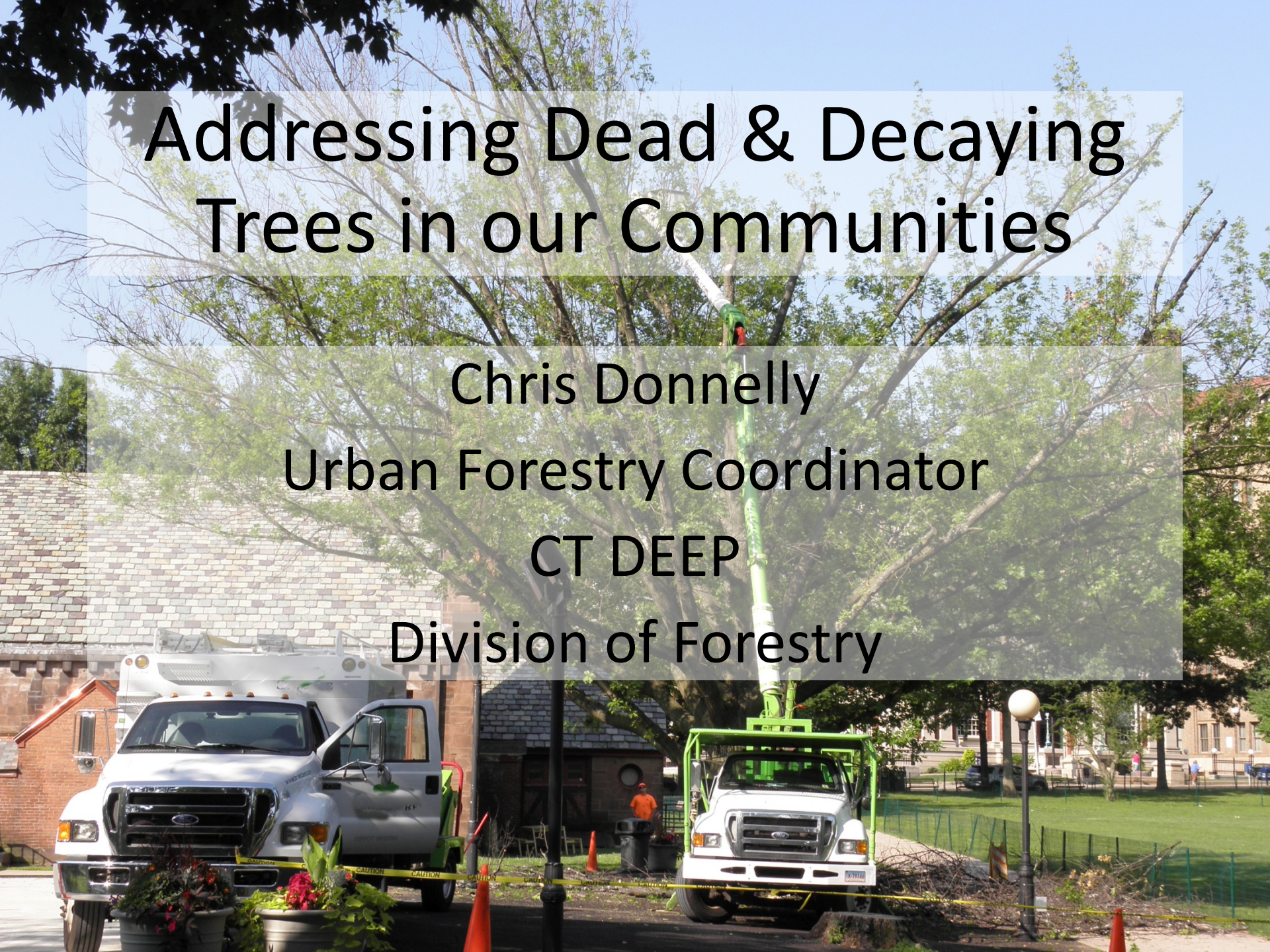


Addressing Dead & Decaying Trees in our Communities

Chris Donnelly
Urban Forestry Coordinator
CT DEEP
Division of Forestry



Millions Of Connecticut Trees Have Been Killed Or Damaged In Recent Years. Taking Them Down Is Expensive.



Martha Goldsmidt of Burlington trims back some dead trees on Old Mill Lane in West Hartford Monday afternoon. Goldsmidt works for Asplundh, a contractor with Eversource. (John Wolke / Hartford Courant)



By **Gregory B. Mladky** · **Contact Reporter**
gmladky@courant.com

SEPTEMBER 27, 2018, 4:48 PM

Cutting down or trimming trees that present potential threats to power lines is expected to cost the state's largest utility \$80.4 million this year — an increase of 26 percent over just four years ago.

"I don't see a light at the end of the tunnel at this time," Alan Carey, head of Eversource's tree and vegetation management for Connecticut, said. "We're noticing that this year a lot of trees you wouldn't expect to fail are failing."

Infestations of **gypsy moths**, **emerald ash borers** and other pests like the Hemlock **woolly adelgid** have killed or damaged millions of trees across Connecticut in recent years. State forestry experts say big storms and the two-year-long drought that finally ended in 2017 put additional stress on many trees that were already nearing the end of their life spans.

“

I don't see a light at the end of the tunnel at this time... We're noticing that this year a lot of trees you wouldn't expect to fail are failing.

— Alan Carey, Eversource tree and vegetation manager.

»

3 Main Culprits in 2018

- Emerald Ash Borer
 - Storms in March and May
 - Gypsy Moth / Drought
 - Two-lined Chestnut Borer
 - Armillaria Root Rot

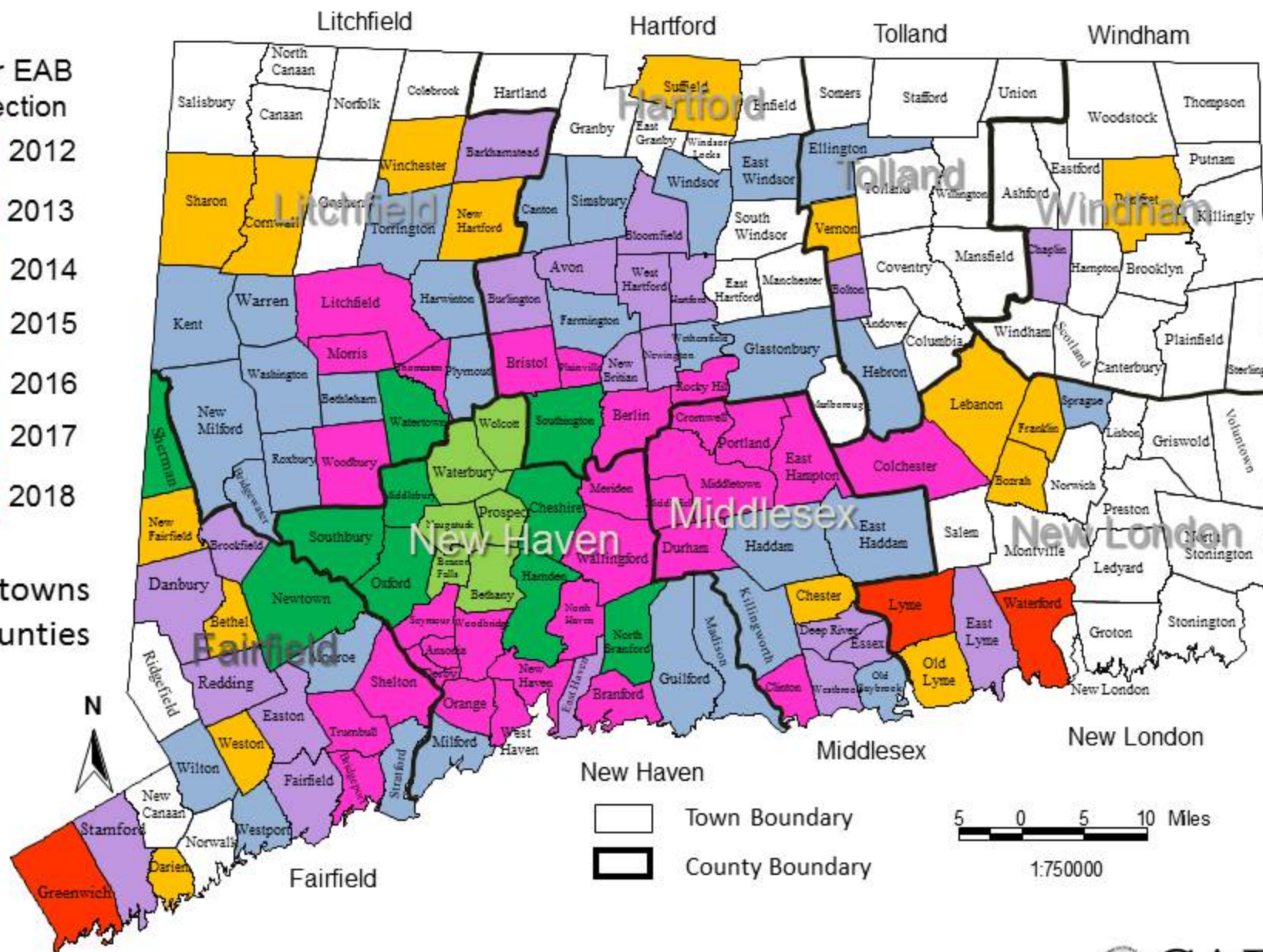
Emerald Ash Borer



Year EAB detection



116 towns
8 counties



Emerald Ash Borer – 3 Choices

- Leave it – let it die in place and fall apart
- Treat it – insecticides are effective!
- Remove it – best done while the tree is still alive

Storm Damage





PARK
CLOSED
TREE
WORK

PARK IS CLOSED



The Gypsy Moth



female moths laying eggs



gypsy moth caterpillar

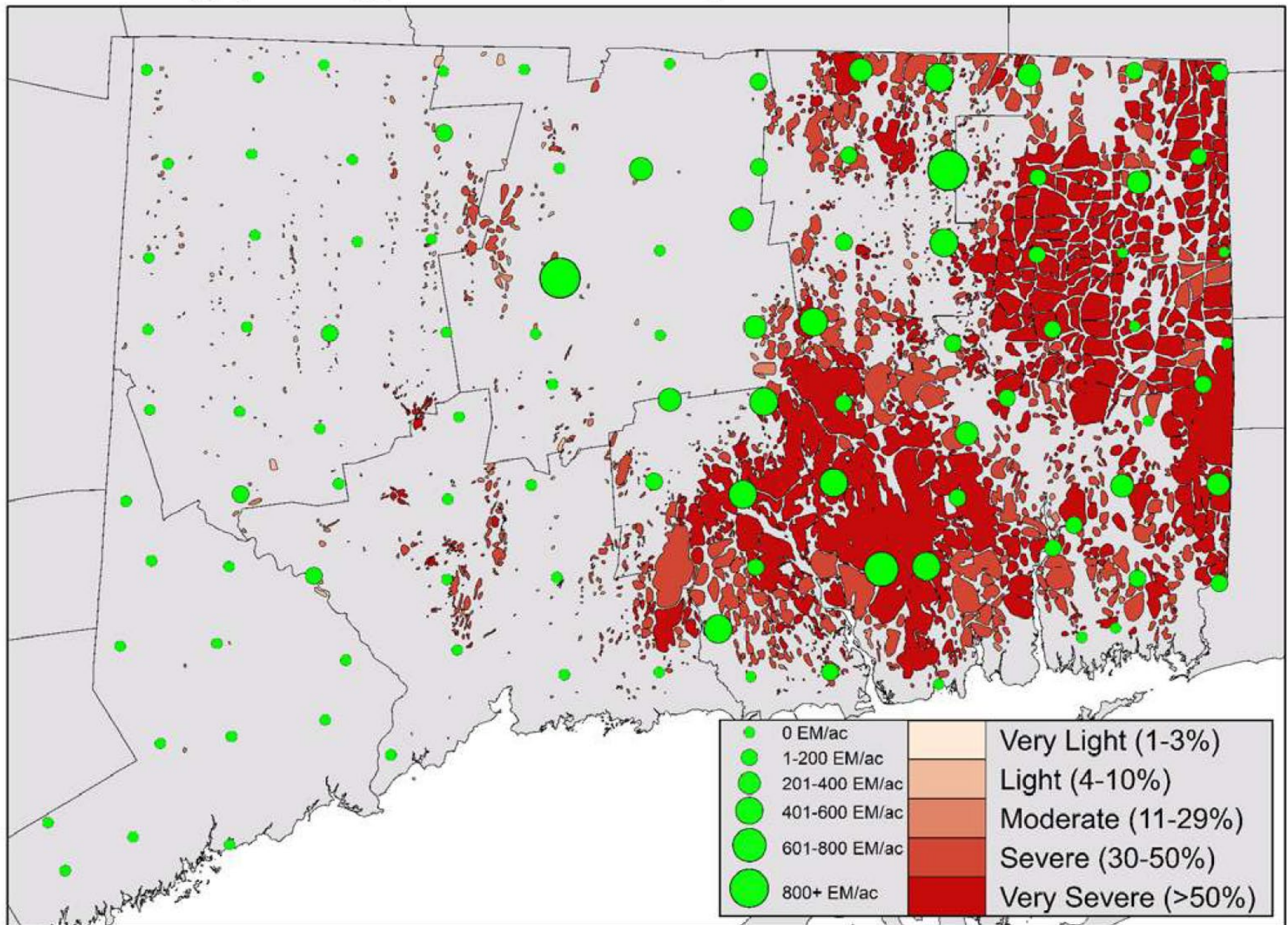


pupae



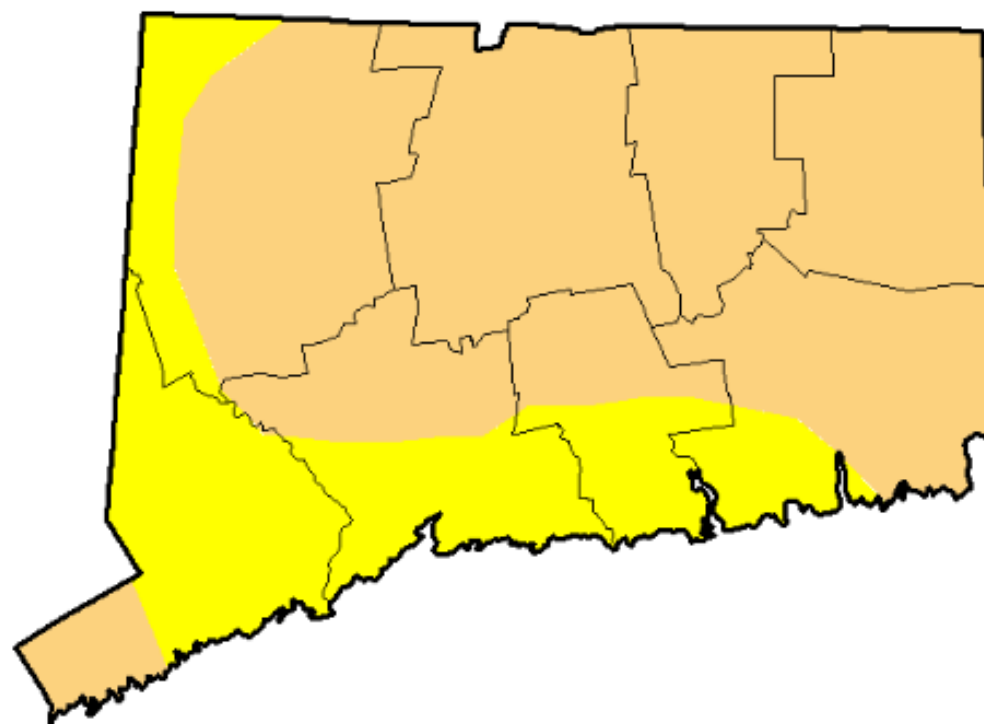
adult male

2017-2018 Gypsy Moth Egg Mass 7-Mile Grid Survey Results



U.S. Drought Monitor Connecticut

July 19, 2016
(Released Thursday, Jul. 21, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	71.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 7/12/2016	0.00	100.00	42.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 4/19/2016	43.27	56.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	0.00	100.00	92.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	0.00	100.00	88.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 7/21/2015	37.06	62.94	22.68	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

D0 Abnormally Dry	D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought	D4 Exceptional Drought
D2 Severe Drought	


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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NCEI/NESDIS/NOAA









Lots of Questions – Very Few Answers

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