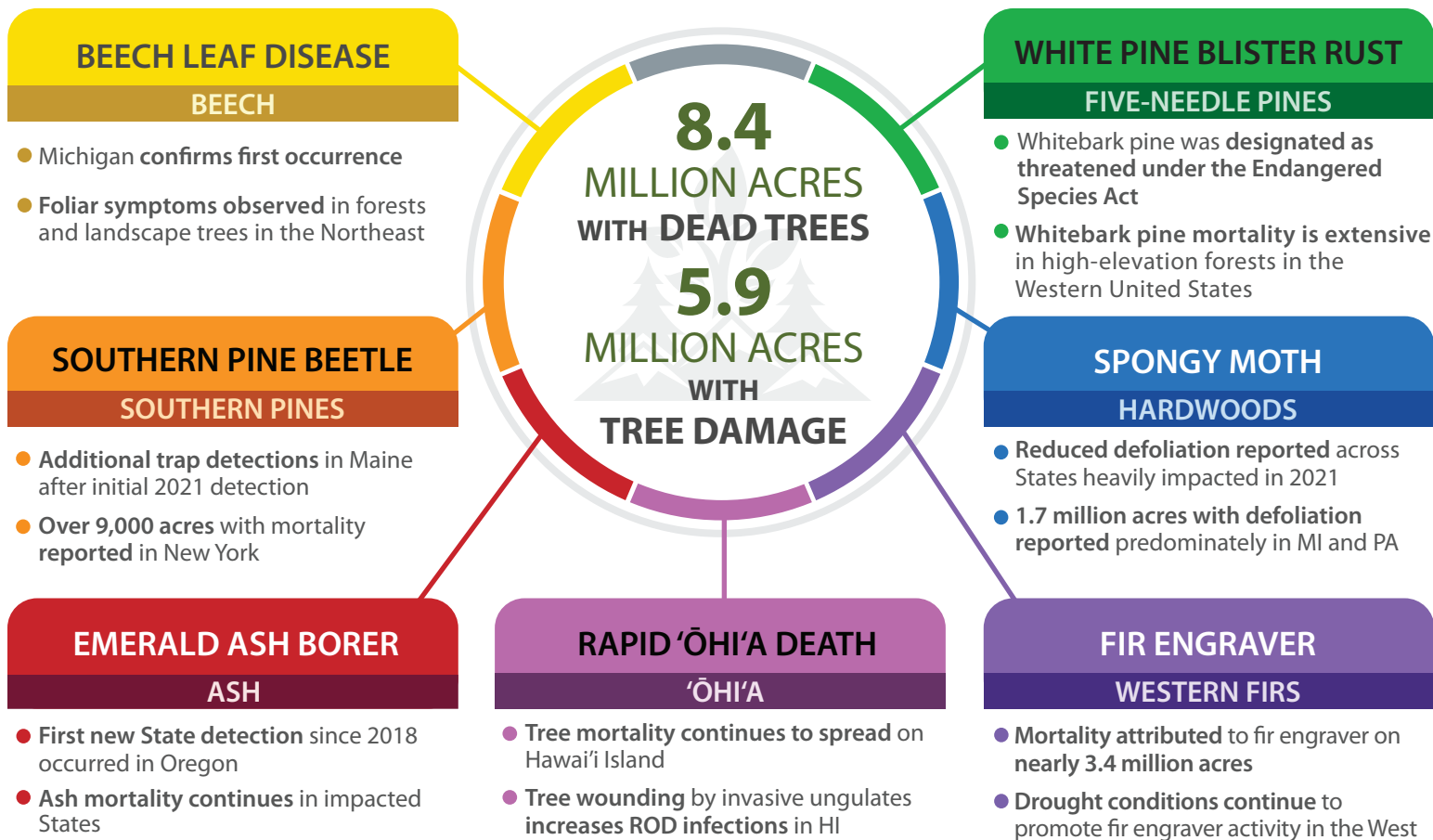




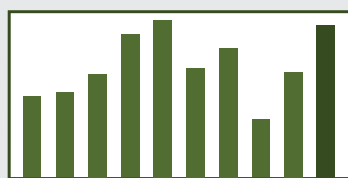
FOREST HEALTH PROTECTION 2022 HIGHLIGHTS OF TREE MORTALITY AND DAMAGE FROM INSECTS AND DISEASES 462 million acres surveyed



ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY FOREST HEALTH PROTECTION

BEECH LEAF DISEASE	SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE	EMERALD ASH BORER	RAPID 'ŌHI'A DEATH	FIR ENGRAVER	SPONGY MOTH	WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST
Ongoing survey detection	Treatment of active infestations and thinning forests for prevention	Providing treatments, technical assistance, community response planning, and outreach	Detection survey, rapid response, sanitation, and resistance screening	Surveying, suppression, and developing new management options	Eradication, suppression, and Slow the Spread Program	Surveying, resistance screening, and planting

TREE MORTALITY AND DEFOLIATION SURVEY TRENDS 2013–2022



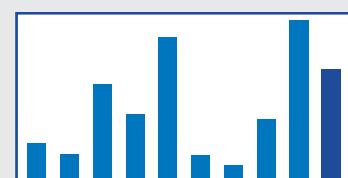
ALL TREE MORTALITY
8.4 MILLION ACRES
IN 2022



FIR ENGRAVER
3.4 MILLION ACRES
IN 2022



RAPID 'ŌHI'A DEATH
93,000 ACRES
IN 2022

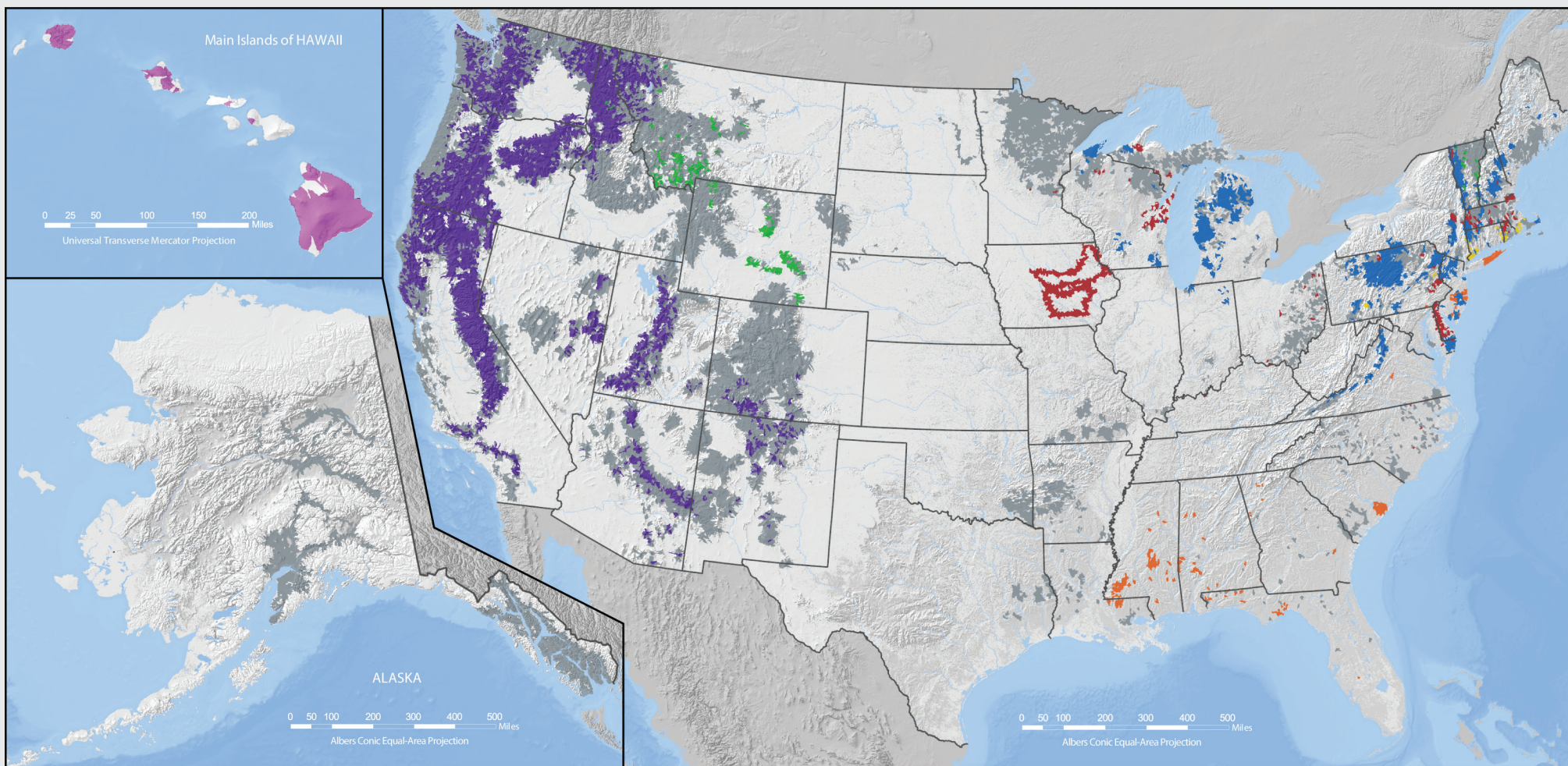


SPONGY MOTH
1.7 MILLION DEFOLIATION ACRES
IN 2022



Forest Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2022 INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEY WATERSHEDS WITH TREE DAMAGE



Beech leaf disease

Southern pine beetle

Emerald ash borer

Rapid 'ōhi'a death

Fir engraver

Spongy moth

White pine blister rust

*Other damage

*Includes damage from spruce budworm, western spruce budworm, western blackheaded budworm, spruce beetle and other western bark beetles, eastern larch beetle, browntail moth, forest tent caterpillar, and many other less significant pests.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.