

Emerald Ash Borer Information

National Timeline

2002

- Emerald ash borer (EAB) was discovered in southeastern Michigan near Detroit in the summer of 2002.
- Emerald ash borer probably arrived in the United States on solidwood packing material carried in cargo ships or airplanes originating in its native Asia.
- It is estimated that EAB was in Michigan for up to 12 years before identification.

2003 – 2007

- Emerald ash borer is also established in Windsor, Ontario and was found in Ohio in 2003.
- EAB was found in northern Indiana in 2004.
- EAB was found in northern Illinois and Maryland in 2006 and in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia in 2007.

2008

- EAB was found in Wisconsin, Missouri and Virginia in summer of 2008.

2009

- Wisconsin Department of Trade and Consumer Protection completed the delimitation study of the Newberg Wisconsin EAB find. Eradication will not be attempted.
- Discovered in Vernon County
- Discovered in St. Paul, MN

Eau Claire Timeline

2006

- City of Eau Claire Forestry Department discontinued planting Ash trees.
- Ash trees removed from recommended planting list for homeowners. Ash trees no longer eligible for Boulevard Tree Rebates.
- City of Eau Claire awarded DNR grant to conduct comprehensive computerized inventory.

2007

- Inventory of all city public trees completed.

2008

- Partnered with WI Dept of Agriculture setting EAB traps and establishing detection trees.

2009

- City received grant to complete 10 yr Urban Forestry Master Plan.
- All City Forestry staff completed the Arborist certification process.

2010

- Presented completed Urban Forestry Plan to council.
- 9,000 Ash street trees identified.
- 30,000 Ash trees identified community wide.
- Eau Claire's public trees have a benefit cost ratio of \$4.80 in environmental benefits for every dollar spent.
- Begin removing Ash trees with street reconstruction projects.
- Opened Jeffers Road brush collection site.

2011

- EAB response plan presented to city council

3/2011

- Proactively remove Ash trees to begin in conjunction with routine street tree pruning operations.
- Identify all Ash trees in poor condition for 2011 street construction and beyond & plan for their removal.
- Remove any boulevard Ash trees if requested by homeowner regardless of condition,
- Evaluate and select lower quality Ash trees for removal.
- Remove and replace most recent Ash trees as funding permits.
- Cooperate with Xcel Energy to encourage Ash tree removal under power lines.
- Continue evaluating Ash trees on a city-wide basis removing lowest quality trees and focus on replanting diversity and lowering our public Ash percentage to a goal of 10 – 12 %.
- Continue providing educational opportunities to the public to assist in management and care of Ash trees on private property.