

Ohio Asian Longhorned Beetle Cooperative Eradication Program

Phillip M. Baldauf, PhD USDA APHIS PPQ Project Manager - Ohio









Presentation Outline

- Asian Longhorned Beetle background
 - What is at risk?
 - Where is it?

ALB Eradication Program

- Who are we?
- What authority do we have?



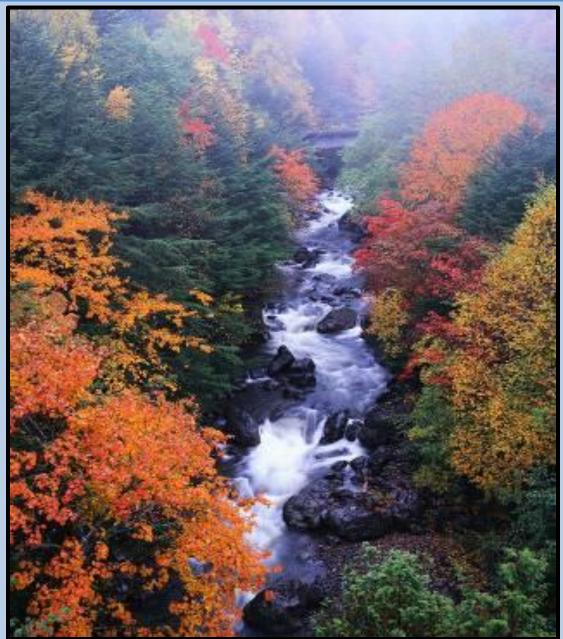
- What has been done in response to the Ohio ALB infestation?
 - Eradication strategy
 - Quarantine/regulatory work
 - Survey/detection from the ground and from the tree
 - Removals infested trees and high-risk host trees
 - Chemical treatments

What is at risk from ALB?

Tourism

USDA

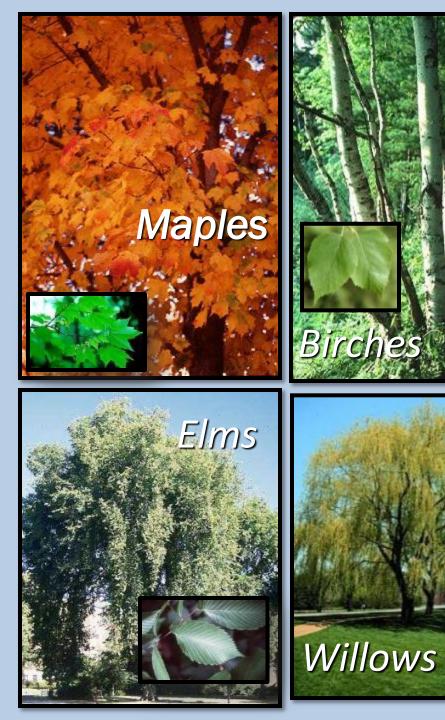
- Sugar maple industry
- Timber industry
- Nursery stock industry
- Water Quality
- Air Quality
- Quality of life



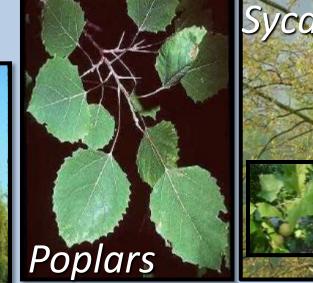


What is at risk from ALB? - William H. Harsha Lake & East Fork Rec. Area









Representative ALB Host Trees

ALB Host Trees

- All Maples (Acer spp.)
 - Red
 - Sugar
 - Boxelder
 - Silver
 - Norway



- Buckeyes / Horsechestnuts (*Aesculus* spp.)
 - Elms (Ulmus spp.)
- Willows (Salix spp.)
- Sycamore (*Plantanus* spp.)
- Birches (Betula spp.)
- Poplars (*Populus* spp.)
- Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)
- Mimosa (Alizia spp.)
- Katsura (Cercidiphyllum spp.)
- Mountain-ash (Sorbus spp.)
- Goldenraintree (Koelreuteria spp.)
- Hackberry (Celtis spp.)

The US Forest Service is all equal apportunity scriptoyer and provider.

USDA

Where is ALB in North America?



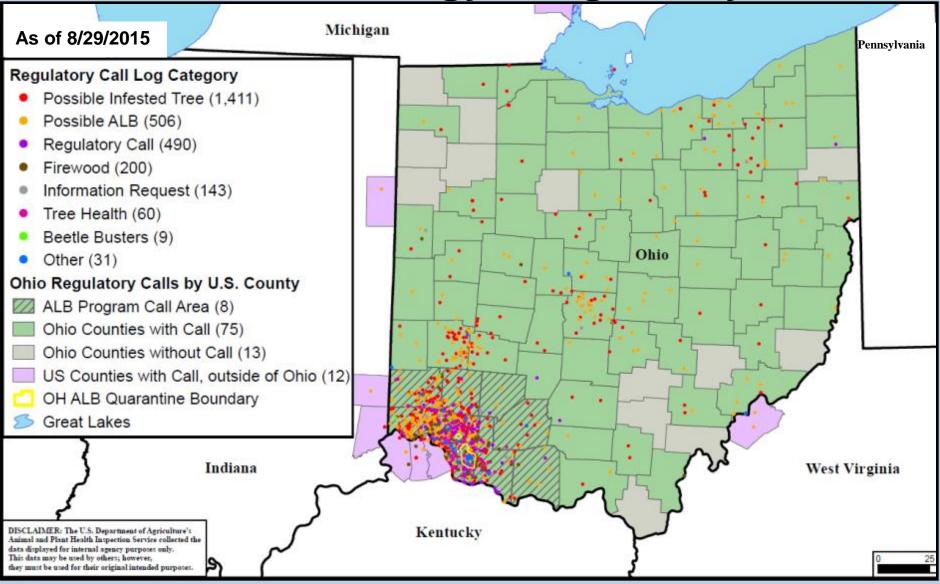
Service Layer Credits: Source: Earl, DigitalOloba, GeoEye, Houbert, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

USDA

Quarantine/regulatory Work

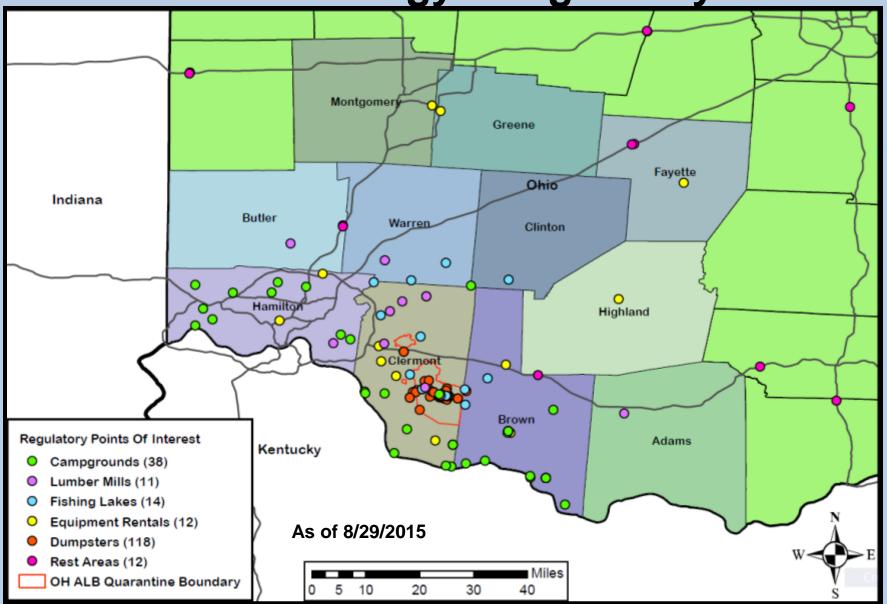


Eradication strategy - Regulatory Work

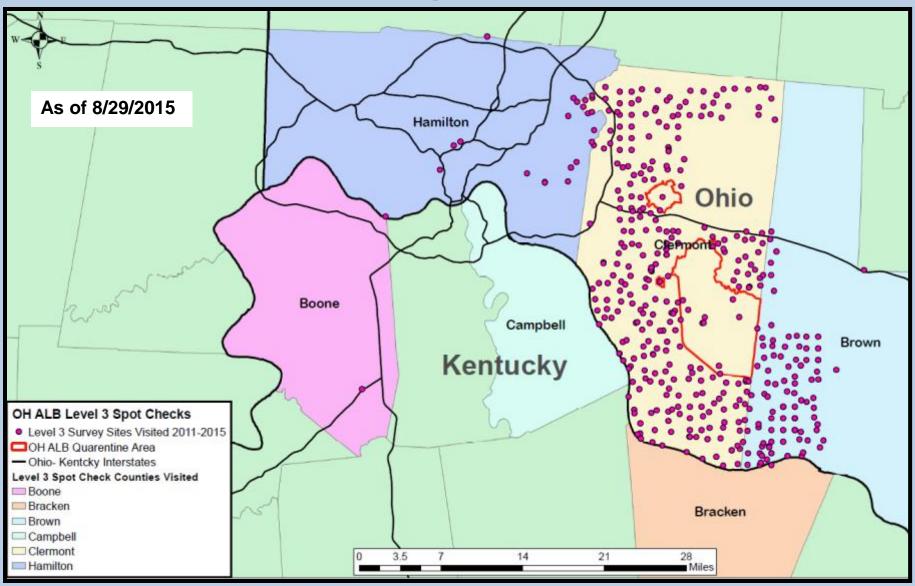


USDA

Eradication strategy - Regulatory Work



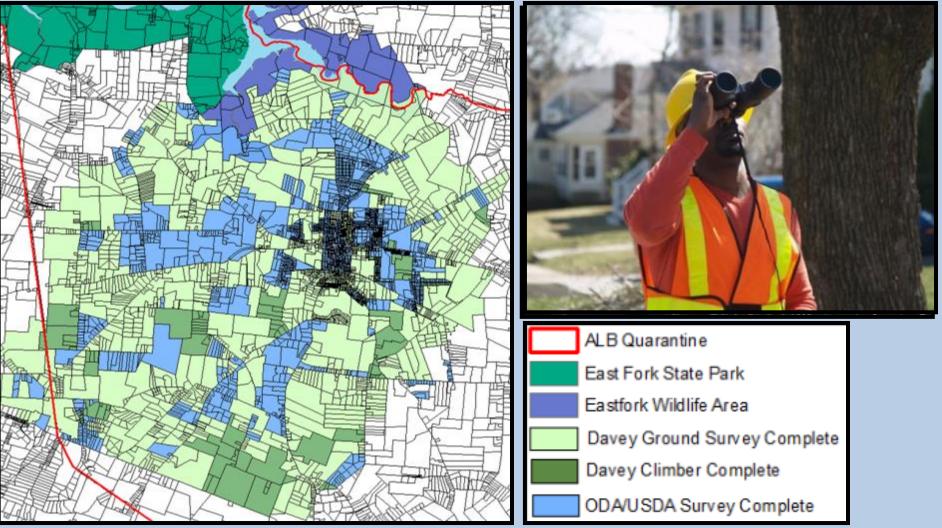
Eradication strategy – Survey/detection



Eradication strategy – Survey/detection

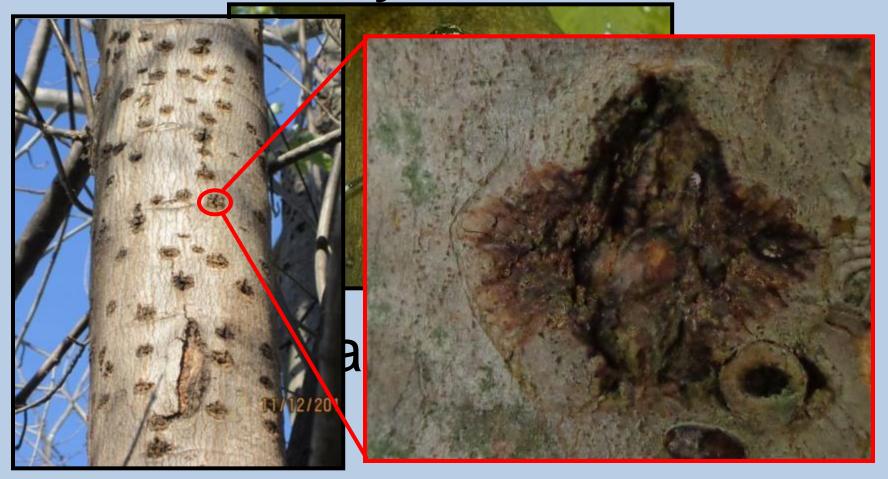
As of 9/5/2015

USDA



USDA

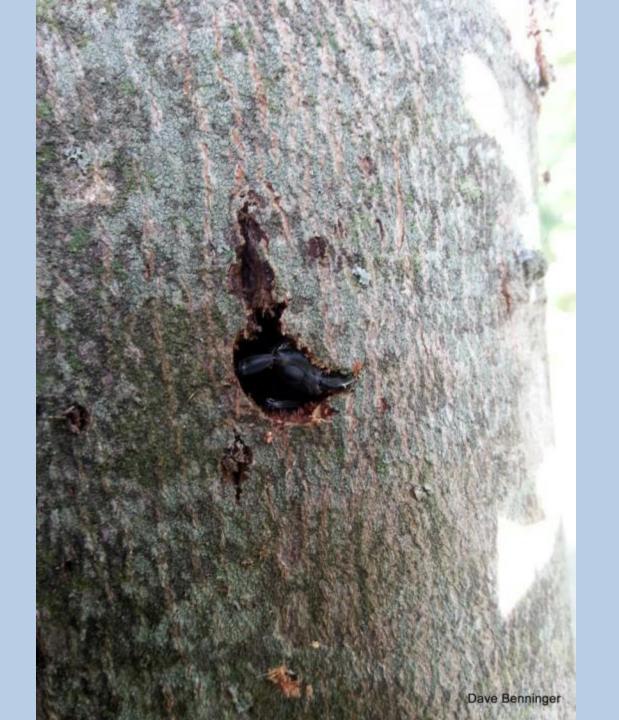
Eradication strategy – Survey/detection

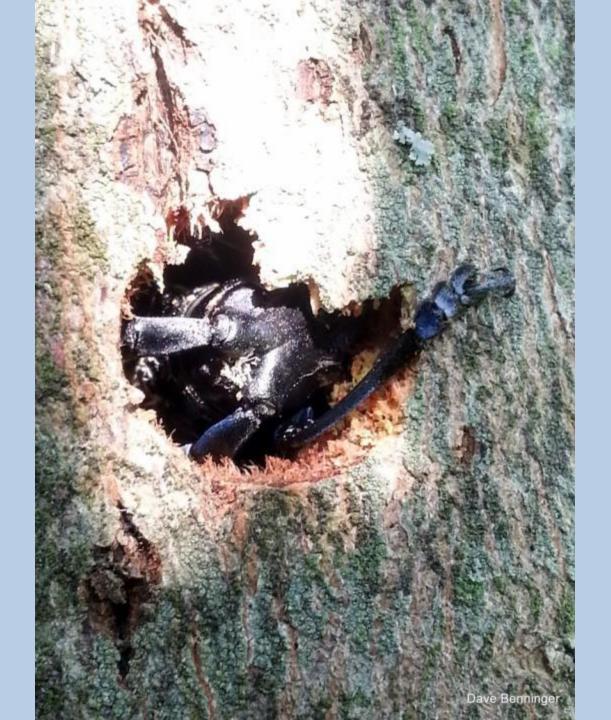


USDA

Eradication strategy – Survey/detection

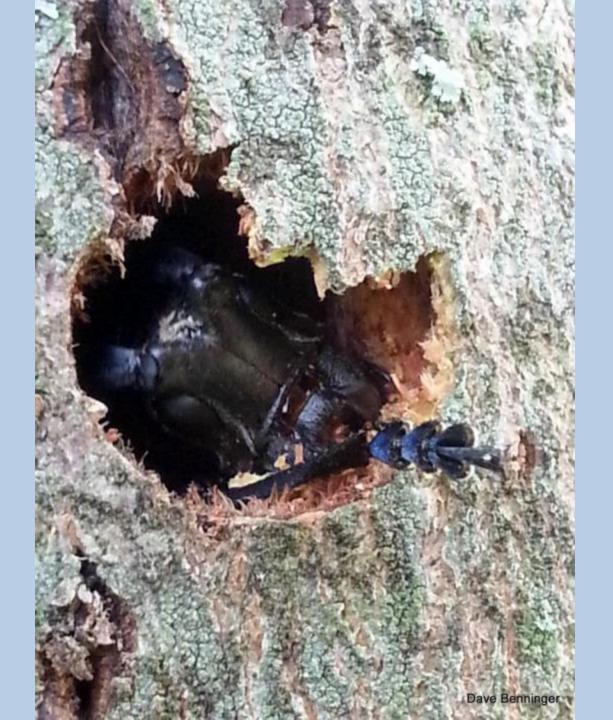




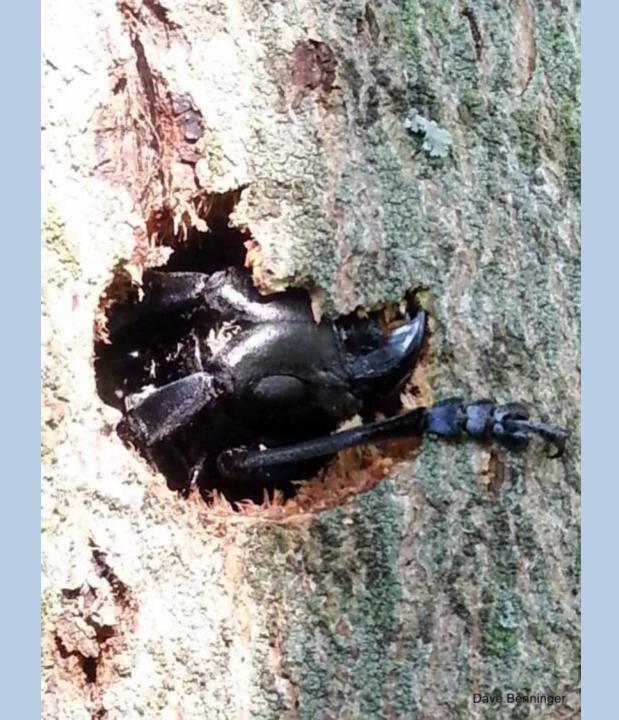


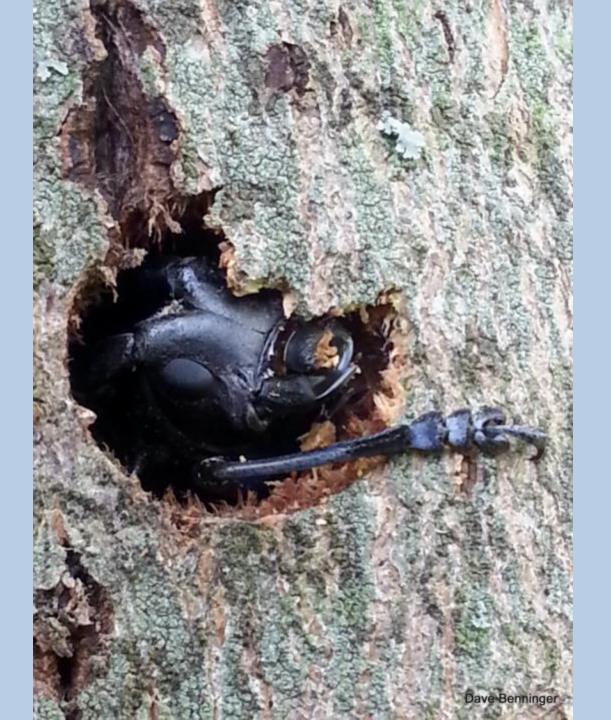




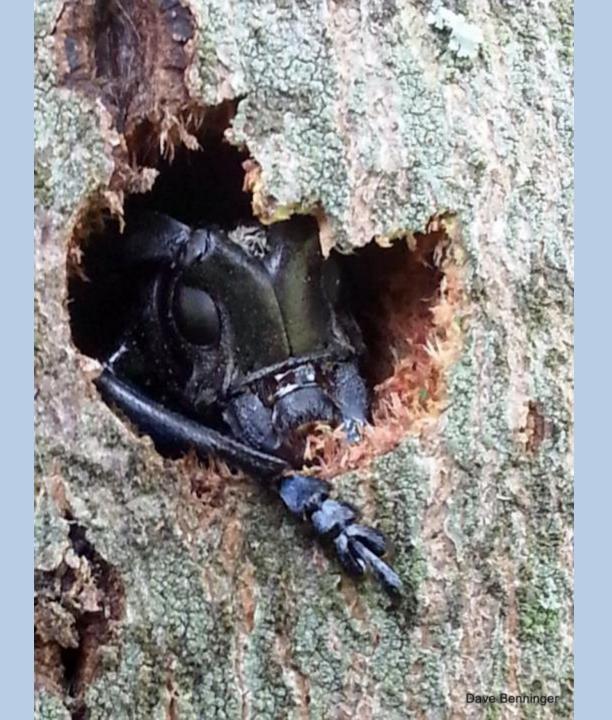


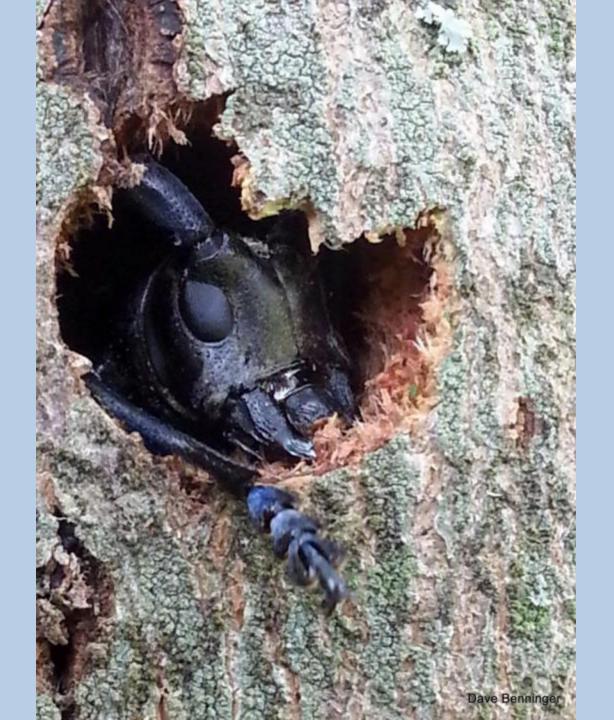






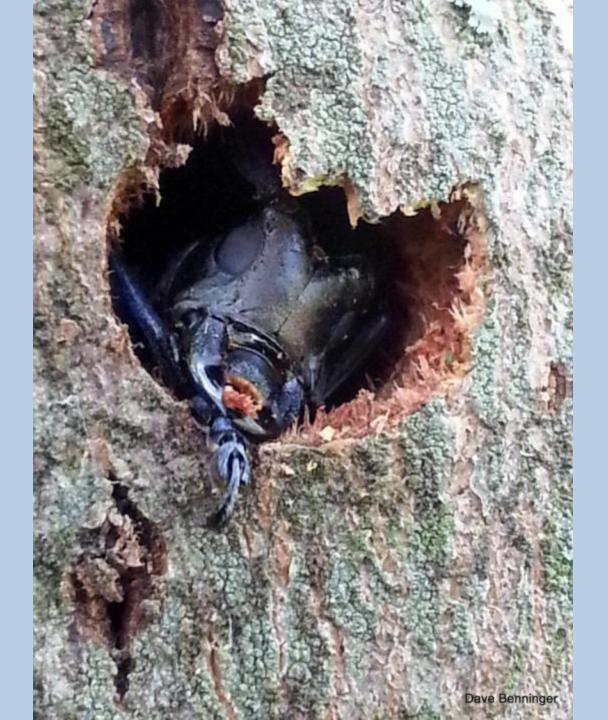


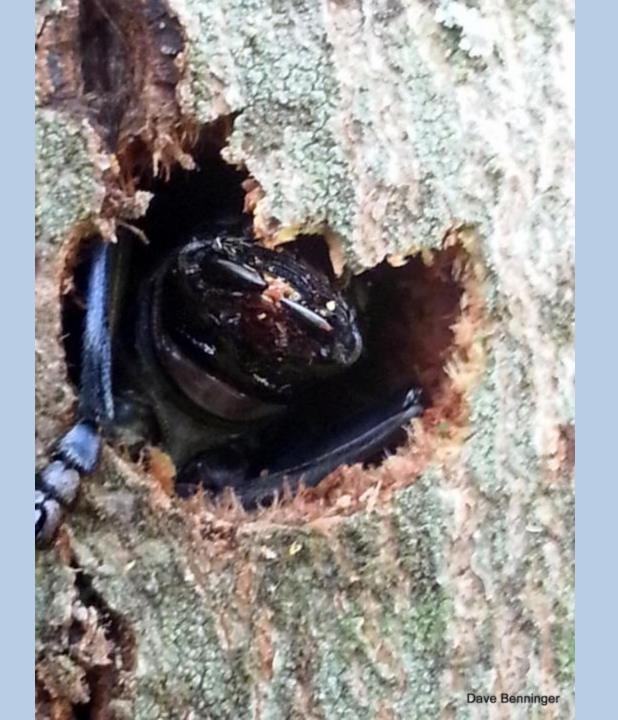


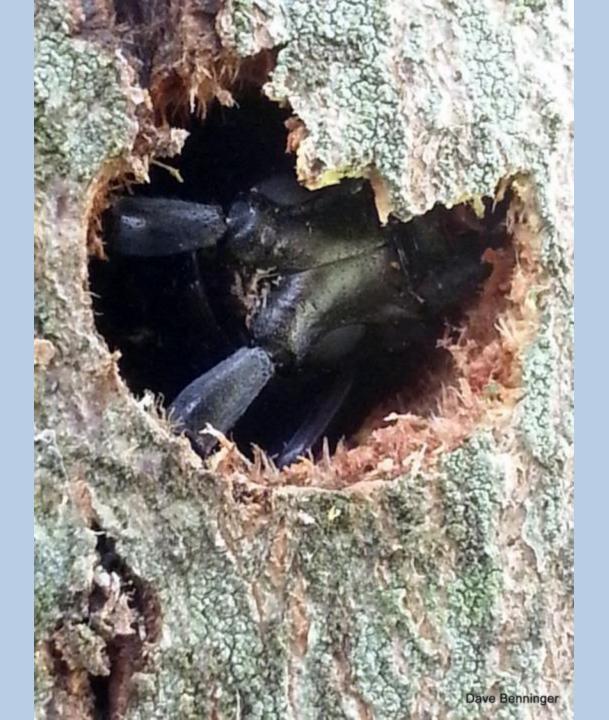


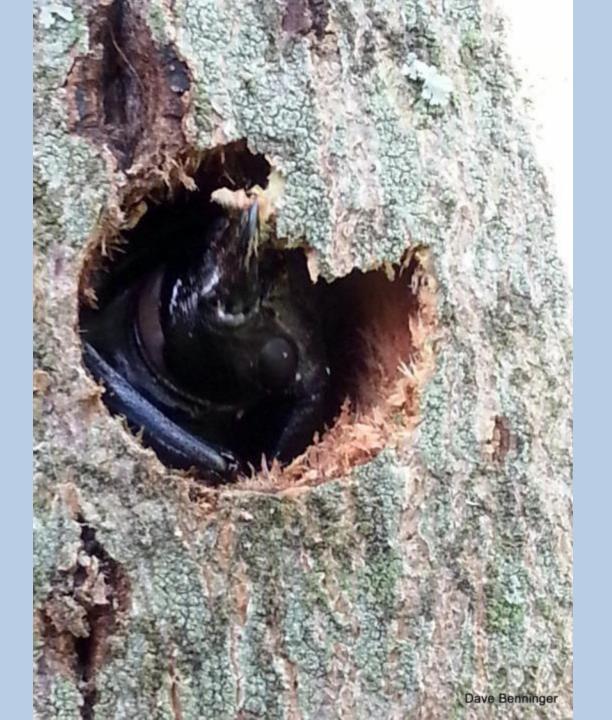


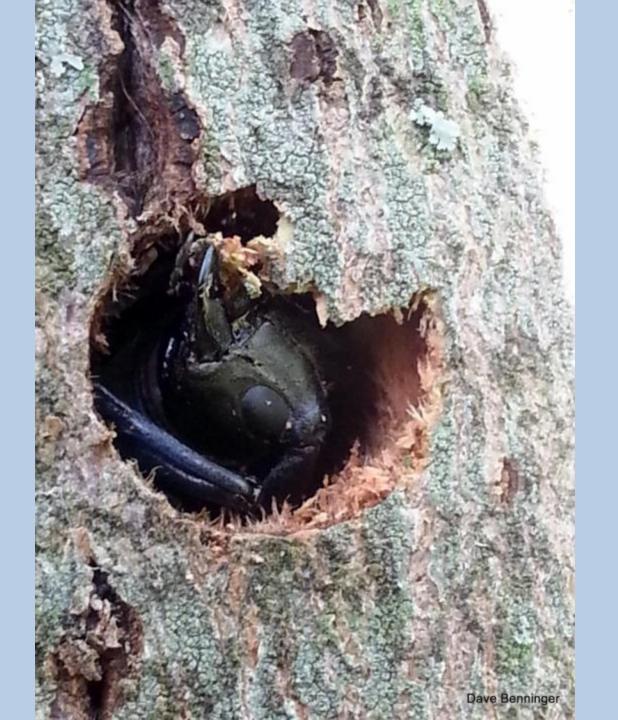


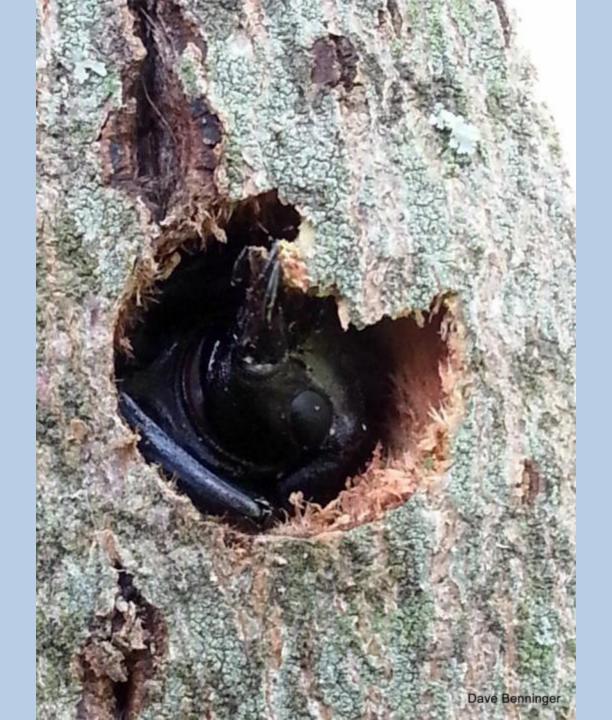


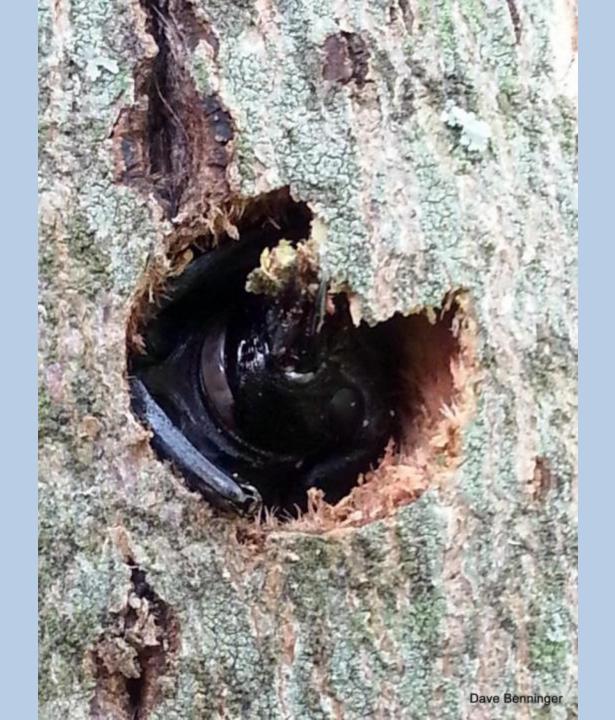












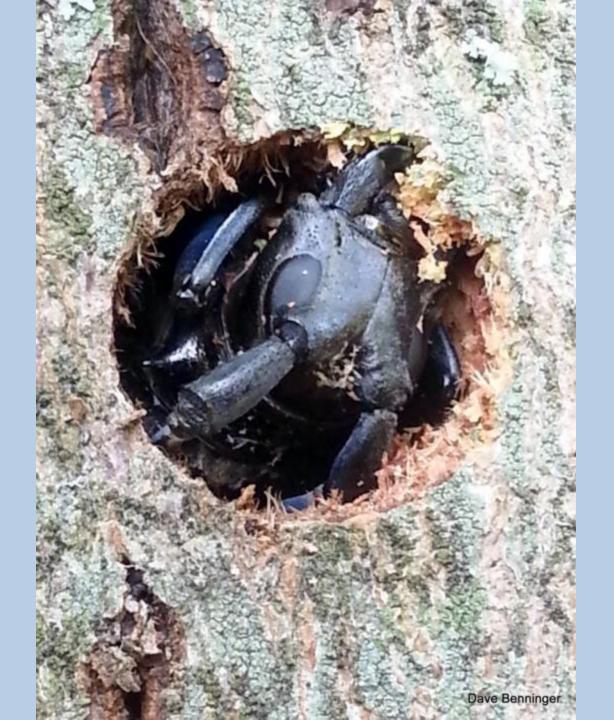


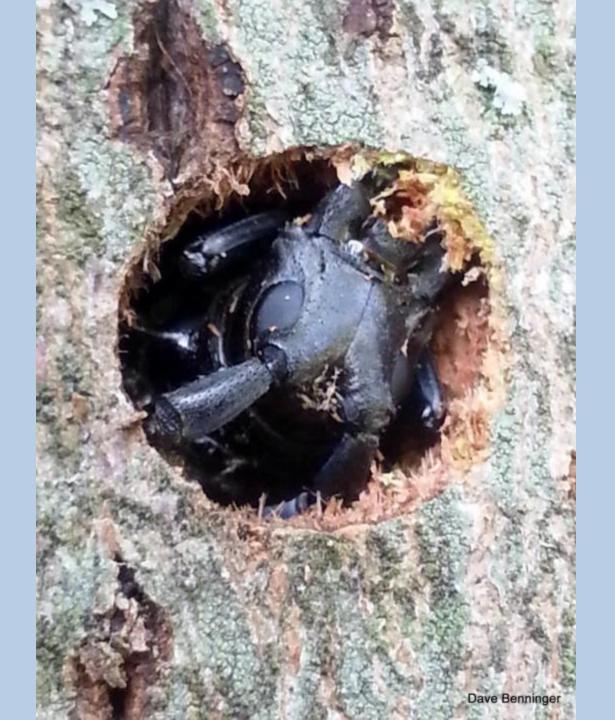


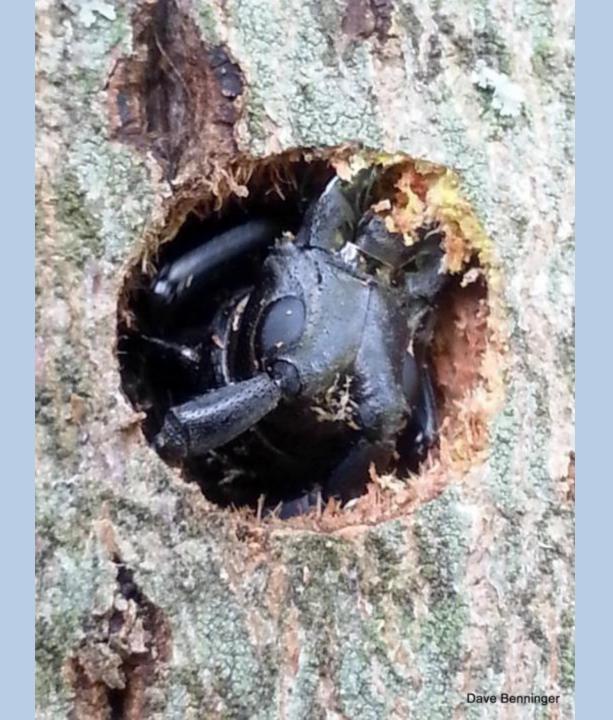


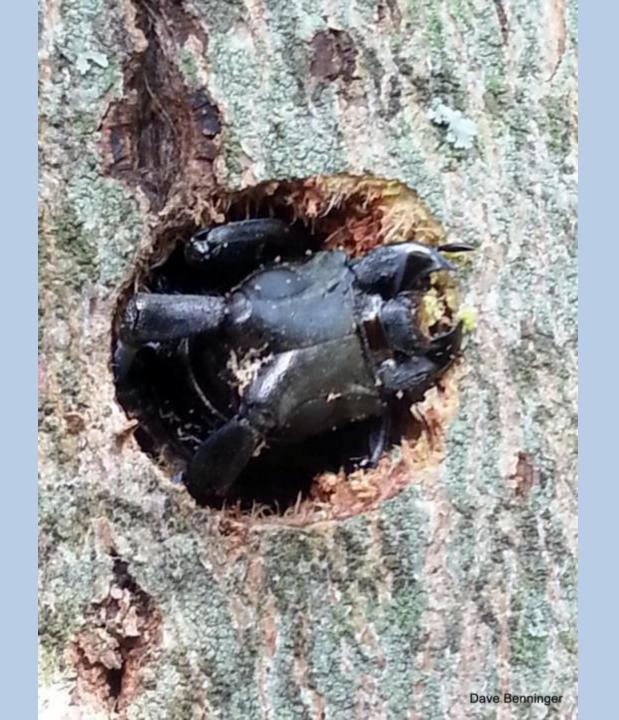










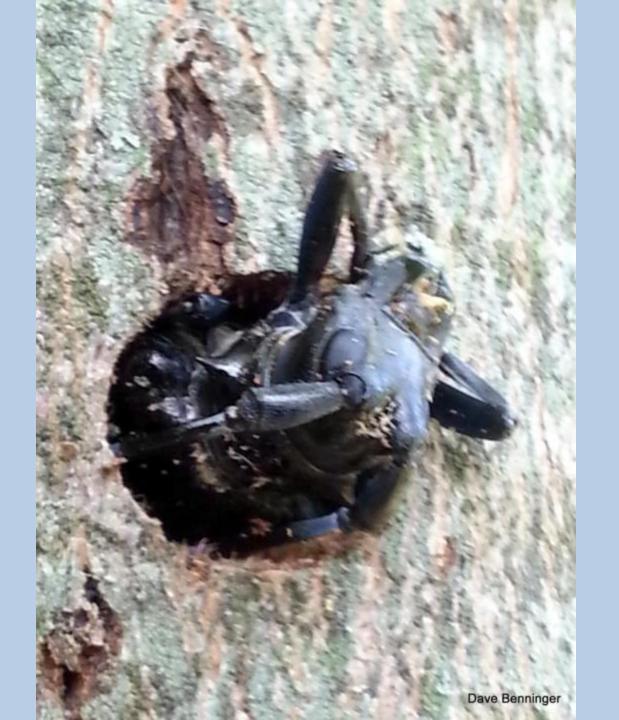










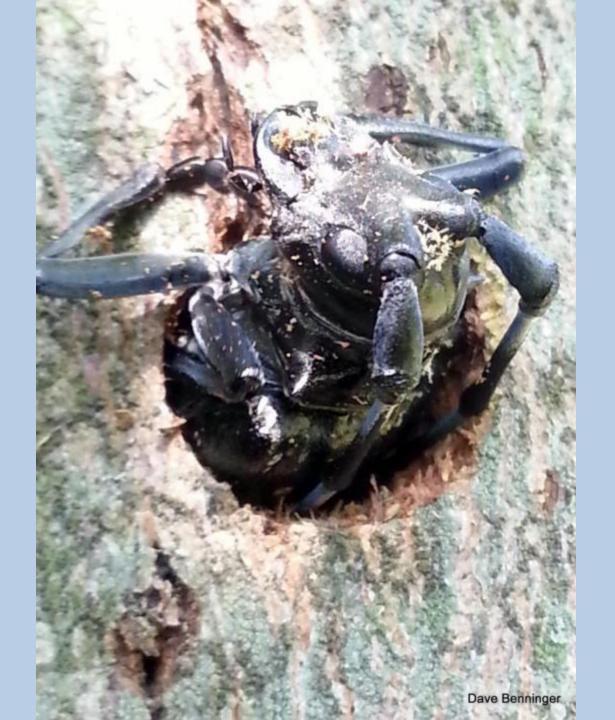


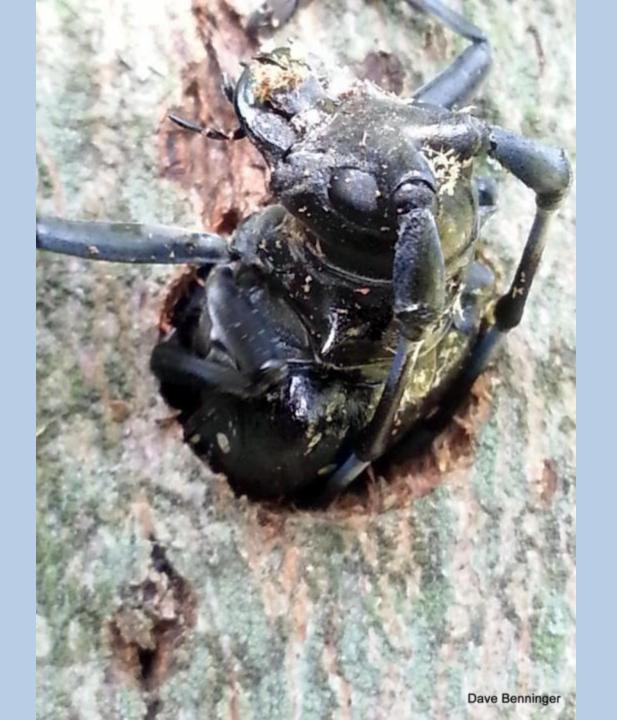


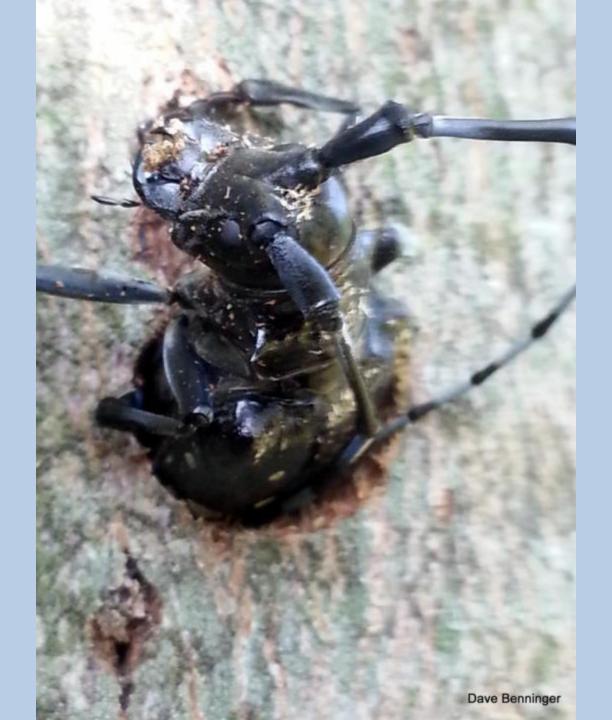


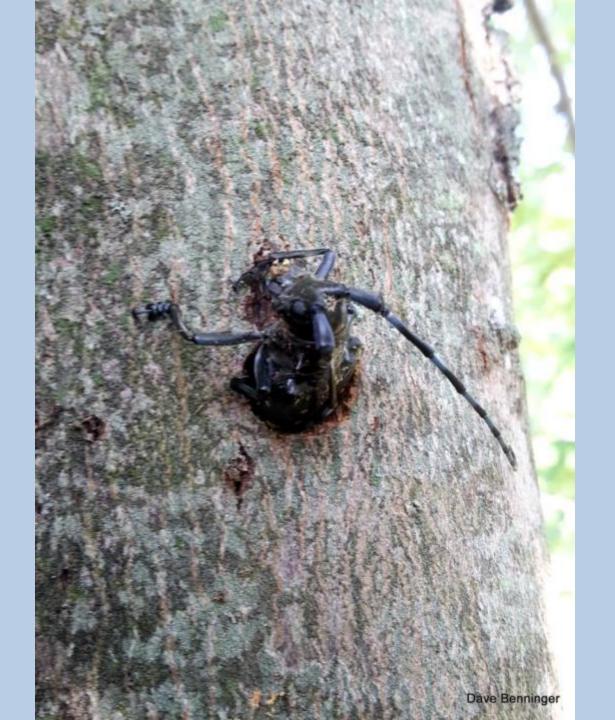


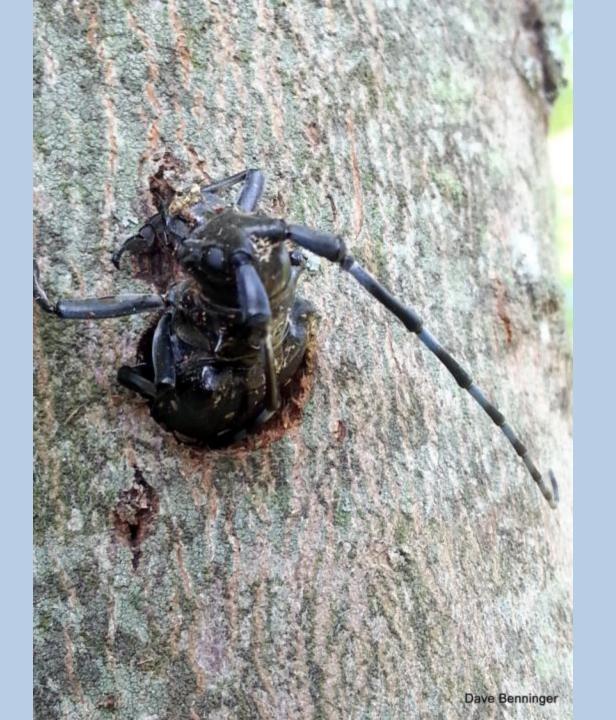










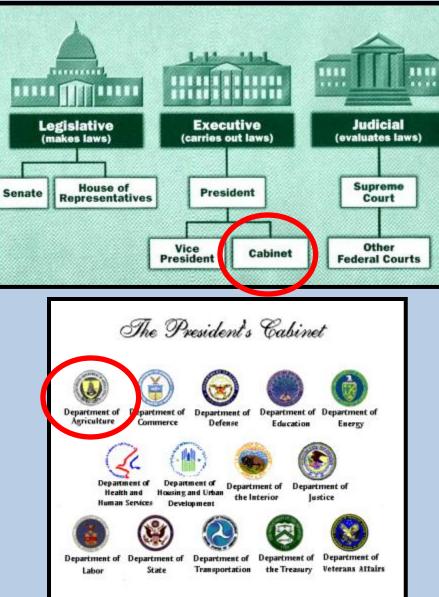




USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Asian Longhorned Beetle Program – Who are we?

Branches of the Federal Government

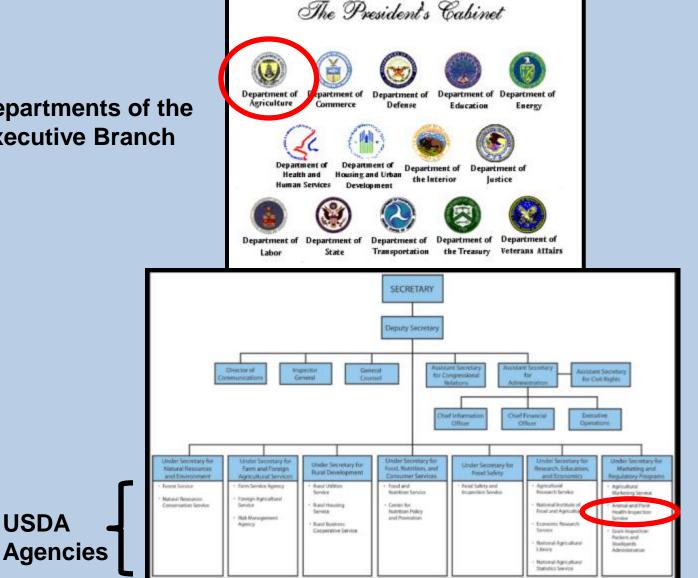


Departments of the Executive Branch

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

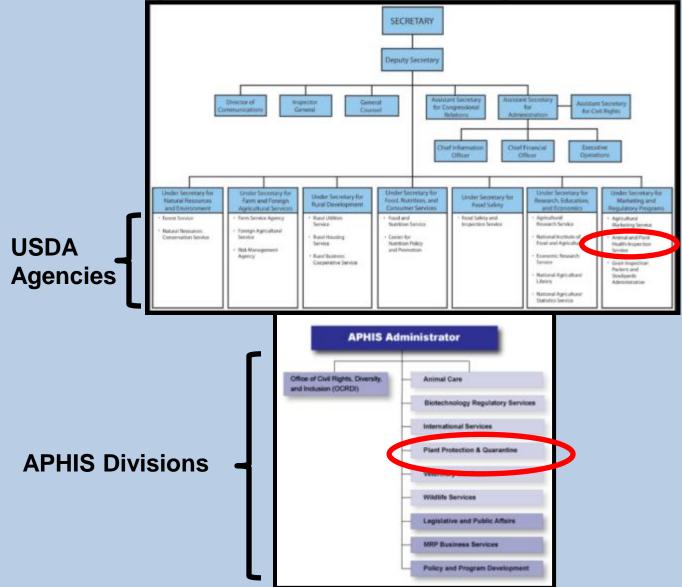
Asian Longhorned Beetle Program – Who are we?

Departments of the Executive Branch



United States Department of Agriculture

Asian Longhorned Beetle Program – Who are we?



Asian Longhorned Beetle Program Authority

Plant Protection Act 2000

(7 US Code 7701 – 7 US Code 7772)

Law passed by US Congress

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/pdf/PlantProtAct2000.pdf

Interpretation of the law

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

Title 7 : Agriculture

Chapter 3 (subparts 300-399) : APHIS

Subpart 301 : Domestic Quarantine Notices

Subparts 51 - 51-9 : Asian Longhorned Beetle

7 CFR 301:51 - 7 CFR 301:51-9

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/as ian_lhb/downloads/albcfr12.pdf

Implementation , of regulations

Manuals, SOPs, Guidelines

e.g. Federal Order, Interim Rule, Final Rule

Published in the Federal Register before incorporation into the CFR

NOTE: Ohio Administrative Code parallel rule 901:5-57 regulates intrastate movement

http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/901%3A5-57

e.g. Asian Longhorned Beetle Response Guidelines

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant health/plant pest info/asian _hb/downloads/response-guidelines.pdf

Eradication strategy – Removals

- Infested tree & high-risk host removals
- Property owner notification and work plan development
- Tree cutting
- Stump management
- Debris pickup
- Debris deregulation
- Restoration
- Property owner signoff
- Replant







- What makes a tree a high-risk for ALB?
 Host tree for ALB
 - Within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of a known infested tree.
- Why remove high-risk host trees?
 - Lightly infested trees are difficult to detect and some will be "false negatives."
 - The longer an infested tree is allowed to remain as suitable ALB habitat, the longer it can be a source of dispersing ALB.

United States Department of Agriculture

USDA

Identifying Lightly Infested Trees



Identifying Lightly Infested Trees

- Positive identification of ALB in lightly infested trees is a challenge:
 - Ground Surveys: Only 20 40% of lightly infested trees are identified
 - Aerial Surveys/Experienced Climbers: Only
 65 75% of lightly infested trees are identified



USDA

ALB Eradication













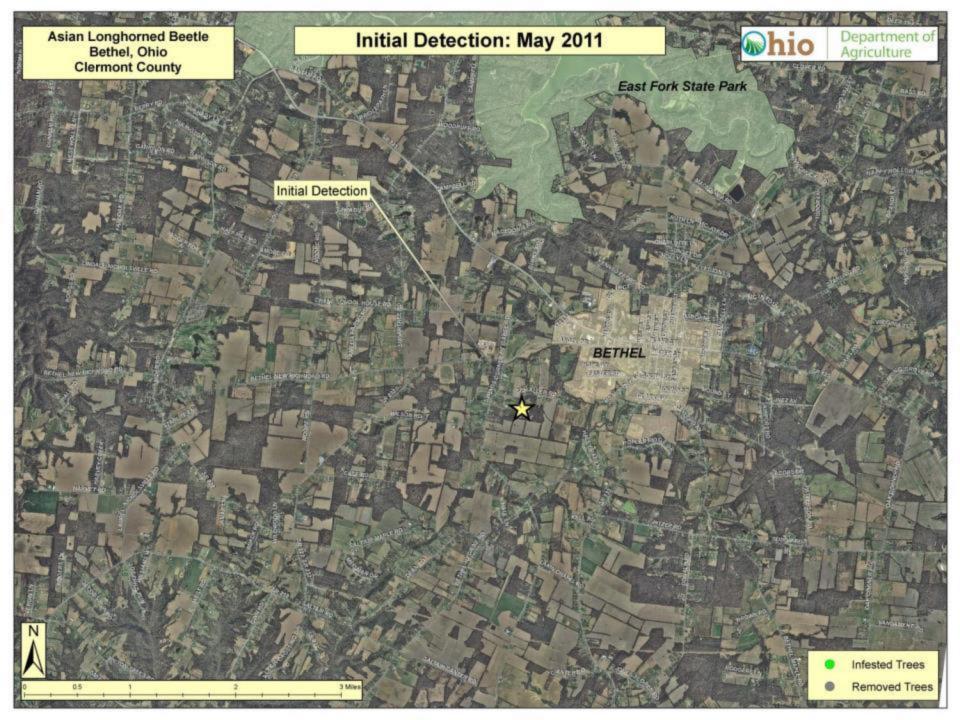


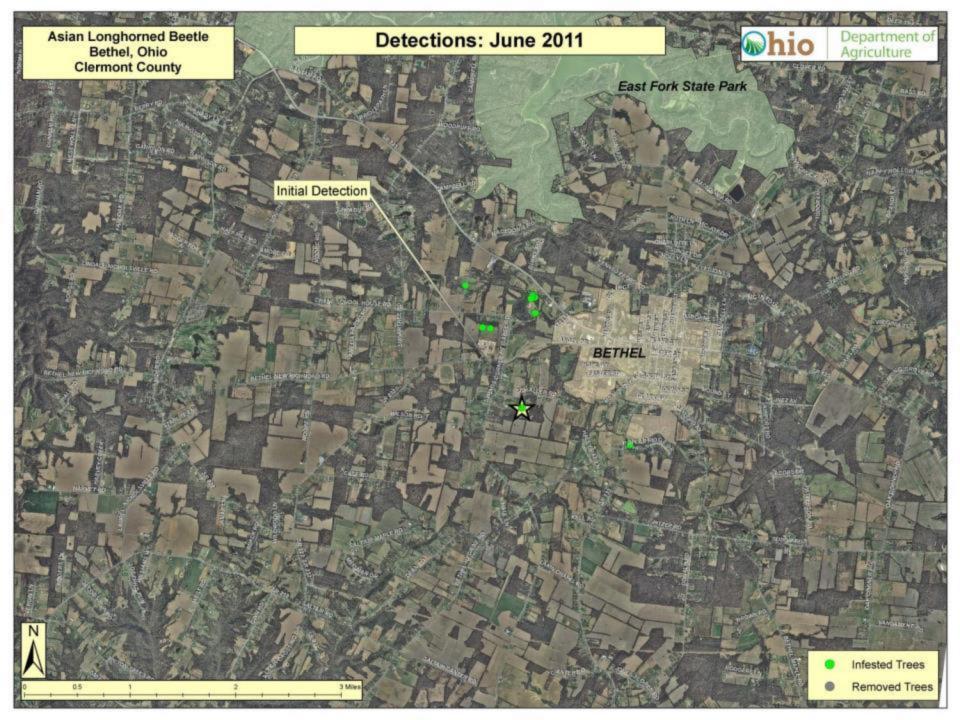


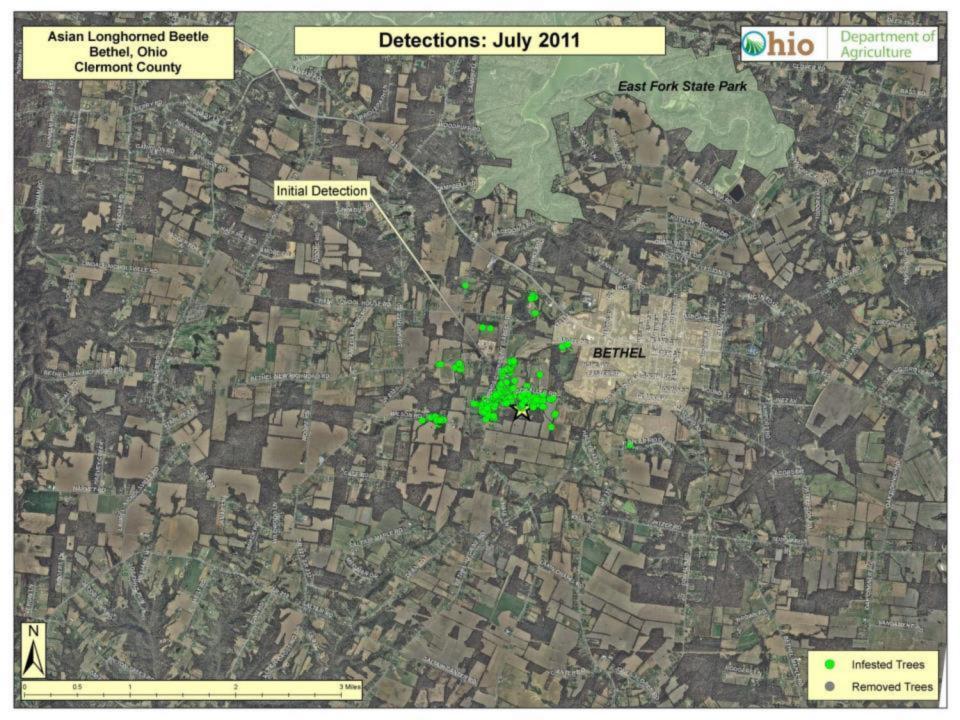


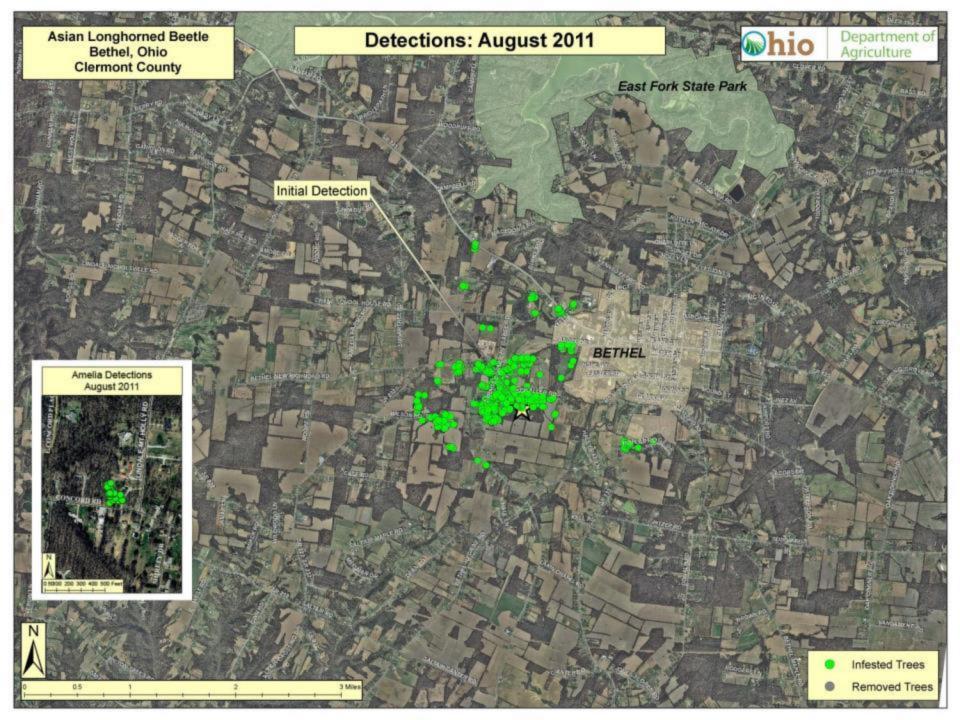


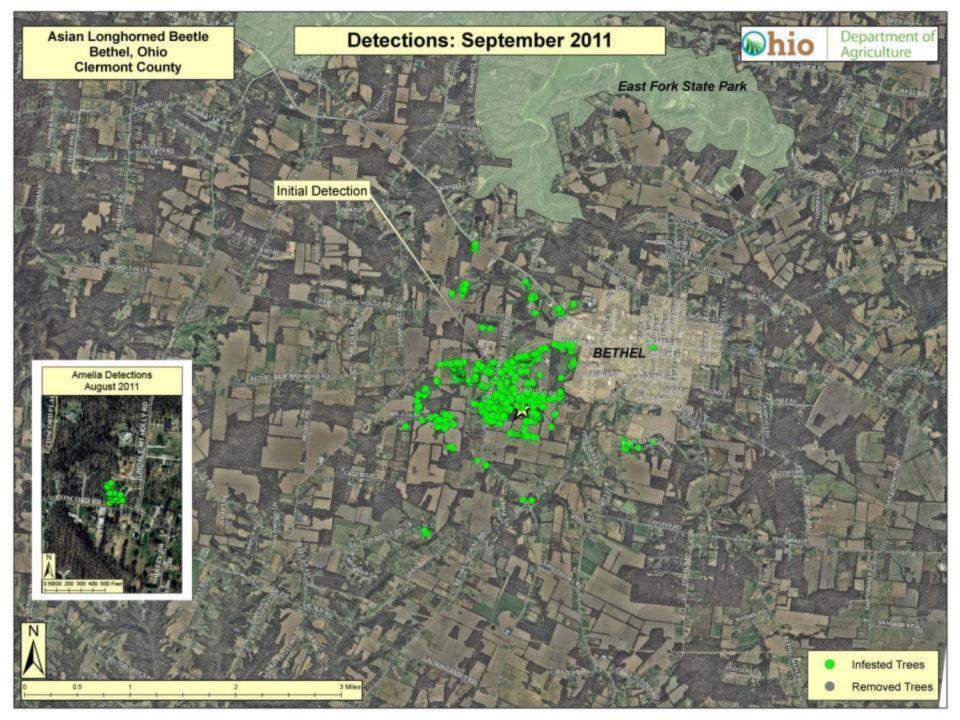


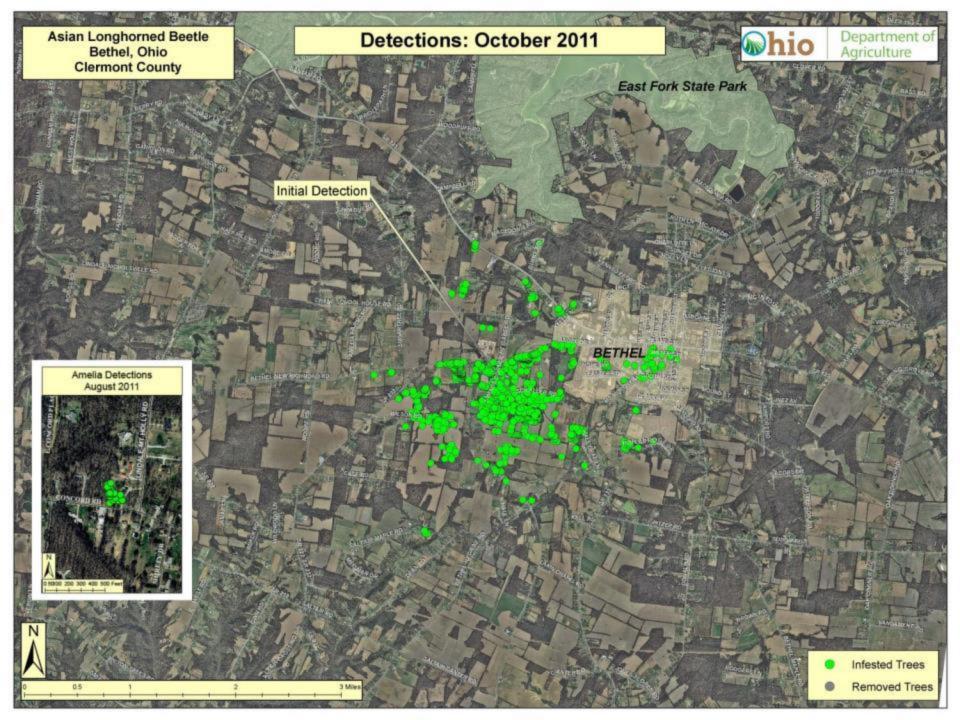


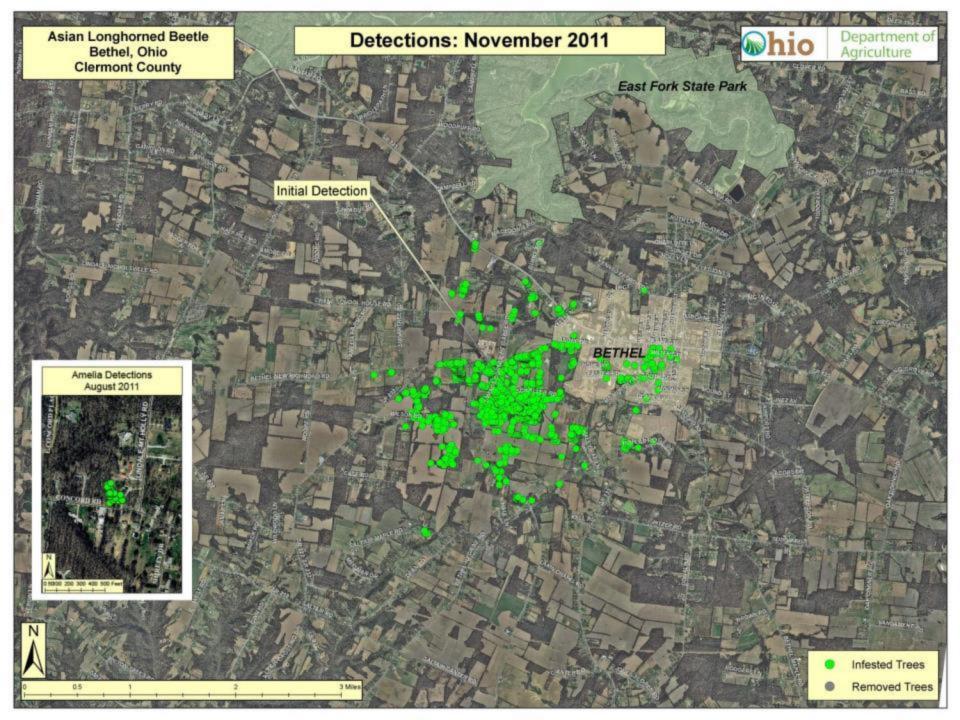


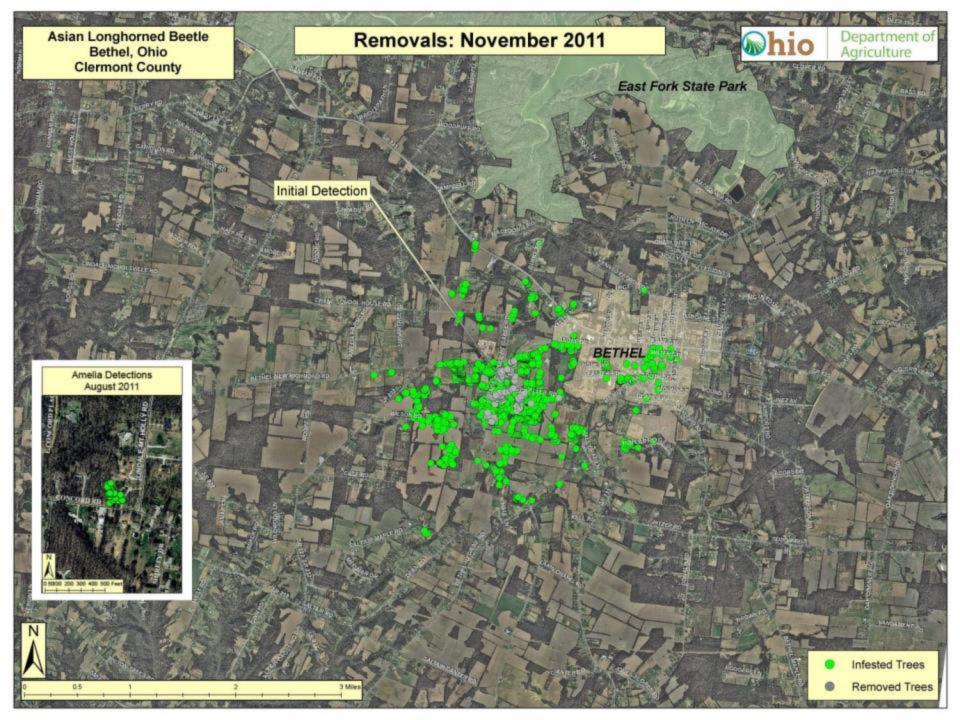


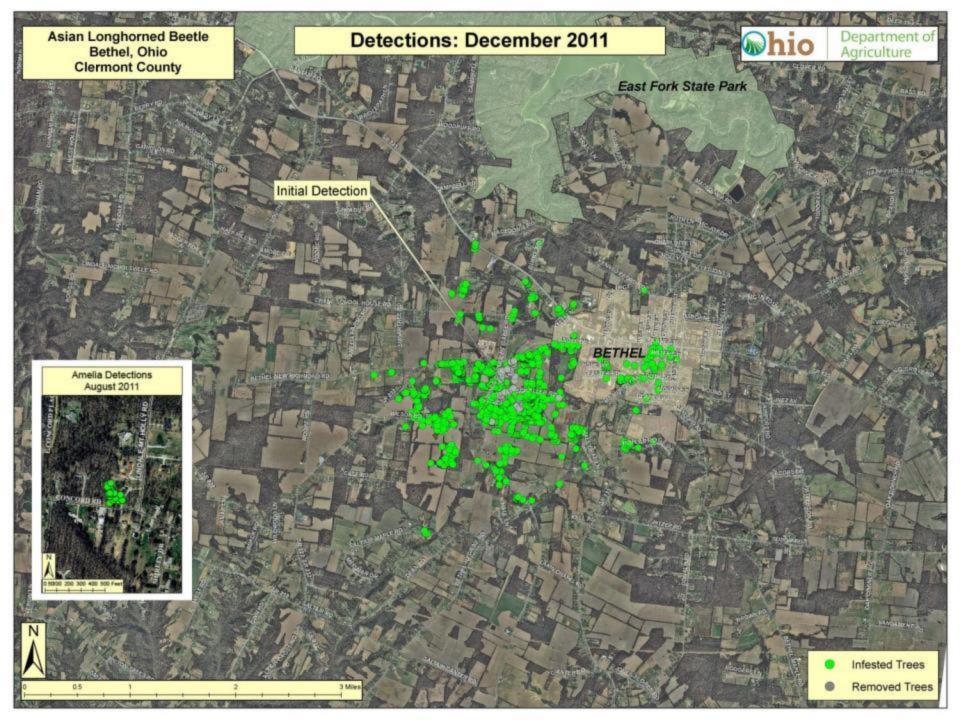


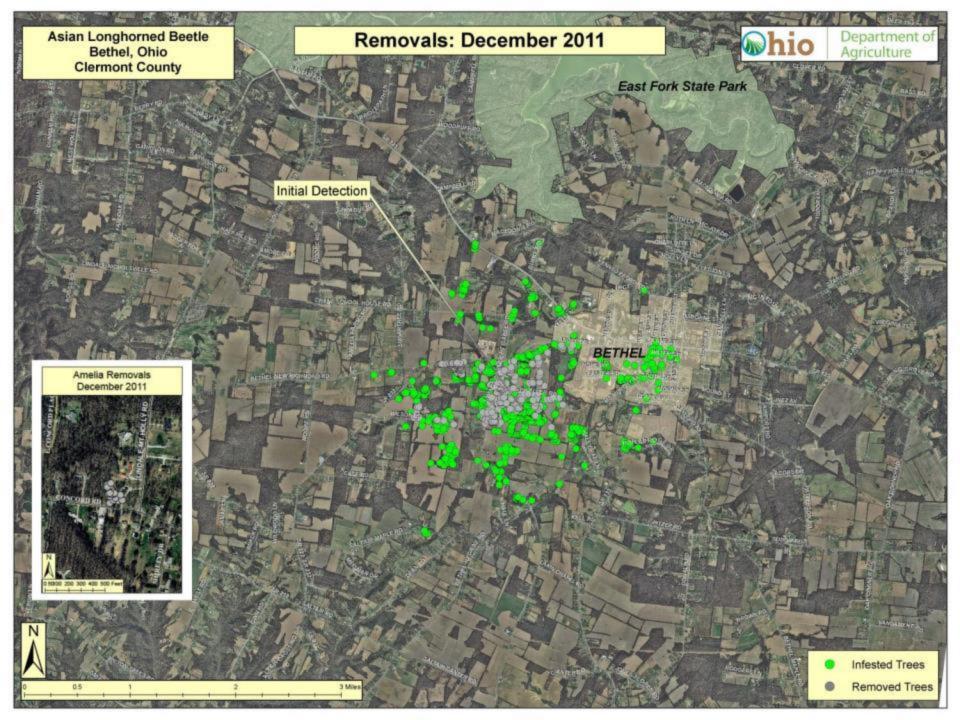


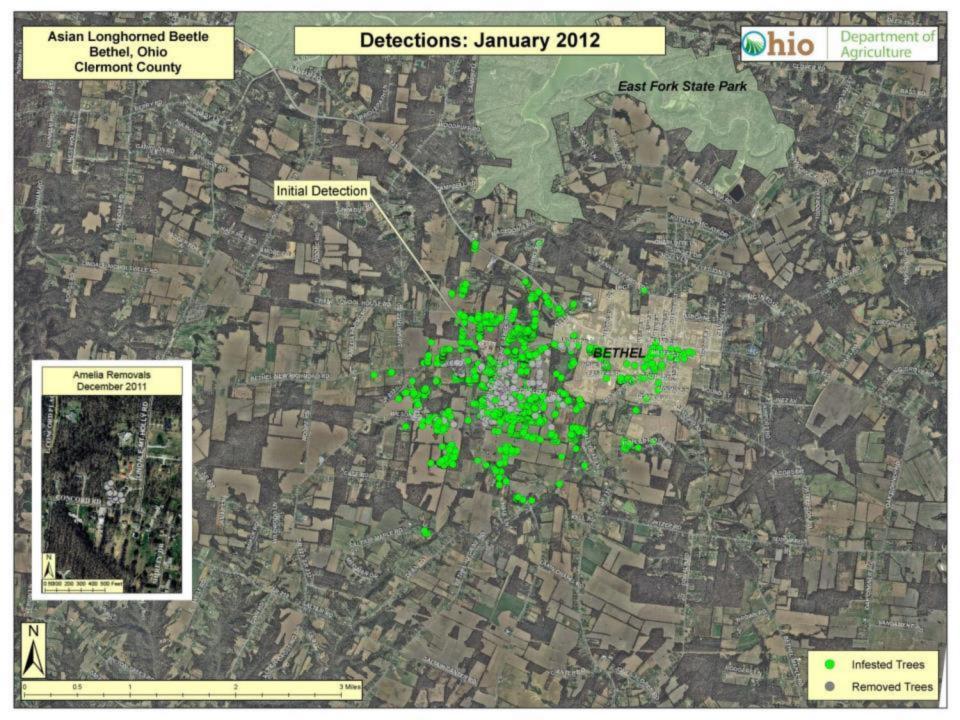


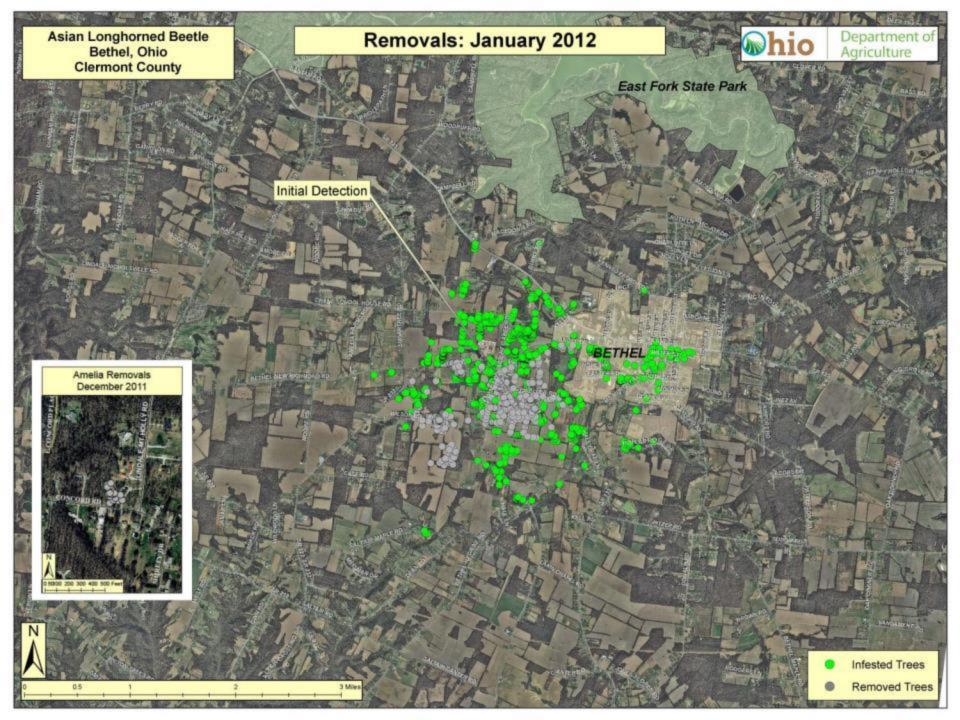


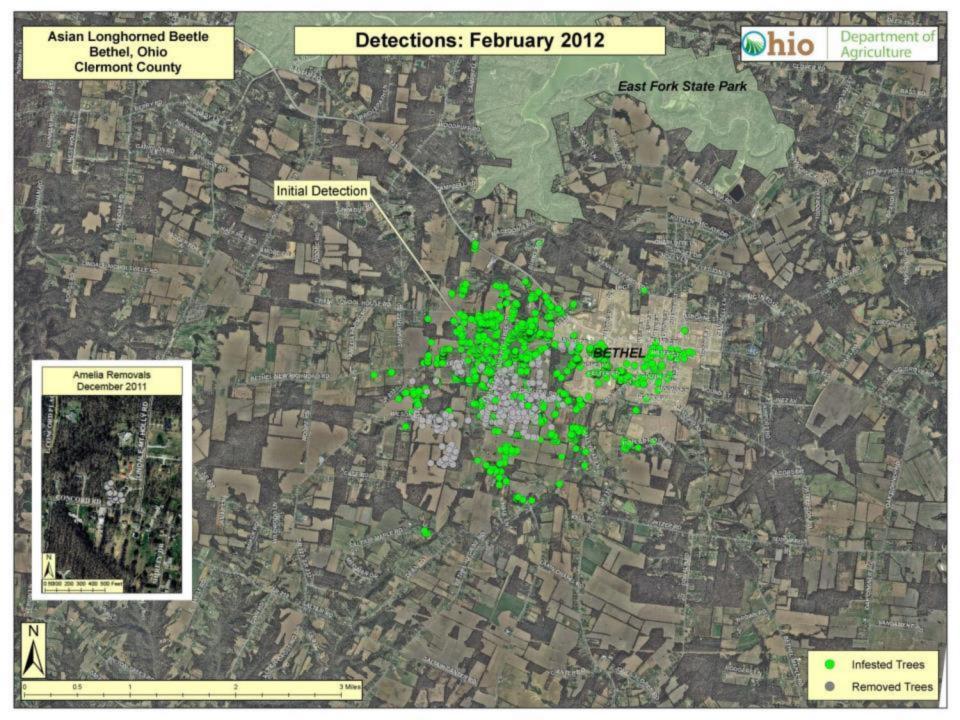


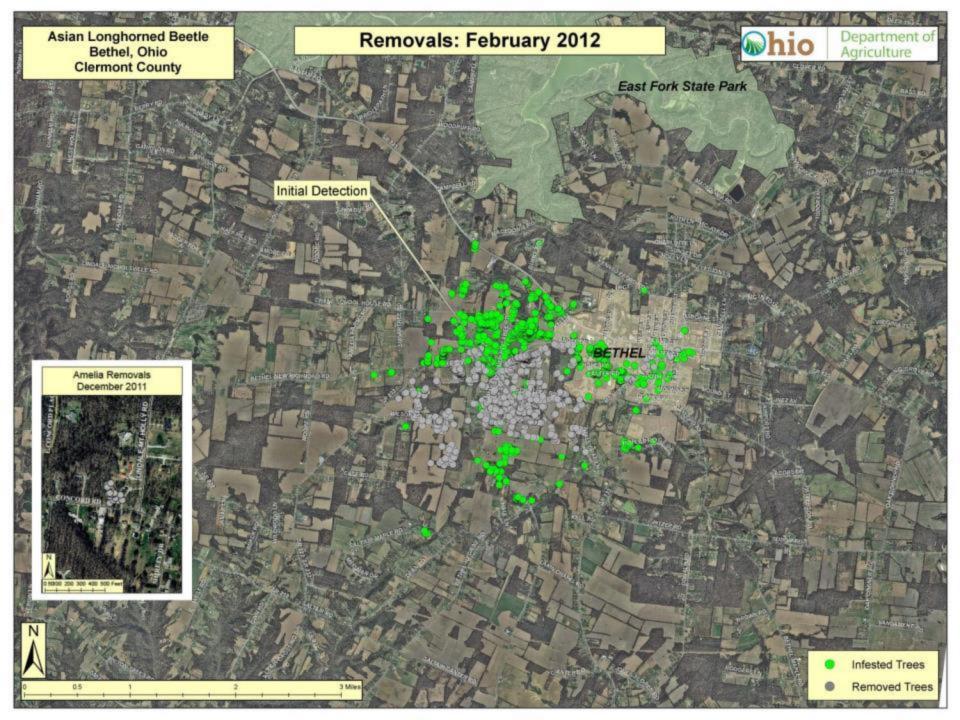


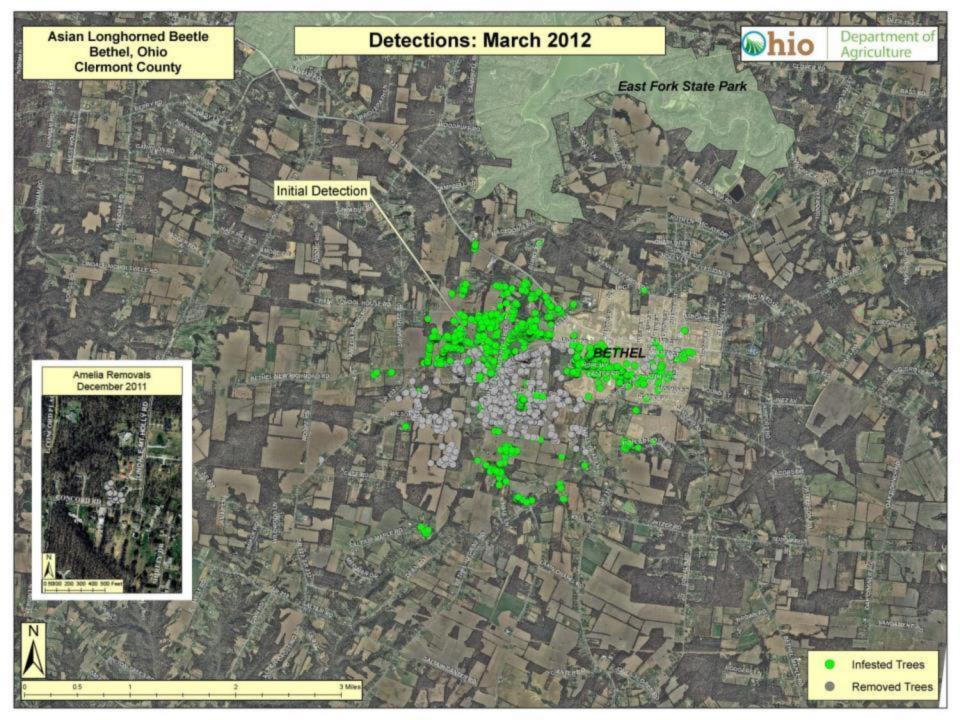


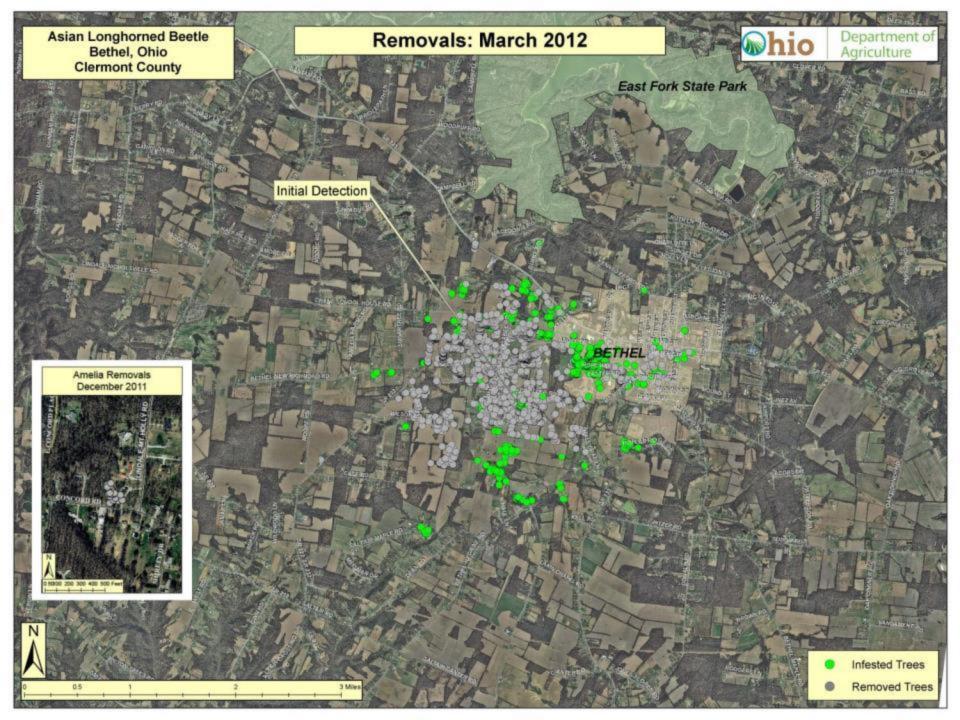


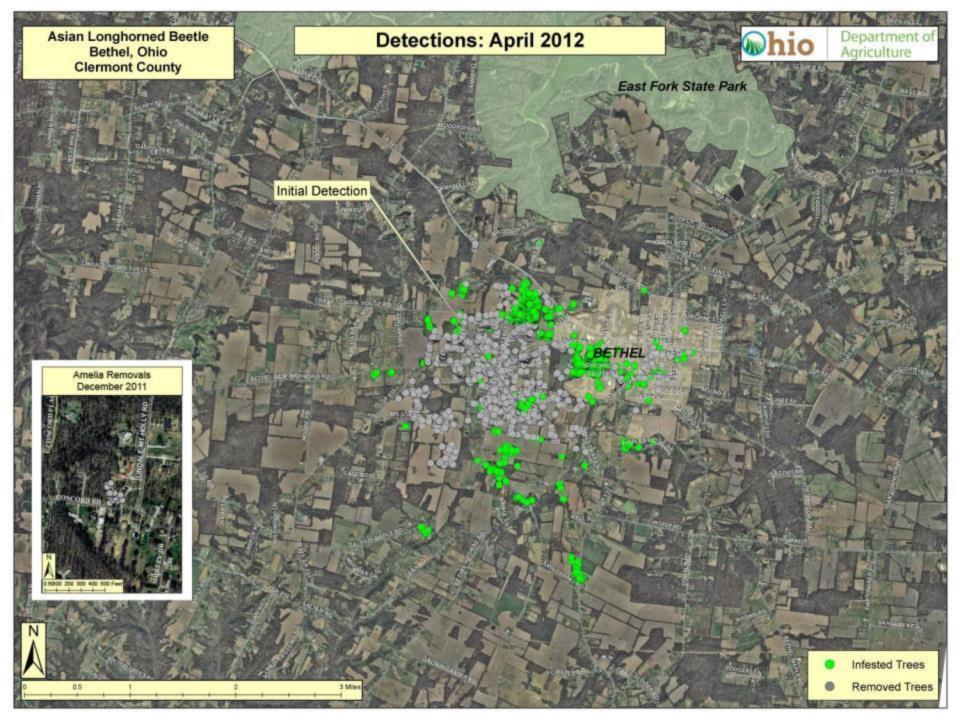


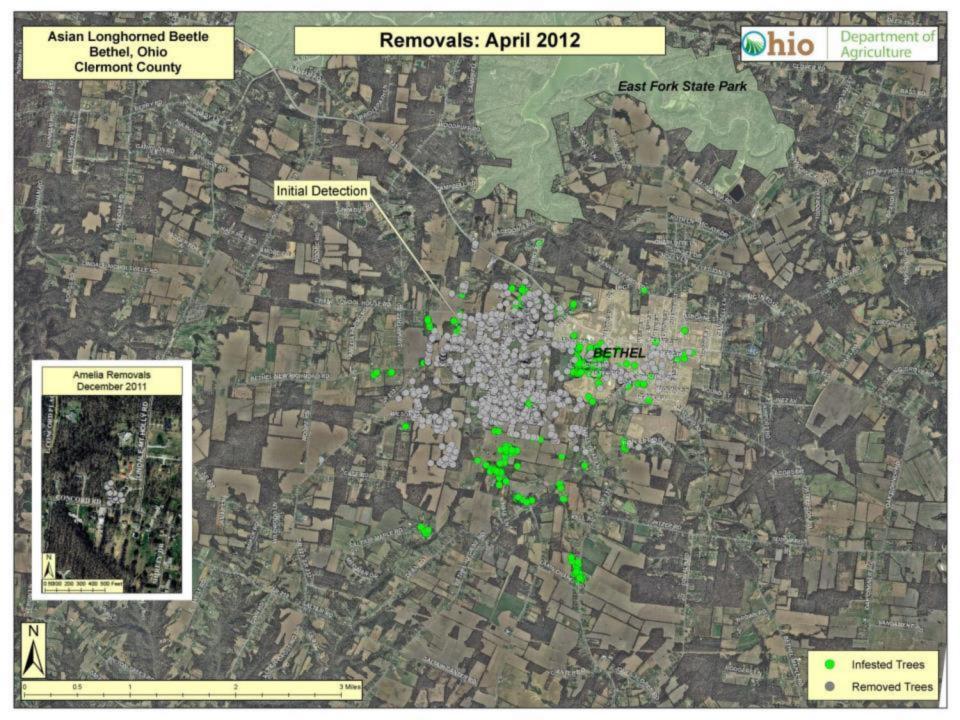


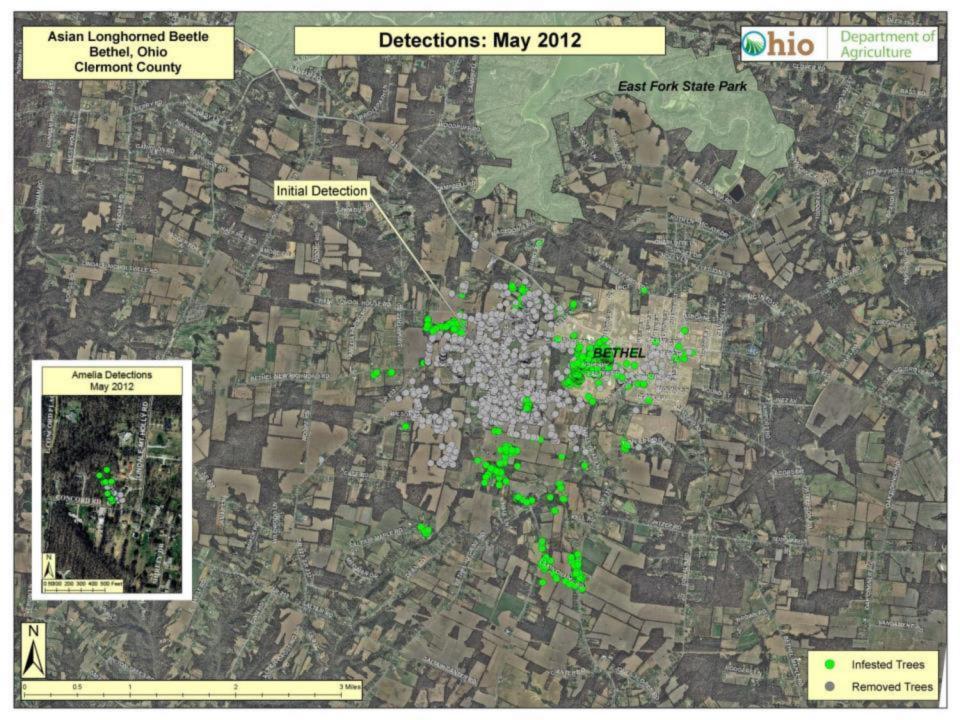


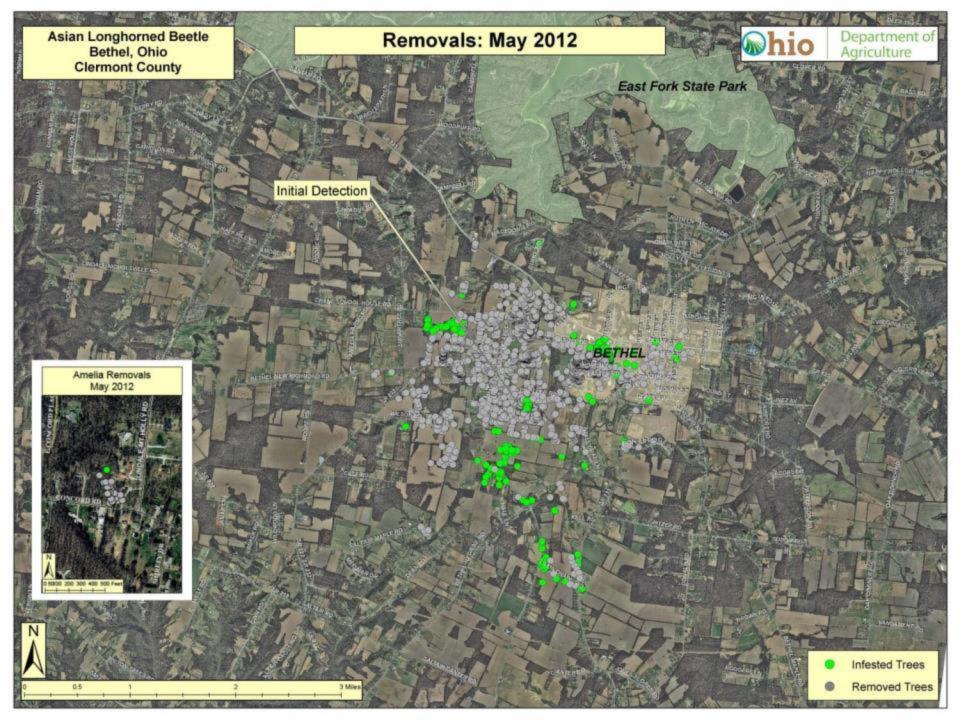


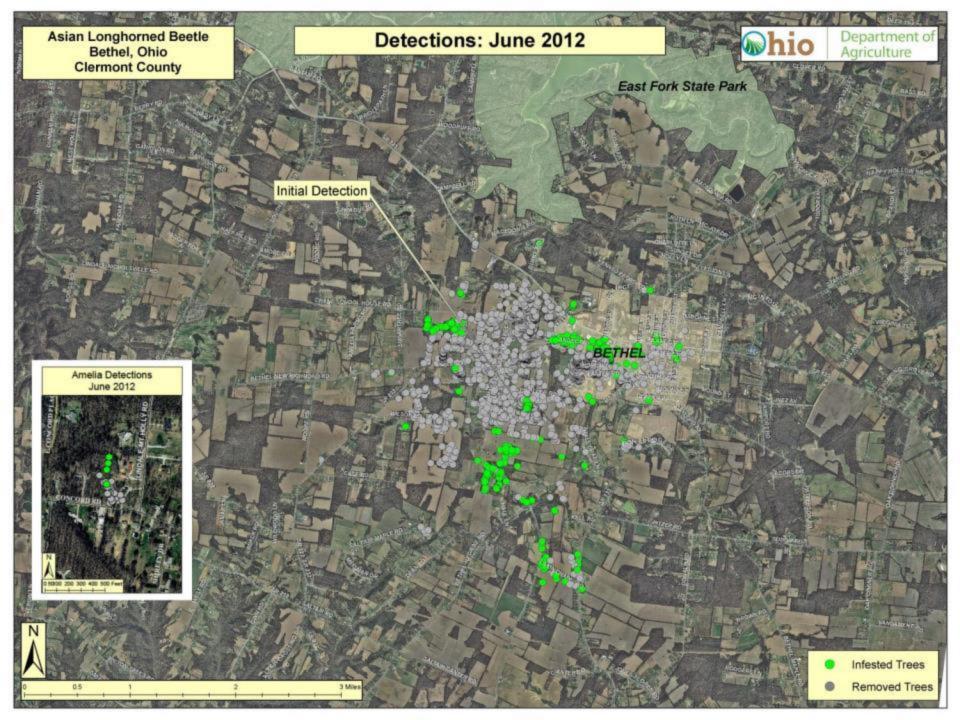


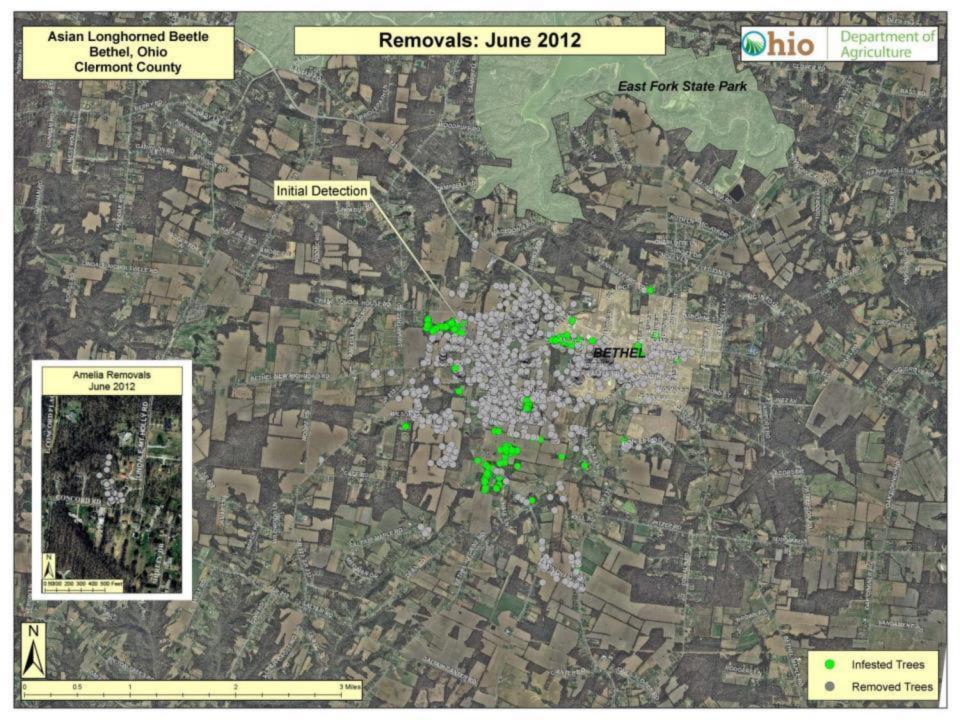


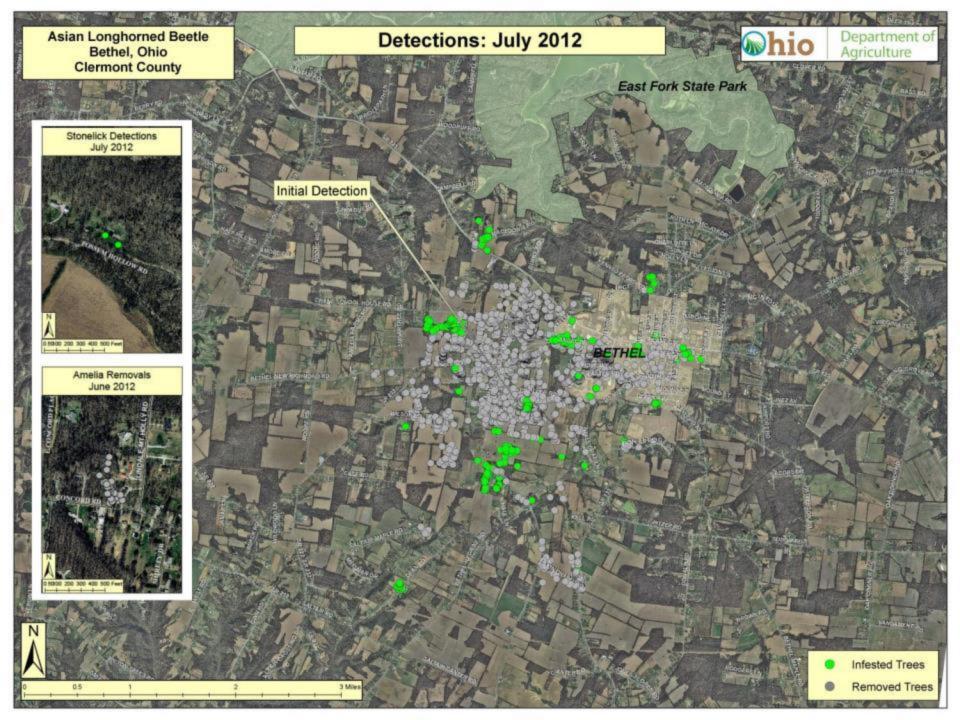


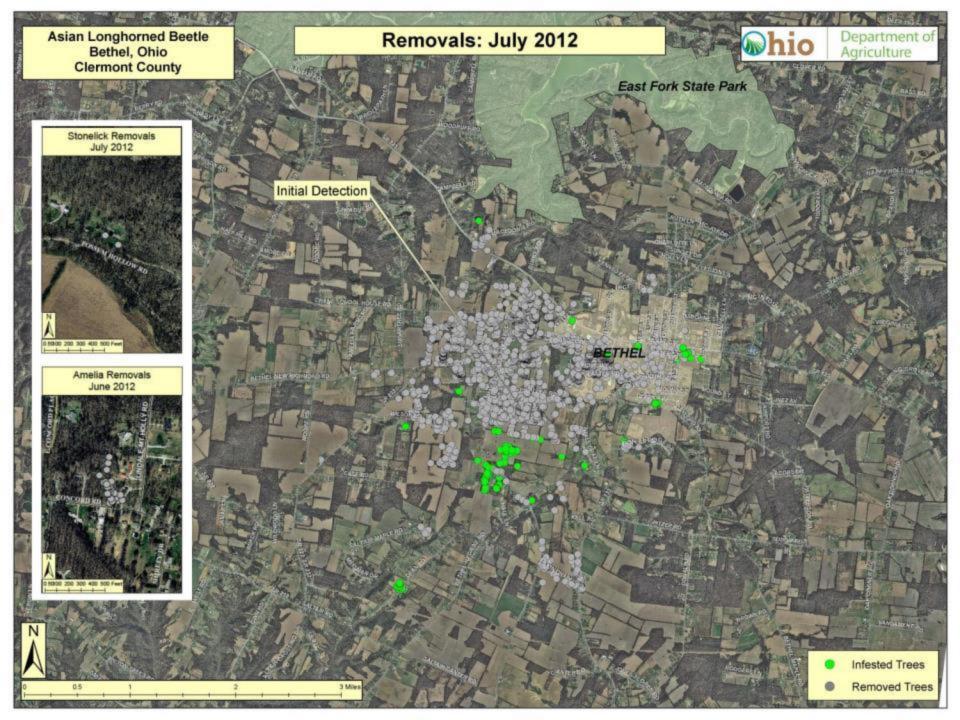


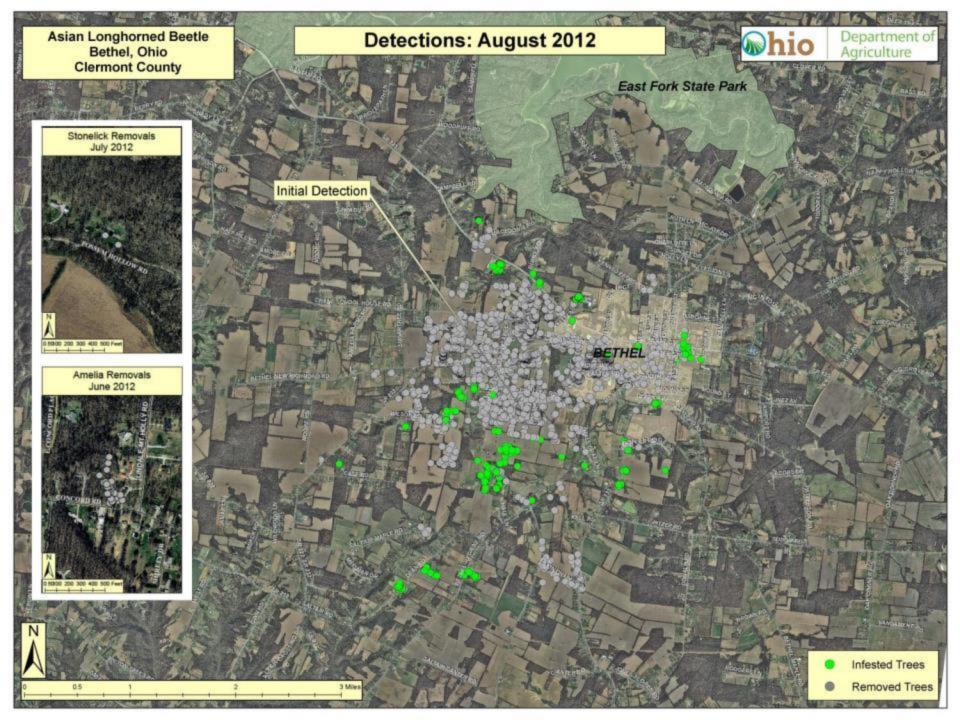


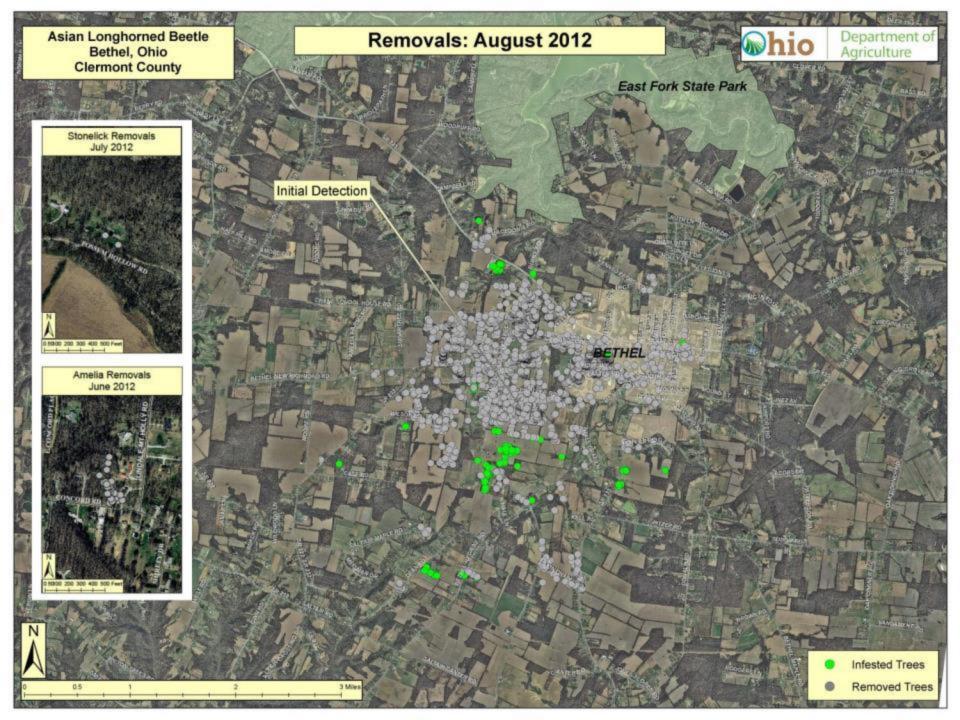


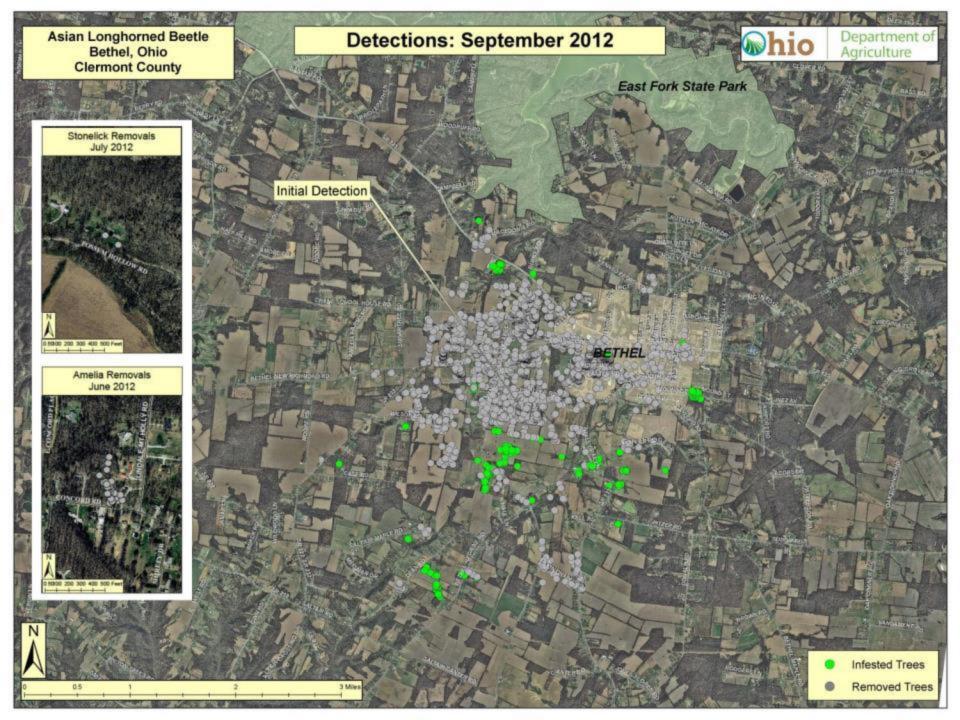


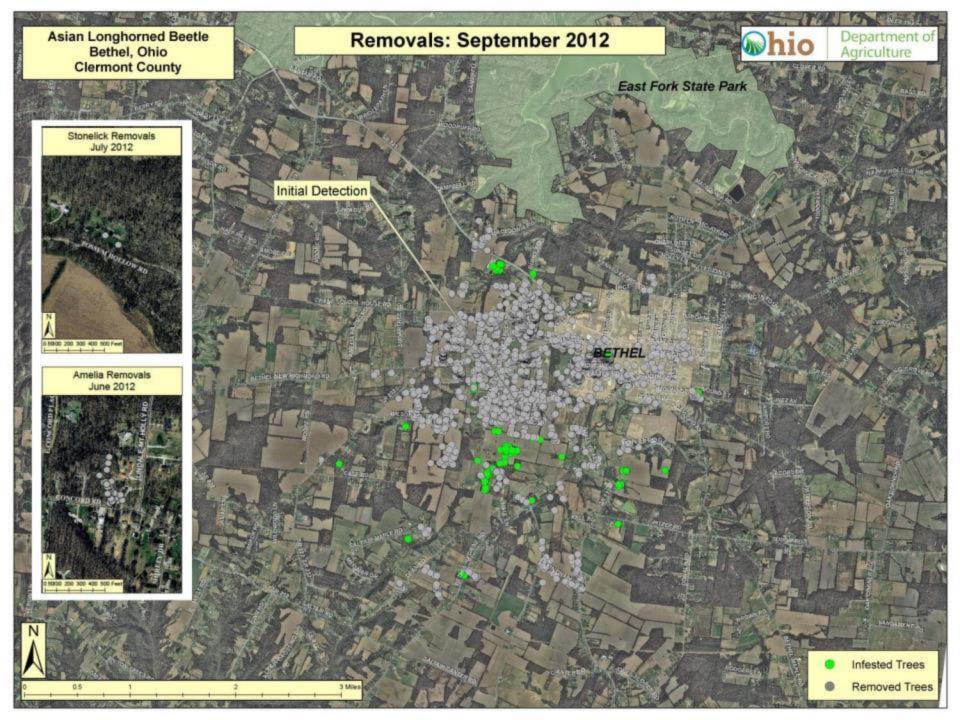


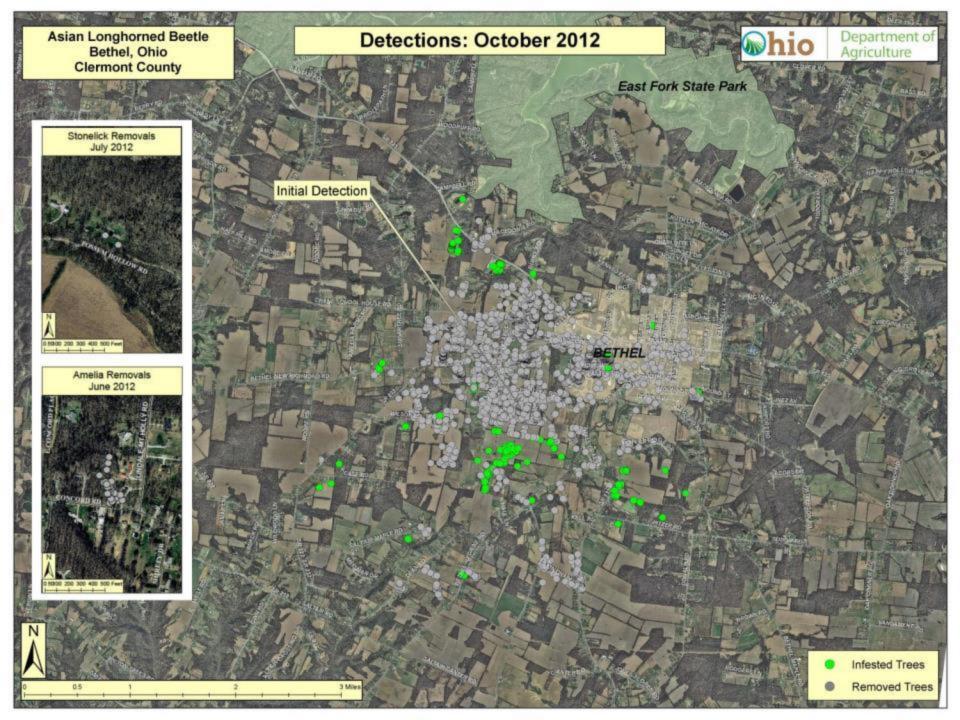


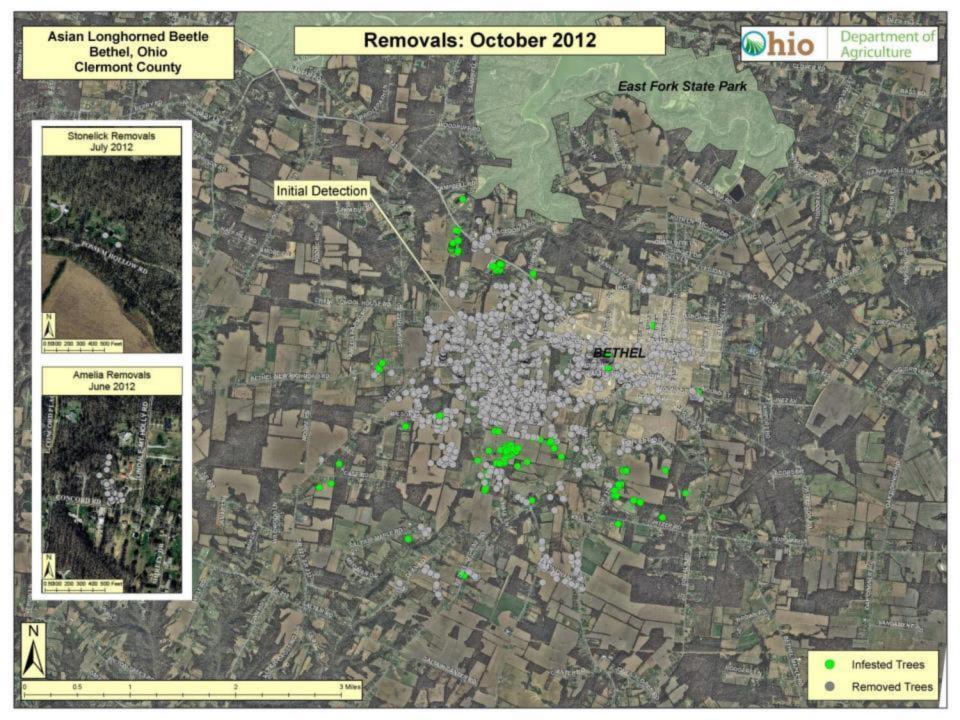


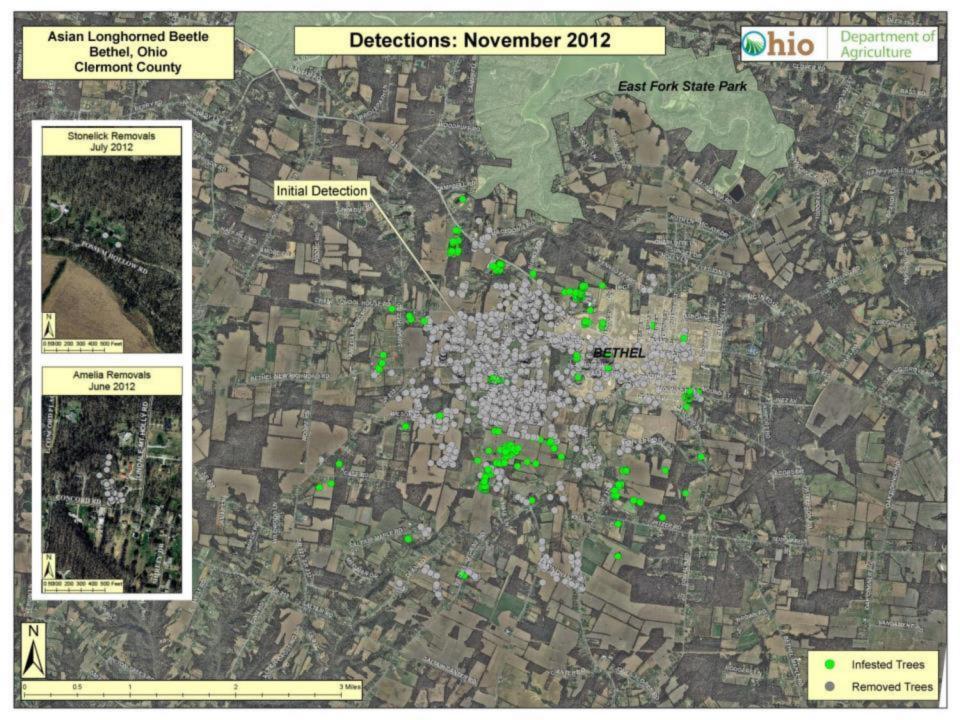


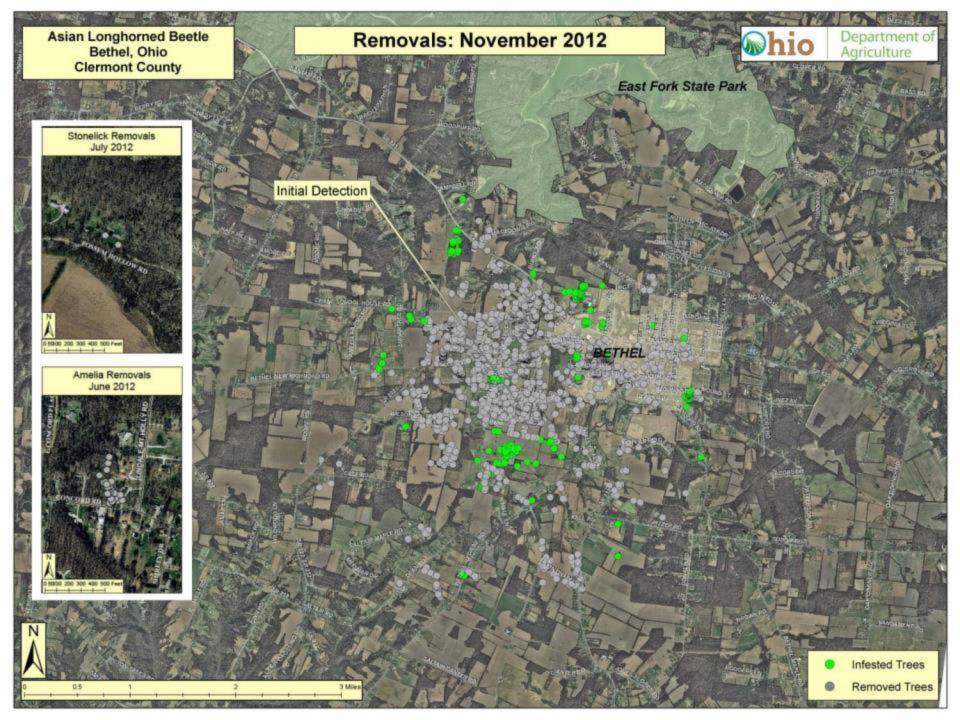


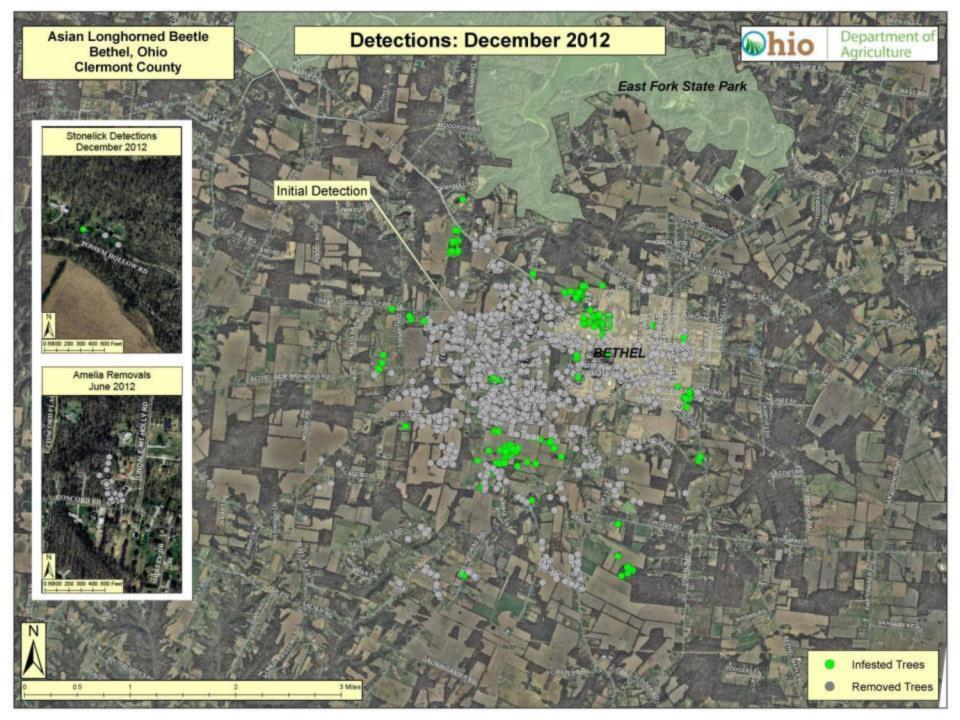


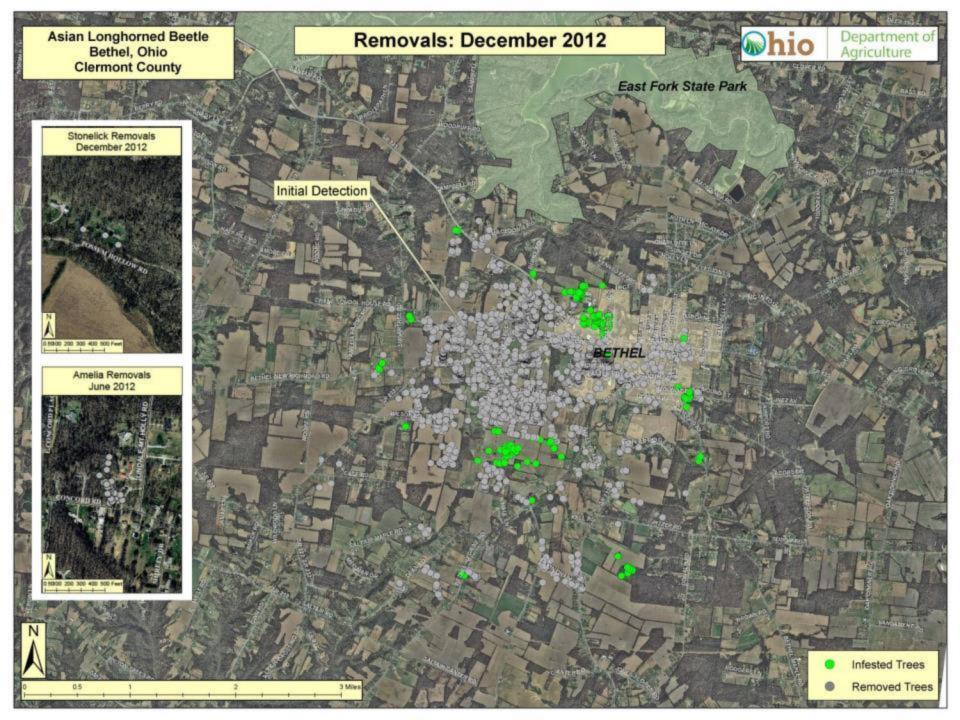


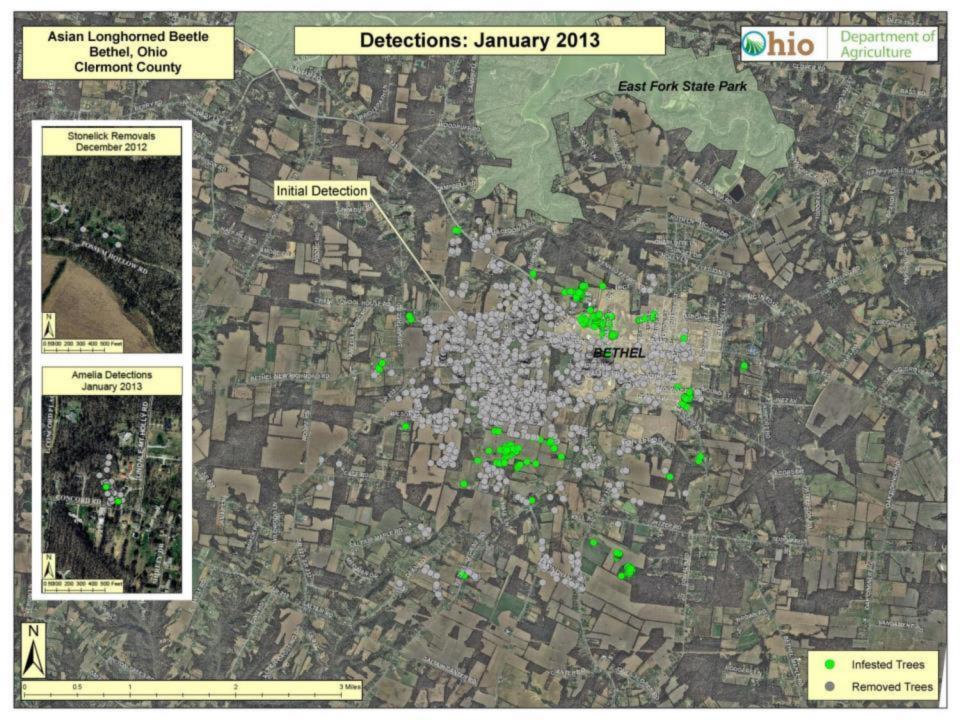


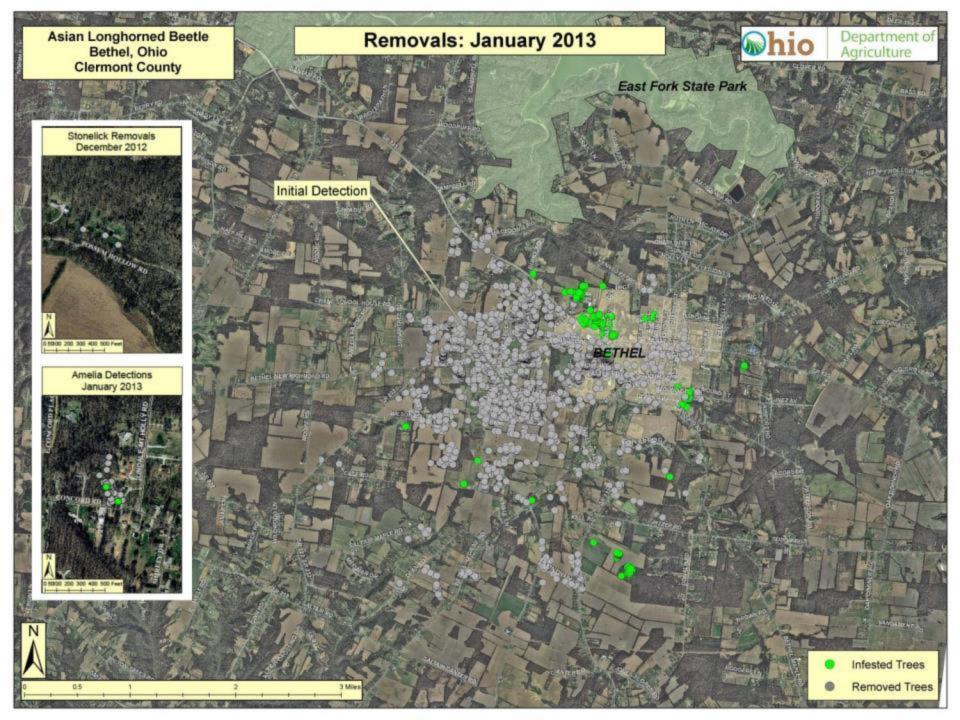


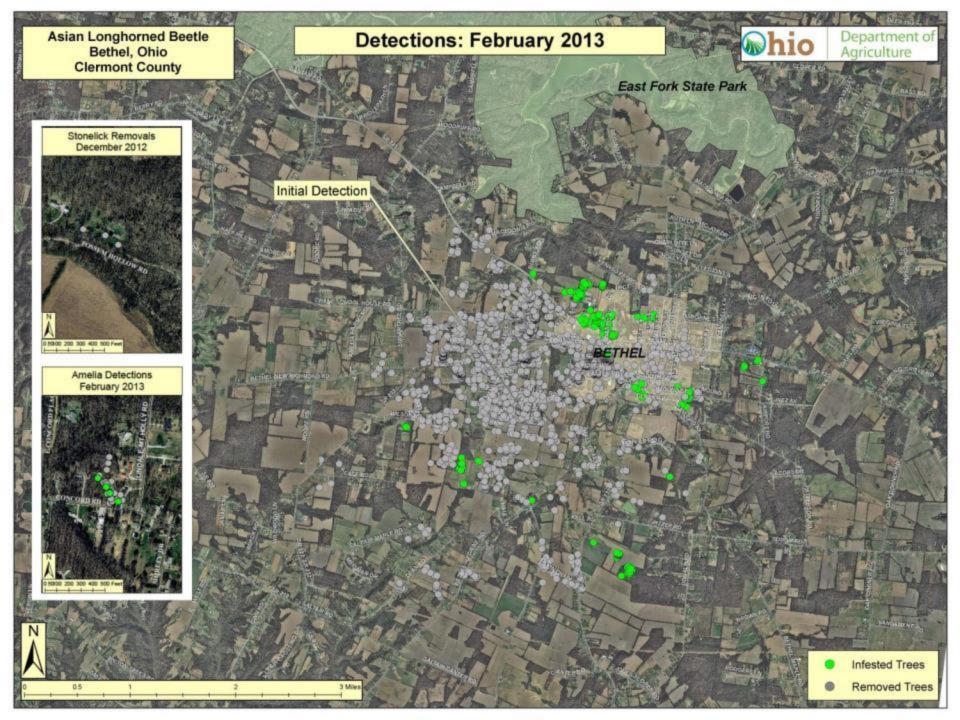


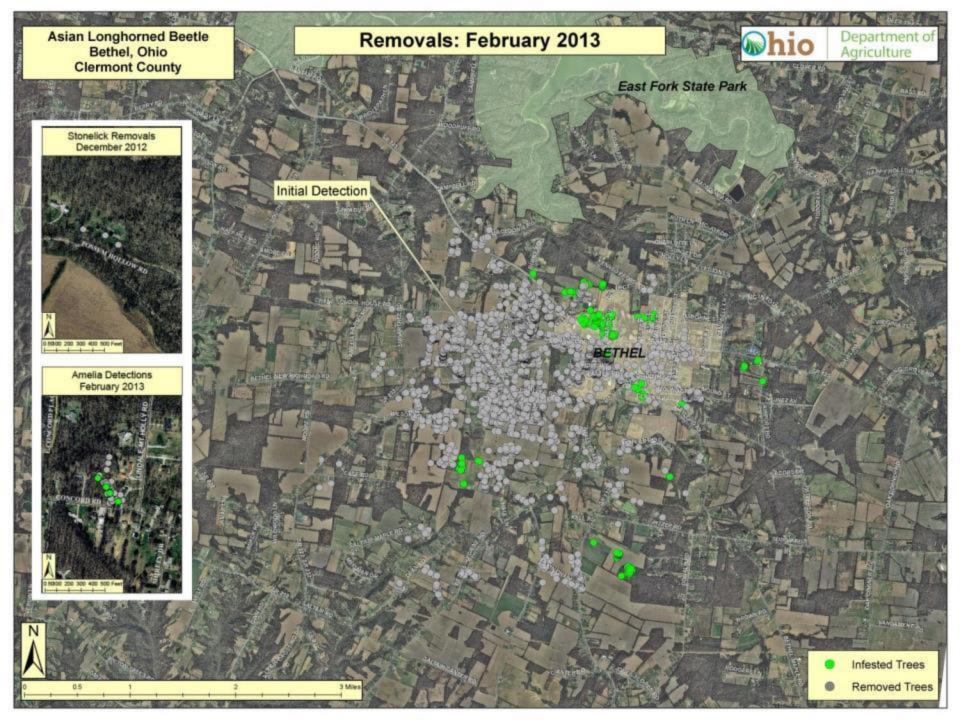


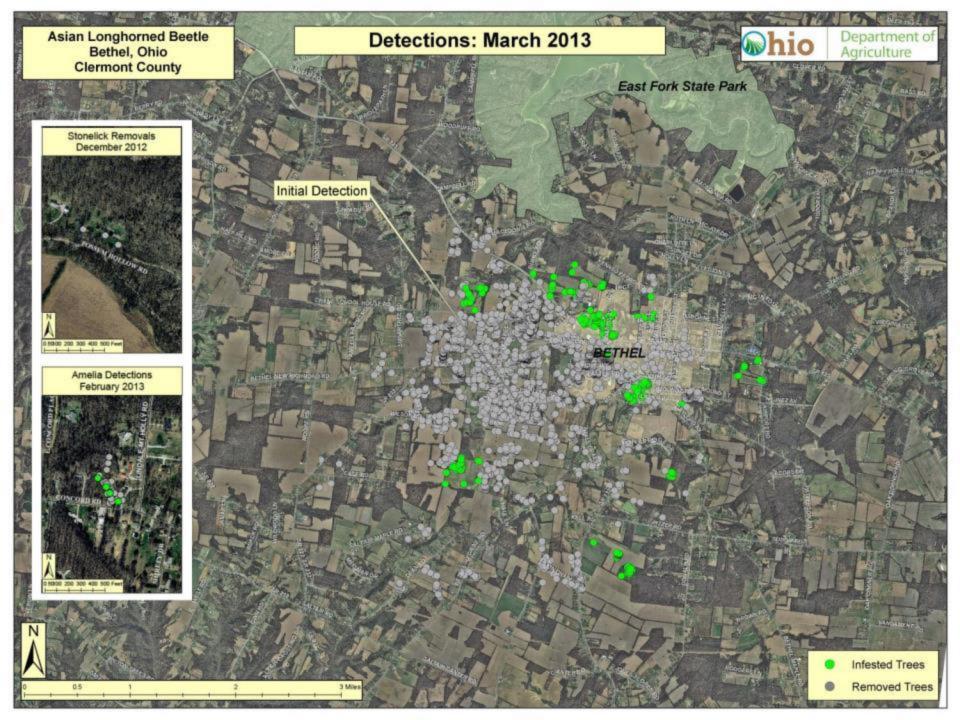


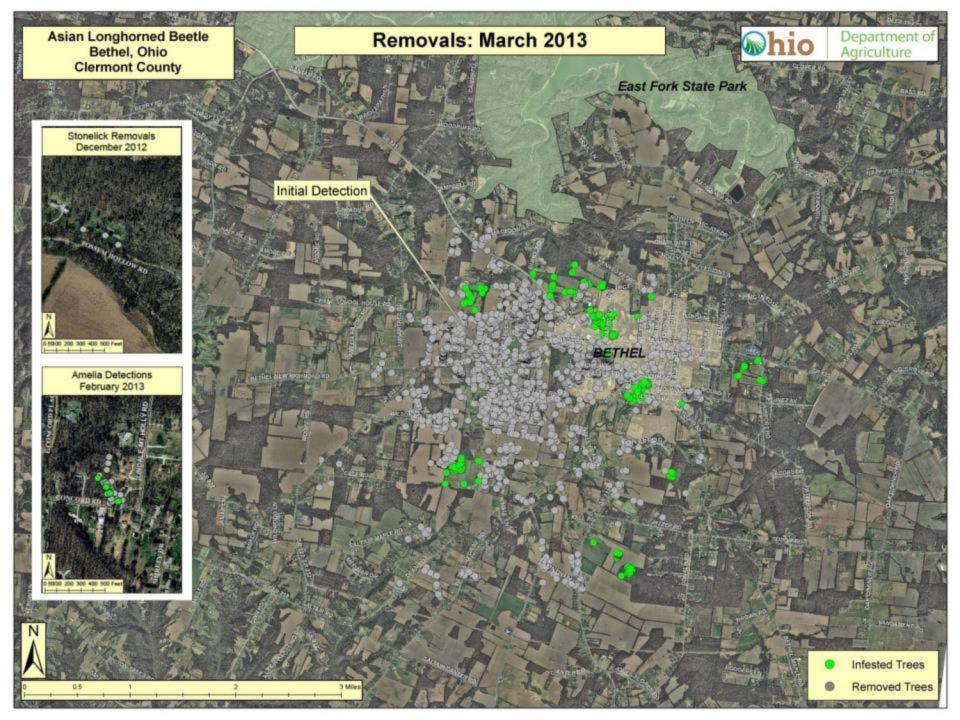


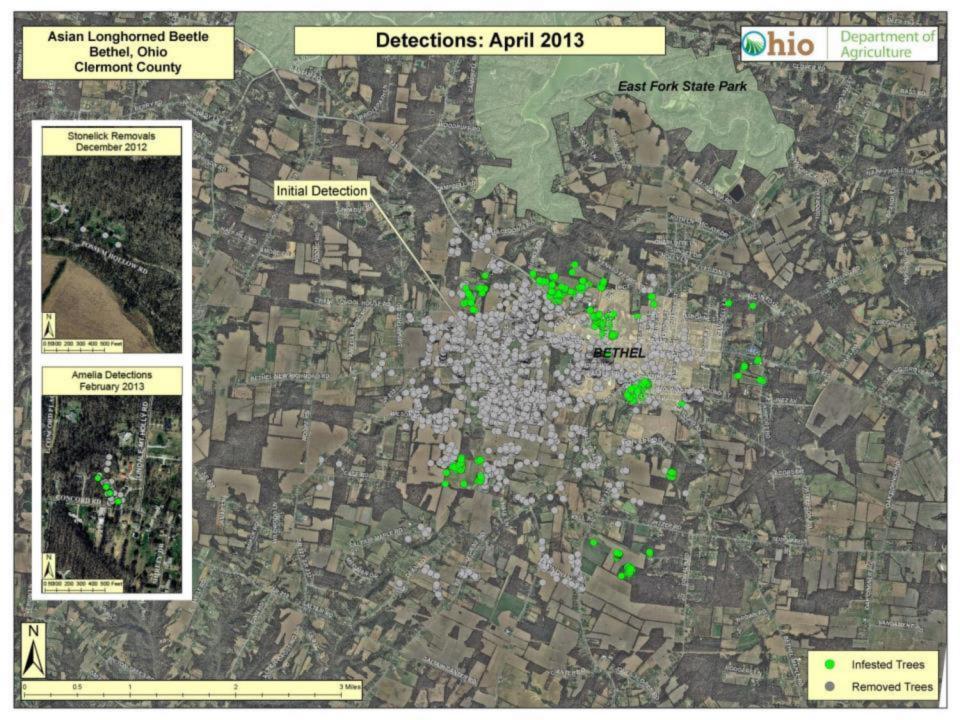


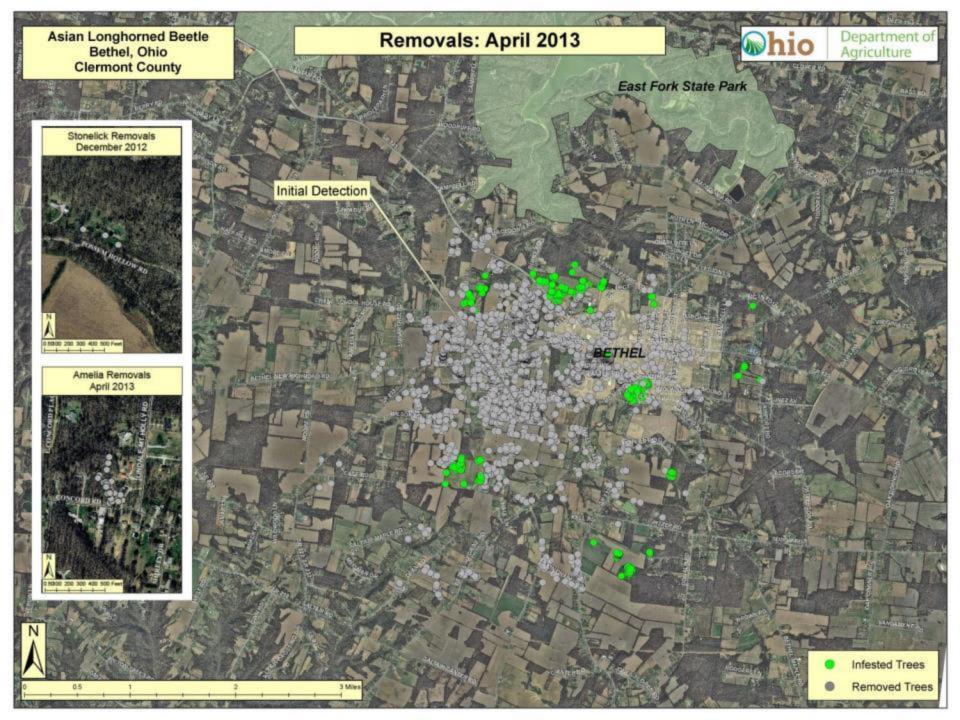


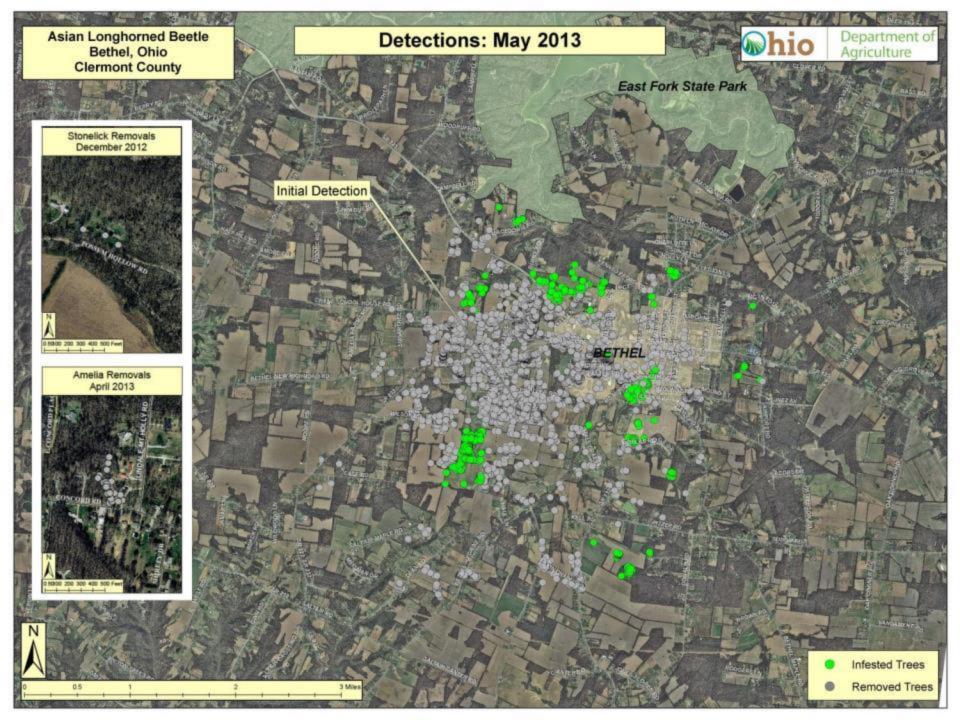


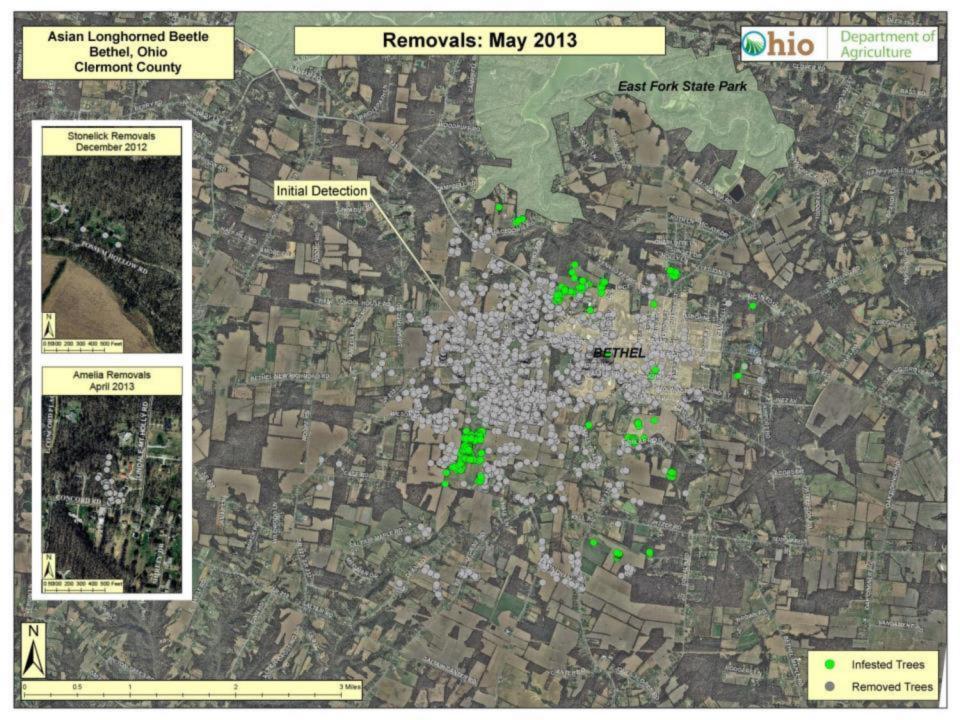


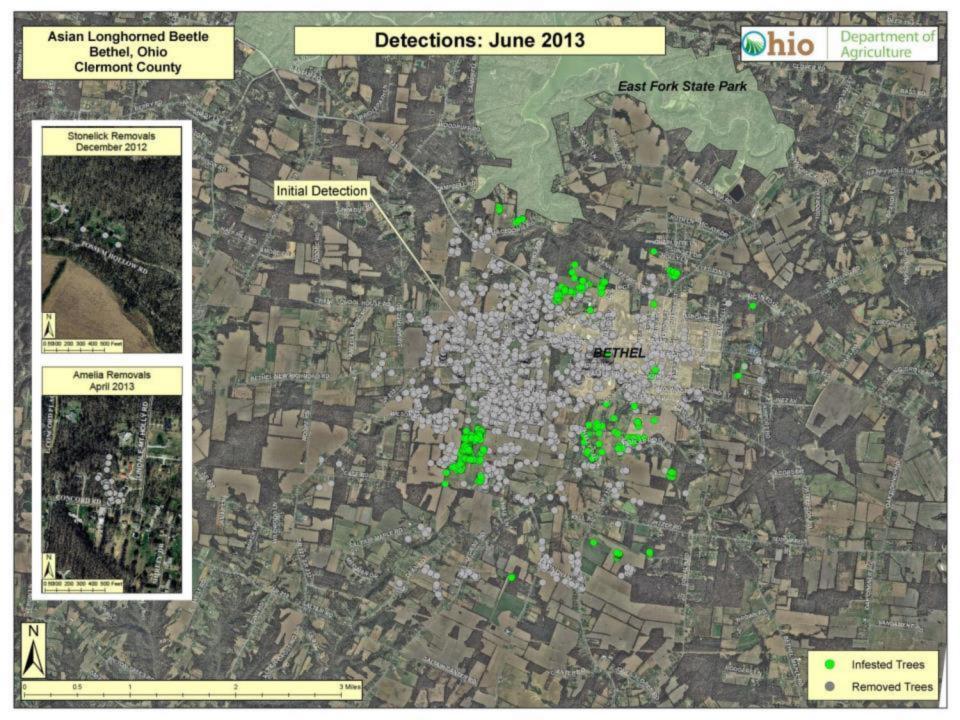


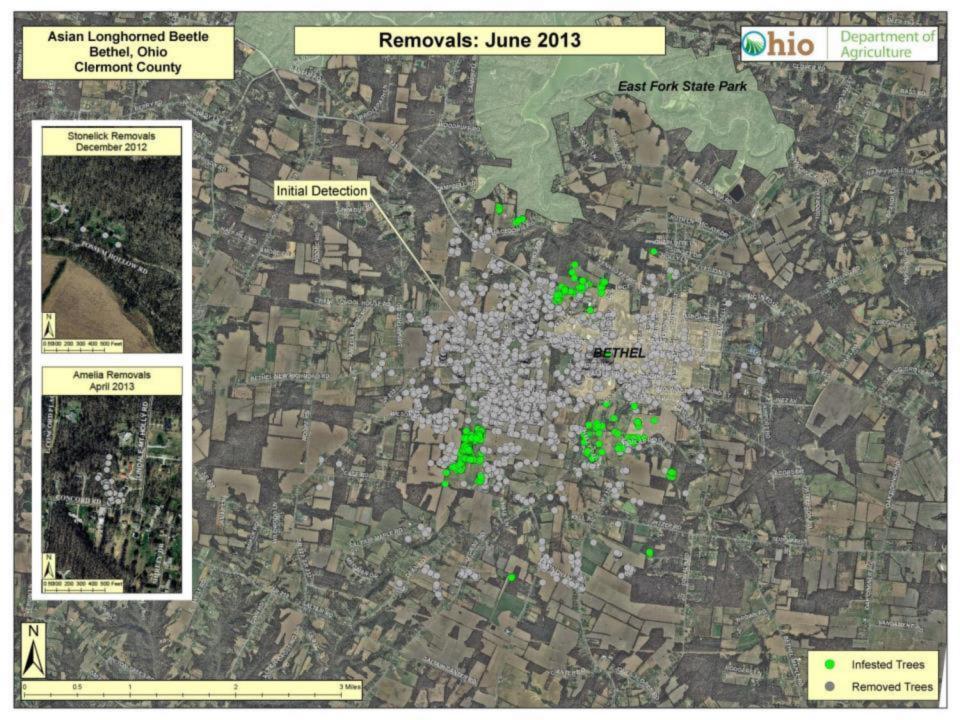


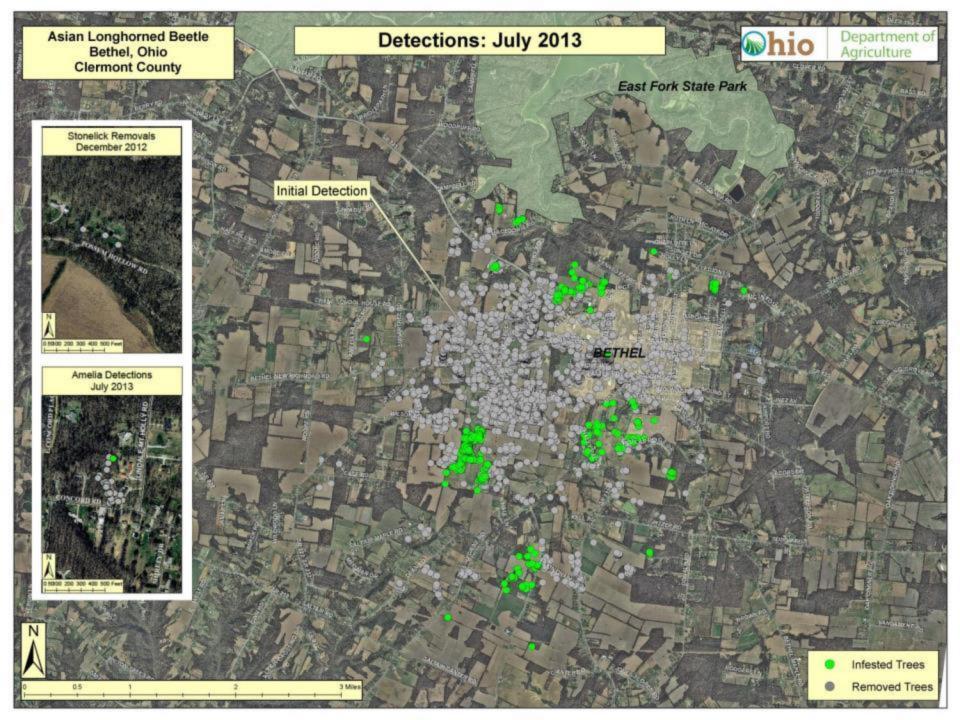


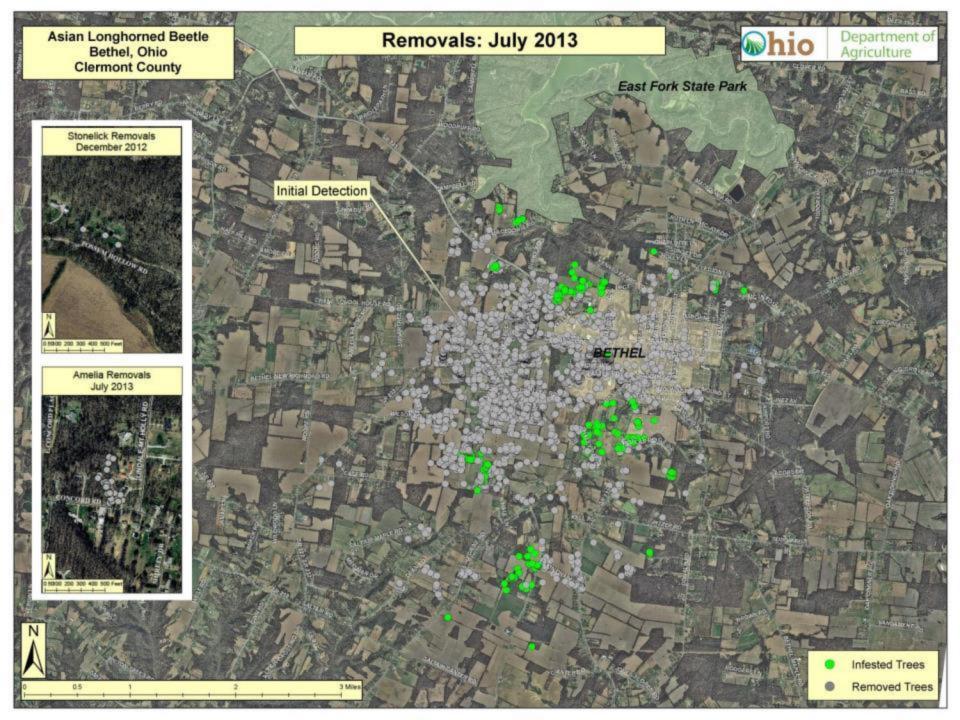


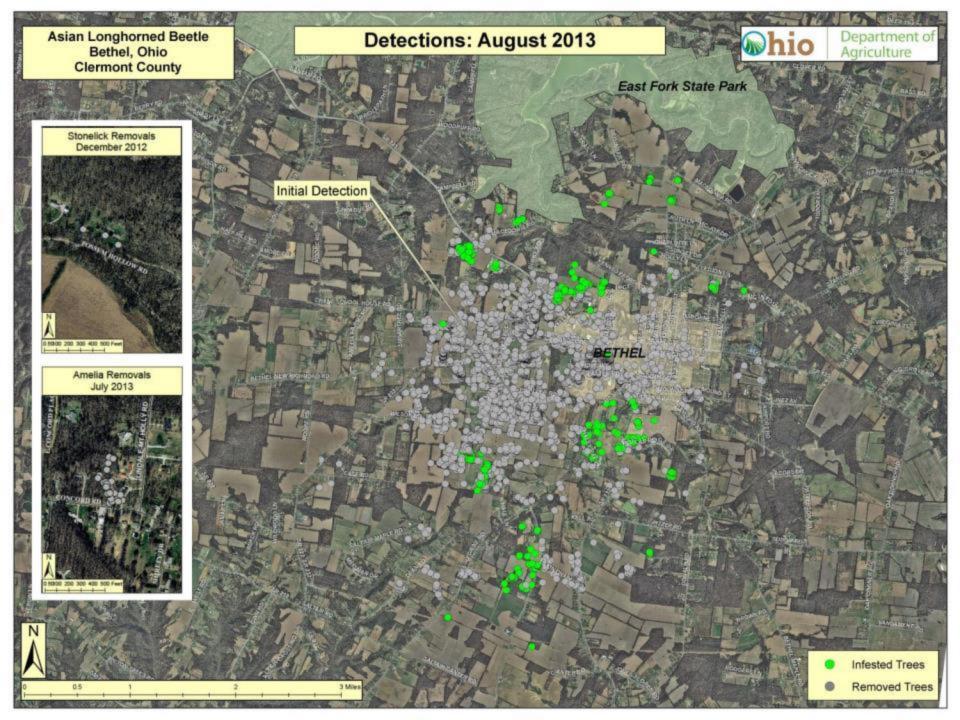


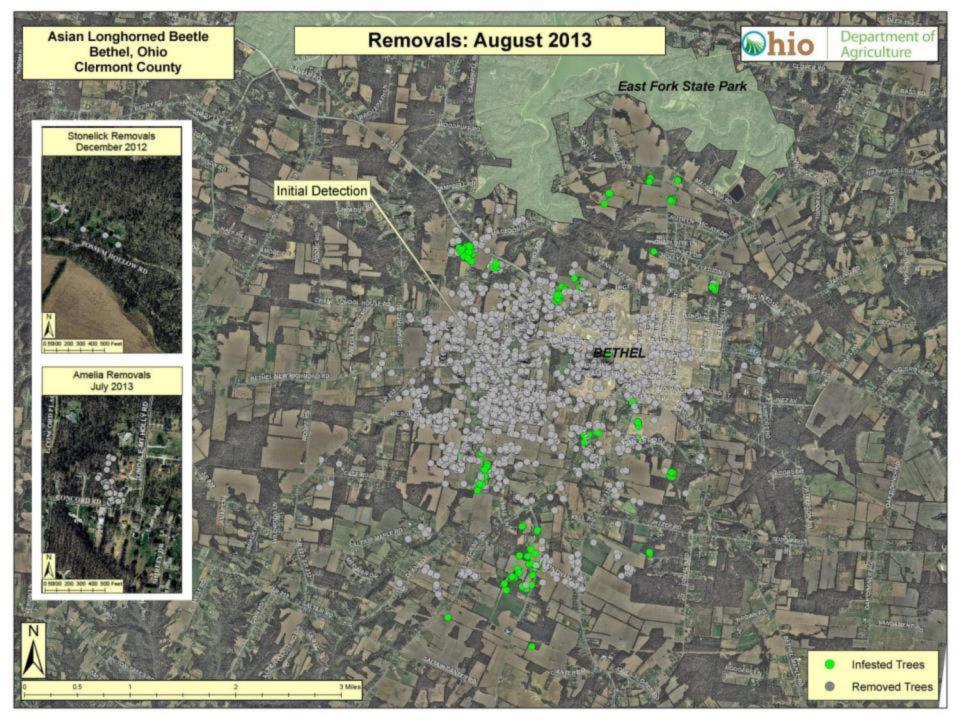


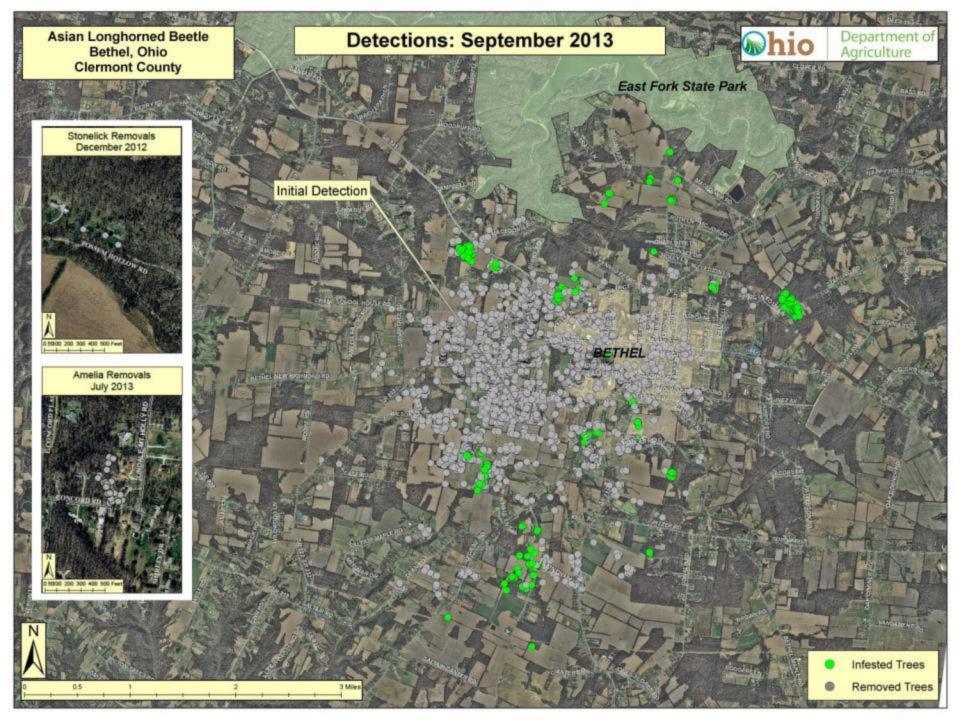


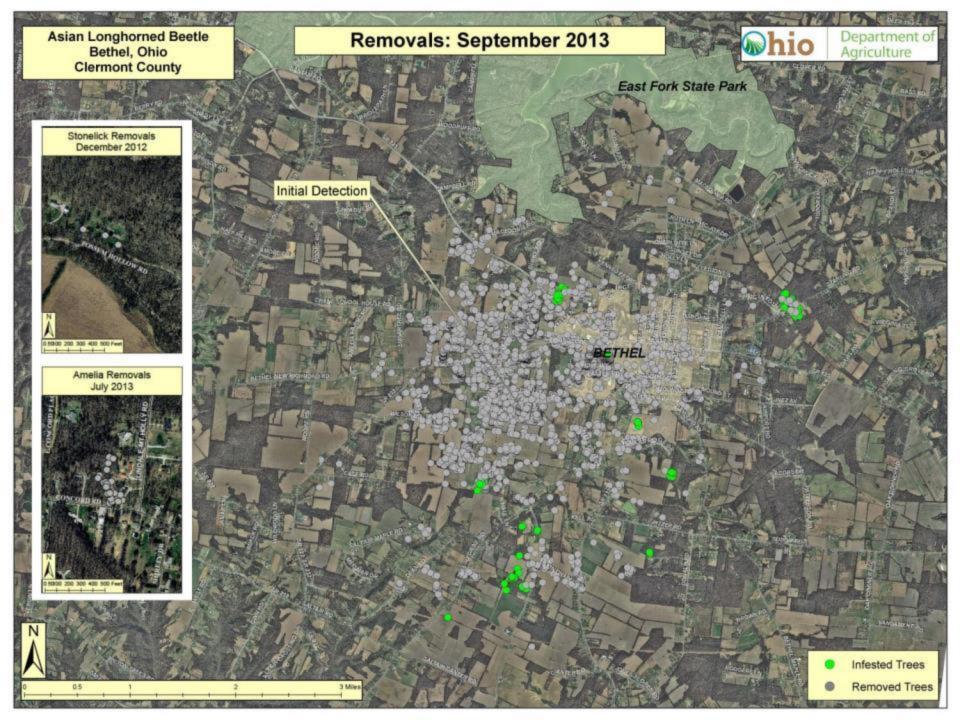


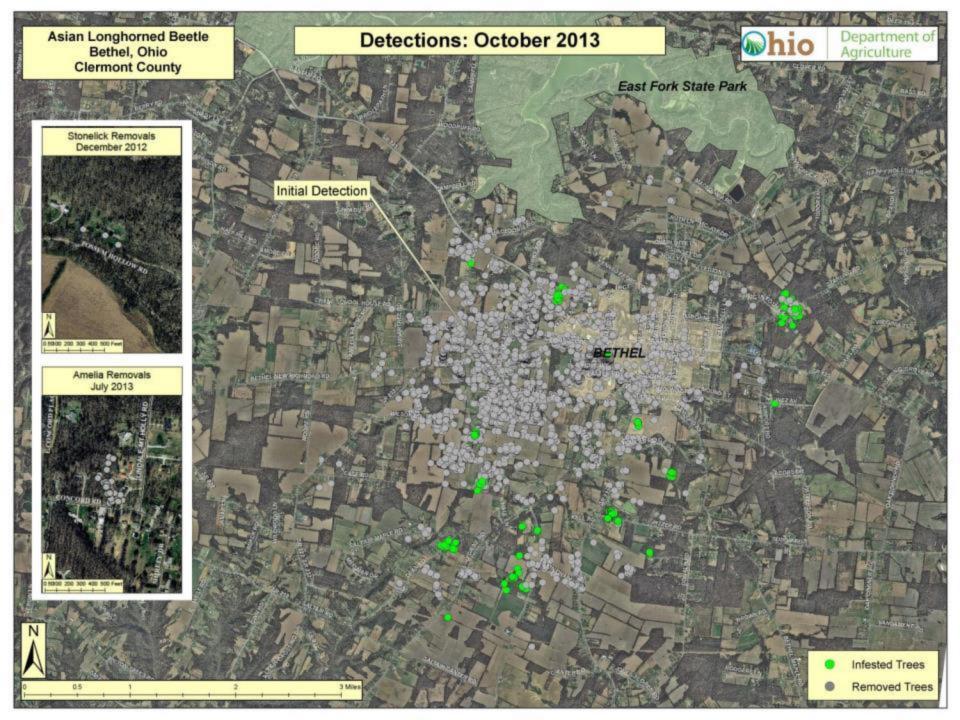


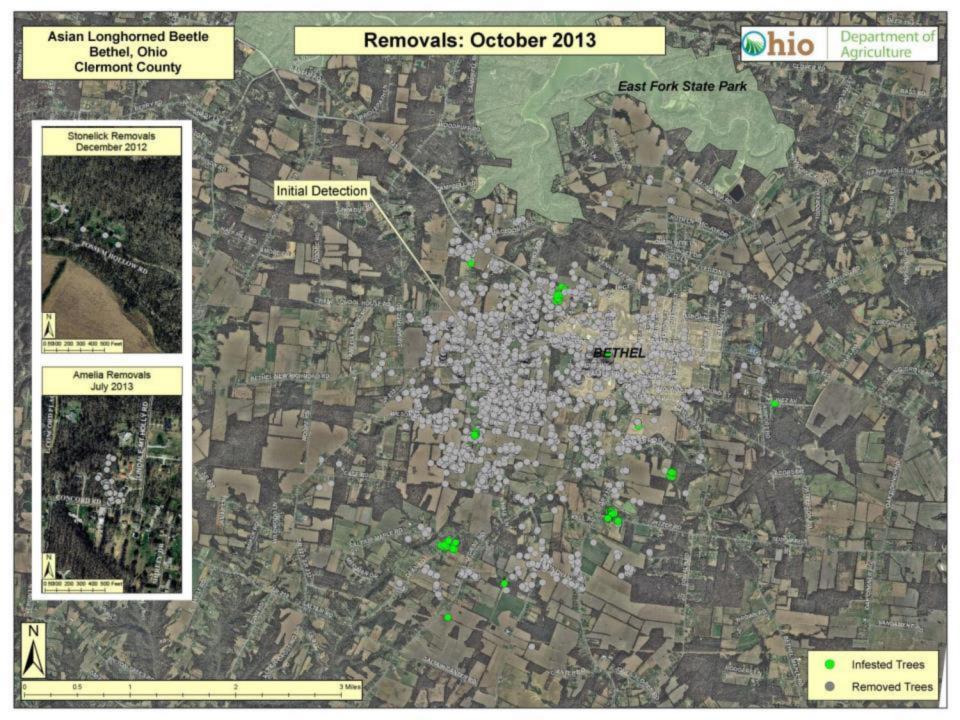


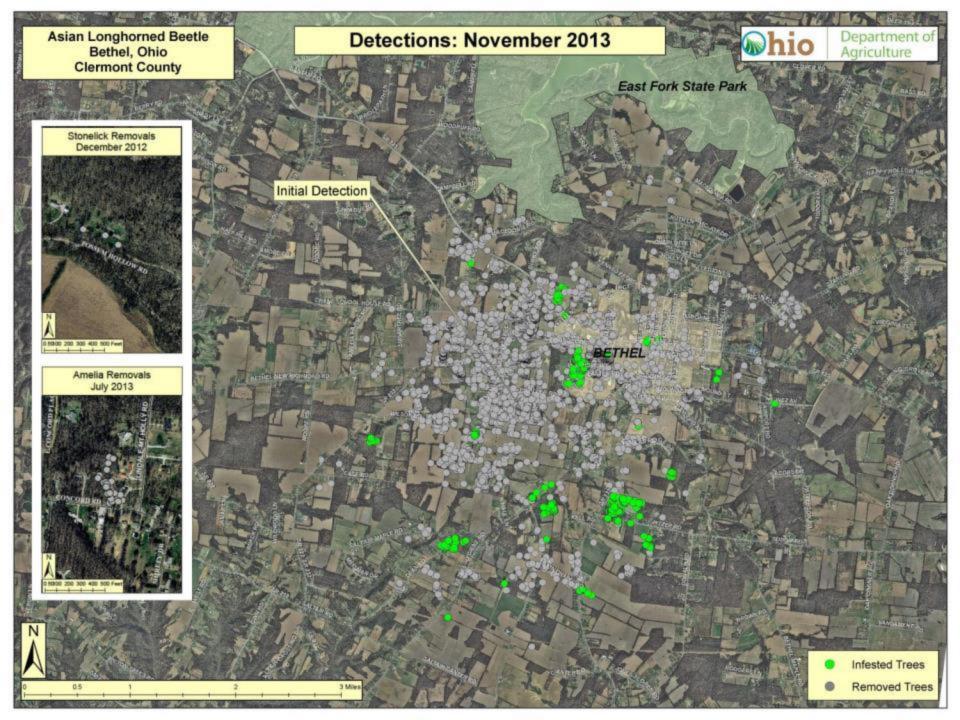


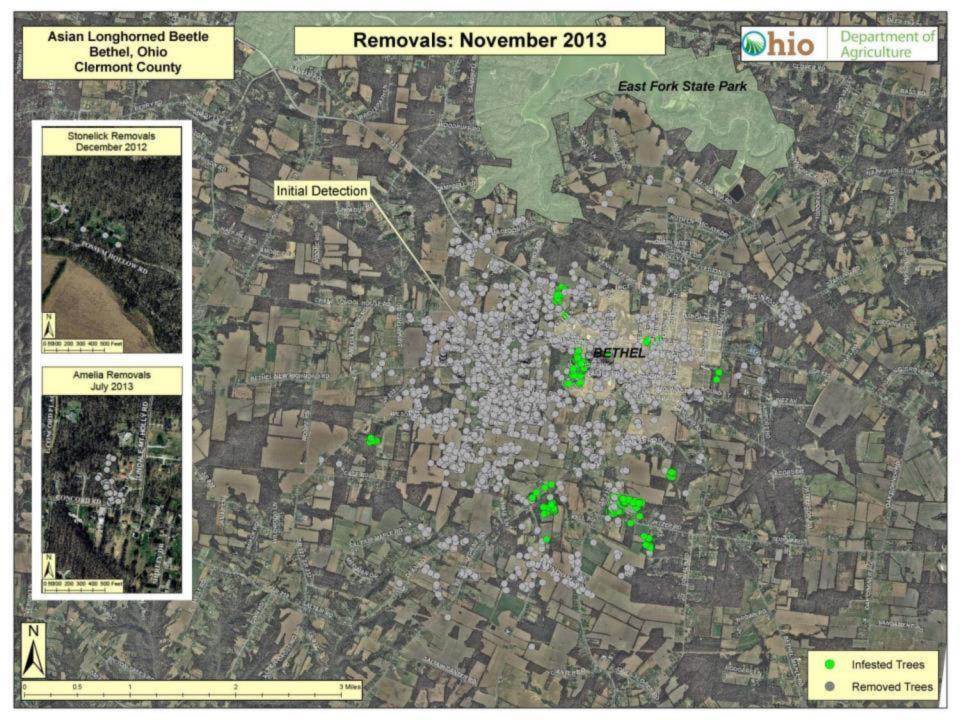


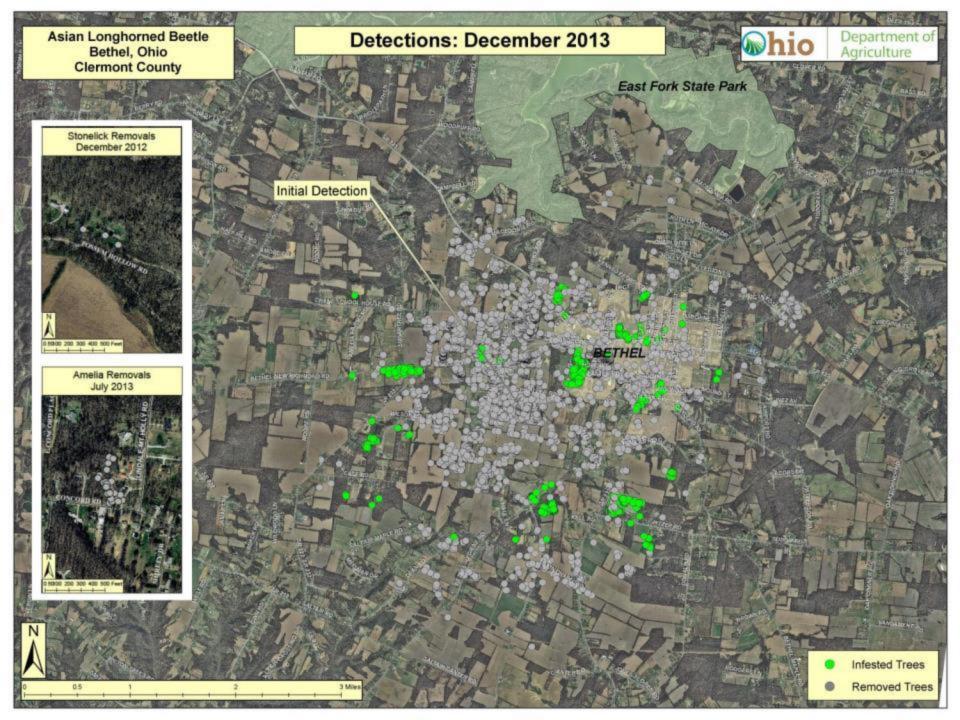


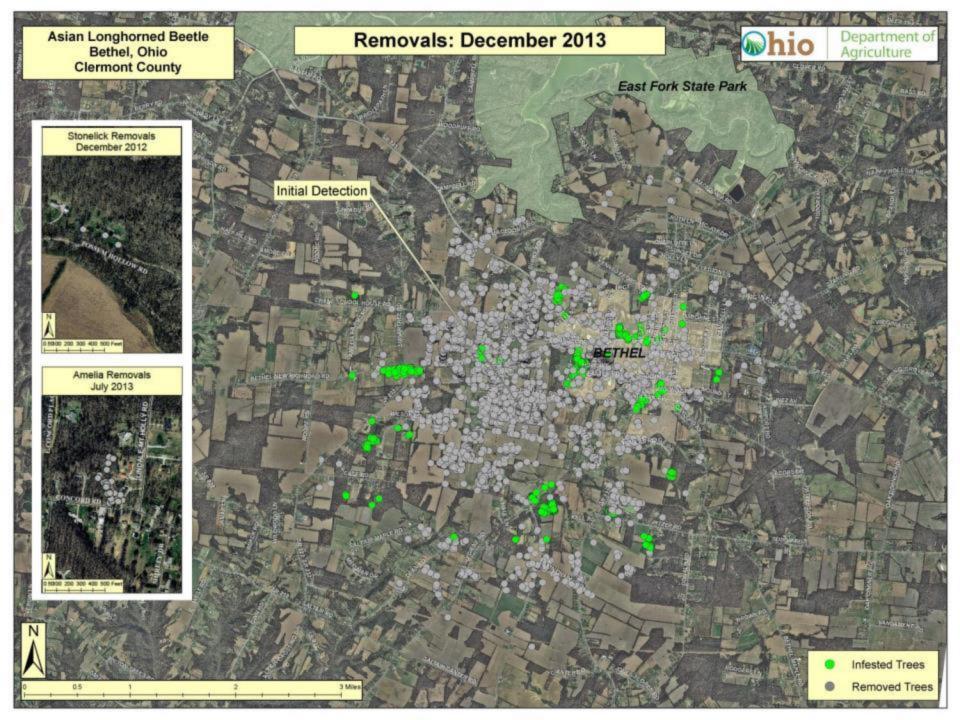


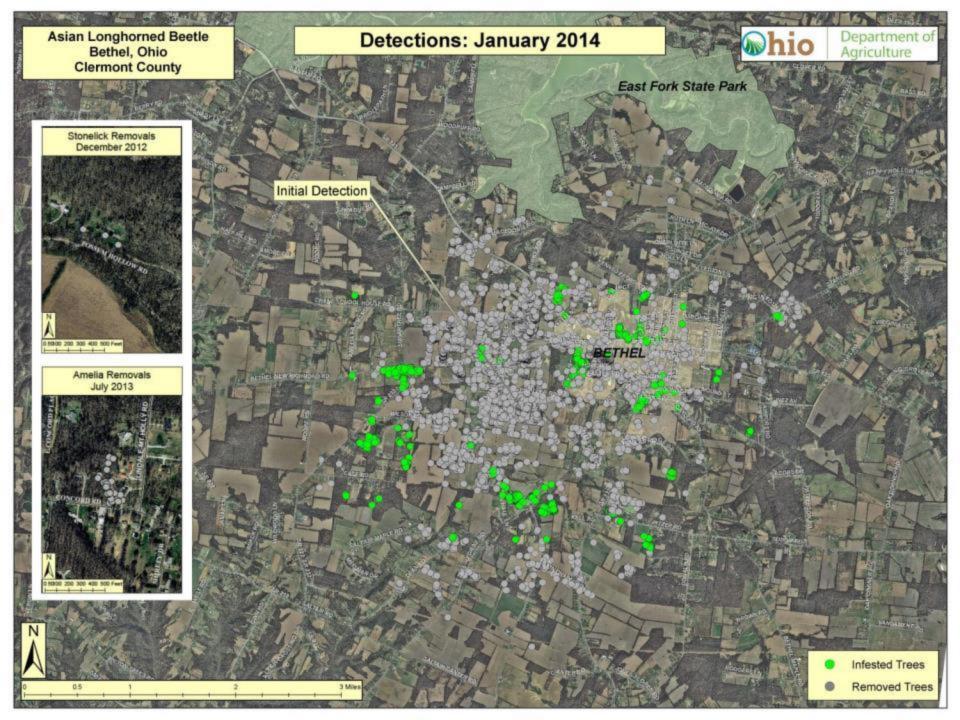


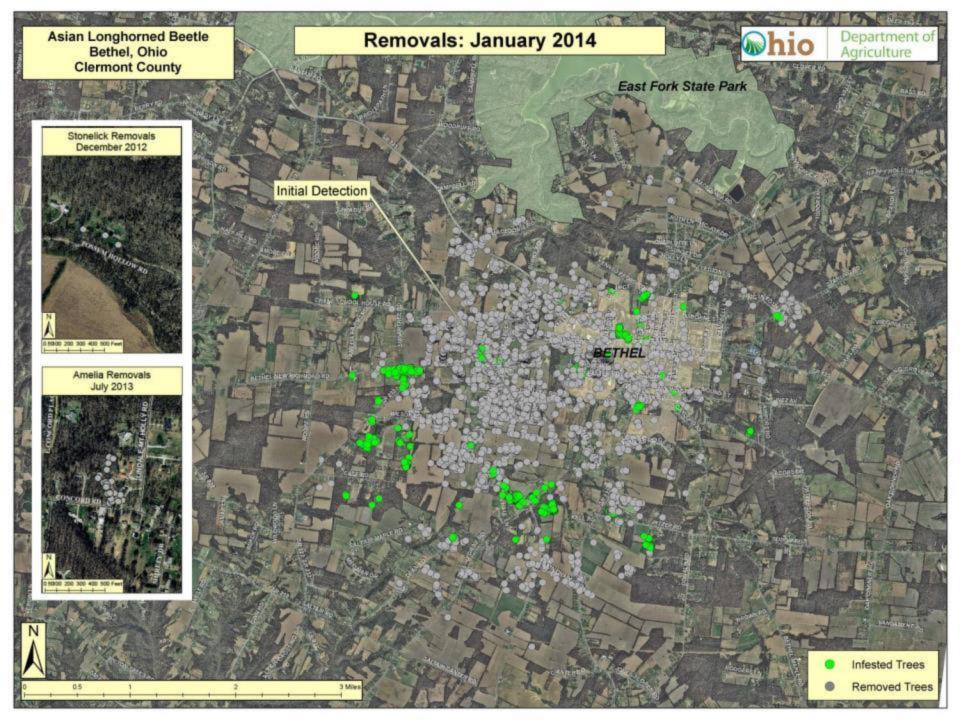


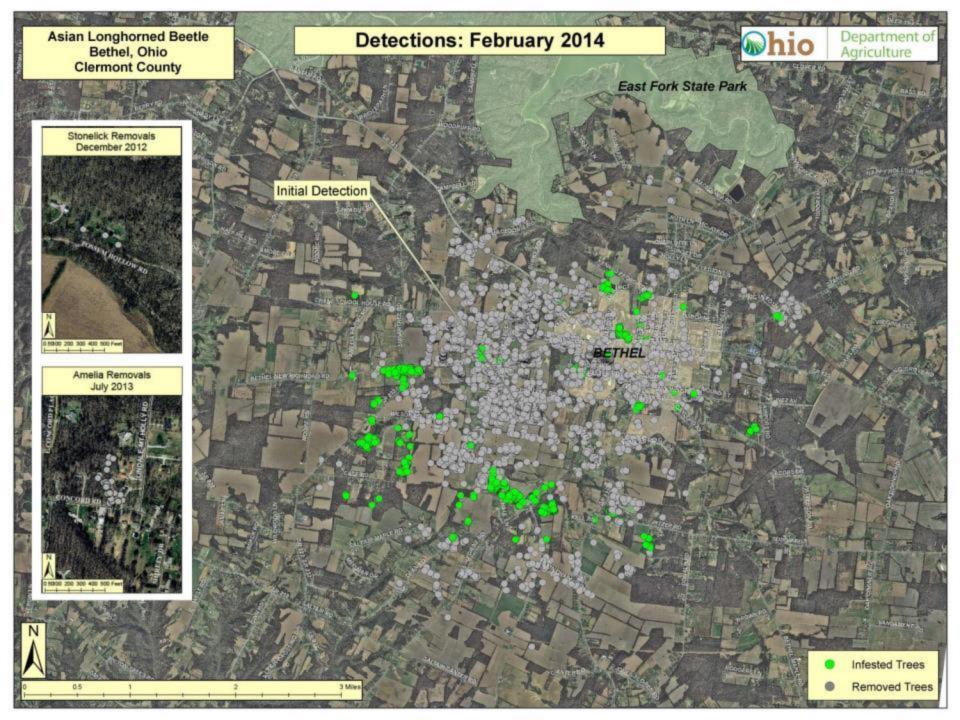


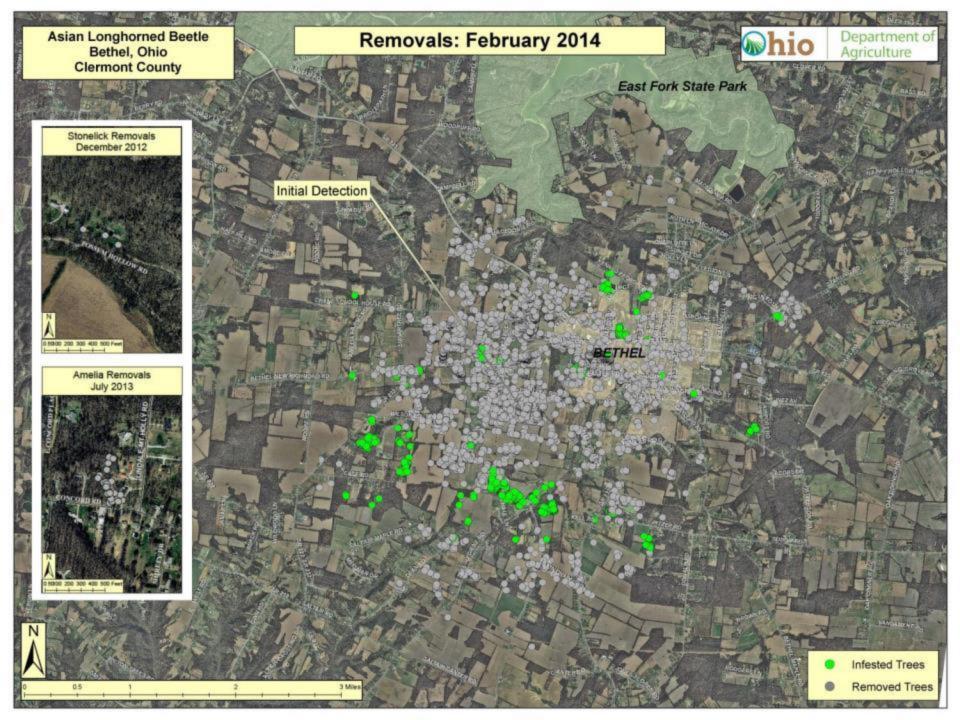


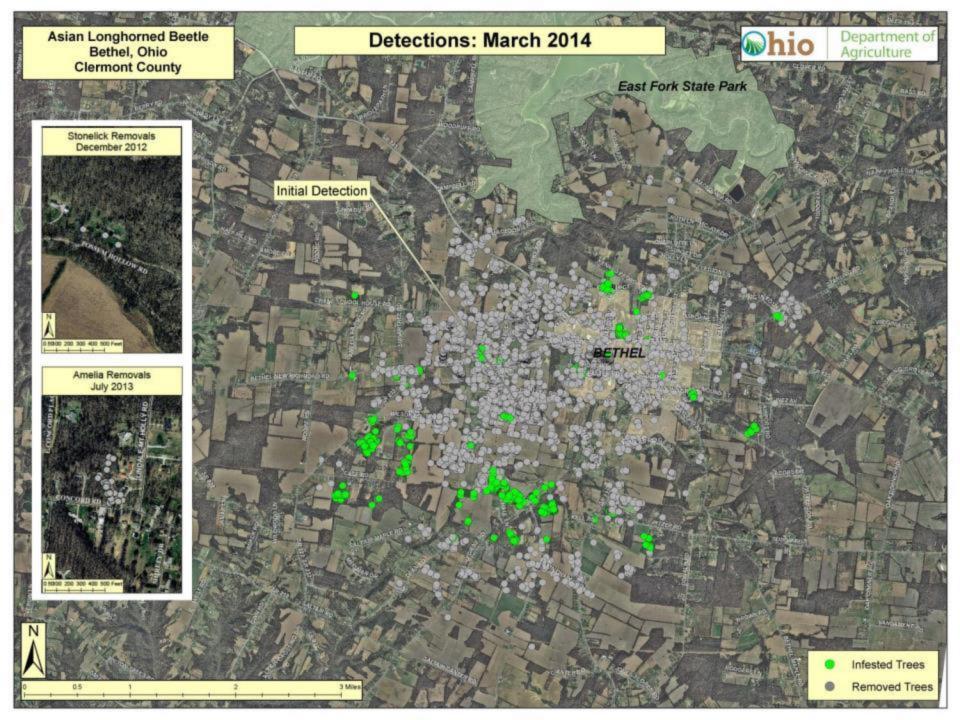


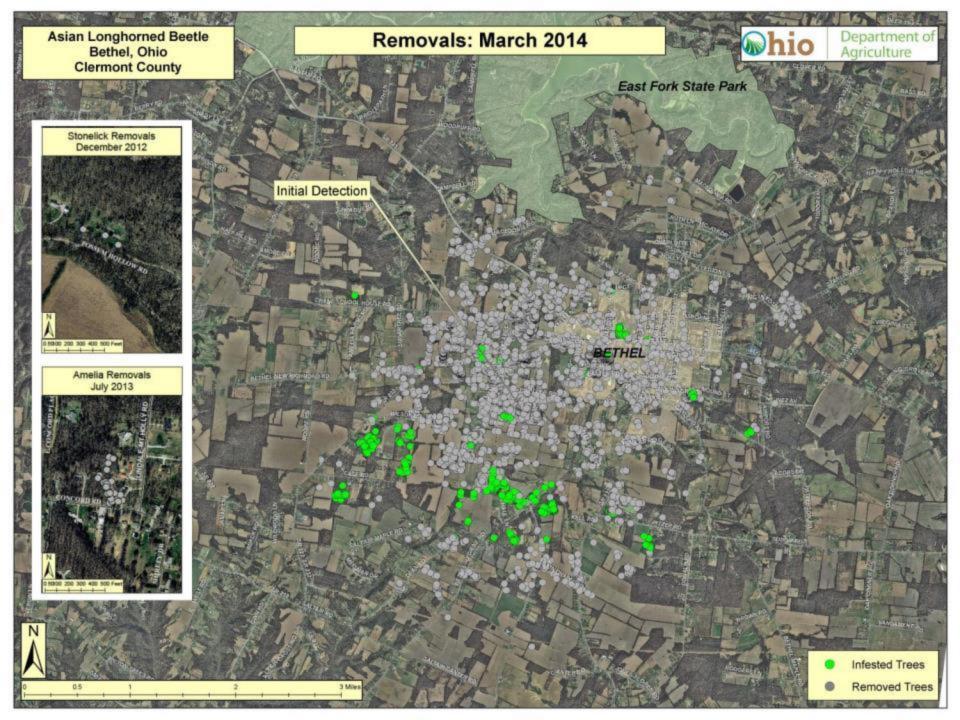


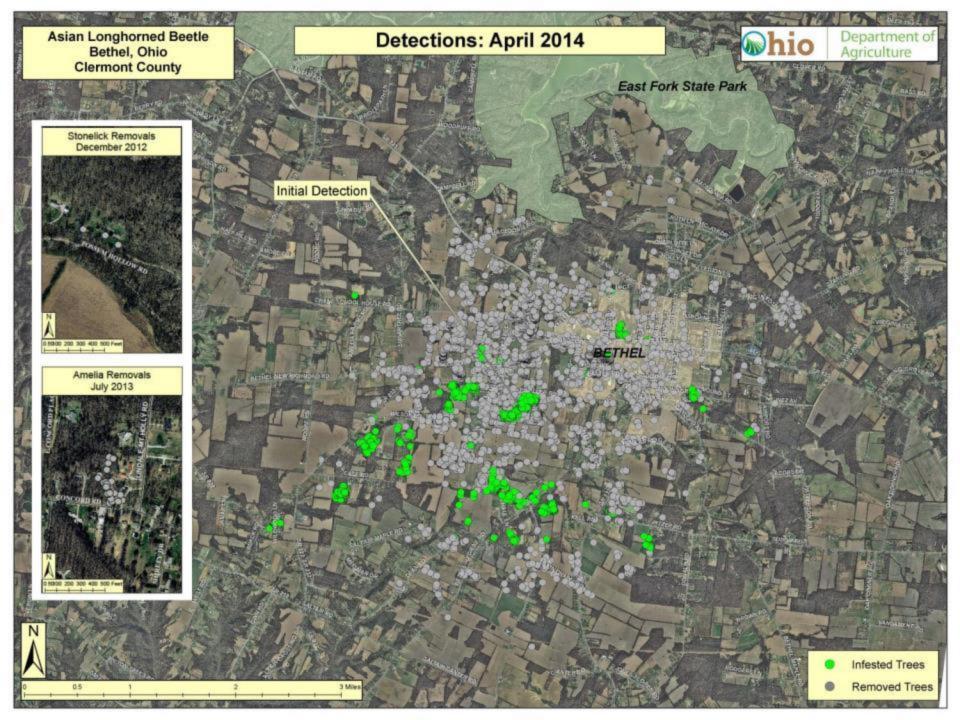


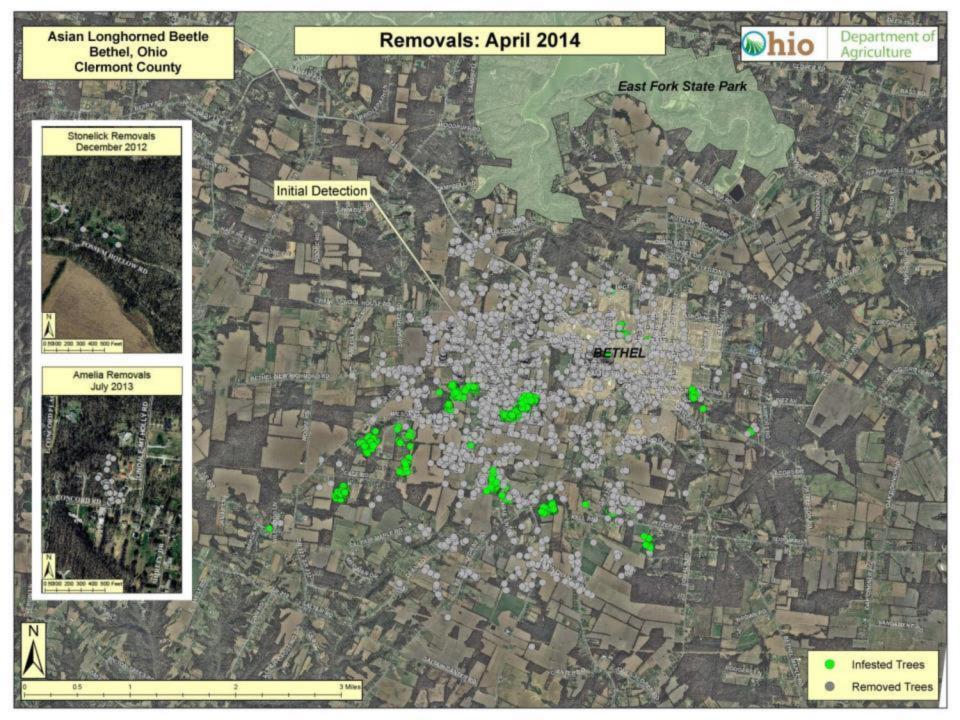


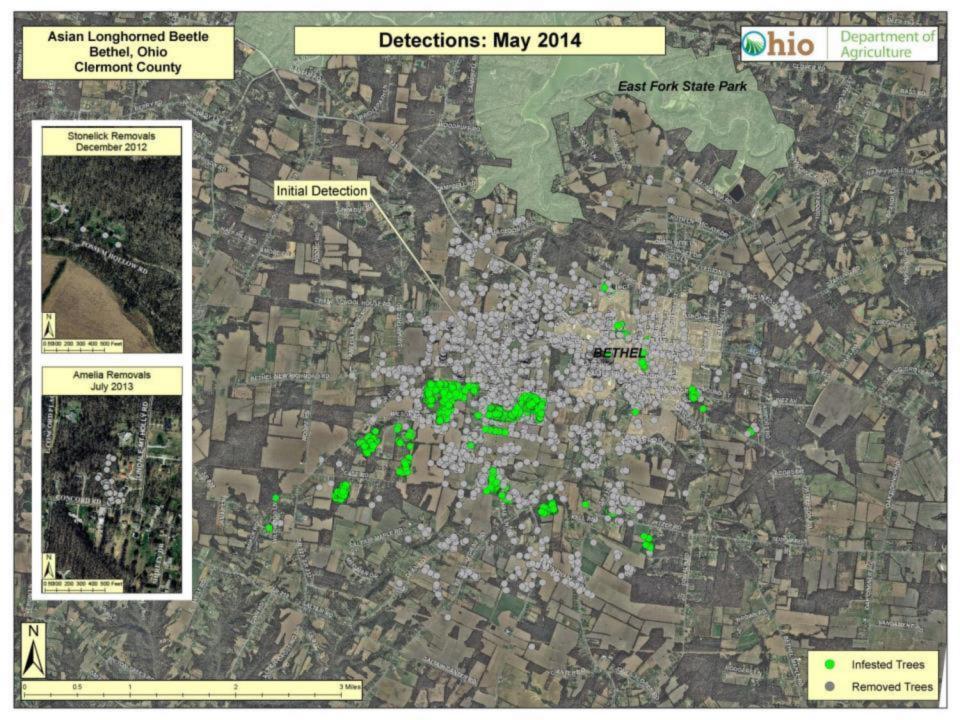


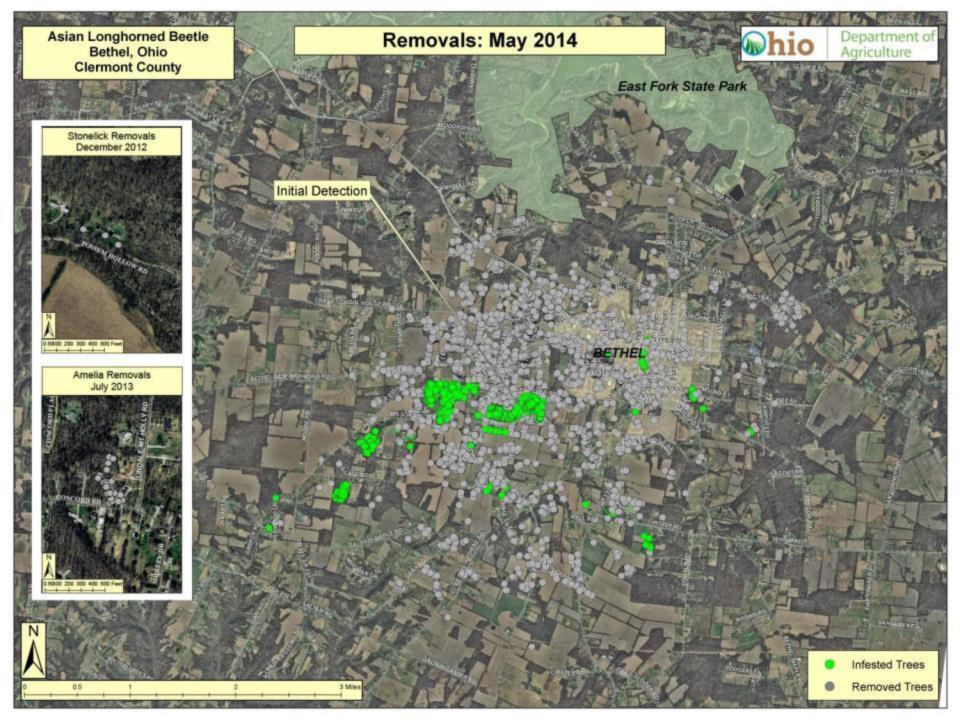


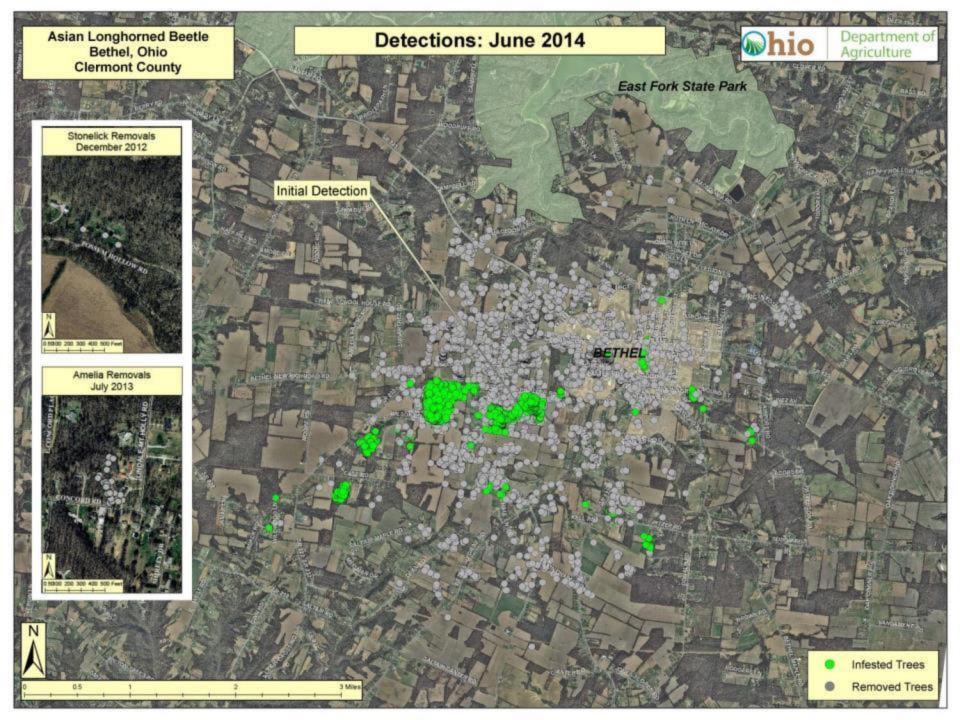


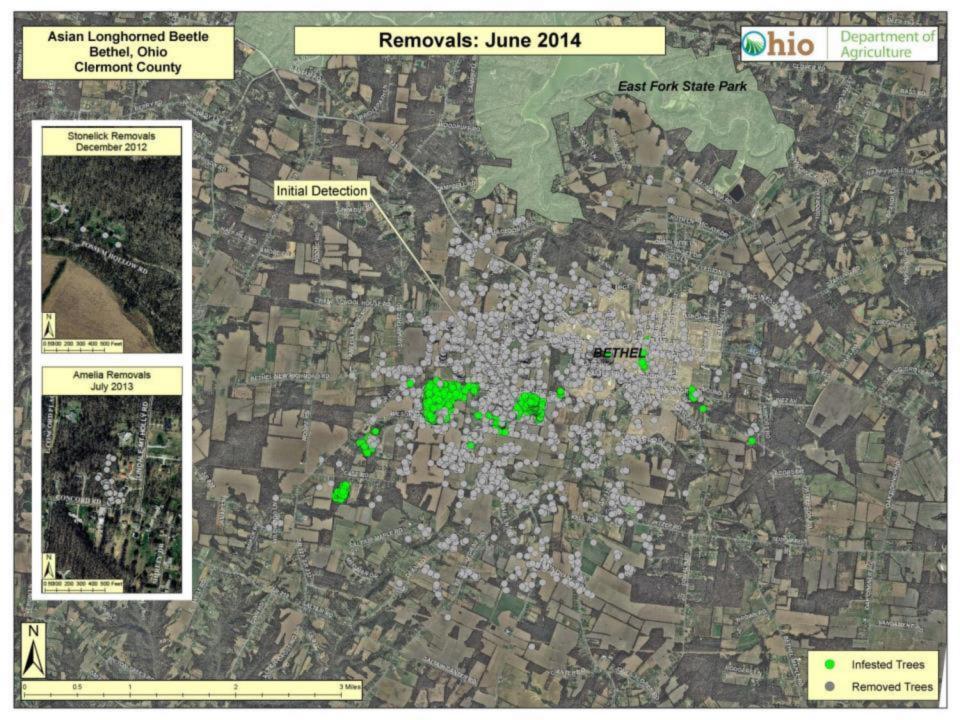


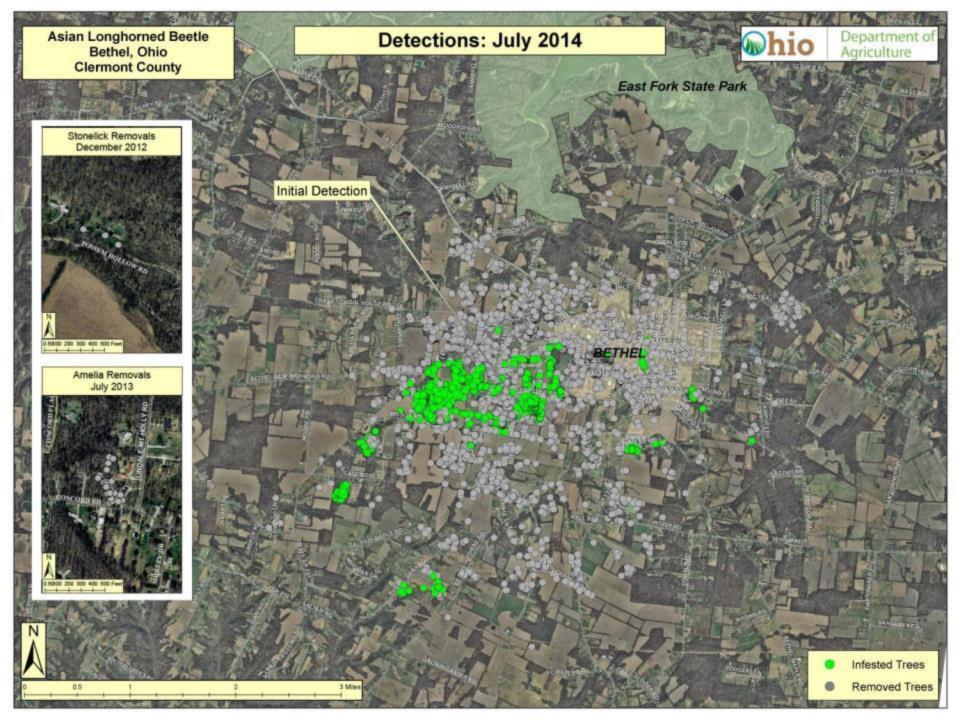


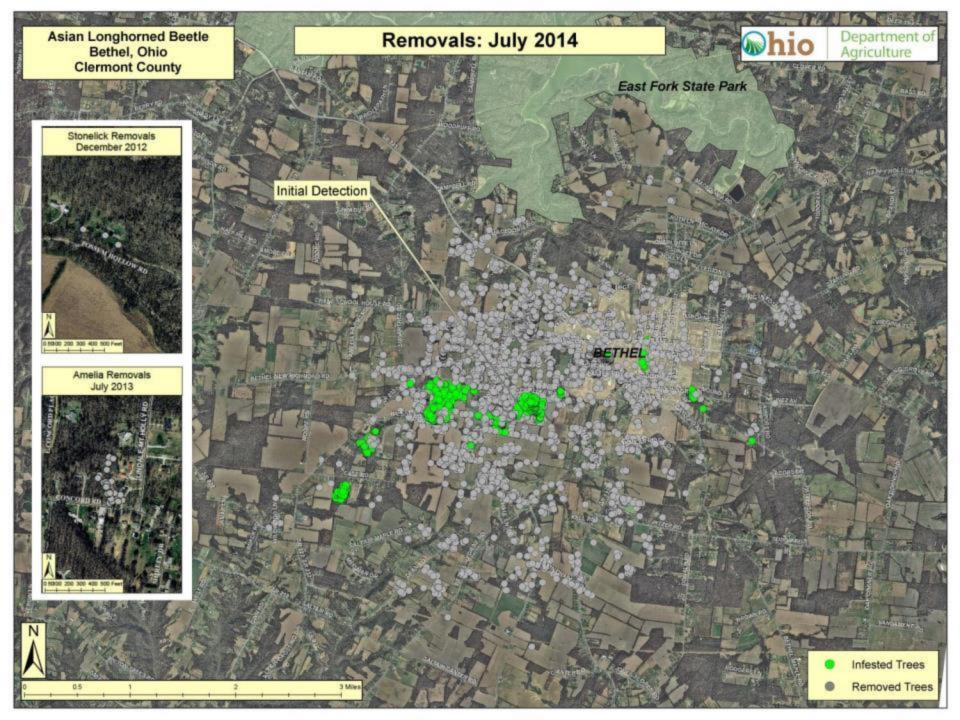


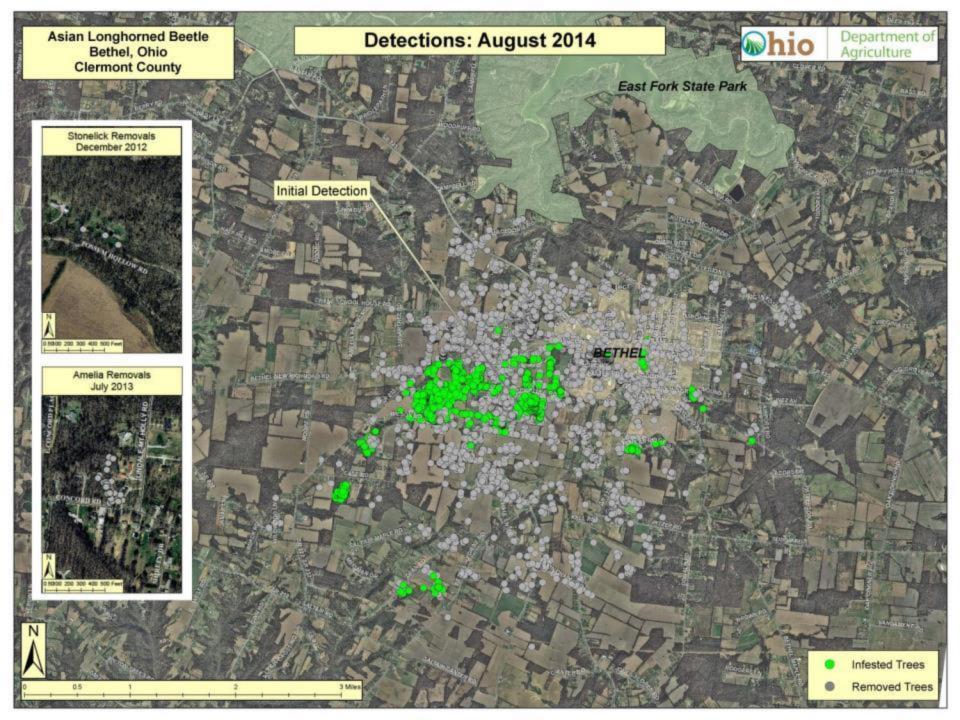


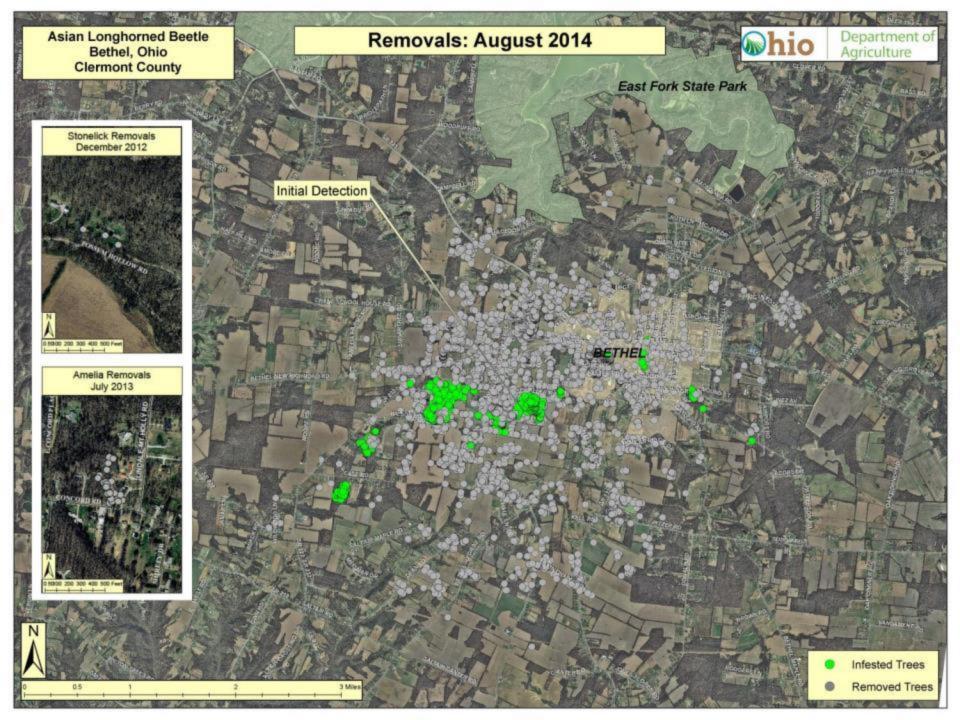


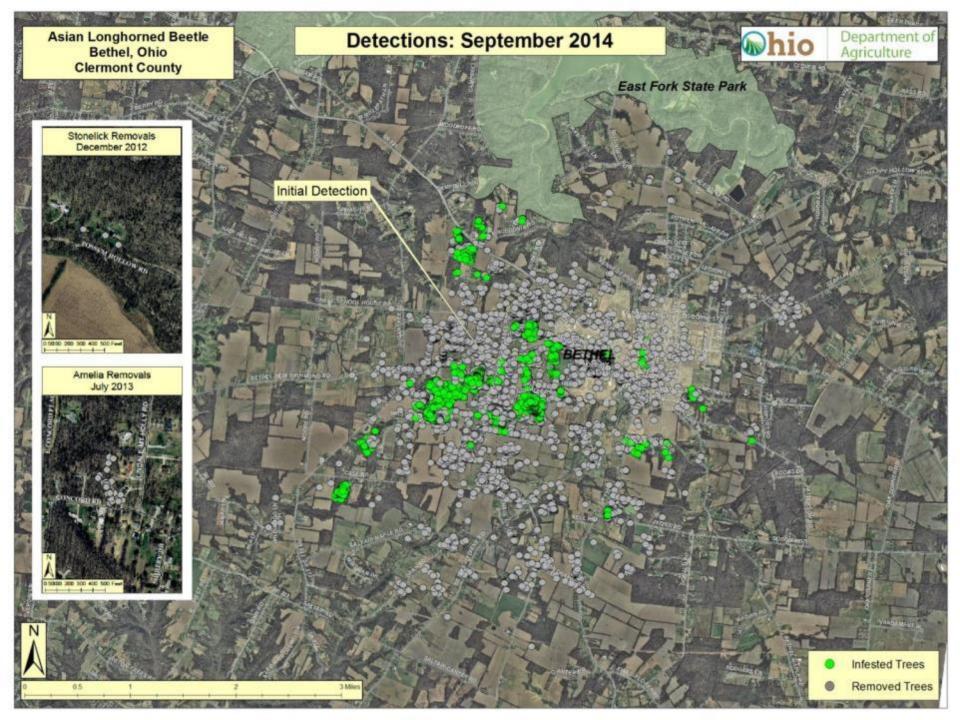


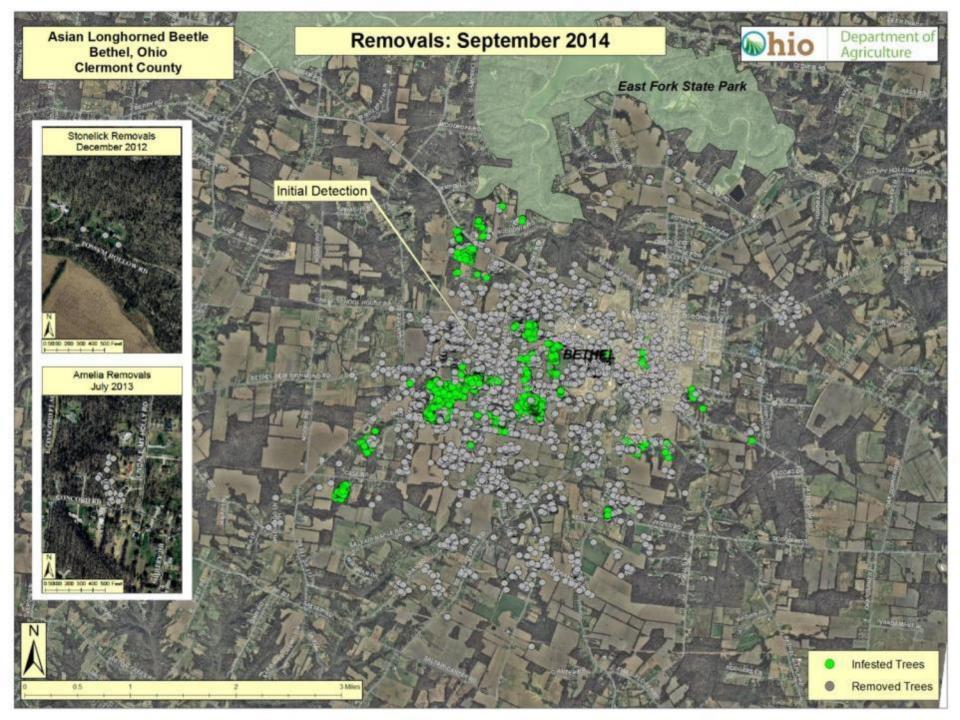


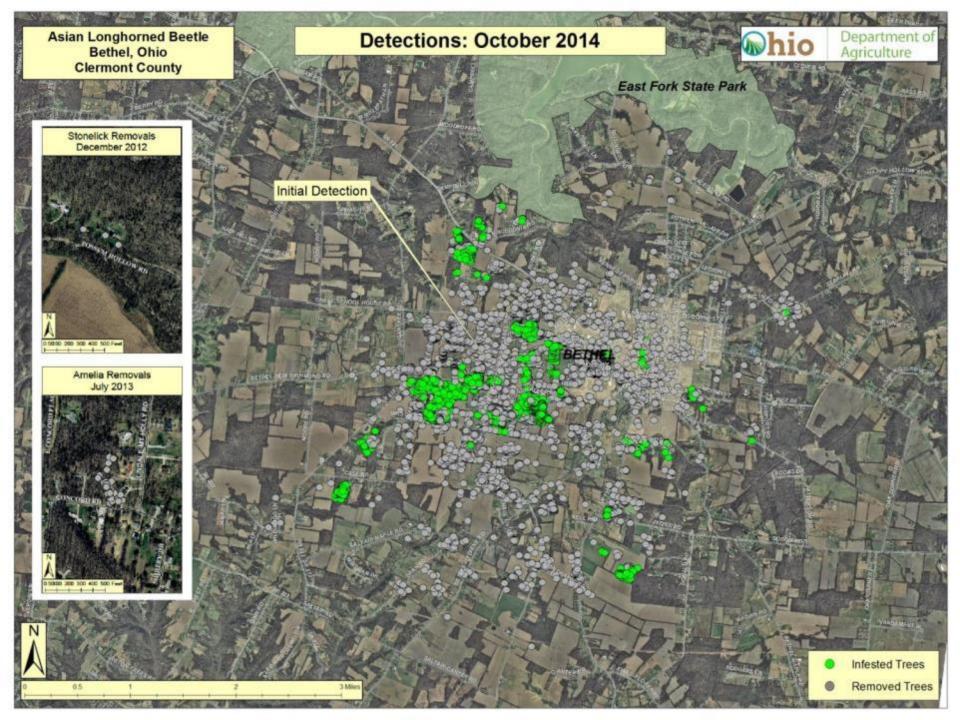


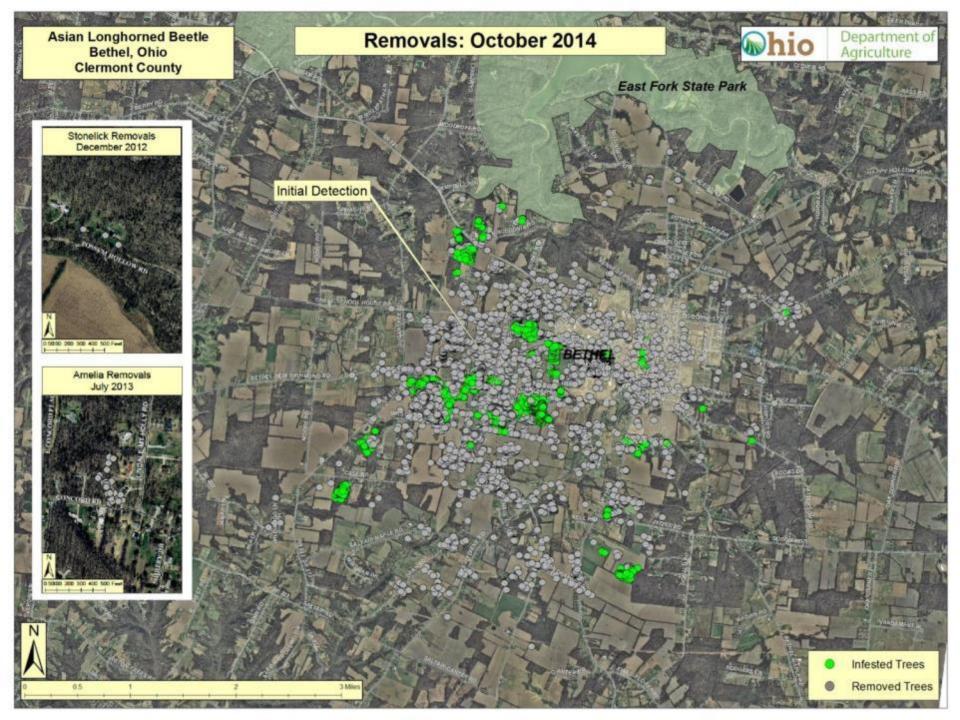


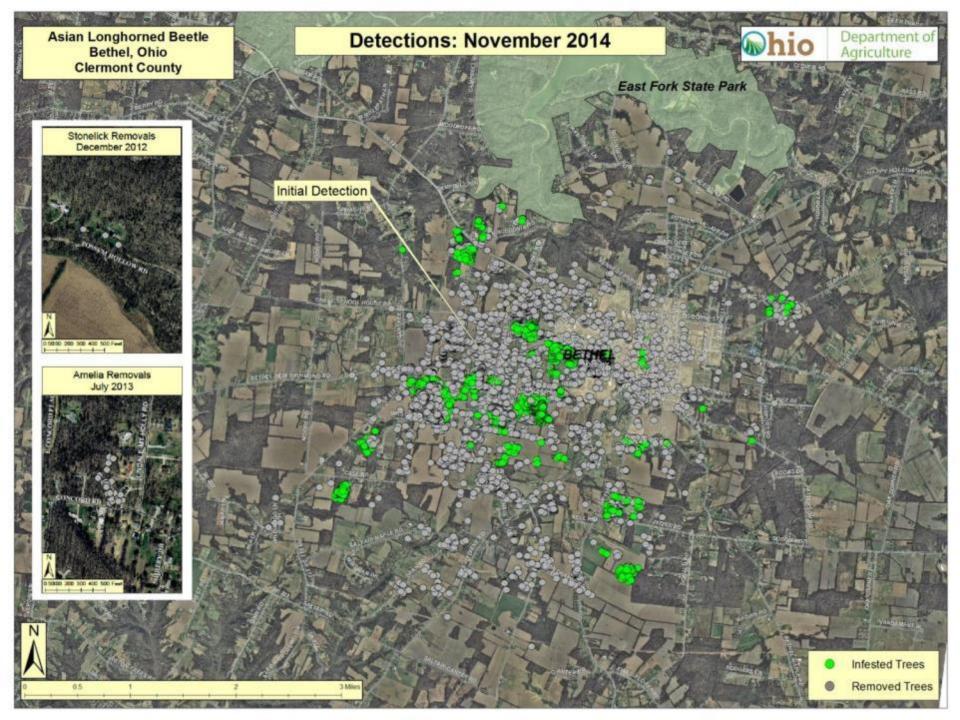


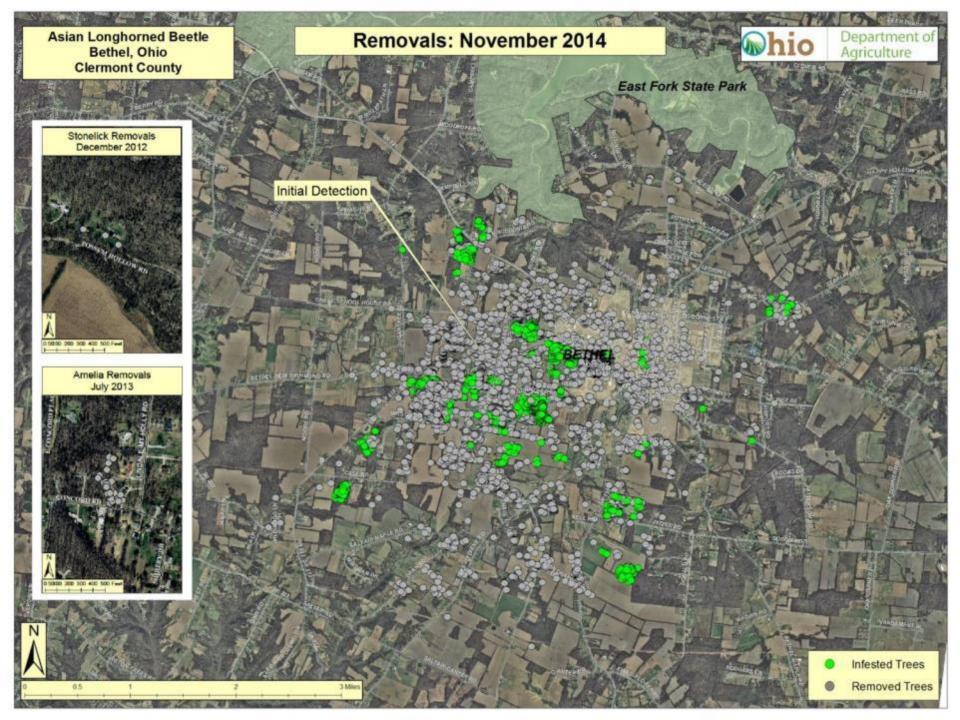


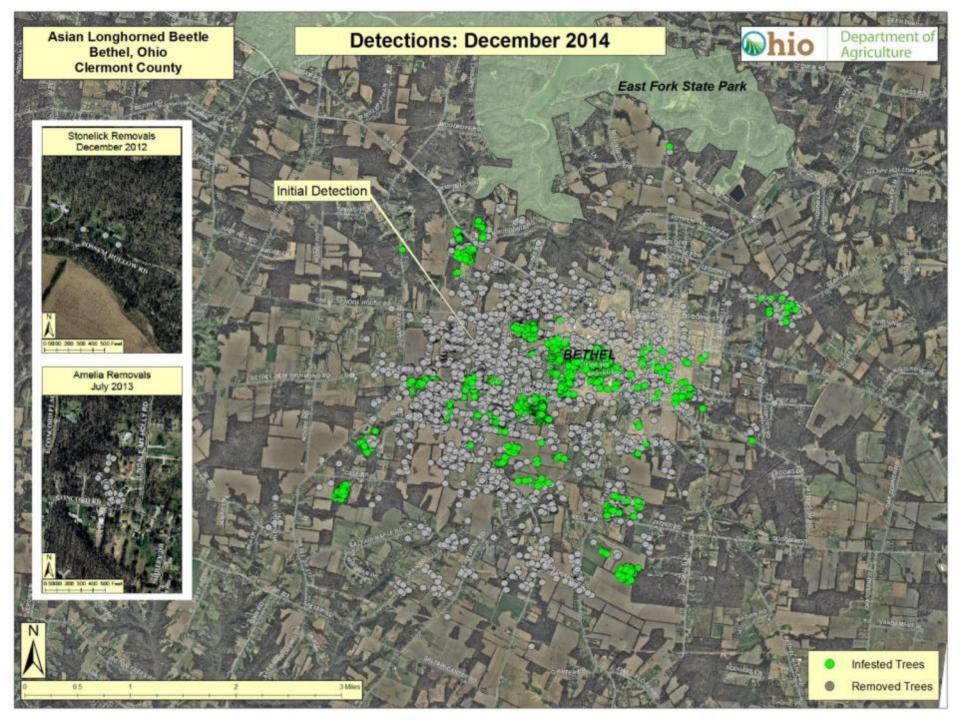


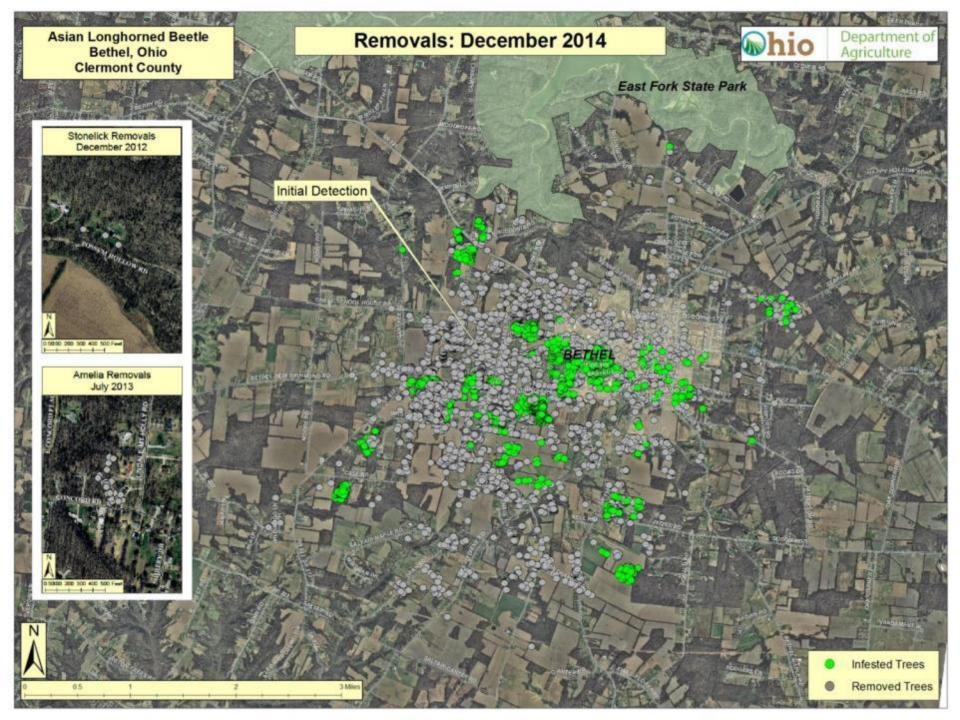


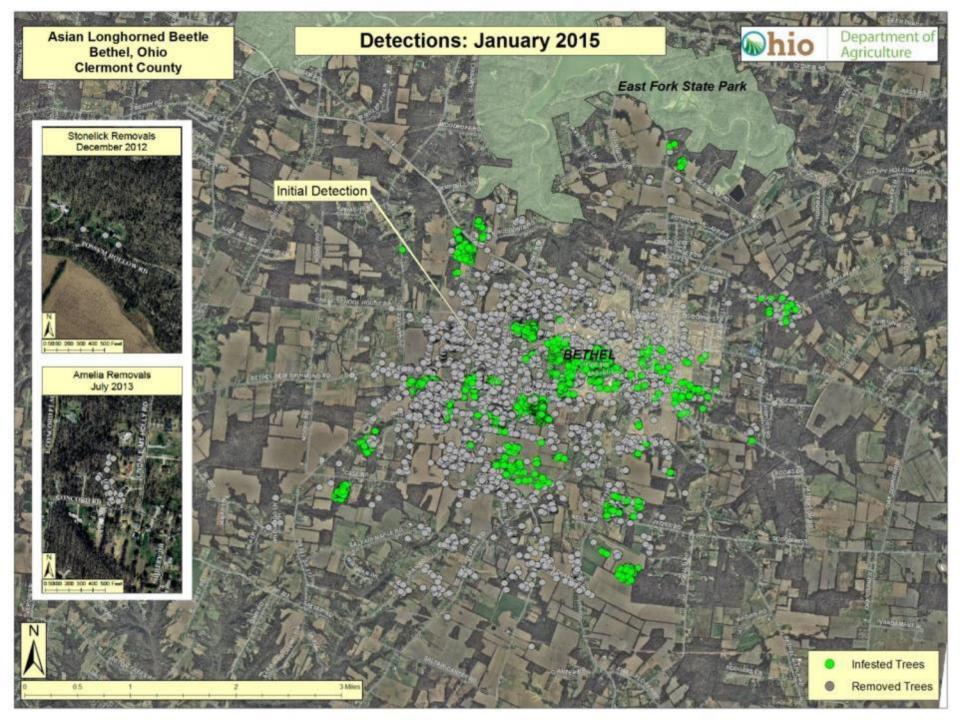


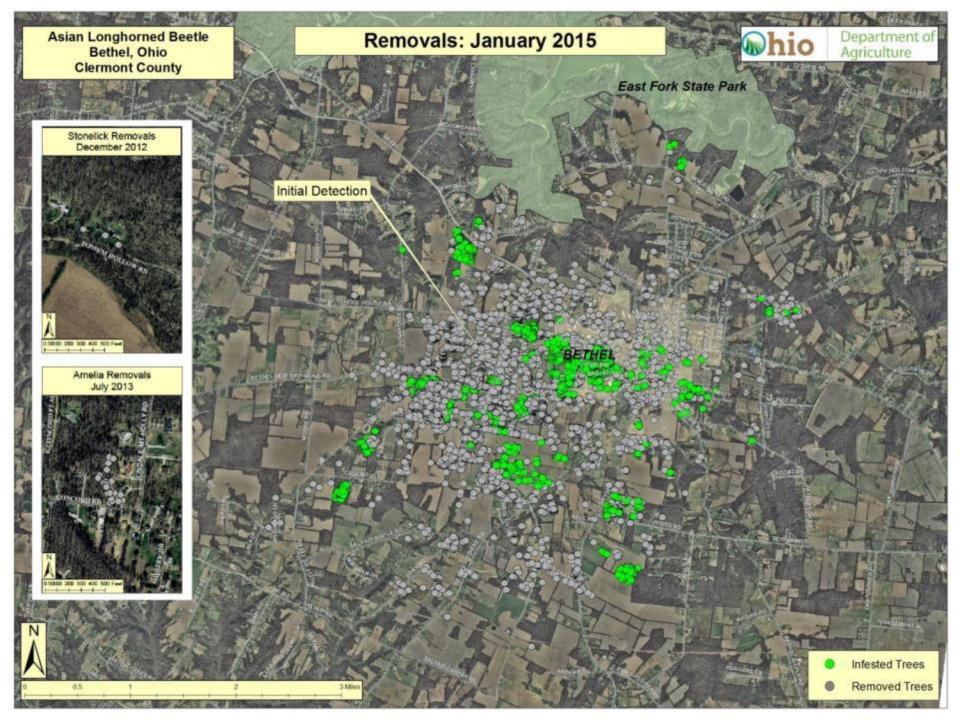


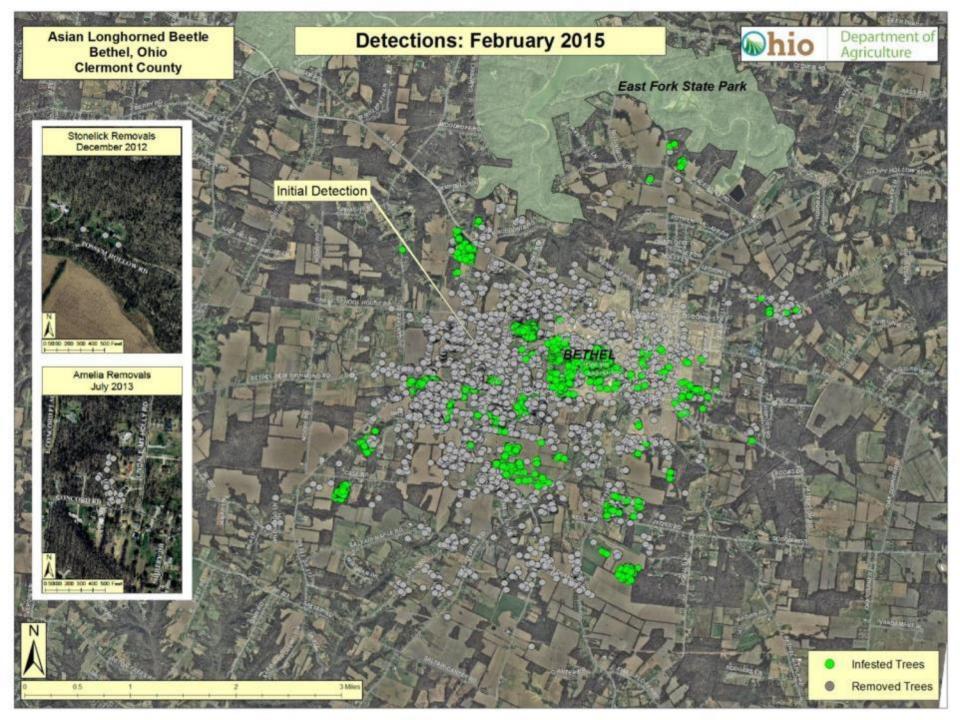


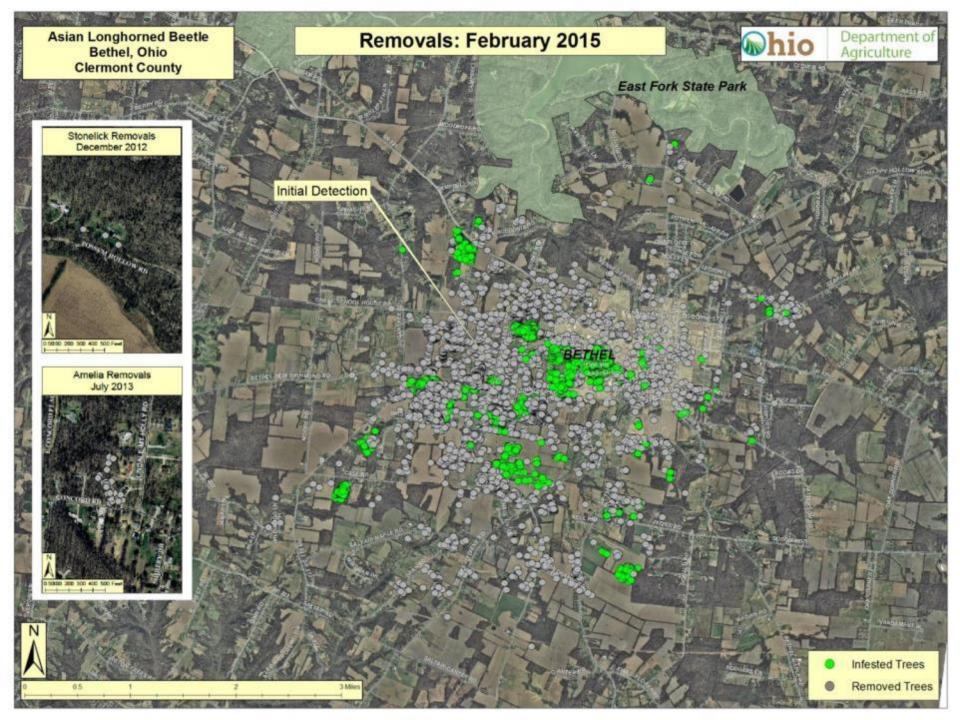


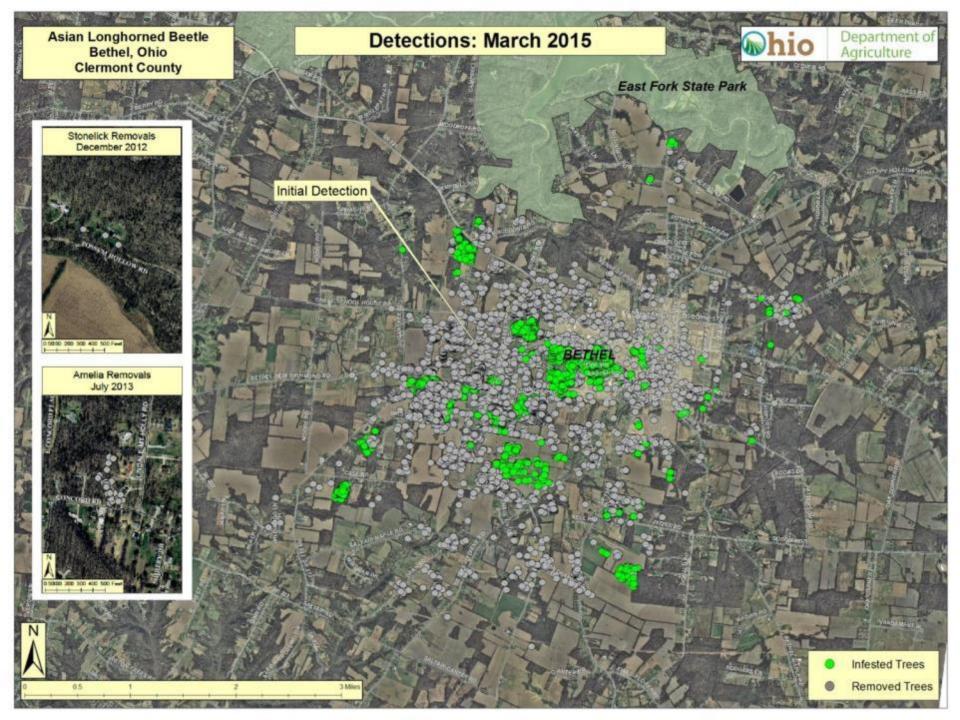


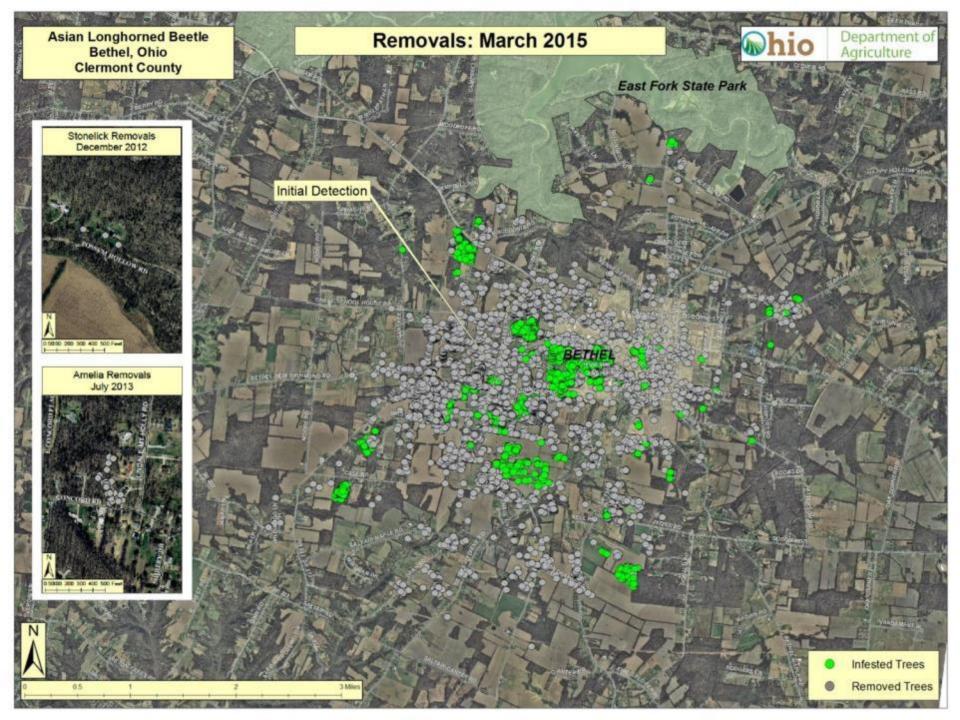


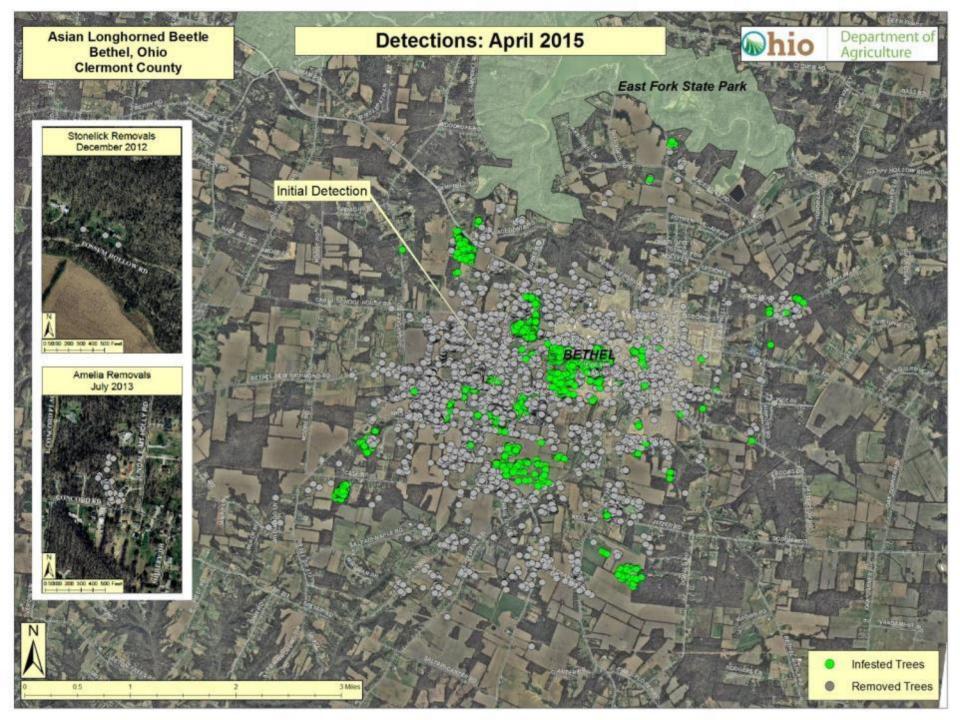


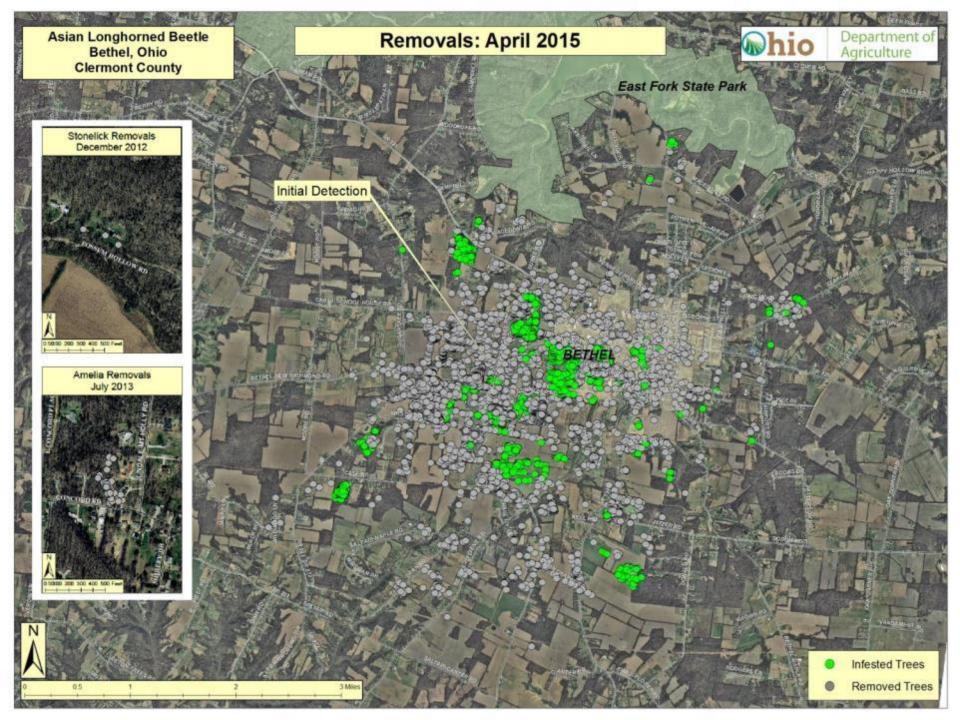


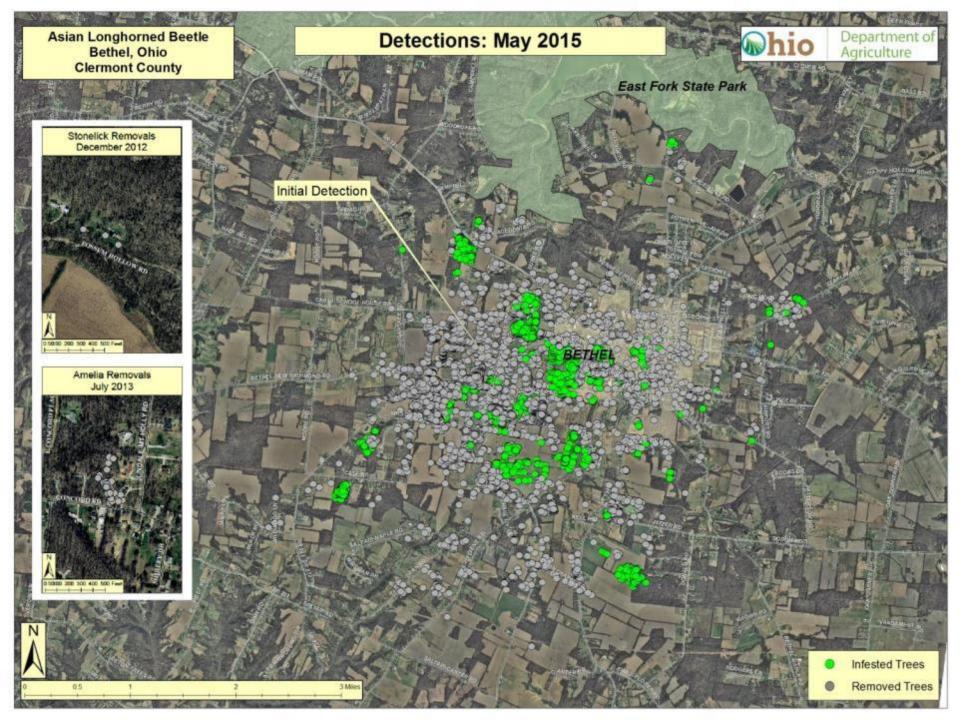


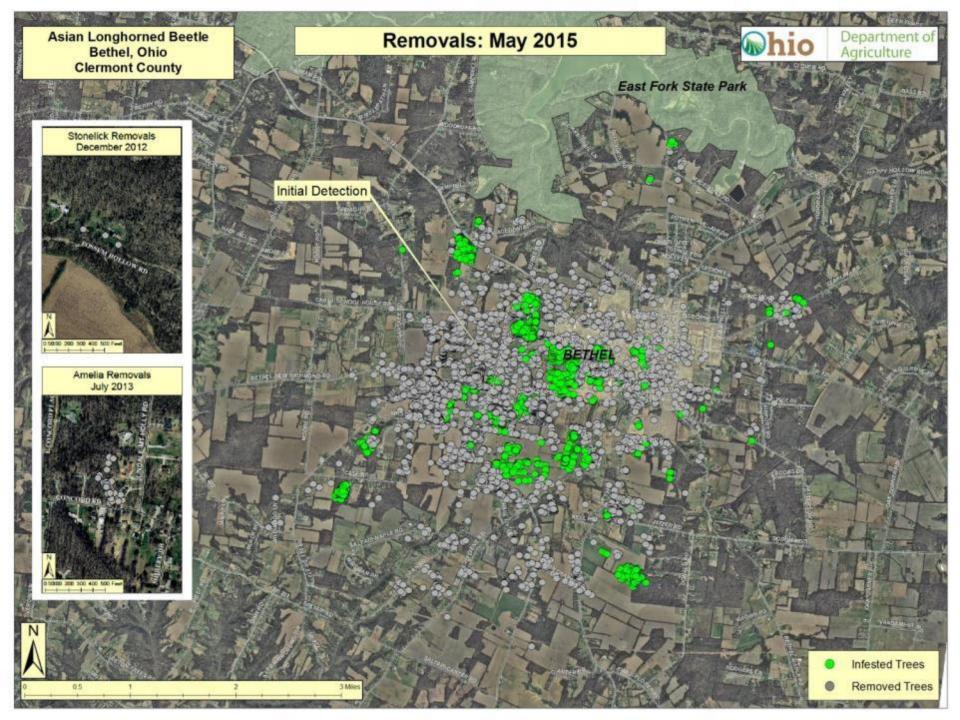














Eradication strategy – Chemical treatments



OH ALB Program Numbers

	As of 09/05/2015			Infested Trees		High-Risk Host Trees		
Clermont Co.	Area	First Detection	Surveys Conducted	Detected	Removed	Removed	Chemically Treated	Trees Replanted
	Tate Twp	6/2/2011	1,349,255	16,809	15,909	46,505	0	1,199
	Monroe Twp	8/24/2011	61,245	47	47	1,138	12,985	28
	Batavia/Stonelick	7/20/2012	81,713	3	3	Q	23,145	2
	Other Areas*	N/A	111,825	0	0	8,021	0	0
	TOTAL		1,604,038	16,859	15,959	55,664	36,130	1,229

* Includes East Fork Recreational Area



Individuals:

USDA

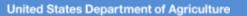
Credits

John Burch, USDA APHIS PPQ SPHD Ohio Josie Ryan, USDA APHIS PPQ ALB National Operations Manager Robyn Rose, USDA APHIS PPQ ALB National Program Manager Rhonda Santos, USDA APHIS PPQ LPA Joe Boggs, OSU Extension Hamilton Co. Brian Burke, ODA GIMS Specialist Doug Bopp, USDA APHIS PPQ GIS

Dan Kenny, ODA SPRO Ken Reed, ODA ALB Supervisor Brett Gates, ODA PIO

Organizations:USDA APHIS PPQUSDA APHIS CPHSTUSDA Forest ServiceOhio Department of AgricultureOhio State University ExtensionOhio State University Department of EntomologyODNR, Division of ForestryClermont CountyUSACE





USDA





http://hungrypests.com/

http://asianlonghornedbeetle.com/