

Early Intervention Strategy for Spruce Budworm Can we contain outbreak spread?

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1800 || Year







Forest disturbance intervention: control or protect?

- Control strategy
 - Suppression
 - Contain spread



- Protection strategy
 - Let disturbance "run its course"
 - Protect most valuable resources

Forest pest management favours protection strategy

- Protect high valued stands
 - Let outbreak peak and decline naturally elsewhere
- Main strategy for spruce budworm management
 - "Foliage Protection Strategy"
 - Past population control attempts failed

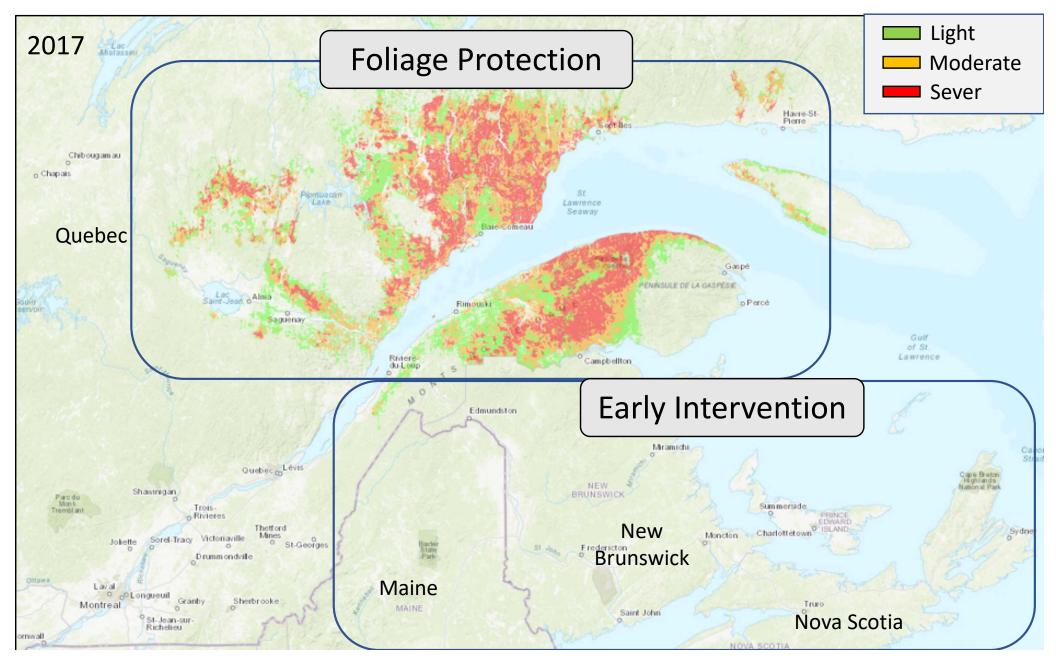


Time to revisit the idea of population control

- Better understanding of outbreak spread & population dynamics
- Advances in treatments & monitoring technology



Current outbreak is causing significant damage across Quebec



Early Intervention Strategy: a novel approach to budworm management

- Area wide management for population control
- Targeted treatments
- Monitor efficacy and non-target impacts

Early Intervention Strategy: a novel approach to budworm management

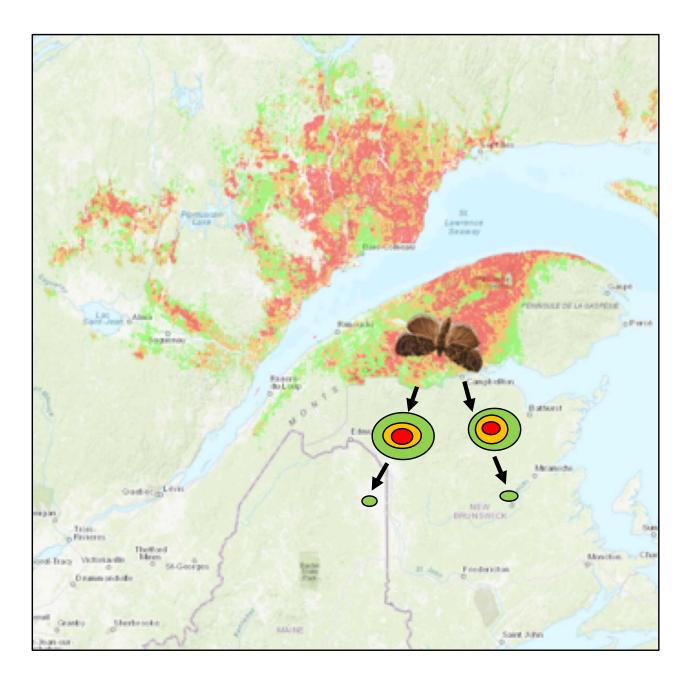
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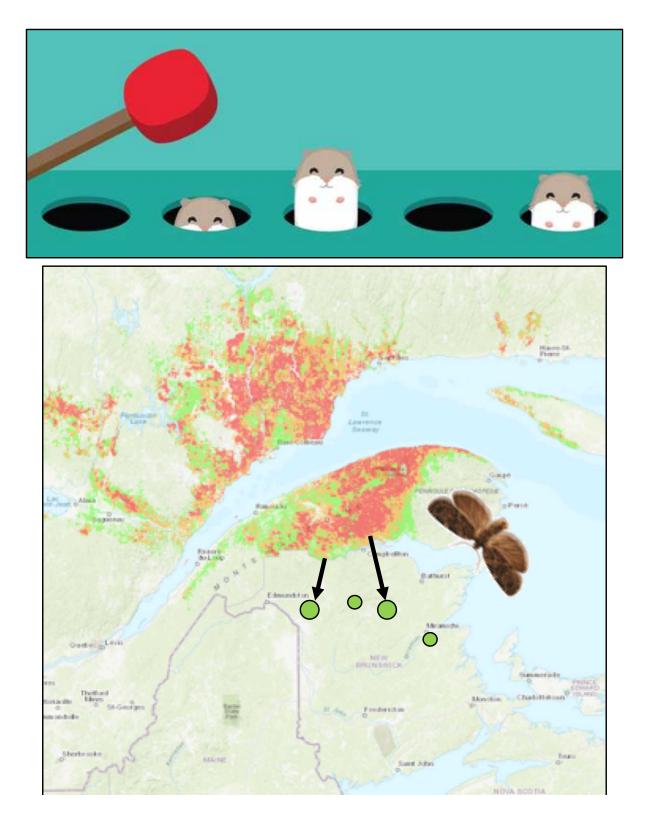
How does EIS work??

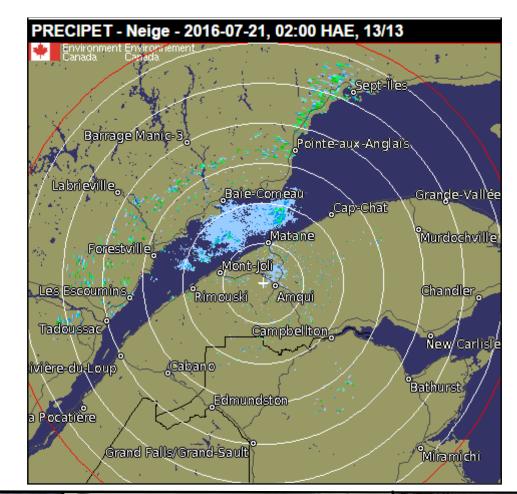
What will drive the outbreak in Atlantic Canada?

- There are a few theories...
- Epicenter hypothesis
 - "Hot spots" drive regional population growth and spread

Hot spots will drive population growth and spread









Sounds great but population control failed in the past....



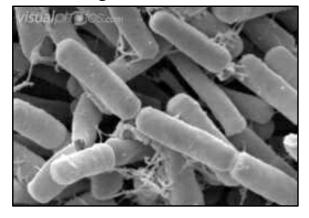


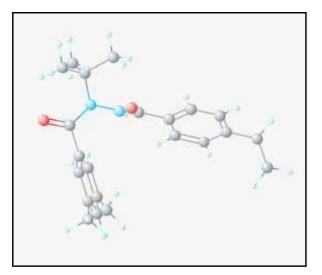


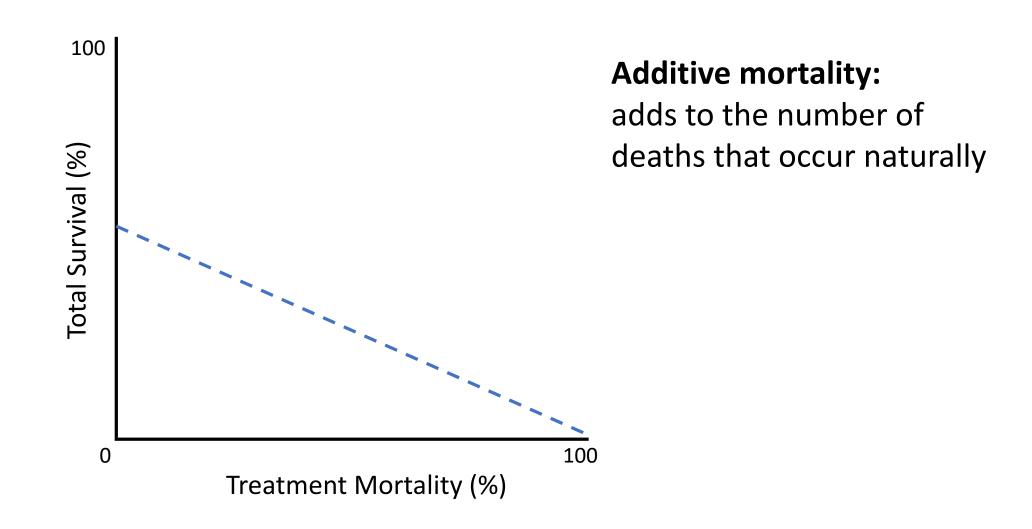


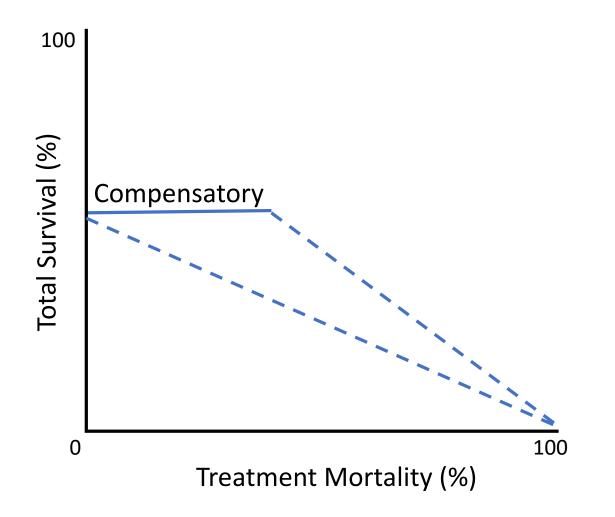


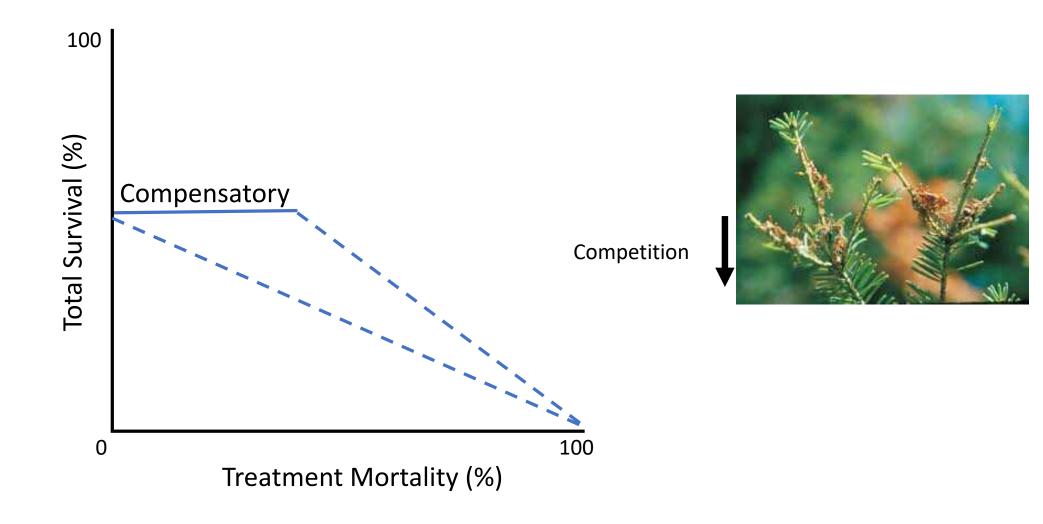
Targeted treatments

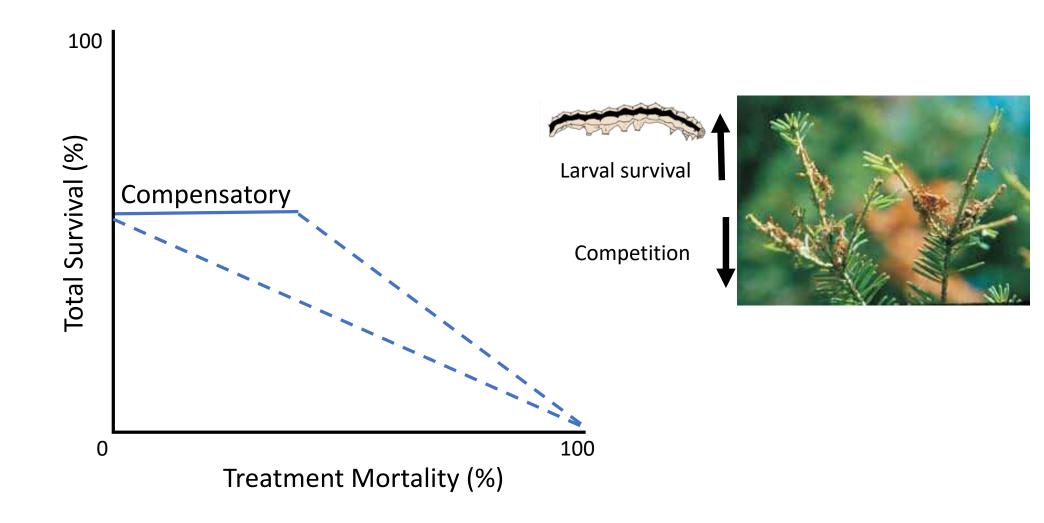




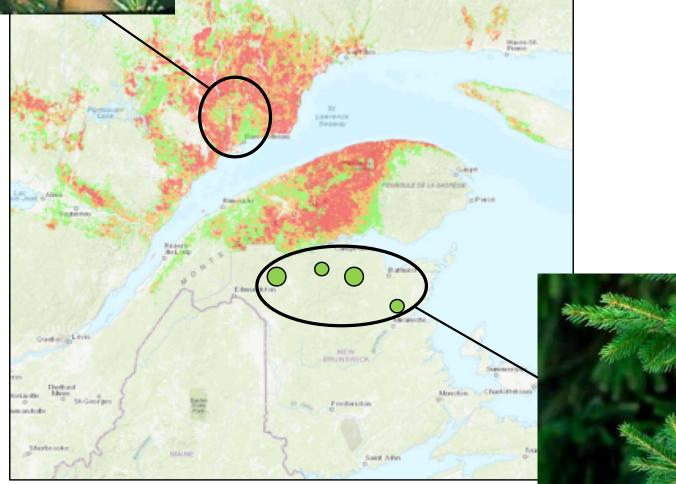




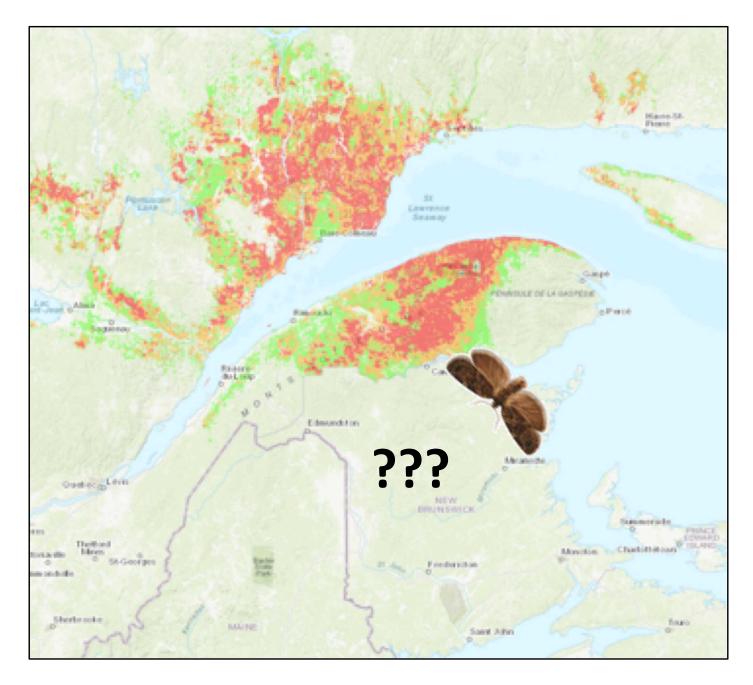


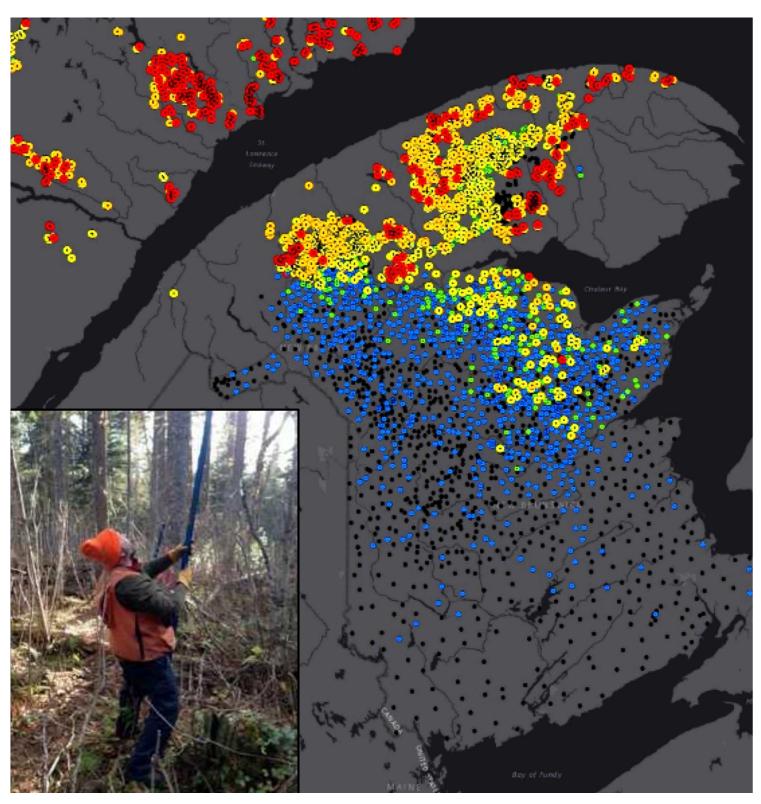






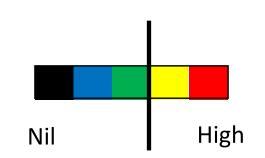
How do we find and treat hotspots?

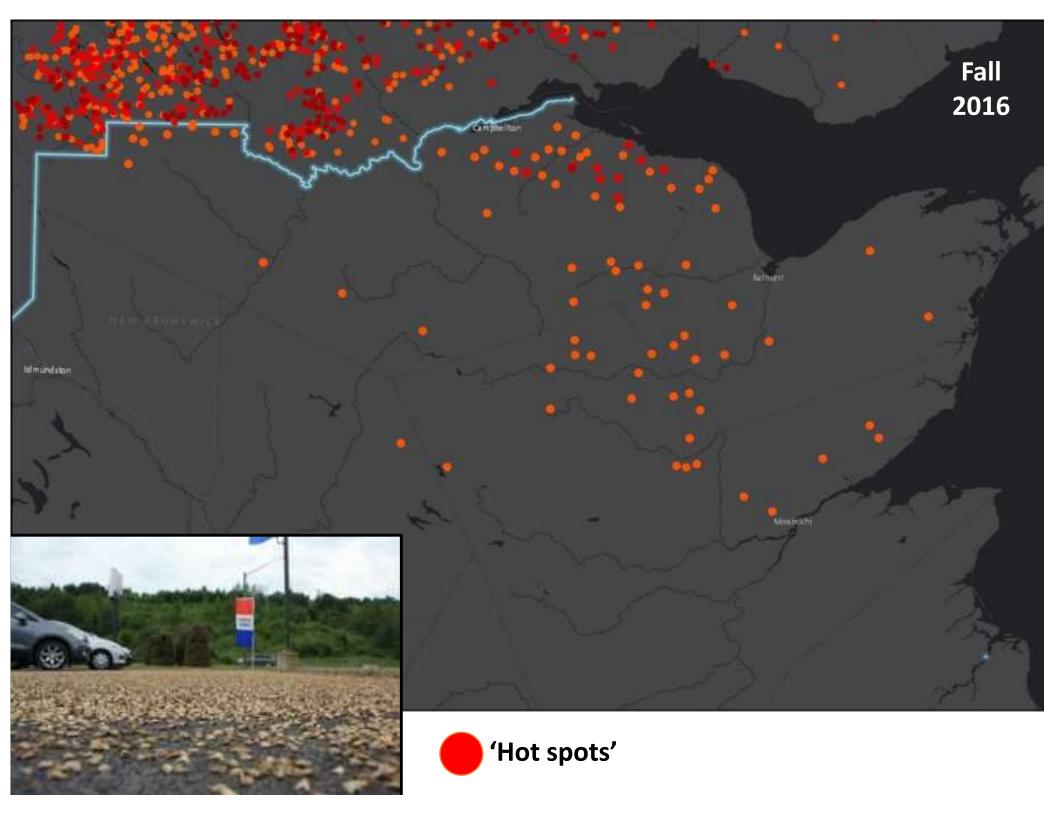


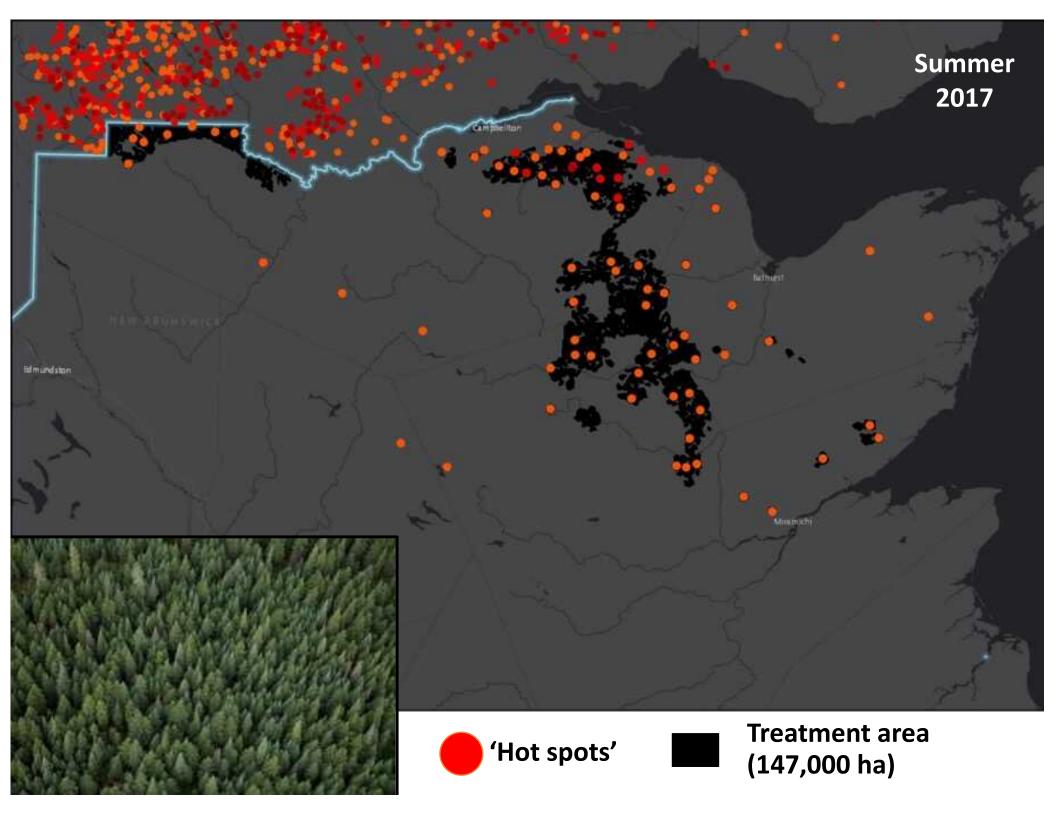


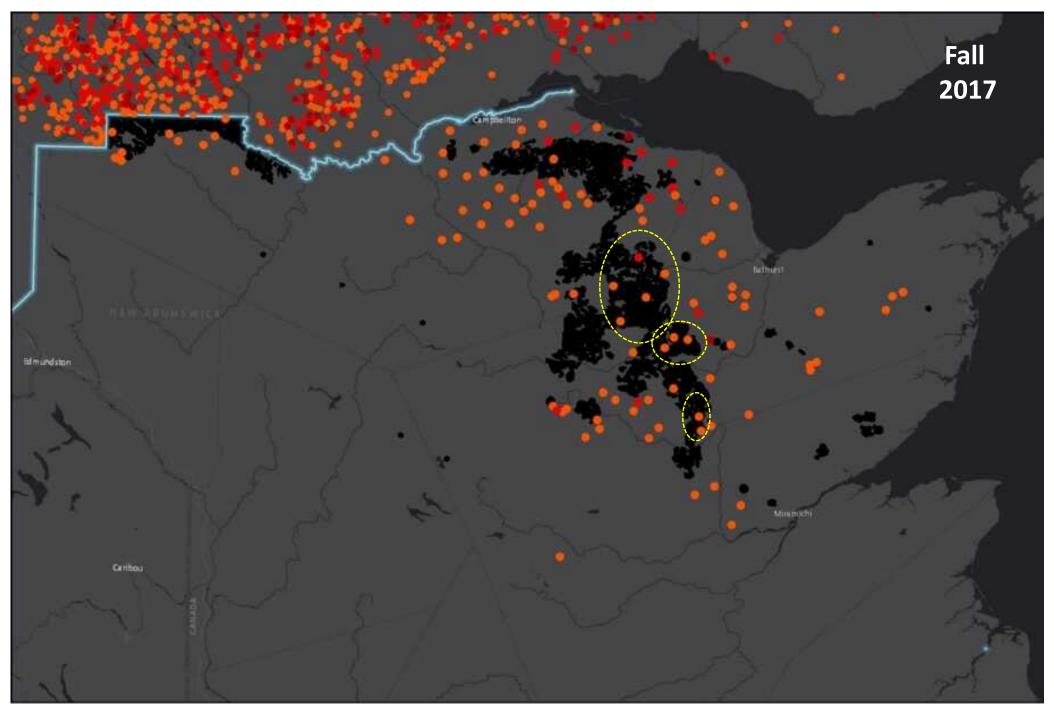
2016

'Hotspot' >7 Young larvae/branch



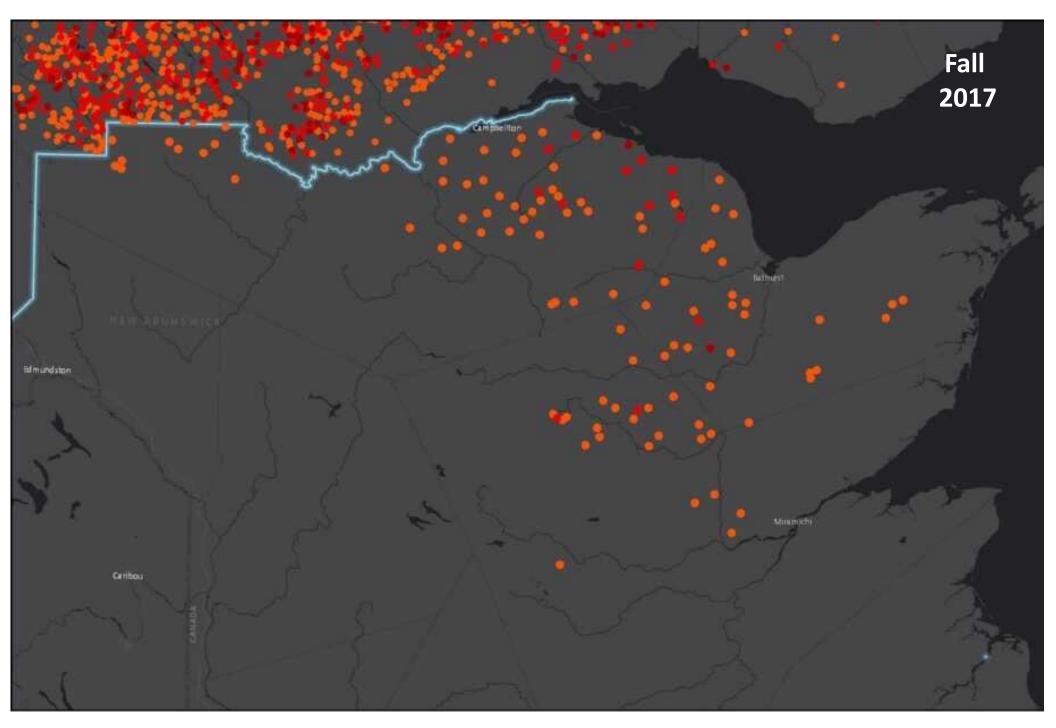




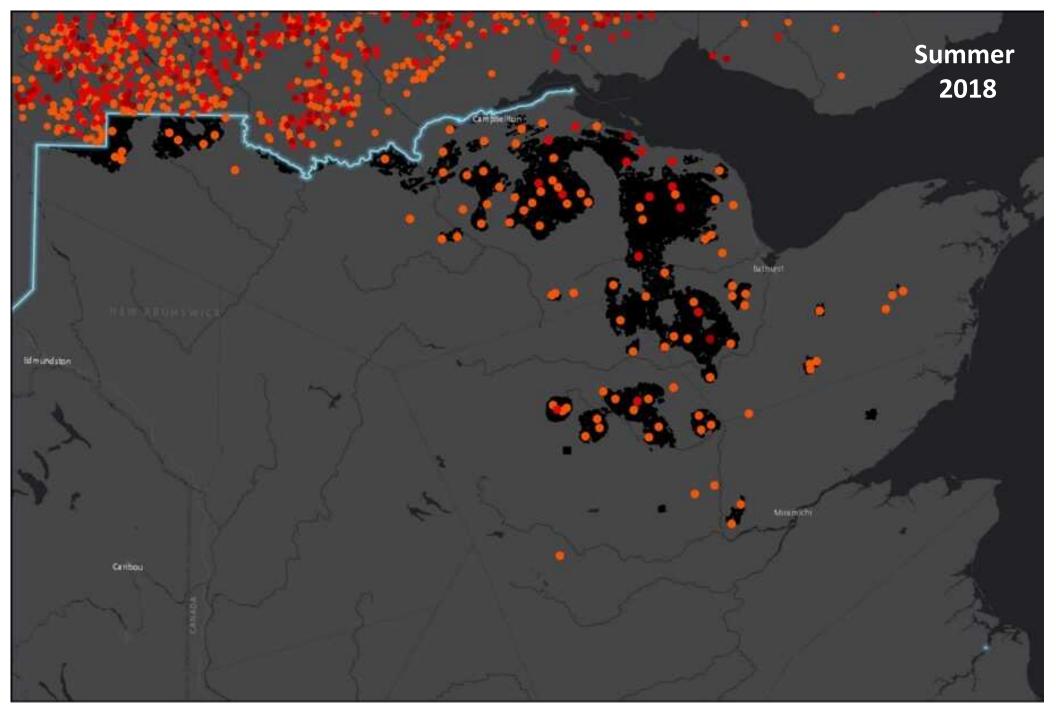




Treatment area (147,000 ha)

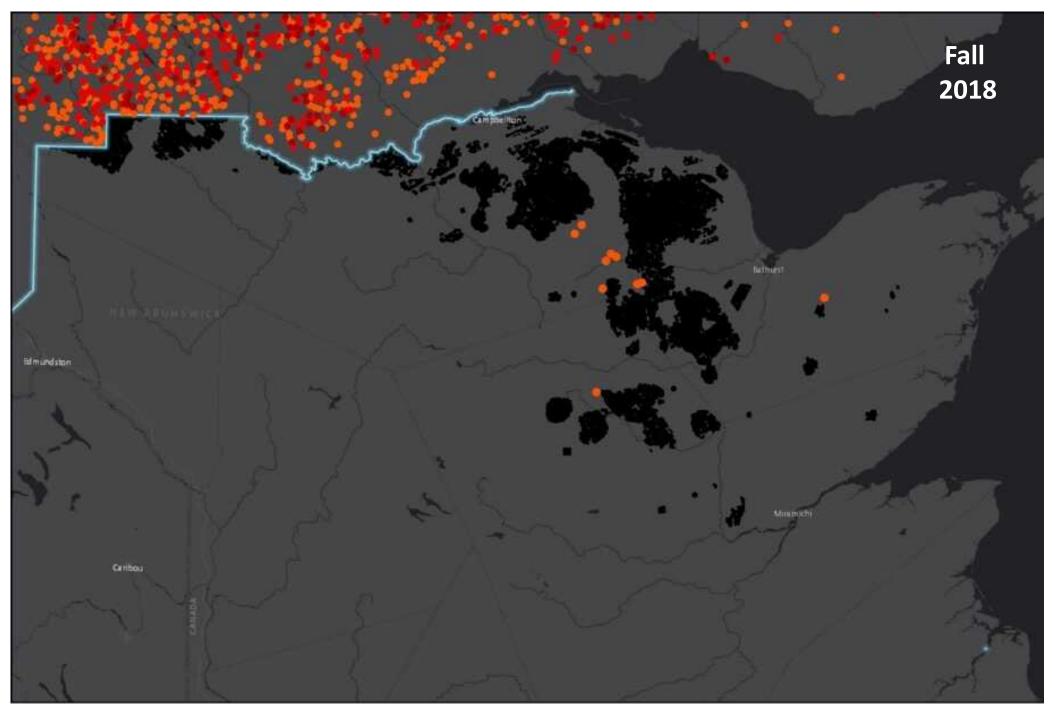






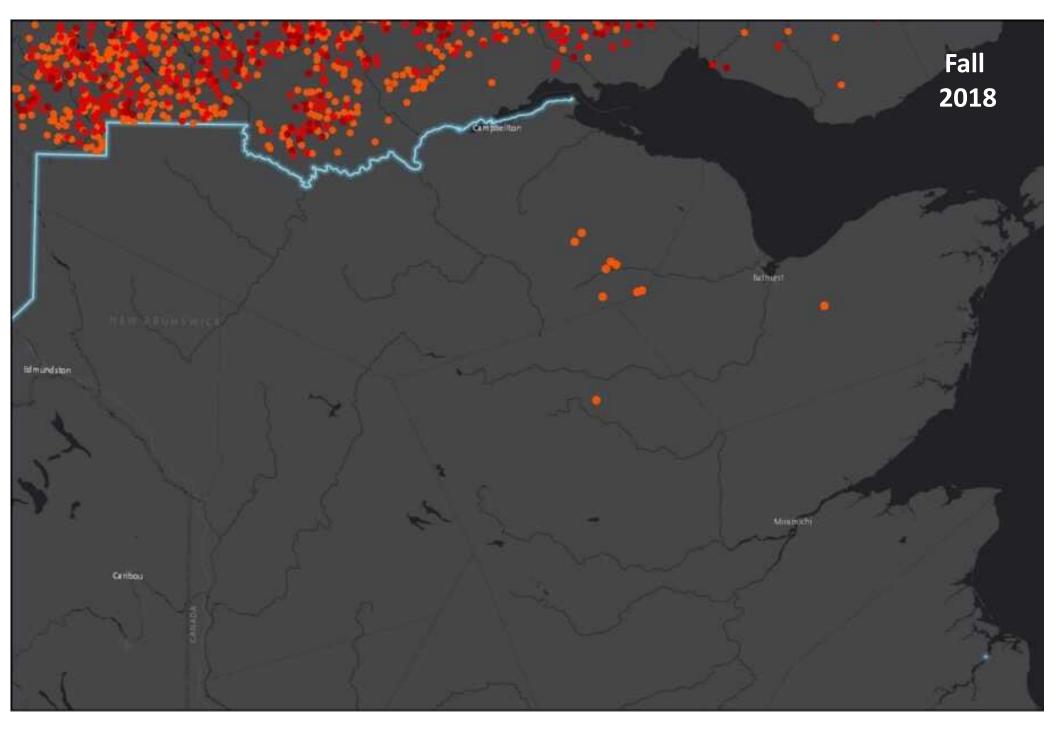


Treatment area (220,000 ha)

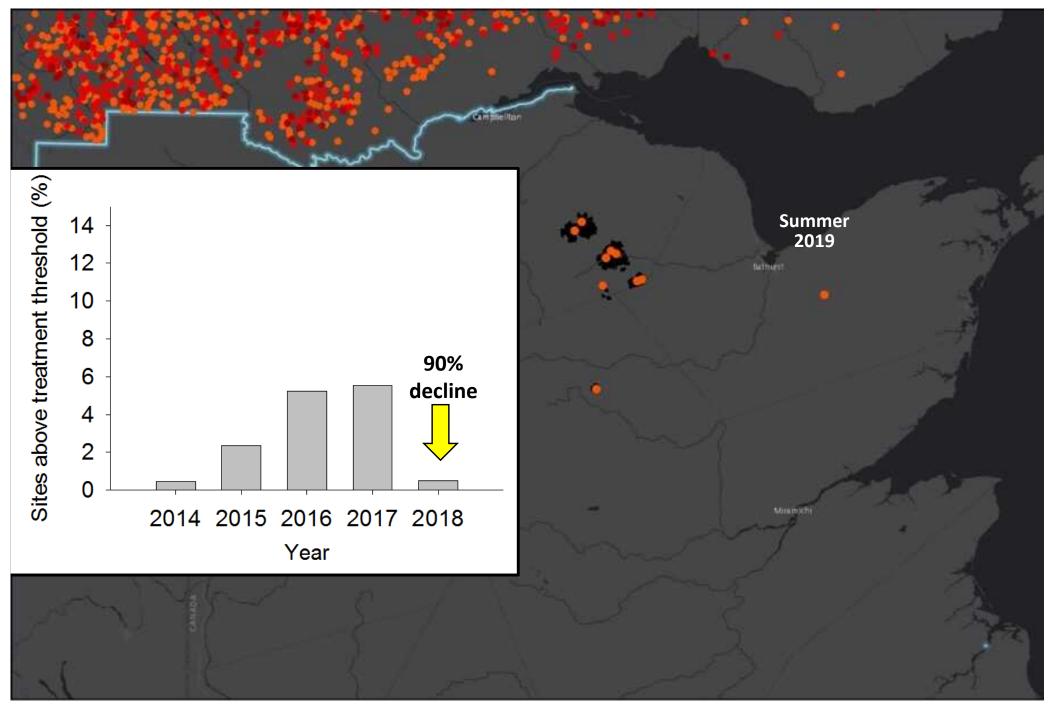




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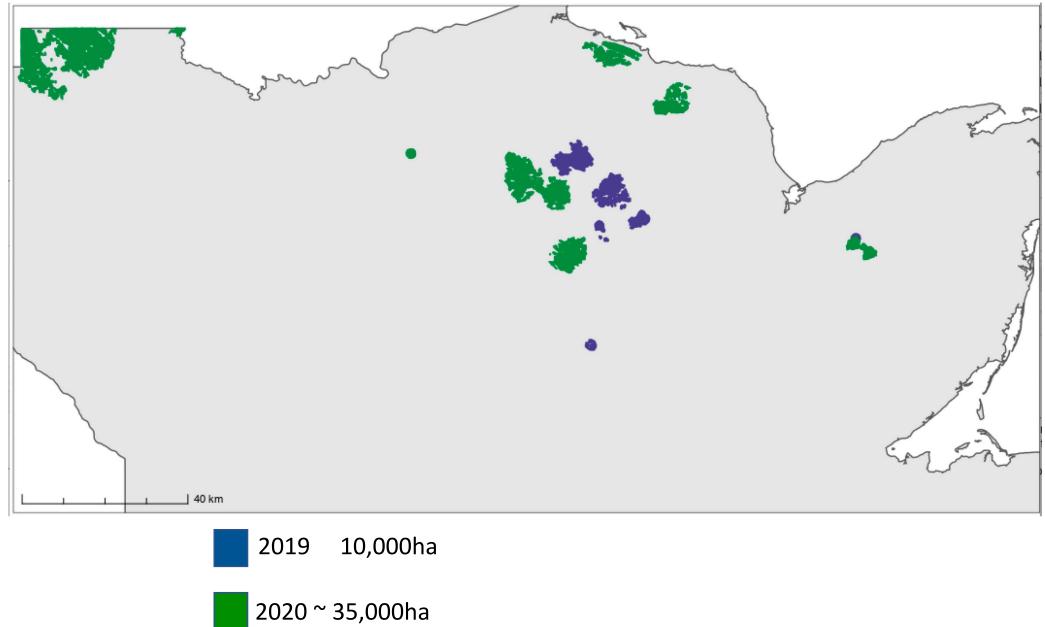




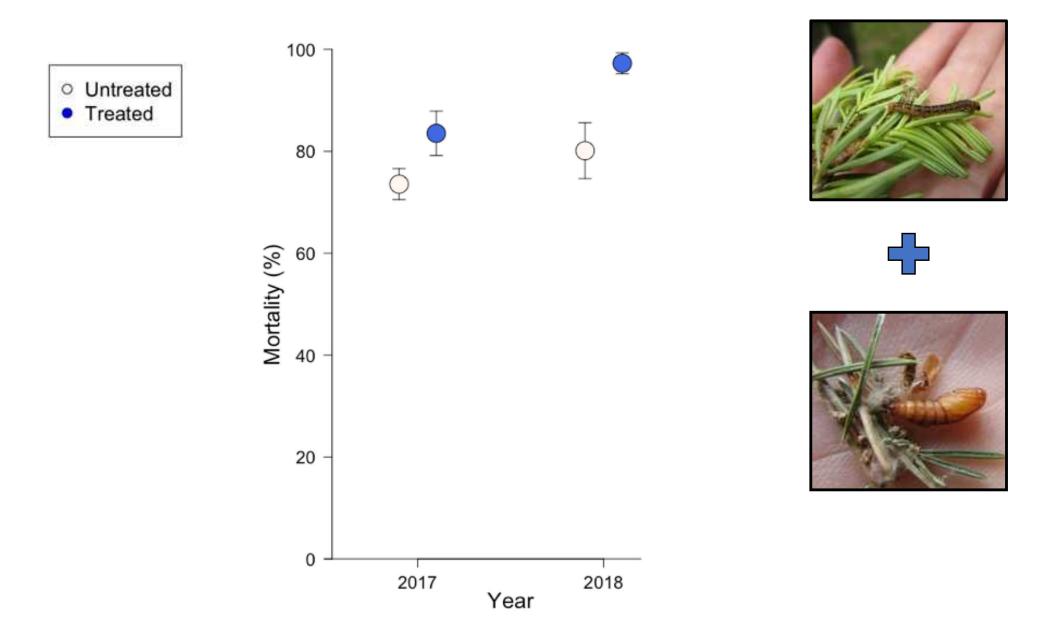




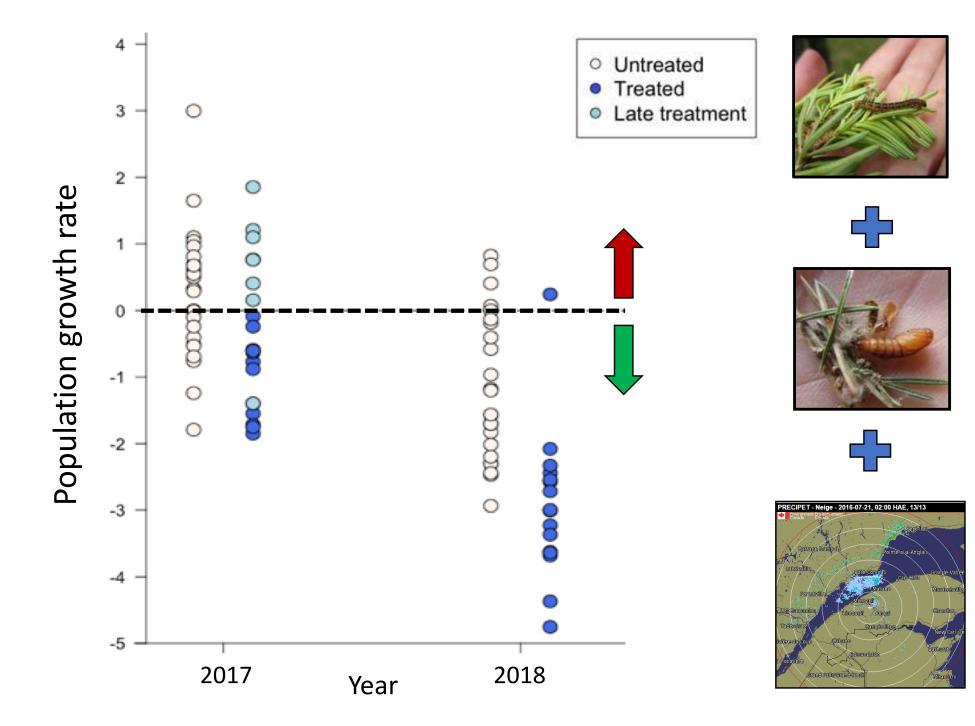
Treatment area (10,000 ha)

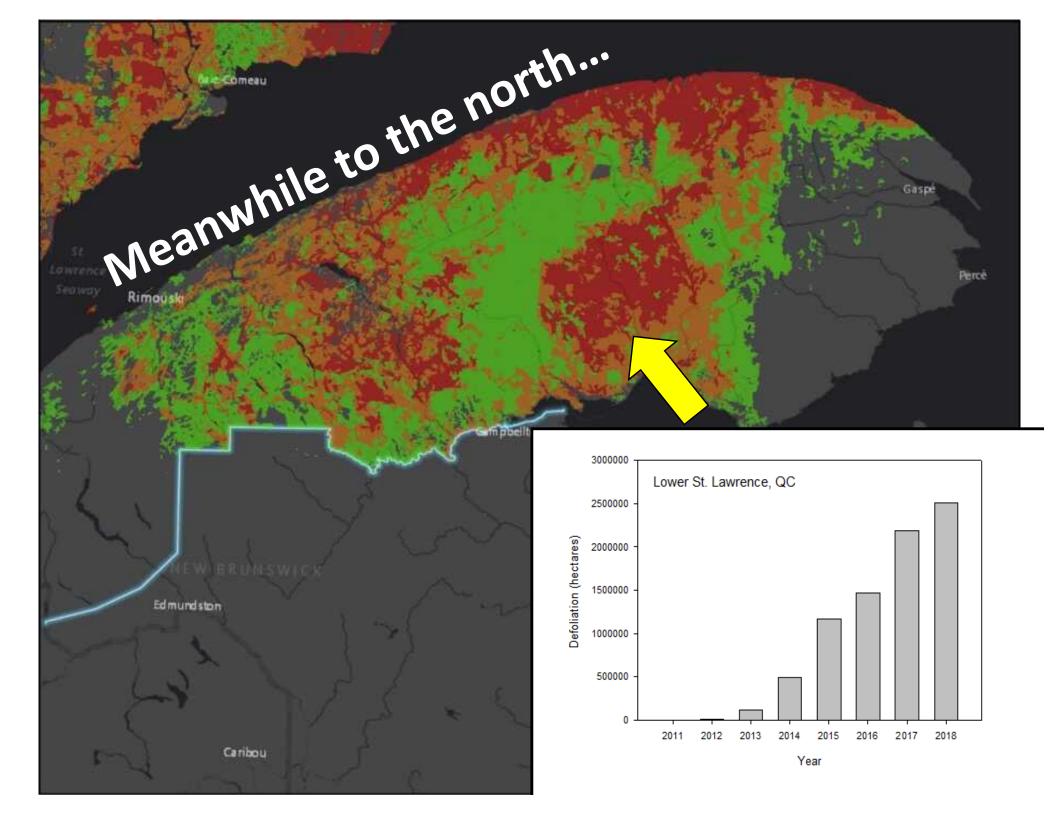


Mortality only slightly higher in treated sites



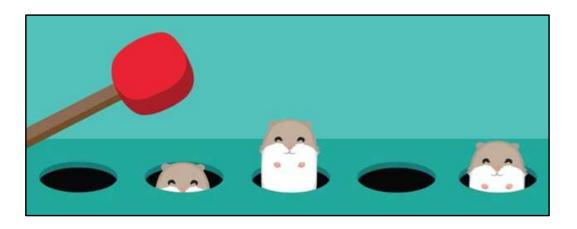
Negative population growth rate after treatment





Is Early Intervention working?

- Results are encouraging
- A little additive mortality goes a long way
- Is it sustainable? Can we outlast the ongoing outbreak in Quebec?





RESEARCH ARTICLE

Coming Soon 🙂

Tracking insect outbreaks: a case study of community-assisted moth monitoring using sex pheromone traps

R. Drew Carleton^a, Emily Owens^b, Holly Blaquière^c, Stéphane Bourassa^d, Joseph J. Bowden^e, Jean-Noël Candau^f, Ian DeMerchant^b, Sara Edwards^c, Allyson Heustis^c, Patrick M.A. James^g, Alison M. Kanoti^h, Chris J.K. MacQuarrie^f, Véronique Martel^d, Eric R.D. Moise^e, Deepa S. Pureswaran^d, Evan Shanks^b, and Rob C. Johns^b*



Open access journal: mdpi.com/1999-4907/10/10/910



Article

A Conceptual Framework for the Spruce Budworm Early Intervention Strategy: Can Outbreaks be Stopped?

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