

Emerald Ash Borer Community Preparedness in Minnesota

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Acknowledgements

- Funding provided by Forest Protection Reserve Appropriation from Outdoor Heritage Fund
- Cooperators



Outline

- Overview of Forest Protection Reserve Appropriation
 - Forest Protection Reserve Grant Program
 - Community Preparedness Program
- Key elements of Community Preparedness Plans
- Future training and funding options
- Model communities project

Forest Protection Reserve Grants

MDA



Incident Response Grants

- Funding for response to documented infestations of EAB
- Up to \$1,000,000 available, with maximum grant of \$1,000,000
- 3 Incident Response Grants Awarded
 - City of St. Paul: \$722,600
 - Univ. of Minnesota: \$200,000
 - City of Falcon Heights: \$77,400



Image from MN Public Radio



Planning & Preparedness Grants

- Funding plan and prepare for invasion of EAB
- At least \$875,000 available, with maximum grants of \$100,000
- 15 Planning or Preparedness Grants Awarded



Communities Looking Ahead

Planning & Preparedness Grants

**Grants
Awarded**

Minneapolis Park & Rec Board \$98,400

City of St. Louis Park \$89,800

City of Eagan \$89,000

City of New Hope \$87,300

City of Minnetonka \$75,000

City of Cottage Grove \$75,000

City of Blaine \$71,200

University of Minnesota \$51,000

City of Roseville \$50,000

East Central Energy \$50,000

City of Rochester \$50,000

City of Oakdale \$30,600

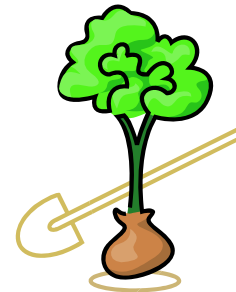
City of Red Wing \$28,000

City of Oak Park Heights \$20,000

MN Logger Ed Prog \$9,700

Forest Protection Reserve Grants Program

- Types of work funded include:
 - Tree inventory
 - Removal of infested trees
 - Structured removal of non-infested trees
 - Planting a diversity of trees
 - Treatment of trees
 - Education and outreach
 - Surveying to detect EAB
 - Etc.





Forest Protection Reserve Community Preparedness Outreach Program

*Collaborative effort:
MDA, DNR & U of MN*



Survey to Gauge Community Needs

- Survey sent to 2,800 MN communities
- Results indicated communities in Minnesota:
 - felt there is a need for training in developing operational guidelines related to EAB
 - are interested in a variety of topics related to management EAB in MN Communities
 - prefer workshops specific to the topic of EAB



Template Preparedness Plan & Preparedness Manual

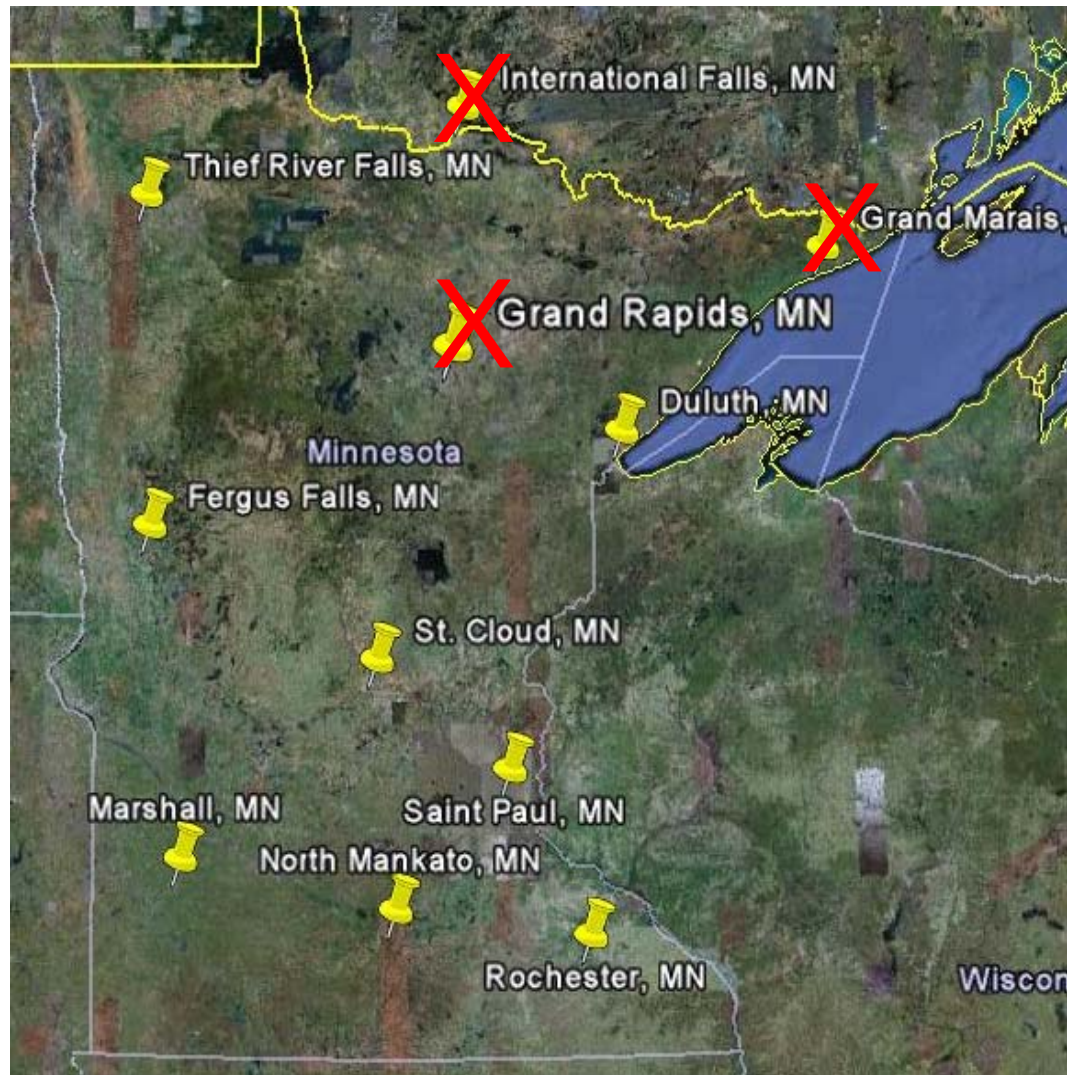


- Template plan was modeled after plans developed in other infested states/communities
- Preparedness manual was created to assist communities in creating the plans
 - Compilation of planning resources from federal, state and local level
 - Focused on what communities can do about EAB



Community Preparedness Workshops

- Targeted community leaders and staff responsible for plan creation
- Content of workshops focused on manual and template plan
- Presenters from MDA, DNR, U of MN, St. Paul



Workshop attendance & evaluation

- 321 people preregistered
- Representing:
 - 103 MN cities
 - 29 MN counties
 - 15 MN townships
 - 10 private companies
 - 1 tribe
 - other groups from MN, ND and Canada
- 96% (143/148) agreed that workshop was helpful in providing guidance for EAB preparations

Community Preparedness Webpage

www.mda.state.mn.us/eab/fpr.as

px

Minnesota EAB Community Preparedness Outreach Program

Emerald ash borer (EAB) is a devastating wood-boring tree pest that has killed millions of trees in the eastern and central U.S. While EAB is all but impossible to eradicate once it arrives in an area, well-planned response efforts can slow its spread and reduce the impact on community forests. A response plan is important because it provides a community with the opportunity to plan ahead to spread the costs and losses associated with the impacts of EAB.

[2010 Minnesota Emerald Ash Borer Community Preparedness Manual](#)

The manual includes numerous resources from across the country compiled to help a community prepare for the arrival of EAB, including topics such as general emerald ash borer information, managing emerald ash borer, tree inventories and replacement, quarantine and regulation, firewood information, insecticide options, wood utilization, and examples of available educational outreach materials. The manual was compiled by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MN DNR) and the University of Minnesota (U of MN) with assistance from other organizations.

[Template Community Preparedness and Response Plan for Emerald Ash Borer](#)

The template provides an outline for a community EAB plan. The template was modeled after plans developed by communities affected by EAB. It includes a variety of elements that must be considered when developing a plan. The template was designed to help communities think critically about the planning aspects and to choose options that best fit their specific needs, resources, structure and authorities.

[2010 Minnesota Emerald Ash Borer Workshop Presentations](#)

In June 2010, the MDA, MN DNR, U of MN, and City of St. Paul Forestry presented a series of workshops across Minnesota. The goal was to provide communities with the information and resources they will need to prepare for EAB. The information discussed in the presentations included guidelines for managing EAB, tools to help calculate the costs of EAB in your community, guidelines and tools for tree inventories and tree replacement, quarantine information, wood utilization ideas and management, and what outreach materials are available for use.

[Emerald Ash Borer Question and Answer Webpage](#)

This page provides answers to common questions about EAB.

[Emerald Ash Borer Highlights Webpage](#)

Communities who have already experienced an EAB infestation or have begun planning for one can be a great source of information and ideas. This page contains highlights of plans or ideas from different communities across Minnesota.

Community Preparedness Webpage

Community Preparedness Manual

[Home](#) | [Site Directory](#) | [MDA Divisions](#) | [News & Events](#) | [Do it online](#) | [For kids](#) | [Contact the MDA](#)

[Home](#) > [Plants, Pests & Pest Control](#) > [Pest Management](#) > [Emerald Ash Borer Program](#) > Community Preparedness Manual

Search

Learn more:
[About the Grant Program](#)
[Grant Summaries](#)
[Preparedness Outreach Program](#)
[Community Preparedness Presentations](#)

Minnesota EAB Community Preparedness Manual

The Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the University of Minnesota with assistance from other organizations have compiled a Minnesota EAB Community Preparedness Manual. The purpose of the Manual is to provide information to help Minnesota communities develop their own EAB Community Preparedness and Response Plans. An EAB Community Preparedness and Response Plan is important because it provides a community with the opportunity to plan ahead to spread the costs and losses associated with the impacts of EAB and to be proactive in mitigating the impacts. The Manual includes valuable information from various resources that will help your community prepare for the arrival of EAB.

Download the [entire manual, packed in a 64 MB Zip file.](#)

Download individual sections of the manual:

- Cover Page ([PDF: 441 KB / 1 page](#))
- Contacts, Preface and Table of Contents ([PDF: 480 KB / 5 pages](#))



Section 1. Introduction to EAB

This section provides background information on EAB. It is important to understand the history and biology of EAB in order for a community to prepare for its arrival.

a. [Pest Alert-Emerald Ash Borer \(PDF\)](#)

Trusted sites 100%

Community Preparedness Webpage

Workshop Presentations

[Home](#) > [Grants, Loans & Financing](#) > [Grant Opportunities](#) > [EAB Forest Protection Reserve Appropriation](#) > Community Preparedness Presentations

Emerald Ash Borer Community Preparedness Presentations

Emerald ash borer (EAB) is a devastating wood boring tree pest that has already killed millions of ash trees in the United States. It was found in Minnesota in 2009. Is your community prepared for the arrival of this devastating pest? In June 2010, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, University of Minnesota and the City of St. Paul presented workshops throughout Minnesota to provide information to communities preparing for the arrival of EAB.

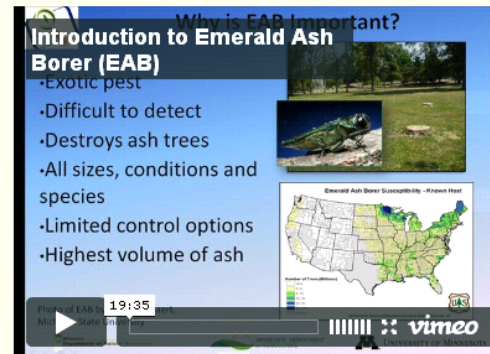
In the upper left hand corner of the presentations, there is an icon that refers to more information that can be found in the 2010 [EAB Community Preparedness Manual](#) the presenter may also refer to the manual and the [Template Community Preparedness and Response Plan for EAB \(PDF\)](#) where the user can find more information.

Introduction to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

Presented by Robert Koch, Research Scientist, Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Presentation 1 of 5 from the EAB Community Preparedness Workshops

Presentation 1, Introduction to EAB, provides a brief overview of EAB and the impacts it may have on your community.

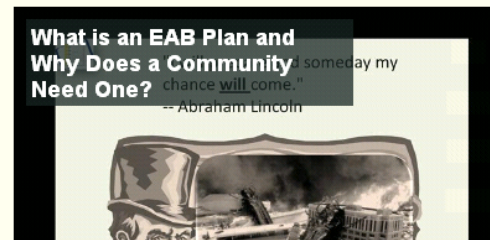


What is an EAB Plan and Why Does a Community Need One?

Presented by Ken Holman, Urban Forestry Program Coordinator, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Presentation 2 of 5 from the EAB Community Preparedness Workshops

Presentation 2, What is an EAB Plan and Why Does a Community Need One?, discusses the importance of a community EAB preparedness and response plan and key elements that should be considered when developing one.



Trusted sites

100%

Community Preparedness Webpage

Question and Answer Page

[Home](#) > [Plants, Pests & Pest Control](#) > [Pest Management](#) > [Emerald Ash Borer Program](#) > Community Preparedness FAQs

EAB Community Preparedness Question & Answers

EAB is a devastating forest pest that recently invaded Minnesota. This pest is likely to cause significant damage to community and urban forests throughout the state. Experience from eastern states that have been dealing with this pest indicates that is very important for communities to prepare for the pest before it arrives. The purpose of this webpage is to provide a resource for communities to ask questions about preparedness for and management of EAB. After a question is submitted, it will be directed to the appropriate agency or university specialist and a reply will be posted on this page. In posting the questions and answers, we will strive to keep the questioner's identity and community anonymous.

Replies to the questions submitted have been answered by experts from the following organizations:

- City of St. Paul Forestry Unit (St. Paul Forestry)
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture –Plant Protection Division (MDA)
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources –Division of Forestry (MNDNR)
- United States Department of Agriculture -Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)
- United States Department of Agriculture- Forest Service (USDA-FS)
- University of Minnesota- Department of Forest Resources (UMN-FR)
- University of Minnesota Extension (UMN Extension)

Questions regarding community preparedness for emerald ash borer (EAB) should be sent to arrest.the.pest@state.mn.us, questions will be forwarded to the appropriate person.

Browse through or take a shortcut to the questions:

- [Biological Questions](#)
- [Funding Questions](#)
- [Logistics Questions](#)
- [Insecticide Questions](#)
- [Quarantine Questions](#)
- [Tree Inventory/Replacement Questions](#)
- [Other Questions](#)
- [Ash Tree \(*Fraxinus* sp.\) Questions](#)
- [Purple Trapping Questions](#)

Outline

- Overview of Forest Protection Reserve Appropriation:
 - Forest Protection Reserve Grant Program
 - Community Preparedness Program
- Key elements of Community Preparedness Plans
- Future training and funding options



What is an EAB Community Preparedness and Response Plan?

Explains a community's objective and approaches it will use to meet current or anticipated impact of EAB

A plan that administrators, staff and residents can follow

CITY OF ROCHESTER, MN Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan

Purpose:

By implementing the provisions in this management plan, the City will take a proactive approach and attempt to spread the costs associated with the outbreak of Emerald Ash Borer over ten to fifteen years. The loss of most every ash tree in Rochester will have a devastating effect on home values, quality of life and the environment. Our goal is to buffer that impact in advance by implementing current arboricultural management activities.

Introduction:

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) is an introduced pest that is currently killing all species of ash trees (*Fraxinus* sp) in thirteen states and two Canadian provinces. Since its

Emerald Ash Borer Management Program For the City of Saint Paul, Minnesota

This Emerald Ash Borer Management Program for the City of Saint Paul was developed by the Department of Parks and Recreation/Forestry, June 12, 2009

PURPOSE

By implementing the provisions in this management program, the City is attempting to mitigate the disruption to its urban forest caused by the infestation of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). Taking a proactive approach to this infestation enables the City to address public and private needs in an efficient and effective manner.

The City will attempt to distribute costs associated with certain and massive tree death, based on the history of EAB elsewhere in North America, over a manageable time period, and lessen the social and economic impact that an extensive loss would have on the quality of life in our community.

APPLICABILITY

This program is applicable to all public properties where ash trees are currently growing in the City on



Key Elements for Your EAB Preparedness and Response Plan

- Update Ordinances or Policies
- Identification of Resources and Needs
- Potential Competing Priorities
- Authority
- Communication
- Education and Outreach



Recommended parts of the
planning process



Ash Management Plan

- Determine how a community will manage the loss of a significant number of trees
- Plan for tree diversity to increase resiliency to future pests



W. California Avenue in St. Paul was more exposed after ash trees were cut down Wednesday, Nov. 4, 2009 to prevent the spread of the emerald ash borer. (MPR Photo/Jeffrey Thompson)

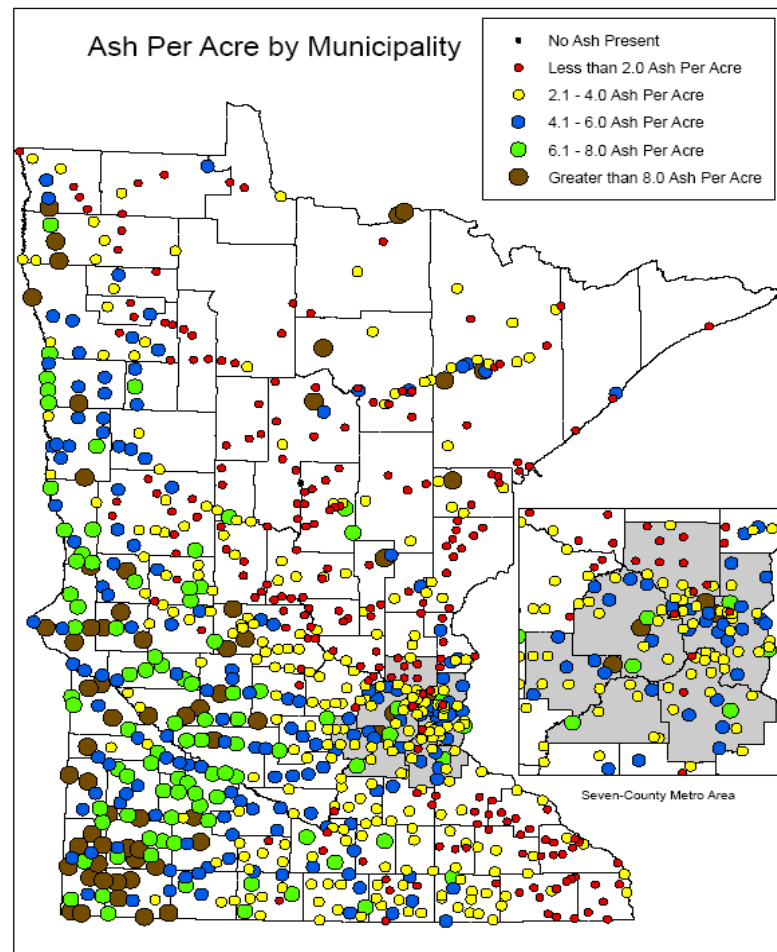
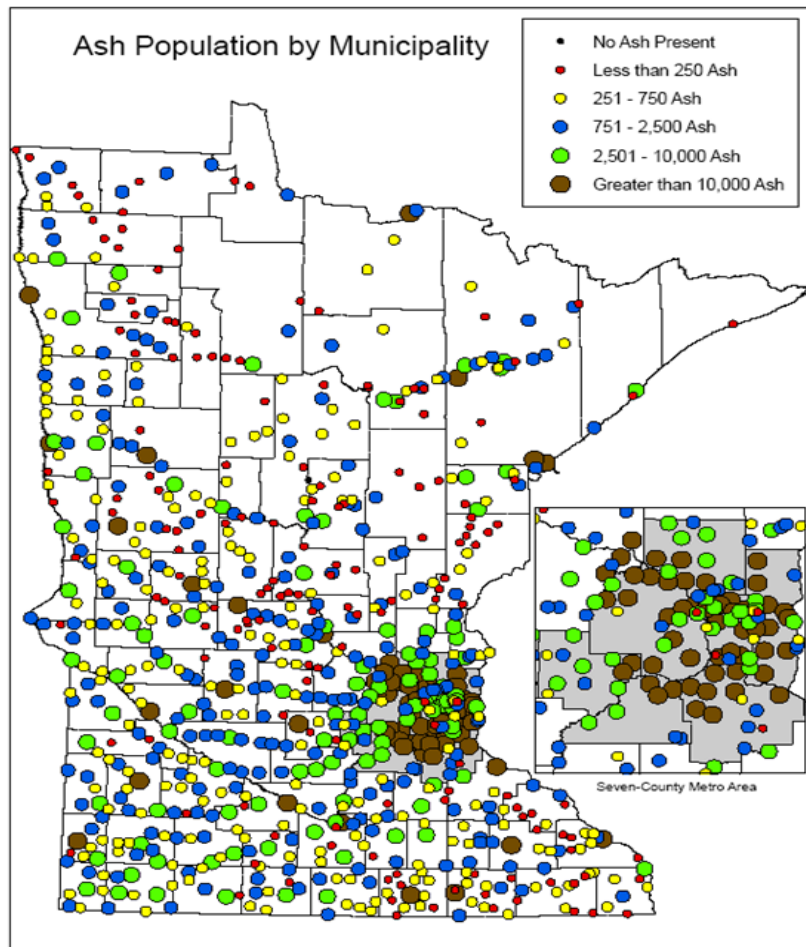


Ash Management Plan - Component #1



■ Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment

- Ash Tree Removals
- Tree Replacement
- Insecticide Treatments
- Wood Utilization



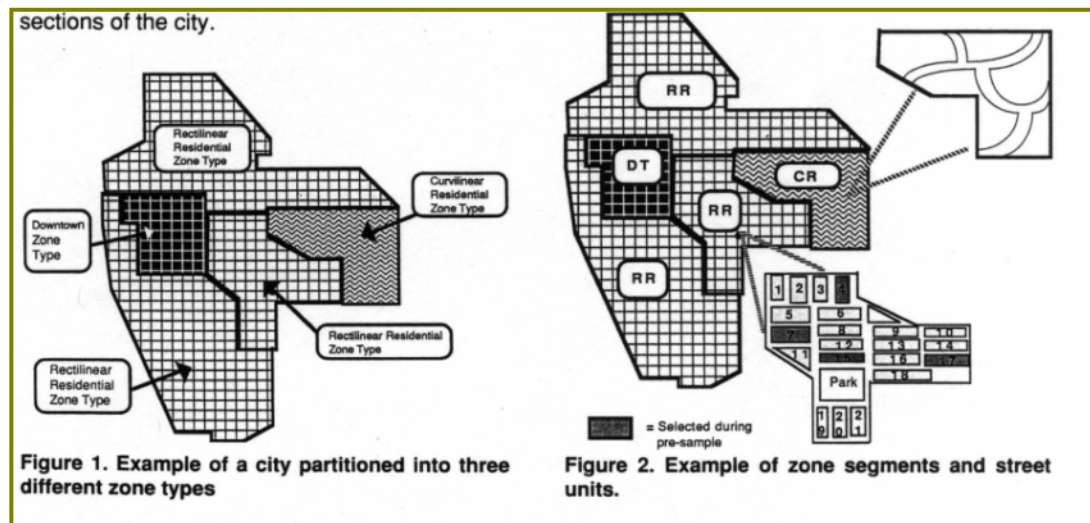
2006 Community Elm and Ash Rapid Assessment Survey

- 2010 Project refined survey protocol. All common tree genera surveyed in 700 Minnesota communities.

Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment

A Statistical Method for the Accurate and Rapid Sampling of Street Tree Populations

Journal of Arboriculture, 1992



- Stratified random sampling: grid streets, curved streets, and downtown
- Maximum 2,300 trees to sample
- Estimated 120 person-hours in the field



Ash Management Plan - Component #2



- Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment
- **Ash Tree Removals**
- Tree Replacement
- Insecticide Treatments
- Wood Utilization



Ash Tree Removals

Plan and Prioritize

- Targeted removals
- Proactive removals
- Reactive removals
- Estimates with Cost Calculator



Ash Management Plan Component #3



- Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment
- Ash Tree Removals
- **Tree Replacement**
- Insecticide Treatments
- Wood Utilization

Tree Replacement

Recommended Trees: An Ecosystem Approach

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Trees shade and cool us in the summer, protect us from cold winter winds, supply us with clean air to breathe, beautify our communities and provide habitat for wildlife. Selecting the trees that will survive and grow into healthy urban forests requires a thorough analysis of the planting site and a careful match of the trees to that environment.



The 2009 discovery of invasive pest [emerald ash borer](#) in Minnesota means that many landowners are looking for alternatives to ash. These recommendations reflect this concern and can assist landowners making decisions about ash alternatives.

The Recommended Trees series recognizes that Minnesota is an ecologically diverse state. For this series, the state is divided into major ecological regions, each with characteristic soils, precipitation patterns, topography, and natural vegetation. Recommended trees for each region perform reliably in that environment, and should thrive for many years.

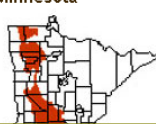
Choose a map below to learn about recommended trees for that region.

Southeast Minnesota

Southwest Minnesota

Northwest and Central Minnesota

Northern Tallgrass Prairie



PlantSelector V 04.00.00
Making choices for roadside planting

Home | Plant Index | Planting Site Characteristics | Tree and Shrub Characteristics | Grass and Sedge Characteristics | Flower and Fern Characteristics

How to use PlantSelector
Plant Glossary
Contributors
About PlantSelector
References

Search By Plant Name:

Search results will include:
Trees and Shrubs ☒ Grasses and Sedges ☒ Flowers and Ferns ☒

Site Characteristics
Daily SunLight
Site Orientation
Topography

Conservation Tree/Shrub Suitability
Soil Compaction
Soil PH
Soil Salt Content
Soil Texture

705 Matches

Plant Selector - Windows Internet Explorer
http://dotapp7.dot.state.mn.us/plant/faces/apps/redirectSubCharacteristics.jsp

Minnesota Department of Transportation
PlantSelector

Daily SunLight
☒ Full Sun
☐ Partial Sun
☐ Shade

http://www.dot.state.mn.us/ Internet



By Ken Simons and Gary R. Johnson

THE ROAD TO A THOUGHTFUL
Street Tree Master Plan
A practical guide to systematic planning and design

Ash Management Plan Component #4



- Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment
- Ash Tree Removals
- Tree Replacement
- **Insecticide Treatments**
- Wood Utilization

Insecticide Treatments

May 2010

Page 1

Emerald Ash Borer: Homeowner Guide to Insecticide Selection, Use, and Environmental Protection

Before Using an Insecticide Consider the Following

- ✓ **Identify if EAB is Near**
Start insecticide treatments only when your property is within 15 miles of an EAB infestation, or if you are within a county quarantined for EAB. Check [MDA's Interactive EAB Survey Map](#) for current infestations in Minnesota.
- ✓ **Remove and Replace Ash Trees on Your Property**
It may be more cost effective to replace a small or struggling ash tree than to pay the cost of ongoing treatments. In a tree in poor health are not likely to respond well to treatments. Do not treat trees showing more than 50 percent canopy decline; these ash trees are unlikely to recover even if treated.
- ✓ **Treatment Requires a Long-Term Commitment**
Once EAB arrives, treatment is needed for the life of the tree.
- ✓ **Check Your Application**
To ensure the insecticide is applied mid-August to mid-September.

Insecticide Options for Protecting Ash Trees from Emerald Ash Borer

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
EXTENSION

There are several factors to consider when deciding whether to treat your ash trees in order to protect them from the destructive emerald ash borer (EAB). In general:

Insecticides can effectively protect ash trees from EAB.

Unnecessary insecticide applications waste money. If EAB has not been detected within 10 to 15 miles, your trees are at low risk. Be aware of the status of EAB in your location.

Trees that are already infested and showing signs of canopy decline when treatments are initiated may continue to decline in the first year after treatment, and then begin to show improvement in the second year. Trees exhibiting more than 50-percent canopy decline are unlikely to recover even if treated.

Emamectin benzoate is the only product tested to date that controls EAB for more than one year with a single

Research and experience suggest that effective insecticide treatments has been less consistent on larger trees. When treating very large trees under high pest pressure, it may be necessary to combine two treatment strategies.

Xytect™ soil treatments are labeled for application at a higher maximum rate than other imidacloprid formulations. Trees larger than 15 inch DBH (diameter of the trunk at breast height) should be treated using the highest labeled rate. Merit® imidacloprid formulations are not labeled for use at this higher rate. When treating larger trees with Merit® soil treatments, best results can be obtained with two applications per year. Imidacloprid formulations for homeowners (Bayer Advanced Tree and Shrub Insect Control and other generic formulations) should be applied only once per year.

Homeowners wishing to protect trees larger than 15 inches DBH should have their trees professionally treated.

All treatment programs must comply with label restrictions on the amount of insecticide that can be applied to a given tree.

Insecticide Options for Protecting Ash Trees from Emerald Ash Borer

North Central
IPM
Center

Daniel A. Harms
Deborah G. McCullough
David R. Smitley
Clifford S. Sadof
R. Chris Williamson
Philip L. Nixon





Ash Management Plan Component #5



- Ash Tree Inventory and Assessment
- Ash Tree Removals
- Tree Replacement
- Insecticide Treatments
- **Wood Utilization**

Wood Utilization

 MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
625 Robert St. N., St. Paul, MN 55155-2538
www.mda.state.mn.us
Plant Protection, Ph: 651-201-6536

Ash Tree Waste Disposal Sites within Hennepin-Ramsey-EMERALD ASH BORER QUARANTINE

1. Wood and waste from ash trees **can not** be moved outside the quarantine area.
2. Please use the appropriate facility that is closest to the source of tree waste to help minimize the spread of Emerald Ash Borer. (Call facilities for a list of acceptable material)
3. **CALL FIRST** for special conditions, fees and hours.
4. Contact MN Department of Agriculture's **Arrest the Pest Hotline at 651-201-6684 or 888-545-6684** or visit our website at www.mda.state.mn.us for more information.

COUNTY	FACILITY	CONTACT #	WH
Hennepin	Metro Wood Recycling, Inc. 2113 Bloomington Road, Minneapolis	651-224-5727	Commerce
Hennepin	Metro Wood Recycling, Inc. 51 34th Ave N, Minneapolis	651-224-5727	Commerce
Hennepin	Ceres Environmental Services, Inc.	1-800-218-4424	Commerce



Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry Twin Cities—Markets for Urban Wood With an Emphasis on Ash

Spring 2010

Why are Markets and Utilization of Ash Trees Important?

- **Markets and utilization can provide a cost-effective means to accomplish management and mitigation work.** This is more important than ever with the arrival of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB).
 - **It is important to obtain as much value as possible for the resource.** Generally speaking, higher value end markets can mean more revenue, which can result in greater ability to manage the resource. There are limitations, and it often is not easy, but making connections with good markets can be worthwhile.
- Note: It is critical to know and follow ash quarantine requirements and best practices for safe wood movement. For more information visit www.mda.state.mn.us/plants/pestmanagement/eab.aspx**



Urban Ash Resource Overview

Bottom line: There is a lot of ash out there.

Nearly 3 million ash trees grow in cities and towns around the state. Ash trees > over 6 percent of all trees in Minnesota communities.



LISTINGS

BCAP TOOLS

CO

Department of Natural Resources

events | a-z list | newsroom | abo

Recreation | Destinations | Nature | Education / safety | Licenses / permits / regs.

Home > Forestry > Utilization & Marketing - Forest Products >

Primary Forest Products Producer Directory

[Go to Secondary Producers](#)

Primary Producers

Primary Producers are those that process wood in raw log form. These include Sawmills, Pulp and Paper Mills, Veneer Mills and Specialty Mills

Search by mill or producer type (Includes Stationary Sawmills, Portable Sawmills, Kilns, Pulpwood Buyers, Wholesalers of Minnesota Lumber, Veneer Mills, Specialty Mills, etc.)

Search by product

Search by wood species used

Search by company name

Search by company city

Search by company zip code

Search by company production level

Search by mill county

Printable Directory Sections

Sawmills & Other Primary Processors

Whole Tree Chippers

Stationary Roundwood Chippers

Companies Purchasing Pulpwood/Chips/Recycled Fiber

Veneer Log Buyers

Dry Kiln Facilities

Wholesalers of Minnesota Lumber & Timber

Veneer Mills

Shaving Mills

Mills Producing Posts, Poles or Pilings

Example of Posting

Listing Details

Product: Wood Waste: Chips

Quantity: 100 tons

Availability:

Frequency: Recurring

City: Hastings, MN

Description/Details: Contact us for animal bedding, wood mulch, wood chips, and sawdust supply. provide bulk delivery, including standard, walking floor, and belt trailers. Delivery not just possible, b

Delivery: yes

login  UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Minnesota Materials Exchange

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Search Listings

To find a specific listing, enter the Listing Number.



Monitoring and Reporting





Monitoring and Reporting Methods

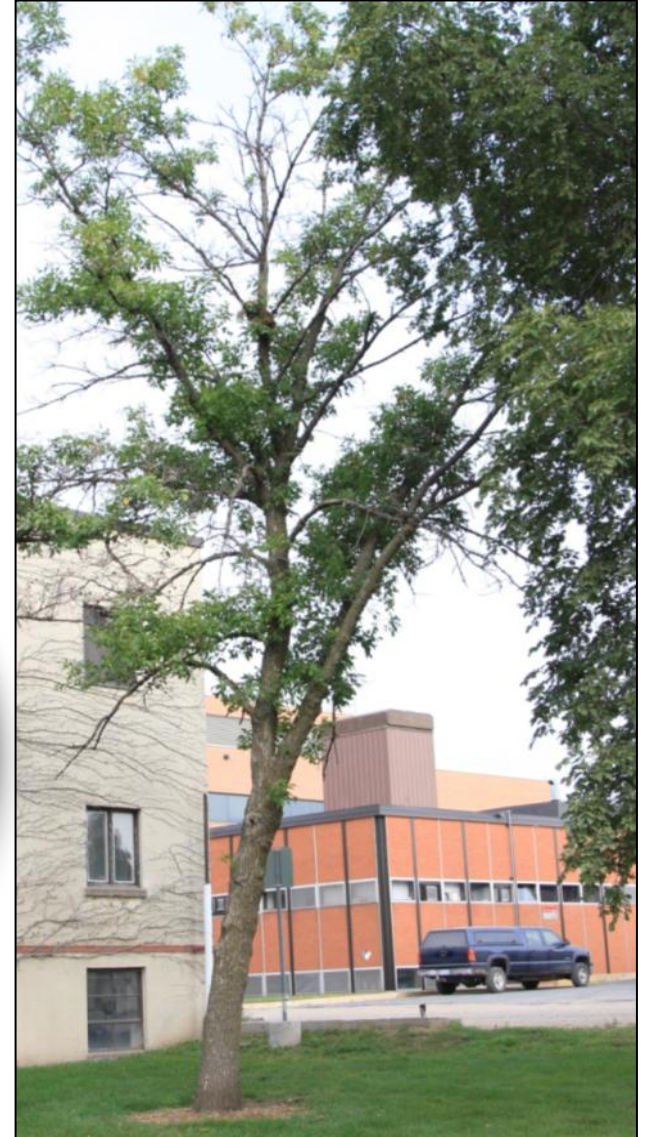
- Purple Traps
- Tree Sampling





Monitoring and Reporting Methods

- Visual Survey
- Citizen Reports





Resources

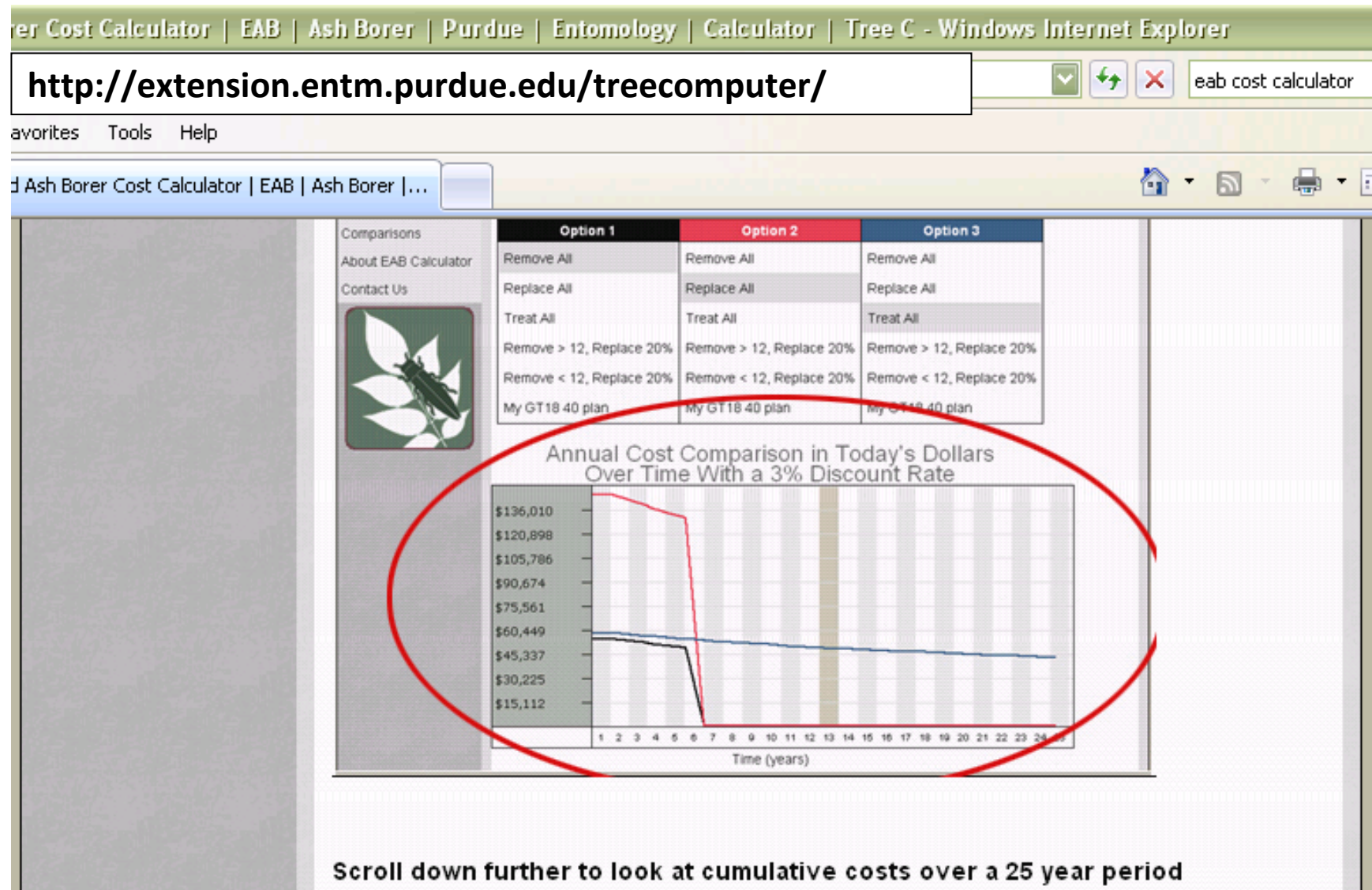
Determine and describe resources that will be needed, including:

- **Financial**
- **Personnel/Volunteers**



Financial Resources

Purdue EAB Cost Calculator





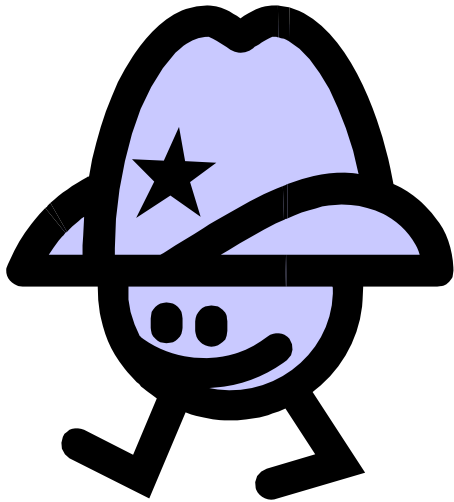
New DNR Community Forestry Bonding Grants Program, 2010 to 2014

- **\$3,000,000 over 2 grant cycles:**
\$1.5 million 2010-2012 + \$1.5 million 2012-2014

- **Grant program timeline*:**

- Request for proposals **Sept. 8, 2010**
- Proposals due **Nov. 19, 2010**
- Grants awarded **by Dec. 17, 2010**
- Work starts Jan. 2011 and ends Spring 2012
- Grants Round #2: Request for Proposals Spring 2012

*These dates are subject to change



Authority





Authority

- Local Ordinances and Policies
- State Statutes and Quarantine
- Federal Regulations and Quarantine



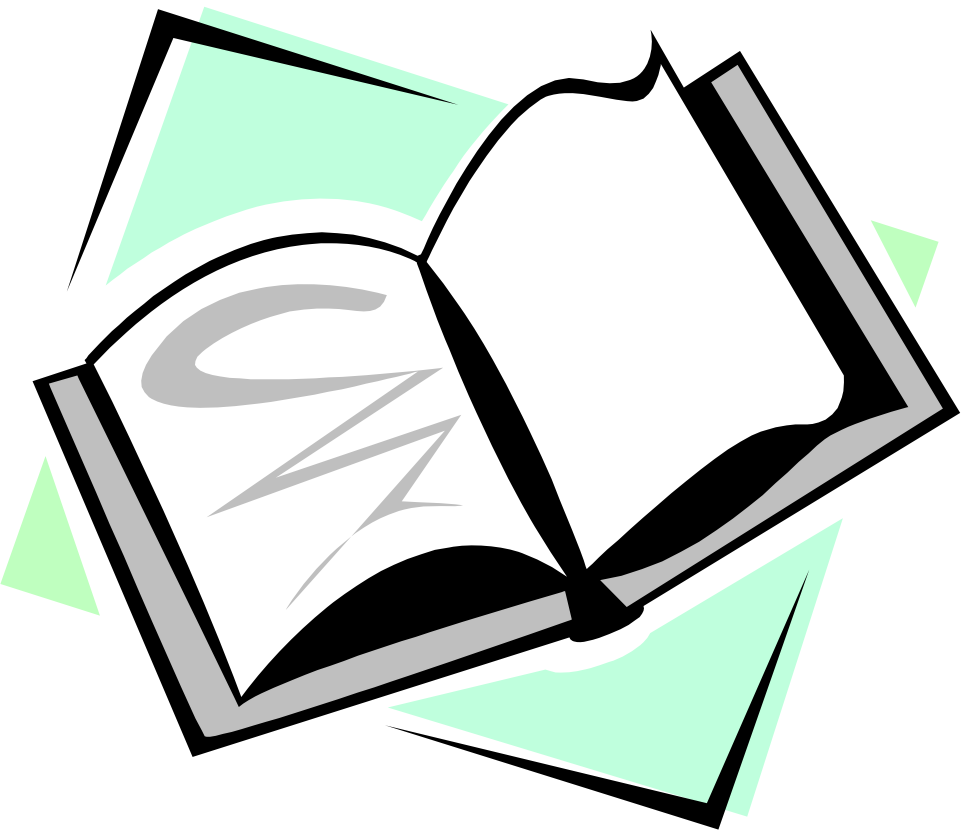
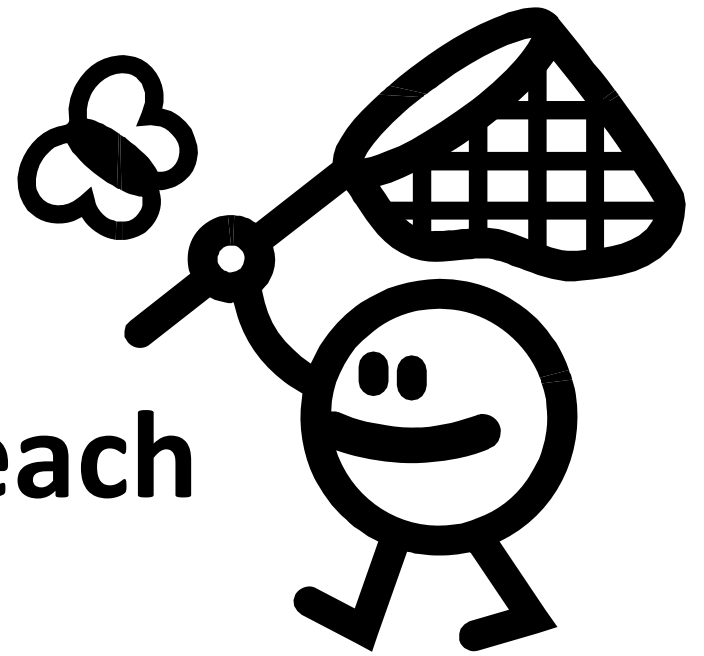
Quarantines and Wood Disposal

- Prohibits Movement of:
 - Ash material
 - Hardwood firewood
- Ash debris must be disposed of or treated within the quarantine
- Material can be treated and moved





Education and Outreach



Education and Outreach

Approaches

- Presentations
- Handouts
- Brochures
- Flyers
- Mailings
- Videos
- Others

Example of EAB Utility Billing Insert

EMERALD ASH BORER IS IN MINNESOTA
KEEP IT FROM SPREADING. DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD.

Many invasive species live on or in trees, lumber, and firewood. When you move firewood, you move pests!

SYMPTOMS OF EAB INFESTATION

- CANOPY THINNING
- WOODPECKER FEEDING
- S-SHAPED GALLERIES
- BARK SPLITTING
- D-SHAPED EXIT HOLES

REPORT A POSSIBLE EAB-INFESTED ASH TREE:
Website: www.mda.state.mn.us/eab
651-201-6684 (Metro Area)

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Emerald Ash Borer & Ash Tree Removal and Replacement

There is no direct cost to property owners for this program.

An ash tree(s) growing in the boulevard or public right of way at this address has been marked with green paint by the Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board's (MPRB) Forestry Division to indicate that it is scheduled for removal. This is because of a deadly and invasive insect called Emerald Ash Borer (EAB).

EAB is native to Asia and arrived in the U.S. on wood packing material carried in cargo ships or airplanes. It was discovered in Michigan in 2002. Since then it has killed tens of millions of ash trees throughout Midwest, Mid-Atlantic and eastern states as well as parts of Canada. It was found in St. Paul in May 2009. Experts agree that it is just a matter of time before the Twin Cities also experiences significant losses of ash trees.

The adult EAB beetle is smaller than a penny and nibbles on leaves causing little damage. It is the larval or immature stage that kills trees by feeding on the inner bark. This activity causes the tree to die by disrupting the internal movement of water and nutrients. EAB only kills ash trees in the *Fraxinus* genus. This includes Green, White & Black ash but not Mountain Ash. At this time there is no cure for EAB and eventually it will kill all ash.

Rather than wait for thousands of ash trees to die within a short time frame, the MPRB has started a program of proactively removing ash trees and, when possible, replacing them with a suitable new tree. This program has been accelerated by a grant from the Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

Removals will take place between Labor Day and May 1st. To allow time for inquiries, trees are marked with green paint for at least 5 days prior to being removed. This program is concentrating on ash trees that are defective, declining &/or hazardous and will eventually target other ash trees.

Stump grinding will take place after snow melts and will continue throughout the year. New trees are planted in spring of the following year &/or fall. It should be noted that in rare instances environmental conditions may prevent planting of a new tree.

If you have questions, don't hesitate to get in touch.

To learn more about EAB and how the MPRB takes care of our urban forest, visit our website at:
www.minneapolisarks.org
or call the
MPRB Forestry Division at
612-313-7710

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Minnesota First Detector Manual



Photo by Gerald Conrad, Michigan State University

Emerald Ash Borer



Photo by Susan Scales, USDA Forest Service

Gypsy Moth



Photo by USDA, Eastern Longhorned Borer

Asian Longhorned Borer



Photo by David L. Soren, USDA Forest Service

Sirex Woodwasp



Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Phone _____

Email _____

In 3 years: 455 First Detectors in 64 of 87 counties.

SEE HANDOUT

HANDS – ON SAMPLING OF INFESTED WOOD + SELF GUIDED TOUR OF “EAB STREET TREES”

- 6 Thursdays,
beginning March 11

- 2 sessions / day

- City of St. Paul + MDA
co-sponsored



Emerald Ash Borer Field Days

Spring 2010



What

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Field Days are sponsored by the City of Saint Paul and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. These sessions provide an opportunity to get a first-hand look at EAB-infested trees, dissect wood from infested trees in search of EAB larvae and see what a city with an EAB infestation is doing to mitigate the impacts of EAB. The field days are an outgrowth of First Detector Training and consequently current First Detectors will be given first opportunity to register. If space permits, registration will be opened to the public.

Where

Formal sessions will be held at the Saint Paul Forestry Headquarters at 1120 Hamline Avenue in Saint Paul (map) and will be supplemented with a self-guided tour (map with highlights provided) of affected Saint Paul

When

Field days will be held on the following Thursdays: **March 11, March 18, March 25, April 1, April 8 and April 15**. Each field day will have two formal sessions available: 1) 9:30 AM – 11:15 AM or 2) 12:45 PM – 2:30 PM. Individual participants should register for only one formal session. (Formal sessions will last approximately one hour and 45 minutes.)

Field days will be held rain or shine and are 100% outdoors. Please bring gloves to wear when dissecting logs; draw knives will be provided for your use.

Registration

Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. Space is limited to 20 participants per session. After registering, you will receive a confirmation that your registration was successful or that the session you requested was full. Please list **three** available dates and sessions (AM or PM) that you are available so that we can plug you into another session if your first choice is full. To register, email (preferred) or call the “Arrest the Pest” hotline (if you call you will likely need to leave a message):

Email: Arrest.The.Pest@state.mn.us
Metro Area: 651-201-6684
Greater Minnesota: 1-888-545-6684

Cost: These sessions are free to attend - bring your own refreshments.

Agenda

1. Overview of Session – 5 minutes
2. EAB Identification – 10 minutes
3. Hands-on – up to 60 minutes (includes dissecting EAB-infested wood & comparing EAB damage and life stages to those of native ash-boring insects)
4. EAB Mitigation Strategies – 10 minutes
5. St Paul EAB Management Plan – 20 minutes

Note: **NO** raw wood samples may be taken from the Field Day site. If possible, heat-treated wood samples will be provided.

This event is made possible by the following
partner organizations:





EAB Model Communities Project

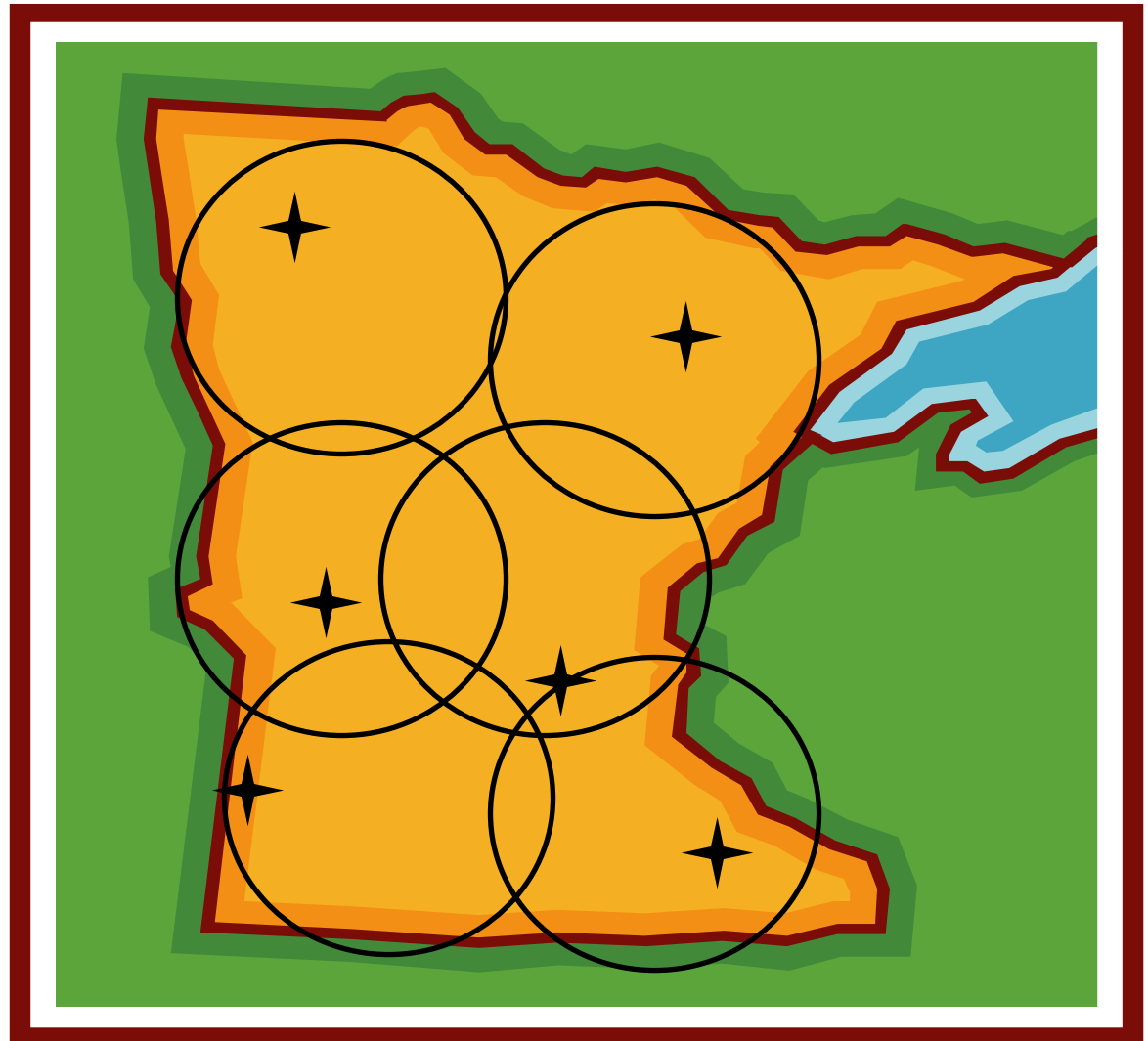
(see handout)

6 Greater MN Cities:

- Crookston
- Hibbing
- Morris
- Hutchinson
- Hendricks
- Rochester

See details at:

mntreesource.com



Summary – Key Elements of Plan



- Ash Management Plan
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Resources
- Authority
- Education and Outreach





Arrest the Pest Hotline

"Arrest the Pest" Hotline

651-201-6684 - Metro Area

or

1-888-545-6684 - Greater Minnesota

Arrest.The.Pest@state.mn.us

Questions?



Photo by: Russell Carr