



**EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB)
COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN
WORKBOOK
-A Framework for Local EAB Preparedness
And Community Action**



State of Illinois
Department of Natural Resources
Urban and Community Forestry Program

2006 Version 1: June; July 5; October 12; November 14; Dec. 6
2007 Version 2: March 10, 2007

Contributing agencies:



WHEN COMMUNITIES CREATE LOCAL
TREE CITY USA URBAN OR COMMUNITY
FORESTRY PROGRAMS,
THEY WILL HAVE A BETTER CAPACITY
FOR READINESS WHEN
THE EMERALD ASH BORER
REACHES THEIR COMMUNITY FOREST.

State of Illinois
Department of Natural Resources –
Urban and Community Forestry Program

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB)
COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN
-A Framework For Local EAB Preparedness & Community Action

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN COOPERATION WITH APHIS on JUNE 13, 2006. ILLINOIS' FIRST OFFICIAL EMERALD ASH BORER SITE HAS BEEN FOUND IN KANE COUNTY. THE SECOND INFESTATION WAS NORTHERN COOK COUNTY AND INCLUDED TREE CITY USA DESIGNATED COMMUNITIES OF WILMETTE, EVANSTON and WINNETKA. Both infestations were located in Northeastern Illinois.

The official announcement of the Emerald Ash Borer was made June 13th at the Kane County Governmental Center, Geneva, IL. The first official site has been verified by legal protocol in cooperation with APHIS.

A copy of the official news release can be seen on the Illinois Department Agriculture website: <http://www.agr.state.il.us/> or in the Illinois Department of Natural Resource's Urban and Community Forestry Website (LISTING OF TREE CITY USA COMMUNITIES THAT ARE PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR EMERALD ASH BORER IDENTIFICATION AND MONITORING). <http://www.dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/urban/index.htm>

**EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB)
COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN WORKBOOK**

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EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) COMMUNITY READINESS

March 10, 2007

Dear Workbook/Planning Participant:

This document creates a framework for local EAB preparedness and community action. For those communities who are compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), examples of NIMS terminology in setting up incident based management have been included in the appendix. Additionally, Illinois authorizations and the national Urban and Community Forestry and/or Arboriculture standards have been integrated into this document.

This document is the second version of the original Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) Community Readiness Plan – A Framework for Local EAB Preparedness and Community Action (June, 2006; Nov., 2006) and the

EMERALD ASH BORER (EAB) COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN – A Checklist for Local EAB Preparedness (June, 2006). The document consists of a written description of actions to be taken, official forms to be filled out, a quick summary checklist, an appendix with easy fill-in-the-blank forms for the various actions plus examples from Illinois communities. This document is designed to allow your community to tailor make an EAB Readiness Plan of Action.

The most important actions that can be accomplished from this document are 1) sending in the IDA Compliance Agreement Form; 2) creating a list of essential people to contact if Emerald Ash Borer is verified in your municipality; 3) and using the inventory form to create a list of suspect or potential EAB ash trees.

Good luck with your planning process.

Sincerely,
Reinee Hildebrandt
Urban Conservation Program Admin.



CHECK LIST OF MUNICIPAL ACTIONS FOR EMERALD ASH BORER READINESS

- _____ **Develop and implement Local Community Readiness Plan of Action** addressing local readiness team assignments, protocol and actions to be taken, pro-active community forestry management strategies, and public relations for when EAB arrives.
- _____ **Conduct a tree inventory and generate a list of the ash trees** on public lands. Conduct an initial inspection.
- _____ **Develop an ash tree reduction program.**
- _____ **Conduct debarking surveys** of removed ash to look for Emerald Ash Borer.
- _____ **Find potential sites for EAB contaminated wood debris that are at least 2-8 acres in size and develop in-house procedures for EAB infested residual wood handling.**
- _____ Review **local firewood policies**. If none exist consider implementing a no movement of firewood policy for new homeowners and /or a permitting policy for firewood vendors.
- _____ **Keep local authorities updated on the status of EAB** as it moves or is found throughout Illinois. **A Public relations campaign is critical.** NOTE: It is extremely important that you do not discuss a potential find with the media until confirmation from APHIS has been made.

FOR COMMUNITIES IN OR NEAR A QUARANTINE AREA:

- _____ Submit Compliance Agreements
- _____ Consider implementing an ash tree reduction program.

IF EMERALD ASH BORER IS FOUND, the EAB Community Readiness Plan should be implemented immediately with the Incident Commander providing oversight concerning action addressing local readiness team assignments, protocol and local actions to be taken, pro-active community forestry management strategies, and public relations for when EAB arrives.

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Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan – A Framework For Local EAB Preparedness & Community Action

Invasive Exotic Species Monitoring

With the increase in international trade and current mobility of the United States citizenry, the movement of exotic invasive species is inevitable. Therefore, every municipality within the nation should establish procedures to deal with the potential for invasion of an insect or disease that could potentially threaten the indigenous populations. In urban and community forestry, Dutch Elm Disease (DED) (nationally) and Asian Long-horned Beetle (ALB) (regionally) have been examples of past management concerns. Gypsy Moth is another non-native insect that has hitchhiked its way across the United States only to devastate our nation's oak trees. Currently, Emerald Ash Borer has been added to the ranks of exotic invasive pests that threaten to damage our urban, community, and rural forests.

When a potential exotic invasive is discovered in the United States Department of Agriculture's, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) serves as the lead federal agency. They will investigate and verify the existence of the insect or disease and determine the potential threat and will work closely with the State of Illinois' Department of Agriculture. *Appendix A* contains the federal APHIS and the Illinois Department of Agriculture contact information concerning exotic invasive species.

USDA APHIS authorities are defined in 7 CFR 301.53-1 through 301.53-9 as of (1-1-07) See *Appendix B* for a copy of the federal APHIS authorities.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is the lead state agency. Their role is defined in 505 ILCS 90/1 through 90/30 – Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act. The **Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act** is an act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and plant diseases and to provide for their repression and control. *See Appendix C.* This law addresses the states authorities through the Illinois Department of Agriculture in dealing with invasive pests and diseases.

Other support agencies include: USDA Forest Service (Forest Health, Wood Utilization, and the Urban and Community Forestry Program); Illinois Department of Natural Resources (Forest Health Program and the Urban and Community Forestry Program); U o f I Extension Service; and the Illinois Natural History Survey.

Many Illinois communities have included local language in their local tree care ordinances that echoes the language in the Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act. Municipal officials are also given regulatory authority to deal with exotic invasive species, in part, through the following statute:

65 ILCS 5/11-60-2 Definition and abatement of nuisances (65 ILCS 5/11-60-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-2) Sec. 11-60-2. *See Appendix D.* The corporate authorities of each municipality may define, prevent, and abate nuisances. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

65 ILCS 5/11-80-2 Cities and Villages - use of streets (65 ILCS 5/11-80-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-2) Sec. 11-80-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the use of the streets and other municipal property. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

These authorities and the use of the language in the Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act has helped Illinois communities manage their urban and community forests in the past for Dutch Elm Disease (DED) infestations. Depending upon how broadly their mandatory tree removal language was written, the local tree care ordinance may also assist communities in the removal process of Emerald Ash Borer infested trees within their community

Initially, given a major threat such as Emerald Ash Borer, the Illinois Department of Agriculture and APHIS will dictate the terms and conditions of control for the infestation. Eventually, as the threat lessens or is removed it becomes the municipality's responsibility to monitor the situation. At that point it is greatly beneficial for a community to have this language in their local tree care ordinance. *See Appendix E* for examples of tree nuisance and tree removal language in local Illinois municipal ordinances showing varying levels of government control based on how the ordinance was written.

In mid-June 2006, upon verification by the USDA APHIS, Emerald Ash Borer was officially declared present in Illinois by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. In July, 2006, the Department of Agriculture secured language on the declaration of Emerald Ash Borer as an official nuisance in Illinois. Quarantine areas have been established in Northeastern Illinois. In December, APHIS declared a multiple state federal quarantine per their legal authorities. See *Appendix F* for a copy of the quarantine language.

With the past examples of DED and ALB and the current EAB as reminders of the potential cost and devastation that can occur, readiness planning is one tool that should be implemented by every Illinois community. For example, the Village of Wilmette estimates removal and replacement of all ash trees due to Emerald Ash Borer at \$2.5 million

A Framework For Local Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness and Community Action

The framework for Local Emerald Ash Borer Readiness begins with the development of a local community forestry program. The Tree City USA program administered by the National Arbor Day Foundation and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Urban and Community Forestry Program provides a solid framework for developing a community forestry program. This program has four standards: 1) establishing local tree authority; 2) implementing a local tree ordinance that officially designates local tree authority and identifies tree care practices and municipal forestry practices and policies aimed at sustaining a healthy and safe community forest; 3) spending a minimum of \$2 per capita; and 4) celebrating Arbor Day by planting a tree and having the Mayor sign an Arbor Day proclamation. See *Appendix G* for a Tree City USA Application and Instructions.

These Tree City USA communities and other communities with a functional municipal tree management program are better prepared to combat exotic invasive pests than other municipalities. These communities have local authorities in place that can be used or modified to address the invasive incidents. Through the Illinois Department of Natural Resources -Urban

and Community Forestry program, Illinois communities have been encouraged to conduct tree inventories and develop management plans. These tools are critical to efficient local municipal forestry tree management. For nearly a quarter of a century, IDNR has provided community assistance. In 1991, the USDA Forest Service began providing funds to states to assist in building the state's capacity to create state urban and community forestry programs. In part, this allowed the IDNR to fund the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Grant Program. The statute that authorizes this grant program is: **30 ILCS 735/1 thru 7 Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act** (*An act to provide technical assistance, training and financial aid to municipalities for the development of plans and programs for the establishment and preservation of urban forestry programs. *See Appendix H.* This is the state's legal authority for municipal program development. Through this Illinois Department of Natural Resources program, the state can authorize funding to municipalities for the purposes of community tree planting, municipal insect/disease management plans, municipal/public tree inventories, municipal forestry management plans, municipal tree ordinances, public education and outreach concerning community forests, urban residual wood utilization, and other community forestry topics.

Pre-EAB Infestation Recommended Municipal Actions

Municipalities can take several actions to prepare themselves for the Emerald Ash Borer. While this publication focuses on the development of a Local Municipal Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan, below are the top 10 readiness action items for local municipalities.

1) DEVELOP A LOCAL COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN

Develop a Local Community Readiness Plan of Action addressing local readiness team assignments, protocol and actions to be taken, pro-active community forestry management strategies, and public relations for when EAB arrives. **IF EMERALD ASH BORER IS FOUND, the EAB Community Readiness Plan should be implemented immediately with the Incident Commander providing** oversight concerning action addressing local readiness team assignments, protocol and local actions to be taken, pro-active community forestry management strategies, and public relations for when EAB arrives. One of the first critical actions within the Readiness plan is to establish protocol and ensure that those individuals are properly credentialed and educated

2) SUBMIT COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS TO ILLINOIS DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Any municipality in or near the quarantine should submit a Compliance Agreement to the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The required compliance form is on the following page. If you have any questions, please go to the Illinois Department of Agriculture website at:

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/eab/data/200701112388.pdf?PHPSESSID=c39d72b0979aefe98d1b6db2faa168c6>

If you currently have a contract with a tree service, that company or individual should also be required to sign a Compliance Agreement with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. For the protection of your citizens, tree care companies or individuals providing tree care service working within your municipality should also be required to be bonded (or insured) It is recommended that a certified arborist be hired.

[IL Dept. of Agriculture/EAB Compliance Agreement](#)

3) BE AWARE OF THE MOVEMENT OF ASH FIREWOOD IN YOUR AREA

Research has shown that an Emerald Ash Borer can fly six miles in a wind tunnel to get to a food source. Practical observation dictates that they will typically fly only about ½-2 miles annually. Human interaction, such as transporting infested firewood, results in spreading Emerald Ash Borer much farther than the biological norm.

State and federal quarantines restrict the movement of firewood within state quarantines and across state lines through federal quarantines. Additionally, municipalities could address this issue via their own ordinances pursuant to **5/11-60-2 Definition and abatement of nuisances** (65 ILCS 5/11-60-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-2) Sec. 11-60-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may define, prevent, and abate nuisances. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.) See Appendix I for a listing of the Statutory Authorities focusing on insect and disease management and municipal forestry management. Within these authorities a local unit of government can search for local firewood policies and review them for adequacy or create local policies if needed. Another possible action is to establish a permitting policy for firewood vendors. A more user friendly approach is to inventory known firewood vendors and conduct an educational campaign. Let them know about the state and federal quarantine restrictions that do not allow movement of hardwood firewood. Teach them how to identify ash wood by the diamond shaped grooves or wood characteristics. Some communities already require that local tree care companies to go to their municipal center/city hall and secure a permit for tree trimming in their community. In light of EAB, municipalities may want to consider using this concept and the above authorities to develop a local permit process for firewood vendors.

4) ESTABLISH A LOCAL MUNICIPAL FORESTRY PROGRAM

Becoming involved in the Tree City USA program will provide an avenue for technical/financial assistance and information. Tree City USA participants are part of an electronic e-mail messaging system. Breaking news is provided to communities through the Tree City USA Newsbits. Tree City USA communities attend the annual conference and awards ceremony where they are given annual updates on issues important to the management of public municipal forests. Funds are available for tree inventories and reforestation. For more information contact: Reinee Hildebrandt, Ph.D., Urban Conservation Program Admin., Illinois Department of Natural Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271, Phone: 217-785-8771
reinee.hildebrandt@illinois.gov

In addition to previously mentioned statutes, Illinois municipalities can levy taxes for the purposes of reforestation. **65 ILCS 5/11-72-1 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73-1-2 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73.1-4Trees and Forestry** *Discusses the planting of trees by municipalities, and their rights to raise monies for that purpose. This law provides the local municipality the authority to create tax for the purpose of tree planting programs within the municipality. See Appendix I for a listing of the Statutory Authorities focusing on local municipal forest management.

5) CONDUCT A TREE INVENTORY AND DEVELOP A MUNICIPAL FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Municipalities are encouraged to conduct public tree inventories within their municipal boundaries. Most tree inventories are computer generated using a spreadsheet format. Analysis conducted include: percent of trees by species; percent of trees by size; percent of trees by condition; and total trees within the municipality. Trees can be listed by species such as *Fraxinus* or ash. With some systems trees can be listed by species by street or management area within the municipality.

Tree inventories can be conducted in-house, by volunteers, or by forestry consultants. They can be funded in-house, through grant funding or IDNR technical assistance programs. The USDA Forest Service has posted free software on the internet for municipalities around the nation to use. This program is called i-Tree. Personnel can use handheld computers to collect data in the field and then download it into a desk top computer for record keeping and report generating.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Urban and Community Forestry program administers the Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program. This program provides funding on a 50/50 cost share reimbursement basis for municipal tree inventory/management plans. Tree City USA communities with a population of under 5,000 are also eligible for the TREES COUNT! Program. This program also provides a tree inventory/management plan service at no cost except a 50/50 in-kind match. See Appendix J for Urban and Community Forestry Grant information.

6) CONDUCT AN EAB – ASH TREE INSPECTIONS or INITIAL DETAILED INSPECTION OF ALL MUNICIPAL ASH TREES

Once a municipality has a **tree inventory**/ urban and community forestry management plan, **a list of the ash trees** on public lands **should be** generated. With this list an EAB – Ash Tree Inspection can be conducted to note potential indicators of Emerald Ash Borer activity. The Emerald Ash Borer Inspection Form A and Form B are provided on the next two pages. This two page form is the official form to use for EAB inspections in Illinois. Once completed it should be filed locally unless an adult EAB was found or in lieu of an adult borer the inspector found both a D- shaped emergence hole and S-serpentine galleries. Then the form should be sent to Mark Cinnamon at the Illinois Department of Agriculture along with a request for local site inspection.

Form A is for Initial Site Review and Form B is for Potential Site Inspection. Form A provides a place to indicate all visual clues including that could help the Illinois Department of Agriculture know that other agents might be at work in the decline of the tree. Form B is used only if the three critical criterion indicators are found: green linear metallic insect, 1/8 inch D-shaped emergence hole and S-Shaped galleries.

In the forms below, when filing out Community Identifier: _____ use your community's full name. When filing out Sequential Record Number: _____ start with number one and assign numbers consecutively.



EMERALD ASH BORER INSPECTION

FORM A- Initial Site Review

Inspector Name: _____ Date of Inspection: _____
 Community Identifier: _____ Sequential Record Number: _____

State: IL County Reference: _____
 Legal Description, GPS coordinates or Street Address of Potential EAB Site:

Inspection Requested By Whom: _____ Date of Request: _____
 Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Phone: _____
 Cell Phone: _____

Overall condition of the Ash Tree <i>(Circle appropriate response to right)</i>	EXCELLENT or GOOD	FAIR	POOR
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------	------	------

Check all the items below that are observed on site:

EAB/ASH TREE SYMPTOMS	ENVIRONMENTAL/MECHNICAL
Dying branches in top of tree	Evidence of Excessive Pruning
Dying branches through out tree	____ Evidence of Mechanical Damage ____ Evidence of Construction Damage
Branch sprouts	____ Excessive Drainage/Water saturation ____ Potential for salt damage (next to road)
Basal Sprouting/epicormic shoots	____ Drought current or previous year ____ Potential for chemical drift (near field)
Bark fissures	____ Limited growing space
____ Wood pecker damage/holes	____ Evidence of other insect of disease
____ 1/8" D-shaped emergence holes (Remove 6"x4" bark section-Go to FORM B)	List sightings of other Insect or Disease problems below:
____ Adult Emerald Ash Borer (Go to FORM B)	
____ bark falling off and S-Shaped galleries are disclosed (Go to FORM B)	POSSIBLE DIAGNOSIS:

(Front of Form P. 1 of 2)



**EMERALD ASH BORER INSPECTION
FORM B – POTENTIAL SITE**

Inspector's Name: _____ Municipality/Location _____

(If not including Form A add:)
Community Identifier: _____ Date of Inspection: _____
Sequential Record Number: _____

Legal Description, GPS coordinates or Street Address, Community and County of Potential EAB Site:

It is advisable to take a Photograph of all details associated with the tree and the adult borer, if possible.

**IF A POTENTIAL
ADULT EMERALD ASH BORER is found:**

All actions must follow the regulatory protocol established jointly by the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Additionally, follow any additional precautions above and beyond the IDOA and APHIS requirements that are indicated in the Community Readiness Plan. Per the Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan, contact the Community Forestry Administrator – Deputy Commander for further instructions.

CONDUCT A 6"x4" BARK SECTION REMOVAL TO LOOK FOR S-SHAPED GALLERIES

Check observation:
 6"x4" Bark Section Removed
 Observation:
 S- Shaped galleries
 Linear Galleries
 No galleries
 Other (Please describe: _____)

Other comments:
 _____ Please contact _____ / at _____ concerning a potential EAB find

If an adult beetle is found or a combination of D-shaped holes and S-Shaped galleries are found, fax the Form A and B to IDA and request a site inspection. Fax Number: 815-787-5476. Contact: Mark Cinnamon, IDOA, 2280 Bethany Road, Suite B, DeKalb, IL 60115; Phone: 815-787-5476. If the tree exhibits multiple symptoms, but no clear evidence of EAB, please maintain in an EAB file.

7) CONDUCT DEBARKING SURVEYS OF ASH TREES

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is conducting Ash Tree De-barking training sessions. Watch the Department of Agriculture website <http://www.agr.state.il.us/eab/> for further information. Municipal staff should be trained in the barking stripping process. One detection strategy is to implement a Bark stripping policy where municipal staff conduct a bark peeling exercise for any ash tree removed for any reason. Municipal staff should be training in identification of EAB larva, pupa or emerging adults. All potential findings should be first reported to the appropriate local official who will notify the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

When the Emerald Ash Borer infestation and/or quarantine gets close to your community, IDA may need to remove trees and conduct debarking surveys on selected ash trees. Please be prepared to provide a complete listing of the ash trees within your municipal forest by street address. Also provide the inspections forms drawing to IDA officials attention highly suspect ash trees and potential EAB infestation sites (such as near firewood dealers or known Michigan vacationers with campers. Beyond this any technical assistance you can provide IDA would be appreciated.

8) DEVELOP AN ASH TREE POPULATION REDUCTION PLAN

Use your tree inventory and EAB – Ash Tree Inspection information to develop an Ash tree Population reduction plan. Many communities have an over-abundance of ash. The first reduction strategy is to stop planting ash trees. Remove *Fraxinus* from your approved list of trees within your ordinances or program guidelines. Do not let developers of land to be annexed into your community, plant ash trees in new developments. An ash tree population reduction plan should consider citizen attitudes toward tree removal. If there would be no major citizen outcry consider reducing your ash tree population before the Emerald Ash Borer reaches your municipality and you are required to remove all known infested trees.

Consider the following priority criteria for removal:

high risk ash trees

ash trees in poor condition exhibiting 2 or more know EAB signs

high maintenance older ash trees

trees with poor placement

trees with poor structure that will grow into a higher maintenance tree

any topped or improperly pruned ash trees

(Basically, in municipal forests ash trees 35 to 40 years old begin to have major limb breakage during wind storms. Determine how many trees to remove per year by analyzing how much money is spent each year on tree removals and how many ash trees you have. See Appendix K for a copy of the IL Dept.of Agriculture’s Emerald Ash Borer Population Reduction Strategy information

9) LOOK FOR WOOD HANDLING SITES AND ASH WOOD MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

Arrangements should be made for **tree removal and wood disposal**. The current policy is two-fold: **1) DURING THE NON FLIGHT SEASON, once the bark is removed EAB materials can be taken to any area for processing. 2) DURING THE FLIGHT SEASON (MAY TO SEPT.) ALL MATERIALS** must be taken to an **IDA Certified Processing Site/Marshalling Yard. Identify potential Certified Processing Sites**. Look for areas that are 2-8 acres in size and away from high risk or inappropriate areas such as areas with heavy ash tree populations, near school crossing, near rare or endangered plant species and habitats, or in an area where water runoff into streams could cause excessive water pollution. Old industrial sites, designated brownfield areas, old boot camp sites, or abandoned commercial areas are all potentially viable sites. See Appendix L page 38 to determine if there are adequate areas in your vicinity to establish a **certified processing site/marshalling yard**.

To explore the ash wood markets in your vicinity, obtain a current list of known contact primary and secondary wood using industries to see what potential markets are available for EAB infested wood, contact Jay Hayek, University of Illinois Extension or the Illinois Wood Industry Association for an updated list. Consider energy alternatives using residual wood such as the heating/cooling system used by the Arbor Day Foundation's Lied Conference Center or local wood/coal energy generation plants. Illinois Forest Products Association. 217-782-2172 for more details.

10) BEGIN TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGIES

Don't forget communications. Having a **public relations campaign** is critical. Assemble a list of reporters and media outlets to contact once an official confirmation has been made by the Illinois Department of Agriculture in cooperation with AHPIS. Prepare a press release with information such as: who found the site within your municipality (including the date, location), what was the process that you went through to verify the finding, and what should citizens do now that it is found in your municipality (check neighborhood trees for symptoms, don't move firewood, who to contact, don't remove trees, who will handle residual wood, and current recommendations about chemical treatment the trees). **Keep** local authorities **updated on the status of EAB** as it moves or is found throughout Illinois. See Appendix L pages 21-25

NOTE: It is extremely important that a potential find is not discussed with the media until confirmation from APHIS has been made.

Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan

Readiness planning process includes: 1) establishing protocol for action should there be an incident in your municipality. 2) Identifying appropriate procedures given the local ordinances, state and federal laws.

The official announcement of the Emerald Ash Borer was made June 13th at the Kane County Governmental Center, Geneva, IL. The first official site has been verified by legal protocol in cooperation with APHIS. A copy of the official news release can be seen on the Illinois Department Agriculture website: <http://www.agr.state.il.us/> or in the Illinois Department of Agriculture's Urban and Community Forestry Website (Emerald Ash Borer Exclusive or Prairie Tree Companion News letter). <http://www.dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/urban/index.htm>

Local Preparedness Plan

- ___ **1) Prepare a title page that clearly identifies the purpose of the document as a local municipal Emerald Ash Borer readiness plan**
- ___ **2) Develop the Introductory Section of Your Plan** (Appendix L - Pages 1-4)
 - ___ a) Community name, location and population (Appendix L - Pages 1-4)
 - ___ b) Local community forestry management history
- ___ **3) Identify a team for creating a local Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan of Action**
- ___ **4) Develop a description of your local community forestry program**
 - ___ Assessment of Communities Tree Population emphasizing the Ash population
- ___ **5) Update Municipal Policies relating to the local Community Forest and Insect Management** (Appendix L - Pages 5-8)
 - ___ a) Make sure your local community has a Tree care ordinance that addresses nuisance trees on private lands as well as public lands. This will provide community officials with the legal authorities to enforce the removal of trees killed by EAB within the community boundaries. The State of Illinois has provided this authority to enforce nuisance issues 65 ILCS 5/11-60-2 - Definitions and Abatement of Nuisances. Each municipality has the authority to include this language in their local tree care ordinances. Additionally, 50 ILCS 90/1 through 90/30 - Insect and Pest and Plant Disease Act addresses the states authorities through the Illinois Department of Agriculture in dealing with invasive pests and diseases. Some communities in Illinois have included local language that echoes concerns about movement of infected plant materials in their local ordinances. However, the authority for statewide enforcement is held by the State of Illinois Department of Agriculture. As of June 13, 2006, the Department of Agriculture has begun the process for securing language on the declaration of Emerald Ash Borer as an official nuisance in Illinois.
 - ___ b) Review your local ordinance to see what authorities your community has concerning the movement of firewood into your community and the inspection of said wood. It is advisable to create a firewood vendor permit to help regulate movement of firewood in and around your community.

- ___ **6) Identify Emerald Ash Borer Incident Objectives** (See Appendix L - Page 8)

- ___ **7) Establish a decision-making hierarchy pertaining to trees, nuisance provisions of the ordinance, and law enforcement pertaining to trees** (if one does not already exist). Consider using the Incident Command System and designate a point person based on that system. (See Appendix L - Pages 9-12 as an example)
 - ___ a) Establish local protocol for reporting potential local EAB findings and determine a point person or department for contacting the Illinois Department of Agriculture at 815-787-5476 (DeKalb office) or USADA APHIS @ 1-866-EAB-4512.

 - ___ b) Do not encourage citizens to directly contact Illinois Department of Agriculture or APHIS (due to workload issues).

- ___ **8) Establish a Public Education and Awareness Campaign** (Appendix L - Pages 21-31)
 - ___ a) Identify and educate the core internal team first. Provide staff training to Forestry Department, Street Department, Public Works Department and other local tree authorities. . NOTE: It is extremely important that you do not discuss a potential find with the media until confirmation from APHIS has been made.

(Appendix L - Pages 21-22)

 - ___ b) Make sure the Mayor's office and other appropriate elected officials are aware of the potential losses of trees in your community. Determine the potential cost to your community in tree losses and tree replacement costs. (Appendix L - Pages 21-22)

 - ___ c) Educate local advisory and tree advocacy groups of the Emerald Ash Borer biology and provide instructions for local monitoring programs. Provide a local protocol for reporting potential incidents in your community. Make sure that all inquiries go through one main local professional or tree authority. That one authority should be responsible for following standard protocol for reporting potential EAB sites. Emphasize that only the community's designee should be responsible for calling in the state officials in case a potential site is found. Please realize that the state system is not staffed heavily enough to accommodate the amount of calls that could potentially be generated from an unorganized approach to this potential epidemic. The locally authorized person should contact the Department of Agriculture at the Ag Hotline or Mark Cinnamon's office to verify a potential EAB finding. (Appendix L - Pages 23)

 - ___ d) Develop a local public outreach program to inform citizens of the Emerald Ash Borer that clearly identifies local protocol for calling in state and federal officials. Be careful not to create a public panic in this public education outreach. Only conduct local public outreach if you have an educated team in place to assist with initial response and identification. (Appendix L - Pages 24)

- ___ e) Implement a public education campaign of educating real estate agents through out your community and providing them with a flyer to inform new residents not to bring their firewood into your community. Sharing a series of public relations articles with the local media during prime "out of state" vacation dates such as Memorial Weekend, Labor Day... is also advisably. For example" "IT'S GOOD TO LEAVE YOUR WOOD! Don't bring firewood back from your vacation." (Appendix L - Pages 24)

- ___ f) Consider providing the local library and other public information locations in your community with EAB information and local procedures. Put up display boards that clearly identify local officials or urban forestry/Tree City USA officials who should be contacted initially. (Appendix L - Pages 24)

- ___ g. Keep informed by visiting the following internet sites:
(plus the sources in Appendix L - Pages 26)
<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/> www.emeraldashborer.info
<http://www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB/images/maps/fullSize/nationalMap.jpg>

- ___ h. Stay networked by attending meetings such as the Northeastern Illinois Municipal Foresters Meetings and Illinois Arborist Association training sessions.
(Appendix L - Pages 27)

- ___ i. In case EAB reaches your community, have a list of reporters and media outlets you will contact for an official announcement. Prepare a press release with information such as: who find the site within your community; when was it found; what was the process that you went through to verify the finding; and what should citizens to now that it is found in your community (check their trees, don't move firewood, who is the point of contact, don't remove trees, who will handle residual wood, should they treat the trees).
 ___ Establish Readiness Team and city official training on EAB prior to any public relations outreach so they will be able to respond to potential questions.

- ___ j) Include Public officials and decision makers in the public awareness/training events when appropriate. (Appendix L - Pages 28-89)

- ___ k) Develop a strategy for public awareness when or if EAB arrives in your community that will not evoke public panic.
(Appendix L - Pages 30-31)
 - i) Identify local media and public information outlets and determine the appropriate message via outlet.

 - ii) Include in any public information the local protocol for requesting an inspection of a site.

 - iii) It is advisable to provide a phone message on the point person's/agencies phone after the EAB reaches your community that allows citizens to hear critical information on EAB larva/adult stage or other commonly asked questions that might mitigate the need to talk directly to a person.

- ___ l) Develop a communications and public relations plan of actions for the time when/if EAB reaches your community (Appendix L - Pages 21-31)

9) Determine Fiscal Impacts of EAB on your current budget structure
(Appendix L - Pages 32-34)

- ___ a) Determine the costs to your community considering your percent of ash trees in your community's canopy. Provide this information to the Mayor and other appropriate elected officials so that they are aware of the potential losses of trees in your community. Suggestions include: a) the potential cost to your community in tree losses, b) costs to replacement trees, c) losses to individuals due to tree losses as they impact heating and cooling bills; d) losses of major visual impacts on the communities aesthetics. Ex. Entry ways into the community lined with ash trees or ash trees in prominent visual locations. e) compare your current budget to the budget needs for an EAB outbreak; and f) raise questions of using emergency funds or other sources of funding to mitigate the effects of the Emerald Ash Borer and the loss of forest canopy in your community. (Appendix L-Page 32)
- ___ b) Watch for state and federal funding that could assist with Emerald Ash Borer or Urban and Community Forestry Management. (Appendix L- Page 33)
- ___ c) Look for sources of Private funds for tree planting campaigns.
(Appendix L - Page 34)

10) Establish a Natural Resource Management Section/Statement
(Appendix L - Pages 35-44)

- ___ a) Conduct a street tree inventory to identify target areas of the community with high ash populations. (Appendix L - Page 35)
- ___ b) From your tree inventory, list all *Fraxinus* (ash) species by street address and use this list for monitoring from April to July. Remember that EAB is considered the "HIDDEN THREAT". This means that you may have to rely not just on a visual inspection for die-back, yellows and sprouting but for suspect trees and areas you should consider checking for loose bark or even checking trees that are potential removal trees for galleries, egg masses and larvae depending on season.
(Appendix L - Page 35)
- ___ c) Consider evaluating the ash tree population and removing trees in poor condition and replacing them with a different species. This will help reduce the overall financial impact to your local community forestry budget should EAB come to your community. (Appendix L - Page 35)
- ___ d) Consider diversifying the tree population in your community forest. Plant no more than 10% of one species (ex. red oak) and no more than 20% of one genus (Ex. oaks). In the mid 1900's Dutch Elm Disease caught some communities with 80% American Elm. Based on that experience, communities implemented local

community forestry programs and have diversified their community forests species composition. In Illinois, the average percent of ash tree in our community forests is about 20%. The impact of the Emerald Ash Borer will be a great loss and cost to our communities, but it will be a far less impact had local communities not adopted community forestry management programs to maintain a healthy urban forest and a safe environment for citizens. (Appendix L - Page 35)

- ___ e) Create a list of Municipal Staff that will be designated or authorized for tree removal. Make sure your municipality has applied for the State of Illinois Department of Agriculture Compliance Agreement. Provide a copy of this agreement for each truck that is to have authority to move ash debris. Make sure these individuals are properly trained in EAB and ash tree identification. Make sure they are informed on the procedures that must be followed during an EAB incident. (Appendix L - Page 36)

- ___ f) A list of potential contractors for tree removal and debris handling should be created. These individuals must have an Illinois Department of Agriculture Compliance Agreement and must comply with your community's permit and bonding requirements per your local ordinances. (Appendix L - Page 37)

- ___ g) Determine if your community needs to designate, hire or subcontract with truck drivers who's sole or major responsibility will be driving debris to the designated debris handling centers. Make sure all drivers, have the appropriate driving license and skills needed. (Appendix L - Page 38)

- ___ h) Determine where potential debris handling sites would be. Try to identify areas that are 2-8 acres in size that would not disturb the current flora and fauna; not be disruptive to traffic or cause a safety hazard, or that are not so far away as to risk transporting EAB to another community. Try to find old brownsfield areas, abandon industrial areas or lots. (Appendix L - Page 39)

- ___ j) Establish residual wood burning and recycling centers. NOTE: The outer slabs need to be cut off and burned. Since the infestation occurs only in the outer phloem, cambial and surface of the xylem of the wood, the inner wood can be used for structural lumber. Michigan officials were able to utilize the non-infested parts of the wood. Try to determine if there is a local sawmill or person with a portable sawmill in your area. (Appendix L - Page 40)

- ___ k) Include Tree Removal/Replacement program specifications including tree planting and care standards plus program monitoring procedures to be used during this process. (Appendix L - Page -41)

- ___ l) Select trees from approved Tree Replacement lists such as the Governor's Science and Management Task Force; IDNR/Morton Arboretum Tree Selection Guides or the Illinois Tree Selection Guide by the Council on Forestry Development or (Appendix L - Page 42-44)

See **Appendix L** for examples of a fill in the blank **Municipal Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan forms.**

Appendix A

Federal APHIS and the Illinois Department of Agriculture contact information concerning exotic invasive species

**Federal USDA APHIS and Forest Service
Illinois Department of Agriculture
contact information concerning exotic invasive species**

TO REPORT A POTENTIAL EAB FIND:

**Illinois Department of AGRICULTURE HOT LINE: 1-800-641-3934
Chicago Office: 312-742-3385**

IDA, USDAFS and APHIS Websites:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/eab/photo_gallery/images/eabdview.jpg

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/eab/> or www.IllinoisEAB.com

www.emeraldashborer.info

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/>

KEY APHIS CONTACTS:

Jeffrey Coath
EAB/ALB Supervisor
2300 E. Devon, Suite 210
Des Plaines, IL 67018
Phone: 847-299-6939

KEY ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE CONTACTS:

Warren Goetsch
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Chief, Bureau of Environmental Programs
State Fairgrounds; P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281
Phone: 217-785-4233

Mark Cinnamon,
Illinois Department of Agriculture
NE IL Nursery Inspection Program Administrator
2280 Bethany Road, Suite B
DeKalb, IL 60115
Phone: 815-787-5476

IDA EAB Webmaster:

Juliann Heminghous
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Environmental Programs, Emerald Ash Borer Project
801 E. Sangamon Ave., PO Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281
Phone: 217/785-5575

Appendix B

7 CFR 301.53-1 through 301.53-9 as of (1-1-07)

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/emerald_ash_b/quarantine.shtml

TITLE 7--AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III--ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

PART 301_DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES--Table of Contents

Subpart_Emerald Ash Borer

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

Sec.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 Sec.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.

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 Sec.301.53-3(c) or otherwise designated as a quarantined area in accordance with Sec.301.53-3(b).

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

Sec.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, branches, and 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]

Sec.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:

Indiana

Adams County. The entire county.
Hamilton County. The entire county.
Huntington County. The entire county.
LaGrange County. The entire county.
Marion County. The entire county.
Randolph County. The entire county.
Steuben County. The entire county.

Michigan

Upper Peninsula: Chippewa County. Brimley area. That portion of the county bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Michigan Route 28 and Crawford Street; then north on Crawford Street to Irish Line Road; then north on Irish Line Road to its end and continuing north along an imaginary line to the Bay Mills/Superior Township line; then north and east along the Bay Mills/Superior Township line to the Lake Superior shoreline; then east along the Lake Superior shoreline to the Bay Mills/Soo Township line; then south on the Bay Mills/Soo Township line to the intersection of the Dafer and Superior Township lines at 6 Mile Road; then south along the Dafer/Superior Township line to Forrest Road; then south on Forrest Road to Michigan Route 28; then west on Michigan Route 28 to the point of beginning. [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.]

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, Midland, 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).

Ohio

- Auglaize County. Duchouquet Township.
- Defiance County. The entire county.
- Delaware County. Delaware Township, Orange Township.
- Erie County. The entire county, excluding Kelleys Island.
- Fulton County. The entire county.
- Hancock County. Allen Township, Cass Township, Pleasant Township, Portage Township, and Washington Township.
- Henry County. The entire county.
- Huron County. Bronson Township, Clarksfield Township, Harland Township, Lyme Township, Norwalk Township, Peru Township, Ridgefield Township, Sherman Township, Townsend Township, and Wakeman Township.
- Lorain County. Brownhelm Township, Camden Township, Henrietta Township, and the City of Vermilion.
- Lucas County. The entire county.
- Ottawa County. The entire county, excluding Ballast, Green, Middle Bass, North Bass, Rattlesnake, South Bass, Starve, and Sugar Islands.
- Sandusky County. The entire county.
- Williams County. The entire county.
- Wood 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]

Sec.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 Sec.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 [deg]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.

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

- (a) An inspector \1\ 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\ Inspectors 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.

- (1)(i) Is apparently free of EAB, based on inspection; or the article or
- (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

\2\ An 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).

(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 Sec.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 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)

Sec.301.53-6 Compliance agreements and cancellation.

(a) Persons engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles interstate may enter into a compliance agreement \3\ 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.

\3\ Compliance 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.

(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)

Sec.301.53-7 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

(a) Persons requiring certification or other services must request the services from an inspector \4\ at least 48 hours before the services are needed.

\4\ See footnote 1 to Sec.301.53-5.

(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)

Sec.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:

- (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)

Sec.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.

Appendix C

505 ILCS 90/1 through 90/30 –**Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act**

Illinois Compiled Statutes
AGRICULTURE
(505 ILCS 90/) Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act.

(505 ILCS 90/1) (from Ch. 5, par. 61)

Sec. 1. This Act may be cited as the Insect Pest and Plant Disease Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1475.)

(505 ILCS 90/2) (from Ch. 5, par. 62)

Sec. 2. Words used in this Act shall be construed to import either the plural or the singular, as the case demands. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Compliance agreement - A written agreement between a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving nursery stock, plants, and plant products, plant insects, or any combination of those items and the Director, in which the former agrees to specified conditions, requirements, or both, in order to remain compliant with the terms of a plant or plant-insect quarantine.

Devastating insect or plant disease - An insect or plant disease, for which a quarantine exists, that the Director determines could have a serious and devastating effect on the nursery industry or environment.

Director - The Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture or his or her authorized representative.

Department - The Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois.

Insect Pests - Insects, crustaceans, arachnids and vermes injurious to plants, plant products, animals and man.

Plant Diseases - Fungi bacteria, nematodes, protozoans and viruses injurious to plants and plant products, and the pathological condition in plants and plant products, caused by fungi bacteria, nematodes, protozoans and viruses.

Nursery Stock - All field-grown and native trees, Christmas trees, sod, shrubs, herbaceous perennials, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit-pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs; also other plants and plant products for, or capable of, propagation, excepting field, vegetable and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs and roots.

Plants and Plant Products - Trees, shrubs, vines, forage and cereal plants and all other plants; cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, and all other parts of plants; and fruit, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, wood, lumber, and all other parts of plants and plant products.

Nursery - Any grounds or premises on or in which nursery stock is propagated and grown or from which nursery stock is collected for sale, or any grounds or premises on or in which nursery stock is being fumigated, treated, packed or stored.

Nurseryman - Any person who owns, leases, manages, or is in charge of a nursery, and who propagates nursery stock.

Nursery Dealer - Any person or landscaper not a grower of nursery stock in this State, who buys, sells, ships, or distributes nursery stock for commercial or monetary gain in the State of Illinois.

Landscaper - Any person who is engaged in development and decorative planting of gardens and grounds for commercial or monetary gain and who uses nursery stock in his landscape development.

Person - Includes a corporation, company, society, association, partnership, governmental agency and any individual or combination of individuals.

(Source: P.A. 91-713, eff. 6-2-00.)

(505 ILCS 90/3) (from Ch. 5, par. 63)

Sec. 3. The Department shall have authority to inspect any place which might become infested or infected with insect pests or diseases. It shall also have authority to inspect or reinspect at any time or place any nursery stock shipped into the State. For the purpose of inspection and carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Director shall have free access to any field, orchard, garden, packing ground, building, cellar, freight or express office, warehouse, car or other vehicle, vessel, or other place where it may be necessary or desirable for them to go, or which it may be necessary for them to inspect, in the performance of their duties. The nurseryman or nursery dealer shall provide assistance as may be necessary for any inspection or examination made in accordance with this Act and rules. It shall be unlawful to deny such access to the Director, or to offer any resistance to the officers and employees of the Department, or to thwart or hinder such inspection by misrepresenting or concealing facts, or conditions, or otherwise.

Department personnel shall not be personally liable for damage or injury resulting from the performance of their duties.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/3.01) (from Ch. 5, par. 63a)

Sec. 3.01. A nurseryman and nursery dealer shall maintain for one year records of plant purchases, acquisitions, sales or other distributions, and make the records available upon request to the Director for inspection. It shall be unlawful for any person to withhold records, keep or file false records or to inaccurately alter his or her records or to present to the Department any materially false records.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/3.02) (from Ch. 5, par. 63b)

Sec. 3.02. The Director is authorized when application is made to issue a permit for shipment into or within the State of injurious plant pests for research or diagnostic purposes.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/4) (from Ch. 5, par. 64)

Sec. 4. Persons desiring to sell or give away nursery stock in this State, in conjunction with their business as nurserymen, shall make an initial application on forms furnished by the Department. Any person failing to comply with this Section is in violation of this Act. It is unlawful for any person to make a false declaration of acreage or cause any concealment of nursery stock from inspection by the Director.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/4.01) (from Ch. 5, par. 64a)

Sec. 4.01. The first consignee in this State who receives, directly or indirectly, any nursery stock from a foreign country shall notify the Department of the arrival of such stock, the kinds and amounts of the same, and the name of the consignor, and shall hold such shipment in the original container until duly inspected or released by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/5) (from Ch. 5, par. 65)

Sec. 5. The Department shall inspect at least once each year all nurseries in the State of Illinois as to whether they are infested with insect pests or infected with plant diseases. The Department has authority to collect specimens of plant material in order to make cultures and positive identifications of plant pests. The Department also has authority to inspect nursery stock which is stored in cellars, heeling in grounds or warehouses, to ascertain whether it is infested with insect pests or plant diseases. If, upon the inspection of any nursery, it appears that such nursery and its premises are not infested or infested with insect pests and plant diseases, the Department shall issue to the nursery a certificate of inspection. The certificate of inspection shall be valid until December 31 of the following year. This certificate must be prominently displayed in the main office of the business.

The provisions of this Section do not apply to florists' greenhouse plants nor to flowers or cuttings commonly known as greenhouse stock.

It is unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale, or to remove or ship from a nursery or other premises, any nursery stock until such stock has been officially inspected and a certificate or permit covering it has been granted by the Department, except that nursery stock may be shipped to the Department without such inspection and certification.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/6) (from Ch. 5, par. 66)

Sec. 6. If the Department finds that a nursery is infested or infected with insect pests or plant diseases, or if the Department shall have reason to believe that a nursery, by way of its proximity to an infested or infected premises, will become so infested or infected before the next annual inspection, the Department may prescribe in writing such conditions and precautions as to the use of the certificate of inspection, as may in its judgment be necessary. The Department may withhold or suspend a certificate until such conditions have been accepted in writing by the owner of said nursery. The unlawful use of a conditionally issued certificate of inspection shall be a violation of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/7) (from Ch. 5, par. 67)

Sec. 7. Every nursery dealer engaged in selling nursery stock in this State shall, before selling, offering for sale or delivering any stock, make annual application to the Department for a nursery dealer's certificate. A separate certificate shall be required for each location which must be prominently displayed at each place of business. A nurseryman who is also acting as a nursery dealer at the same location shall be exempt from procuring the nursery dealer's certificate. This nursery dealer's certificate shall expire the 31st day of December each year. An application shall be made on forms to be furnished by the Department. A nursery dealer is authorized to sell under a nursery dealer's certificate only nursery stock which has been inspected and certified by the Department or which is accompanied by a valid certificate of inspection of a Federal or State inspector, stating that such stock was inspected and is apparently free from insect pests and plant diseases. For Christmas trees originating outside Illinois only trees from State or federal quarantine areas are required to be accompanied by a certificate of inspection. Such nursery dealer's certificate may be attached to nursery stock offered for shipment or delivery in lieu of the certificate of inspection from the nursery from which the stock was procured. The Department may prescribe in writing such conditions and precautions as to the use of the nursery dealer's certificate, as may in its judgment be necessary.

(Source: P.A. 88-292.)

(505 ILCS 90/10) (from Ch. 5, par. 70)

Sec. 10. If it is found that any certificate issued or approved by the Department is being used in connection

with nursery stock or other plants which have not been inspected, or which are infested with insect pests or infected with plant diseases, or which are being sold, delivered or distributed without treatment being given or other precautionary measures prescribed by the Department being observed by the owner, or with the knowledge of the owner, is being used by persons other than the one to whom it was issued, without permission of the Department, the Director may require the owner of such certificate to appear before him, on a date specified, for a hearing to show cause why his certificate should not be suspended or revoked. If, after such hearing, the Director finds that such certificate has been wrongfully used in one or more of the ways specified in this Act, or if the owner of such certificate fails to appear at such hearing, he may issue an order suspending or revoking such certificate, and the use of such certificate, after it has been suspended or revoked shall be unlawful, and shall subject the owner thereof to the penalty prescribed in this Act. The Department may withhold a certificate of inspection from any person applying for the same if such person fails to comply with the requirements of the Department with reference to freeing his nursery and premises of insect pests and plant diseases and may refuse to certify a nursery if the same, for lack of care or from neglect, is in such condition that it cannot be adequately inspected.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the certificate of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/11) (from Ch. 5, par. 71)

Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or cause to be brought into this State any nursery stock unless there is plainly and legibly marked thereon or affixed thereto, or on, or to the car or other vehicles carrying the same, or on the bundle, package, or other container of the same in a conspicuous place, a statement showing the names and addresses of the consignor, and the consignee, the general nature of the contents, together with a certificate of inspection of the proper official of the state, territory, district, or country from which it was brought or shipped, showing that such nursery stock was found or believed to be free from insect pests and plant diseases. For Christmas trees originating outside Illinois only trees from State or federal quarantine areas are required to be accompanied by a certificate of inspection.

(Source: P.A. 88-292.)

(505 ILCS 90/13) (from Ch. 5, par. 73)

Sec. 13. It shall be unlawful for any nurseryman or nursery dealer to sell, give away, carry, ship or deliver for carriage or shipment within the State any nursery stock unless such nursery stock has been officially inspected and a certificate covering the same has been issued by the Department stating that said nursery stock has been inspected and found apparently free from insect pests and plant diseases. It shall, however, be the privilege of a nurseryman holding a valid certificate covering nursery stock grown by him or holding a valid nursery dealer's certificate to ship under said certificate nursery stock grown for him elsewhere or purchased by him from other nurseries, provided that all such nursery stock when required is received under an official certificate acceptable to the Department stating that it has been inspected where grown and found to be apparently free from insect pests and diseases.

(Source: P.A. 88-292.)

(505 ILCS 90/14) (from Ch. 5, par. 74)

Sec. 14. All trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, scions, grafts, plants and plant parts, plant products and places within this State, infested with injurious insect pests or infected with plant diseases which are liable to spread to other plants, plant products or places to the injury thereof, or to the injury of man and animals, and all species and varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and other plants not essential to the welfare of the people of the State which may serve as favorable host plants, and promote the prevalence and abundance of insect pests and plant diseases, or any stage thereof, injurious to other plants essential to the welfare of the people of this State, are hereby declared to be a nuisance.

(Source: Laws 1927, p. 9.)

(505 ILCS 90/15) (from Ch. 5, par. 75)

Sec. 15. If the Department shall determine that any species or variety of tree, vine, shrub, or other plant growing within this State is a nuisance as defined in Section 14 of this Act, and if in the judgment of the Department such species or variety of tree, shrub, vine or other plant should be eradicated from this State, or from any section thereof, in order to safeguard the other plants and plant products of the State or any section thereof, it shall give public notice thereof, designating the species or variety of plant, the eradication of which is proposed, the section of the State involved, and the reasons why the eradication of such plant is necessary; such notice shall also designate a place and a time, which time shall not be less than 30 days after the date of such notice, for a public hearing, at which all persons in the State interested in the proposed action of the Department may be heard.

If, after such hearing, the Department shall determine that such species or variety of plant should be eradicated, it shall give public notice of the fact, naming the species or variety of plant to be eradicated,

describing the boundaries of the section of the State from which such species or variety of plant shall be eradicated, and the dates when such notice shall become effective.

If the Department shall have reason to suppose that any property or place in this State is infested with any injurious insect pest or infected with any plant disease, or has growing thereon or stored therein any species or variety of plant which the Department has declared to be a nuisance within the meaning of Section 14 of this Act, it shall have power to inspect, or cause to be inspected, from time to time, such property or place; and, if it shall find by such inspection as above stated, that any person is maintaining a nuisance as described in Section 14 of this Act, the Department shall give written notice of the facts to the owner, or other person in possession or control of the property or place where such nuisance was found; which notice shall specify the condition constituting such nuisance and the time within which such nuisance shall be abated; and such owner or person in charge shall proceed to eradicate, control or prevent the dissemination of such injurious insect pest or plant disease, or to remove, cut, destroy, or otherwise completely eradicate the species or variety of plant constituting the nuisance, within the time described in such notice.

Whenever such owner or other person cannot be found, or fails, neglects or refuses to obey the requirements of said notice, the Department may proceed to abate such nuisance; and in so doing the Department is authorized to treat, remove, cut or destroy host plants, infested or infected plants and plant products, or other things and substances used in connection therewith; and the expense thereof, together with all costs, shall be paid by such owner or other person in possession or control and shall be collected by the Department by a civil action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois against the person liable.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/16) (from Ch. 5, par. 76)

Sec. 16. Any municipality, park board, or other board or person in control of public grounds may apply to the Department for an inspection of the same with reference to the presence of insect pests or plant diseases; and upon receipt of such application, or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently practicable, the Department shall comply with such request, and send to such applicant a statement as to the facts disclosed, with any recommendations which the Department may deem pertinent.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/17) (from Ch. 5, par. 77)

Sec. 17. Any owner of florist's stock which he wishes to ship into another state or country, may apply to the Department for an inspection of the same with reference to the presence of insect pests or diseases likely to prevent the acceptance of such plants in such state or country, and upon receipt of such application, or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently practicable, the Department shall comply with such request, and it shall issue to the applicant a certificate to the facts disclosed.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/18) (from Ch. 5, par. 78)

Sec. 18. Whenever the Department shall find as a fact that any plant disease or insect infestation exists in any other state, territory, district, province or country, or in any portion thereof, or in any locality therein, with respect to which the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States has not determined that a quarantine is necessary and has not established a quarantine, and that any plant or plant product or other thing, coming therefrom into this State is likely to convey such plant disease or insect infestation into this State, the Department shall report such fact to the Governor. The Governor may thereupon by proclamation, schedule such state, territory, district, province, or country, or any portion thereof, or any locality therein, and prohibit the bringing therefrom into this State of such insect pest or plant disease, or any plant or plant product or other thing of the kind infested or infected, or likely to be infested or infected, or is likely to convey infection to plants or plant products in this State, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Department and approved by the Governor.

Any article brought into the State in violation of any proclamation of the Governor or any regulation of the Department, issued or established in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or in violation of any Federal quarantine established by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, shall at the expense of the owner be either destroyed, returned to the consignor, or otherwise disposed of as the Department may direct.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/20) (from Ch. 5, par. 80)

Sec. 20. Whenever the Department finds that there exists in any part of this State a dangerous insect pest or a dangerous plant disease, which for the protection of the economy and environment of the State, should be prevented from spreading and be controlled or eradicated, the Department is authorized to carry out the following restrictive and control measures when deemed necessary and advisable and may co-operate with other state agencies and with the United States Department of Agriculture.

The Department is authorized to promulgate a quarantine covering such affected area in the State, and other areas within the State which are subsequently found to be infested or infected with the pest, and may adopt, issue and enforce rules and regulations supplemental to the quarantine for the control of this pest. Under such quarantine the Department or its authorized agents may prohibit and prevent the movement within, or through

any portion of the State, of agricultural or horticultural products or any other material or things whatsoever capable of carrying such pest in any living stage of its development; and in the enforcement of such quarantine may intercept, stop, and detain for official inspection, any person, car, vessel, boat, truck, automobile, air craft, wagon or other vehicles or carriers, whether air, land or water or any container believed or known to be carrying such insect in any living stage of its development or any such prohibited material, and may seize, possess, and destroy any agricultural or horticultural product or other material of any character whatsoever, moved, shipped, or transported in violation of such quarantine or the rules and regulations supplemental thereto.

The Department may, when it is deemed necessary, prohibit the use of any farm practice or operation within the quarantined area which favors the development of such pest and may specify and require in such area the use of specific operations and procedures in disposing of weeds and crop residues, in the treating and handling of seeds, growing crops, or harvested products, machinery and any other property, or in planting and harvesting crops, as may be necessary to effectively destroy or prevent the development of such pest; and it is the duty of the owner or person in charge of lands and crops and other things connected therewith within such quarantined area, upon due notice, to refrain from such prohibited practices and operations and to use such specific operations and procedures as are required within the time limit specified and in the manner designated by the Department. In case the owner or the person in charge of such lands, crops or other materials within the quarantined area neglects or refuses to carry out the instructions of the Department contained in such notice within the time limit specified, the Department or its authorized agents may take the action so required, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such owner or other person in charge. This expense in case of failure or refusal to pay shall be collected by the Department by a civil action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois against the person liable therefor.

Before such quarantine is promulgated, the Department shall call a hearing, after due notice of the same, to be held at some convenient place designated by the Department, at which interested persons may be heard, either in person or by attorney, which hearing shall be held not less than 15 days after the publication of such call. The notice of any hearing and the promulgation of any quarantine provided for in this Act, except as otherwise provided in Section 15 of this Act, shall be by publication in one or more newspapers in circulation in the area affected. After a quarantine area has been established the Director may extend the quarantine area to include additional areas of the State upon publication of a notice to that effect in such newspapers in the affected area as the Director may select or by direct written notice to those concerned without holding additional public hearings.

Any person affected by any rule, regulation or order made or served pursuant to this Act, may have a review of the same by the Department. Application for such review may be made to the Department in writing within 10 days after the publication of notice of such rule, regulation or order and such review shall be allowed and considered by the Department at such time and place and under such conditions as the Department may prescribe.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/20.01) (from Ch. 5, par. 80a)

Sec. 20.01. All final administrative decisions of the Department hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/22) (from Ch. 5, par. 82)

Sec. 22. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act with reference to the sale, shipment, transportation, receipt or delivery of nursery stock without inspection or certificate, or with reference to treatment of nursery stock, plants, plant products or other property; or who shall forge, counterfeit, deface, alter, destroy or wrongfully use a certificate belonging to another person or fail to obtain a certificate of inspection or nursery dealer's certificate; or who shall use a certificate after it has been suspended or revoked or has expired; or who shall transport, receive or convey any article into the State of Illinois in violation of any proclamation of the Governor or regulation of the Department or any Federal quarantine, or who, having received the same directly or indirectly shall refuse to dispose of the same as the Department may direct; or who shall violate any proclamation of the Governor or quarantine or rule, regulation or order of the Department as provided for in this Act; or who shall maintain a nuisance after receiving notice from the Department to abate the same shall be adjudged guilty of a business offense and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000. The fines collected under this Act shall be paid to the Department and by it paid into the Pesticide Control Fund, Director as Trustee, to be used for the administration of this Act.

Any person who impedes, obstructs, hinders or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the Director in the performance of official duties shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for the first violation and guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for subsequent violations. Any person using physical force against the Director in the performance of official duties shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/22.01) (from Ch. 5, par. 82a)

Sec. 22.01. When an administrative hearing is held, the hearing officer shall upon determination of a violation, on a per-occurrence basis, assess an appropriate administrative monetary penalty. The Department shall collect the administrative monetary penalty which will be paid to the Pesticide Control Fund to be used for the administration of this Act for the following violations:

I. A fine of \$150 shall be imposed for each of the following violations:

A. Thwarting or hindering an inspection authorized or required by this Act by misrepresenting or concealing facts or conditions.

B. Selling, offering or exposing for sale, or distributing nursery stock which is not accompanied by a shipping tag or label bearing a copy of the certificate of inspection or nursery dealer's certificate.

C. Failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder for which a fine for a specific violation is not specified.

D. Making a false declaration of acreage or causing any concealment of nursery stock from inspection by the Department.

E. Selling, offering for sale, or distributing nursery stock or other article infested with injurious insect pests or infected with injurious plant diseases.

II. A fine of \$300 shall be imposed for each of the following violations:

A. Failing to carry out the treatment or destruction of any plant pest or regulated article in accordance with official notification from the Director.

B. Selling, transporting, or offering for sale nursery stock which has not been inspected and which is not covered by a valid certificate of inspection.

C. Selling, offering or exposing for sale or delivering any nursery stock without having a current certificate of inspection or nursery dealer's certificate.

III. A fine of \$500 shall be imposed for each of the following violations:

A. Using an invalid, suspended, or revoked nursery certificate or nursery dealer's certificate in the sale or distribution of nursery stock.

B. Neglecting or refusing to comply with provisions of this Act or any lawful order of the Director.

C. Moving any regulated article into or out of a quarantined area unless such regulated article has been treated or handled as provided by the requirements of said quarantine.

D. Selling, installing or otherwise distributing nursery stock or other article which has been placed on stop-sale.

IV. A fine of not less than \$500 but not greater than \$5,000 shall be imposed for each of the following violations related to a devastating insect or plant disease:

A. Thwarting or hindering an inspection by misrepresenting or concealing facts or conditions related to compliance with the terms of the quarantine

B. Selling, offering for sale, or distributing nursery stock or other articles infested with devastating insects or plant diseases in violation of the quarantine.

C. Failing to carry out the treatment or destruction of any devastating insect or plant disease or regulated article as required under the terms of the quarantine and in accordance with official notification from the Director.

D. Moving any regulated article into or out of the quarantined area unless the regulated article has been treated or handled as provided by the requirements of the quarantine.

E. Falsifying a compliance agreement under the quarantine.

Any penalty not paid within 60 days of notice from the Department shall be submitted to the Attorney General's office for collection. Failure to pay a penalty shall also be grounds for suspension or revocation of certificates and permits. (Source: P.A. 91-713, eff. 6-2-00.)

(505 ILCS 90/22.02) (from Ch. 5, par. 82b)

Sec. 22.02. The Director may file a complaint and apply for and the circuit court may grant a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating or continuing to violate any of the provisions of this Act or any rules and regulations promulgated under the Act notwithstanding the existence of other judicial remedies. Any such injunction may be entered without notice and without bond. (Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/22.03) (from Ch. 5, par. 82c)

Sec. 22.03. The Department is authorized to hold administrative hearings to determine violations of the Act and compliance with provisions of this Act. All administrative decisions are subject to and hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

At the time and place fixed in the hearing notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the matter and any charges made and both the respondent and any complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence and argument as may be pertinent to the matter or charges or to any defense thereto. The Department may continue such hearing from time to time.

The Department, over the signature of the Director, is authorized to issue subpoenas and to bring before the Department any person or persons in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or by exhibit

with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings and civil cases in the circuit courts of this State. The Director is authorized to issue subpoenas duces tecum on any or all records relating to a nursery or nursery dealer's business. The director may administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing which the Department is authorized by law to conduct.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/22.04) (from Ch. 5, par. 82d)

Sec. 22.04. The Director, upon finding injurious insects or other pests or plant diseases present in a nursery or in nursery stock, or a not viable nursery stock as set forth in Section 29, may issue a stop-sale order against such plants. Plants placed on stop-sale shall be conspicuously tagged, either individually or in blocks, provided that such infested stock is clearly separable, if possible, from noninfested stock, and that such physical separation is effected and maintained. The stop-sale order shall contain the following:

- (1) the reason for the issuance of the stop-sale order;
- (2) a description of the nursery stock placed on stop-sale;
- (3) the date upon which such order became effective.

Stop-sale tags shall not be removed from nursery stock until such stock meets the requirements of this Act and removal is authorized by written permission of the Director or upon disposal of the infested stock in a manner authorized by the Director. The Director may restrict or restrain the transportation of any nursery stock which has been placed on stop-sale, or may prescribe conditions under which such nursery stock may be transported. It is unlawful to sell, install or otherwise distribute nursery stock which has been placed on stop-sale.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/23) (from Ch. 5, par. 83)

Sec. 23. If any section or part of a section of this Act shall, for any cause be held unconstitutional, such fact shall not affect the remainder of this Act.

(Source: Laws 1927, p. 9.)

(505 ILCS 90/24) (from Ch. 5, par. 84)

Sec. 24. An Act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and plant diseases injurious to the plants and plant products of this State, filed June 29, 1917, and approved as amended, June 28, 1919, is hereby repealed.

(Source: Laws 1927, p. 9.)

(505 ILCS 90/28) (from Ch. 5, par. 87a)

Sec. 28. The Director is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into such reciprocal agreements and contracts as he may deem proper and expedient, with the proper authorities of other states regulating the shipment, selling and trafficking of nursery stock in the State of Illinois by persons residing and located outside the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/29) (from Ch. 5, par. 87a.01)

Sec. 29. Any person, firm, association or corporation who maintains sales yards, stores, garden centers or any place where nursery stock is sold, must keep such stock stored or displayed under conditions which will maintain its vigor and it must be prevented from becoming devitalized or weakened by drying out or by excessive heat or cold. Only sound healthy nursery stock stored or displayed under conditions which will maintain its vigor may be offered for sale. Any duly authorized inspector of the Department may order the removal from sale any nursery stock which is not viable or is in such damaged or desiccated condition as to be incapable of reasonable growth.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

(505 ILCS 90/30) (from Ch. 5, par. 87a.02)

Sec. 30. The Director may issue rules and regulations and orders as may be needed to carry out this Act. Further, the Director may establish by regulation fees for the inspection and certification of nurseries, nursery stock dealers, greenhouses and for other inspections, certifications and permits. These fees will be paid into the Pesticide Control Fund to be used for the administration of this Act. Before adopting or revising such fee regulations, the Director must hold a public hearing. Notice of such hearing shall be made at least 30 days prior to such a public hearing.

(Source: P.A. 85-324.)

Appendix D

65 ILCS 5/11-60-2 Definition and abatement of nuisances (65 ILCS 5/11-60-2)
(from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-2) Sec. 11-60-2.

65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 80 heading) DIVISION 80. GENERAL POWERS OVER
STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS

Illinois Compiled Statutes
MUNICIPALITIES
(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.

(65 ILCS 5/Art 11 prec Div 60 heading)

GENERAL POWERS - LICENSING AND NUISANCES

(65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 60 heading)

DIVISION 60. ISSUING LICENSES
AND ABATING NUISANCES

(65 ILCS 5/11-60-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-1)

Sec. 11-60-1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may fix the amount, terms, and manner of issuing and revoking licenses.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-60-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-2)

Sec. 11-60-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may define, prevent, and abate nuisances.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

Illinois Compiled Statutes
MUNICIPALITIES
(65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.

(65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 80 heading)

DIVISION 80. GENERAL POWERS OVER
STREETS AND PUBLIC WAYS

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-1)

Sec. 11-80-1. All provisions of this Code relating to the control of streets, alleys, sidewalks and all other public ways are subject to the provisions of "The Illinois Vehicle Code", as now and hereafter amended, and the Illinois Highway Code, as now and hereafter amended.

(Source: P.A. 81-840.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-2)

Sec. 11-80-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the use of the streets and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-2a) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-2a)

Sec. 11-80-2a. In areas zoned for residential use, the corporate authorities may restrict part of each street for "residents parking only".

(Source: P.A. 79-545.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-3)

Sec. 11-80-3. The corporate authorities of each municipality may prevent and remove encroachments or obstructions upon the streets and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-4)

Sec. 11-80-4. The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for the lighting of streets and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-5)

Sec. 11-80-5. The corporate authorities of each municipality, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all of the aldermen, trustees or commissioners elected therein, may levy and collect annually, in addition to all other taxes now authorized by law, a tax of not to exceed .05% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of the taxable property in the municipality, to be used exclusively for the purpose of lighting streets. The tax authorized by this Section is in addition to taxes for general corporate purposes authorized by Section 8-3-1.

The foregoing tax rate limitation, insofar as it is applicable to municipalities of less than 500,000 population, may be increased or decreased under the referendum provisions of the General Revenue Law of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 86-280.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-6)

Sec. 11-80-6. The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for the cleaning of streets and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-7)

Sec. 11-80-7. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the openings in streets and other municipal property for the laying, building, repairing, and removing of gas or water mains and pipes, or sewers, tunnels, and drains and may erect gas lights.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-8)

Sec. 11-80-8. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the use of the space over the streets, alleys, other municipal property, and public places of the city, and upon payment of proper compensation, to be fixed by ordinance, may permit the use of the space more than 12 feet above the level of such streets, alleys, property or places, except for purely private uses.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-9)

Sec. 11-80-9. The corporate authorities of each municipality may prevent and regulate all amusements and activities having a tendency to annoy or endanger persons or property on the sidewalks, streets, and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-10)

Sec. 11-80-10. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate and prevent the depositing of ashes, offal, dirt, garbage, or any other offensive matter in, and to prevent injury to streets, alleys, or other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-11) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-11)

Sec. 11-80-11. The corporate authorities of each municipality may provide for and regulate cross-walks, curbs, and gutters. However, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1973, all new curbs which are provided for by any municipality, and all existing curbs which are a part of any reconstruction, within any block which is contiguous to any highway and in which more than 50% of the territory is devoted to or zoned for business, commercial or industrial use shall comply with this Section. In order to enable persons using wheelchairs to travel freely and without assistance, at each cross-walk a ramp with non-slip surface shall be built into the curb so that the sidewalk and street blend to a common level. Such ramp shall conform to the standards adopted by the Capital Development Board in accordance with the Environmental Barriers Act. Where because of surrounding buildings or other restrictions it is impossible to conform the slope with this requirement, the ramp shall contain a slope with as shallow a rise as possible under the circumstances. In all ramps there shall be a gradual rounding at the bottom of the slope.

(Source: P.A. 86-447.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-12) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-12)

Sec. 11-80-12. The corporate authorities of each municipality may authorize the construction of and may regulate mills, mill-races, and feeders on, through, or across the streets and other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, par. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-13)

Sec. 11-80-13. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the use of sidewalks, the construction, repair, and use of openings in sidewalks, and all vaults and structures thereon and thereunder, including telephone booths, and may require the owner or occupant of any premises to keep the sidewalks abutting the premises free from snow and other obstructions.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 2430.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-14) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-14)

Sec. 11-80-14. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate and prevent the use of streets, sidewalks, and public property for signs, sign posts, awnings, awning posts, telegraph poles, watering places, racks, posting handbills and advertisements.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-15)

Sec. 11-80-15. Street advertising; adult entertainment advertising.

(a) The corporate authorities of each municipality may license street advertising by means of billboards, sign boards, and signs and may regulate the character and control the location of billboards, sign boards, and signs upon vacant property and upon buildings.

(b) The corporate authorities of each municipality may further regulate the character and control the location of adult entertainment advertising placed on billboards, sign boards, and signs upon vacant property and upon buildings that are within 1,000 feet of the property boundaries of schools, day care centers, cemeteries, public parks, and places of religious worship.

For the purposes of this subsection, "adult entertainment" means entertainment provided by an adult bookstore, striptease club, or pornographic movie theater whose business is the commercial sale, dissemination, or distribution of sexually explicit materials, shows, or other exhibitions. (Source: P.A. 89-605, eff. 8-2-96.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-16) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-16)

Sec. 11-80-16. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate and prohibit the exhibition or carrying of banners, signs, placards, advertisements, or handbills on the sidewalks, streets, or other municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-17) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-17)

Sec. 11-80-17. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate and prevent the flying of flags, banners, or signs across streets or from houses.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-18) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-18)

Sec. 11-80-18. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the numbering of buildings and lots. No change in the numbering of buildings and lots shall be effective until 30 days after the election authorities having jurisdiction in the area in which such numbering is changed and the post office branch serving that area have been notified by the corporate authority initiating such action of the change in writing by certified or registered mail.

(Source: P.A. 80-398.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-19) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-19)

Sec. 11-80-19. The corporate authorities of each municipality may name originally and then may change the name of any street, avenue, alley, or other public place. No change in the name of any street, avenue, alley or other public place shall be effective until 30 days after the election authorities having jurisdiction in the area in which the name of the public place is changed and the post office branch serving that area have been notified by the corporate authority initiating such action of the change in writing by certified or registered mail.

(Source: P.A. 80-398.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-20) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-20)

Sec. 11-80-20. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate traffic and sales upon the streets, sidewalks, public places, and municipal property.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-21) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-21)

Sec. 11-80-21. The corporate authorities by condemnation or otherwise may extend any street or alley over or across, or may construct any sewer under any railroad track, or through the right-of-way or land of any railroad company. Where no compensation is made to the railroad company, however, the municipality shall restore the railroad track, right-of-way, or land so that its usefulness will not be impaired more than is reasonably necessary.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-80-23) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-23)

Sec. 11-80-23. The corporate authorities of each municipality may employ and fix the compensation of persons to serve as school crossing guards, on a part-time basis, by directing traffic and protecting children crossing the streets in going to and from school. The corporate authorities of any municipality may pay such compensation from general corporate funds or may levy, annually, in municipalities having a population of less than 500,000 a special tax for that purpose of not to exceed .02% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of all taxable property in that municipality. Such a tax is in addition to the amount authorized to be levied for general purposes by Section 8-3-1.

(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

Appendix E

Examples of local municipal ordinances with Pest and Disease Abatement language
or Nuisance Language

BROOKFIELD, IL – Example of Citizen Responsibility for Nuisance Trees

Section 27-37. Duties of Private Owners

It shall be the duty of any person growing a tree on his or her property to trim the trees and to treat or remove any diseased trees to prevent the trees from constituting a nuisance to the neighbor or to the public. ...

BROOKFIELD, IL – Example of Local Tree Care Work Registration

Sec. 27-38. Registration Required

(1) No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business of trimming, spraying, preserving or removing trees from private property without first having obtained a Certificate of Registration therefore as herein required. Applications for such certificates shall be made to the Village Clerk.

(2) The application required herein shall state the number and kind of trees to be trimmed, sprayed, preserved or removed; the kind of treatment to be administered; the kind and condition or nearest trees upon the adjoining properties; and such other information as the Village Clerk shall find reasonably necessary. A separate application shall be required for each parcel of property.

(3) Standards for Issuance. The Village Clerk shall register the person, firm or corporation by the person, firm or corporation by the State of Illinois pursuant to the Professional and Occupations Act (Ch. 111 Secs. 6701 et. seq.)

(4) The annual fee for registering shall be XXX. The register year shall correspond with the calendar year.

NORTHFIELD, IL – Example of Citizen Responsibility for Nuisance Trees

Sec. 10-11 DEAD/DISEASED TREES.

Any dead tree over eight feet (8') in height may be declared a nuisance and any tree over eight feet (8') in height contaminated with a n infectious disease may be declared a public nuisance and shall be abated in accordance with chapter 14 of this code. (Ord. 03-1182, 12-2-2003)

Sec. 10-12 INSPECTIONS.

The village forester will conduct inspections of dead and diseased trees. Inspections will be done after giving notice to intent and purpose, to enter in or upon any premises in the village at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of inspecting the premises if the village forester has reasonable cause to believe that the premises may contain diseased trees or breeding places of elm bark beetle. Dutch elm disease is a serious, significant danger to the village's tree population and it spreads quickly. Prompt inspection is necessary to protect against the rapid spread of the disease. Specimens from any such tree may be collected for the purpose of determining whether such tree may serve as a breeding place for infectious disease. If upon determination that such tree is infected, is dead or id substantially dead, the village forester shall declare such tree to be a nuisance and shall proceed to abate said nuisance. Inspections may be done without notice in the event of an emergency such as when ea tree has become an immediate danger of hazard to person or property as a result of a tornado, windstorm, flood or other natural disasters, or a s a result of interference with or possible hazard to power lines or other utilities. (Ord. 03-1182, 12-2-2003)

Section 14-3 NUISANCES DESCRIBED IN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE CODE.

... (2) Dead or diseased elm trees ...

Section 14-5 NUISANCES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(1) Definition. For the purpose of this section, the term “nuisance” is defined to mean any condition or use of any premises which is detrimental to the property of others, a threat to health or safety, or which causes or tend to cause substantial diminution in the value of other property. This includes, but is not limited to: ...

NORTHFIELD, IL – Example of Local Tree Care Work Registration

Sec. 10-9 PERMIT REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL OF A PUBLIC TREE.

It shall be unlawful to remove any public trees without first obtaining a permit from the village. Fees shall be as set forth in appendix D, article XVI of this code. (Ord. 04-1194, 3-16-2004)

NORTHFIELD, IL – Tree Replacement Policy

Sec. 10-10 REPLACEMENT OF PUBLIC TREES; PENALTY.

A. As a condition of obtaining a permit to remove a public tree, the permittee shall be required to replace the tree with a tree or trees equal in caliper inches to the tree removed or in the alternative and in the village's sole discretion pay a fee as set forth in appendix D of this code. Any replacement tree shall be a minimum of four inches (4") in caliper (DBH). Replacement trees may be installed at the same location of the removed tree or an alternative location within the village as deemed acceptable by the village forester.

B. If any person removes, or damages a public tree per subsection 10-14B of this chapter, without a permit from the village, that person shall be required to replace the tree with a tree or trees equal in caliper inches to the tree removed or pay a fee as set forth in subsection A of this section. In addition, the person shall be subject to a fine as set forth in appendix D of this code. (Ord. 03-1182, 12-2-2003)

LOMBARD, IL – Local Authorities for Tree Removal

Chapter 99: TREES AND SHRUBS

Para. 99.02 AUTHORITY OF VILLAGE MANAGER

(C) The Village Manager shall have the authority and it shall be his duty to order the trimming, preservation, or removal of trees or plants upon private property when he shall find such actions necessary to public safety or to prevent the spread of disease or insects to public trees and places.

(D) Control of Dutch Elm Disease

(1) Any elm tree infected with “Dutch Elm Disease” as determined by laboratory analysis is a public nuisance and shall be removed and burned or buried within 20 days following notification of such infections. It is unlawful for any person, being the owner of the property whereon such tree is situated, to possess or keep such a tree after the expiration of the 20-day period following notification of the infection on their property.

(2) Elm trees or parts thereof in a dead or dying condition that serve as a breeding place for the Elm Bark Beetle (*Hylurgopinus rufipes* or *Scolytus multistratus*) are a public nuisance and it is unlawful for the person owning such property whereon the same is situated to possess or keep same in such condition more than 20 days following notification on the condition on their property.

(3) The Village Manager or his agents to enforce this division may enter upon private property at all reasonable hours of the purpose of inspecting trees thereon, and may cause to be removed such specimens as are required for the purpose of analysis to determine whether or not the same is infected, and to cause to be removed such diseased trees upon failure of the owner to do so after due notification.

(4) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to prevent the Village Manager or his agent entering on private property for purpose of carrying out his duties hereunder or to interfere with such Village Manager in the lawful performance of his duties.

(5) In cases where the property owner fails to remove the elm tree or Elmwood as required by this chapter, the Village Manager or his agents may of upon such property to cut down, remove and burn such nuisance, and the owner shall be assessed the cost of removal and burning. In cases where the owner is a nonresident of Lombard, notice shall be served by certified mail, addressed to said owner at his last known address.

(6) Where ever such charges shall remain unpaid for a period of 30 days from the date of the bill herein provided for, the Village Attorney is authorized to:

(a) Institute suit in the name of the village to enforce collection of such charge;
or

(b) To file a sworn statement showing such obligation in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county; and the filing of such statement shall be deemed notice of the lien of payment of such charges.

(E) The Village Manager shall have the authority and it shall be his duty to supervise all work done under a permit issued in accordance with the terms of this chapter.

(F) The Village Manager shall have the authority to affix reasonable conditions to the grant of a permit hereunder. ('70 Code, para6.16.020) (Ord. 1150, padded 1-17-66; Am. Ord, 2000, padded 10-14-76; Am. Ord. 20760 padded 6-14-77)

Para 99.03 PERMITS REQUIRED.

(A) No person shall trim, spray, preserve, or remove trees or other plants in public places without first filing an application and procuring a permit from the Village Manager.

Appendix F

Copy of the Illinois Department of Agriculture Quarantine Language

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Emerald Ash Borer



- [Home](#)
- [Reduction Strategy](#)
- [News](#)
- [Nuisance Declaration](#)
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Quarantine Restrictions

The entire state of Illinois is quarantined from moving Ash products outside the state. Kane and northern Cook counties are restricted from intrastate movement. The quarantines prohibit the removal of the following items from the respective quarantine areas:

- The emerald ash borer in any living stage of development.
 - Ash trees of any size.
 - Ash limbs and branches.
 - Any cut, non-coniferous firewood.
 - Bark from ash trees and wood chips larger than one inch from ash trees.
 - Ash logs and lumber with either the bark or the outer one inch of sapwood, or both, attached.
 - Any item made from or containing the wood of the ash tree that is capable of spreading the emerald ash borer.
 - Any other article, product or means of conveyance determined by the Illinois Department of Agriculture to present a risk of spreading the beetle infestation.
- Anyone convicted of moving prohibited items from the quarantine areas without prior certification by an Illinois Department of Agriculture nursery inspector may be fined up to \$500.



Appendix G

For a Tree City USA Application and Instructions.

TREE CITY USA Application

Mail completed application with requested attachments to your state forester no later than December 31.
The TREE CITY USA award is made in recognition of work completed by the city during the calendar year.

Please provide information for the year ending.

(Some states require information in addition to that requested on this application. Check with your state forester.)

As _____ of the city _____,
(Title -Mayor or other city official)

I herewith make application for this community to be officially recognized and designated as a Tree City USA for _____, having achieved the standards set forth by The National Arbor Day Foundation as noted below. (year)

Standard 1: A Tree Board or Department

List date of establishment of board, board members, and meeting dates for the past year; or name of city department and manager.

Standard 2: A Community Tree Ordinance

Date ordinance established _____

Attach ordinance.

Standard 3: A Community Forestry Program with an Annual Budget of at Least \$2 Per Capita

Total community forestry expenditures \$ _____

Community population _____

Attach annual work plan outlining the work carried out during the past year. Attach breakdown of community forestry expenditures.

Standard 4: An Arbor Day Observance and Proclamation

Date observance was held _____

Attach program of activities and/or news coverage. Attach Arbor Day proclamation.

Signature Title

Date

Please type or print the following:

Mayor or equivalent

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone#: _____

Email _____

City Forestry Contact

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone#: _____

Email _____

NOTE: Application will not be processed without Attachments.

Certification

(To Be Completed By The State Forester)

(Community)

The above named community has made formal application to this office. I am pleased to advise you that we reviewed the application and have concluded that, based on the information contained herein, said community is eligible to be recognized and designated as a Tree City USA, for the _____ calendar year, having in my opinion met the four standards of achievement in urban forestry.

Signed _____

State Forester

Date

Person in State Forester's Office who should receive recognition material:

Name: _____ UPS Address: _____

Title: _____ City, State, Zip: _____

Agency: _____ Phone#: _____

Appendix H

30 ILCS 735/1 thru 7 Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act

*An act to provide technical assistance, training and financial aid to municipalities for the development of plans and programs for the establishment and preservation of urban forestry programs. Below are the key components of the law that provide authority for IDNR to provide financial assistance to communities for the purposes of conducting tree inventories and developing management plans, plus for the purpose of tree planting projects.

Illinois Compiled Statutes

FINANCE

(30 ILCS 735/) Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act.

(30 ILCS 735/1) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9301)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/2) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9302)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Applicant" means a unit of local government. An Illinois chartered not-for-profit corporation as defined in the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act of 1986 can be a co-applicant with a unit of local government.

"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.

"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.

"Urban/Community Forestry Proposal" means a written proposal documenting proposed action to be implemented to complete a specific project approved by the Department under this Act.

"Urban/Community Forestry Management Plan" means a comprehensive document used to guide urban/community forestry management decisions. It contains information on history, policy, budget, inventory analysis of the forest ecosystem resources and management prescriptions, and other information prescribed by rules promulgated by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96; 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9303)

Sec. 3. Administration of Act; rules. The Department of Natural Resources shall administer this Act and shall promulgate and periodically update rules and regulations for that purpose.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96; 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/4) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9304)

Sec. 4. Duties of Department. The Department shall:

(a) Promote the development of plans and programs for the establishment, management, and conservation of the urban/community forest with units of local government.

(b) Provide technical assistance, planning, and analysis for projects related to urban/community forestry.

(c) Seek and review for approval acceptable Urban/Community Forestry Proposals submitted by applicants within the State.

(d) Provide assistance to units of local government and to grant recipients regarding urban/community forest management, such as tree care, disease and insect problems, and tree planting and maintenance.

(e) Provide information to the Illinois Council on Forestry Development and other appropriate agencies and units of government with regard to urban/community forestry.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/5) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9305)

Sec. 5. Application for assistance; forestry plan.

(a) Applicants may submit an Urban/Community Forestry Proposal for assistance under the provisions of this Act.

(b) Requests for grant assistance shall include, but not be limited to, those activities that will implement a portion of the applicant's forestry program or forestry management plan or will lead to the development of a forestry management plan for the unit of local government.

(c) Multiple applicants may apply jointly for assistance under this Act.

(d) The Department shall evaluate the application and notify the applicant of the qualification or non-qualification of the application. The evaluation shall consider, among other factors, the effect of the proposal on each of the following:

(1) The facilitation of improvements to the quality of the environment in forests and green space areas within the applicant's jurisdiction through the improved management and preservation of the urban/community forest resources for the common good, health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of this State.

(2) The creation of employment opportunities in tree maintenance and related urban/community forestry activities.

(3) Maximizing the potential of tree and vegetative cover in reducing energy consumption.

(4) The establishment and commitment to the management and improvement of the forest resources of the community.

(5) An increased public awareness.

(6) Increased participation of local citizenry and volunteers.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

(30 ILCS 735/6) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9306)

Sec. 6. Grants; sources and amounts. Urban/Community Forestry Assistance Grants shall be made available from appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, Illinois Forestry Development Fund, or other sources as appropriated by the General Assembly. The grants shall be limited to projects for which the applicant will provide at least 50% of the cost. A single grant to a unit of local government shall not exceed 5% of the amount allocated for the grant program by the Department in the current fiscal year. The Department shall seek and obtain the advice of the Forestry Development Council with respect to awarding grants under this Section.

In the event that any of the municipality's contribution to the payment of the cost of the program is to be made by contribution of in kind service, the application shall set forth in detail how such contribution will be made.

Units of local government may delegate program administration, including the receipt and expenditure of funds, to special boards by ordinance.

(Source: P.A. 91-157, eff. 7-16-99.)

(30 ILCS 735/7) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 9307)

Sec. 7. Audit. All records, receipts, expenditures, and program activities of an applicant are subject to audit by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 89-172, eff. 1-1-96.)

Appendix I

Listing of the Statutory Authorities focusing on local municipal forest management and/or insect and disease nuisance

QUICK REFERENCE

STATUTE	TITLE
5 ILCS 490/10	Arbor and Bird Day *Designates the last Friday in April as Arbor and Bird Day
505 ILCS 90/1 thru 505 ILCS 90/30	Insect and Pest and Plant Disease Act *An act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and plant diseases and to provide for their repression and control
65 ILCS 5/11-20-6	Weed Destruction *Allows municipalities to destroy weeds on private lands
65 ILCS 5/11-20-7	Weed Cutting *Discusses costs, notices, etc. of cutting weeds on private lands
65 ILCS 5/11-20-11	Dutch elm disease (control and eradication)
65 ILCS 5/11-20-12	Dutch elm disease (removal of trees-costs)
65 ILCS 5/11-42-13	Arborists *States that municipalities may register tree experts
65 ILCS 5/11-72-1 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73-1-2 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73.1-4	Trees and Forestry *Discusses the planting of trees by municipalities, and their rights to raise monies for that purpose
55 ILCS 5/5-1077	Eradication of fungous elm disease (counties code) *Dutch elm disease or elm blight
65 ILCS 5/11-20-11	Control and Eradication of fungous elm disease (Illinois Municipal Code) *Dutch elm disease or elm blight
30 ILCS 735/1 thru 7	Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act *An act to provide technical assistance, training and financial aid to municipalities for the development of plans and programs for the establishment and preservation of urban forestry programs
20 ILCS 805/805-130	Conservation of forests *Promotion of forestry and forestry management
65 ILCS 5/11-60-1	Issuance and revocation of licenses
65 ILCS 5/11-60-2	Definition and abatement of nuisances
65 ILCS 5/11-80-2	Cities and Villages - use of streets
65 ILCS 5/11-80-3	Cities and Villages - obstruction upon streets
65 ILCS 5/11-80-6	Cities and Villages - cleaning of streets

Appendix J

(Appendix G) contains the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act statute. This appendix contains an example of how the Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program can be used for EAB purposes. A sample (2007) of the Urban and Community Forestry Grant Application is also include

URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY ASSISTANCE ACT

The Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act is posted on <http://dnr.state.il.us/grants> or the Urban and Community Forestry web site at: <http://dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/Urban/grantoppor.htm>

The grant program is subject to the availability of funds and annual appropriations from the USDA Forest Service, the Illinois Legislature, the IDNR fiscal office and the IDNR Office of Resource Conservation and the Illinois State Forester.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Grant is to provide financial assistance to local units of government for the development of local urban and community forestry programs. These activities must help to establish, manage, conserve and preserve the urban and community forest from the inner city to the community public urban forests.

ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES: Applicant must be a local unit of government or a co-applicant with a local unit of government that is a not-for-profit corporation as defined by the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act of 1986. To receive a reimbursement from the State (in accordance with the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act) the applicant must either have an approved tree care/forestry ordinance or equivalent that accomplishes the following: a)establishes tree authority; b)specifies the duties and responsibilities of the tree authority; c)specifies the number of members and their qualifications; d)identifies the need and importance of local urban and community forestry programs; e)identifies tree planting and tree care standards and f)contains provisions for hazardous and diseased trees on private property.

If the local unit of government does not currently have an urban and community forestry ordinance, they can apply for funds under Application A Program Development Projects. **An ordinance must be in place prior to reimbursement.** You must also have an ordinance in place to be eligible for funds using Application B - Program Enhancement Projects and Application C - Tree Planting or Tree Care Projects.

Any unit of government that is listed on the Departmental debarment list is not eligible to apply for these funds.

APPLICATION CATEGORIES: For the program, there will be four project funding categories:

- 1) APPLICATION A - TREE ORDINANCE/TREE AUTHORITY
- 2) APPLICATION B - URBAN FORESTRY PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT,
- 3) APPLICATION C - TREE PLANTING/TREE CARE, and
- 4) APPLICATION D - INNER CITY INITIATIVE

Only one application can be submitted per local unit of government. The Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program operates on a cost-share reimbursement basis only. No indirect charges will be permitted. Reimbursement is provided upon completion of the approved Urban and Community Forestry Project and the submittal of proper expenditure documents on forms provided by the Department.

SUMMARY OF APPLICABILITY OF THE URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY ASSISTANCE ACT TO EMERALD ASH BORER ERADICATION CONTROL AND LONG TERM MANAGEMENT.

Use **Application A** - TREE ORDINANCE/TREE AUTHORITY is used to develop a tree care/urban forestry ordinance and to establish tree authority. By statute IDNR must have proof that the municipality has a qualifying tree ordinance prior to reimbursement any Urbana and Community Forestry grants. Application A is designed for first time applicants who currently do not have local urban forestry programs.

Use **Application B** - PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT is for local units of government with established programs that want to do a special project above and beyond their normal tree care maintenance. This application can assist communities in developing an EAB Community Readiness Plan and/or an insect and disease management strategy plan, and developing public education campaigns on EAB to alert citizens, Tree inventory and management plans addressing EAB issues can be developed. The tree inventory can be used to generate a list of Ash tree to provide IDA when they need to conduct initial inspections in their communities. It can also be used to conduct more extensive investigations of ash trees as a part of a local community management regime.

Use **Application C** - TREE PLANTING/TREE CARE - is used for tree planting and tree care projects. This application can be used to provide funds to communities for the purposes of reforestation of our municipal forests and public spaces.

Use **Application D**- INNER CITY INITIATIVE - for inner city tree planting and beautification projects as defined by the USDA Forest Service. See the application below that has been modified for EAB projects.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
2007/08 Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program
EMERALD ASH BORER REPLACEMENT IN ILLINOIS ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND
INNER CITY AREA - SMALL PROJECTS Request For Proposal

FFY'04/FY'07/08

Mail to: Reinee Hildebrandt
Urban Conservation Program Admin.
One Natural Resources Way,
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Or Fax to: 217-785-2438 with either a follow-up phone call to 217-785-8771 or
e-mail to: reinee.hildebrandt@illinois.gov informing the Department that
information has been faxed.

Urban and Community Forestry Grant Program is providing an opportunity for Illinois based urban forestry not-for-profits, universities with urban forestry programs and local units of government to submit an RFP for Inner City projects. Attached is the RFP outline that needs to be followed. Projects must be under \$5,000 to be eligible. At the end of each month in FY'07 (or until funds are no longer available), submitted RFP's will be reviewed and selected. Supplemental information may be requested shortly thereafter, for further funding consideration.

Purpose: The purpose of this project is to enhance the community forests within the inner city areas of our communities. Inner City is defined by older and more densely populated residential sections of a city (more than 1,000 people per square mile) in which low income or minority groups predominate.

Who can apply: An Illinois chartered not-for-profit corporation as defined in the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act of 1986, universities with urban forestry programs, and local units of government responsible for public tree resources. All projects must focus on inner city areas in Tree City USA communities. Providing a 50/50 match is recommended. Multiple partnerships are recommended. Areas have been predefined by the USDA FS. See the contact below for questions of eligibility.

Eligible Inner City Initiative Projects: (Please check the project category that applies)
Projects include: vacant land and pocket park enhancement, green roof projects, removal of high risk trees in inner city areas, neighborhood tree planting programs, and forest health or invasive species control/monitoring

CONTACT: If you have any questions, contact the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Urban and Community Forestry Grant Administrator at 217-785-8771.

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources receives federal financial assistance and therefore must comply with federal anti-discrimination laws. In compliance with the Illinois Human Rights Act, Illinois Constitution, Title IV of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the U.S. Constitution, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources does not discriminate on the basis of sex, color, race, religion, ancestry, military status, political affiliation, national origin, age, disability, or other non-merit factors including but not limited to sexual orientation, marital or parental status and/or physical stature. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility, please contact the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois, 62702-1271, (217) 785-0067. -TTY number (217) 782-9175; Relay number (800) 526-0844

NOTICE: Completion of this form is voluntary. Information will be used to determine recipients of Urban and Community Forestry Grant award application packets, to apply for grants under the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act [30 ILCS 735]. Information will be used for statistical and administrative purposes and potentially as an example for other grant applications.

Illinois Department of Natural Resources

Date: _____

INNER CITY SMALL PROJECTS RFP FY'07/08
EMERALD ASH BORER ASH TREE REDUCTION AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM IN ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND INNER CITY AREAS.

Applicant Name: _____ Co-Applicant (if Applicable): _____
Applicant Status: ___ Unit of Government ___ University/Urban Forestry ___
Not-For-Profit

Contact Person:
Name: ___ Ms. ___ Mr. _____ Title: _____

Address: _____

Municipality: _____ State: IL Zip: _____

County: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Fax: (____)

Illinois State Assembly District(s): HOUSE; _____; SENATE _____

Project Title:

Physical Location of the Project:

- Project Category (Please check all that apply)
- vacant land and pocket park enhancement,
 - removal of high risk trees in inner city areas
 - neighborhood tree planting programs
 - forest health or invasive species control
 - Emerald Ash Borer Reduction Program - Ash Tree Removal
 - Tree Replacement

Project Description: (Include: Project area to be physically impacted; Groups who will benefit from the project; Actions to be taken, Objectives to be accomplished, and List any tangible outcomes)

(Include a map of the location within the state and a map for the location of the trees within the community. List the Ash trees by street address. Identify the tree species that will be used to replace the ash trees.)

Grant Request:\$ _____ Match Provided:\$ _____
(must be less than \$5,000)

Return form to: IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271 or fax to 217-785-2438. Forms are due by the 30th of each month for monthly review and consideration. Only one application can be submitted annually per entity.

APPENDIX K

ASH TREE POPULATION REDUCTION STRATEGY

Bureau of Environmental Programs

State Fairground ~ P.O. Box 19281 ~ Springfield, IL 62794-9281 ~ 217/785-2427 (voice/TDD) ~ Fax 217/524-4882

Emerald Ash Borer Population Reduction Strategy

March 7, 2007

The overall goal of the EAB program in Illinois remains the eradication of this invasive pest in the state. However, current EAB-detection survey results support the position that the removal of all ash trees, both infested and non-infested, within ½ mile of all known EAB-infested ash trees may not be feasible at this time due to several factors including available funding, the density of ash trees in the possible removal areas, ownership of the ash trees in the possible removal areas, access limitations and various others. Therefore, the Illinois Management and Science Advisory Panel supports the adoption of an EAB population reduction strategy for the spring of 2007 whereby known EAB-infested ash trees are removed during the EAB non-flight season.

Implementation of the spring 2007 EAB population reduction strategy will be as follows: the IDA will remove, on a voluntary basis at no cost to the landowner, all IDA-confirmed EAB-infested ash trees located within ½ mile of a previously USDA identifier-confirmed EAB infested ash tree. To qualify for removal under this policy, all candidate trees must:

- 1) exhibit multiple signs of EAB-infestation (D-shaped exit holes, crown die-back, shoot growth near the base of the tree, larval tunneling, or significant woodpecker damage) at the time of inspection;
- 2) be located within ½ mile of a USDA identifier-confirmed EAB infested ash tree; and
- 3) be approved by an authorized representative of the IDA.

In addition, the landowner must sign an indemnification waiver regarding the removal of the tree. The qualifying tree will then be removed by an IDA designated tree removal company operating under an EAB quarantine compliance agreement. Costs associated with the removal of the qualifying tree (tree cutting, wood disposal and stump grinding) will be borne by the IDA. Once the ash tree and stump have been removed, landscape restoration shall be the responsibility of the landowner.

It is the intent of this strategy to reduce the overall EAB population in known infested areas through the removal of known EAB life stage harboring host material. It is hoped that additional control/eradication measures will become available in the future to more completely control both the natural and artificial spread of the pest resulting in the eradication of the EAB in North America. The adoption of this population reduction strategy is just one step in that direction.



EAB Tree Removal
AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE

The undersigned authorizes the Illinois Department of Agriculture and its contractor to remove Ash tree(s) located on the undersigned's property at the address stated under the undersigned's signature below to combat an infestation of the Emerald Ash Borer. The undersigned does hereby hold harmless, release and discharge the Illinois Department of Agriculture, and all officers, employees, agents and assigns of the Illinois Department of Agriculture from any and all claims, demands, rights of action or causes of action, present or future, whether the same be known, unknown or anticipated, resulting from or arising in connection with such removal of Ash tree(s) to combat an infestation of the Emerald Ash Borer.

Please mail completed form to:
The Illinois Department of Agriculture
EAB Program
PO Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281

_____ Printed Name	_____ Printed Name
_____ Signature	_____ Signature

Address of Signor(s): _____

Phone: _____

Location of trees to be removed (if different from above):

Date



CHARLES A. HARTKE, DIRECTOR • ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH, GOVERNOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 8, 2007

CONTACTS:

Jeff Squibb 217-558-1546

STATE TO PAY FOR REMOVAL OF EAB INFESTED ASH TREES

*Voluntary program part of plan to reduce the population
of the tree-killing pest*

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. - The Illinois Department of Agriculture will pay to remove trees infested with the emerald ash borer (EAB) in 2007 as part of a plan to reduce the population of the tree-killing beetle.

The state's EAB Management and Science Advisory Panel today unveiled its strategy to control the pest. The plan gives landowners the option to have infested trees removed at no cost if they sign an indemnification waiver that holds the department and its contractors harmless should the work cause any damage.

"This strategy accomplishes two important objectives," Agriculture Director Chuck Hartke said. "It will reduce the population of the emerald ash borer and limit its potential spread while relieving landowners of an expense they may not have been able to afford."

-more-

EAB/2222

To qualify for state-funded removal, the following conditions must be met:

1. The tree is located within ½ mile of a USDA-confirmed EAB infestation;
2. It exhibits multiple signs of EAB infestation (D-shaped exit holes, crown die-back, shoot growth near the base of the tree, larval tunneling or significant woodpecker damage); and
3. It is approved for removal by an authorized representative of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Trees approved for funding will be removed this spring prior to the start of the beetle's flight season.

In developing its plan, the advisory panel concluded the removal of every ash tree in close proximity to a known infestation, a management strategy known as a control cut, is neither feasible nor practical at this time.

"Our goal remains the eradication of this tree-killing pest," Warren Goetsch, bureau chief of Environmental Programs, said. "However, our tree surveys indicate not only that there isn't enough money available to remove both infested and non-infested trees, but also that some trees are inaccessible because they're located either in densely wooded areas or on steep slopes. Our hope is a population reduction strategy will contain the beetle until researchers discover a way to get rid of it once and for all."

The program covers all costs associated with the removal of an infested tree, including wood disposal and stump grinding. Landowners must pay for their own landscaping restoration.

-more-

EAB/3333

The emerald ash borer has killed more than 20 million trees in North America since its arrival here in 2002. It was first discovered in Illinois last June west of St. Charles in rural Kane County. Subsequent detections were made in the northern Cook County communities of Wilmette, Evanston and Winnetka.

A quarantine that prohibits the movement of potentially-infested wood products, including all types of firewood, is in effect to prevent the accidental spread of the beetle. Areas under quarantine include all of Kane County and 84 square miles of northern Cook County from the Lake County line to the northernmost city limit of Chicago and from Lake Michigan to Interstate 294.

Landowners who think they may qualify for free tree removal can view maps of the confirmed EAB infestations as well as download a copy of the indemnification waiver on the department's website at www.agr.state.il.us/eab. Only trees approved by IDOA and located within ½ mile of a USDA-confirmed infestation will be eligible for removal under this program.

###

Appendix L

Example of a fill in the blank Municipal Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan

(Example)

**EMERALD ASH BORER
COMMUNITY READINESS PLAN
FOR:**

(ENTER COMMUNITY NAME)

Developed by:
(Enter Appropriate Names)

_____, 2007
(Enter Date)

(Example)
TABLE OF CONTENTS

(This page can also be used as a check list of progress in creating a local readiness plan)

**SUMMARY OF KEY ACTIONS –
EMERALD ASH BORER READINESS PLAN**

(Enter PAGE NUMBERS)

Table of Contents	_____
Introduction Pages	_____
Purpose of Plan	_____
Municipal Descriptions/State of Community Forest	_____
Tree Authority	_____
Municipal website	_____
POLICY and AUTHORIZATION – State Statutes	_____
POLICY and AUTHORIZATION - Local Authorization (worksheet)	_____
Checklist of Tasks to be accomplished based on above Objectives	_____
Local Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Team (worksheets)	_____
Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan Incident Objectives (choice list)	_____
State/Federal Declared Protocol for Emerald Ash Borer Incidents	_____
Protocol for EAB Potential Site Inspections worksheet	_____
Establishment of Local Incident Commander Protocol	_____
Listing of Official Emerald Ash Borer Inspectors worksheet	_____
Emerald Ash Borer Inspection Form A (Initial Site Review)	_____
Emerald Ash Borer Inspection Form B (Potential Site)	_____
Communication, Information and Public Relations	_____
Staff Training/Public Education Awareness Campaigns (worksheet)	_____
Listing of Key Public Officials (worksheet)	_____
Listing of Organizations/Groups Interested in EAB (worksheet)	_____
Listing of Locations for EAB Materials Distribution to Residents (worksheet)	_____
List of Media Contacts (worksheet)	_____
Sources of Information	_____
Meetings Providing EAB Updates and Presentations	_____
Staff Training and Public Education Sessions (worksheet)	_____
Listing of Municipal Staff Training Opportunities (worksheet)	_____
Citizen Group and Public Education Outreach (worksheet)	_____
Listing of Citizen/Public Education Opportunities	_____

FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS

Fiscal Considerations Discussion Sheet

State and Federal Funding Disclaimer

Page 3

List of Potential Governmental Agencies and Programs

Authorized with the Potential to Provide Funding for EAB

Potential Private Sources for Tree Planting Campaigns

**COMMUNITY FORESTRY and
Natural Resources Management CONSIDERATIONS**

Community Forest Status/Listing of High Risk Areas (worksheet)

List of Municipal Staff Authorized for Tree Removal

List of Pre-Approved Tree Removal Contractors (worksheet)

Debris Handling Center Trucking Contracts (worksheet)

List of Locations for Potential Debris Handling Center(s) (worksheet)

Burning Permits (worksheet)

Tree Replacement Program (worksheet)

Suggested Replacement Tree List (worksheet)

Identification of Tree Planting Supervisor/authority (worksheet)

Identification of Post tree care authority (worksheet)

CREDITS

NOTES:

Introduction

The purpose of this Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan is to identify the essential personnel, resources, procedures and fiscal resources to combat the Emerald Ash Borer in _____ (Enter municipality's name).

Early detection is the key to minimizing loss of ash trees in our state and our community forests.

_____ (Enter municipality's name) is a community of _____ (Enter population) population located _____ (Enter location descriptor). _____ (Enter municipality's name) has _____ (Enter number of street miles) street miles containing an urban forestry tree population of _____ (Enter total or estimated number of trees within your municipality's jurisdiction) trees. _____ (if known enter actual or estimated percent of ash trees in the entire municipal tree population and again; break out private and public trees if that information is available) percent of the community forest is comprised of ash trees which equals a total potential loss of _____ (Enter actual or estimated number of ash trees in your community forest; break out private and public trees if that information is available) ash trees within the municipal jurisdiction. (NOTE: remember to indicate whether or not these numbers are actual numbers or estimated numbers)

_____ (Enter municipality's name) has participated in the Tree City USA program for _____ (Enter # of years) and has been actively managing and budgeting for their forest resources during that time. (Optional/ if applicable) _____ (Enter municipality's name) has conducted a tree inventory and developed a management plan with partial funds provided through the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act. This tree inventory and /or management document has put _____ (Enter municipality's name) in a good solid position to be ready for an exotic invasive insect such as the Emerald Ash Borer. The tree inventory data can be used to determine the ash tree population in the community. Lists of ash trees by street address can be generated from the data for monitoring and control purposes.

(Add additional local history as pertinent to your municipality and Emerald Ash Borer.)

Current tree authority is: _____ (ex. The City Forester who is located within the Public Works Department, the Public Works Director, the City Council and ultimately the Mayor). (List actual language in the ordinance that provides that authority)

To keep updated on EAB developments in and around our municipality please refer to the official _____ (Enter municipality's web address) municipality website.

POLICY AND AUTHORIZATION – STATE STATUTES
PERTAINING TO EMERALD ASH BORER CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

State Statutes

The following state statutes provide state and local government with specific authorities to manage urban and community forests and to monitor, control and eradicate Emerald Ash Borer infested trees:

505 ILCS 90/1 through 90/30 – Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act **Insect, Pest and Plant Disease Act** is an act to prevent the introduction into and the dissemination within this State of insect pests and plant diseases and to provide for their repression and control. This law addresses the states authorities through the Illinois Department of Agriculture in dealing with invasive pests and diseases. *(Include the following paragraph only if your ordinance has similar language to this state law.)* _____ *(name of municipality)* ___ has ___ has not included local language that echoes concerns about movement of infected plant materials in their local ordinances. However, the authority for statewide enforcement is held by the State of Illinois Department of Agriculture. As of July, 2006, the Department of Agriculture secured language on the declaration of Emerald Ash Borer as an official nuisance in Illinois.

65 ILCS 5/11-42-13 Arborists *States that municipalities may register tree experts. *(Include the following paragraph only if your ordinance has similar language to this state law.)* _____ *(name of municipality)* ___ has ___ has not implemented a mandatory permit system or similar registry of arborist within the municipal boundary. By pre-approval or permit systems the municipality has taken precautionary measures to determine if tree removal companies have adequate bonding (or accident insurance), driver’s licenses and vehicle operator credentials, and appropriate arboricultural certifications and credentials for completing the work. _____ *(Check here if your ordinance needs to be updated and a permit system needs to be implemented. Does it need to be implemented for both private and public trees?)*

65 ILCS 5/11-72-1 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73-1-2 and 65 ILCS 5/11-73.1-4 Trees and Forestry

*Discusses the planting of trees by municipalities, and their rights to raise monies for that purpose. This law provides the local municipality the authority to create tax for the purpose of tree planting programs within the municipality. *(Check your ordinance for inclusion of this authority with or without the tax language. Determine if your ordinance includes: nursery stock specifications per the American Nurserymen’s Association, Tree Planting specifications per the International Society of Arboriculture or Tree Care Industry, or Illinois Department of Natural Resources Urban and Community Forestry Grant program, or Arboricultural Specifications. Tree planting standards and tree selection guidelines should always provide guidance for matching species to site.)* *(Include the following paragraph only if your ordinance has similar language to this state law.)* _____ *(name of municipality)* ___ has ___ has not *(Check one)* implemented a tree planting program on ___ public lands ___ public lands *(Check extent of municipal tree planting program authorities)* that is funded at ___ *(Enter ratio)*

such as: ___ 100% cost to the community; ___ 75/25 cost share; ___ 50/50 cost share ___ 25/75 cost share) on public and/or private homeowner's lands within municipal jurisdiction. . ___ (Check here if a tree planting provision with nursery standards and planting specifications need to be implemented.)

65 ILCS 5/11-60-2 Definition and abatement of nuisances (65 ILCS 5/11-60-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-2) Sec. 11-60-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may define, prevent, and abate nuisances. Each municipality has the authority to include this language in their local tree care ordinances. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.) (Note: *The Illinois Department of Agriculture has declared Emerald Ash Borer a nuisance for the purpose of eradication. Quarantine requirements mandate eradication of known infested ash trees and, therefore, reinforces the abatement of nuisance authorities of local municipalities.*)

65 ILCS 5/11-60-1 Issuance and revocation of license (65 ILCS 5/11-60-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-60-1) Sec. 11-60-1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may fix the amount, terms, and manner of issuing and revoking licenses. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.) (This law could give the municipality the authority to take a company off the tree removal service list if they are causing damage to property or not following incident protocol.)

30 ILCS 735/1 thru 7 Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act *An act to provide technical assistance, training and financial aid to municipalities for the development of plans and programs for the establishment and preservation of urban forestry programs. See Appendix XXX for a complete listing of the statute. Below are the key components of the law that provide authority for IDNR to provide financial assistance to communities for the purposes of conducting tree inventories and developing management plans, plus for the purpose of tree planting projects.

65 ILCS 5/11-80-2 Cities and Villages - use of streets (65 ILCS 5/11-80-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-2) Sec. 11-80-2. The corporate authorities of each municipality may regulate the use of the streets and other municipal property. (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

20 ILCS 805/805-130 Conservation of forests *Promotion of forestry and forestry management. (20 ILCS 805/805-130) (was 20 ILCS 805/63a8) Sec. 805-130. Conservation of forests. The Department (of Natural Resources) has the power to take measures for the promotion of planting, encouragement, protection, and conservation of forests and to promote forestry in this State, including but not limited to reforestation, woodland management, fire management, and forest marketing and utilization, to exercise the rights, powers, and duties in relation thereto that are conferred by law, to promote sound forestry management as described by the Illinois Forestry Development Act, and to carry out the functions ascribed to the Department by that Act. (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.) (This law provides authorization for tree planting and reforestation as a part of IDNR's responsibilities.)

These ordinances are placed under Appendix ____. (Use this statement if you choose to include copies of the State Statutes an Appendix).

**POLICY AND AUTHORIZATION – LOCAL AUTHORIZATION
PERTAINING TO EMERALD ASH BORER CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT**

Within the ___ City of ___ Village of ___ Town of _____ (Enter municipal name) the following ordinances are in place to address a situation such as an Emerald Ash Borer Infestation:

(NOTE: Integrate information from the State Statutes section as appropriate.)

TREE CARE/URBAN FORESTRY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES *(List all tree care authorities or list only the pertinent sections of the ordinance.)*

These ordinances are placed under Appendix ___.

DEBRIS REMOVAL AUTHORITIES *(List all residual wood or debris movement authorities or list only the pertinent sections of the ordinance.)*

These ordinances are placed under Appendix ___.

(Optional, but recommended) ORDINANCES OR PERMITS RELATED FIREWOOD MOVEMENT COMING INTO AND WITHIN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES: (Review your local ordinance to see what authorities your municipality has concerning the movement of firewood into your municipality and the inspection of said wood. It is advisable to create a firewood vendor permit to help regulate movement of firewood in and around your municipality.) *(List all authorities related to firewood movement and marketing.)*

These ordinances are placed under Appendix ___.

Using the legal citation, list any ordinances, policies, or authorities that might need to be implemented for Emerald Ash Borer Eradication Purposes (such as Tree Care Ordinances, Landscape Ordinances, Tree Preservation and Protection Ordinances...).

EMERALD ASH BORER READINESS PLAN INCIDENT OBJECTIVES

The following are the Incident Objectives related to the Emerald Ash Borer Infestation that will serve as a basis for establishing priorities.

(Below are some suggested EAB Incident Objectives that could be implemented)

- 1) Monitor ash trees for occurrences of Emerald Ash Borer infestations and take rapid action once discovered.
- 2) Ensure an orderly investigation of the existence of Emerald Ash Borer within the municipal jurisdiction.
- 3) Provide citizens with information on municipality protocol for reporting potential EAB sites within the municipal jurisdiction.
- 4) Keep citizens apprised of the current status of EAB within Illinois and its proximity to the municipality without creating a panic.
- 5) Ensure a safe and orderly dispatch of trained, qualified and certified workforce if the Emerald Ash Borer is found within municipal boundaries.
- 6) If Emerald Ash Borer is found implement sound urban and community forestry management practices and sanitary residual wood procedures for the eradication and control of the Emerald Ash Borer.
- 7) Establish policies and procedures for the residual wood debris management and disposal.
- 8) Establish policies for tree removal that minimize potential property damage.
- 9) Keep aware of new technologies for combating EAB and implement those preventative measures as economics and research results support.
- 10) Plan for community forest reforestation and tree planting strategies.

(As a group consider the following questions with respect to the Incident Objectives you select or identify for your municipality: What do we want to do?, Who is responsible?, How do we communicate with each other?, What liability might be associated with each objective? What are the regulations and local laws associated with each objective?)

LOCAL EMERALD ASH BORER READINESS TEAM

The following individuals have been identified as the Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Team. They will be responsible for completing and updating the _____ (*Enter municipality's name*) Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan. They will be on the front line when EAB arrives in our municipality.

(NOTE: The team assignments below should be expanded or reduced to fit your municipality size and complexity. They are provided as an example of the potential types of tasks that will occur in this type of situation.)

This plan is being developed by the Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Team consisting of:

READINESS TEAM LEADER – LOCAL INCIDENT COMMANDER

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Incident Command Post: _____

Incident Command Post Phone Number: _____

Tasks: Point Person for authorizing action and making the official call to the IDOA to verify any potential EAB sites within the municipal jurisdiction. (*Add other duties as determined.*)

Determine the location of the Incident Command Post where all communications, orders, and primary logistics will take place. Determine the Staging areas and Debris handling sites with **COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR- DEPUTY COMMANDER**. Reviews and oversees municipal policy to determine the need for implementing additional policy and ordinances such as current decision-making hierarchy pertaining to trees, nuisance provisions of the ordinance, and law enforcement pertaining to trees. Establish local protocol for reporting potential local EAB findings and determine a point person or department for contacting the Illinois Department of Agriculture at: 815-787-5476 (DeKalb office) or contact the USDA APHIS @ 1-866-EAB-4512

COMMUNICATIONS, INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: This person oversees the following positions: Media Relations Expert – Operations Section Chief and the Neighborhood Relations Expert – Operations Section Chief and oversees the following tasks: PRE-EAB -Prior to any infestation, this person is responsible for publishing the Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan and distributing the plan and other Emerald Ash Borer information and training events as determined in the plan. This person establishes communications with all team members to gather information for posting to the public on the status of EAB to the community such as setting up press conferences. Responsibilities include updating the municipality website, publishing articles in the municipal newsletter. POST -EAB Once EAB has been verified, the role includes: direct oversight; and supervisor the role of Media Relations Expert – Operating Chief, Staff Training Expert – Operating Chief and Neighborhood Relations Expert – Operating Chief.

MEDIA RELATIONS EXPERT – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Creates a list of potential media outlets that will be notified of the current status of Emerald Ash Borer, if EAB is verified in the municipality and the progress made concerning the infestation.

STAFF TRAINING EXPERT – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Develops staff training concerning Emerald Ash Borer incident command and protocol. If EAB is verified in the municipality then status and updates in technology will occur.

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS EXPERT(S) – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

WARD/DISTRICT/GEORGRAPHIC REGION: _____

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Serves as a neighborhood contact that makes the Public Relations Deputy Commander aware of comments and questions from the assigned neighborhood. Provides news release, information and education materials created by or recommended for distribution by the EAB Community Readiness Team and approved by the Readiness Team Leader or Incident Commander to neighborhood leadership and residents.

NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS EXPERT(S) – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

WARD/DISTRICT/GEORGRAPHIC REGION: _____

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Serves as a neighborhood contact that makes the Public Relations Deputy Commander aware of comments and questions from the assigned neighborhood. Provides news release, information and education materials created by or recommended for distribution by the EAB Community Readiness Team and approved by the Readiness Team Leader or Incident Commander to neighborhood leadership and residents.

(NOTE: Add as many Neighborhood Relations Experts – Local Operations Section Chief Positions as needed for your community size.)

FISCAL MANAGER – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: PRE-EAB Analysis of the Potential Fiscal impact on the current budget structure; Assessment of Current Fiscal Considerations .This person must gather budget information and assess the potential damage to the urban forest, assess the potential budget needs, and prepare a report for the Mayor and other elected officials. POST – EAB Recordkeeping and Financial Management; Oversight for all incident and mandatory reports, FEMA documentation, IEPA permits, and Personnel records and financial management.

COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Coordinates with multiple agencies to secure resources to conduct on the ground operations. The Community Forestry Administrator-Deputy Commander oversees the following positions: Community Forestry Technical Expert – Operations Section Chief, Debris Removal Technical Expert – Operations Section Chief, and the Reforestation Advisor - Operations Section Chief. The Community Forestry Administrator – Deputy Commander oversees the following tasks: PRE-EAB Assessment of Community’s Tree Population emphasizing the Ash tree population; Analysis of the Potential Fiscal impact on the current budget structure cooperatively with fiscal Officer- Deputy Commander; Supervises all field operations and site visits prior to any infestation and will be in charge of field operations if EAB is verified within the municipal boundaries. This person develops a list of potential Tree Care companies, develops Utilization Service Contracts with potential tree care companies or Mutual Aid Agreements with other units of governments. POST-EAB: Once EAB is verified in the municipality, this person oversees the distribution of personnel for eradication purposes. This person must secure a site for debris disposal; determine the equipment needs and location of that equipment, estimate the potential amount and cost of debris removal, establish a transportation route that will minimize the potential for movement of the EAB throughout the municipality. Assess post EAB tree planting needs, develop a list of non-ash trees for replanting; secure internal and external funds for tree planting projects within the municipality; coordinate with neighborhood groups to conduct tree planting efforts.

COMMUNITY FORESTRY TECHNICAL EXPERT – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Reports to the URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY -DEPUTY COMMANDER and can be assigned any of the tasks below. PRE-EAB Assessment of community's tree population emphasizing the Ash population; Analysis of the Potential Fiscal impact on the current budget structure cooperatively with Fiscal Manager - Deputy Commander; Supervises all field operations and site visits prior to any infestation and will be in charge of field operations if EAB is verified within the municipal boundaries, Develops a list of potential Tree Care companies, Develops Utilization Service Contracts with potential tree care companies or Mutual Aid Agreements with other units of governments for POST-EAB activities. POST-EAB Once EAB is verified in the municipality, this person under the supervision of the COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER oversees the distribution of personnel for eradication purposes.

DEBRIS REMOVAL TECHNICAL EXPERT – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Tasks: Reports to the URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY -DEPUTY COMMANDER and can be assigned any of the tasks below. PRE- This person must secure a site for debris disposal; determine the equipment needs and location of that equipment, estimate the potential amount and cost of debris removal, establish a transportation route that will minimize the potential for movement of the EAB throughout the municipality. POST – Once verified, this person under the supervision of the COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER oversees movement of infested wood to the debris handling centers per APHIS and IDOA regulations.

REFORESTATION ADVISOR – LOCAL OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Task: Under the supervision of the COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER assess post EAB tree planting needs, develop a list of non-ash trees for replanting; secure internal and external funds for tree planting projects within the municipality; coordinate with neighborhood groups to conduct tree planting efforts.

(NOTE: In smaller communities, one or two people may be responsible for all the above tasks. In that case, put their name in all blanks and or combine position into one position – the COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – LOCAL DEPUTY COMMANDER who will have multiple tasks.)

STATE/FEDERAL PROTOCOL FOR EAB INCIDENTS

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is the lead state agency in addressing the Emerald Ash Borer. USDA APHIS is the lead federal regulatory agency.

On June 9, the Illinois Department of Agriculture in cooperation with USDA APHIS determined that Illinois had its first Emerald Ash Borer infested tree. This tree was in Kane County near Lily Lake. To view the first official announcement on June 13, 2006 see: <http://www.agr.state.il.us/newsrels/r0613061.html>

After the public hearing process, the Illinois Department of Agriculture took action. **On July 19, 2006 the Illinois Department of Agriculture officially declared all plants and plant products infested with the Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire) a nuisance.** To access the official quarantine language as established by the Illinois Department of Agriculture see the web address: http://www.agr.state.il.us/Environment/Pest/EAB_declaration_of_nuisance.pdf

Also, on July 19, 2006 the Illinois Department of Agriculture established the Emerald Ash Borer Quarantine based on the first infestation in Kane County near Lily Lake. To access the official quarantine language as established by the Illinois Department of Agriculture see the web address: http://www.agr.state.il.us/Environment/Pest/EAB_quarantine.pdf

Since the initial infestation there have been three additional EAB infestation sites verified – Wilmette (**July 13**), Evanston (**July 21**), and Winnetka (**Sept. 1**).

For the most recent Emerald Ash Borer information and current quarantine maps, check with the Illinois Department of Agriculture website: www.agr.state.il.us or <http://www.agr.state.il.us/Environment/Pest/index.html>

November 9, 2006 The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) has expanded its emerald ash borer quarantine to part of a second county infested with the tree-killing beetle.

In addition to 51 square miles of Kane County, where the pest was first detected in the state, the quarantine now includes 64 square miles of northern Cook County. The Cook County quarantine extends north to south from the Lake County line to the northernmost city limit of Chicago and east to west from Lake Michigan to Interstate 294.

For current updates: <http://www.agr.state.il.us/Environment/Pest/index.html>

On December 1, 2006, USDA APHIS put in place a federal quarantine for the entire state of Illinois. For APHIS Quarantine information: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov>
Or
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/newsroom/content/2006/11/eab_fed_order.shtml

A question answer section has been provided on the APHIS website at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/plant_health/content/printable_version/emerald_ash_borer_faqs.pdf

PROTOCOL FOR CONFIRMED EAB SITES

As of 10/12/06, the confirmation of an ash tree infested with Emerald Ash Borer creates the following federal, state and local protocol.

- 1) The lead agency - Illinois Department of Agriculture staff will conduct an extensive survey of all known ash trees within a one mile radius of the initial find.
- 2) The local unit of government assumes a support role by: 1) providing a listing of ash trees from their local tree inventory or from the information gathered using the official inspection form provided in this reference; 2) responding to public calls that will naturally occur due to the IDOA's official announcement of a new Emerald Ash Borer site; and 3) implementing the local community readiness plan. Depending up on municipal staffing levels, local officials may be requested to provide assistance to the Illinois Department of Agriculture in conducting the surveys.

PROTOCOL FOR MUNICIPALITIES WITH NON-INFESTATION SITES

- 1) Per your Local Community Readiness Plan, municipal officials should continue to serve as a contact for citizen inquiries on public and/or private municipal land (as local policy permits). The local incident commander should report any potential Emerald Ash Borer findings to the Illinois Department of Agriculture hotline: 1-800-641-3934
- 2) Have staff properly trained for Emerald Ash Borer identification, bark peeling techniques, and local pre-EAB protocol.
- 3) Monitor community forest for signs of an infestation using existing tree inventories and/or the EAB inspection form provided in this reference. Keep updated records on all ash trees and be prepared to share the information with the Illinois Department of Agriculture officials as requested. Work with IDOA, APHIS or Morton Arboretum - "Detection Tree" survey program to monitor community ash trees.
- 4) Work with IDOA and other officials to conduct trap trees, detection trees and bark peeling surveys.
- 5) Implement a systematic approach to tree care. For routine tree care have the municipal staff equipped with the tools and forms necessary to inspect and record inspection findings.
- 6) Implement a systematic approach to tree removal. For the tree removal place highest priority on trees that pose the greatest risk to loss of life and property. Next using ash species as a criterion, increase the number of dead, dying and high maintenance ash trees on the removal list.
- 7) Replant the community forest with a wide diversity of tree species. Do not replant ash trees and do not allow developers to plant ash trees in new developments.

INSECT /CHEMICAL CONTROL

The USDA APHIS's currently does not endorse chemical control of Emerald Ash Borer. Their stance is that treatment is up to the individual tree owner. The Illinois Department of Agriculture recommends that you follow University of Illinois Extension Entomology Fact Sheet NHE-163 by the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, October, 2006. Copies are available from your local University of Illinois Extension Office; on the IDNR – Urban and Community Forestry Website XXX, or on the IDA website www.agr.state.il.us .

This publication indicates the following considerations when determining whether to use insecticidal control.

- 1) The only certain method to control emerald ash borer is to remove the tree.
- 2) Healthy trees growing in locations with proper soil, fertility, light wind exposure and other environmental factors will survive attack longer than those in poorer health.
- 3) Weigh the value of the tree in the landscape against the cost of treatment, including eventual removal.
- 4) If trees are being removed in an area, it will probably be less expensive to have it removed at that time rather than later.
- 5) A tree regulated area is likely to be removed regardless of whether it has been treated or shows signs at a later date.
- 6) Cost of the purchase and planting of replacement trees not susceptible to emerald ash borer should be considered.

For insecticidal control it is stated:

- 1) Treat trees no more than 10-12 miles from a known infestation
- 2) Control is more effective is the trunk diameter is less than 10 inches.
- 3) If many infested untreated ash trees are nearby, any control attempts are unlikely to protect the tree.
- 4) It is difficult to keep the tree alive once it is infected
- 5) Watch for new research findings that will address cost effectiveness and ability of insecticides to control EAB

Professional Insecticidal Controls:

- 1) Imidacloprid (Merit, IMA-jet, Imicide, Pointer) See publication for details
- 2) Foliar and bark sprays for bifenthrin (Onyx), cyfluthrin (Tempo), permethrin (Astro), or carbaryl (Sevin) in both mid May and late June will control visiting beetles and hatching larvae.

Homeowners insecticidal control options:

Follow insecticide label directions.

Bayer Advanced garden Tree Shrub Control containing imidacloprid. For larger trees, due to the potential of drift issues, foliar and bark applications are best handled by a certified arborist or other professional horticulturalist.

Factors concerning treatment with imidacloprid are provided in the Extension publication.

It is best to contact a certified arborist to treat your trees. The list is available on:

<http://www.illinoisarborist.org>

PROTOCOL FOR EAB POTENTIAL SITE INSPECTIONS

(Provide a description of the protocol and instructions for local EAB volunteer monitoring programs, local protocol for reporting potential incidents in the municipality. An example is provided below.)

Provided is a list of official local contacts authorized by the _____ (*Enter Municipality Name*) in cooperation with the EAB Community Readiness Team. These people are available from _____ (*Enter am start time*) to _____ (*Enter ending time*). They are available to conduct inspections of ash trees on your property or public property within the municipality's jurisdiction.

The individuals who conduct the site inspection will make sure that all inquiries go through the COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – DEPUTY COMMANDER regardless of which official local inspector conducted the inspection. The READINESS LEADER/ INCIDENT COMMANDER is the local authority that is responsible for reporting potential EAB sites to the Illinois Department of Agriculture. It is important that only the municipality's designee should be responsible for calling in the state officials in case a potential site is found. Please realize that the state system is not staffed heavily enough to accommodate the amount of calls that could potentially be generated from an unorganized approach to this potential epidemic.

If you feel the person conducting your inspection is in error, please contact:
COMMUNITY FORESTRY ADMINISTRATOR – DEPUTY COMMANDER

Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

In addition, if an adult borer is found, you may place it in a tightly sealed jar and bring it to the local Community Forestry Administrator (Deputy Commander) at the address above for identification. Please type your name and address and the address where the borer was found, if different.

Thank you for your cooperation.

(See list of potential EAB inspectors on the back side)

LISTING OF OFFICAL EMERALD ASH BORER INSPECTORS

Residents of _____ (*Enter Municipality Name*) should contact one of the following OFFICAL EMERALD ASH BORER SITE INSPECTORS for a site inspection if symptoms are seen on an ash tree.

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

	<h2 style="margin: 0;">EMERALD ASH BORER INSPECTION</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">FORM A- Initial Site Review</h3>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Inspector Name: _____ Date of Inspection: _____
 Community Identifier: _____ Sequential Record Number: _____

State: IL County Reference: _____
 Legal Description, GPS coordinates or Street Address of Potential EAB Site:

Inspection Requested By Whom: _____ Date of Request: _____
 Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____
 Phone: _____
 Cell Phone: _____

Overall condition of the Ash Tree <i>(Circle appropriate response to right)</i>	EXCELLENT or GOOD	FAIR	POOR
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------	------	------

Check all the items below that are observed on site:

EAB/ASH TREE SYMPTOMS	ENVIRONMENTAL/MECHANICAL
_____ Dying branches in top of tree	_____ Evidence of Excessive Pruning
_____ Dying branches through out tree	_____ Evidence of Mechanical Damage _____ Evidence of Construction Damage
_____ Branch sprouts	_____ Excessive Drainage/Water saturation _____ Potential for salt damage (next to road)
_____ Basal Sprouting/epicormic shoots	_____ Drought current or previous year _____ Potential for chemical drift (near field)
_____ Bark fissures	_____ Limited growing space
_____ Wood pecker damage/holes	_____ Evidence of other insect or disease
_____ 1/8" D-shaped emergence holes (Remove 6"x4" bark section-Go to FORM B)	List sightings of other Insect or Disease problems below:
_____ Adult Emerald Ash Borer (Go to FORM B)	
_____ bark falling off and S-Shaped galleries are disclosed (Go to FORM B)	POSSIBLE DIAGNOSIS:



**EMERALD ASH BORER INSPECTION
FORM B – POTENTIAL SITE**

Inspector's Name: _____ Municipality/Location _____

(If not including Form A add:)
Community Identifier: _____ Date of Inspection: _____
Sequential Record Number: _____

Legal Description, GPS coordinates or Street Address, Community and County of Potential EAB Site:

It is advisable to take a Photograph of all details associated with the tree and the adult borer, if possible.

**IF A POTENTIAL
ADULT EMERALD ASH BORER is found:**

All actions must follow the regulatory protocol established jointly by the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Additionally, follow any additional precautions above and beyond the IDOA and APHIS requirements that are indicated in the Community Readiness Plan. Per the Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan, contact the Community Forestry Administrator – Deputy Commander for further instructions.

CONDUCT A 6"x4" BARK SECTION REMOVAL TO LOOK FOR S-SHAPED GALLERIES

Check observation:
 _____ 6"x4" Bark Section Removed
 Observation:
 _____ S- Shaped galleries
 _____ Linear Galleries
 _____ No galleries
 _____ Other (Please describe: _____)

Other comments:
 _____ Please contact _____ / at _____ concerning a potential EAB find

If an adult beetle is found or a combination of D-shaped holes and S-Shaped galleries are found, fax the Form A and B to IDA and request a site inspection. Fax Number: 815-787-5476. Contact: Mark Cinnamon, IDOA, 2280 Bethany Road, Suite B, DeKalb, IL 60115; Phone: 815-787-5476. If the tree exhibits multiple symptoms, but no clear evidence of EAB, please maintain in an EAB file.

COMMUNICATIONS, INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
STAFF Training and Public Education/Awareness Campaigns

Communication and training are key to a successful eradication operation. Providing staff training will reduce the potential for accidents, ensure better adherence to protocol and a more efficient response to the situation. The following Departments are targeted for staff training:
(Enter Municipal officials that will receive training here. Examples include: Forestry Department, Street Department, Public Works Department and other local tree authorities.)

Informing Elected Officials The Mayor's office and other appropriate elected officials meet
(Enter the date(s) for regularly scheduled meetings) _____. Additional avenues for sharing information with municipality leaders include:

List or check the key messages that will be shared with these officials:

- The threat of Emerald Ash Borer
- The number of ash trees in the municipality
- The cost of removal and replacement of infested trees
- Illinois Department of Agriculture directives
- Local EAB Readiness Team members and function
- Established Inspection and Verification Protocol
- Emerald Ash Borer Biology and life cycle

List other topics below:

Below are **key Public Officials** that will be contacted with information concerning EAB:

LISTING OF KEY PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Name/Title: _____ MAYOR _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____ State Representative _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

LISTING OF ORGANIZATIONS/GROUPS INTERESTED IN EAB

Listing of Organizations/Groups Below is a list of local advisory groups, educators, local environmental/horticultural groups and tree advocacy groups within the municipality who have a vested interest in the Emerald Ash Borer. Examples of outreach include: Information concerning Emerald Ash Borer biology, protocol and instructions for local EAB volunteer monitoring programs, local protocol for reporting potential incidents in the municipality.

Name/Title: _____
Name of Organization/Group: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Meeting Dates: _____
Special Interests in EAB: _____

Name/Title: _____
Name of Organization/Group: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Meeting Dates: _____
Special Interests in EAB: _____

Name/Title: _____
Name of Organization/Group: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Meeting Dates: _____
Special Interests in EAB: _____

Name/Title: _____
Name of Organization/Group: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Meeting Dates: _____
Special Interests in EAB: _____

LISTING OF LOCATIONS FOR EAB MATERIALS DISTRIBUTION TO RESIDENTS

Public Locations For Materials Distribution Below is a list of public places where EAB information can be distributed. (As Examples: the local library, display boards locations, that clearly identify local officials or urban forestry/Tree City USA officials who should be contacted initially. Or establish a drop off site for sample borers/larvae.

Listing of Sites for Emerald Ash Borer Materials Distribution:

Name of Site: _____

Contact Person (for Permission): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

List Possible Materials to be distributed at this site:

Listing of Sites for Emerald Ash Borer Materials Distribution:

Name of Site: _____

Contact Person (for Permission): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

List Possible Materials to be distributed at this site:

Listing of Sites for Emerald Ash Borer Materials Distribution:

Name of Site: _____

Contact Person (for Permission): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

List Possible Materials to be distributed at this site:

Listing of Sites for Emerald Ash Borer Materials Distribution:

Name of Site: _____

Contact Person (for Permission): _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

List Possible Materials to be distributed at this site:

LIST OF MEDIA CONTACTS

Media Contact List Below is a list of media contacts, reporters and media outlets that should be contacted for an official announcement verifying Emerald Ash Borer in _____
(Enter Municipality Name). These contacts will be sent a press release with the following information such as: Who found the site within your municipality?, When was it found?, what was the process that you went through to verify the site?, and what should citizens do now that it is found in your municipality? (Ex. check their trees, don't move firewood, who is the point of contact, don't remove trees, who will handle residual wood, should they treat the trees.

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

These sources are Internet sites and written materials that can be accessed to keep current of Emerald Ash Borer Activity in Illinois.

EMERALD ASH BORER INTERNET SITES:

For the official national Emerald Ash Borer website with information on the national movement of the Emerald Ash Borer and regional information on EAB:

www.emeraldashborer.info

For the USDA Forest Service Forest Health Emerald Ash Borer home page with information on the national movement of the Emerald Ash Borer and official USDA publications and information on EAB

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/>

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/index.shtm>

Illinois Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Website where the official verification and announcement was posted:

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/index.html>

APHIS Emergency and Domestic Programs website featuring Emerald Ash Borer:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/eab/index.html>

Illinois Department of Natural Resources Urban and Community Forestry Website has the Prairie Tree Companion electronic newsletter featuring Emerald Ash Borer, The Illinois Emerald Ash Borer Community Readiness Plan, the Illinois Emerald Ash Borer Readiness Plan Workbook – A Framework for Local EAB Preparedness and Community Action, Tree City USA program information, Urban and Community Forestry Grant information.

<http://www.dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/urban/index.htm>

For a newsletter on EAB that includes a detailed biological description of the Emerald Ash Borer, quarantine information:

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/info/info.shtm>

For downloadable images of EAB (Please remember to give credit to the photographers, when possible)

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/img/img.shtm>

For a website that addresses the ash resource and includes the USDA FS research paper on ash in Chicago:

<http://na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/ar/ar.shtm>

For the USDA Forest Service's Emerald Ash Borer PEST ALERT flyer:

www.emeraldashborer.info/files/EAB.pdf

http://na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/pest_al/eab/eab.pdf

For NE ILLINOIS - Morton Arboretum's Plant Health Care reports and Plant Health Care website with a new publication on Emerald Ash Borer in Illinois:

<http://mortonarb.org/plantinfo/plantclinic/index.htm>

For a general map showing location of EAB nationwide:

<http://www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB/images/maps/fullSize/nationalMap.jpg>

MEETINGS PROVIDING EAB UPDATES AND PRESENTATIONS:

Name/Title: Northeast Illinois Municipal Foresters Meetings
Name of Organization/Group: Illinois Arborist Association/IDNR
Contact: April Toney, Executive Director
Address: P.O. Box 860, Antioch, IL. 60002
Phone: 887-617-8887 Mobile: na
Fax: na E-mail: na iaa@wi.rr.com
Meeting Dates: Typically second Thursday of each month
Special Interests in EAB: Presentations on Emerald Ash Borer, IAA provides educational training sessions throughout the year. Check their website for information: Web Address: <http://www.illinoisarborist.org/> or http://www.illinoisarborist.org/northeast_municipal_foresters_lu.htm

Name/Title: Annual Illinois Arborist Association Conference
Name of Organization/Group: Illinois Arborist Association
Contact: April Toney, Executive Director
Address: P.O. Box 860, Antioch, IL. 60002
Phone: 887-617-8887 Mobile: na
Fax: na E-mail: iaa@wi.rr.com
Meeting Dates: Fall each year
Special Interests in EAB: Certified Arborist Training, Presentations on Emerald Ash Borer, Arboricultural Treatments for EAB, IAA provides educational training sessions throughout the year. Check their website for information: Web Address: <http://www.illinoisarborist.org/>

Name/Title: Tree City USA Conference and Awards Ceremony
Name of Organization/Group: Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Urban and Community Forestry Program
Contact: Reinee Hildebrandt, Urban Conservation Program Administrator
Address: One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271
Phone: 217-785-8771 Mobile: 217-725-4452
Fax: 217-785-2438 E-mail: reinee.hildebrandt@illinois.gov
Meeting Dates: last Tuesday in March each year
Special Interests in EAB: Presentations on Emerald Ash Borer, IDNR provides the Prairie Tree Companion electronic newsletter with a special issue on Emerald Ash Borer, Tree City USA NewsBits are sent automatically to Tree City USA communities, and IDNR-Urban and Community Forestry Program maintains an Urban and Community Forestry Newsletter located at the following Website Address: <http://www.dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/urban/index.htm>

List other opportunities here by title/date/time/location:

- Illinois Landscape Contractors Association
- Northwest Municipal Conference
- Illinois Municipal League
- International City Manager’s Association
- Illinois Nurseryman’s Association

STAFF TRAINING AND PUBLIC EDUCATION SESSIONS

Having appropriately trained staff is important. The following topics will be included in the educational outreach to municipal staff and cooperators:

(List or check the key messages that will be shared with municipal staff):

- _____ The threat of Emerald Ash Borer
- _____ The number of ash trees in the municipality
- _____ The cost of removal and replacement of infested trees
- _____ Illinois Department of Agriculture directives
- _____ Local EAB Readiness Team members and function
- _____ Established EAB Inspection and Verification Protocol
- _____ Emerald Ash Borer Biology and life cycle
- _____ EAB IDENTIFICATION ,
- _____ How to handle Media issues and questions
- _____ Responding to citizen questions – When to pass the question on to another person
- _____ LOGISTICS FOR WOOD DISPOSAL
- _____ WORKER SAFETY ISSUES

(On the following page schedule the above topics and include a list of employees that will attend each session.)

LISTING OF MUNICIPAL STAFF TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

Municipal staff will receive these training topics per the schedule below:

STAFF TRAINING:

Title/Topic: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____

Who should attend:

Is it mandatory? yes no

STAFF TRAINING:

Title/Topic: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____

Who should attend:

Is it mandatory? yes no

STAFF TRAINING:

Title/Topic: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____

Who should attend:

Is it mandatory? yes no

STAFF TRAINING:

Title/Topic: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____

Who should attend:

Is it mandatory? yes no

CITIZEN GROUP and PUBLIC EDUCATION OUTREACH

The citizens and the organizations they belong to will be provided with public education. The Public Relations Deputy Commander from the _____ (*Enter Municipality's Name*) Ash Borer Community Readiness Team will oversee this outreach effort in cooperation with the team. The following topics will be included in the educational outreach citizen groups and the public: (*List or check the key messages that will be shared with municipal staff*):

- _____ Verify initial confirmed site in Illinois and it's location with respect to your municipality
- _____ Illinois Department of Agriculture directives
- _____ Local EAB Readiness Team members and function
- _____ Local EAB Protocol for Action
- _____ Current Municipal Actions to Monitor Ash trees in the Municipality
- _____ Emerald Ash Borer Biology and life cycle
- _____ EAB Activity and ash tree symptoms
- _____ Actions to take if symptoms occur or Adult beetle is found
- _____ How to make a request for an Inspection
- _____ Contacts for EAB inspections if symptoms occur or Adult beetle is found
- _____ Established EAB Inspection and Verification Protocol
- _____ DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD INTO THE MUNICIPALITY CAMPAIGN or an "IT'S GOOD TO LEAVE YOUR WOOD! Campaign encouraging residents not to bring firewood back from vacations especially from EAB infested areas.
- _____ Encourage citizens not to panic yet
- _____ Answers to Commonly asked Questions – Look alike insects, how to identify an ash tree
- _____ Information Resources/Internet Sites/Handouts

(List additional education and awareness topics in the lines provided below.)

LISTING OF CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following citizen and public education activities are planned:

(Note: Mode of communication refers to: Public meeting, Social club or organization meetings, municipal newsletter, local cable, local newspaper, mailings, flyers or door hangers in high risk areas...)

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____ EAB PROTOCAL ____ *(This topic is a must)* _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

CITIZEN/PUBLIC EDUCATION

Title/Topic: _____
Location: _____
Mode of Communication: _____
Date: _____ Time: from _____ to _____
Target Audience: _____

FISCAL CONSIDERATIONS
Discussion Sheet

_____ (Name of Municipality) has a total of _____ ash trees in the municipality.

(Determine the costs to your municipality considering your percent of ash trees in your municipality's canopy. Develop a spread sheet listing trees by size category. Estimate the cost of removal based on current removal rates and current size categories, based on the total number of ash trees in your municipality. Other tree benefits and loss calculations include: a) losses to individuals due to trees losses as they impact heating and cooling bills; b) losses of major visual impacts on the community's aesthetics and its long term potential to impact tourism. c) Identify entry ways into the municipality lined with ash trees or ash trees in prominent visual locations. Compare your current budget to the budget needs to eradicate ash trees given an EAB infestation.

List potential sources of funds that can be requested for items such as debris removal and tree planting. Consider using emergency funds or other sources of funding to mitigate the effects of the Emerald Ash Borer and the loss of forest canopy in your municipality. Watch for state and federal funding that could assist with Emerald Ash Borer or Urban and Community Forestry Management.)

Current State and Federal Funding Initiatives

1) Illinois Department of Agriculture has established an EAB eradication initiative. The goal of this program is Emerald Ash Borer population reduction in hopes that removing known or highly suspect ash trees will eradicate and/or control Emerald Ash Borer populations. There are three important objectives: 1) reducing emerald ash borer population and 2) limiting potential EAB spread and 3) relieving landowners of an expense they may not have been able to afford. See pages 66-68 of this document for a brief description. See the IDA website for more detailed information: www.IllinoisEAB.com The Illinois Department of Agriculture will pay to remove trees infested with the emerald ash borer (EAB) in 2007 as part of a plan to reduce the population of the tree-killing beetle. The program gives landowners the option to have infested trees removed at no cost if they sign an indemnification waiver that holds the department and its contractors harmless should the work cause any damage. To qualify for state-funded removal, the following conditions must be met:

1. The tree is located within ½ mile of a USDA-confirmed EAB infestation;
2. It exhibits multiple signs of EAB infestation (D-shaped exit holes, crown die-back, shoot growth near the base of the tree, larval tunneling or significant woodpecker damage); and
3. It is approved for removal by an authorized representative of the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Trees approved for funding will be removed this spring prior to the start of the beetle's flight season. The program covers all costs associated with the removal of an infested tree, including wood disposal and stump grinding. Landowners must pay for their own landscaping restoration.

2) Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Urban and Community Forestry Program Inner City Initiative –**EMERALD ASH BORER REPLACEMENT IN ILLINOIS’ ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND INNER CITY AREA - SMALL PROJECTS Request For Proposal**
This program provides funds of up to 4999.99 per project per municipality or neighborhood association working with their community. The funds can be provided only to communities with economically disadvantaged and minority populations with a population density of >1,000 per square mile. The purpose of the program is to physically improve the living environment of economically disadvantaged individuals or to revitalize minority areas that have poor condition community forests. For more information see pages of this document or visit:
<http://www.dnr.state.il.us/grants> or
<http://dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/Urban/grantoppor.htm>

3) Illinois Department of Natural Resources – Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act –
This program helps build the long term sustainability of local communities forestry programs and therefore, strengthens the State’s municipalities ability to handle incidents like the Emerald Ash Borer. See pages of this document for more information. or visit:
<http://www.dnr.state.il.us/grants> or
<http://dnr.state.il.us/conservation/forestry/Urban/grantoppor.htm>

Additional potential financial options include a proposed (introduced 2/09/07) Senate Bill 1617 Creating the Emerald Ash Borer Revolving Loan Program and the Emerald Ash Borer Revolving Loan Fund that provides low-interest or Zero-interest loans to units of local government for the reforestation of trees on public lands that are within quarantine areas infested by Emerald Ash Borer. It would provide a loan for the reforestation of trees on public lands within quarantine infested by the Emerald Ash Borer that may not exceed \$5,000,000 to any one unit of government. It sets out other terms of the loan awarded under this program. It provides that any loan under this Section made to a unit of government may not exceed the moneys the unit of local government expends or dedicates for the reforestation project for which the loan is made.

State and Federal Funding Disclaimer

(NOTE: ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE (33) THE LISTING DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT FUNDING HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY ILLINOIS STATE OR FEDERAL LEGISLATORS AND/OR DECISION MAKERS FOR EMERALD ASH BORER INCIDENT PURPOSES. THE PROCESS IS FOR STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS TO FIRST AUTHORIZE FUNDS TO BE SPENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF EAB ERADICATION, AND THEN THE VARIOUS AGENCIES MUST AUTHORIZE PROGRAMS TO SPEND THE MONEY AS AUTHORIZED BY THE ELECTED OFFICIALS. THE LIST PROVIDED ONLY SHOWS WHERE LANGUAGE EXISTS THAT AUTHORIZES THE STATE/FEDERALS TO EXPEND FUNDS AS DESCRIBED BELOW)

**LIST OF POTENTIAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS
AUTHORIZED WITH THE POTENTIAL TO PROVIDE FUNDING FOR EAB:**

List potential sources for the following extra expenses:

REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT:

Agency: USDA-APHIS PPQ
Name/Title: Jeffrey Coath, EAB/ALB Supervisor
Address: 2300 E. Devon, Suite 210, Des Plaines, IL 60018
Phone: 847-299-6939 Mobile: na
Fax: 847-299-6046 E-mail: Jeffrey.T.Coath@aphis.usda.gov

EAB Pre and Post SURVEY DETECTION

Agency: Illinois Department of Agriculture
Name/Title: Mark Cinnamon
Address: 2280 Bethany Road, Suite B, DeKalb, IL 60115
Phone: 815-787-5476 Mobile: na
Fax: na E-mail: mark.cinnamon@illinois.gov

Agency: IDOA – Bureau of Environmental Programs – Emerald Ash Borer Project
Name/Title: Juliann Heminghous
Address: 801 E. Sangamon Ave., P.O. Box 19281, Springfield, IL 62794-9281
Phone: 217-785-5575 Mobile: na
Fax: na E-mail: juliann.heminghous@illinois.gov

LOCAL URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLANS BASED ON
TREE INVENTORIES:

Agency: Illinois Department of Natural Resource
Name/Title: Reinee Hildebrandt, Urban Conservation Program Administrator
Address: One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702
Phone: 217-785-8771 Mobile: 217-725-4452
Fax: 217-785-2438 E-mail: reinee.hildebrandt@illinois.gov

DEBRIS HANDLING:

Agency: Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Name/Title: Christy Donnelson Jim Watts
Address: 1100 East Adams, Springfield, IL 62701
Phone: 217-782-7860 Mobile: na
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

NOTE: The Governor would have to declare the area a disaster before, IEMA could respond with assistance.

COMMUNITY TREE PLANTING – Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act

Agency: Illinois Department of Natural Resource
Name/Title: Reinee Hildebrandt, Urban Conservation Program Administrator
Address: One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702
Phone: 217-785-8771 Mobile: 217-725-4452
Fax: 217-785-2438 E-mail: reinee.hildebrandt@illinois.gov

LIST OF POTENTIAL PRIVATE SOURCES FOR TREE PLANTING CAMPAIGNS

The following local businesses, corporations, private not-for profit groups and individuals have been contacted and/or have expressed an interest in being a part of a REFORESTATION effort in the municipality.

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Potential level of Commitment: \$ _____
Labor Force to be provided: ___yes ___no
If yes, potential number of people and total hours of commitment.
_____ number of people for about _____ hours each

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Potential level of Commitment: \$ _____
Labor Force to be provided: ___yes ___no
If yes, potential number of people and total hours of commitment.
_____ number of people for about _____ hours each

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Potential level of Commitment: \$ _____
Labor Force to be provided: ___yes ___no
If yes, potential number of people and total hours of commitment.
_____ number of people for about _____ hours each

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Potential level of Commitment: \$ _____
Labor Force to be provided: ___yes ___no
If yes, potential number of people and total hours of commitment.
_____ number of people for about _____ hours each

COMMUNITY FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSIDERATIONS

_____ (Enter Municipality Name) ___ has ___ needs to conduct a Street Tree Inventory of all public trees in the municipality. (if applicable →) This inventory was completed in _____ (enter the year) with (if applicable →) with partial funding from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Act grant program. The inventory ___ is a computerized inventory system with continual updates conducted _____ was a one time inventory used for corrective purposes and may not be completely accurate. (modify/delete statements as needed and add more statements as needed)

According to the inventory and urban forestry management plan, _____ (Enter Municipality Name) , there are _____ trees on _____ village _____ city _____ town property. _____ percent of the public owned trees are ash trees for a total public ash tree population of _____ ash trees. An estimated _____ percent of the privately owned trees are ash trees for a total private land (with in municipal boundaries) ash tree population of _____ ash trees.

Key areas within the municipality for high risk of Emerald Ash Borer due to the high number of ash trees include: (List by section, street, park ...) (NOTE: Indicate whether the risk is due to high concentration of ash trees; proximity to firewood dealers, proximity to industrial parks)

Appendix ___ contains a listing of all _____ public owned _____ public and privately owned ash trees within the municipal boundaries.

(Develop an inspections schedule for high risk areas using your tree inventory. List all Fraxinus (ash) species by street address and use this list for monitoring between April to July. Remember that EAB is considered the "HIDDEN THREAT". Note those trees with thinning crowns, branch and top die-back, branch and trunk sprouting. Consider establishing a policy of removing a square of bark on highly suspect trees or removal trees for s-shaped galleries under the bark, egg masses and larvae depending on season.)

(Medium and smaller communities should consider evaluating the condition of the ash trees that are being monitored and removing trees in poor condition and replacing them with a different species prior to the infestation to help reduce the overall financial impact to your local municipality forestry budget prior to EAB being verified in your municipality.)

LIST OF MUNICIPAL STAFF AUTHORIZED FOR TREE REMOVAL

Below is a list of _____ (Enter Municipality Name) municipal employees that will be called upon for tree removal purposes on public lands. All workers ___ are ___ are not ISA certified; ___ have ___ have not attended a local EAB Procedural Training. Employees ___ have ___ have not been screened according to the skills and abilities needed to safely operate the equipment necessary to remove trees safely.

Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
ISA Certified ___ *yes* ___ *no* Other Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___ Yes ___ No

Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
ISA Certified ___ *yes* ___ *no* Other Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___ Yes ___ No

Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
ISA Certified ___ *yes* ___ *no* Other Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___ Yes ___ No

Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
ISA Certified ___ *yes* ___ *no* Other Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___ Yes ___ No

Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
ISA Certified ___ *yes* ___ *no* Other Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___ Yes ___ No

LIST OF PRE-APPROVED TREE REMOVAL CONTRACTORS

Use an Illinois Department of Agriculture Certified Contractor: These individuals must have completed the appropriate form: http://www.agr.state.il.us/pdf/EAB_ComplianceAgreement.pdf and have been approved by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. A list can be obtained through the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Below is a list of potential tree removal contractors with the permits (*<---if applicable>*), qualifications, certifications and bonding (insurance) for tree removal within the boundaries of _____ (Enter Municipality Name) Municipal residents must use one of the individuals listed below for EAB tree removal purposes.

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Bonded ___yes___ no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained ___yes___ no
ISA Certified ___yes___ no *Other*
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___Yes___ No

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Bonded ___yes___ no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained ___yes___ no
ISA Certified ___yes___ no *Other*
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___Yes___ No

Company: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Bonded ___yes___ no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained ___yes___ no
ISA Certified ___yes___ no *Other*
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training: ___Yes___ No

DEBRIS HANDLING CENTER TRUCKING CONTRACTS

Use an Illinois Department of Agriculture Certified Contractor: These individuals must have completed the appropriate form: http://www.agr.state.il.us/pdf/EAB_ComplianceAgreement.pdf and have been approved by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. A list can be obtained through the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

Below is a list of potential contractors with the permits (*<---if applicable*), qualifications, certifications and bonding (insurance) for debris removal/ trucking of debris to the designated debris handling site.

Company: _____
Contact Name /Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Driver's Insurance Current yes no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained yes no
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training (*<---if applicable*): Yes No
CDL current (*<---if applicable*), yes no

Company: _____
Contact Name /Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Driver's Insurance Current yes no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained yes no
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training (*<---if applicable*): Yes No
CDL current (*<---if applicable*), yes no

Company: _____
Contact Name /Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Driver's Insurance Current yes no (*-if applicable- →*) Permit obtained yes no
Qualifications: _____
Attended local EAB Procedural Training (*<---if applicable*): Yes No
CDL current (*<---if applicable*), yes no

LIST OF LOCATIONS FOR POTENTIAL DEBRIS HANDLING CENTER(S)

Use an Illinois Department of Agriculture Certified Contractor: These individuals must have completed the appropriate form: http://www.agr.state.il.us/pdf/EAB_ComplianceAgreement.pdf and have been approved by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. A list can be obtained through the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

DEBRIS HANDLING CENTER(S) (Establish residual wood burning and recycling centers. NOTE: The outer slabs need to be cut off and burned. Since the infestation occurs only in the outer phloem, cambial and surface of the wood's xylem, the inner part of the wood can be used for structural lumber. Try to determine if there is a person with a portable sawmill in your area.)

Below are potential Debris handling sites or facilities:

Sections of Town to be Serviced at this site: _____
Location of Site: _____
Company/Individual Responsible: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Directions for Traveling to the Site in order to minimize the potential spread of EAB:

Sections of Town to be Serviced at this site: _____
Location of Site: _____
Company/Individual Responsible: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Directions for Traveling to the Site in order to minimize the potential spread of EAB:

Sections of Town to be Serviced at this site: _____
Location of Site: _____
Company/Individual Responsible: _____
Contact Name/Title: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Mobile: _____
Fax: _____ E-mail: _____
Directions for Traveling to the Site in order to minimize the potential spread of EAB:

BURNING PERMITS

NOTE: BURNING WILL NOT BE ALLOWED IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Check local ordinances first. Some communities restrict the use of burning with in municipal boundaries. All other communities must secure a burning permit from the Illinois Department of Environmental Protection Agency. See information below. NOTE: a Memorandum of Agreement has been developed with EPA concerning the Emerald Ash Borer.

_____ (Enter Name of Municipality) has a current burning permit with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control, and P.O. Box 19506, Springfield, IL 62794-9506 effective for the dates of _____ through _____.

(Please be advised that Executive Orders may supersede or modify the above regulations. Please be alert to changes as EAB becomes more prevalent.)

If you do not have a burning permit or will acquire one when the need arises contact:

Floyd E. McKinney, Jr.
Illinois Department of Environmental Protection Agency
Burn Permit Coordinator
Permit Section, Bureau of Air
1021 North Grand Ave. East, P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
Phone: 217-782-2113
Fax: 217-524-5023
E-mail: Floyd.McKinney@epa.state.il.us

NOTE: THE TYPE of PERMIT includes Disaster Waste and Landscape Waste, With Air Curtain Destructor.

TREE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

_____ (Enter municipality's name) ___ has ___ needs to implement tree authority to conduct a tree replacement program on ___ public ___ public and private lands for the purposes of mitigating the impact of an Emerald Ash Borer infestation. Tree planting programs help beautify the community and provide amenity benefits for citizens for years to come. Current research shows that for every dollar used for tree planting the community gets a return of \$1.87.

(List Ordinance number)

ORDINANCE NUMBER _____

(List language authorizing a local tree planting program below:)

Tree Replacement program specifications are: *(List Tree Planting specifications)*

SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TREES LIST

List the tree species that could be used as replacement trees in your municipality. Always match species to site. Consider diversifying the tree population in your community forest. Plant no more than 5% of one genus species and no more than 15% of one species. The Governor's Science and Management Advisory Committee has developed a list of species for replacement trees. See the following web page: <http://www.agr.state.il.us/eab/?pg=44> Always try to match your community's environmental conditions and specific site characteristics with any species listed on any recommended tree planting list:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> White fir | <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow Buckeye | <input type="checkbox"/> Katsuratree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hedge Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> European Black Alder | <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Redbud |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Miabe Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> White Alder | <input type="checkbox"/> Whitebud |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State Street Miyabe Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Apple Serviceberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Pagoda Dogwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Alleghany Serviceberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Corneliancherry Dogwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sycamore Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> River Birch | <input type="checkbox"/> Flowering Dogwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> European Hornbeam | <input type="checkbox"/> Persimmon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green Mountain Sugar Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> American Hornbeam | <input type="checkbox"/> Turkish Hazelnut |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Skinner's Cut-leaved Silver Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Bitternut Hickory | <input type="checkbox"/> Thornless Cockspur Hawthorn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Norwegian Sunset Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Shellbark Hickory | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Hawthorn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific Sunset Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Pignut Hickory | <input type="checkbox"/> Winter King Green Hawthorn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Autumn Fantasy Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Mockernut Hickory | <input type="checkbox"/> Hardy Rubber Tree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marmo Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Shagbark Hickory | <input type="checkbox"/> American Beech |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sienna Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Catalpa | <input type="checkbox"/> American Beech |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ohio Maple | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Catalpa | <input type="checkbox"/> Copper Beech |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baumann Horsechestnut | <input type="checkbox"/> Southern Catalpa | <input type="checkbox"/> Silverbell |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Sugarberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Butternut |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Chicagoland Hackberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Paw Paw |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Windy City Hackberry | |

___ American Yellowwood	___ Dawn Redwood	Oak
___ Fern-leaved European Beech	___ Black Gum Tupelo	___ Heritage Macdaniel's Oak
___ Ginkgo, Male only	___ Ironwood	___ Red Oak
___ Magyar Ginkgo	___ Black Hills Spruce	___ Shumard's Oak
___ Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	___ Serbian Spruce	___ Chicago Blues Black Locust
___ Kentucky Coffeetree	___ Blue Spruce	___ China Snow Peking Lilac
___ Black Walnut	___ London Plane Tree	___ Lilac
___ Canaert Eastern Redcedar	___ Robusta Polar	___ Scholar tree
___ Eastern Redcedar	___ Soiuxland Poplar	___ Ivory Silk Japanese Tree Lilac
___ Moraine Sweetgum	___ Quaking Aspen	___ Japanese Flowering Cherry
___ Tuliptree	___ Sargent Cherry	___ Amur Cherry
___ Cucumbertree Magnolia	___ Canada Red Choke Cherry	___ Callery Pear
___ Korean Crabapple	___ White Oak	___ Sawtooth Oak
___ Beverly Crabapple	___ Crimson Spire Oak	___ Summer Snow Japanese Tree Lilac
___ Cardinal Crabapple	___ Swamp White Oak	___ Baldcypress
___ Purple Prince Crabapple	___ Hill's Oak	___ Shawnee Brave
___ Red Jewel Crabapple	___ Shingle Oak	___ Pondcypress
___ Red Peacock Crabapple	___ Bur Oak	___ American Brave
___ Sargent's Crabapple	___ Chinkapin Oak	___ American Linden
___ Golden raindrops Crabapple	___ Willow oak	___ American Linden
___ Zumi Crabapple	___ Chestnut Oak	___ Boulevard Linden
	___ English Oak	___ Legend Linden
	___ Regal Prince English Oak	___ Redmond Linden
	___ Skymaster English	

___ Bigleaf Linden

___ Amur Maackia,

Elm

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___ BlackTupelo

___ Village Green
Japanese Zelkova

___ American Sentry
Linden

___ Commendation elm

___ Hedge maple

___ Green Mountain
Linden

___ New Horizon elm

___ Red maple

___ Sterling Silver Silver
Linden

___ Regal elm

___ Shantung maple

___ Triumph elm

___ Trident maple

___ Accolade Elm

___ Prospector Wilson's

___ Scarlet Oak

List the tree species that could be used as replacement trees in your municipality

A complete listing of the municipality's arboricultural specifications including tree planting are located in Appendix ___.

The tree planting efforts will be monitored by:

Company/Individual: _____

Contact Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

Post tree planting care will be handled by:

Company/Individual: _____

Contact Name/Title: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Fax: _____ E-mail: _____