Montreal to spend $12.9M to fight emerald ash borer

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by James Foster—CJAD NEWS

With all the snow and never ending cold, it may seem like the wrong time to be worrying about the emerald ash borer. But that's exactly what the city of Montreal was doing Sunday.

A new $12.9 million plan was unveiled to protect existing trees from the destructive beetle, and plant new ones to replace those already affected.

"Every borough will receive money to plant close to 400 trees, and we're very proud about that," Real Menard, executive committee member responsible for environment and green space told CTV Montreal.

A new $12.9 million plan was unveiled to protect existing trees from the destructive beetle, and plant new ones to replace those already affected.

The new trees will take up the bulk of the budget, costing just under $8 million. The trees will be planted on both public and private property in various areas that saw more than 1,000 trees chopped down last year.

The Sud-Ouest, Villeray-Saint-Michel-Parc-Extension, Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve, and St-Léonard will be the first boroughs to see more green. They've been identified as being some of the hardest hit areas.

Menard said 300,000 trees will be planted around the island within the next 10 years.

The remaining $5 million is going towards prevention and continued monitoring of the invasive pest.

A bio-pesticide will be injected into 18,000 ash trees over the course of the summer and fall.

The beetle first appeared in Montreal four years ago, and has made its presence known.

But Menard said he thinks the city is ready, "we are very optimistic to fight and to win this battle."
2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines now available on the APHIS web site

Anyone involved with the USDA APHIS 2015 Emerald Ash Borer National Survey is asked to download and review the guidelines and accompanying documents. The following links will take you to the field survey documents on the APHIS web site.

2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines

2015 Trapping Protocols

2015 Trapping Materials List

Other documents associated with the 2015 EAB National Survey can be found on the APHIS Emerald Ash Borer web page under the Pest Management section at the following link:

2015 EAB National Survey Documents
From the editor:

The EAB Program has received several inquiries regarding alternative methods for detecting or delimiting emerald ash borer in various landscapes outside of our Federally funded National survey. The technique used in any given situation is predicated on one’s available resources related to funding, equipment, personnel, etc. With this understanding, the EAB Report will feature and provide links to scientific literature in support of EAB Program objectives. Links for literature supporting branch sampling follow as well as a link to a FHTET sample design tool.

Canadian Forest Service - Sault Ste. Marie

Detection of emerald ash borer in urban environments using branch sampling

K.L. Ryall, J.G. Fidgen, J.J. Turgeon


Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team (FHTET)

Invasive Species Sample Design Tool

The FHTET Invasive Species Sample Design Tool prioritizes the selection of sample locations for detection and survey activities based on pest risk. In addition, the tool generates spatially balanced sample locations, which improves sampling efficiency by maximizing the spatial independence of sample points, thereby providing the most information available per sample unit. Benefits of the tool are that users may dynamically set the geographic area of interest and specify the number of sample locations to be selected. To create the sample points, the tool requires two inputs, 1) an inclusion probability raster (e.g. a risk based surface), and 2) the number of output sample locations specified by the user. To download the tool go to the Forest Service, Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team website with the following link:

http://www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/invasives_sample_design_tool.shtml
Links to EAB Maps:

Native and Potential Urban Range of Ash in CONUS

The maps following this thematic map provide a finer scale view of regulated areas and detections of EAB. This native and potential urban range map of ash provides another observation of those features from a coarser scale.

EAB Quarantine Map

Note: Federal EAB contiguous quarantine change became effective July 1st, 2012.

More information on this quarantine change can be found at:


EAB Detection and Quarantine Map

This map depicts the initial EAB detection in each county and replaces the map showing all known EAB detections. All detections are still tracked and recorded by the EAB Program but for illustrative purposes this map provides a clearer view of EAB’s known distribution in the United States and Canada.

2014 EAB New County Detections Map

This map displays the initial detections of EAB by county. All new county detections occurring prior to 2014 are filled yellow while new county detections for 2014 are filled red.

There were 89 new county detections in calendar year 2013; 29 in non-Federally quarantined areas.

2013 EAB New County Detections Map

2012 EAB New County Detections Map
Recent Literature:


Previously Listed Literature:


Submersion as a tactic to prevent emergence of emerald ash borer *Agrilus planipennis* from black ash logs. Siegert, N.W., T. Secord, and D.G. McCullough. 2014. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, in press.
Previously Listed Literature (continued):


From the Press:

Also in the Press:

**Emerald ash borer**: Public Enemy No. 1 for Invasive Species Awareness Week
North Country Public Radio (blog)
Since its discovery in 2002, the emerald ash borer has stripped cities and villages of all ash trees. Dorothy wouldn't recognize one of these "emerald ..."

Parasitic Asian wasps: Coming soon to combat invasive tree-eating beetles?
Al Jazeera America
"Given the impact of the emerald ash borer and that these types of [wasps] could at least help ash recover, I think it's a risk that you have take.".

City of Toronto Recognized for Support of Local Wood Industry
Canada NewsWire (press release)
"Modest estimates say that 8.4% of the city’s trees will be lost to the Emerald Ash Borer, which means we'll be dealing with a significant amount of ..."

**Emerald ash borer** found in Louisiana
KATC Lafayette News
BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) - The emerald ash borer, a severe insect pest of ash trees, has been detected in Webster Parish, making Louisiana the 25th ..."

**Extension offering emerald ash borer seminars in four locations**
Quincy Herald Whig
QUINCY -- The University of Illinois Extension will offer emerald ash borer seminars in Adams, Hancock, Pike and Schuyler counties. Extension ...

Fort Collins, Loveland prepare for emerald ash borer
The Coloradoan
As Loveland trims its ash tree population, Fort Collins is focusing on early detection efforts to brace for the inevitable arrival of the emerald ash borer.

Highland Park tallies thousands of trees lost to emerald ash borer
Chicago Tribune
... to tree work, but winter is actually a good time for Highland Park officials to ramp up their battle against the dreaded emerald ash borer. While the ...

**Best way to store and care for firewood**
Michigan State University Extension
There are a number of possible insects associated with firewood, including powder post beetles, emerald ash borers, gypsy moth larvae, locust borers, ...

EAB Confirmed in Appleton
Wisconsin Ag Connection
Emerald ash borer has been confirmed for the first time in Outagamie County, on private land in the city of Appleton. The county was already under ...
Illinois: Illinois Department of Agriculture
Staff activities – During the reporting period, field staff visually inspected 207 trees for EAB presence with none determined positive for EAB. Six compliance inspections were conducted with six people present and 35 outreach visits were conducted with 35 individuals present.

www.IllinoisEAB.com activity – Visits to the Emerald Ash Borer page on the Department’s website totaled 409 during the reporting period.

EAB quarantine compliance agreements – The Department issued one new compliance agreement during the reporting period. The total number of current EAB compliance agreements is now 1,715.

State Firewood Importer Certification – The total number of certificates issued for the 2015 calendar year is 26. Previous year’s total are as follows:
Montana:
On February 24, in Missoula Montana, the MT Department of Natural Resource and Conservation hosted an informal table top discussion around the imminent detection of EAB in Montana. Participants included: DNRC State and Private Forestry, DNRC Forest Entomology, Montana State University, Montana Department of Agriculture, US Forest Service, and APHIS PPQ. Items discussed included scenarios where a city may have an official city forester to a small unincorporated town without an official forester. Participants discussed appropriate communications channels, first responders, how to provide appropriate technical assistance, and how appropriate outreach before an EAB population is found can better prepare a community for the impact.

On February 19, in Lewistown, MT, USDA APHIS PPQ provided a presentation to a group of Master Gardeners regarding pests to be on the lookout for including EAB. APHIS PPQ will be put on a distribution list to Master Gardeners statewide in an effort to provide as much outreach as possible.
Credits and Contact Info

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Questions about EAB Biocontrol?

There’s a new Q & A document on the APHIS website.

Check it out, here’s the link: