

Your resource inventory should consist of the following:

A. Equipment / Human Resource Inventory and Needs: (Your tree inventory will help you determine your equipment and human resource needs.)

1. Saws/chainsaws and numbers of and sizes of each?
2. Chippers, numbers and sizes of each?
3. Trucks, numbers and sizes of each?
4. Tub-grinder, size?
5. If you have salvageable trees, do you need a saw-mill contractor?
6. Can you use salvaged trees for your own uses or other uses?
7. Do you have a processed material storage site (regulated and de-regulated material)? – method of disposal (sell, use, burn, or give away)?
8. Your current number of professional staff (certified arborist, city forester, landscape architect, etc.)?
9. Your current number of laborers?
10. Do you currently have professional staff trained for urban tree felling? (If no, you need it or you may need to hire professional tree removal contractors.)
11. Have you considered mutual aid of or cooperation with neighboring entities?
12. Have you networked with other EAB experienced entities?
13. Pesticide treatment vs. tree removal (Your ash inventory health will help determine this). (Do you have or need certified pesticide applicators due to regulations?)
14. Do you have a communication plan for when EAB is confirmed in you community? (The IDA can and will assist with this if needed.)

B. Financial Resources Inventory and Needs: (Your ash inventory and equipment/human resource inventory will help you determine your financial needs).

1. How much \$\$ do you have?
2. Is it readily available?
3. How do you generate revenue resources?
4. Have you considered “program sponsors or philanthropists”?
5. How much \$\$ will you need? Per year (?) and total (?)

Recovery/Reforestation Plan

A. Tree Replanting/Reforestation Plan.

1. Do you have a current tree planting program?
2. Do you have a plan?
3. Does it include species diversity? (It should).
4. Does it include sound maintenance practices?
5. Is it funded? With dedicated \$\$?
6. Have you considered funding options for revenue sources?
7. Have you considered neighboring communities or entities for joint tree purchasing as a way to potentially save \$\$?

Summary

January 27, 2009

Data accumulated and research surrounding EAB in North America since the confirmation of EAB in July of 2002 in the Detroit, Michigan area has revealed the following:

1. EAB was introduced in the Detroit area in approximately 1990 – 1992.
2. EAB as of today has been confirmed in two Canadian Provinces and in eleven states of the United States.
3. EAB was being inadvertently moved (spread) for 10 or 11 years before anyone knew it was here.
4. EAB is almost impossible or extremely difficult to find in its initial development in new locations.
5. New EAB locations are almost always found after they have been established for four or more years.
6. EAB population builds quite often at a minimum of ten fold per year.
7. Some research projects that all ash within a 350 mile radius of Detroit will be killed by EAB by the year 2019. (This includes the Rockford area.)
8. Nearly 69 million people live within a 350 mile radius of Detroit.
9. People and their habits have been greatly enhancing the spread of EAB beyond its natural spread capabilities.
10. In Illinois EAB has been confirmed in ten counties in two years time.

The ten facts above should tell us these five points.

1. Outreach and Education will be critical in having any chance at slowing the destruction of EAB.
2. The cooperative involvement as soon as possible, of as many persons and entities as possible, will be needed in order to in order to cost effectively manage EAB.
 - a. survey assistance
 - b. outreach/education assistance
 - c. management assistance
3. EAB is not a pest that will be eradicated at this point in time.
4. **Now** is the time to begin managing your ash inventories.
5. Managing now will allow you to spread the cost of managing over more time, plus potentially or likely slow down the wrath of EAB.

It is recommended that one use as many tools in the toolbox as possible to manage EAB. (Today there are many more tools than there were just a year or two ago). This should buy you time, (and possibly use newly developed management tools), and in the end be able to spread your cost of management over a longer period of time.