

OFFICIAL NOTICE AND AGENDA

Notice is hereby given that the Tree Commission of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin will hold a regular or special meeting as indicated on the date, time and location given below.

Meeting of the:

TREE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF STOUGHTON

Date /Time:

Wednesday, December 11, 2013 @ 6:30 p.m.

Location:

Hall of Fame Room/City Hall (381 E Main St, Stoughton WI 53589)

Members:

Jay Schotzko, Kevin Short, Dave Moyer, John Archer, Bonnie Kennedy, Alderperson Tom Selsor, Urb Forester Randy Nelson, Street Department Foreman Rick Gullickson, Stoughton Utilities Director Bob

Kardasz and Mayor Donna Olson

Item #	CALL TO ORDER
1	Communications
2	Reports
Item #	OLD BUSINESS
3	Heggestad Crabapple Arboretum Update (Moyer) – Planting Design & Brochure
4	Suggestions / Changes Proposed Structure of Tree Commission Board

Item#	NEW BUSINESS
5 6	Approve November 6, 2013 Minutes Emerald Ash Borer Discussion – Madison Discovery (Selsor)
8	Review EAB Plan Future Agenda Items
	ADJOURNMENT

cc:

Mayor Donna Olson (Packet) - email

Council Members

Leadership Teams

City Clerk (Packet) - email

Debbie Myren (e-mail)

Matthew Dregne, City Attorney (e-mail)

Robert Kardasz (e-mail)

Maria Hougan (e-mail)

Sean Grady (email)

Deb Blaney

Bill Livick (email)

Stoughton Newspaper

WI State Journal / Capital Times

NOTE: AN EXPANDED MEETING MAY CONSTITUTE A QUORUM OF THE CITY COUNCIL

NOTE: For security reasons, the front doors of the City Hall Building (including the elevator door) will be locked after 4:30 p.m. If you need to enter City Hall after that time, please use the Fifth Street entrance or if you are physically challenged and are in need of assistance, please call 873-6677 prior to 4:30 p.m.

Street Department Forestry Report

2013

	November **	Year to Date	Remaining
New Tree Inquiries:	1	116	N/A
Tree Removals:	0	83	N/A
Tree Trimming:	0	117	N/A
Tree Plantings:	23*	240	0
Stump Removals:	0	65	18

^{*} Racetrack Park – crabapple trees planted by McKay Nursery

^{**} No trees removed or trimmed during November due to brush collection, leaf collection, and street sweeping tasks that were priority tasks for the month. Crews have already removed 3 trees and pruned 5 trees in December as of December 4th

STOUGHTON_TREEINVENTORY_wVAL

\$461.00	5627	5579 Tree	5886
\$461.00	5628	5580 Tree	5884
\$461.00	5629	5581 Tree	5885
\$817.00	5630	5582 Tree	5100
\$300.00	5631	5583 Tree	5931
\$275.00	5632	5584 Tree	5932
\$600.00	5633	5585 Tree	5101
\$565.00	5634	5586 Tree	5939
\$600.00	5635	5587 Tree	5103
\$275.00	5636	5588 Tree	5938
\$461.00	5637	5589 Tree	5868
\$461.00	5638	5590 Tree	5866
\$461.00	5639	5591 Tree	5865
\$349.00	5640	5592 Tree	5855
	5655	5607 Tree	
	5656	5608 Planting Site - Medium	
	5657	5609 Planting Site - Medium	
	5658	5610 Stump	
	5659	5611 Stump	
\$349.00	5641	5593 Tree	5856
\$349.00	5642	5594 Tree	5854
\$275.00	5643	5595 Tree	5972
\$400.00	5644	5596 Tree	5973
\$300.00	5645	5597 Tree	5976
\$300.00	5646	5598 Tree	5975
\$349.00	5647	5599 Tree	5850
\$349.00	5648	5600 Tree	5853
\$0.00	5649	5601 Tree	5208 627
\$225.00	5650	5602 Tree	5663
\$225.00	5651	5603 Tree	5754
\$275.00	5652	5604 Tree	5661
\$225.00	5653	5605 Tree	6073
\$300.00	5654	5606 Tree	6074
	5662	5614 Stump	1117 509
Sepretal configuración de la propertion de la configuración de la	5663	5615 Stump	509
57 400 52	Total		

\$7,557,499.52 Total

MEMO

DATE:

December 5, 2013

TO:

Tree Commission Members

FROM:

Vickie Erdahl
Tree Commission

SUBJECT:

Update on Crabapple Arboretum

Moyer reported that after the November meeting, McKay Nursery decided to plant some trees in the arboretum from the original approved list. In total, 23 good quality trees were planted which were either B/B or in a container with an average size (approximately 2").

Mr. Seidel is working on a list of trees for the Tree Commissions approval for the spring planting. Moyer gave some input on trees to locate which would be in line with Mr. Heggestad's concept of the arboretum and may need to be different than what was originally removed. The list was not available at the time the meeting package was being prepared. Moyer will contact Mr. Seidel and if completed will bring to the meeting or ask for completion by the January meeting.

Heggestad's Legacy to Stoughton

Background about doc

location along industrial drive. These trees serve as an homchallenges these trees have overcome in order to stand with age to Dr. Heggestad's hard work and as a reminder of the In late spring of 2012, many of the crabapples that you see us today. You will notice many of these trees have a slight lean to them. This condition is a result of the heavy winds before you were transplanted from the original arboretum and tornado that struck the site in 28xx:

Why Crabapples

The awesome array of variety provides almost every tone of and provide year round interest, like the crabapple. Spring emerges with a spectacular display of color and fragrance. There are few trees that offer the range in size and shape red to green imaginable.

mix of fall hues and the fruit transforms the tree into a mix of a snow accents the fruits, branches and the silhouette of the vibrant colors. There's nothing more majestic than the way As autumn approaches, the trees are meet with a delicate tree in the winter landscape.

characteristics of different varieties and plant the right one for

your yard.

Consider disease resistance first. Some of the specimens

planted before use today are know for great resistence to

some older varieties can even come with drawbacks. Before

investing in a crabapple, learn about the most important

Not all crabapples offer the best features, unfortunately, and

Choosing the right crabapple

of crabapples as a tool so that we can better understand the It was for these reasons that Dr. Heggestad chose a pallette variation of form, beauty and disease resistance.



What to observe

shapes and sizes. Usually smaller in stature, crabapples are ng and even multi-stemmed shrub forms. Use this guide to n addition to its beauty, crabapple tree come in a variety of decipher the many forms on display here in the arboretum. available in a variety of forms, from more upright to weep-

So esta



















Weeping

Vase Shaped

Rounded









Citvofstoughton.com/rec | 381 F Main St. Shundton WI 535,80

Ewitter

Find us on

Tree Commission

1.	John Archer	3 yr 2014
2.	Kevin Short	3 yr 2014
3.	Jay Schotzko- Chair	3 yr 2015
4.	Bonnie Kennedy	3 yr 2016
5.	Dave Moyer	3 yr 2016
6.	Tom Selsor – Council	1 yr 2014

7. Bob Kardasz – staff ex-officio

8. Randy Nelson – staff ex-officio Vickie Erdahl – staff administrative

December 5, 2013

Sec. 64-14. Street trees.



(a)

Purpose. It is the purpose of this section:

(1)

To protect against dangerous conditions which may result in injury to persons or damage to property in public areas of the city.

(2)

To maintain plant health and guard against the spread of diseases and insect pests.

(3)

To regulate and control the planting, removal, maintenance and protection of trees, shrubs and other plants on the public streets, parkways and other municipally owned property within the city. This may include the identification and protection of trees with historic value or having unusual qualities.

(4)

To prescribe penalties for violations of the provisions set forth by this section.

(b)

Authority and power. There is created and established a tree commission for the city. which shall consist of nine eight members, seven six of whom shall be residents of the city. The remaining two members may reside in a neighboring township within the Stoughton School District. One of the members shall be from the city council and appointed by the mayor. Six five citizen members shall also be appointed by the mayor. The eighth seventh member shall be appointed by the utilities director and shall be a non-voting member. The ninth eighth member shall be appointed by the street superintendent and shall be a non-voting member. All members shall serve without pay. The members of the commission will elect one member as chair and one member as vice-chair annually.

(c)

Duties. The duties of the tree commission shall be:

(1)

To study the problems and determine the needs of the city as they relate to tree planting, protection and maintenance.

(2)

To recommend to the street superintendent, the type and kind of trees to be planted in public places such as municipal streets or parks as designated.

(3)

To assist the city with the dissemination of news and information with regard to the selection, planting and maintenance of trees.

(4)

To help educate the public on the value of trees.

(5)

To pursue grant monies to promote a healthy urban forest.

(d)

Term of office. The seven six members appointed by the mayor shall be appointed as follows: One council member for one year and six five citizen members for three years. Successors to those citizen members appointed by the mayor shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies caused by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments are made. A member of the tree commission may be removed by the mayor with approval of a majority of the city council.

(e)

Applicability. This section provides full power and authority over all trees, shrubs and other plants located within street right-of-way, city and municipal utility easements, parks and public places of the city and to trees, plants and shrubs located on private property that constitute a hazard or threat as described herein. The commission shall make recommendations to the public works committee on such rules and regulations as it may deem appropriate for carrying out the purpose of this section.

(f)

Licensing. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of planting, pruning, removing, spraying or otherwise treating trees, or woody plants within the city without first producing evidence of certification/license before the city, pursuant to § 14-311

(g)

Permits.

(1)

Required. No person shall plant or remove a tree from a public area, without first obtaining a written permit from the street superintendent for which no fee shall be charged. If an activity entails the felling of any tree or part thereof, located on private property, which as a result of such felling reasonably may be expected to fall upon city-owned property, a permit must be obtained.

The application must:

a.

State the applicant's name and address and must be signed by the applicant.

b.

Indicate in detail, the location, number, size and species of trees, shrubs or other plants that will be affected by such action.

C.

Include additional information that the commission may find reasonably necessary.

(2)

Performance of work. The applicant agrees to perform the work for which the permit is sought in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3)

Standards and specifications list. If the requested plant material is on the tree commission standard and specifications list, which is not set out herein but is on file in the street superintendent's office, the permit may be signed by the street superintendent. Requests for plant material not appearing on said list must be submitted to the city forester for approval prior to signing by the street superintendent.

(4)

Denial. The commission has the authority to deny a permit if the request is not in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Code 1986, § 8.11; Ord. No. 0-6-2011, 3-22-2011; Ord. No. 0-6-2012, § 1, 3-27-2012; Ord. No. 0-13-2013, 7-23-2013)

Tree Commission Meeting Minutes Wednesday, November 6, 2013 at 6:30 PM Hall of Fame Room at City Hall, 381 E Main, Stoughton, WI

<u>Members Present:</u> Tom Selsor, Jay Schotzko, Bonnie Kennedy, Dave Moyer, Kevin Short, Bob Kardasz, Randy Nelson and Mayor Olson

Absent & Excused: John Archer and Rick Gullickson

Guest: Karl Manthe, Street Superintendent and Eric Seidel – McKay Nursery

Call to order: Meeting called to order at 6:30 PM by Schotzko

- 1) <u>Communications:</u> Manthe reported that 18 trees were removed by an outside vendor and 81 trees were planted by an outside vendor and that a tree was going to be planted in honor of Al Wollenzien at Mandt Park *Moyer* will keep the committee updated.
- 2) Reports: Manthe stated that this new report will be provided each month to give the committee members an idea of the tree work load for the street department and the progress that is being made. Manthe informed the committee that has increased the budget for tree removal/planting; however, the budget will not be approved until November 12th, 2013 for final numbers. Committee members ask for more detail on the report –1) what is completed 2) what still needs to be done according to the numbers received from the tree inventory 3)YTD and monthly totals 4) monitored trees and the movement of trees from one category to another

Selsor commented that are more long term affects and liabilities on the city's budget if the maintenance of the trees is not done.

- 3) Heggestad Crabapple Arboretum Discussion: Eric Seidel of McKay Nursery discussed the issues with the completion of the Arboretum at Race Track Park including a brochure and plan. Seidel apologized for the project not being completed on time. A list was provided of the species to be planted broken down between available and not available with the non-available trees still being researched. The list of not available also contained potential subs if we accept them. McKay's would like them all to be planted in the spring of 2014 as it is risky to plant so late in the year. All trees will be:
 - 1½ to 2 inch in diameter
 - a one-time watering (when planted)
 - mulched
 - trees will have a one (1) year guarantee
 - some could be bare root
 - completed by Arbor Day 2014 or at the latest May 15, 2014

Seidel stated that McKay has a picture inventory of the trees that were moved and he also explained why certain trees were or were not moved based on conditions.

Moyer reiterated that Mr. Heggestad wanted all crabapple trees even if susceptible to disease as the arboretum was going to be used as an educational opportunity.

Mayor Olson stated that Nelson Global stated they would move as many trees as possible or if they couldn't be moved, they would be replaced with the best possible trees to honor Mr. Heggestad's legacy.

After much discussion *Moyer* volunteered to assist *Seidel* with the final list of trees, however, the Commission requested that the trees be 1 ½ - 2 inches container grown and if not then the trees have to be balled/burlap due the fact that now we have lost a growing season also. This list will be finalized in the next couple of weeks.

Regarding the brochure and map of trees (a sample brochure was distributed) *Mr. Seidel* asked if 1) there was any type of logo that we would like placed on, 2) was there a anything specific we wanted identified that is currently not identified, 3) at this time the map will have a number and symbol for identification of each tree, 4) 500- 1,000 would be printed, 5) the trees will be GPS's for the tree inventory, and 6) at the November tree meeting, there will be a finalized design presented.

- **4)** Approval of minutes from October 9, 2013 meeting: Motion by Moyer, seconded by Short to approve the minutes. Carried 5-0.
- 5) Tree Commission Meeting Format Discussion: Manthe discussed with the committee the format to conduct the meeting that should be followed and if there are actions items there will be more information available in the packet gathered by staff which will enable the members to come to the meeting with ideas or a recommendation. Also, 1) there are council rules (Roberts Rules) to follow when conducting the meeting Moyer stated he had a copy which he will send to Erdahl to distribute to the committee to review. 2) Items on the agenda should not be on for long periods of time. 3) If members have something for the meeting they can bring it up in communications and if necessary can be placed on the next agenda. Schotzko stated a concern that he does not want the meetings to be too formal and repress discussions.

Also discussed was the number of members and the fact that so many expire in the year 2014 – the years should be staggered. Ordinance 64—14 governs the tree commission members, powers and duties. Thoughts mentioned to adjust the members on the committee were not filling the vacant position and move Randy into to the staff position. With that being said this ordinance would need to be changed and sent to Public Works and then onto Council. This will be discussed at the next meeting. Both *Manthe* and the *Mayor* thanked the committee for all the work they have accomplished in the past.

6) <u>Future Agenda Items:</u> Crabapple Arboretum Report, Pamphlet for Arboretum, EAB Plan, Structure of Tree Commission Board

Motion by Moyer seconded by Kennedy to adjourn the meeting at 7:55 p.m. Respectfully submitted 11/--/13, Vickie Erdahl - Staff

Vickie Erdahl

From: Tom Selsor

Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2013 3:11 PM

To: Vickie Erdahl
Subject: Emerald Ash Borer

Hi Vickie,

I'd like to request putting the recent findings from Madison regarding the emerald ash borer onto the agenda for the 11 December Tree Commission meeting. I think we need to request again additional funds and manpower to deal with this issue now through planning and preparation rather than later when it's upon us.

Tom Selsor

Vickie Erdahl

From: Sent: To: Dierickx, Elizabeth R - DNR [Elizabeth.Dierickx@wisconsin.gov]

Wednesday, November 27, 2013 12:05 PM

jbutts@villageofbelleville.com; vobkathy@terracom.net; alittle@villageofbelleville.com;

bepublicworks@blackearthwisconsin.com; marc@blackearthwisconsin.com;

villbluemounds@charter.net; dpwvbm@mhtc.net; bristolclerk@spwl.net; townofburke3 @verizon.net; townofburke@verizon.net; info@cambridgetreeproject.org; Struss, Steve R - DATCP; normad@ci.cambridge.wi.us; snyderlake@yahoo.com; jhessling@village.cottage-grove.wi.us; jtisue@village.cottage-grove.wi.us; dwinter@village.cottage-grove.wi.us; act112 @charter.net; villageofdane@charter.net; alves.adam@co.dane.wi.us; ajwillow@wisc.edu; Marsh, Darren; guyer@co.dane.wi.us; jopke@co.dane.wi.us; mccredie@deerfieldwi.com;

jdoyle@deerfieldwi.com; Leggett, L; vandersandenp@vi.deforest.wi.us;

bialkowskik@vi.deforest.wi.us; townhall@town.dunn.wi.us; hkrueger@town.dunn.wi.us; mgross@town.dunn.wi.us; linda.cory@city.fitchburg.wi.us; Shawn.Pfaff@city.fitchburg.wi.us; dana.dentice@city.fitchburg.wi.us; ed.bartell@city.fitchburg.wi.us; clerk@cityofmadison.com; meddy@ci.madison.wi.us; dkahl@cityofmadison.com; roser@town.madison.wi.us;

crossenp@town.madison.wi.us; tschroeder@villageofmaplebluff.com;

swilke@villageofmaplebluff.com; recdirector@marshall-wi.com; ddancker@marshall-wi.com;

Village of Marshall; Village of Mazomanie; steve.hoeft@mcfarland.wi.us;

allan.coville@mcfarland.wi.us; deb.neal@mcfarland.wi.us; pklein@ci.middleton.wi.us; mayor@ci.middleton.wi.us; lburns@ci.middleton.wi.us; mwegner@ci.middleton.wi.us; janderson@ci.monona.wi.us; jandrusz@ci.monona.wi.us; mmodaff@ci.monona.wi.us;

rvela@ci.monona.wi.us; Jeff Gorman; Cheryl.Sutter@mounthorebwi.info;

dave.herfel@mounthorebwi.info; tberman@vil.oregon.wi.us; rockdale5@frontier.com; cokie@shorewood-hills.org; cgeorge@shorewood-hills.org; arbormonrn@gmail.com; Donna

Olson; berndttim@hotmail.com; kmichaels@ci.stoughton.wi.us; Vickie Erdahl; ligl@cityofsunprairie.com; dhermann@cityofsunprairie.com; patredoak@yahoo.com;

judy.masarik@ci.verona.wi.us; dave.walker@ci.verona.wi.us; smcdade@vil.waunakee.wi.us; mendres@vil.waunakee.wi.us; bfrederick@vil.waunakee.wi.us; jhelt@vil.waunakee.wi.us;

dflynn@townofwestport.org

Guthmiller, Mark A - DNR; kbriski@cityofmadison.com; Roe, Jeffrey C - DNR; Rideout,

Richard B - DNR; Nielsen, John A - DNR; Aguino, Mark D - DNR; Pete Jopke

(Jopke@co.dane.wi.us) (Jopke@co.dane.wi.us); Eddy, Marla (MEddy@cityofmadison.com);

Dean Kahl (dkahl@cityofmadison.com) (dkahl@cityofmadison.com); Marsh, Darren

(Marsh@countyofdane.com); Holaday, Steven - DNR; Buenzow, MaryAnn - DNR; Johnson,

Lisa (Johnson.lisa@countyofdane.com); Pinski, Renee A - DATCP

Subject:

Cc:

Emerald Ash Borer Confirmation in City of Madison, Dane County

Dear: Local Elected Official

Please be informed that the tree-killing insect called emerald ash borer (EAB) has been confirmed in the City of Madison at the approximate location is shown in the map link provided

http://www.cityofmadison.com/parks/wpcrc/contact.cfm. This is the first known occurrence of EAB in the city of Madison. However, it is likely that other ash trees in your community are also infested, even if not showing symptoms. City of Madison officials received confirmation of the presence of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) on the north side of Madison near Warner Park. Madison Parks Forestry officials received a call from a private tree company reporting suspected EAB infestation in a tree they were removing on private property near Warner Park. The Madison Parks forestry staff investigated the site and surrounding areas. Forestry staff sent in the evidence to the State of Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection. Confirmation of EAB was received Friday, November 22, 2013

In 2012 the City of Madison's EAB Taskforce approved an EAB Plan with the goal of "The Plan goal is to minimize the impact of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) on the health of our urban forest and the potential loss of ash trees, by using the best scientific advice, while being as cost effective as possible." Plan can be found at;

 $\frac{http://www.cityofmadison.com/parks/services/forestry/pests/EAB/documents/2012September EABPlan.pdf$

Dane County has taken steps to prepare for the arrival of EAB also, a county wide EAB and Wood Utilization Strategic Management Plan found at; http://www.countyofdane.com/lwrd/parks/emerald-ash-borer.aspx

EAB is regulated by state and federal agencies. To minimize spread of this highly destructive pest, your municipality – as well as the entire county – will soon be placed under a quarantine restricting movement of ash and certain other woody material. Quarantine frequently asked questions (FAQs) can be found at: http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov under **Regulations.** Additional guidance for wood utilization and disposal can also be found at this website.

Methods and resources for managing EAB are limited. Currently, there is no effective way to control EAB over large areas. However, there are actions you can take to protect individual high-value trees and reduce impacts to your community. For guidance, please visit the <code>Emerald Ash Borer Toolbox for Wisconsin Communities</code>, http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/UrbanForests/EABToolBox.html. EAB costs and other impacts on local government can be extremely high, particularly without proactive response.

Residents with concerns about their ash yard trees can be directed to the Wisconsin EAB website, www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov, or to the Cooperative Extension office serving your county; see http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/.

Guidance is available for forest landowner concerns through contacting your local DNR County Forester; see http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestLandowners/dnrForesters.html

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Elizabeth Dierickx

Urban Forestry Specialist South Central Region & Central Office Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

(3) Fitchburg phone: 608-275-3227

(21) fax: 608-275-3338

(E) e-mail: <u>Elizabeth.Dierickx@wisconsin.gov</u>
We are committed to service excellence.
Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/u/?q=33
to evaluate how I did.

City of Stoughton EAB Response Plan

Executive Summary

Wisconsin's urban ash resources consist of 5.2 million trees lining our streets and in our parks and natural areas. About 20% of all trees in Wisconsin's communities are ash. They have an estimated value of over \$1.5 billion and also provide millions of dollars of environmental, social and economic benefits annually. This valuable resource is seriously threatened by a tiny, metallic green beetle known as the emerald ash borer. The larvae of this insect are responsible for the trees' decline and eventual death. Since its discovery in 2002 in Detroit Michigan, the emerald ash borer has spread its destruction to over 19 states in the U.S. and Canada. As of November 2013, 21 counties in Wisconsin are under quarantines.

The City of Stoughton, in cooperation with Dane County and Wisconsin DNR, has developed an Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) response plan. An inventory was begun in the spring of 2013. This inventory was completed in the fall of 2013. It will serve as the lead information document on the ash resource located within the City limits. After further review of the tree inventory, the City acknowledges the economic value of its ash resource and its importance to residents' quality of life. The purposes of this plan are to educate residents, preserve City resources, and minimize the fiscal impact on City operating budgets and to maintain public safety.

The City formally recognizes the following major aspects of this plan:

- The City endorses a pro-active approach with education and outreach in an effort to manage the urban forest while serving the best interests of its citizens and its environment.
- The City will work cooperatively with Dane County, WI DNR and DATCAP to slow the spread of EAB.
- A tree inventory was completed in 2013. The City had 5130 trees located in the public right of way and parks; 12.4% of these are ash. Neither conservancy areas nor private property were included in the inventory.
- The estimated value of these trees in Stoughton is \$7,557,499.52 (ash is \$1,056.090)
- ➤ The City recommends near complete removal of ash trees on public lands in the next 5 to 10 years at a potential cost of \$500,000.
- After careful consideration, the City does not endorse wide spread use of chemical treatments to preserve the ash population.
- > The City does recognize the need to preserve certain high value ash trees within the community through chemical treatment.
- The City Acknowledges the need for additional resources to accomplish this project whether through City budget, grants or cooperative agreements with other units of local government.
- This plan will be reviewed and updated as further research and facts are developed about EAB infestations and management.

Mission Statement

The City of Stoughton is developing a living document to create a strategic plan to help in the prioritization, development and implementation of actions related to the threat and damage to Stoughton's urban forest caused by the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). This plan will attempt to use the most recent scientific advice and try to identify the lowest cost for the community in order to maintain and enhance the urban forest's maximum long term benefits to the community.

Glossary of terms in regards to

E A B Community Readiness Plan Definitions

- 1) Condition rating defined in Inventory pg 25
- 2) DATCP Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & consumer Protection
- 3) **Dbh** diameter at breast height; represents the diameter in inches of a trunk cross-section measured at 4 ½ ' above ground level; a basis for estimating or identifying tree volume, value, management needs and costs, utilization options, etc.
- 4) **Delimit** to establish geographic limits or boundaries; emerald ash borer quarantine areas are determined after *delimiting* an area of infestation
- 5) EAB the emerald ash borer insect
- 6) **EAB readiness team** a group of people responsible for all aspects of preparing for emerald ash borer within a particular jurisdiction/municipality; team member have specific roles and tasks
- 7) EAB readiness plan a document delineating local EAB readiness activities and processes; includes scope & purpose, authority, responsibility, policies & procedures, actions/tasks, available resources, forms & contracts, technical references & support information (such as surveying and reporting protocols), and similar content
- 8) **Eradication** total elimination; according to national science panel recommendations, Wisconsin's planned response to a positive emerald ash borer find will be *eradication*; this involves removing <u>all</u> ash trees within the EAB infested area as well as all ash trees within ½ mile of the outer edge of the known infested area.
- 9) Infestation an area where the ash trees have been positively identified as having a sustained population of EAB
- 10) Marshalling yard a fenced in location within a quarantine area where infested or quarantine area trees are collected and held for further handling
- 11) **Phloem** living tissue directly under tree's bark where EAB larvae feed impairing the trees circulatory function
- 12) **Preemptive** removing trees prior to infestation; based on condition rating Ash trees, may be removed
- 13) Quarantine area a defined geographic area from which goods may not be transported; quarantines will be established by federal or state agencies to restrict ash wood movement out

- of infested areas to avoid emerald ash borer infestation of new areas; *quarantines* can be applied to an individual property; township; county or entire state
- 14) **Removal** rather than pruned as a means to lessen the burden (physical & financial) at a later date
- 15) **WDNR** Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

§301.53-1

prior to movement. Such articles shall be assembled at such points and in such manner as the inspector designates to facilitate inspection.

§ 301.52-7 Attachment and disposition of certificates or permits.

(a) If a certificate or permit is required for the interstate movement of regulated articles, the certificate or permit shall be securely attached to the outside of the container in which such articles are moved, except that, where the certificate or permit is attached to the waybill or other shipping document, and the regulated articles are adequately described on the certificate, permit, or shipping document, the attachment of the certificate or permit to each container of the articles is not required.

(b) In all cases, certificates or permits shall be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at the destination of the shipment.

§ 301.52-8 Inspection and disposal of regulated articles and pests.

Any properly identified inspector is authorized to stop and inspect, and to seize, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, or require disposal of regulated articles and pink bollworms as provided sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754), in accordance with instructions issued by the Deputy Administrator.

[32 FR 16385, Nov. 30, 1967, as amended at 66 FR 21051, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 301.52-9 Movement of live pink bollworms.

Regulations requiring a permit for, and otherwise governing the movement of live pink bollworms in interstate or foreign commerce are contained in the Federal Plant Pest regulations in part 330 of this chapter. Applications for permits for the movement of the pest may be made to the Deputy Administrator.

§ 301.52-10 Nonliability of the Department.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture disclaims liability for any costs incident to inspections or compliance with the provisions of the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, other than for the services of the inspector.

Subpart—Emerald Ash Borer

SOURCE: 68 FR 59088, Oct. 8, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§301.53-1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any individual authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certificate. A document that is issued for a regulated article by an inspector or by a person operating under a compliance agreement and that represents that such article is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with § 301.53–5(a).

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between APHIS and a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles that are moved interstate, in which the person agrees to comply with the provisions of this subpart and any conditions imposed under this subpart.

Emerald ash borer. The insect known as emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis [Coleoptera: Buprestidae]) in any stage of development.

Infestation. The presence of the emerald ash borer or the existence of circumstances that make it reasonable to believe that the ash borer is present.

Inspector. Any employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or other individual authorized by the Administrator to enforce the provisions of this subpart.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Limited permit. A document in which an inspector or a person operating under a compliance agreement affirms that the regulated article not eligible for a certificate is eligible for interstate movement only to a specified destination and in accordance with conditions specified on the permit.

§301.53-2

Moved (movement, move). Shipped, offered for shipment, received for transportation, transported, carried, or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society,

or any other legal entity.

Quarantined area. Any State, or any portion of a State, listed in §301.53-3(c) or otherwise designated as a quarantined area in accordance §301.53-3(b).

Regulated article. Any article listed in §301.53–2(a) or otherwise designated as a regulated article in accordance with §301.53-2(b).

State. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any State, territory, or possession of the United States.

§301.53-2 Regulated articles.

The following are regulated articles:

- (a) The emerald ash borer; firewood of all hardwood (non-coniferous) species; nursery stock, green lumber, and other material living, dead, cut, or fallen, including logs, stumps, roots. and branches, composted and uncomposted chips of the genus Fraxinus.
- (b) Any other article, product, or means of conveyance not listed in paragraph (a) of this section may be designated as a regulated article if an inspector determines that it presents a risk of spreading emerald ash borer and notifies the person in possession of the article, product, or means of conveyance that it is subject to the restrictions of the regulations.

[68 FR 59088, Oct. 8, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 252, Jan. 4, 2005]

§301.53-3 Quarantined areas.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Administrator will list as a quarantined area in paragraph (c) of this section each State or each portion of a State in which the emerald ash borer has been found by an inspector, in which the Administrator has reason to believe that the emerald ash borer is present, or that the Administrator considers necessary to regulate because of its inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from localities where emerald ash borer has been found. Less than an entire State will be designated as a quarantined area only if the Administrator determines that:

(1) The State has adopted and is enforcing restrictions on the intrastate movement of regulated articles that are equivalent to those imposed by this subpart on the interstate movement of regulated articles; and

(2) The designation of less than an entire State as a quarantined area will be adequate to prevent the artificial interstate spread of the emerald ash

borer.

- (b) The Administrator or an inspector may temporarily designate any nonquarantined area as a quarantined area in accordance with the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section. The Administrator will give written notice of this designation to the owner or person in possession of the nonquarantined area, or, in the case of publicly owned land, to the person responsible for the management of the nonquarantined area. Thereafter, the interstate movement of any regulated article from an area temporarily designated as a quarantined area is subject to this subpart. As soon as practicable, this area either will be added to the list of designated quarantined areas in paragraph (c) of this section, or the Administrator will terminate the designation. The owner or person in possession of, or, in the case of publicly owned land, the person responsible for the management of, an area for which the designation is terminated will be given written notice of the termination as soon as practicable.
- (c) The following areas are designated as quarantined areas:

Illinois

The entire State.

Indiana

The entire State.

Kentucky

Boone County. The entire county. Bourbon County. The entire county. Campbell County. The entire county. Carroll County. The entire county. Fayette County. The entire county.

Franklin County. The entire county. Gallatin County. The entire county. Grant County. The entire county. Greenup County. The entire county. Harrison County. The entire county. Henry County. The entire county. Jefferson County. The entire county. Jessamine County. The entire county. Jessamine County. The entire county. Oldham County. The entire county. Oldham County. The entire county. Pendleton County. The entire county. Scott County. The entire county. Shelby County. The entire county. Trimble County. The entire county. Woodford County. The entire county.

Maryland

Charles County. The entire county.

Prince George's County. The entire county.

Michigan

Upper Peninsula:
Alger County. The entire county.
Chippewa County. The entire county. [Note: This quarantined area includes tribal land of the Bay Mills Indian Community. Movement of regulated articles on those lands is subject to tribal jurisdiction.]
Delta County. The entire county.
Houghton County. The entire county.
Keweenaw County. The entire county.

Luce County. The entire county. Mackinac County. The entire county Schoolcraft County. The entire county.
Lower Peninsula: All counties, in their entirety (i.e., Alcona, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Eaton, Emmet, Genesee, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lake, Lapeer, Leelanau, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Mid-Missaukee, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Oceana, Ogemaw, Osceola, Oscoda, Otsego, Ottawa, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw Sanilac, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Shiawassee, Tuscola, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne, and Wexford Counties).

Minnesota

Hennepin County. The entire county. Houston County. The entire county. Ramsey County. The entire county.

Missouri

Wayne County. The entire county.

New York

Cattaraugus County. The entire county.
Chautauqua County. The entire coun-

Ohio

The entire State.

ty.

PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny County. The entire county.
Armstrong County. The entire county.
Beaver County. The entire county.
Butler County. The entire county.
Indiana County. The entire county.
Juniata County. The entire county.
Lawrence County. The entire county.
Mercer County. The entire county.
Mifflin County. The entire county.
Washington County. The entire county.
Westmoreland County. The entire county.

VIRGINIA

City of Alexandria. The entire city.
City of Fairfax. The entire city.
City of Falls Church. The entire city.
City of Manassas. The entire city.
City of Manassas Park. The entire city.
Arlington County. The entire county.
Fairfax County. The entire county.
Fauquier County. The entire county.
Loudon County. The entire county.
Prince William County. The entire county.

West Virginia

The entire State.

Wisconsin

Brown County. The entire county. Crawford County. The entire county. Fond du Lac County. The entire county. Kenosha County. The entire county. Milwaukee County. The entire county. Ozaukee County. The entire county. Racine County. The entire county. Sheboygan County. The entire county. Vernon County. The entire county. Washington County. The entire county. Waukesha County. The entire county.

[68 FR 59088, Oct. 8, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 252, Jan. 4, 2005; 70 FR 10316, Mar. 3, 2005; 70 FR 62231, Oct. 31, 2005; 71 FR 29764, May 24, 2006; 71 FR 57873, Oct. 2, 2006; 72 FR 15598, Apr. 2, 2007; 72 FR 30460, June 1, 2007; 74 FR 48000, Sept. 21, 2009; 75 FR 29190, May 25, 2010]

§ 301.53-4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

Regulated articles may be moved interstate from a quarantined area

only if moved under the following conditions:

- (a) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.53-5 and 301.53-8;
- (b) Without a certificate or limited permit if:
- (1) The regulated article is moved by the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes; or
- (2) The regulated article originates outside the quarantined area and is moved interstate through the quarantined area under the following conditions:

(i) The points of origin and destination are indicated on a waybill accompanying the regulated article; and

- (ii) The regulated article, if moved through the quarantined area during the period of May 1 through August 31 or when the ambient air temperature is 40 °F or higher, is moved in an enclosed vehicle or is completely covered to prevent access by the EAB; and
- (iii) The regulated article is moved directly through the quarantined area without stopping (except for refueling or for traffic conditions, such as traffic lights or stop signs), or has been stored, packed, or handled at locations approved by an inspector as not posing a risk of infestation by emerald ash borer; and
- (iv) The article has not been combined or commingled with other articles so as to lose its individual identity.

§ 301.53-5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

- (a) An inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a certificate for the interstate movement of a regulated article if he or she determines that the regulated article:
- (1)(i) Is apparently free of EAB, based on inspection; or the article or
- ¹Inspectors are assigned to local offices of APHIS, which are listed in the local telephone directories. Information concerning such local offices may also be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1236.

- (ii) Has been grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in a manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, prevents the regulated article from presenting a risk of spreading EAB; and
- (2) Is to be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions that the Administrator may impose under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)² in order to prevent the artificial spread of emerald ash borer; and
- (3) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to the regulated articles.
- (b) An inspector or a person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article not eligible for a certificate if he or she determines that the regulated article:
- (1) Is to be moved interstate to a specified destination for specific processing, handling, or utilization (the destination and other conditions to be listed on the limited permit), and this interstate movement will not result in the spread of emerald ash borer because emerald ash borer will be destroyed by the specific processing, handling, or utilization; and
- (2) Is to be moved in compliance with any additional emergency conditions that the Administrator may impose under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714) in order to prevent the spread of emerald ash borer; and
- (3) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations applicable to the regulated article.
- (c) An inspector shall issue blank certificates and limited permits to a person operating under a compliance agreement in accordance with \$301.53-6 or authorize reproduction of the certificates or limited permits on shipping containers, or both, as requested by the person operating under the compliance

²An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 423 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).

agreement. These certificates and limited permits may then be completed and used, as needed, for the interstate movement of regulated articles that have met all of the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b), respectively, of this section.

(d) Any certificate or limited permit may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever the inspector determines that the holder of the certificate or limited permit has not complied with this subpart or any conditions imposed under this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation will become effective immediately, and the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as soon as circumstances permit. Any person whose certificate or limited permit has been canceled may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation notice. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons that the person wants the Administrator to consider in deciding the appeal. A hearing may be held to resolve a conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice for the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator. As soon as practicable, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0233)

§ 301.53-6 Compliance agreements and cancellation.

(a) Persons engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles interstate may enter into a compliance agreement³ if such persons review with an inspector each provision of the compliance agreement. Any person who enters into a compliance agreement with APHIS must agree to comply with the

provisions of this subpart and any conditions imposed under this subpart.

(b) Any compliance agreement may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever the inspector determines that the person who has entered into the compliance agreement has not complied with this subpart or any conditions imposed under this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation will become effective immediately, and the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as soon as circumstances permit. Any person whose compliance agreement has been canceled may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving the written cancellation notice. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons that the person wants the Administrator to consider in deciding the appeal. A hearing may be held to resolve a conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice for the hearing will be adopted by the Administrator. As soon as practicable, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0233)

§ 301.53-7 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

- (a) Persons requiring certification or other services must request the services from an inspector at least 48 hours before the services are needed.
- (b) The regulated articles must be assembled at the place and in the manner that the inspector designates as necessary to comply with this subpart.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0233)

§ 301.53-8 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A regulated article must be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and the name and address of the consignee and must have the certificate or limited permit issued for the interstate movement of a regulated article securely attached at all times during interstate movement to:

³Compliance agreements may be initiated by contacting a local office of APHIS. The addresses and telephone numbers of local offices are listed in local telephone directories and may also be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236.

⁴ See footnote 1 to § 301.53-5.

§ 301.53-9

- (1) The regulated article;
- (2) The container carrying the regulated article; or
- (3) The consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill: *Provided*, that the description of the regulated article on the certificate or limited permit, and on the waybill, are sufficient to identify the regulated article; and
- (b) The carrier must furnish the certificate or limited permit authorizing interstate movement of a regulated article to the consignee at the destination of the shipment.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0233)

§301.53-9 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours will be furnished without cost to persons requiring the services. The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside of normal business hours.

Subpart—South American Cactus Moth

SOURCE: 74 FR 27073, June 8, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 301.55 Restrictions on interstate movement of regulated articles.

No person may move interstate from any quarantined area any regulated article 'except in accordance with this subpart.¹

$\S 301.55-1$ Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cactus plants. Any of various fleshystemmed plants of the botanical family Cactaceae.

Certificate. A document in which an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement affirms that a specified regulated article is free of South American cactus moth and may be moved interstate to any destination.

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between APHIS and a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles, wherein the person agrees to comply with this subnart.

Departmental permit. A document issued by the Administrator in which he or she affirms that interstate movement of the regulated article identified on the document is for scientific or experimental purposes and that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with §301.55–4(c).

Infestation. The presence of the South American cactus moth or the existence of circumstances that makes it reasonable to believe that the South American cactus moth may be present.

Inspector. Any employee of APHIS or other person authorized by the Administrator to perform the duties required under this subpart.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Limited permit. A document in which an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement affirms that the regulated article identified on the document is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with §301.55—5(b) only to a specified destination and only in accordance with specified conditions.

Moved (move, movement). Shipped, offered for shipment, received for transportation, transported, carried, or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society, or other entity.

Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ). The Plant Protection and Quarantine program of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

¹ Any properly identified inspector is authorized, upon probable cause, to stop and inspect persons and means of conveyance moving in interstate commerce and to hold, selze, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of regulated articles as provided in sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).

Wisconsin Statutes

for EAB

29.30			
94.01			
94.02			
94.03			
94.10			
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- 7. Required import conditions that will, in the department's opinion, effectively prevent the spread of hemlock woolly adelgid.
- **8.** Provisions authorizing the department to cancel the agreement at any time, with or without cause or prior notice.

History: CR 02-121: cr. Register July 2003 No. 571, eff. 8-1-03.

ATCP 21.17 Emerald ash borer; import controls and quarantine.

- (1) IMPORTING OR MOVING REGULATED ITEMS FROM INFESTED AREAS; PROHIBITION. Except as provided in sub. (3), no person may do any of the following:
 - (a) Import a regulated item under sub. (2) into this state if that item originates from an emerald ash borer regulated area identified in 7 CFR 301.53-3.
 - (b) Move any regulated item under sub. (2) out of an emerald ash borer regulated area that is identified in 7 CFR 301.53-3 and located in this state.

Note: The United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (USDA-APHIS) periodically updates the list of regulated areas in 7 CFR 301.53-3. Subsection (1) applies to new regulated areas as those areas are identified in the CFR.

Each year, as a service, the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection distributes an updated federal CFR listing to nursery license holders and other affected persons in this state. More frequent updates, if any, are available on the department's website at www.datcp.state.wi.us. Subsection (1) applies to new regulated areas as those areas are identified in the CFR, regardless of whether affected persons receive update notices from the department. Persons may request update notices by calling (608) 224-4573, by visiting the department's website, or by writing to the following address:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Agricultural Resource Management P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911

- (2) REGULATED ITEMS. The following are regulated items for purposes of sub. (1):
 - (a) The emerald ash borer, Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, in any living stage.
 - (b) Ash trees.
 - (c) Ash limbs, branches and roots.
 - (d) Ash logs, slabs or untreated lumber with bark attached.
 - (e) Cut firewood of all non-coniferous species.
 - (f) Ash chips and ash bark fragments (both composted and uncomposted) larger than one inch in diameter.
 - (g) Any other item or substance not listed in sub. (2) that may be designated as a regulated item if a pest control official determines that it presents a risk of spreading emerald ash borer and notifies the person in possession of the item or substance that it is subject to the restrictions of the regulations.
- (3) INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED ITEMS; EXEMPTION. Subsection (1) does not prohibit the shipment of a regulated item if a pest control official in the state or province of origin does all of the following:

- (a) Inspects the regulated item.
- (b) Certifies any of the following in a certificate that accompanies the shipment:
 - 1. The regulated item originates from non-infested premises and has not been exposed to emerald ash borer.
 - 2. The regulated item was found, at the time of inspection, to be free of emerald ash borer.
 - The regulated item has been effectively treated to destroy emerald ash borer. The certificate shall specify the date and method of treatment.
 - 4. The regulated item is produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of emerald ash borer. History: CR 06-008: cr. Register October 2006 No. 610, eff. 11-1-06.

ATCP 21.18 Asian longhorned beetle; import controls and quarantine.

- (1) IMPORTING OR MOVING REGULATED ITEMS FROM INFESTED AREAS; PROHIBITION. Except as provided in sub. (3), no person may do any of the following:
 - (a) Import a regulated item under sub. (2) into this state if that item originates from an Asian longhorned beetle regulated area identified in 7 CFR 301.51-3.
 - (b) Move a regulated item under sub. (2) out of a regulated area that is identified in 7 CFR 301.51-3 and located in this state.
 - Note: The United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (USDA-APHIS) periodically updates the listing of regulated areas in 7 CFR 301.51-3. Subsection (1) applies to new regulated areas as those areas are identified in the CFR.
 - Each year, as a service, the Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection distributes an updated federal CFR listing to nursery license holders and other affected persons in this state. More frequent updates, if any, are available on the department's website at www.datep.state.wi.us. Subsection (1) applies to new regulated areas as those areas are identified in the CFR, regardless of whether affected persons receive update notices from the department. Persons may request update notices by calling (608) 224-4573, by visiting the department's website, or by writing to the following address:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Agricultural Resource Management P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911

- (2) REGULATED ITEMS. The following are regulated items for purposes of sub. (1):
 - (a) The Asian longhorned beetle, Anoplophora glabripennis (Motschulsky), in any living stage.
 - (b) Cut firewood of all non-coniferous species.
 - (c) Trees, tree parts, wood or debris, more than ½ inch in diameter, from any of the following genera: Acer (maple), Aesculus (buckeye), Albizia (mimosa), Betula (birch), Celtis (hackberry), Fraxinus (ash), Platanus (sycamore), Populus (poplar), Salix (willow), Sorbus (mountain ash), and Ulmus (elm). This includes nursery stock, logs, green lumber, stumps, roots and branches, whether living, dead, cut or fallen.



Sec. 64-14. - Street trees.

161

(a)

Purpose. It is the purpose of this section:

(1)

To protect against dangerous conditions which may result in injury to persons or damage to property in public areas of the city.

(2)

To maintain plant health and guard against the spread of diseases and insect pests.

(3)

To regulate and control the planting, removal, maintenance and protection of trees, shrubs and other plants on the public streets, parkways and other municipally owned property within the city. This may include the identification and protection of trees with historic value or having unusual qualities.

(4)

To prescribe penalties for violations of the provisions set forth by this section.

(b)

Authority and power. There is created and established a tree commission for the city, which shall consist of nine members, seven of whom shall be residents of the city. The remaining two members may reside in a neighboring township within the Stoughton School District. One of the members shall be from the city council and appointed by the mayor. Six citizen members shall also be appointed by the mayor. The eighth member shall be appointed by the utilities director and shall be a non-voting member. The ninth member shall be appointed by the street superintendent and shall be a non-voting member. All members shall serve without pay. The members of the commission will elect one member as chair and one member as vice-chair annually.

(c)

Duties. The duties of the tree commission shall be:

(1)

To study the problems and determine the needs of the city as they relate to tree planting, protection and maintenance.

(2)

To recommend to the street superintendent, the type and kind of trees to be planted in public places such as municipal streets or parks as designated.

(3)

To assist the city with the dissemination of news and information with regard to the selection, planting and maintenance of trees.

(4)

To help educate the public on the value of trees.

(5)

To pursue grant monies to promote a healthy urban forest.

(d)

Term of office. The seven members appointed by the mayor shall be appointed as follows: One council member for one year and six citizen members for three years. Successors to those citizen members appointed by the mayor shall be appointed for terms of three years. Vacancies caused by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments are made. A member of the tree commission may be removed by the mayor with approval of a majority of the city council.

(e)

Applicability. This section provides full power and authority over all trees, shrubs and other plants located within street right-of-way, city and municipal utility easements, parks and public places of the city and to trees, plants and shrubs located on private property that constitute a hazard or threat as described herein. The commission shall make recommendations to the public works committee on such rules and regulations as it may deem appropriate for carrying out the purpose of this section.

(f)

Licensing. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of planting, eutting, trimming, pruning, removing, spraying or otherwise treating public trees, shrubs or other woody plants within the city without first producing evidence of certification/license before the city, pursuant to § 14-311

(g)

Permits.

(1)

Required. No person shall plant or remove a tree from a public area, without first obtaining a written permit from the street superintendent for which no fee shall be charged. If an activity entails the felling of any tree or part thereof, located on private property, which as a result of such felling reasonably may be expected to fall upon city-owned property, a permit must be obtained.

The application must:

a.

State the applicant's name and address and must be signed by the applicant.

b.

Indicate in detail, the location, number, size and species of trees, shrubs or other plants that will be affected by such action.

c.

Include additional information that the commission may find reasonably necessary.

(2)

Performance of work. The applicant agrees to perform the work for which the permit is sought in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(3)

Standards and specifications list. If the requested plant material is on the tree commission standard and specifications list, which is not set out herein but is on file in the street superintendent's office, the permit may be signed by the street superintendent. Requests for plant material not appearing on said list must be submitted to the tree-commission <u>City Forester</u> for approval prior to signing by the street superintendent. Any-person requesting a permit should allow five business days for processing.

(4)

Denial. The commission has the authority to deny a permit if the request is not in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Code 1986, § 8.11; Ord. No. 0-6-2011, 3-22-2011)

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR SUSPECT EAB SAMPLES & REPORTS

The general principle is for people to use existing channels of pest reporting and querying, wherever possible. All insect samples should be forwarded to the DATCP identifier, Krista Hamilton, (608) 224-4594 or the UW identifier, Phil Pellitteri, (608) 262-6510, for screening and forwarding to the USDA.

General public should contact the DATCP EAB hotline at 1-800-462-2803 or email eab@datcp.state.wi.us

DNR staff should contact their Regional forest health specialist.

DATCP staff should contact Adrian Barta, (608) 224-4592 or (608) 516-0506.

UW-Extension agents and basin educators should contact UW Extension entomologists Phil Pellitteri (608) 262-6510 or Chris Williamson (608) 262-4608

Federal land managers should contact: USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection, St. Paul, MN (615) 649-6264

Arborists, municipal forestry staff and utility foresters should contact either their county Extension agent or the appropriate Urban Forestry Regional Coordinator listed in section 1 of the toolkit.

Nursery & landscape personnel should contact the DATCP Nursery Program at (608) 224-4572 or their county Extension agent.

Insect samples will be examined by DATCP or UW for preliminary identification. Suspect *Agrilus planipennis* samples will be sent to the USDA Emerald Ash Borer identifier (Dr. James Zablonsky, APHIS-PPQ in Michigan) by next-day air; confirmation of Wisconsin samples will be given high priority. The first state record and subsequent first county records will be confirmed by USDA.

Easy Guide for Emerald Ash Borer Regulations



Nurseries

Ash nursery stock is prohibited from being distributed outside of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) quarantine area.



Mills & Loggers

Ash logs cannot be moved out of the quarantine area during the adult flight period (roughly April 1 through September 30) unless fumigated or debarked. From October 1 through March 31, ash logs may be allowed to be moved to an approved mill outside of the quarantine area for processing by March 31. Bark and wood waste must be processed by March 31. These processes must be approved by state or federal agriculture agencies. Contact officials for further information.



Firewood Producers & Users

All hardwood firewood is prohibited from distribution outside the EAB quarantine area unless it has been heat treated, fumigated or debarked (plus removal of 1/2 inch of wood). These processes must be approved by state or federal agriculture agencies. Firewood not for commercial sale (homeowner use) may be moved within the quarantine area but users should avoid moving firewood any distance from the area the wood originated from to reduce further spread of EAB.



Green Lumber Manufacturers

Ash lumber will need to be processed in an approved manner, such as complete removal of bark (plus 1/2 inch of wood), kiln drying by approved standards, or fumigation prior to distribution out of the quarantine area. All processes will need approval by state or federal agencies. Contact officials for further information.



Pallet Producers

Ash lumber (generated from ash from the quarantine area) used to make pallets will need to be processed in a manner approved by state or federal agencies. Contact officials for further information.



Wood Waste

Wood waste from pruning, storm damage, or removals should not be moved from the point of action in order to reduce the spread of EAB. Locations for wood waste drop-off may be established in the near future. Contact officials for more information.

Official Contact Information

Bob Dahl, Regulatory Supervisor Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection 608-224-4573 or Robert.dahl@wisconsin.gov

> JoAnn Cruse, State Plant Health Director USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine 608-231-9545 or Joann.m.cruse@aphis.usda.gov

Same?

QUARANTINE INFORMATION

Confirmation of an Agrilus planipennis infestation will result in quarantine regulations covering resources which may spread EAB, including: ash trees, limbs, branches or roots; ash logs, slabs or untreated ash lumber with bark attached; cut firewood of all non-coniferous species; ash chips and ash bark fragments larger than one inch in two diameters; or any other item which could harbor any living stage of EAB and could transmit an infestation.

Two levels of quarantine are possible, federal and state. A federal quarantine will regulate interstate (between states, i.e., Michigan to Wisconsin) movement of covered materials; a state quarantine will regulate intrastate (within the state, i.e., Waukesha to Wausaukee) movement. Both quarantines may be imposed concurrently—federal quarantines imposed on a statewide level while the state quarantines other geographical units. In almost all cases in Wisconsin, quarantines will be established at the county level. State regulation may be more stringent than federal regulation on movement of materials. Enforcement of quarantines falls to state and federal agency staff. Financial penalties for violation of quarantines can be substantial.

USDA and DATCP staff will work with affected industries and communities to minimize the impact of quarantines. Compliance agreements are a common tool to allow companies to conduct business while protecting areas of the state not yet infested by the emerald ash borer.

Community Readiness Team

Good plans are useless without a mechanism for their implementation. A local readiness team is needed to implement and guide the plan, coordinate and communicate information, and keep abreast of circumstances. The readiness team leader should have good technical background and be well-connected in the community. Suggested readiness team member roles and descriptions follow. (A person can fill more than one role on the readiness team.)

Readiness	s Team Leader
Name/Titl	
Address:	515 S. Fourth St. Stonghton WI 53589
Phone: 6	08-313-6303 Cell: 608-571-1897
Fax: _ 6 9	18.877-8387 E-mail: Kmanthe @ Ci. Stong Han. Wi. U.S
Tasks:	
	versee these team positions: Communications/Information/Public Relations Officer, taff Training Expert, Fiscal Manager and Community Forestry Manager
	unicipal contact for authorizing EAB actions; DATCP liaison for potential EAB finds ithin municipal jurisdiction
	ith Communications/Public Relations Officer, assess training needs of municipal staff; oprove public awareness messages/projects prior to implementation
	elp site/locate marshalling yards with Community Forestry Manager & DATCP
	view municipal policy or ordinances for EAB appropriateness
	stablish protocol for reporting EAB within the municipality
	I marketing communications
	ications/Information/Public Relations Officer le Par Contin - Police Lieutenant 301 S. Fourth St. Stouphton WE 53589
_	301 S Fourth St. Stoughton WE 53589 608-873-3374 Cell: 608-209-7530
Fax:	E-mail: PCOIN @ Ci. Stongliton. Will
Tasks:	
	versee or communicate with these team positions: Media Relations Expert, eighborhood Relations Expert, Business Relations Expert
• pu	ablish and distribute the EAB readiness plan to municipal council, media and others as secified in the plan
pu	versee public awareness events, arrange for press conferences, write press releases, ablish articles in municipal newsletter, maintain EAB domain on municipal Web site
• pr	ovide relevant EAB updates to readiness team members
	lations Expert
Name/Titl	
Address: _	281 800 M 11 12 1
Phone:	
Fax:	E-mail: CAC'TA A A
Tasks:	
امن م	antific madia outlets for FAR status and progress reports

- identify media outlets for EAB status and progress reports
- identify sites for providing EAB handouts to the public
- identify EAB speaking opportunities for the Communications/Public Relations Officer, such as service/civic organizations
- assist the Communications/Information/Public Relations Officer

Community Forestry Manager Name/Title: RICKL Gullick Address: hter Phone: / Cell: Fax: E-mail: Poulice Pre-EAB Tasks: coordinate with other municipal departments to secure resources for ground operations oversee these team positions: Community Forestry Technician, Debris Removal and Marshalling Yard Manager, Reforestation Advisor; (several of these roles may be handled by the Community Forestry Manager) inventory/assess public and private ash tree resource, including number, size, condition estimate potential removal costs of public and private trees with Reforestation Advisor, produce tree replacement plan, to include species, sizes and root stock; planting timeline; priorities, etc. supervise field operations, surveys and site visits identify tree service contractors meeting minimum qualifications and municipal standards (e.g., required equipment, safety standards, expertise, insurance, bonding, experience, etc.) establish tree service contracts create mutual aid agreements with other units of government, as appropriate arrange with electric utility for potential removal of conflicting ash trees Tasks Following Infestation: with DATCP direction, oversee eradication activity and personnel on municipal parcels with the Debris Removal and Marshalling Yard Manager, secure debris disposal site and staging areas for marketable wood waste, as appropriate determine equipment needs for removals and transportation to marshalling yards with Debris Removal/Marshalling Yard manager, determine marshalling yard security with Fiscal Manager, determine funding sources for replacement planting with Neighborhood Relations Expert(s), coordinate tree removal and meet with residents about reforestation Community Forestry Technician Name/Title: Young Address: Phone: Cell: Fax: E-mail:

Tasks: Reports to the Community Forestry Manager

- perform day-to-day field operations with staff or contractors as directed by the Community Forestry Manager
- determine equipment available for tree removal, clean-up and transportation to marshalling yards
- assess staff and their technical qualifications/skills
- determine staffing levels and make work assignments for crews

Staff Training Expert Name/Title: Randy Melson / City Grosser Machine
Address: 518 S. Founds St. Stoughon WT 53599
Name/Title: Randy Nelson / City Forester - Machine Operation Address: 518 S. Founds 51. Staughton WE 53589 Phone: 608-593-6303 Cell: 608-290-7182
Fax: F-mail: 608 - 293 - 718.3
Tasks;
assess relevant expertise and experience among stair
• provide or facilitate appropriate training for municipal staff, including public-contact
starr, department heads and public works employees
o provide training updates with changing EAB status, as necessary
Neighborhood Relations Expert(s) Ward/District/Geographic Area: Lity of Stoughton Name/Title: Vickie Endah / Holministrative Assistant Address: 515 5. Fourth / St. Stoughton Lan. 53589 Phone: 608-873-6303 Cell: 608-220-2083 Fax: 608-873-8387 E-mail: Verdah D. C. Stoughton Milling
Tasks:
serve as neighborhood contact for and liaison between residents and the
Communications/Public Relations Officer
 distribute news releases, information and educational materials as directed by the readiness team; larger communities may need several neighborhood relations experts
Business Relations Expert
Name/Title: Drun Tangman
Address: 100 S. Prare Structon Wi. 53589
Phone: 608 277 0944 Cell:
Fax: 608 877 0944 E-mail: +con-cont 2 Ch. L. and
Reports to the Readiness Team Leader & Communications/Information/Public Relations Officer Tasks:
 may be a representative of the chamber of commerce or a local business, especially one directly connected with landscaping (e.g., realtor, land developer, nursery grower/retailer, landscaper and landscape maintenance firm); larger communities may want representatives from both the commercial and industrial business sector sounding board for local businesses directly or indirectly affected by EAB possible avenue for developing partnerships or funding
Fiscal Manager Name/Title: Laure Sullivan - Finance Duector chrof Showhill
Address: 381 & Man St Struckly 12 53505
Phone: 608-873-6677 Cell: 608-2-09-4043.
Fax: 2082 875 - 55 / 9 E-mail: (Sul Vac of M. Charachta Anti-
Tasks:

- with Community Forestry Manager, analyze potential impact on municipal budget and assess environmental costs associated with loss of public and private ash trees
- determine reforestation costs for public tree losses
- o communicate cost assessments to the Public Relations Officer and EAB readiness team
- if infestation occurs, provide recordkeeping and financial oversight on all community functions related to EAB as may be required by FEMA

DOANIT

Executive Summary

Readiness & Response Plan for Stoughton (RRPS)

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) will be infesting Stoughton's urban forest in the very near future. Management of EAB within Stoughton and surrounding areas will vary month to month, year to year. This will all depend on location of early infestation, safety factors and budget constraints. Other components such as wood waste areas, private trees, and treatment options, to name a few will have to be addressed as well. This RRPS will serve as a template for management of the EAB but will change as circumstances arise. Being prepared for these changes and knowing the options that are currently available will hopefully allow the City of Stoughton to make decisions for the residents in regards to safety, cost effectiveness, while serving the greater good of our urban forests.

In this RRPS we will address:

- definitions
- authority
- Reporting protocol
- Stoughton's urban forest executive summary
- contacts
- assessments
- communications
- information section

Assessment

A. Inventory Summary

Objective 1: Emerald Ash Borer Resources

While nobody can determine when the emerald ash borer will arrive in Stoughton, it is generally assumed that the inset will arrive in Stoughton in the near future. Currently, the insect has been positively located in 21 of the 72 Wisconsin counties, including most recently added Dane County. Since EAB's first detection eleven years ago, it has spread to 13 additional states and Canada. By all appearances it is unstoppable and is spreading quickly. The City of Stoughton should take proactive measures before an infestation occurs to prevent a crisis in public safety, budgeting and staffing.

Stoughton currently has 642 ash trees on its street right-of-way. However, after the most recent tree inventory completed in 2013, it is figured to be several times that number likely exist in public woodlands and private property. This is approximately 12.4% of the total population <u>of the municipal</u> <u>owned urban forest</u>. While this is a large number of trees, it is a manageable number and the average diameter is only 12". Most communities are not removing healthy ash in anticipation of EAB, but they are removing ash in poor or very poor condition. Stoughton has 89 ash that are already on the removal list for reasons "unrelated " to EAB and an additional 119 in poor condition. It is advisable to remove these ash trees prior to EAB because they are already high-risk or declining.

It is safe to assume that when EAB arrives in Stoughton, tree removal will become a major priority within the street department. Forestry activities will be reviewed to best handle routine activities and EAB removals. Using private contractors for removals of invested trees will need to be considered so other tree pruning or removals get addressed.

After the removals of ash, tree planting will be in full swing to replace the ash and it is important to continue focusing on diversity. The City currently works with contractors to plant trees in new developments and it would be beneficial to discuss the increase in tree planting with responsible contractors so that Stoughton can be assured a timely replanting program.

STAFFING

Maintenance and removals of trees occurs year round, with most pruning being performed during the winter. On an annual basis, the city prunes 600 trees, removes 45-50 trees and replants between 70-90 trees. Trees of all sizes should receive beneficial pruning including trees less than 6" that are designated as 'training prunes.'

The city uses a zone system of maintenance for snowplowing that can be used for tree maintenance also. Adjacent snowplowing routes can be combined to make five zones for forestry purposes. The first areas that should be addressed include an area between E Milwaukee and W Wilson from Van Buren to the railroad tracks. These two zones should receive forestry services first due to the high density of large diameter trees located there.

Stoughton does not have a designated forestry department; however they have a forestry program within the Street Department that is under the direction of a Street Superintendent. Stoughton hired a forester that is an ISA Certified Arborist and his duties include responding to public requests, planning, preparing, and completing work orders for the streets department.

The Street Department crew and forester perform a wide variety of tasks, including urban forestry. The Stoughton Utility performs work under power lines including pruning and removing tree to the trunk. The city is responsible for removing the trunk and stump grinding at that point. The Street Department crews perform nearly all tree removal/maintenance work, with some removals being contracted out. The city forester is dedicated to forestry, but also assists with other street department tasks. Most pruning work is scheduled during the winter months when trees are dormant and is completed by forester and street crews.

A schedule of activities (attachment 1) has been developed based on inventory findings and is broken into two categories. The first two years of the program include one-time only activities such as removals and high priority pruning's identifies during the inventory. Beginning in the third year, the city will begin its routine maintenance program in earnest. All three years have similar time and monetary investments, but the routine activities will occur annually in perpetuity and so will be the focus of this discussion.

While the city prunes a portion of its trees yearly, it is not pruning all of its trees as frequently as recommended. To achieve maximum health and tree longevity, each tree should receive a pruning/inspection once every five years. The budgets discussed in this plan are based on this five-year cycle. However, some communities have extended their pruning cycle to seven years as a means to lower annual budgets. While the five year cycle is ideal, it is acceptable to prune on a seven year basis.

All trees under 6" in diameter should receive a pruning once every third year until it can no longer be pruned from the ground. The following chart pinpoints the current level of maintenance and the recommended level of maintenance.

Routine Activities

Activity	Current	Projected
Routine Removals	83	100
Safety Pruning	200	355
Routine/Training Pruning	400	500
Tree Planting	217	200
Tree Monitoring	varies	250

The Street Department works with limited staffing levels to perform all aspects of its necessary forestry operations. It is recommended to hire at least one additional staff member to adequately perform the actual work duties identified in this plan. The forester will still be staffed to answer customer calls, meet with residents, perform special inspections, and be part of tree removal/pruning crew.

Typically, forestry work is performed periodically throughout the year with busy seasons including winter pruning/removals, and plantings in spring and fall. Additionally, for safety and effectiveness most activities necessitate a minimum three person crew. While the additional employee should have forestry qualifications, they will most likely be used during the off-season for other street department activities. Hiring an additional employee will allow additional and necessary forestry work to be completed and will also assist with routine street department activities. Additional duties identified in the plan that will need to be completed annually include increased amount of the following forestry activities: planting at least 200 trees, routine/training/safety pruning 855 trees (6 year cycle), removing 100 trees and monitoring 250 trees. When EAB arrives, at least 642 trees will need to be either removed or treated with chemicals. The Street Department will be short staffed to deal with this and may want to consider hiring additional limited time employees or contract out removals so that they will be able to deal with the additional workload generated by EAB.

With a tree population of well over 5,000 and the additional work duties and tree removals identified, Stoughton should allow the urban forester at least 16 hours of work weekly. The demand on his time will increase greatly as work begins to occur more rapidly and in a more timely fashion.

A category exists that identifies trees that need additional monitoring. These are trees that are declining or are beginning to exhibit progressive defects such as decay and dieback. There were 240 trees that need monitoring. This activity should be completed by an ISA Certified Arborist.

Additionally, any employee that will be completing forestry work should receive consistent training on proper procedures. As well as equipment training these employees should receive training on: removals, proper pruning procedures, construction damage and proper tree planting techniques so that they can supervise contracted tree planting and construction crews. Sources of training include: WAA (Wisconsin Arborist Association) workshops (held annually in fall), WAA annual conference (held annually in late January), WI DNR annual workshops (held annually in late summer) or thru private instruction by an experienced consulting forester.

7 Emerald Ash Borer

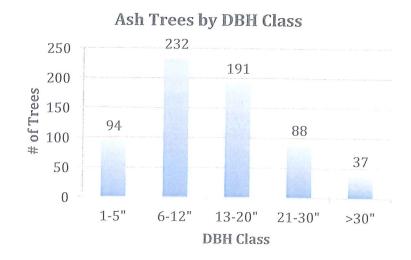
7.1 Introduction

The emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) is an invasive wood-boring beetle that feeds on the cambium layer of native ash (*Fraxinus*) species. As the larvae feed on the tree's cambium, they interrupt the vascular system, essentially girdling the tree. No ash trees in the United States have demonstrated resistance to this pest and damage has been devastating in infested areas.

The beetle is native to Eastern Russia and Northeast China, but was first found in the Detroit area in 2002 and has since spread to over a dozen states throughout the Midwest, East, and several Canadian Provinces. EAB was first detected in Newburg, WI in 2008, now one of several active infestations within the state. As of July 2012, the nearest confirmed case of emerald ash borer to Stoughton is Janesville, WI.

7.2 Susceptible Trees

Southern Wisconsin and the City of Stoughton are home to two susceptible ash species: green ash and white ash. There are 642 trees of these two species included in Stoughton's tree inventory, while several times that



number likely exist in public woodlands and on private property. The chart above illustrates the number of these 642 trees in each of 5 DBH classes.

7.3 Readiness and Response

Most communities that experience EAB feel underprepared for its arrival and consequences. Being proactive in preparing for EAB will help Stoughton respond more quickly and effectively when the beetle does arrive. Some of the things the city has already done in preparation include:

- Inventorying all of the ash along city streets and in public parks.
- Preemptively removed unhealthy, declining, or over-mature ash.
- Writing an EAB response plan.
- Under planting ash with non-susceptible species.

Some suggestions for future actions include:

- Develop an ash preservation program that allows city residents to treat public trees at their expense.
- Identify high value ash specimens to preserve with insecticide treatment.
- Continue to replant with greater tree diversity.

8 Additional Management Areas

8.1 Stoughton River Trail

The river trail traverses the City of Stoughton, following the Yahara River through woodlands, parks, and along rail corridors. There are a wide variety of tree species along the trail including box elder, eastern cottonwood, red oak, bur oak, black cherry, and green ash. This area was only inventoried for hazard trees, of which there were many. Many large oaks—and other species of trees—have never been pruned and contain significant deadwood or other hazards that could harm someone walking or bicycling along the trail. Future maintenance should address the hazardous situations identified in the tree inventory. Moving forward, monthly visual inspections by the city forester are recommended.

8.2 Frishee Golf Course

The Kiwanis disc golf course is located in Amundson Park. A large portion of the course is situated in a wooded lowland along the Yahara River, composed primarily of box elder (*Acer negundo*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), black cherry, (*Prunus serotina*) and quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*).

Equipment

The City's equipment includes: a 55' aerial truck, nine (9) dump trucks, three (3) pick-up trucks, three (3) one-ton dump trucks two (2) front end loaders, one (1) backhoe, one (1) Skidsteer (with grapple and stump grinder attachments), Toolcat, five (5) chainsaws, chipper, three (3) pole saws, four (4) hand saws, hard hats, ear protection, safety glasses, chaps, gloves and ropes. City crew members complete the bulk of equipment repair in-house. Stoughton's street department crew has previously completed all tree work, excepting work under utility lines.

The current amount of equipment is sufficient to complete all aspects of a forestry operation. The City has a Fleet Replacement Fund to schedule replacement/additional equipment.

Assessment

D. Debris Handling

Debris Handling Locations:

Stoughton's current wood residue policy is to:

- Chip suitable branches and provide chips to residents
- Offer bales/trunks for firewood

The city stores wood chips at the North West corner of Race Track Park. These chips are available to interested parties who may remove then at their convenience.

The city removes wood from public areas and places it in a holding yard. The wood is available to interested parties who may remove the wood at their convenience.

Emerald ash borer will require a much broader and ambitious wood residue policy. As of January 2013 the city has approximately 175 yards of wood chips and over 730 cubic yards of solid wood waste. Stoughton should identify immediately larger suitable sites for wood waste storage areas. The city may also want to begin negotiating agreements with wood mills and firewood suppliers to remove some of the wood from the holding yard.

Other actions may include recycling programs with multiple partners thru out the municipal government, private businesses, schools, clubs, etc. This could help reduce some wood waste. Also more avenues for wood chip residue need to be identified. i.e. (nurseries, landscapers, bio fuel etc.)

Assessment - Funding

If Stoughton removes and replaces all municipal trees, prior to being dead, the total cost could be approximately \$900,000.00. Using other municipalities' findings a multiplier of 2.5 has been derived from their experiences. This could cost Stoughton \$1,575,000.00 for removal and replacement if the trees are dead when removal starts.

Wisconsin DNR Urban Forestry Grants

At current funding levels these grants will not be able to provide funds for control. The limited funds will be best used to improve urban forest management and EAB readiness plans.

- Community Development Block Grants
- Transportation funds. Funds to help with road help, EAB in Row and replanting http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/localgov/aid/tr.htm
- Utility Companies:
 - Provide assistance with removals
 - Subsidize tree planting programs that encourage energy conservation
- Revenue from wood waste
 - Develop relationships internal and external i.e. lumber, furniture, mulch, fuel and other products.
- Reallocate funds
 - Consider where these resources could best come from with the least impact on existing services
- Raise Taxes
- Seek additional support
 - Community leaders enlist aid of their state & federal elected officials to increase funding for EAB
- Loans

Ash Trees & EAB Treatment Guide

1) Is your tree a Fraxinus (Ash) tree?

Yes: go to # 2

No: Done. Plant a tree!

2) Is your Fraxinus tree in good health and possesses good structure?

Yes: go to #3 See website: Treesaregood.com

No: Possible corrective treatment or trimming or removal. Replace with non

Fraxinus species

Not Sure: Retain professional help

3) Do you intend to provide preventive treatments / maintenance for the life of your Fraxinus's life?

Yes: go to #4

No: Possibly treat until replacement tree is of desired size or remove/replant

Not sure: Retain professional help

4) Would you provide preventative treatments yourself?

Yes: Read the label! Follow the directions.

No: Contact reputable certified arborist to set up a maintenance program

Not sure: Retain professional help

5) Is your Fraxinus a manageable size for you?

Yes: See Treesaregood.com for help in proper care of your trees

No: Contact reputable certified arborist to discuss a maintenance plan

Permit Application

Pesticide applications permit for municipally owned trees in R. O. W.

Please complete and return to the City of Stoughton Street Dept. for consideration. Incomplete applications will not be processed – all info is required. Please print legibly.

Company:		Phone:
Address:	City:	State:
Tree address:		
	r:	
Type of tree(s): (species)		DBH:
Type of Treatment:		or circumference in inches
Product, Chemical:		
		Type/Rate:
Signature (applicator): _	Mark I and the second of the s	
*Approval based on city i		ach certified Arborist report & photos (if available)
*Trees must exhibit struc	tural soundness	
*Pesticide permit may be	revoked at any time	
*Homeowner must renev	v the permit EVERY two years	
Authorization:	The state time and the state tim	
	14 10	
	the City Forester at their discreti	
NOTE: If tree is found po	sitive for infection(s) this permi	it may be voided and tree removed.
Submit application to:	City of Stoughton 515 South Fourth Street, Stou 608.873.6303	ghton WI 53589

I agree to comply with City of Stoughton Street Trees Removal and Maintenance Policy (m) Public tree care (3) regarding trees and shrubbery. I agree to hold harmless the City of Stoughton, its agents, officers, and employees for any damage or injury caused by reason of pesticide treatment of street trees. I understand that treating trees is not a guarantee of their survival and that any street tree that fails, even though it has been treated, will be removed.

S:/Tree Commission/EAB Folder/Permit