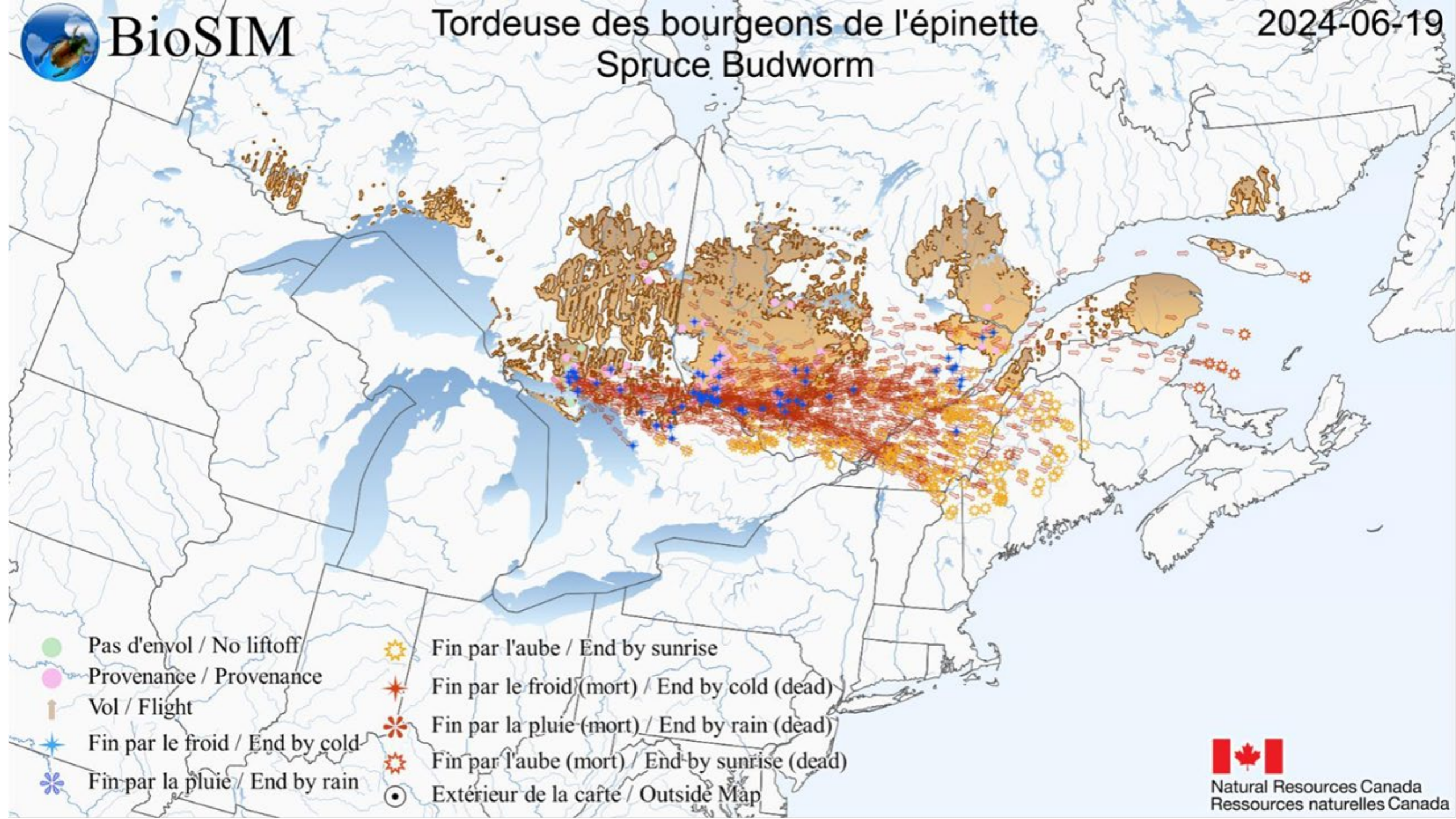


Budworm in  
Maine –They're  
back!





-  Pas d'envol / No liftoff
-  Provenance / Provenance
-  Vol / Flight
-  Fin par le froid / End by cold
-  Fin par la pluie / End by rain
-  Fin par l'aube / End by sunrise
-  Fin par le froid (mort) / End by cold (dead)
-  Fin par la pluie (mort) / End by rain (dead)
-  Fin par l'aube (mort) / End by sunrise (dead)
-  Extérieur de la carte / Outside Map

# September 13, 2024

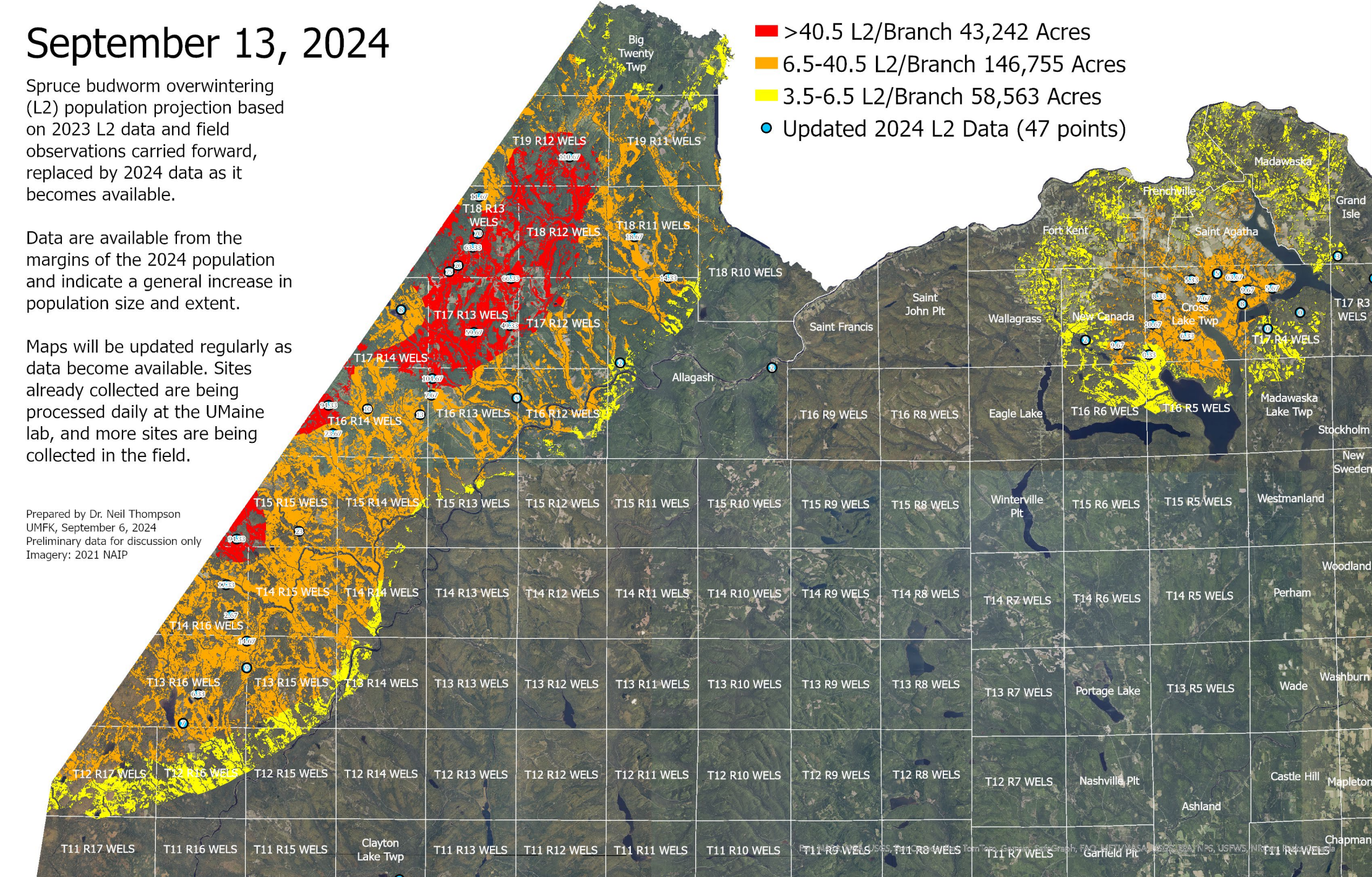
Spruce budworm overwintering (L2) population projection based on 2023 L2 data and field observations carried forward, replaced by 2024 data as it becomes available.

Data are available from the margins of the 2024 population and indicate a general increase in population size and extent.

Maps will be updated regularly as data become available. Sites already collected are being processed daily at the UMaine lab, and more sites are being collected in the field.

Prepared by Dr. Neil Thompson  
UMFK, September 6, 2024  
Preliminary data for discussion only  
Imagery: 2021 NAIP

- >40.5 L2/Branch 43,242 Acres
- 6.5-40.5 L2/Branch 146,755 Acres
- 3.5-6.5 L2/Branch 58,563 Acres
- Updated 2024 L2 Data (47 points)



T18R13



# Early Intervention In Maine - 2025

- Early L2 surveys indicates early intervention spraying on 200,00 acres will be required
- Early estimates look like a program of this size would cost \$5.5 million to \$7 million in 2025

New Brunswick early intervention program reduced populations by 60 – 80%.

Quebec treated 10% of the outbreak per year & it grew by 30 – 40%/year.

If no intervention in Maine at 20% growth per year we could have 1,000,000 acres infected by 2030.



We need to act now and secure funding for 2025 & create a partnership for future years!