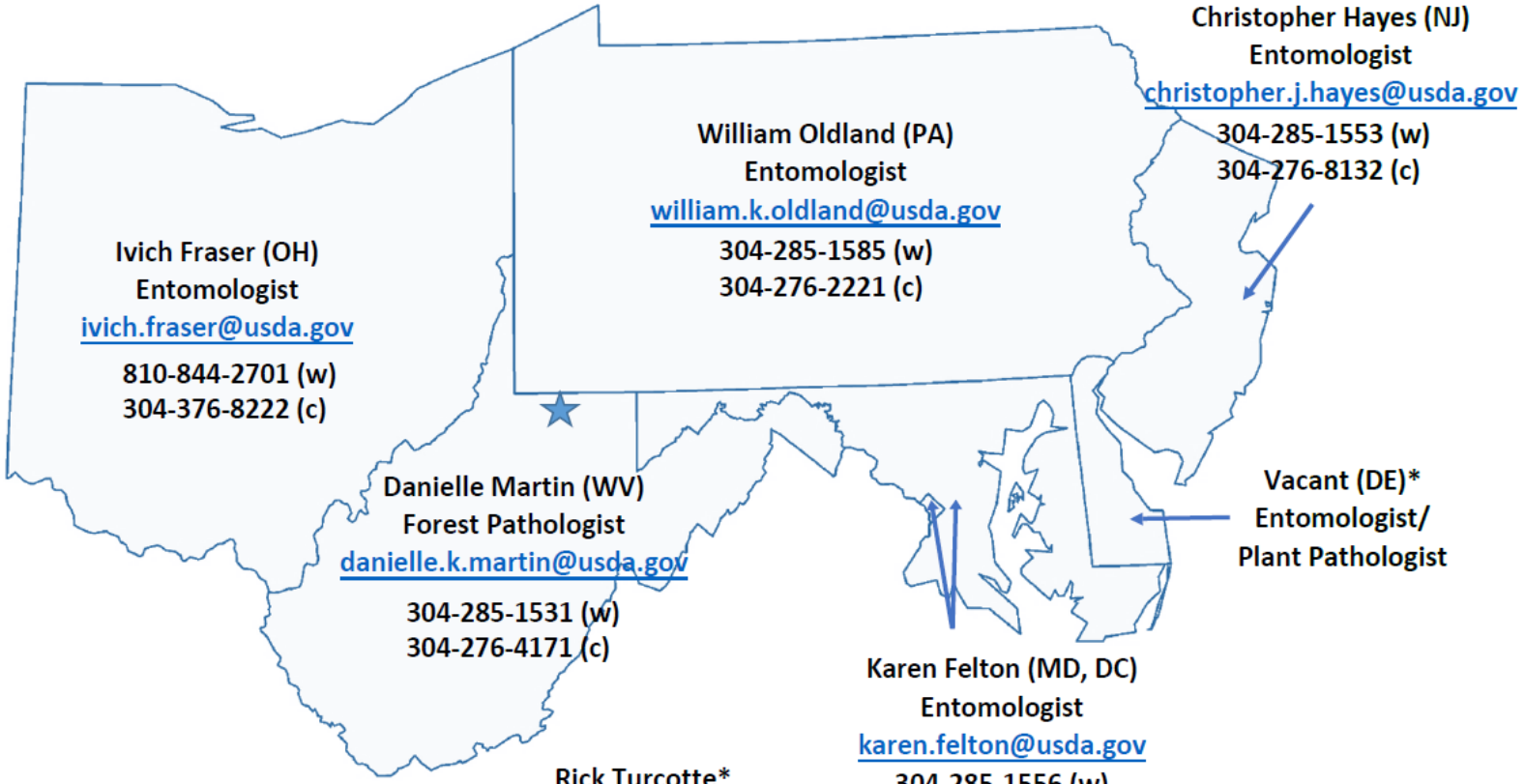

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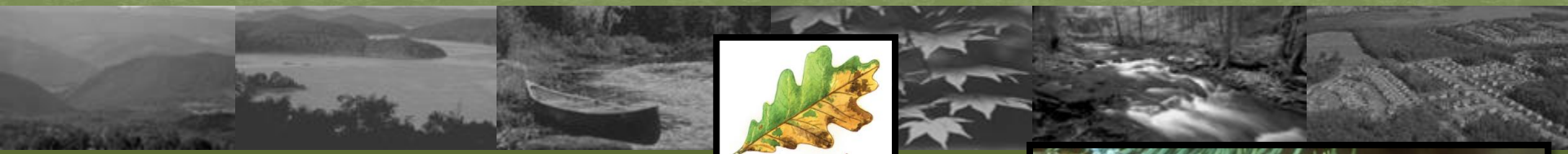
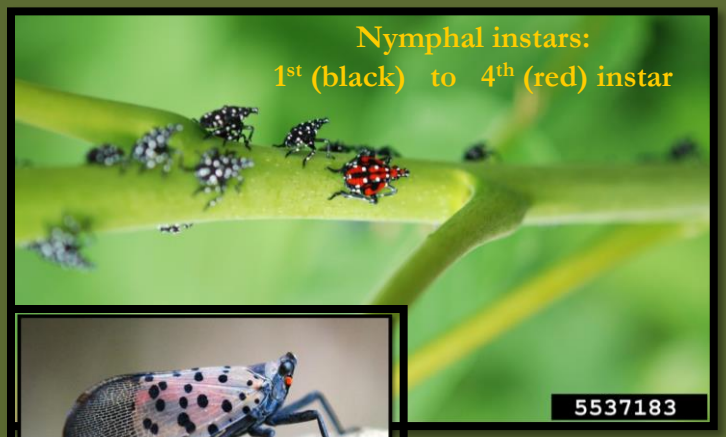
March 2019

What's next ?

- 1868 Gypsy Moth
- 1900 Chestnut Blight
- 1928 Dutch Elm Disease
- 1929 Beech Bark Disease
- 1944 Oak Wilt
- 1951 Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
- 1967 Butternut Canker
- 1978 Dogwood Anthracnose
- 1995 Winter Moth
- 1996 Asian Longhorned Beetle
- 2002 Emerald Ash Borer
- 2004 Sirex Woodwasp
- 2011 Thousand Cankers Disease
- 2014 Spotted Lantern Fly
- ???? ???????????





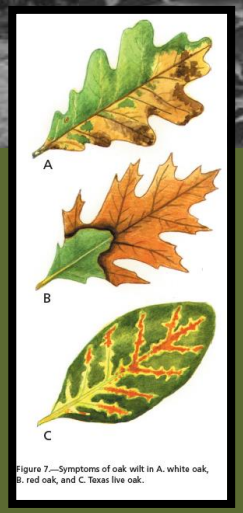


Figure 7.—Symptoms of oak wilt in A. white oak, B. red oak, and C. Texas live oak.

USDA

A GREAT REFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION

TPM/IPM Weekly Report

for Arborists, Landscape Managers & Nursery Managers

Commercial Horticulture — **June 21, 2019**

In This Issue...

- Main peachtree borer
- Fungus gnat larvae
- Pine tip moth
- Local pesticide law update
- Rose tip midge
- Spotted lanternfly update
- Fruit thinnig
- Gypsy moth on spruce
- Japanese beetles
- Bagworms
- Linden lace bugs
- Praying mantid hatch

Beneficial of the Week: Dragonlies
Weed of the Week: Roughstalk bluegrass and wineberry
Plant of the Week: *Vitex negundo*

Degree Days
Announcements

Pest Predictive Calendar

IPMnet
Integrated Pest Management for Commercial Horticulture
extension.umd.edu/ipm

If you work for a commercial horticultural business in the area, you can report insect, disease, weed or cultural plant problems **(include location and insect stage)** found in the landscape or nursery to sklick@umd.edu

Coordinator Weekly IPM Report:
Stanton Gill, Extension Specialist, IPM for Nursery, Greenhouse and Managed Landscapes, sgill@umd.edu. 301-596-9413 (office) or 410-868-9400 (cell)

Regular Contributors:
Pest and Beneficial Insect Information: Stanton Gill and Paula Shrewsbury (Extension Specialists) and Nancy Harding, Faculty Research Assistant
Disease Information: Karen Rane (Plant Pathologist) and David Clement (Extension Specialist)
Weed of the Week: Chuck Schuster (Extension Educator, Montgomery County)
Cultural Information: Ginny Rosenkranz (Extension Educator, Wicomico/Worcester/ Somerset Counties)
Fertility Management: Andrew Ristvey (Extension Specialist, Wye Research & Education Center)
Design, Layout and Editing: Suzanne Klick (Technician, CMREC)

Main Peachtree Borer

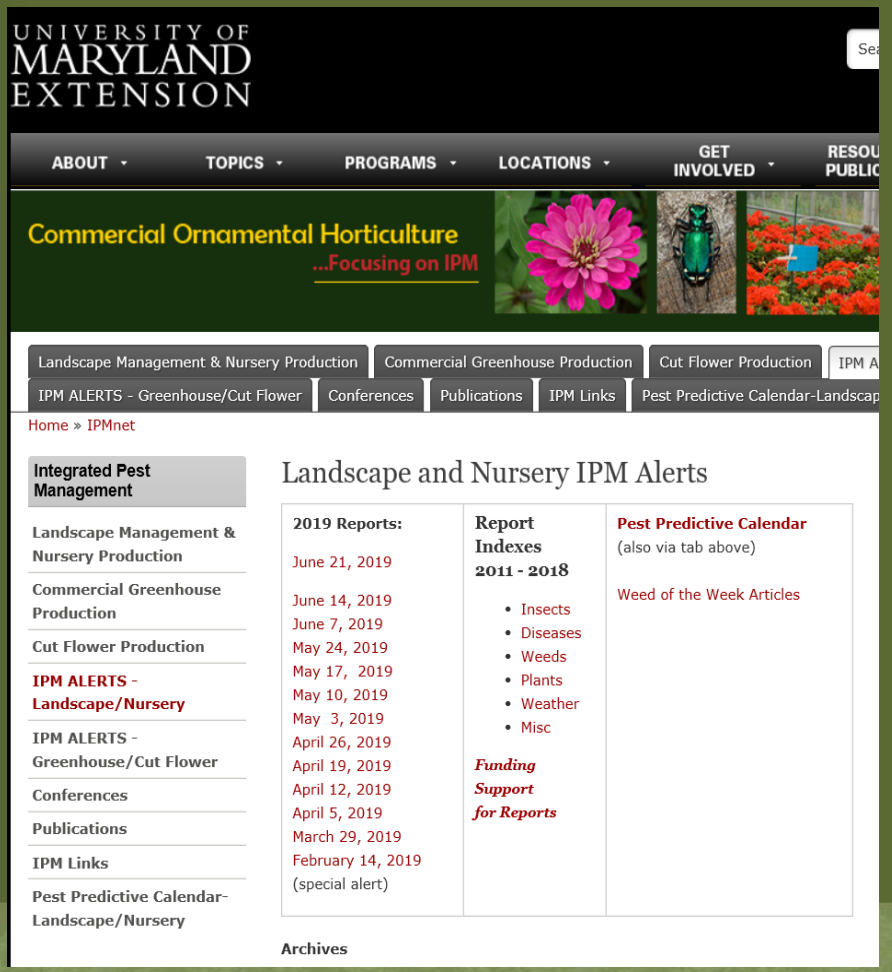
By: Stanton Gill

I placed a baited pheromone trap for clearwing moth borer in Westminster last week. Early in the week, no males had been trapped in Westminster. By June 21, there was a dramatic increase in numbers with a count of 14 males in the trap. Here at our research center in Ellicott City, we picked up the first male (only one) on Wednesday in the baited trap.

Traps with pheromone lures are a monitoring method for adult male clearwing borers
Photo: Stanton Gill

It is still early to spray protective sprays. Usually, when males emerge, then it is the start of mating season, but it takes two weeks for a mated female to begin laying viable eggs on cherry laurel, peach, plum, and cherry tree hosts.

https://extension.umd.edu/ipm/landscape-and-nursery-ipm-alerts



Lecanium Scales

By: Stanton Gill

Several of the lecanium scales, European fruit Lecanium (*Parthenolecanium corni*), terrapin scale (*Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum*), and calico scale (*Eulecanium cerasorum*) are all in crawler stage this week in central Maryland and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.
Control: It is a good time to apply either Distance or Talus. Systemics such as dinotefuran or Altus can also be used.

European fruit lecanium scale on elm

Calico scale on honeylocust

Cottony Maple Scale

Heather Zindash, IPM Scout, found female cottony maple scale with eggs within the cottony ovisac on *Ulmus americana* in Rockville on June 7. Heather noted that they were being tended by two very large, reddish ants. Look for crawlers to start hatching in the next week or two. Look for the yellow crawlers on the undersides of leaves. Preferred plant hosts include maple, dogwood, elm, hawthorn, sycamore, and linden. Look for them now on the undersides of leaves.
Control: Talus or Distance with 1% oil.


Look for crawlers of cottony maple scale at this time
Photo: Heather Zindash, IPM Scout

Japanese Maple Scale

Heather Zindash, IPM Scout, used double-sided tape to detect crawler emerence of Japanese maple scale in Baltimore County on May 31. Heather noted that she tried this method in a landscape setting, but the limb with the tape was pruned before the next visit to check/evaluate its efficacy. It worked much better in a nursery situation. The crawlers of this first of two generations will be active for the next month or so.
Control: Apply either Talus or Distance (insect growth regulators) to control the crawler stage. There is a fact sheet on this scale insect on our IPMnet publications page.


A close-up of purple Japanese maple scale crawlers on double-sided tape
Photo: Heather Zindash, IPM Scout

https://extension.umd.edu/ipm/landscape-and-nursery-ipm-alerts


Blue Headed (Solitary) Vireo
Questions?
Photo by Robert Lueckel