

EAB Update- January 10, 2014

From: the EAB Incident Command Team, a collaborative effort of individuals from Colorado Department of Agriculture, USDA-Animal Plant Health Inspection Service- Plant Protection and Quarantine, City of Boulder Forestry, Colorado State University Extension, and Colorado State Forest Service.

Goal: To identify the extent of the EAB infestation and to contain the infestation to quarantined areas.

Extent of infestation/Survey

Survey protocol (K. Ryall, Canadian Forest Service):

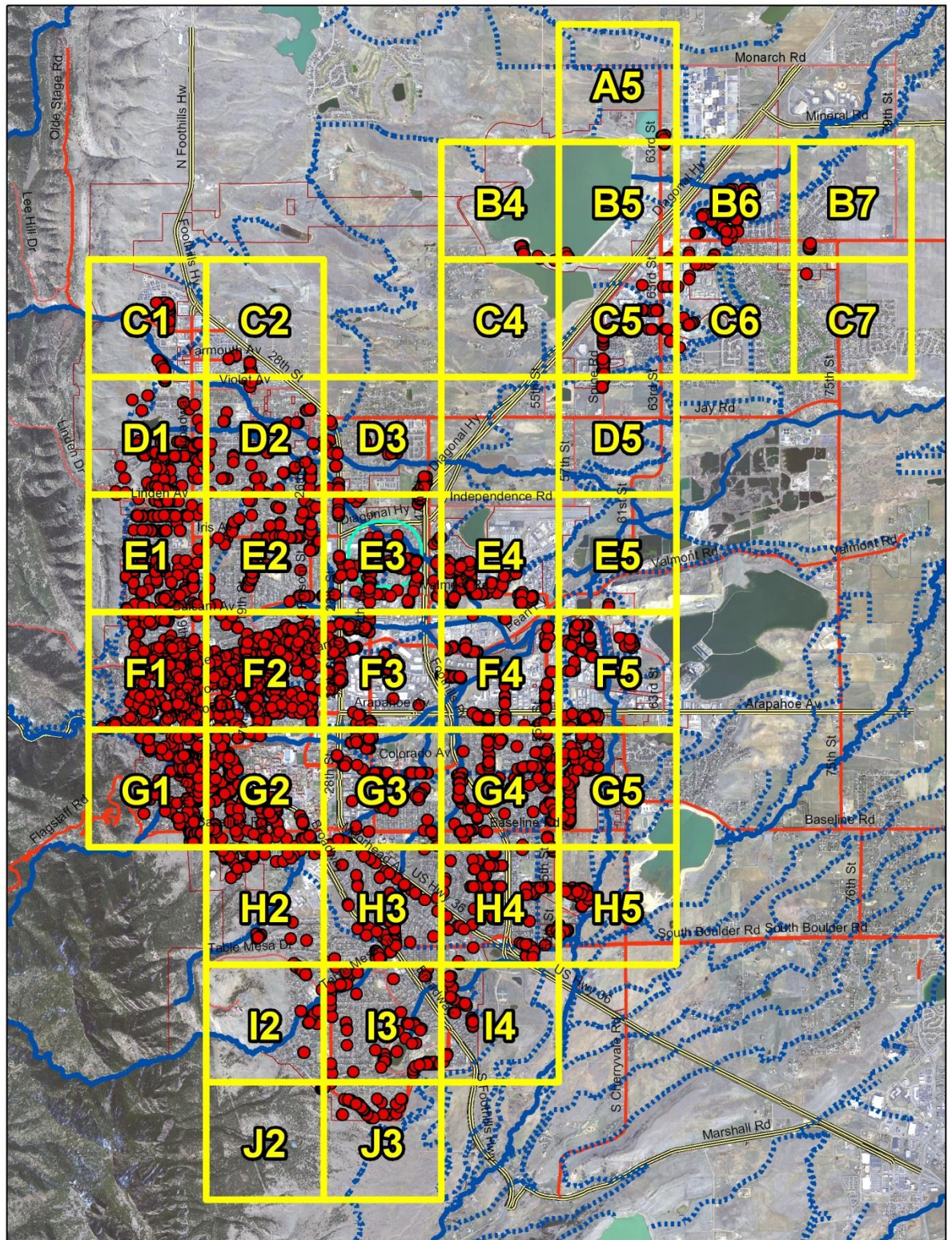
- To conduct the delimitation survey, the City of Boulder was divided into 38 grids, each 1 square mile.
- 2 branches from each of 10 ash trees sampled in each grid.
- Bark is peeled off each branch to determine presence or absence of EAB larvae.

Survey Results – (60-70% completed)

- 34 of 38 grids have been sampled.
- 28 of 38 grids have had branch peeling completed.
- 5 grids have positive detections – (Grids E3, F3, G3, H3 and H4, see map below)

Age of infestation

- USDA APHIS dendrochronology studies of 15 trees removed from the CU East Campus site estimate that EAB has been present in that area for 3 to 4 years. More samples are needed to help determine the age of the infestation on the trees at the first detection site.



Response

- On November 12, 2013, CDA established a quarantine zone around Boulder County, the entire City of Erie, the two Erie landfills and the Republic landfill off highway 93 in Jefferson County and a wood sorting yard located at 8200 Highway 7 in Allenspark CO on the Boulder/Larimer County line.
- The Federal quarantine will concur with Colorado's quarantine and should be effective sometime in February.
- CDA and APHIS will be contacting over 350 businesses to see if compliance agreements are necessary for movement of ash wood and debris from quarantined locations.
- Quarantine restrictions include:
 - Movement of Ash (*Fraxinus species*) from the quarantine area ONLY with proper treatment and under compliance agreement with CDA/APHIS. Proper treatment includes:
 - Chipping to 1" by 1" in two dimensions
 - Heat treatment
 - Composting
 - Fumigation
 - Lumber – remove all bark and ½ inch of wood
 - Ash nursery stock originating in the quarantined area is allowed only, to be sold to property owners within Boulder County, nurseries must keep sales records.
 - ***Ash Nursery Stock in the quarantine area may not be sold to anyone outside the quarantined area. There is no treatment or certification of Ash nursery stock.***
 - All Hardwood firewood must be heat treated in order to move from the quarantined area.
 - If different species of wood trimmings, chips, etc. are co-mingled, then it is all considered under restriction.
- Wood debris may be taken to a landfill within the quarantine area without treatment
- CDA is working with Boulder County officials to identify potential marshaling areas where wood debris may be collected and treated for movement and use outside the quarantine area.
- CDA is working on identifying permitted locations that are allowed to receive and treat debris outside the quarantine area as long as transport occurs during the EAB non-flight period. Treatment must occur during the non-flight period as well.
- Contact the Colorado Department of Agriculture at 303-239-4152 if your company needs to move or store Ash debris.

Approved Marshaling Yards/Sawmills located within current quarantine area:

Coal Creek Properties – 303-828-4558 (115 Cheesman, Erie, CO 80516)

- Processing chips and compost

Singing Saw Woodworks- 303-588-0349 (11218 Hwy 93, Boulder, 80303)

- Processing large logs

Treatment of trees

- CSU will be developing treatment recommendations appropriate for the Front Range and Colorado. Until then refer to this publication for [treatment options](#).
- Prior to treatment the following should be considered
 - Trees to be treated should be of significant value and depend upon:
 - Proximity to known infestations –
 - Property owners should consider treatment of desirable ash when within 5 miles of a confirmed EAB infestation.
 - Follow all pesticide label directions correctly
 - Health of tree
 - If there is less than 40% canopy dieback treatment may be effective
 - If there is more than 40% canopy dieback treatment is likely to be ineffective.
 - Age and size of tree
 - Trees of a significant size (8" – 12" DBH) are the best candidates for treatment
 - Very mature and declining trees are not the best candidates for treatment.
 - Tree benefit to the public and property owner
 - Trees that provide significant environmental, social or economic value are candidates for treatment.

Action of Communities outside of the quarantine area

- Monitor and investigate declining ash
- Promote landscape diversity. The Front Range Tree Recommendation List is an excellent resource for recommended tree species; developed by CSU Extension, CTC, CNGA and ASLA you can find a copy at CNGA website
http://coloradonga.org/articles/Tree_Recommendation_List.pdf
- If a new detection of EAB is suspected contact:
 - Colorado Department of Agriculture
 - 888-248-5535
 - <http://www.eabcolorado.com>
 - USDA/APHIS/PPQ
 - 303-371-3355

Updated information regarding EAB in Colorado and the delimitation survey is located at

- <http://www.eabcolorado.com>