



2018 EAB Plan Update

Presentation to Madison Common Council: February, 2019



Objectives

- Provide update on the 2018 activities as they relate to the plan
- Provide information on planned 2019 activities
- Answer Council questions

Ash Trees in Our Community

Benefits of Urban Trees

Research has linked the presence of urban trees to...



REDUCING RATES
of cardiac disease, strokes, and
asthma due to improved air quality



PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY
including habitat for migrating
birds and pollinators



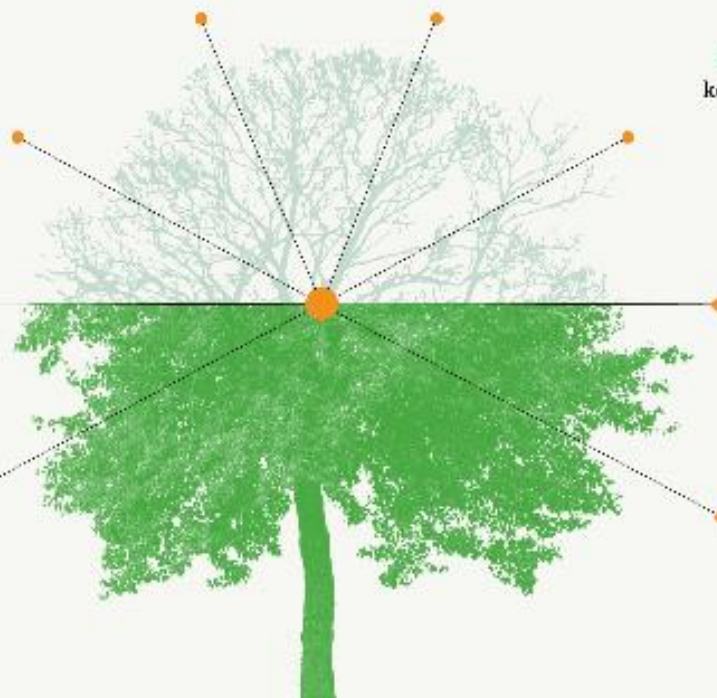
REDUCING OBESITY LEVELS
by increasing physical activity
including walking and cycling



MANAGING STORMWATER,
keeping pollutants out of waterways,
and reducing urban flooding



COOLING city streets by 2-4° F,
reducing deaths from heat and
cutting energy use



INCREASING
neighborhood property values



FILTERING up to a third of fine
particle pollutants within
300 yards of a tree

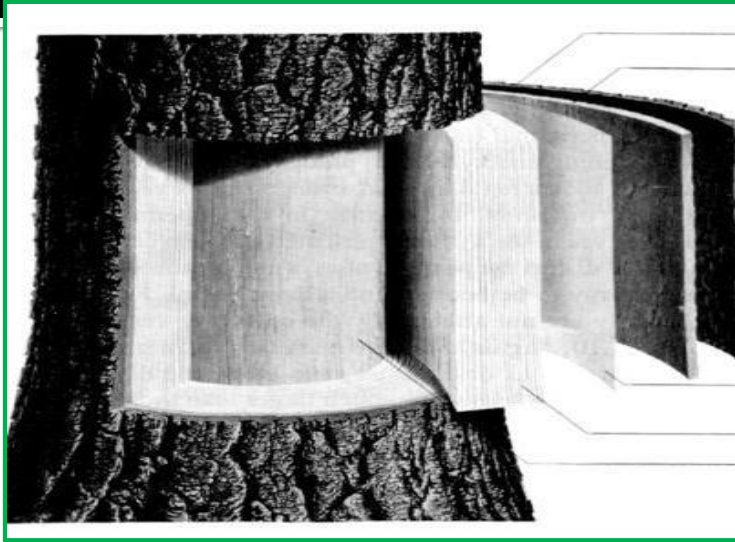


REDUCING STRESS by helping
interrupt thought patterns that
lead to anxiety and depression

Ash Trees in Our Community

- Street tree inventory showed that 22% of Madison's street trees were ash (before Emerald Ash Borer was confirmed)
- Through the treatment process approximately 11% of the street tree inventory will be ash tree species.
- Estimate: 20,000 or more ash trees on park property.
- Estimate: 30% of Madison's privately owned trees are ash (30,000).

How EAB harms ash trees



emerald ash borer
madison, wisconsin



Dealing with EAB



- Needed integrated solution
- Plan needed for state agencies, City operations, policy decision-makers and city residents and property owners
- Defined Plan
 - Response to infestation—evaluate/recommend options
 - Identify staffing & equipment needs
 - Communication vehicle for all stakeholders
 - Reinforce mission of preserving the urban forest

EAB Task Force Members



■ **PARKS DIVISION**

- Eric Knepp, Parks Superintendent
- Lisa Laschinger, Asst. Parks Superintendent
- Ann Shea, PIO

■ **FORESTRY SECTION**

- Marla Eddy, City Forester
- Craig Klinke, Forestry Ops. Supervisor
- Tesha Zimmerman, Forestry Prog. Asst.

■ **MAYOR'S OFFICE**

- Katie Crawley, Deputy Mayor

■ **ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Karl van Lith, Org. Improvement Specialist

■ **STREETS DIVISION**

- Charlie Romines, Streets Superintendent
- Steve Schultz, Ops. Manager

■ **FLEET SERVICES**

- Mahanth Joishy, Fleet Service Superintendent

■ **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

- Rob Philips

■ **FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

- Betsy York, Finance Analyst
- Travis Martin, Finance Analyst

Chemical Treatment

- 3-year treatment cycle
- Product application rate was effective for three years per US Forest Service
- Approximately 11,000 street trees are in treatment (approximately 11% of the total street tree inventory).

Street Tree Preemptive removals

- Dependent on infrastructure projects and weather impacts
- Approximately 8,630 removed thus far
- Approximately 1,800 remaining to be removed

Street tree replacements

- Replant trees within three planting seasons after tree was removed
- Forestry plants both spring and fall
- 4,911 trees replaced thus far
- Approximately 48% of all tree replacements annually are EAB replacements

Stump Grubbing

- Streets Division grubs all stumps (not just ash trees)
- Integral to replanting process

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Stump Grubbing (removal)	2636	2750	3146	2746

Park Ash Trees

- Preemptive removals in parks includes bike paths and city cemetery.

	2018	2017	2016
Preemptive ash park/golf /Cemetery/bike path tree removals	1,130	1,225	1,420
Replanting	275	350	945

Park Ash Trees Adoptions

- New park ash adoptions closed in 2018 due to deteriorating condition of trees.

Total Adopted	Total Renewed in 2018
244	100

EAB Expenditures

	Capital Total (2014 – 2018)	Operating Total (2014 -2018)
Parks Division	\$4,257,412	\$903,544
Streets Division	\$2,729,826	\$2,482,005
Total	\$6,987,239	\$3,385,549

EAB and Cold Temperatures

“A lot of the emerald ash borers will be killed by the frigid weather,” said Andrea Diss-Torrance, a state Department of Natural Resources forest health entomologist. “But a lot of them won’t be.” Source: *Wis. State Journal Jan. 29,2019*

- US Forest Service study
- EAB can survive temperatures to -20° F.
- Temperatures beyond -20° F, EAB mortality rates begin to increase.

2018 Achievements

- City staff continuing to meet with committees and neighborhood groups to educate on Forestry procedures, EAB and mitigation efforts.
- Urban Forestry Taskforce continues to meet at least two times per year.
- Contract Grow-Contract continues with Johnson's Nursery, Inc that will provide 1,895 trees in 2019.

2018 Achievements

- Partnership with Wisconsin Urban Wood (WUW) continued for reuse and recycle ash tree removals (32 logs).
- Continuing to follow Integrated Pest Management (IPM) process to limit impact on water systems and pollinators.
- Emergency tree work done as needed. Non-emergency tree work postponed until resources were available to complete the work.

Looking Ahead

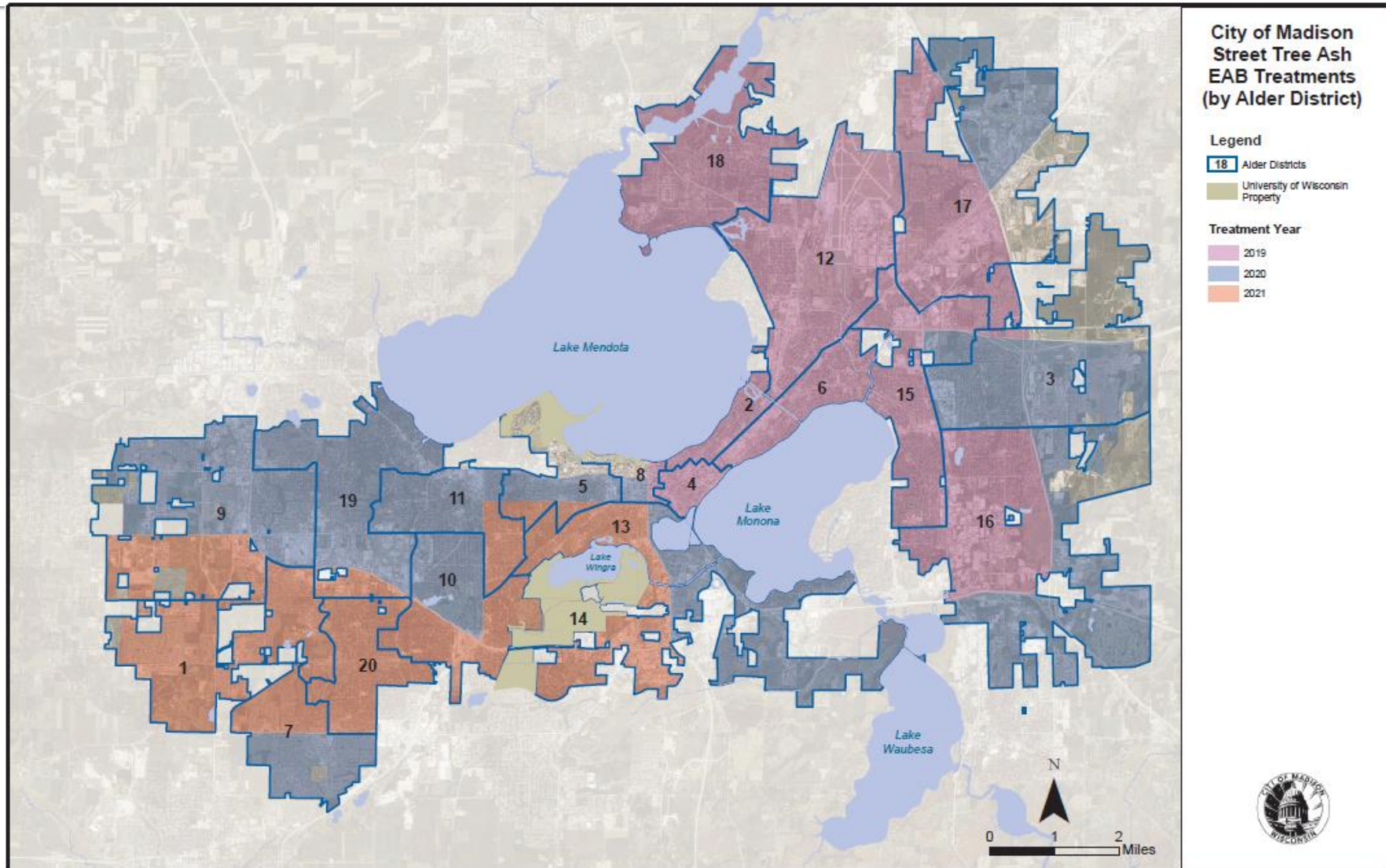
- Continue to monitor other invasive pests.
 - In spring 2018, 434.4 acres were treated for gypsy moth.
 - The Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (WIDNR) has suspended the Gypsy Moth Suppression Program.
 - Property owners can remove egg masses with a putty knife or stiff brush and place eggs into a container of warm, soapy water.
 - Property owners can treat their own private trees with a direct injection of a pesticide.
 - The Dept. of Ag. Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) reported a gypsy moth population decrease for 2018.

Looking Ahead

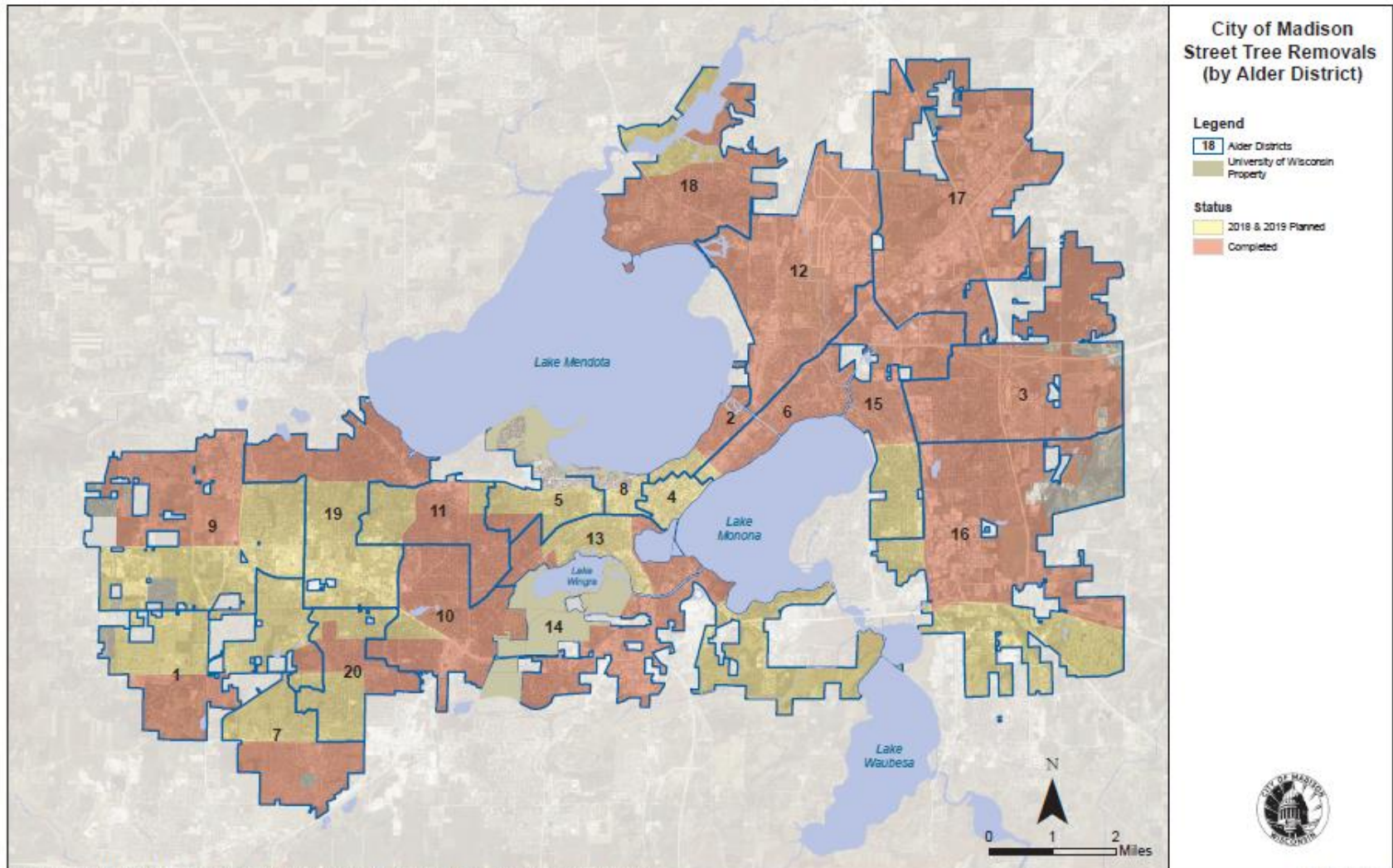
- Nearest known Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) infestation is in Clermont County, Ohio.
- Two areas in Ohio were declared ALB free in 2018.



2019 EAB Treatment Areas



2019 EAB Ash Street Tree Removal Areas



Questions?



grow
**MADISON
PARKS**