

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism (closing note)

1 General information	
1.1 Title	Outbreak and closing note of <i>Dothistroma pini</i> in Germany (Baden-Wuerttemberg)
1.2 Executive summary	<p>In 2018, <i>Dothistroma pini</i> was detected on 2 <i>Pinus</i> ssp. trees in Baden-Wuerttemberg. One tree was growing in a private garden and another tree in edge of the wood nearby. The outbreak was found in official surveys related to another outbreak.</p> <p><i>D. pini</i> is no longer Union quarantine pest but RNQP. Therefore, official phytosanitary eradication or containment measures are not required any more.</p>
2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, outbreaks@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	Baden-Wuerttemberg
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	Confirmed appearance of the pest in part of the territory of the Member State concerned, in which its presence was previously unknown.
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Present: other, few occurrences

4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Present: only in some parts of the Member State concerned
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Present: only in some parts of the Member State concerned
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	Survey related to an existing or eradicated outbreak of a pest.
5.2 Date of finding:	30-08-2018
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	Date of sampling: 30-08-2018 The first sample of needles and branches of <i>Pinus</i> spp. was taken in a survey related to the outbreak of <i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> . So it was found by coincidence. The outbreak could only be confirmed by PCR. A second sample was taken on 23 October. The outbreak could be confirmed by morphological identification, too.
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory	Landwirtschaftliches Technologiezentrum Augustenberg (LTZ) – Referat 33 Neßlerstraße 25 76227 Karlsruhe Germany
5.5 Diagnostic method	According to peer reviewed protocols.
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	20-11-2018
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area	
6.1 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	Open air - other: private garden Plant already planted, not to be reproduced or moved
6.2 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
6.3 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	<i>Pinus</i> spp. (2 pce.)
6.4 Severity of the outbreak.	Unknown
6.5 Source of the outbreak	Unknown

7 Official phytosanitary measures	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	No official phytosanitary measures. <i>Dothistroma pini</i> is no longer listed as Union quarantine pest. For RNQPs only plants for planting are regulated. Eradication or containment measures are no longer required.
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	Pest risk analysis exists: EFSA PRA dated 2013: https://www.efsa.europa.eu/de/efsajournal/pub/3026