

## Notification of the presence of a harmful organism – closing note

<b>1 General information</b>	
1.1 Title	Closing note of an outbreak of <i>Dothistroma pini</i> in Germany (Lower-Saxony)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2018, five infested trees of <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> and <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> were found at one location in Lower-Saxony. The symptoms on the trees were notified to the plant protection service and samples were taken twice to verify the pathogen. The laboratory tests were done in the official laboratory in Brandenburg and in the Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI). Three <i>P. jeffreyi</i> trees have been felled due to a building under construction at this location. Official eradication measures have been taken.</p> <p><b><i>D. pini</i> is no longer Union quarantine pest but RNQP. Therefore, official phytosanitary eradication or containment measures are not required any more.</b></p>
<b>2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons</b>	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Veit, Tel: +49 39 46 47 7516, <a href="mailto:outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de">outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de</a>
<b>3 Location</b>	
3.1 Location	In Lower Saxony
<b>4 Reason of the notification and the pest status</b>	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First confirmed presence of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present: only in specific parts of the area concerned

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent: pest record invalid
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: under eradication, only in some parts of Germany
<b>5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism</b>	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Information submitted by professional operators, laboratories or other persons.
5.2 Date of finding:	16-11-2018
5.3 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landesamt für Ländliche Entwicklung, Landwirtschaft und Flurneuordnung (LELF) Referat 43 Saatenanerkennung, Phytopathologie Steinplatz 1 15806 Zossen Germany  Julius Kühn-Institut – Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit Messeweg 11-12 38104 Braunschweig Germany
5.4 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols
5.5 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	14-01-2019
<b>6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area</b>	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air – public sites Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> , <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> (3 pce), <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> (2 pce)
6.4 Source of the outbreak	Unknown
<b>7 Official phytosanitary measures</b>	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken and no demarcated area was established.

	<p>Firstly, three <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> trees were found to be infested. They were felled in the framework of a building under construction. Then two neighbouring <i>P. ponderosa</i> were found to be infested, too. Infested plants have been felled</p>
7.2 Measures affecting the movement of goods.	Measures do not affect import into or movement within the Union of goods.
7.3 Specific surveys.	No
<b>8 Pest risk analysis/assessment</b>	<p>Pest risk analysis exists: EFSA PRA dated 2013:  <a href="https://www.efsa.europa.eu/de/efsajournal/pub/3026">https://www.efsa.europa.eu/de/efsajournal/pub/3026</a></p>