

# EAB from Crisis to Opportunity:

Managing & Growing a Resilient  
Urban Forest in Minneapolis, MN

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**PHILIP POTYONDY**

Smart Tree Management Practice Lead

**DAVEY** ®  
**Resource Group**





**MULTIGENERATIONAL  
OPPORTUNITY & OBLIGATION**

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**URBAN FORESTRY**



**GENERATION**

**OBLIGATION**

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**IMPROVE**

**STREET**



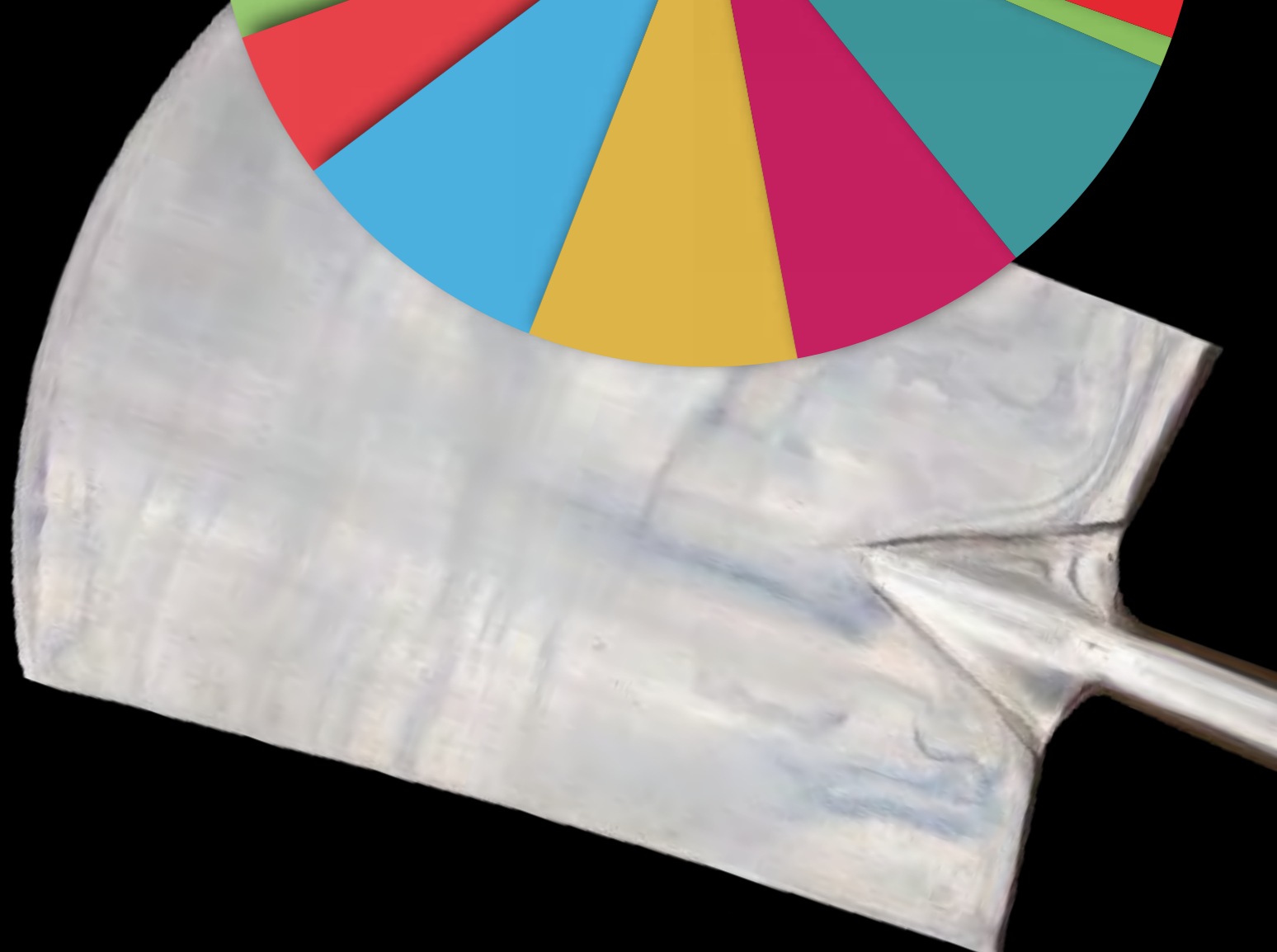
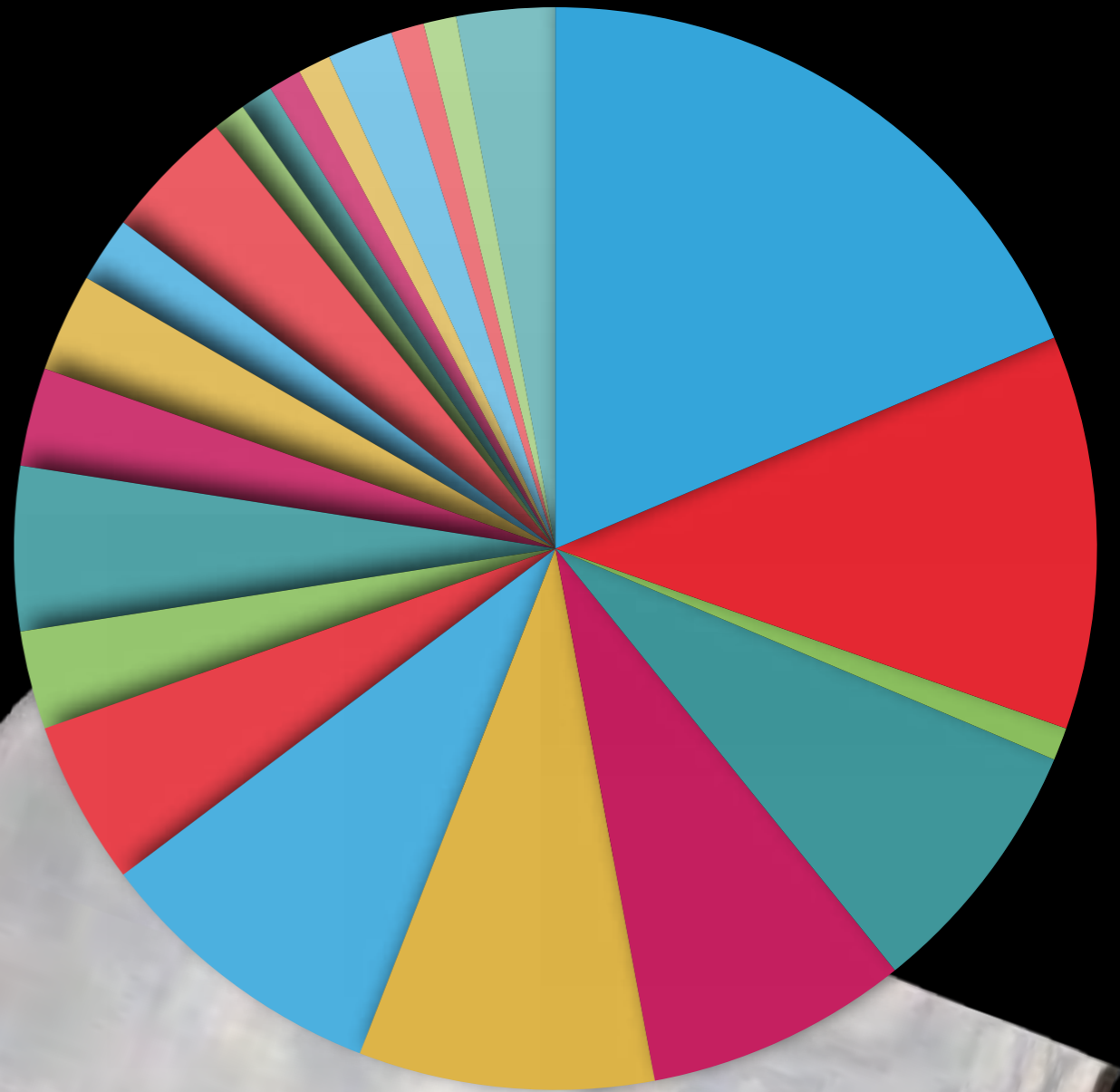
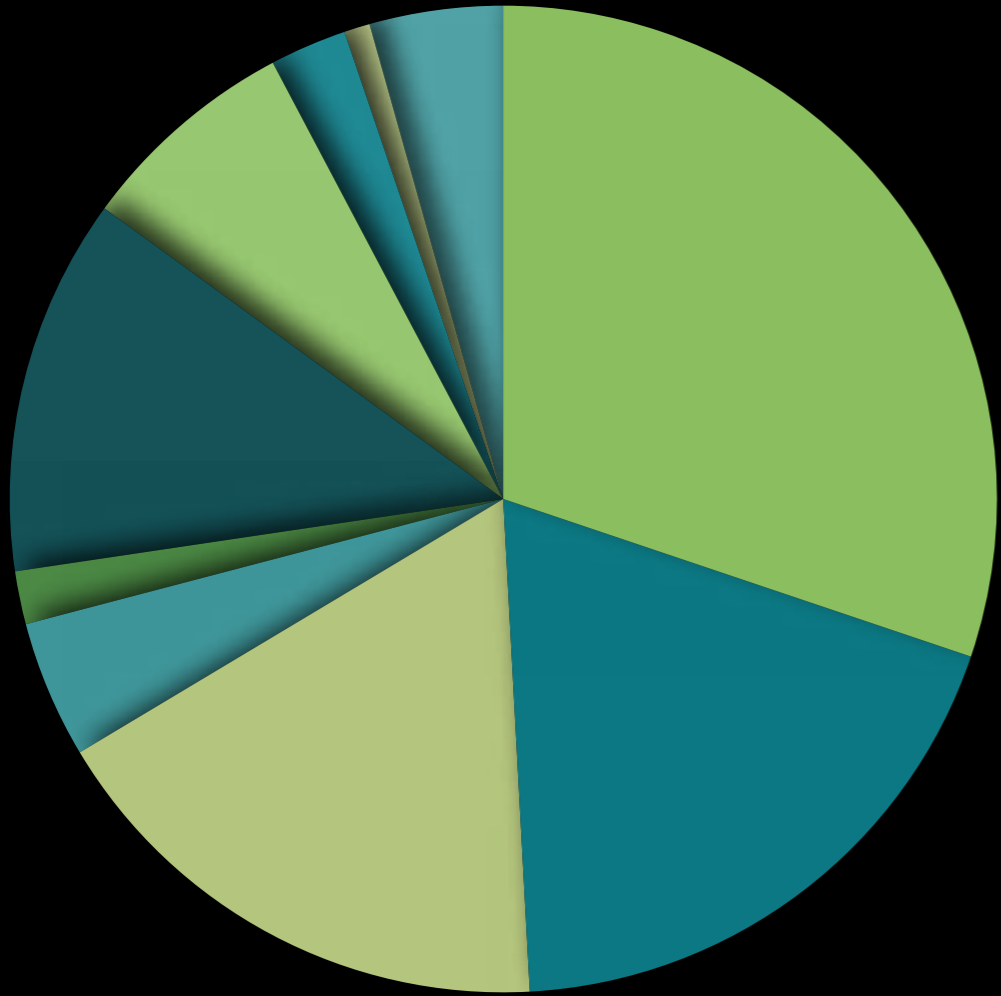
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**WOODLAND**

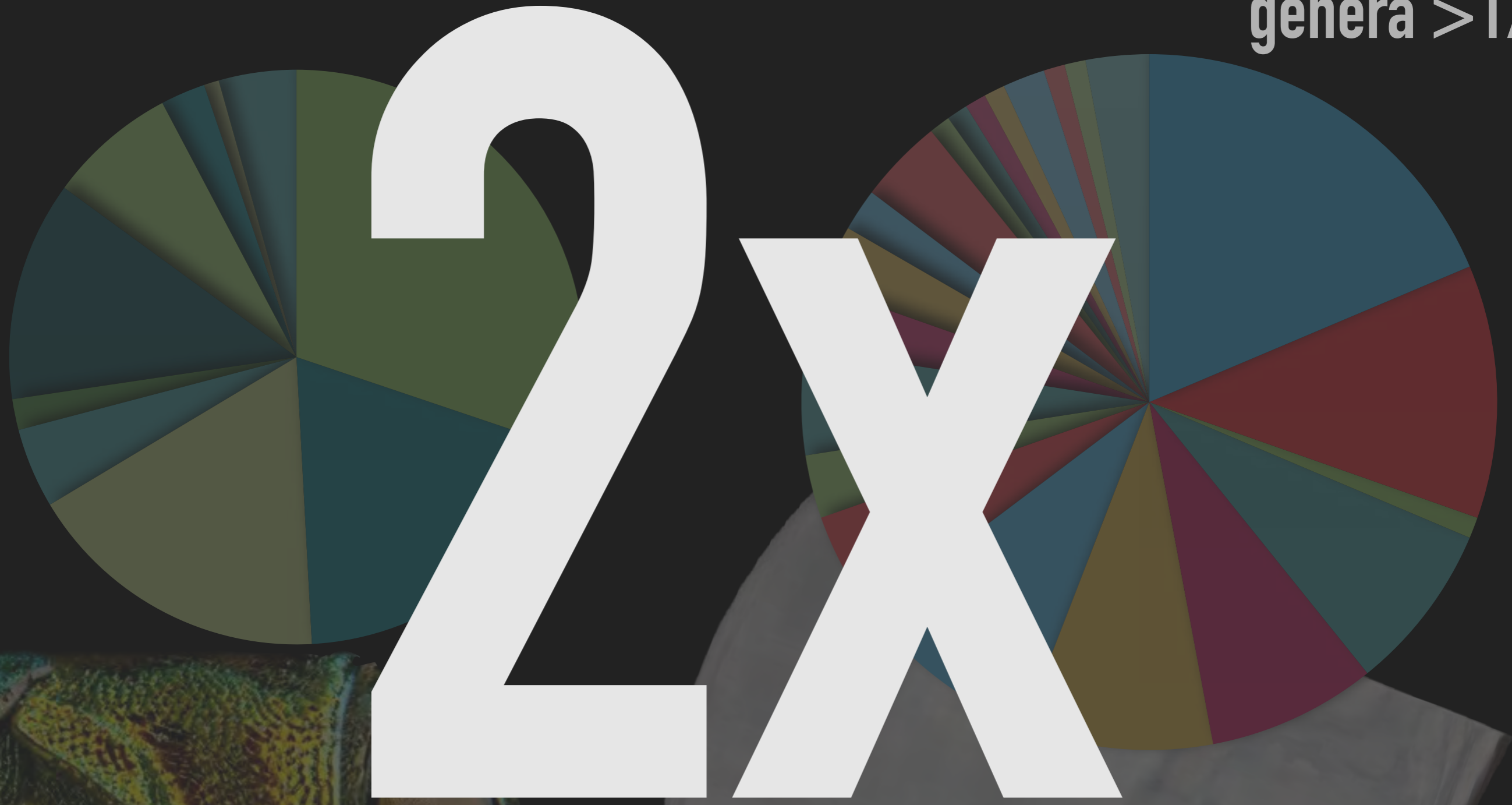








genera >1%



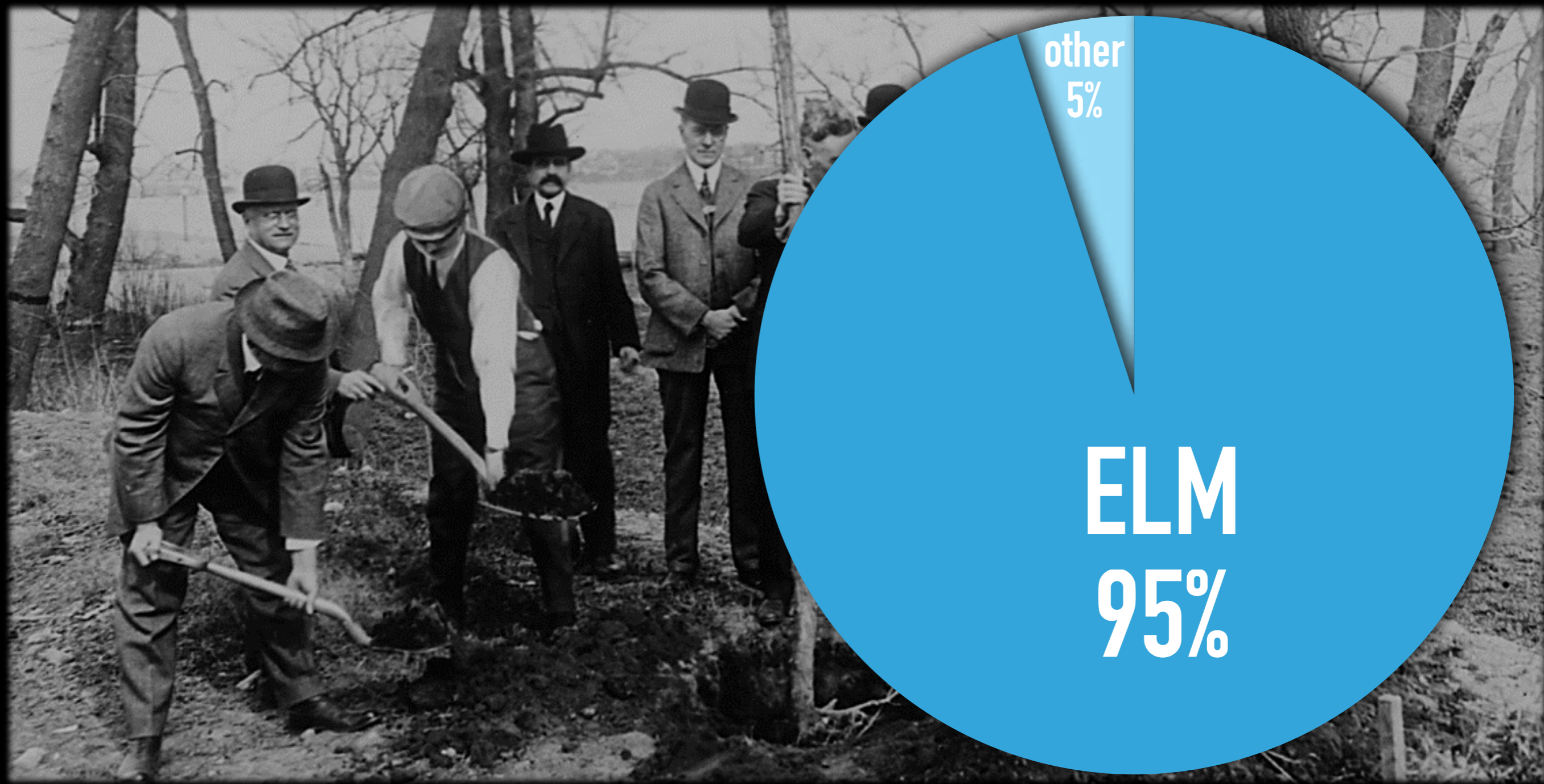


POLICE PUBLIC CALL BOX

POLICE PUBLIC CALL BOX

OVER 90%

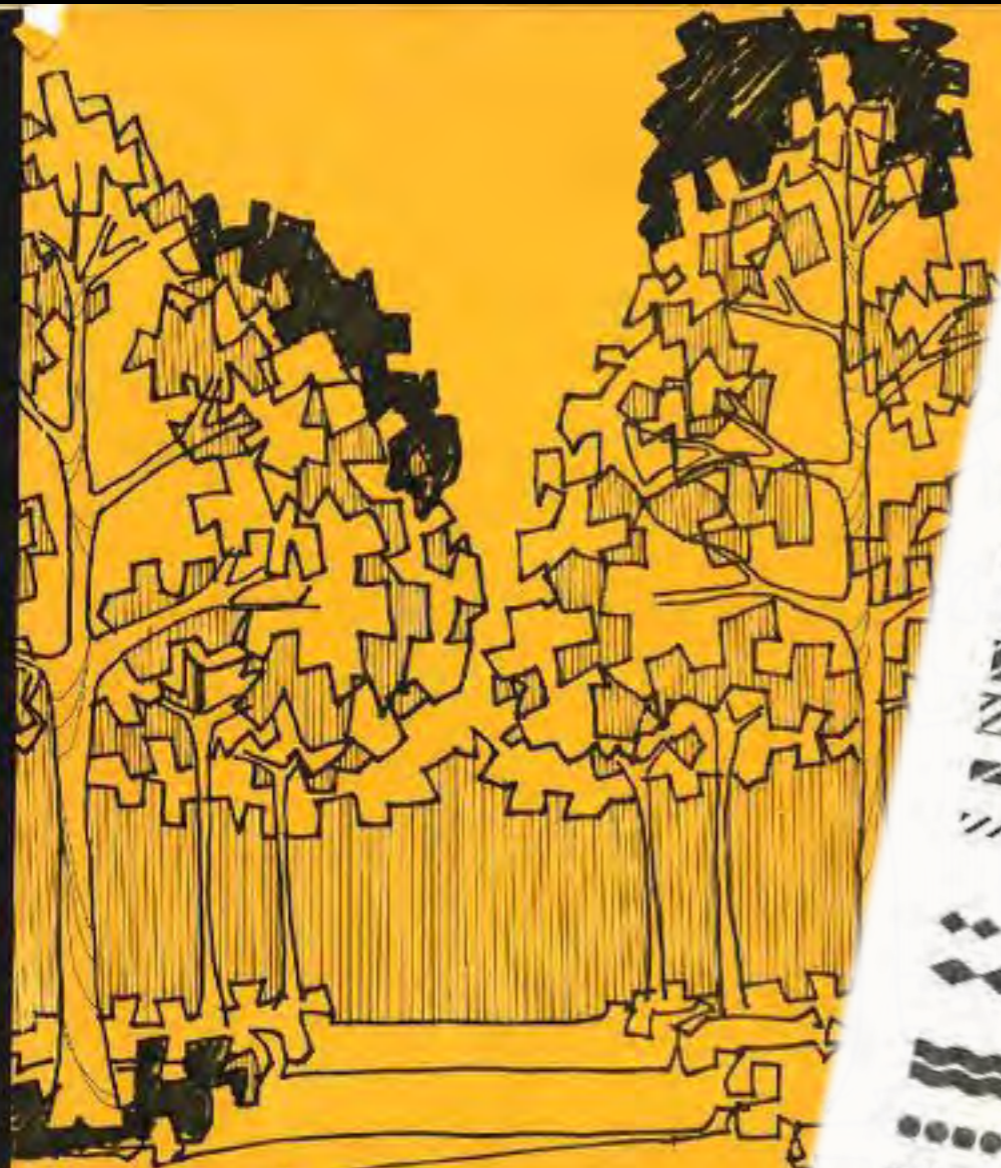
ELMS!!!



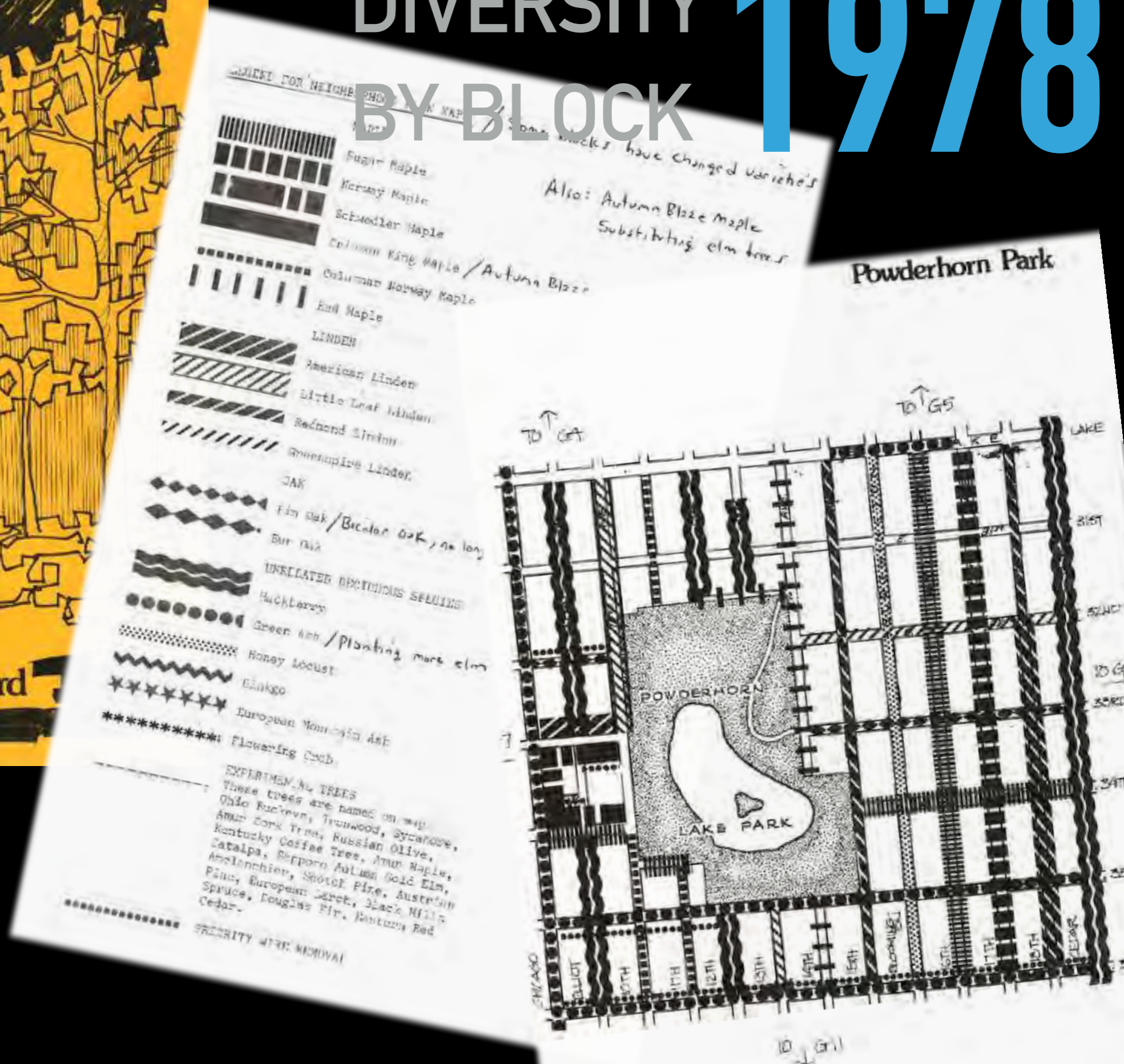
other  
5%

ELM  
95%

# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978

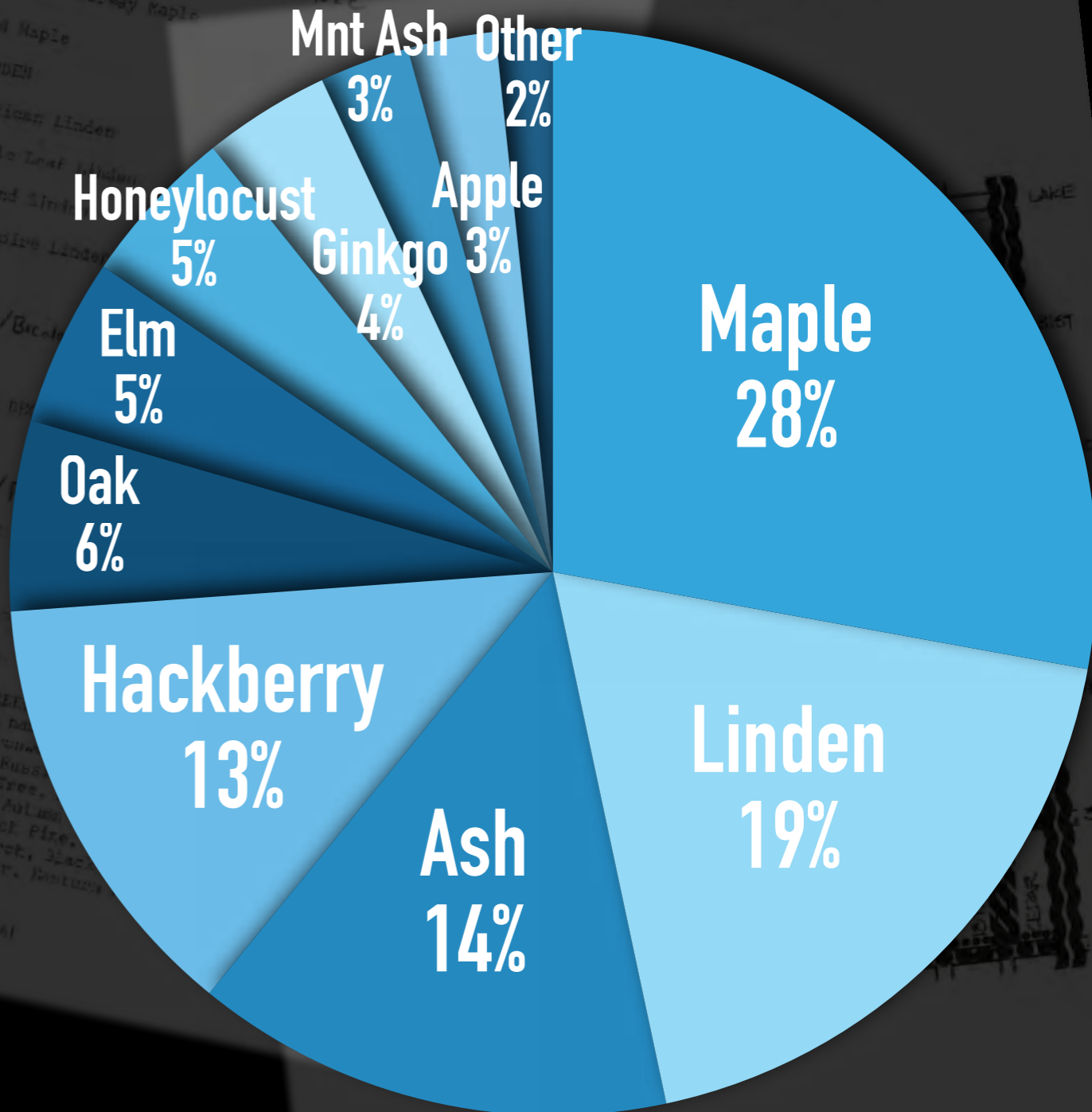


Minneapolis  
Neighborhood Boulevard  
Reforestation Plan



# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978

Minneapolis  
Neighborhood Boulevard  
Reforestation Plan



# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978

## CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA MUNICIPAL TREE RESOURCE ANALYSIS

BY  
E. GREGORY MCPHERSON  
JAMES R. SIMPSON  
PAULA J. PEPPER  
SCOTT E. MACO  
SHELLEY L. GARDNER  
SHAUNA K. COZAD  
QINGFU XIAO

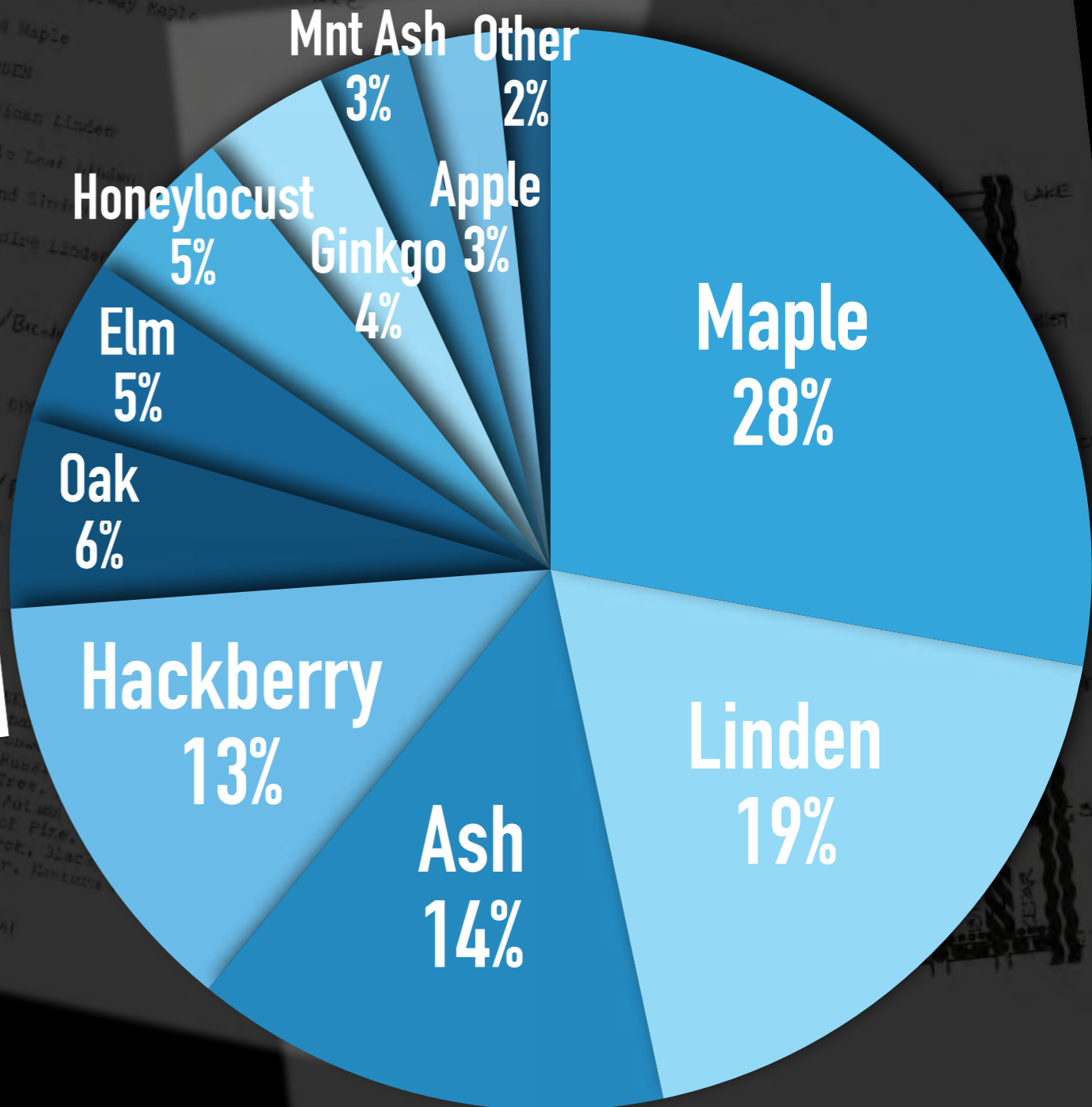
CENTER FOR URBAN FOREST RESEARCH  
USDA FOREST SERVICE, PACIFIC SOUTHWEST RESEARCH STATION

TECHNICAL REPORT TO:  
RALPH SIEVERT AND JIM HERMANN  
FORESTRY SECTION, MINNEAPOLIS PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

—JUNE 2005—

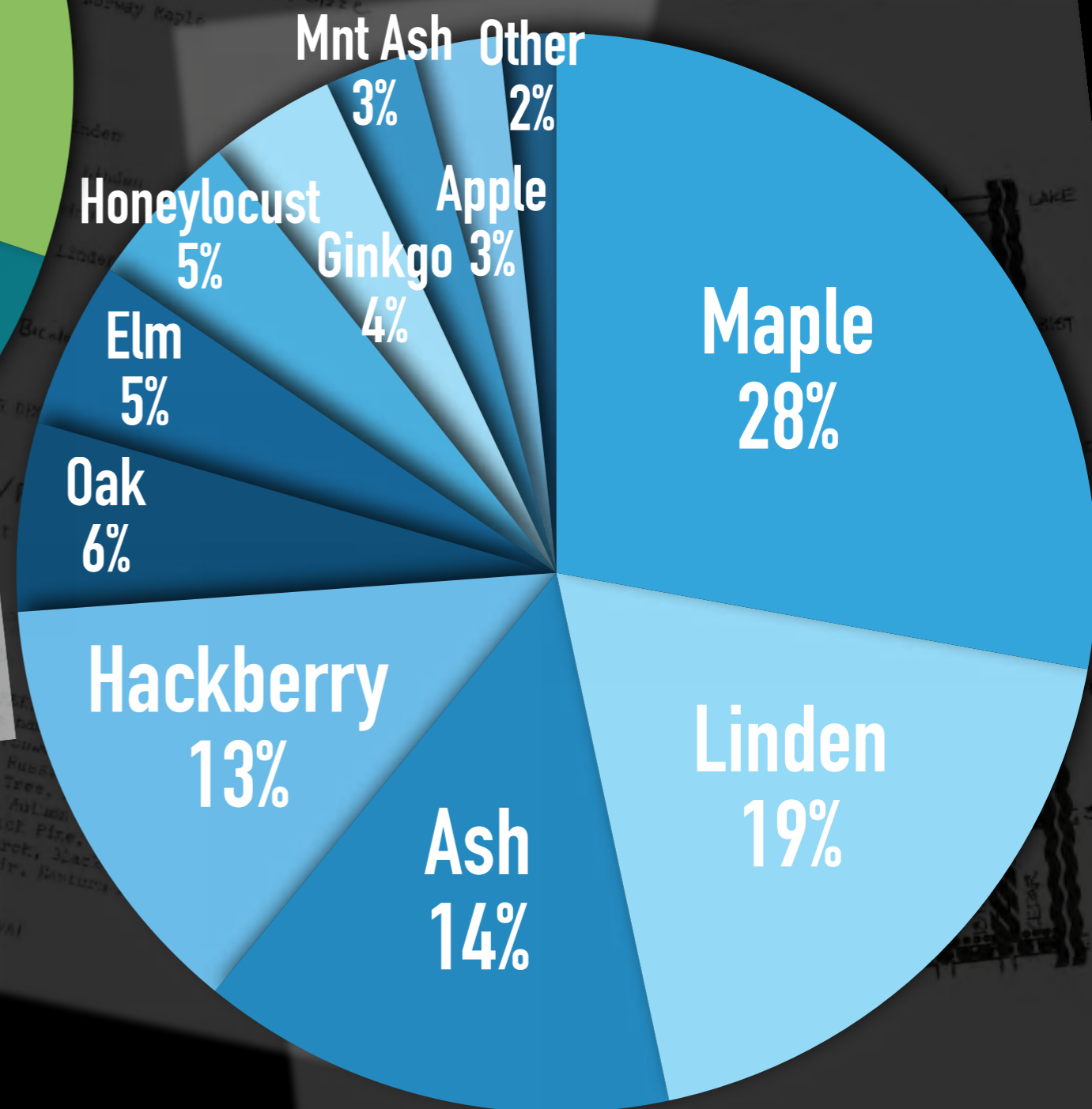
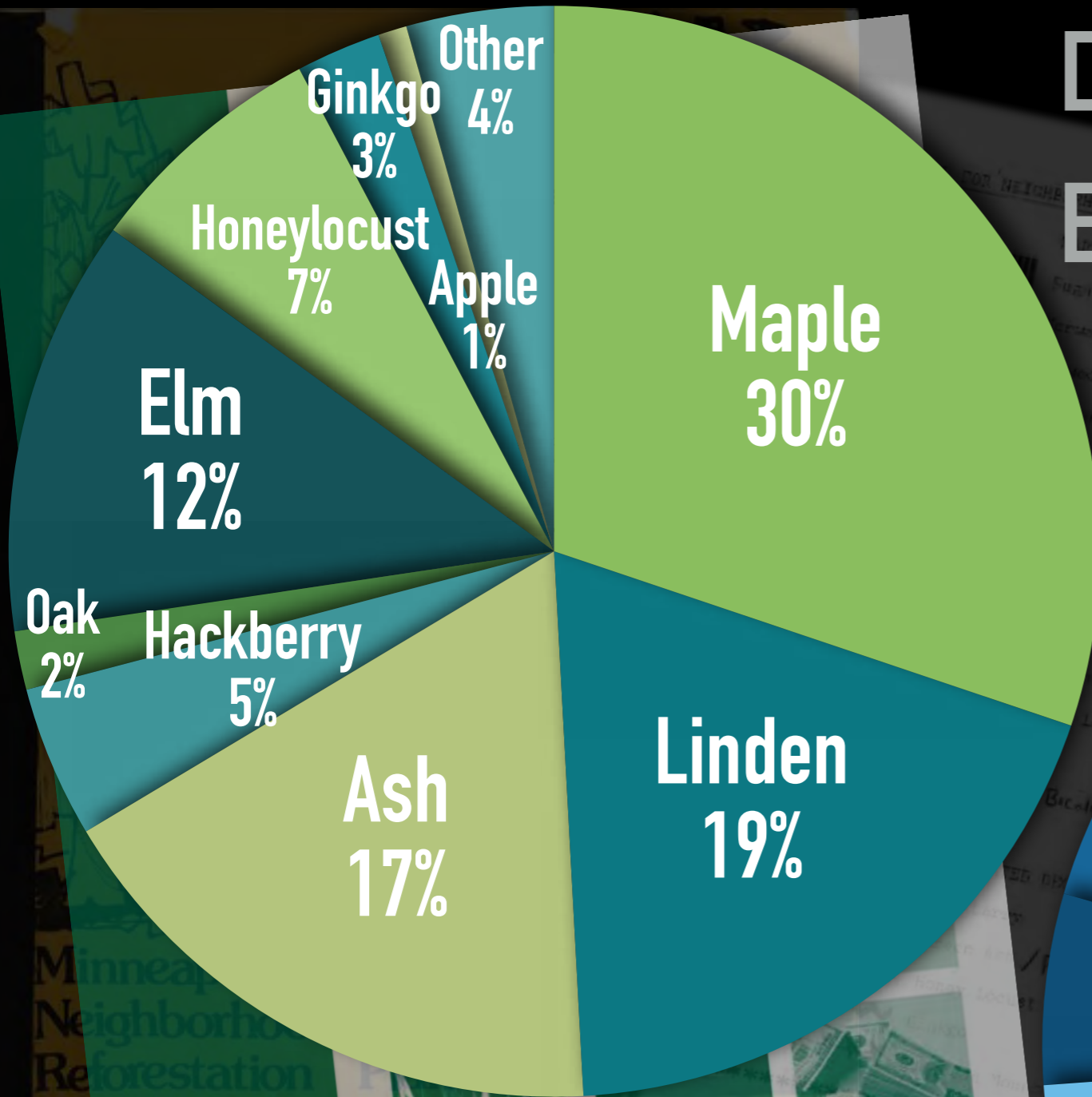


Center for  
Urban Forest Research



# 2004 ITREE STREETS

# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978



# 2004 ITREE STREETS



YOU CAN GET WHAT YOU WANT

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**SUCCESS**

**Planning Works!**



MINNEAPOLIS

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# TREE SELECTION

OVER 90%

---

ELMS!!!



OVER 90%

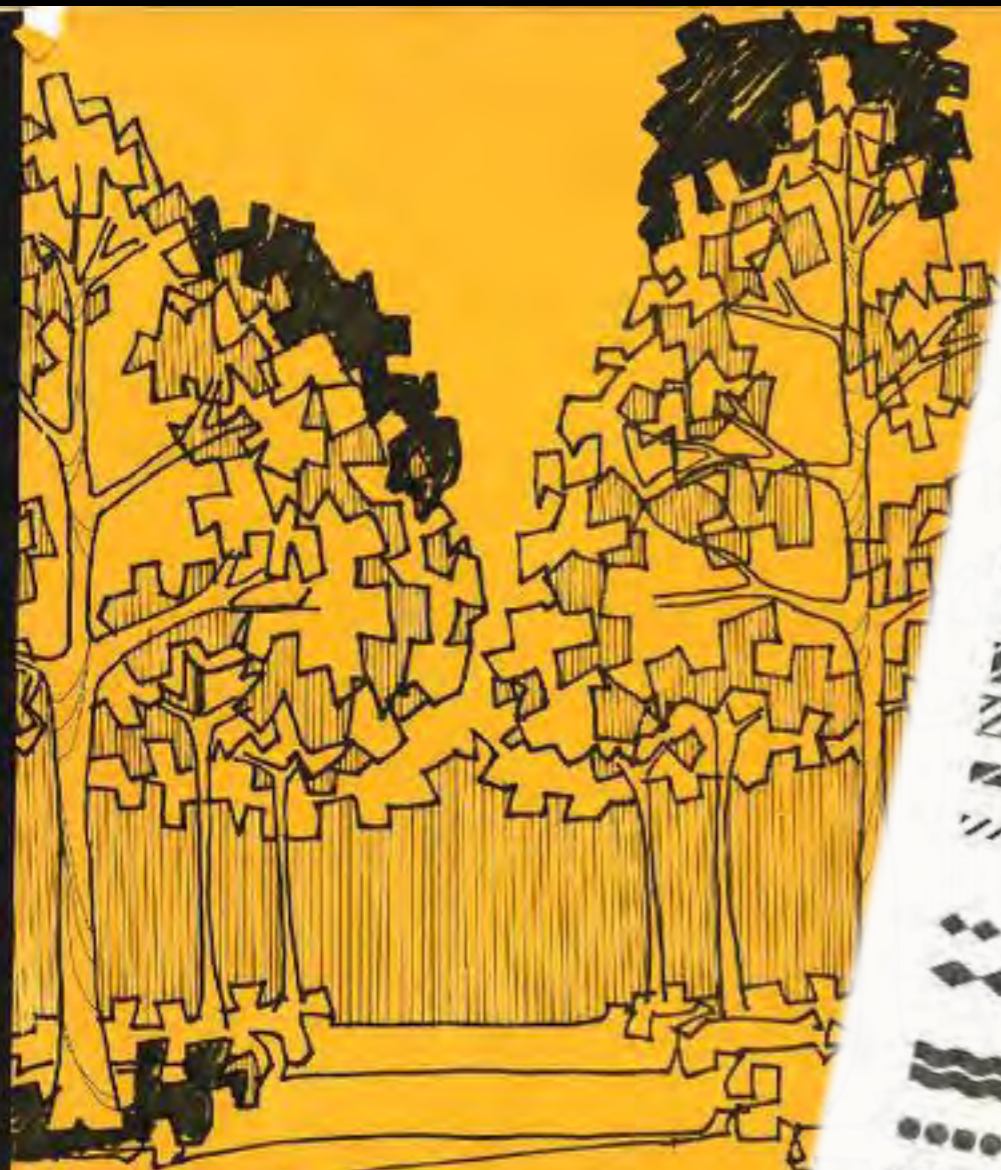
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**ELMS!!!**

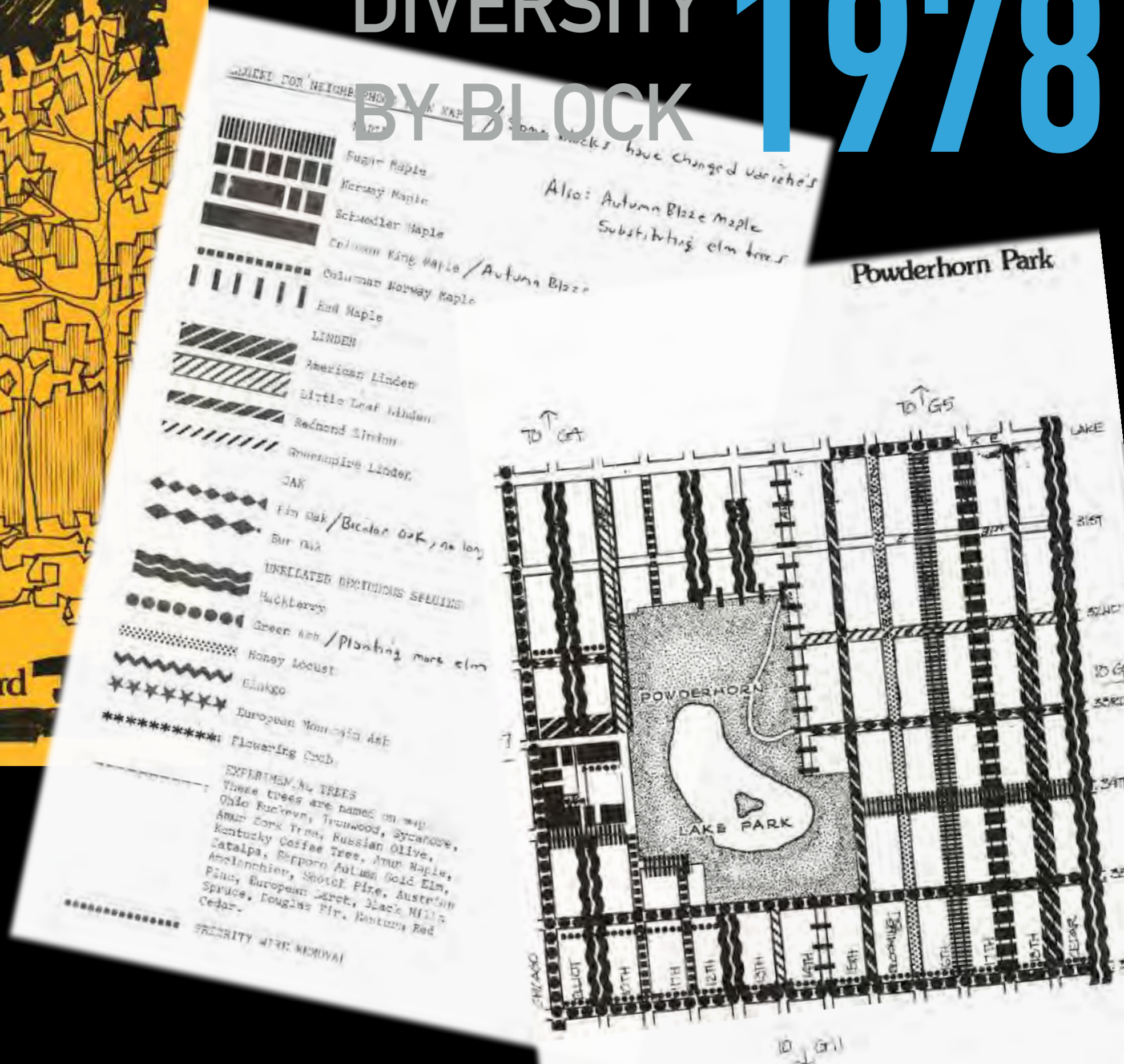
**YES OR NO**



# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978



Minneapolis  
Neighborhood Boulevard  
Reforestation Plan



# DIVERSITY BY BLOCK 1978

# MATCHING

Minneapolis  
Neighborhood Boulevard  
Reforestation Plan

- Sugar Maple
- Norway Maple
- Schwedler Maple
- Column King Maple / Autumn Blaze
- Column Norway Maple
- Red Maple

- LINDEN
- American Linden

- Honey Locust
- Elm
- European Mountain Ash
- Flowering Dogwood

EXPERIMENTAL TREES  
These trees are named on map  
Ohio Buckeye, Teakwood, Sycamore,  
Amur Cork Tree, Russian Olive,  
Kentucky Coffee Tree, Amur Maple,  
Catalpa, Sapporo Autumn Gold Elm,  
Anelanchier, Scotch Pine, Australian  
Pine, European Larch, Black Hills  
Spruce, Douglas Fir, Kantara Red  
Cedar.

Also: Autumn Blaze Maple  
Substituting elm trees

Powderhorn Park





DEED EAB

ALB ETC

DEED DEAR



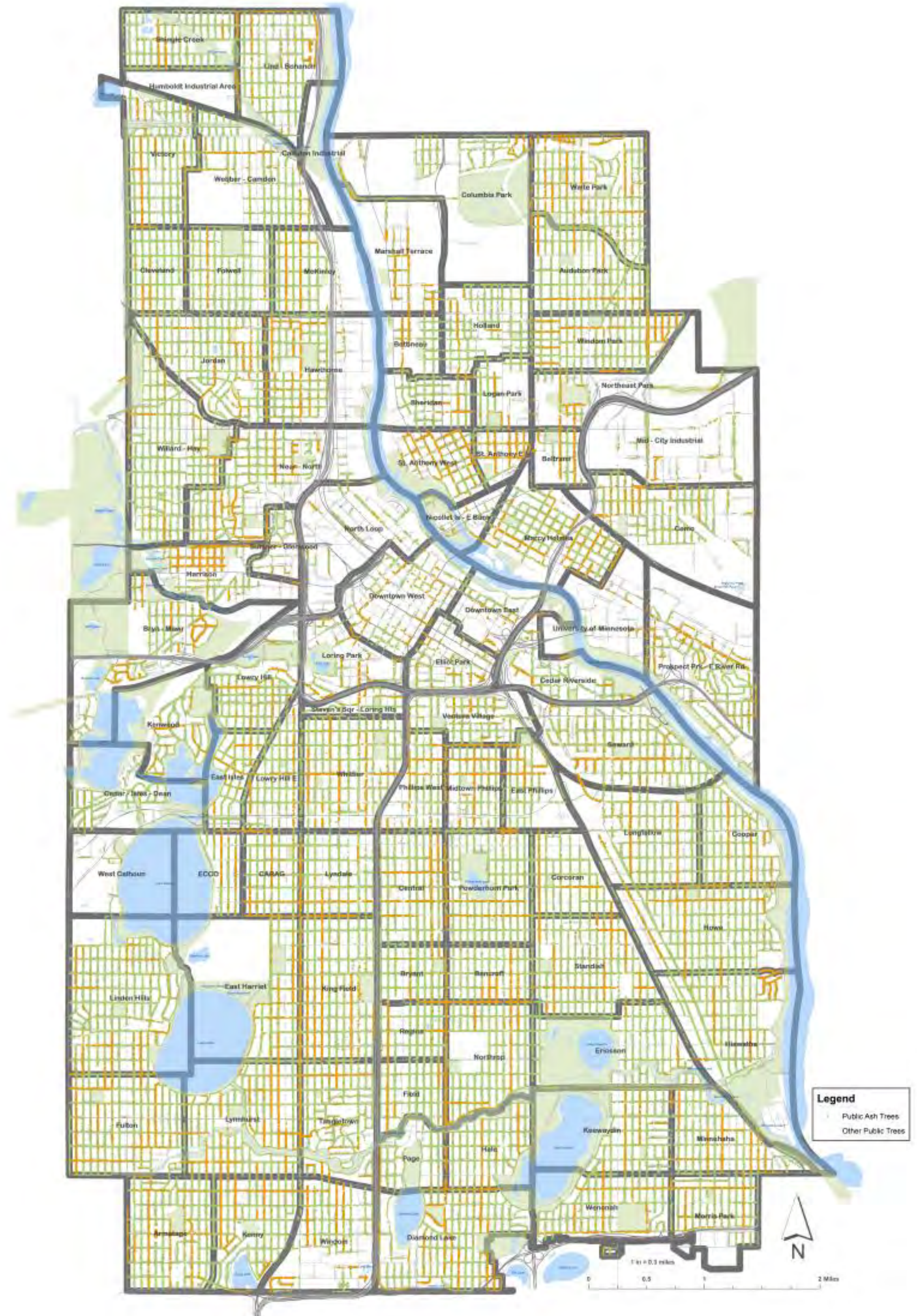
ALBET

# ASH CANOPY REPLACEMENT PLAN <sup>2014</sup>

40,000  
8 YEARS  
5,000/YR



# Citywide







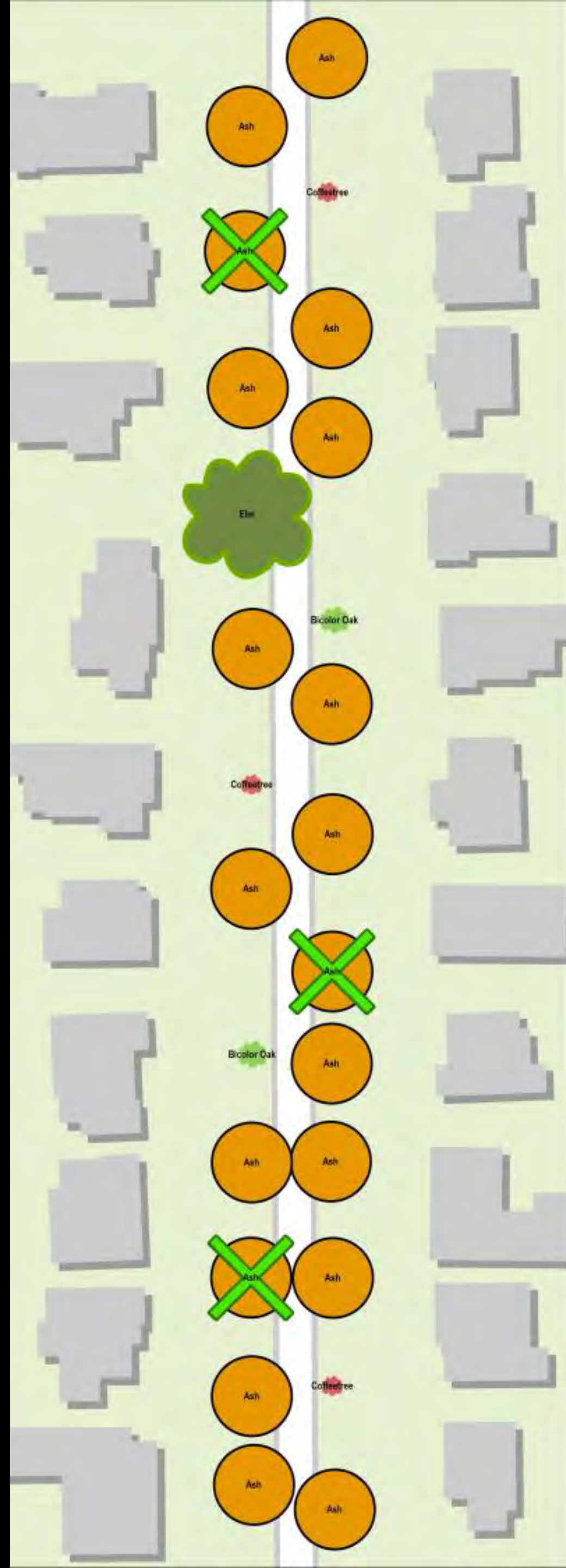
# Neighborhood





# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

2015



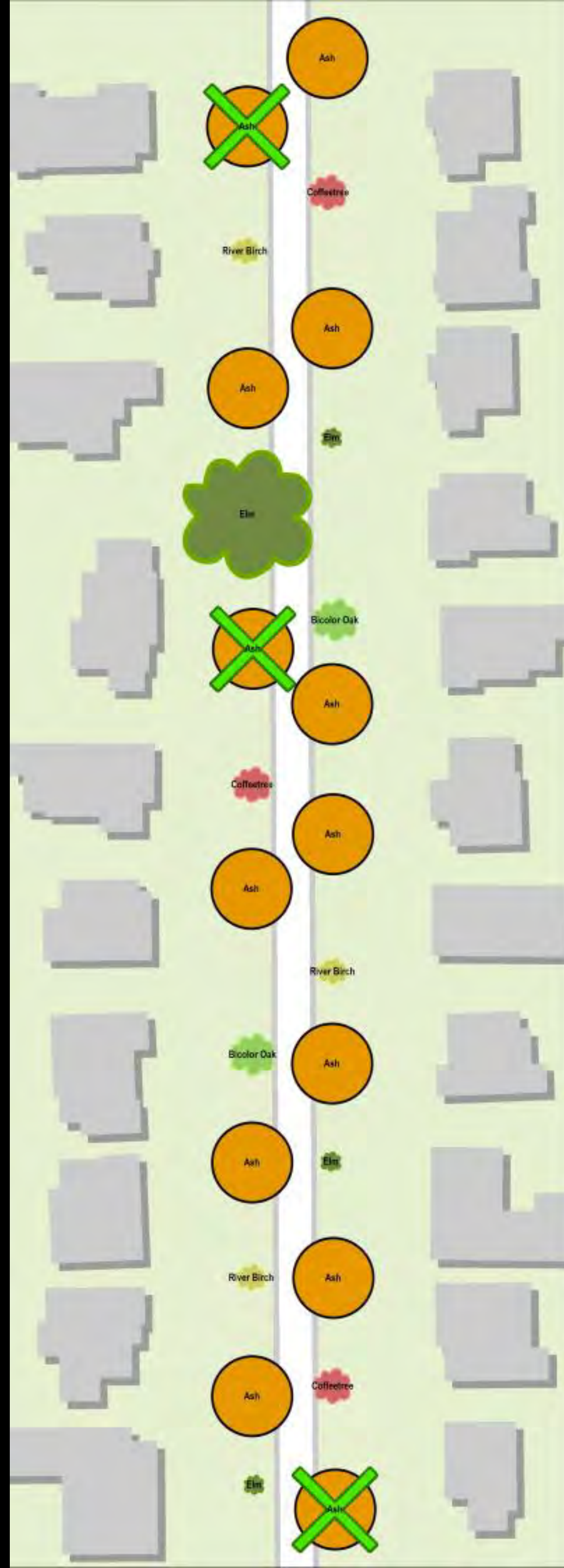
# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

2016



# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

2017



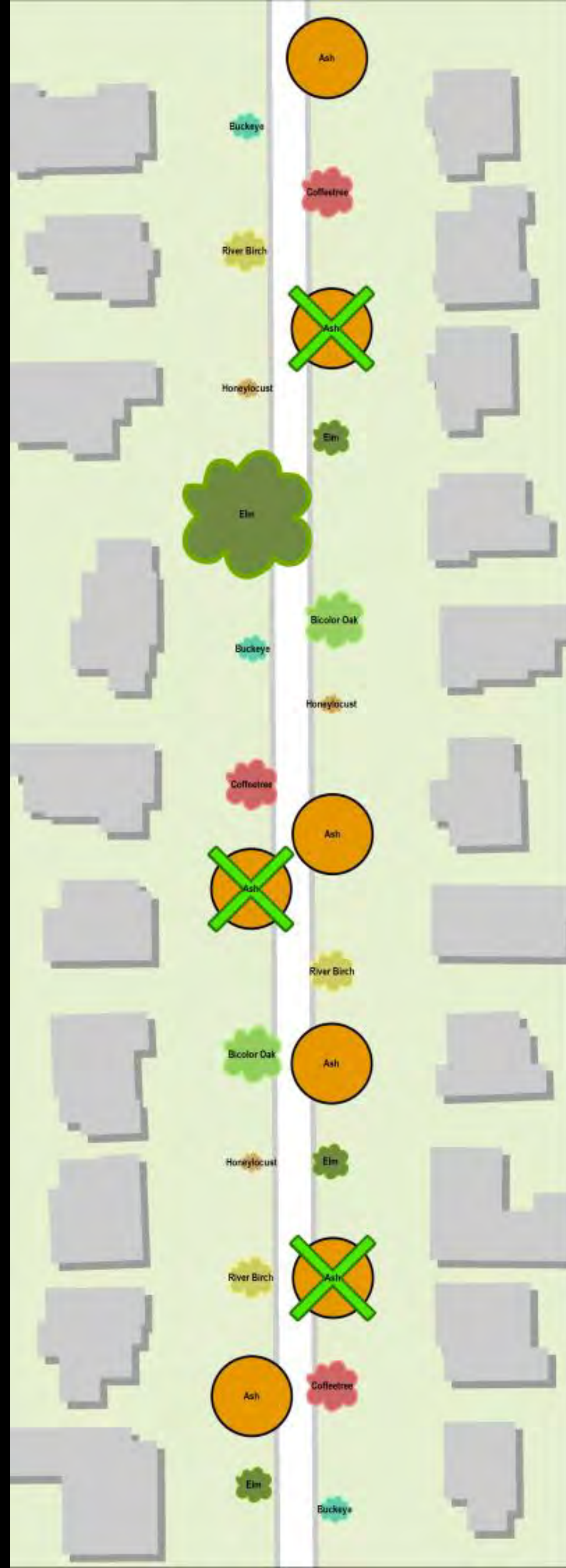
# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

2018



# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

2019



# Ash Canopy Replacement Plan

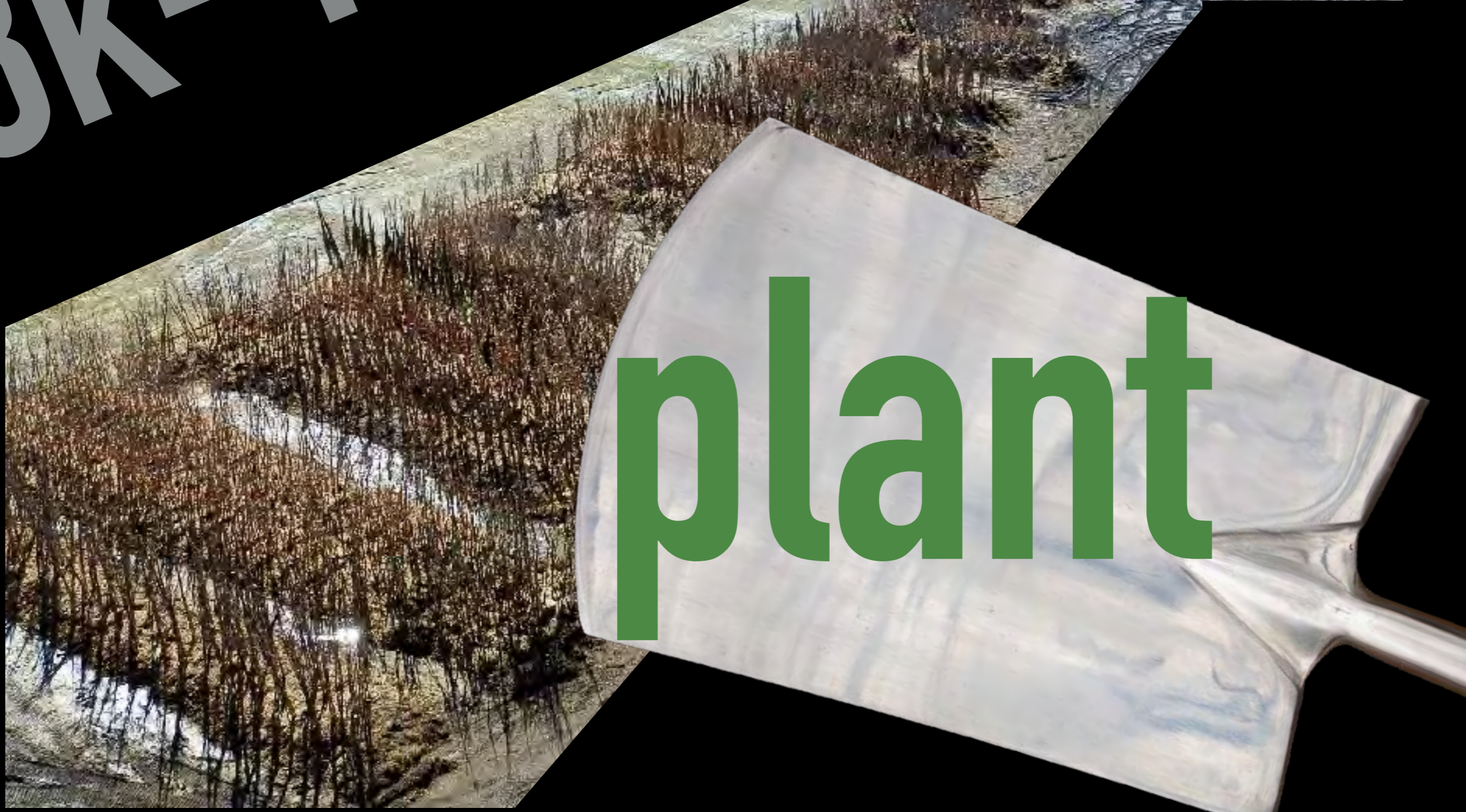
2020







8K-10klyr



plant



**CANOPY**

**DIVERSITY**

# CANOPY



# CANOPY

SIZE

---

LARGEST

SPACE ABOVE & BELOW GROUND





# DIVERSITY





# DIVERSITY

STREET TREES  
NEIGHBORHOOD

---

# INVENTORY

WHAT'S OUT THERE



# DIVERSITY

STREET TREES  
NEIGHBORHOOD

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# 10% RULE

LIMIT NOT GOAL

Minneapolis Public Street Tree Diversity Report  
Citywide - Service Area - Neighborhood  
Neighborhood 311 - Jordan



DIVERSITY

TREES

10% RULE

LIMIT NOT GOAL





# DIVERSITY

## STREET TREES BLOCK

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# DIVERSITY

STREET TREES  
BLOCK

---

5 / GENUS

LIMIT



IVERSITY

TREES

5 / GENUS

LIMIT



IVERSITY

TREES

5 / GENUS

LIMIT



# DIVERSITY



- Maple
- Linden
- Oak
- Elm
- Birch
- Buckeye
- Honeylocust
- Hackberry
- Others

# TREES

# 5 / GENUS

# LIMIT







# DIVERSITY

STREET TREES

BLOCK

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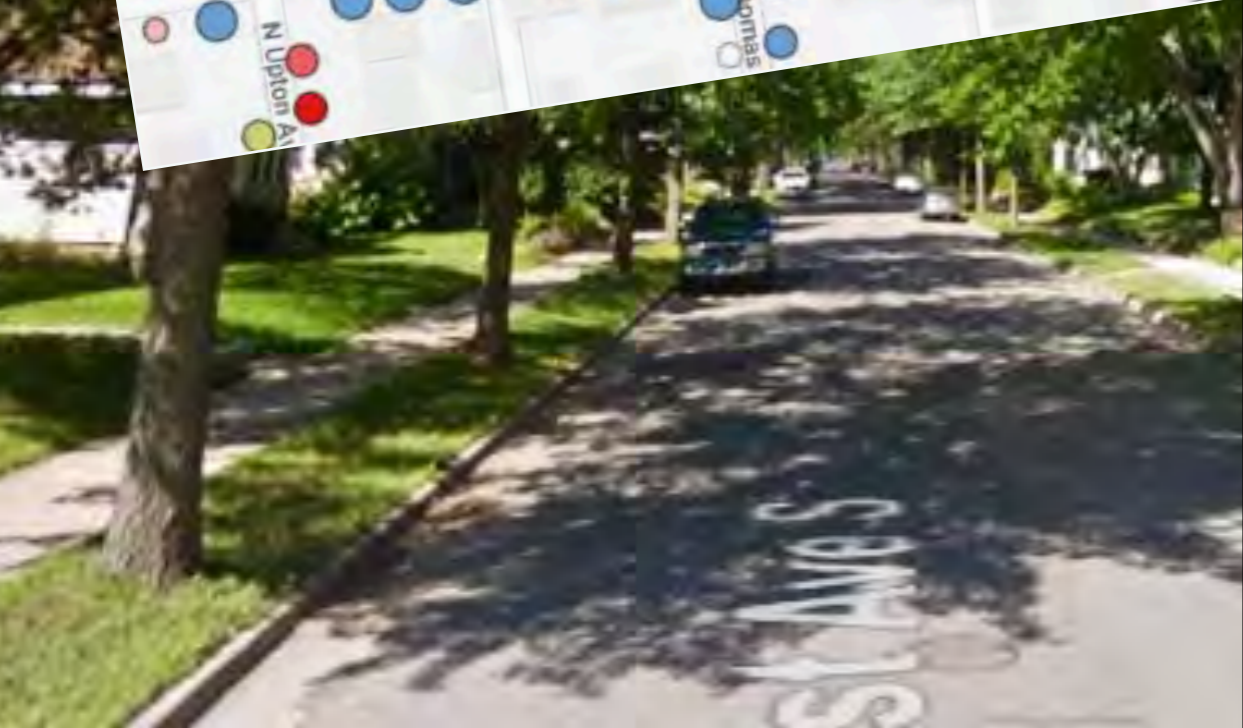
5 ALB

LIMIT



UNIVERSITY

TREES



5 ALB

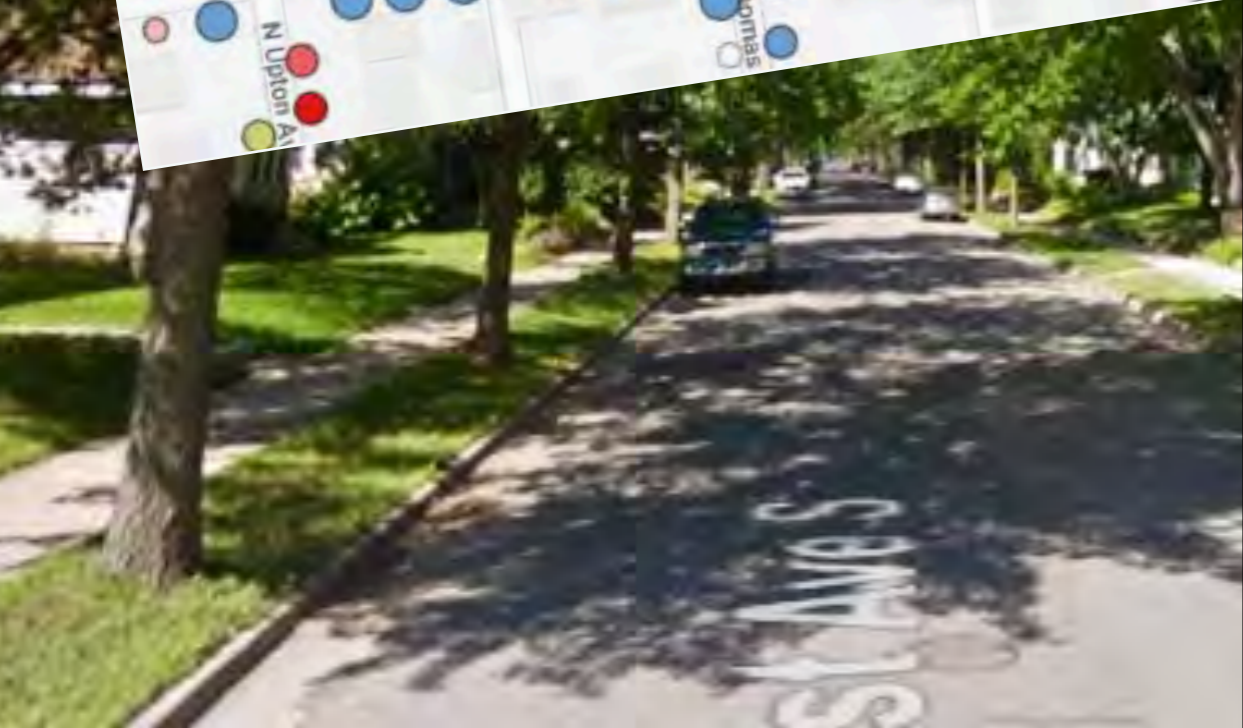
LIMIT

# DIVERSITY



- Maple
- Linden
- Oak
- Elm
- Birch
- Buckeye
- Honeylocust
- Hackberry
- Others

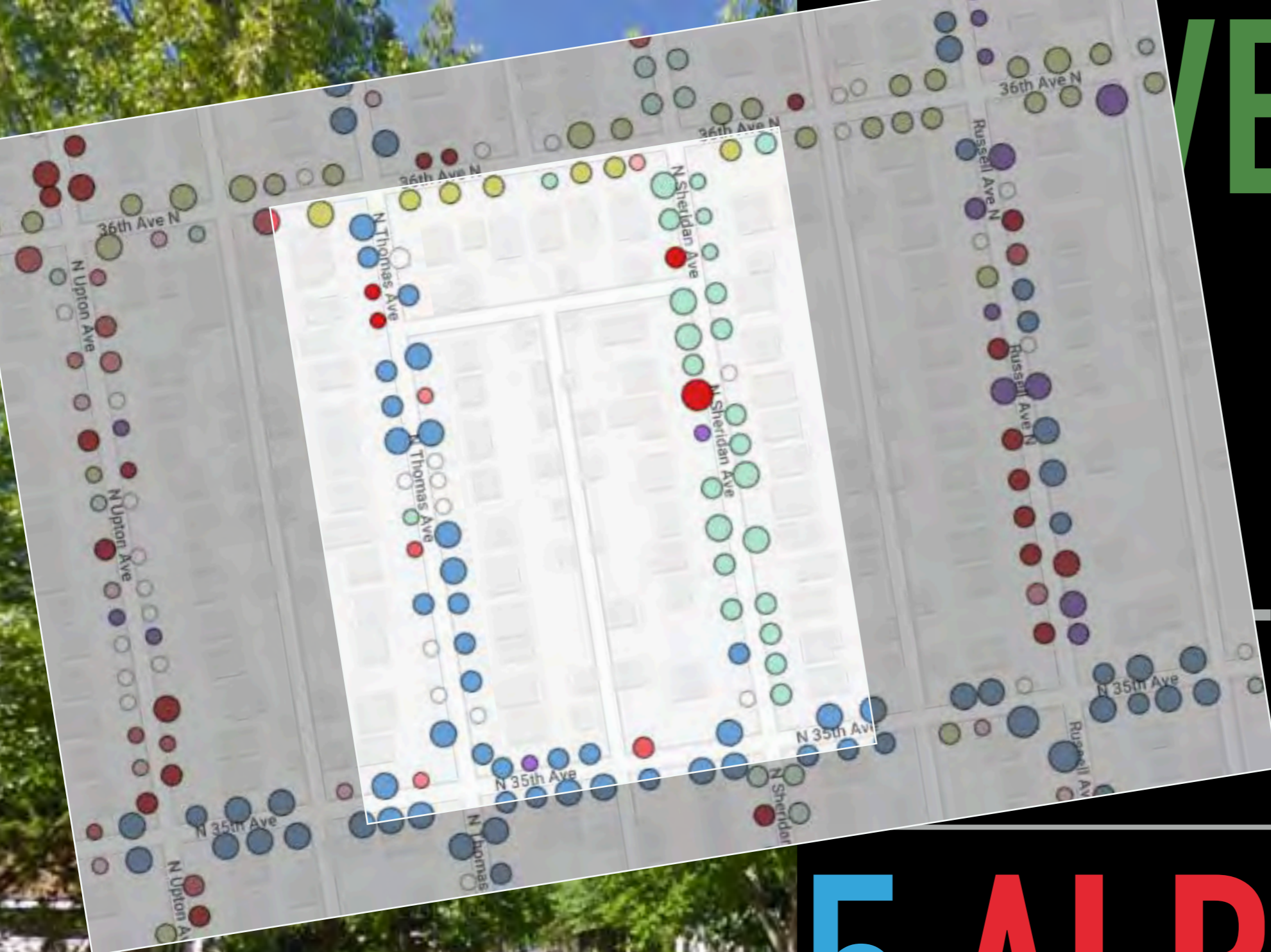
# TREES



# 5 ALB

# LIMIT

# DIVERSITY



- Maple
- Linden
- Oak
- Elm
- Birch
- Buckeye
- Honeylocust
- Hackberry
- Others

# TREES



# 5 ALB

# LIMIT



**STREET**

**STREET**

**PARKLAND**

**STREET**

**WOODLAND**

**PARKLAND**



**WOODLAND**



# CANOPY GAPS

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CANOPY GAPS

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**REGENERATION**



**FOREST TYPE**

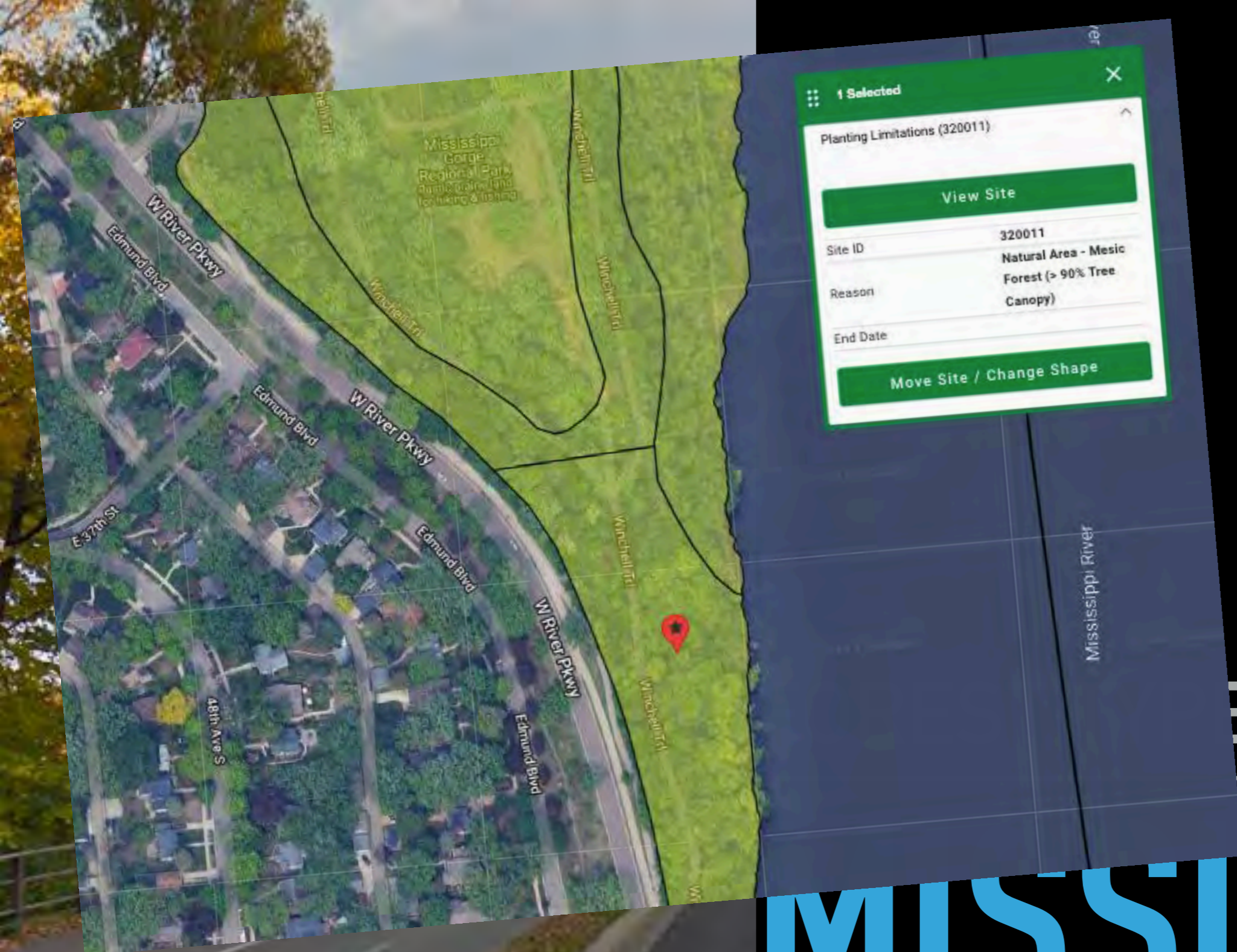
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FOREST TYPE

---

**MISSING**



1 Selected

Planting Limitations (320011)

[View Site](#)

Site ID	320011
Reason	Natural Area - Mesic Forest (> 90% Tree Canopy)
End Date	

[Move Site / Change Shape](#)

MISSISSING



1 Selected

Planting Limitations (320011)

[View Site](#)

Site ID	320011
Reason	Natural Area - Mesic Forest (> 90% Tree Canopy)

**Reason**  
Natural Area - Mesic Forest (> 90% Tree Canopy)

**Forestry Contact**  
Philip Potyondy

**Requester Contact**  
James Shaffer

**Native Plant Community Type(s)**  
Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Forest (MHs37); Southern Mesic Oak-Basswood Forest (MHs38); Southern Mesic Maple-Basswood Forest (MHs39)

**Suitable Trees**  
American Elm, Basswood, Big-Toothed Aspen, Bitternut Hickory, Black Ash, Black Cherry, Blue Beech, Bur Oak, Box Elder, Green Ash, Hackberry, Ironwood, Northern Pin Oak, Northern Red Oak, Paper Birch, Quaking Aspen, Red Elm, Red Maple

**Suitable Trees (continued)**  
Shagbark Hickory, Sugar Maple, White Oak, White Pine



# PARKLAND



HIGHEST DIVERSITY

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**POTENTIAL**

*Minnel*



**WOODLAND  
CHARACTER**

---

**EMULATE  
REFERENCE**



**DISTURBANCE**

---

**TOUGH TREES  
RESEARCH**

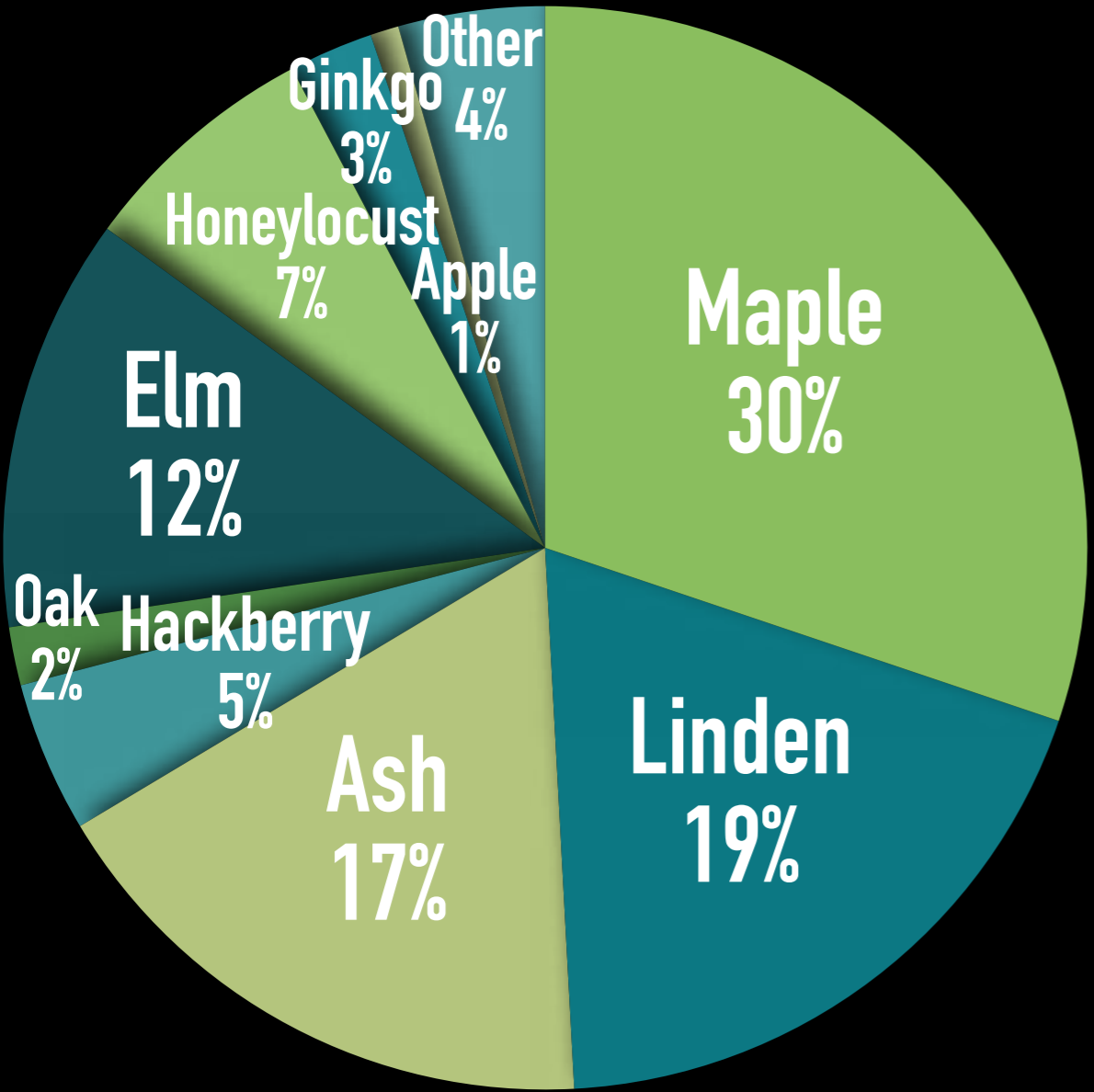
**STREET**



**PARKLAND**

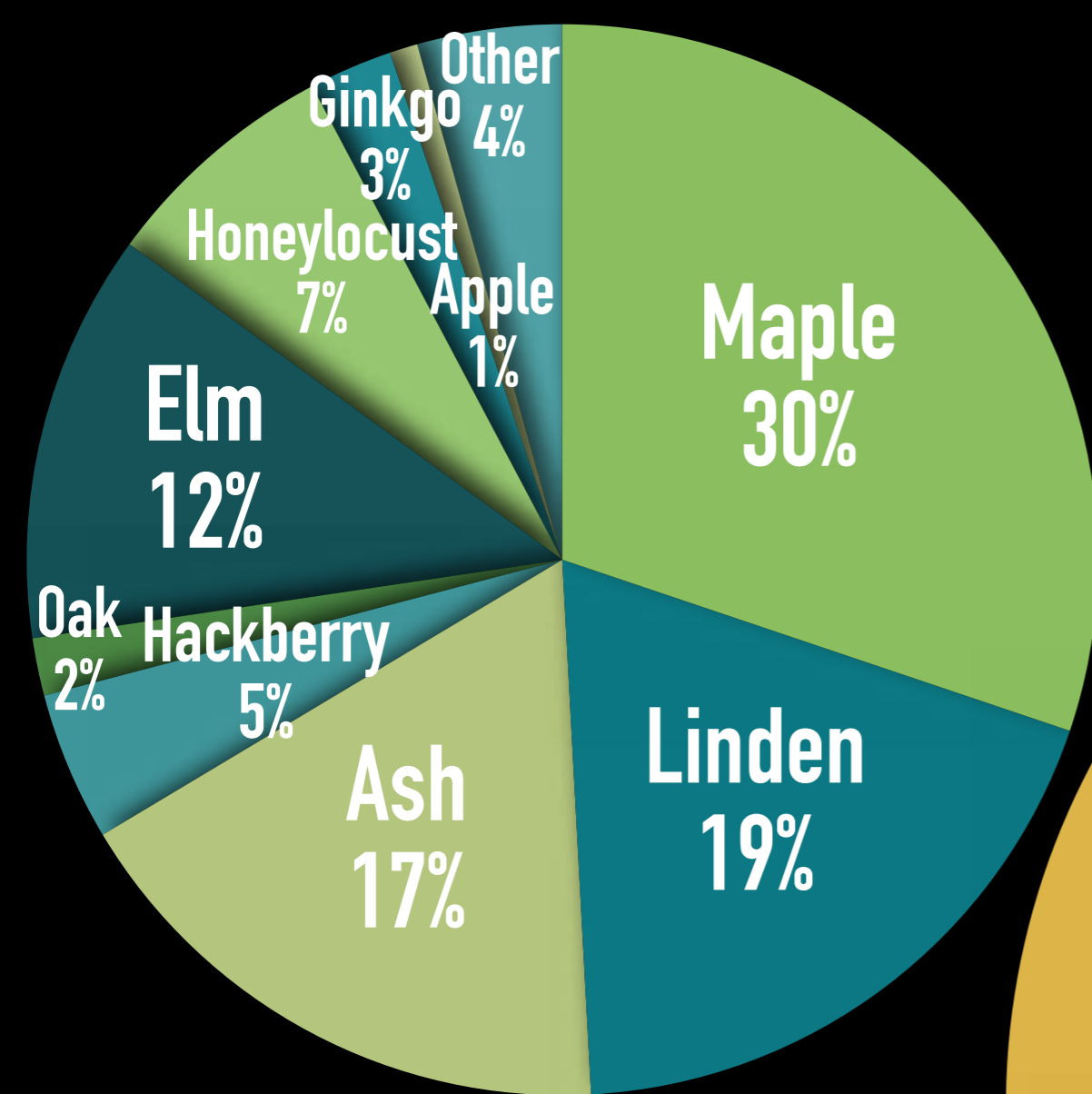
**WOODLAND**



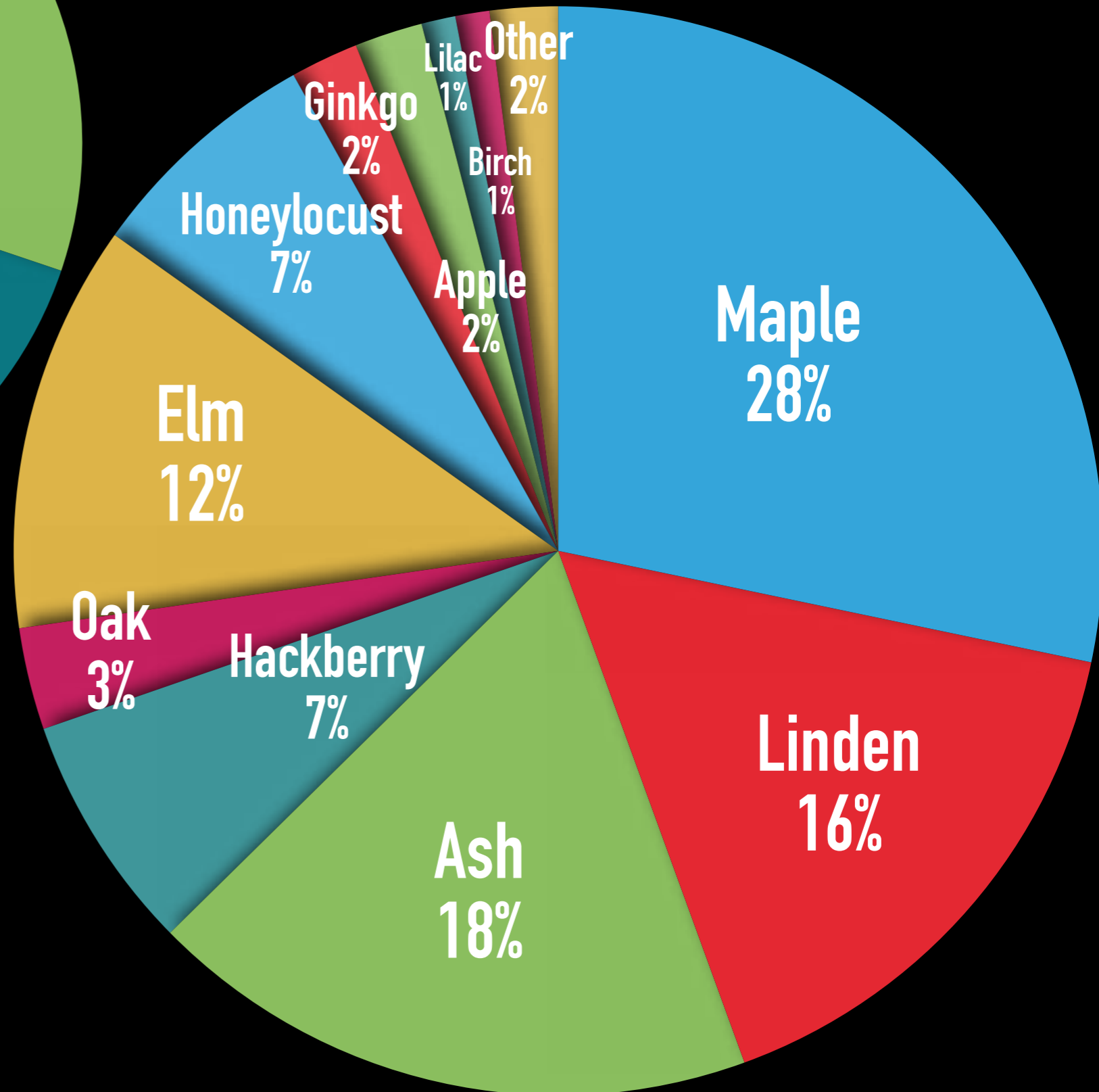


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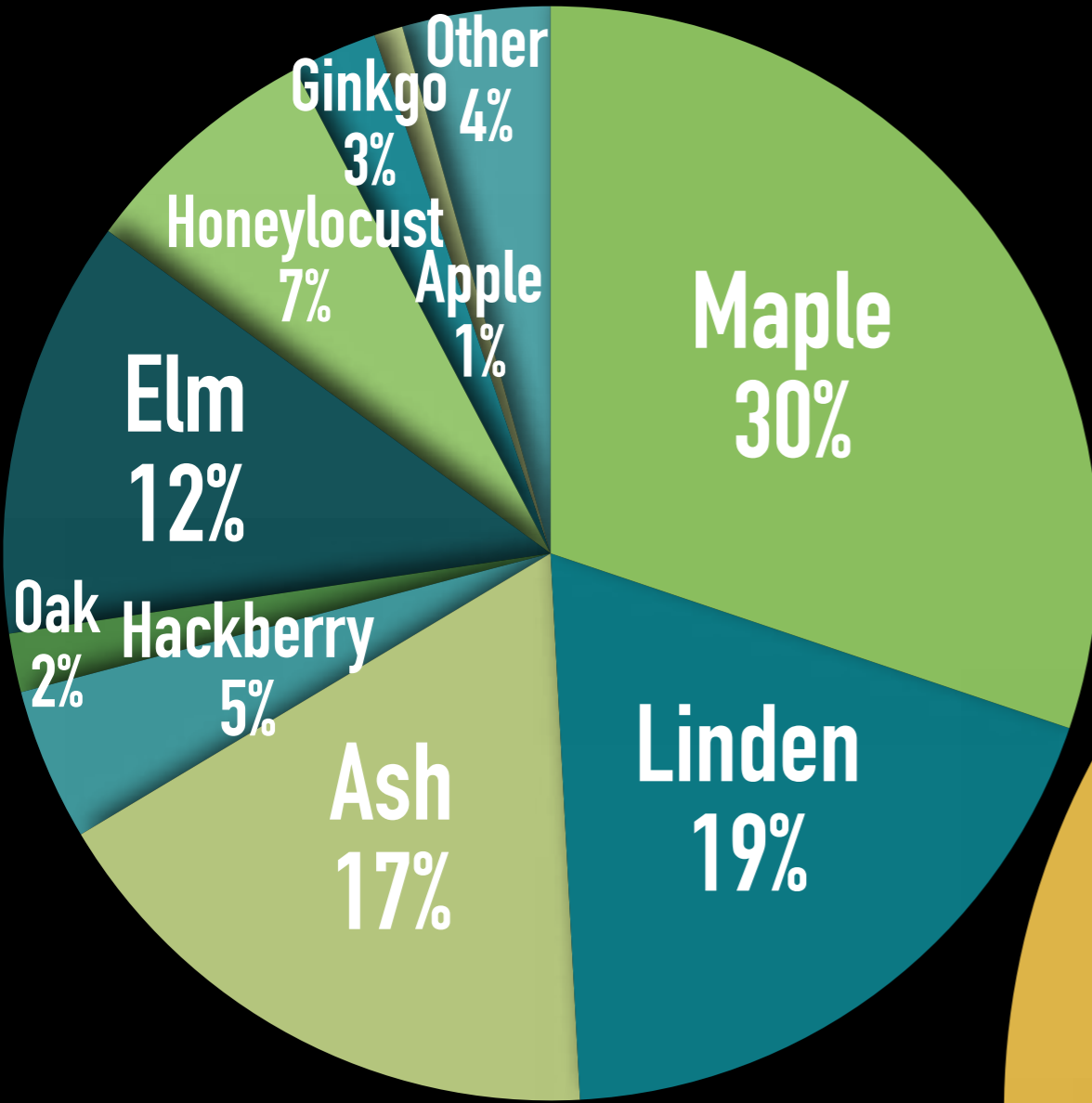
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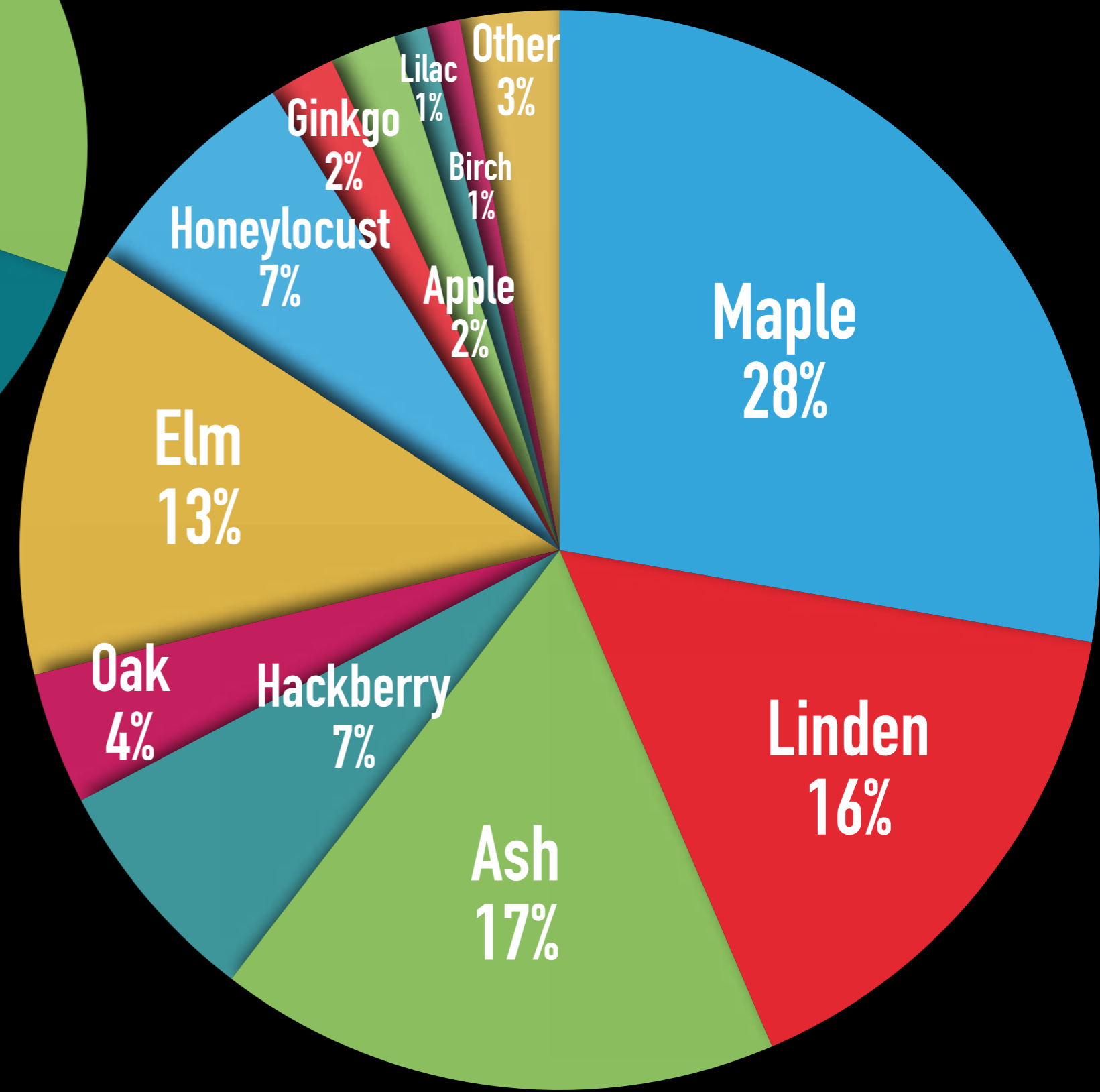
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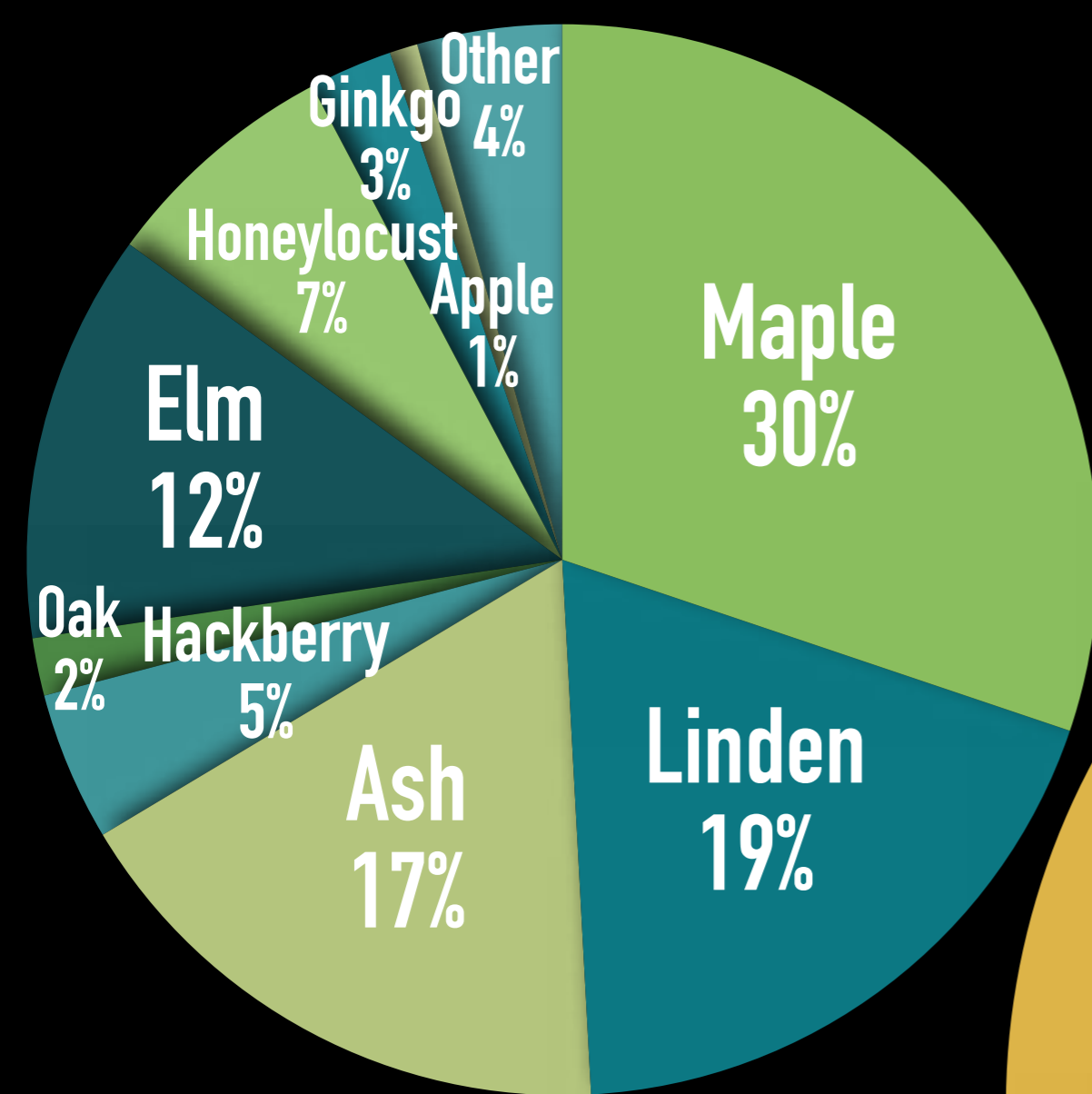
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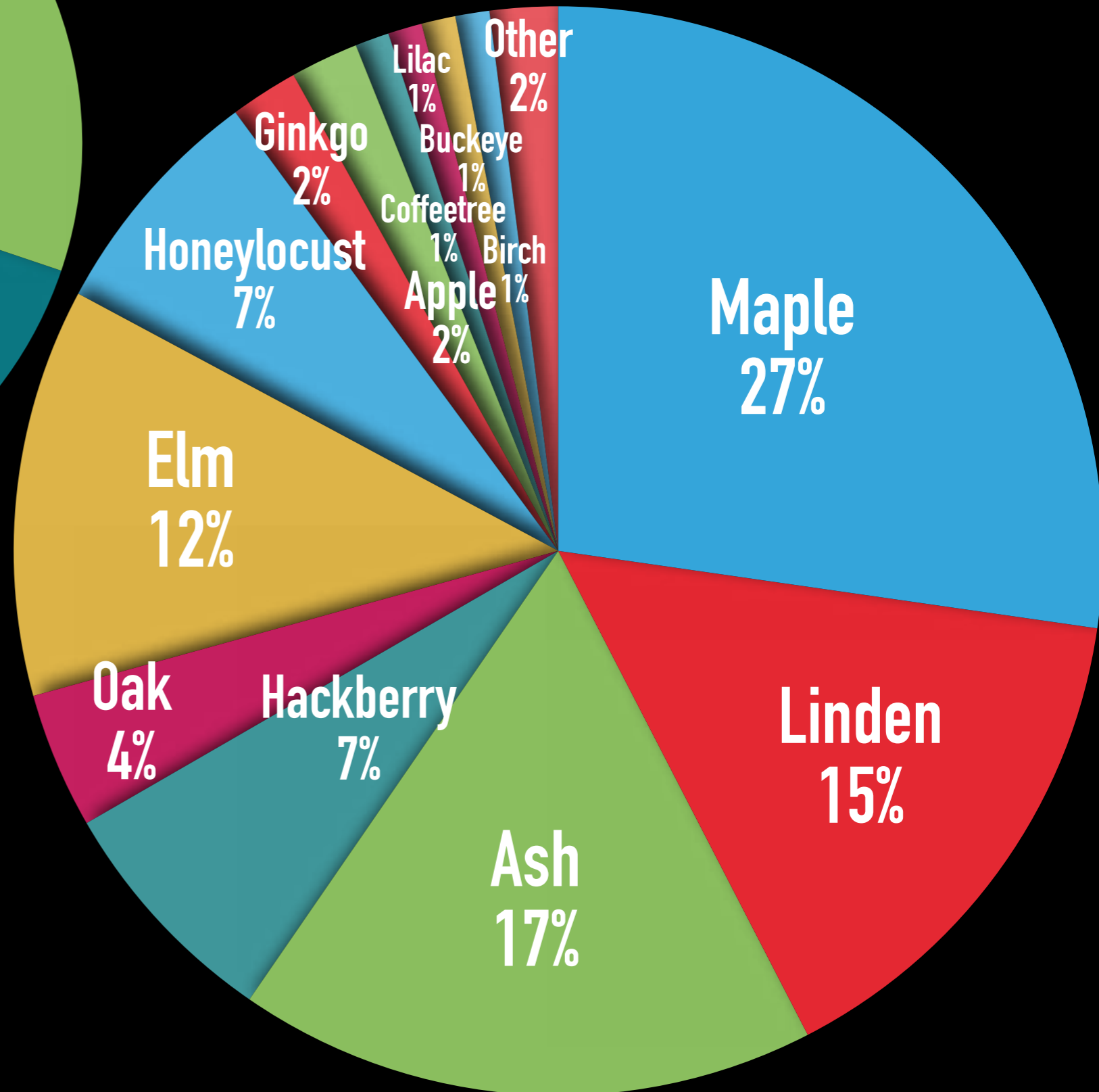
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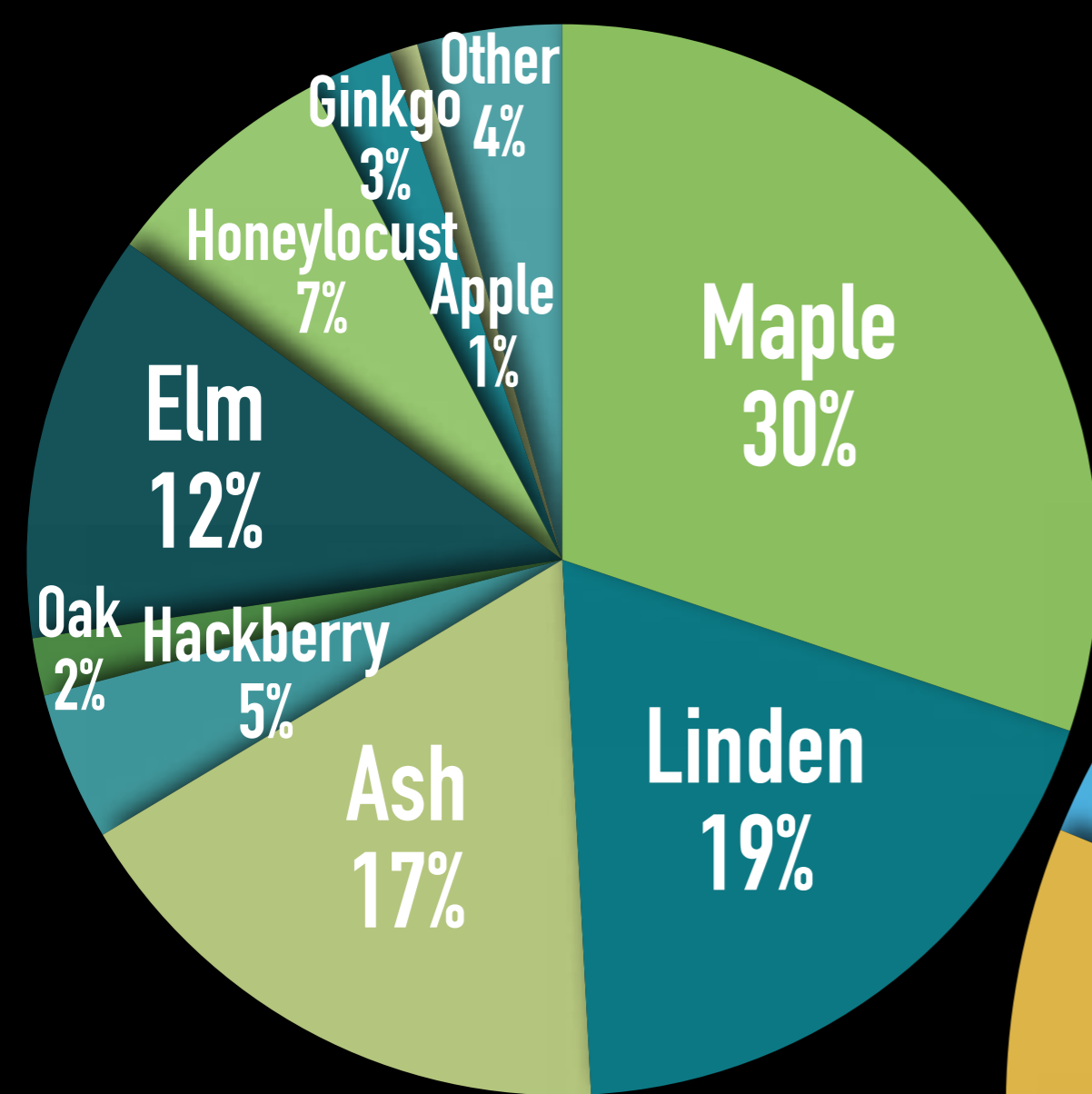
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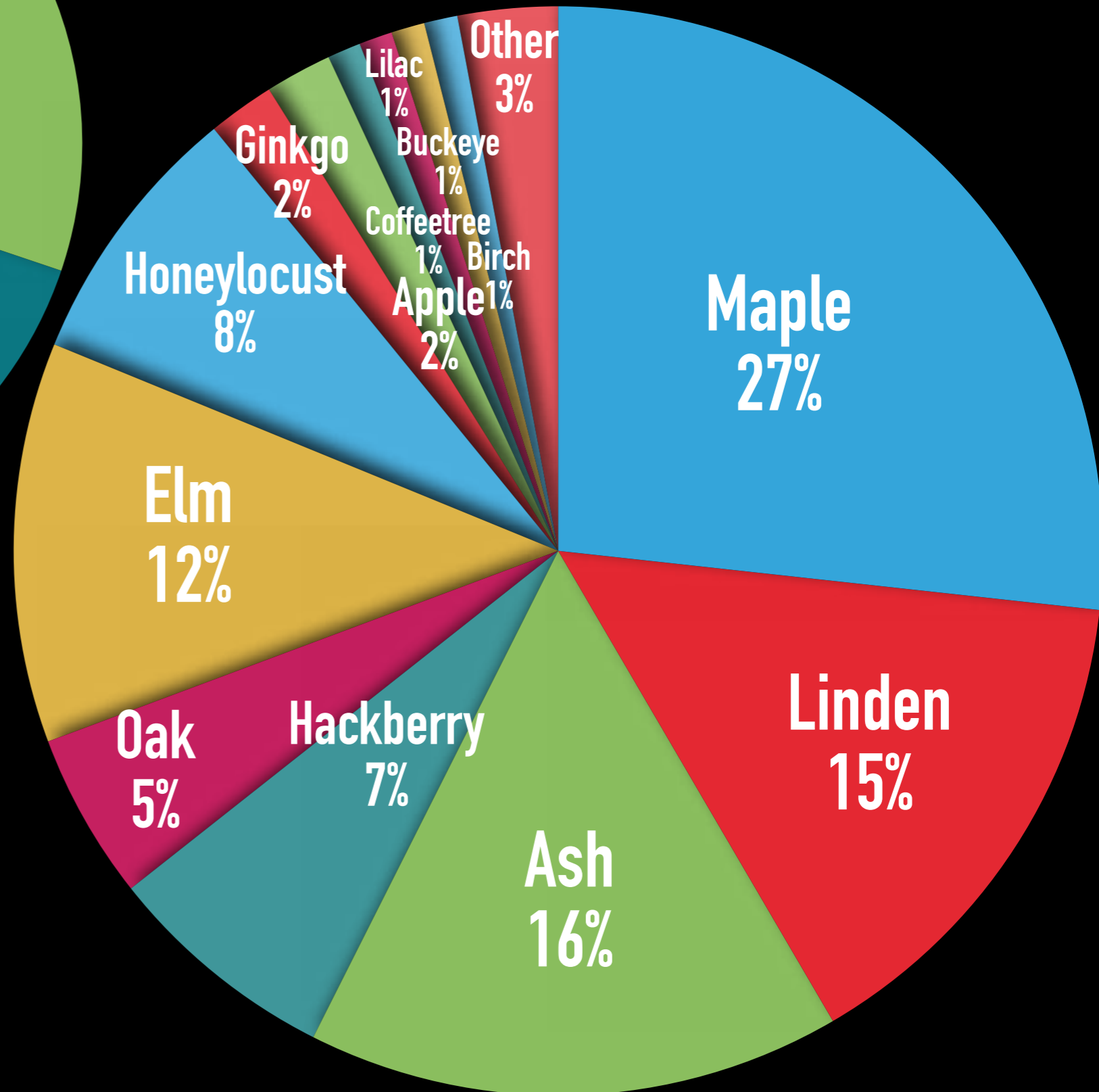
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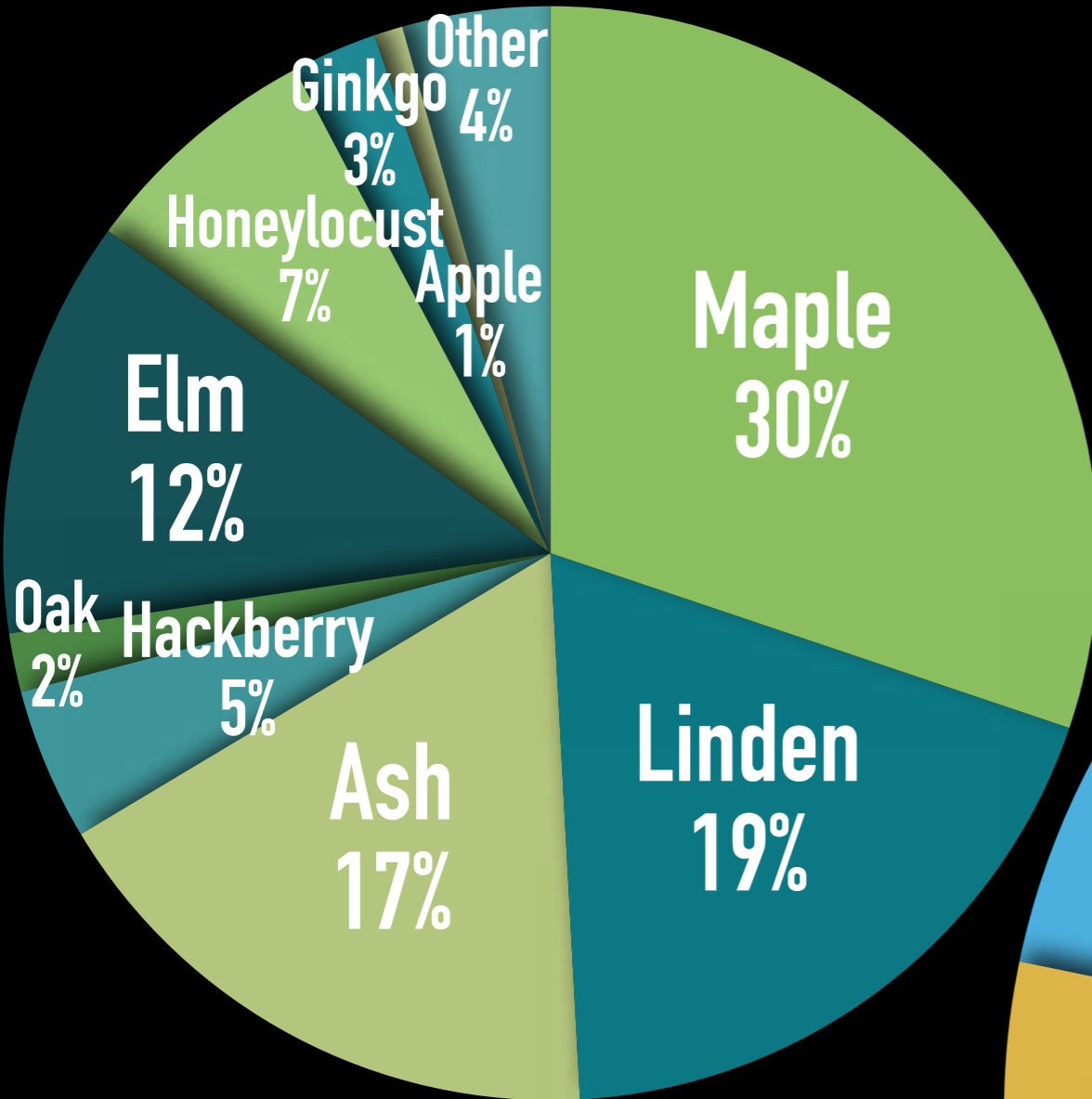
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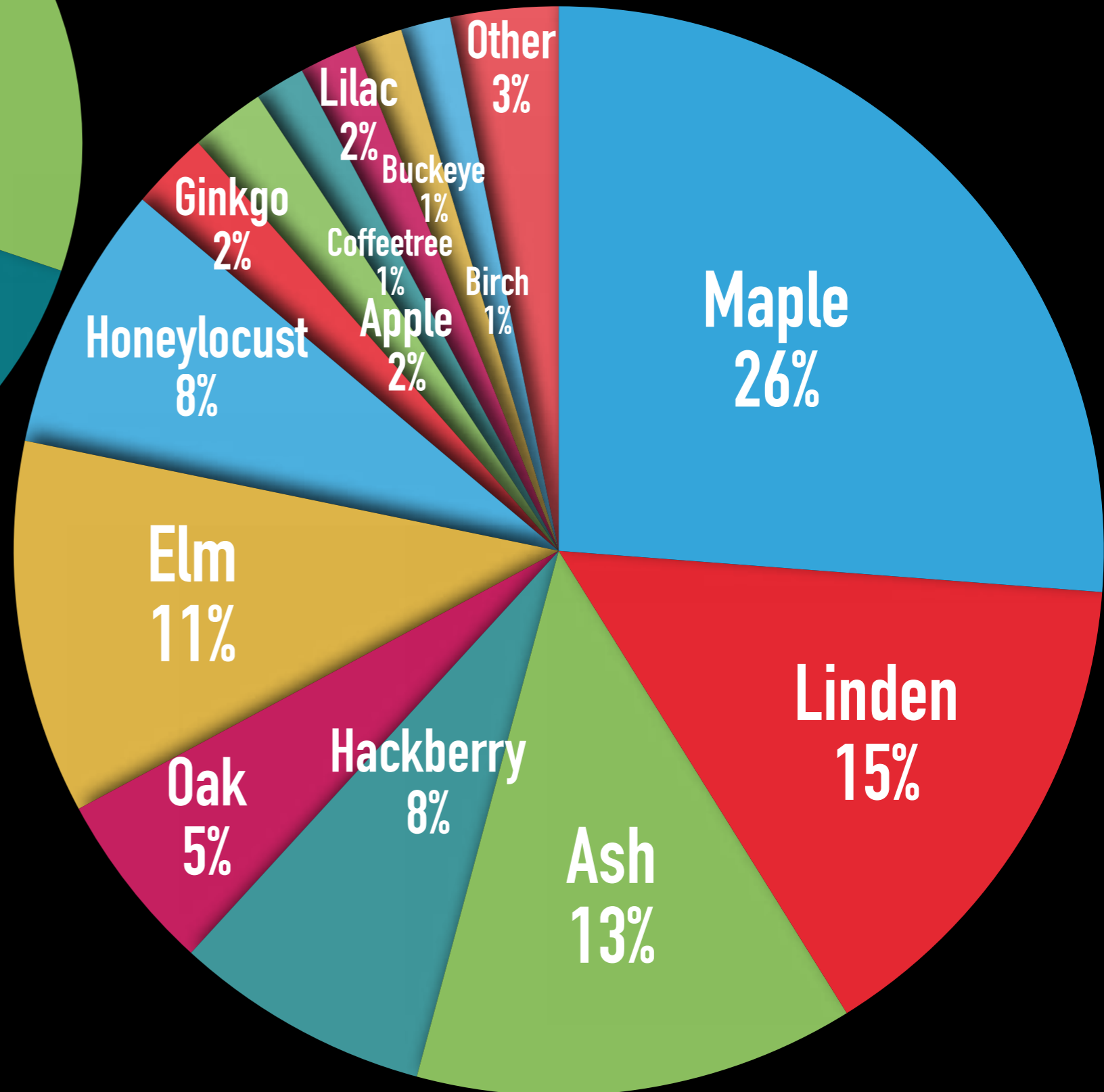
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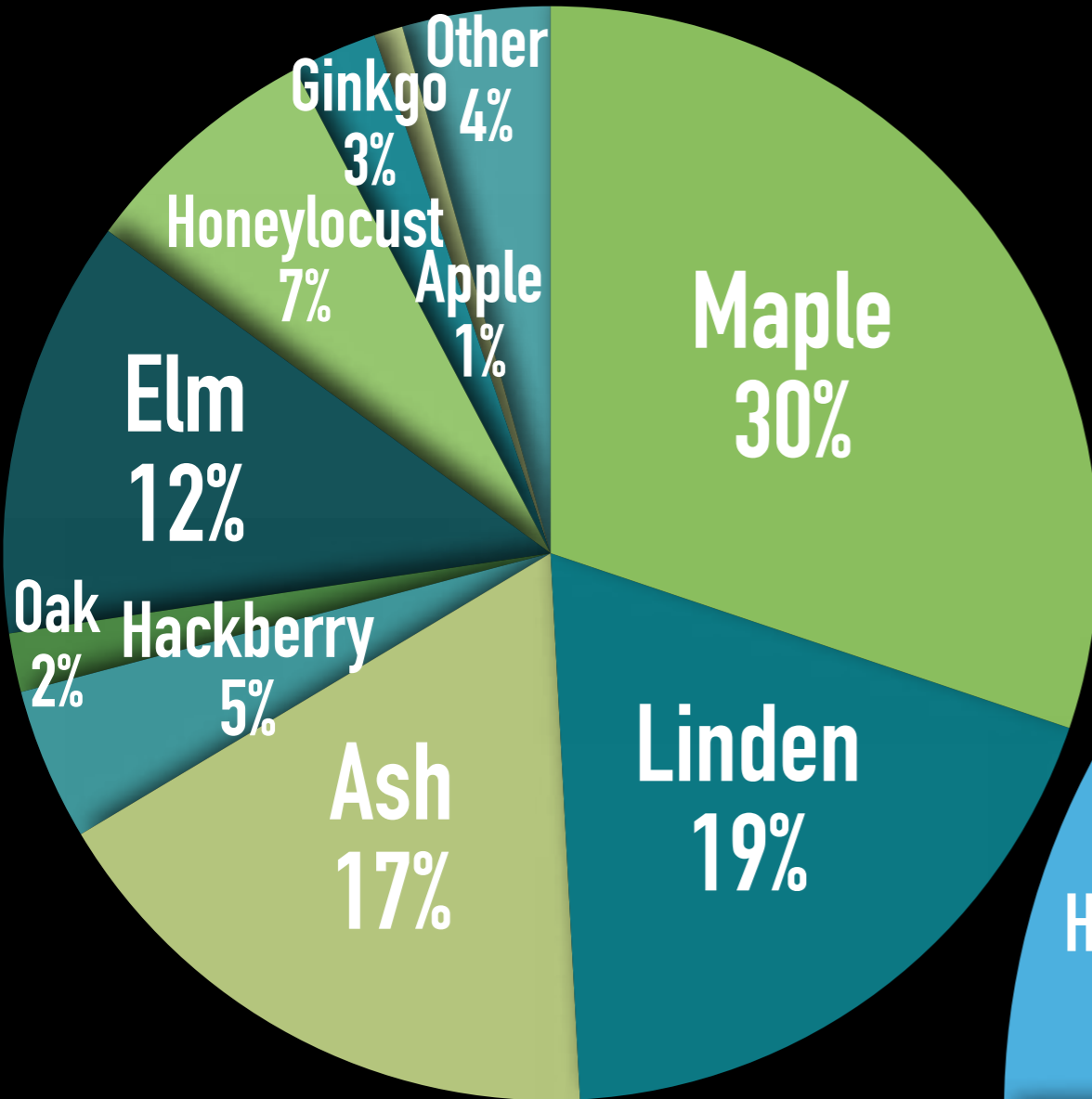
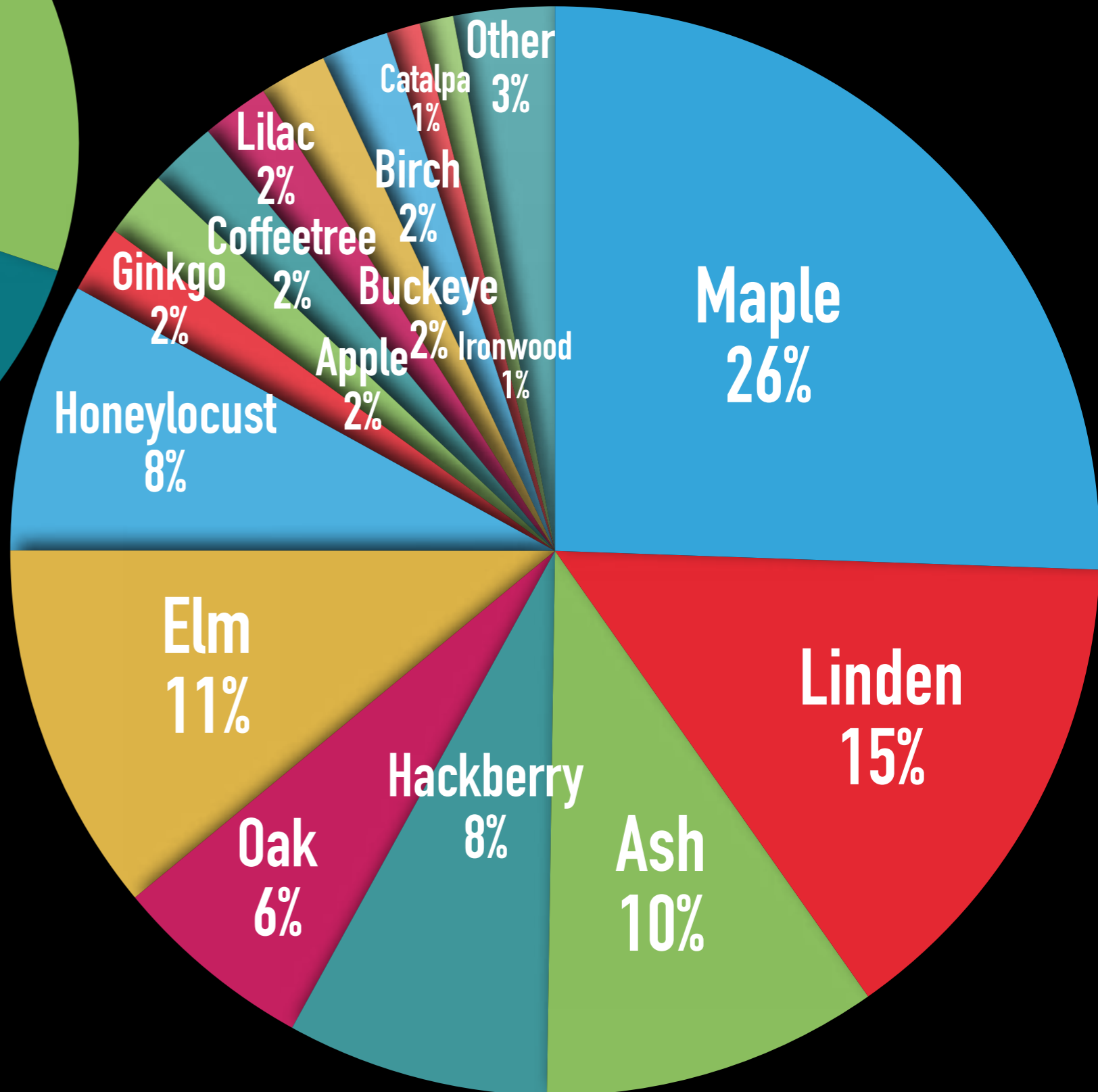
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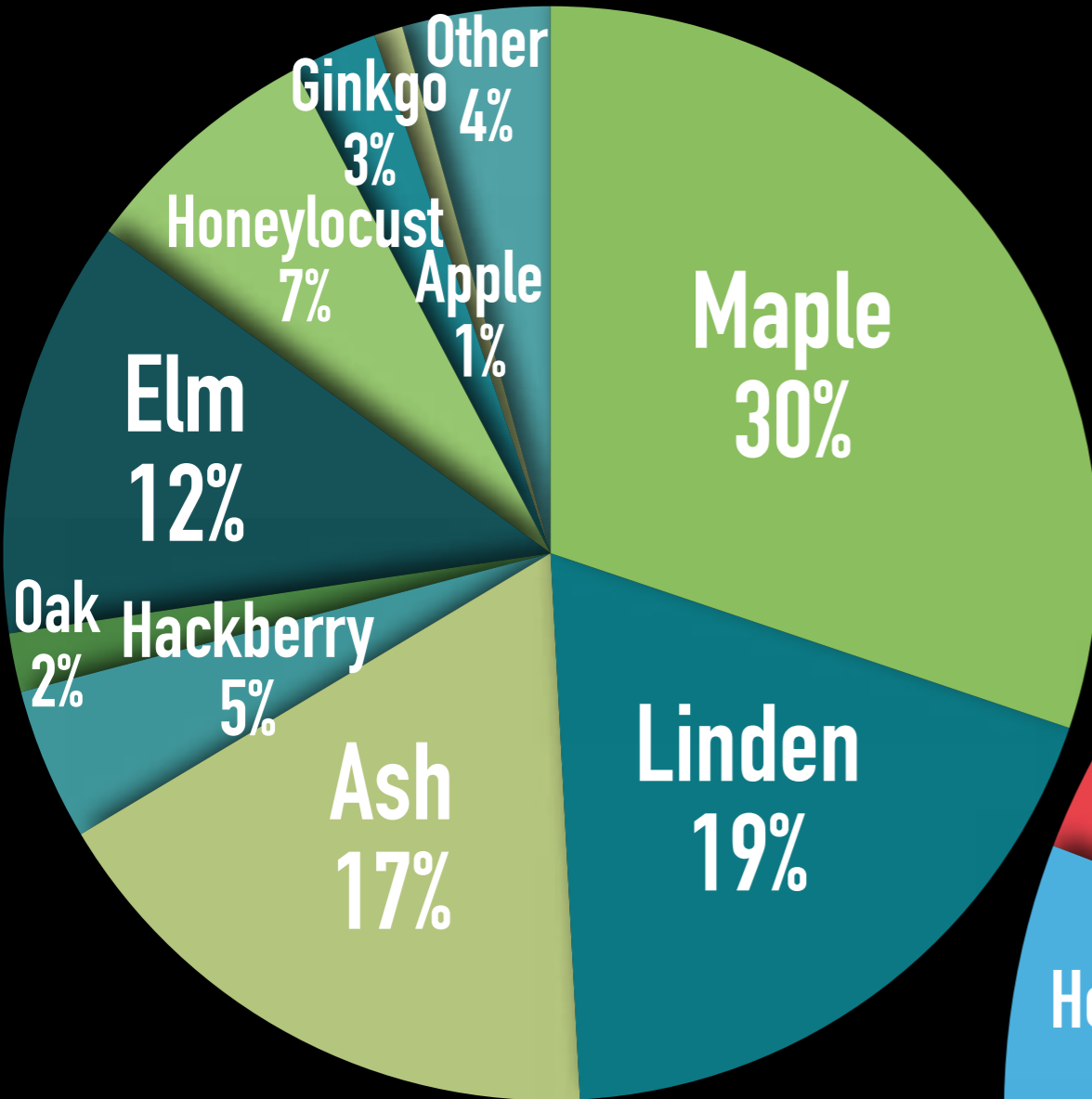


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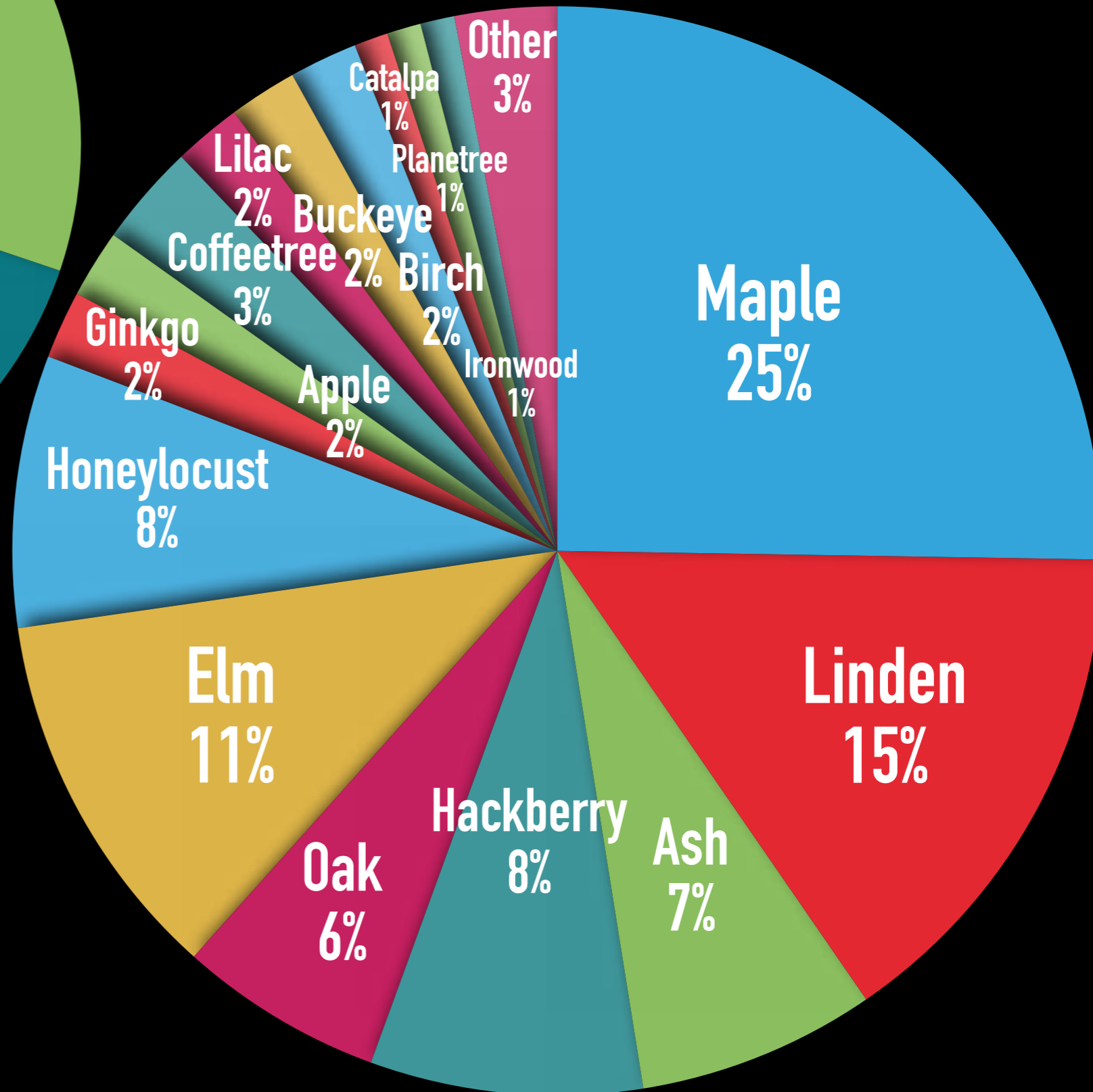


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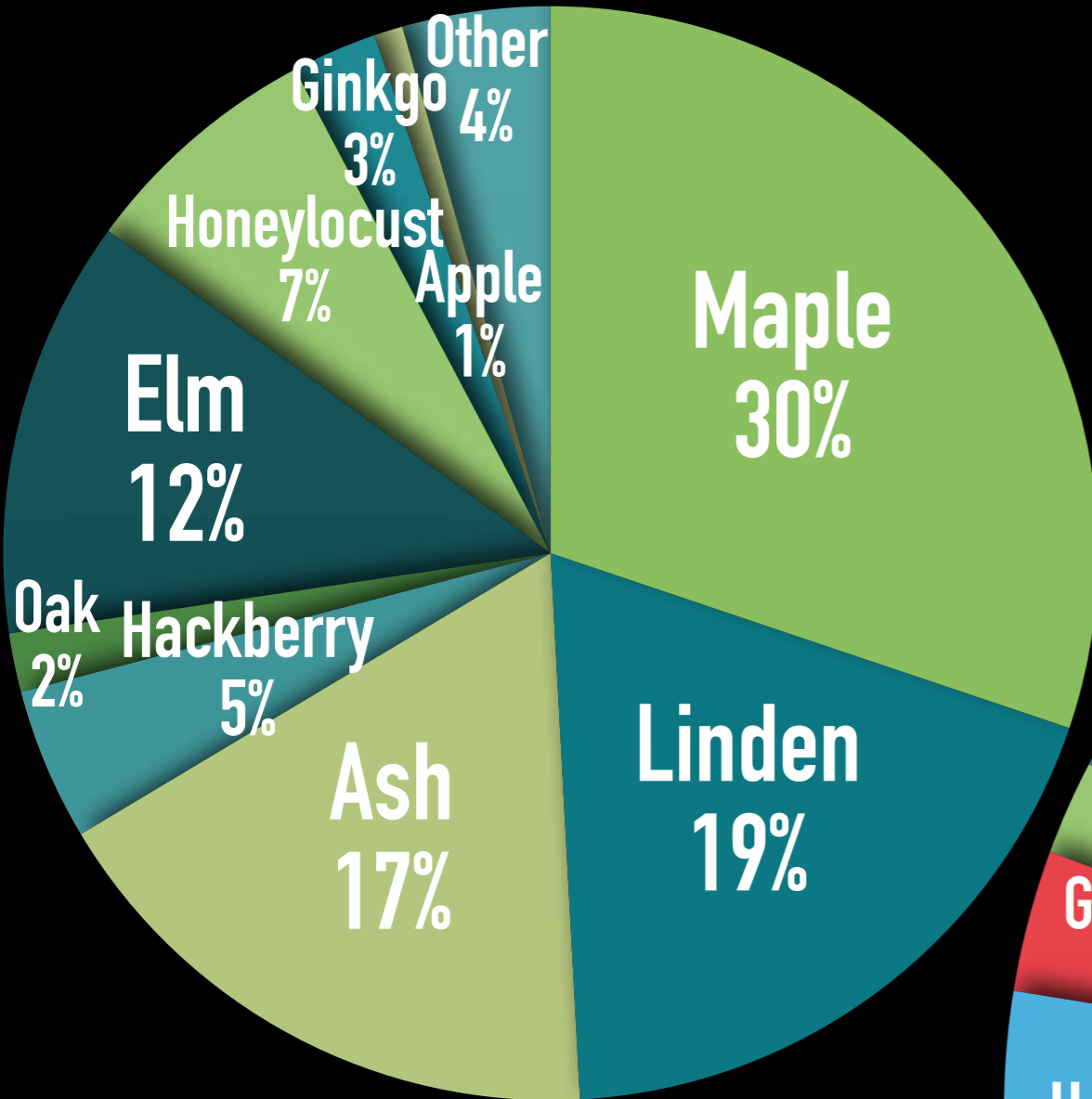
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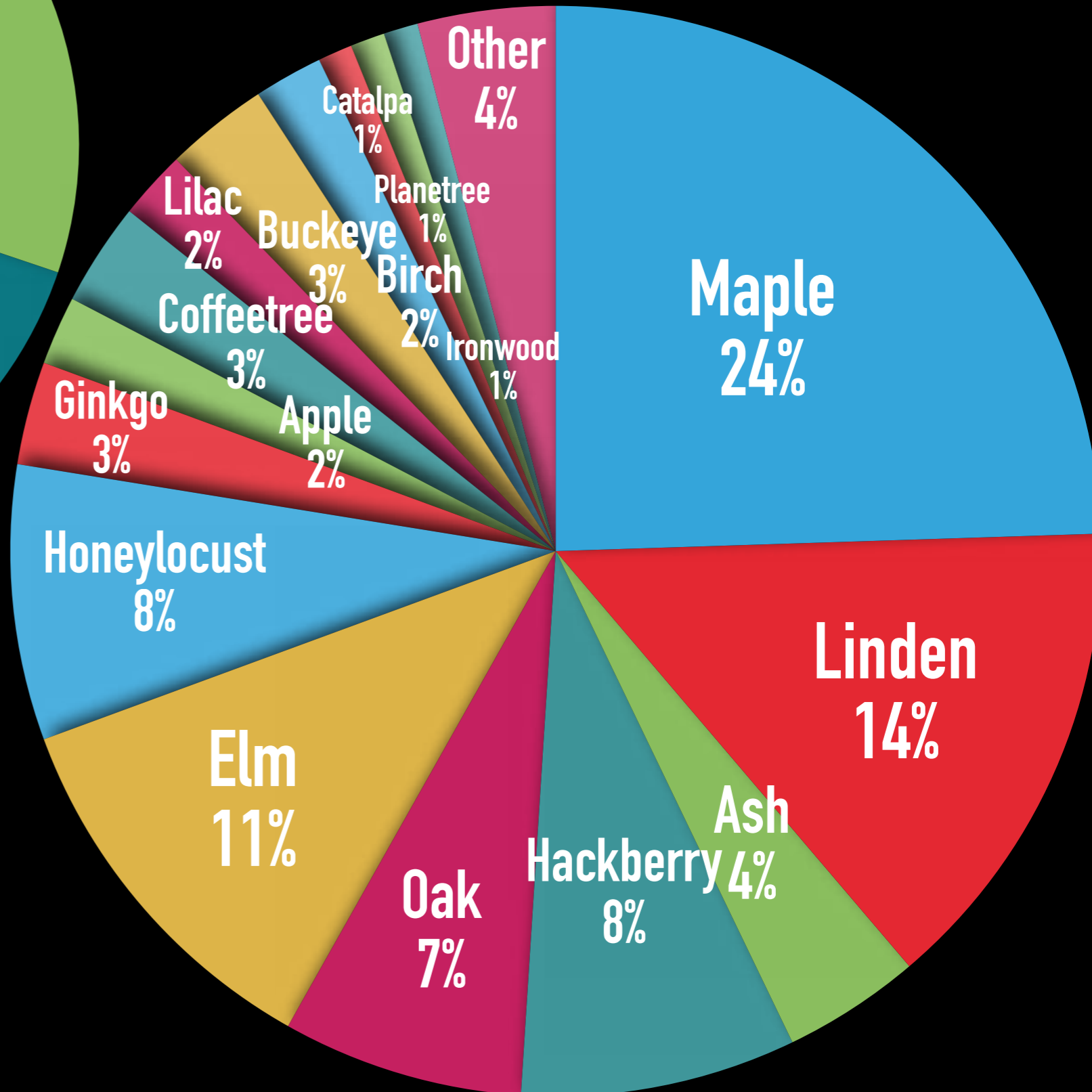
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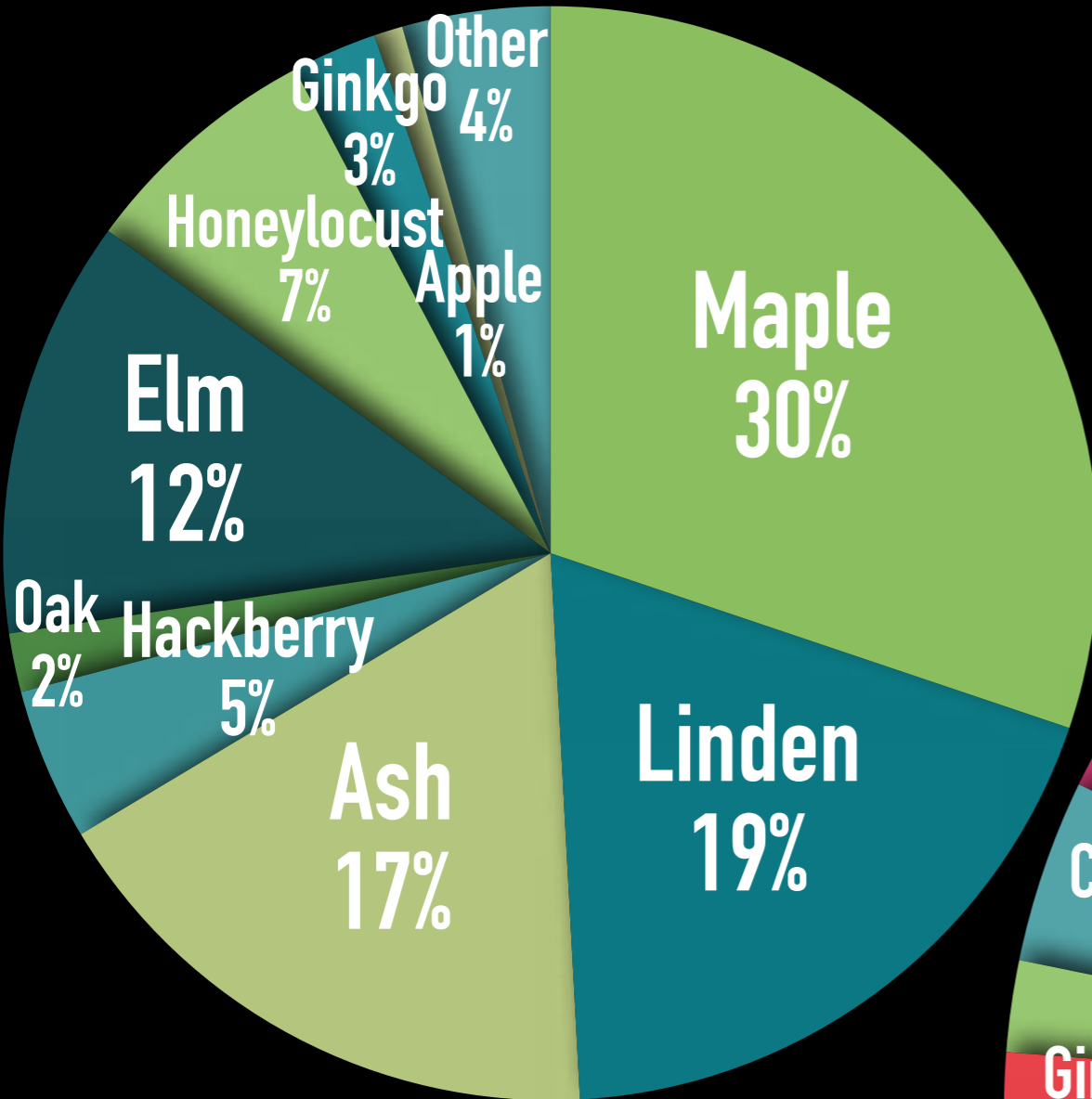
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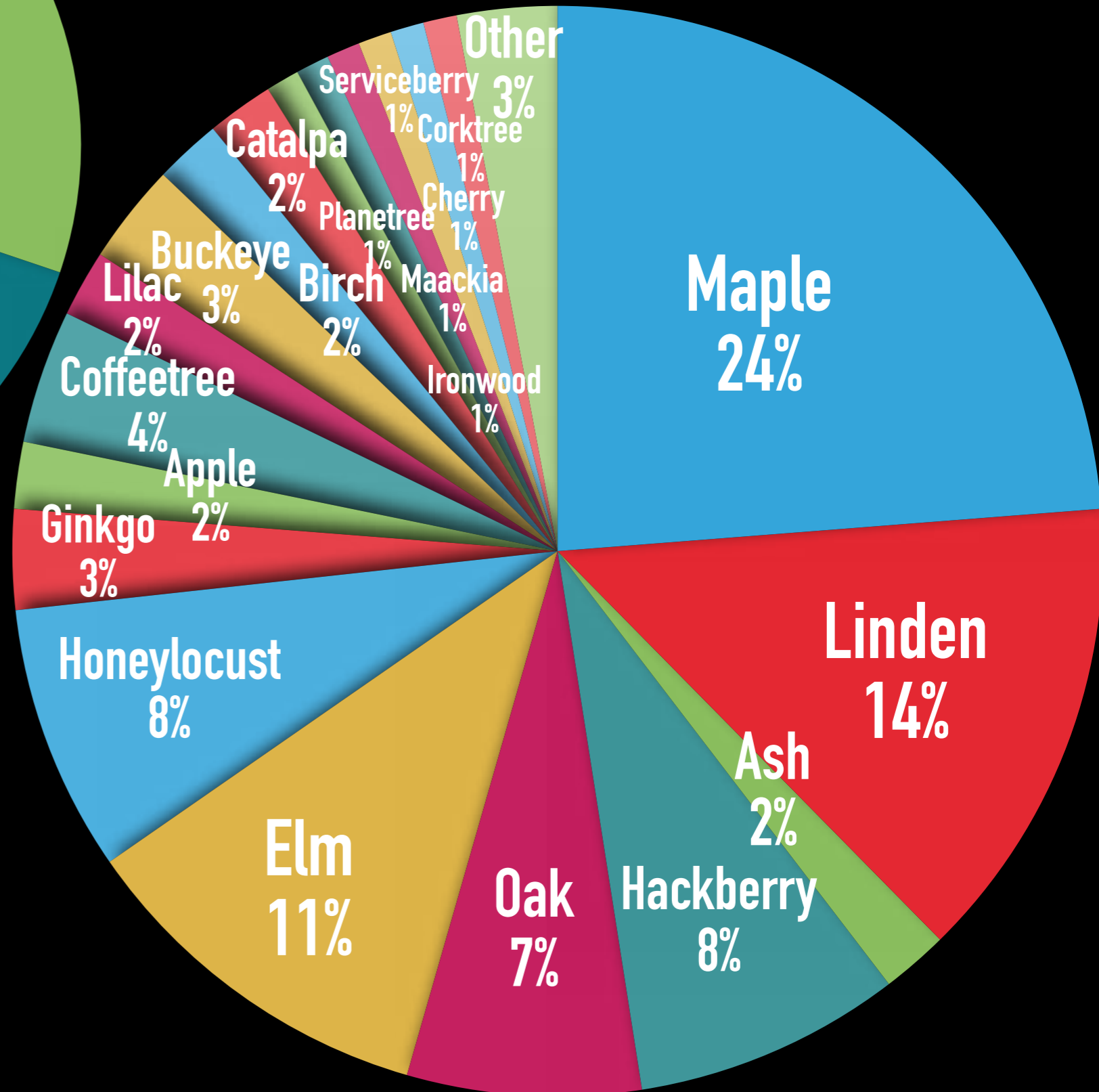
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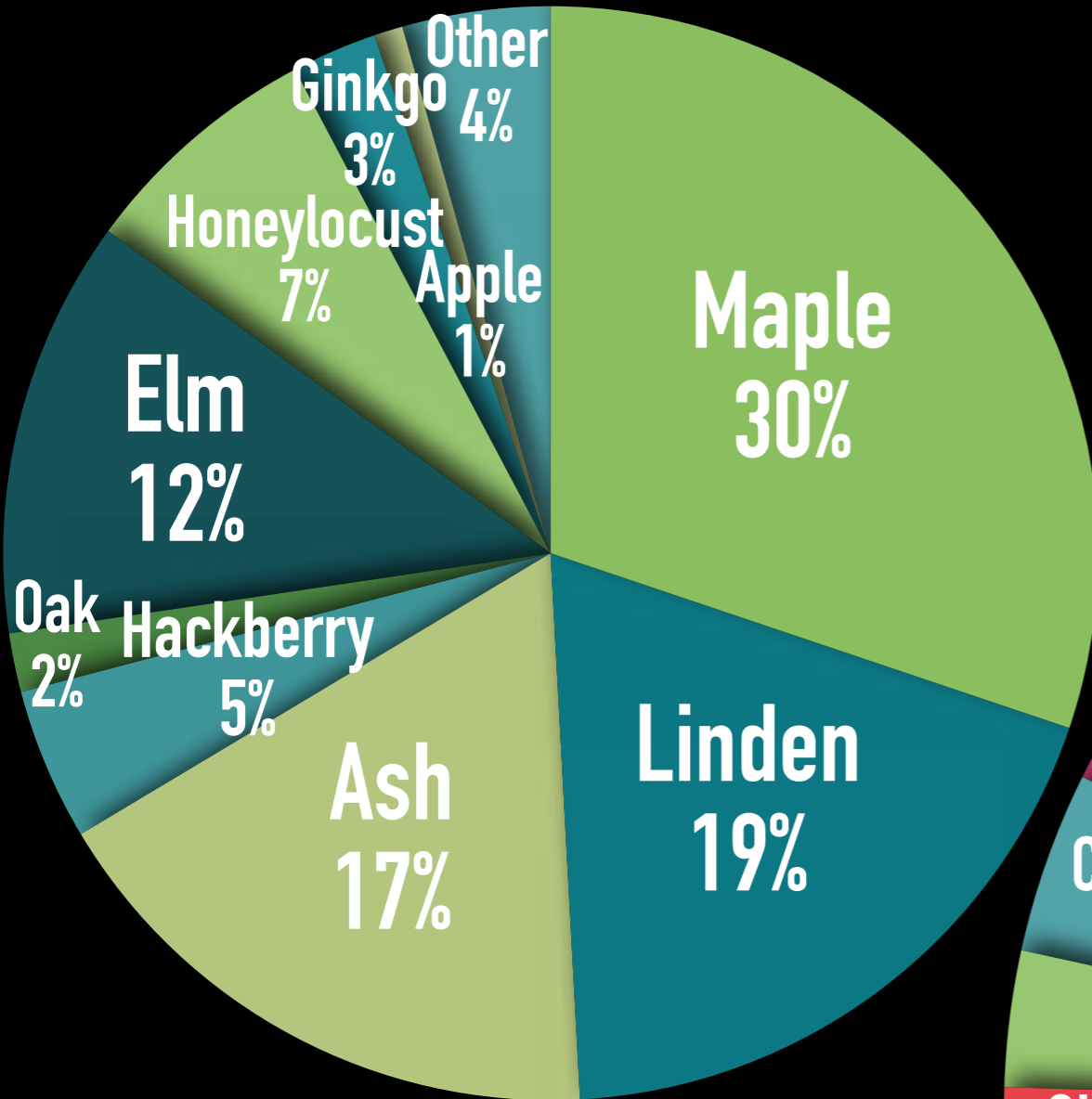
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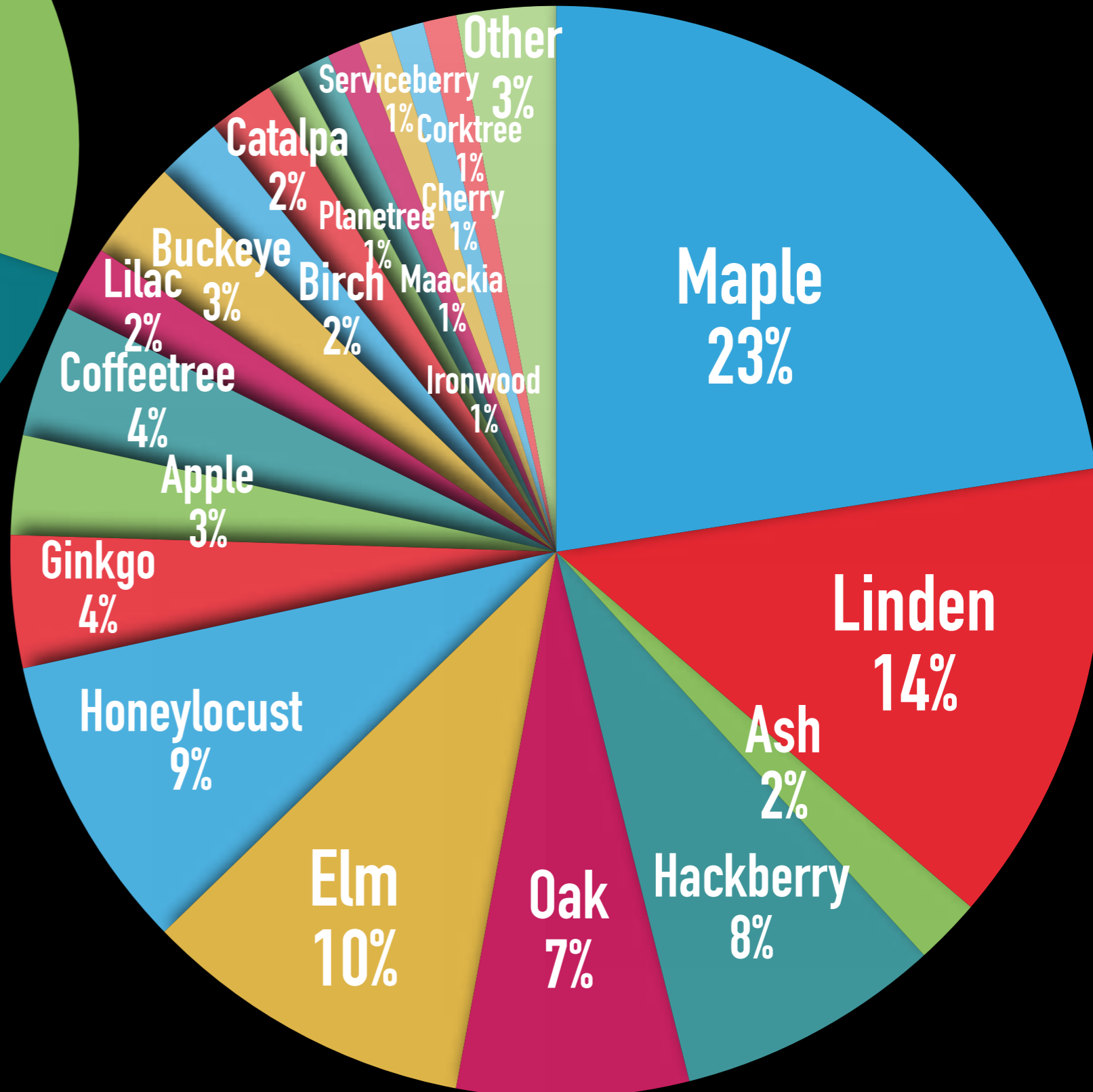
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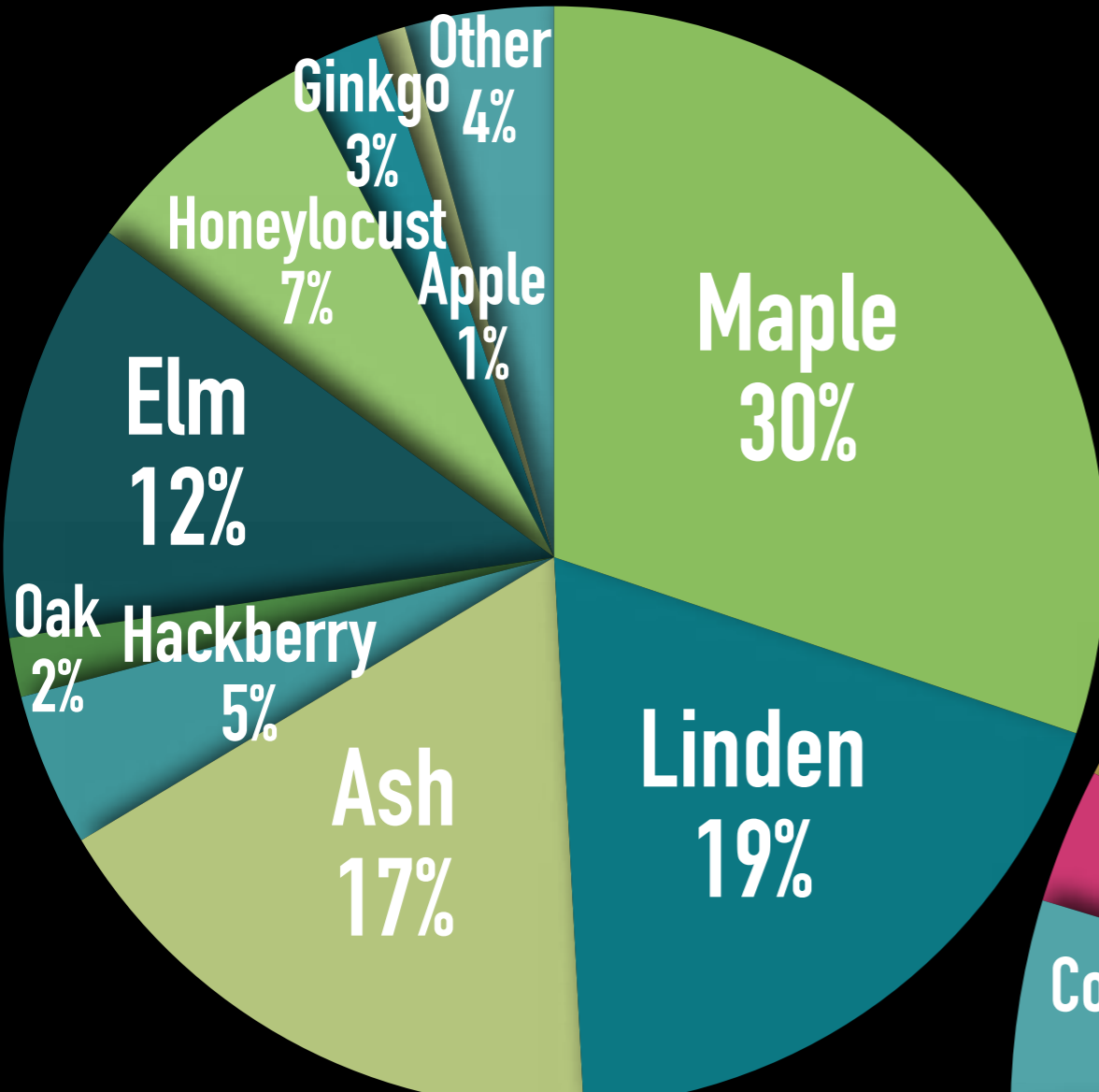
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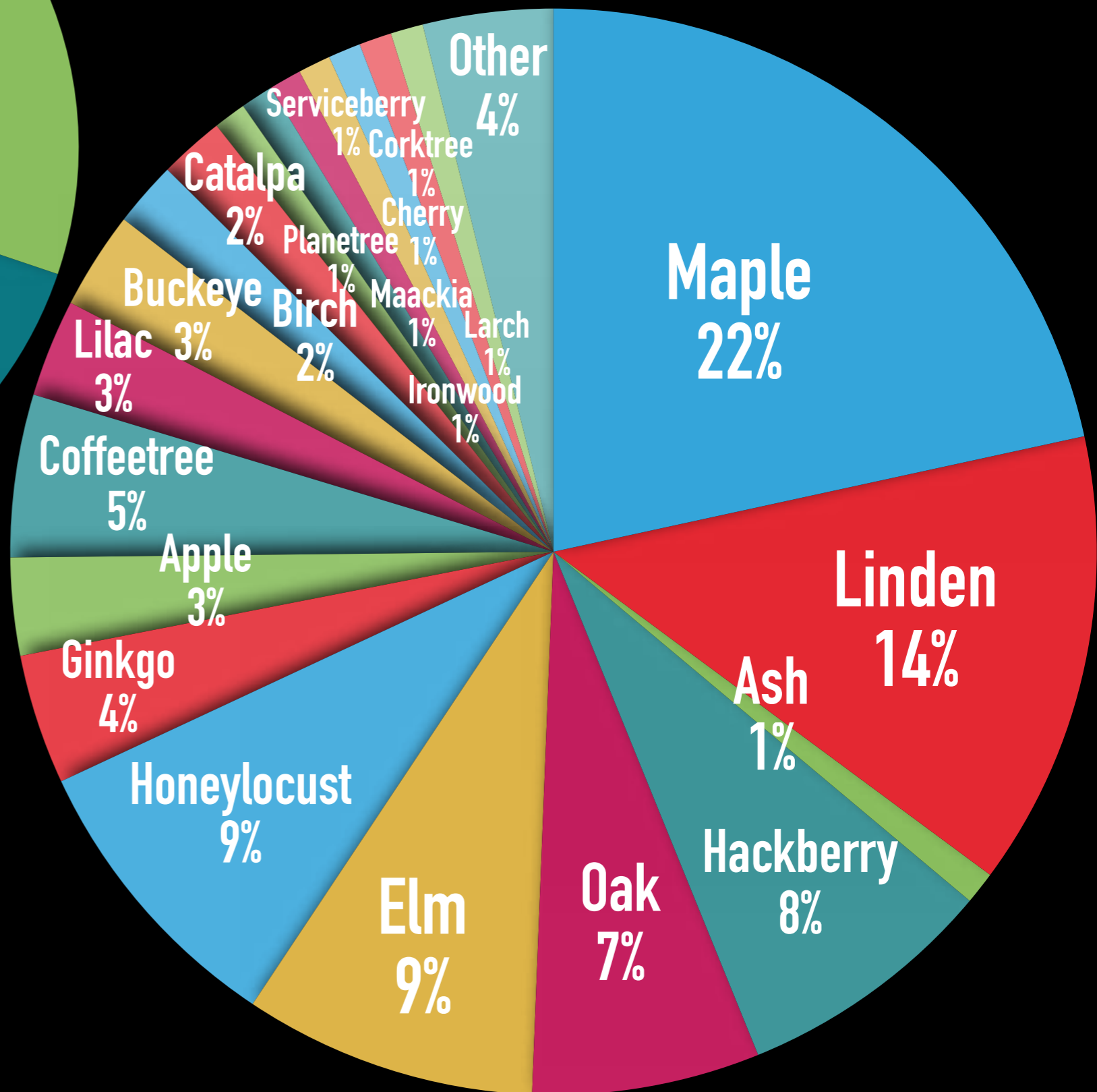
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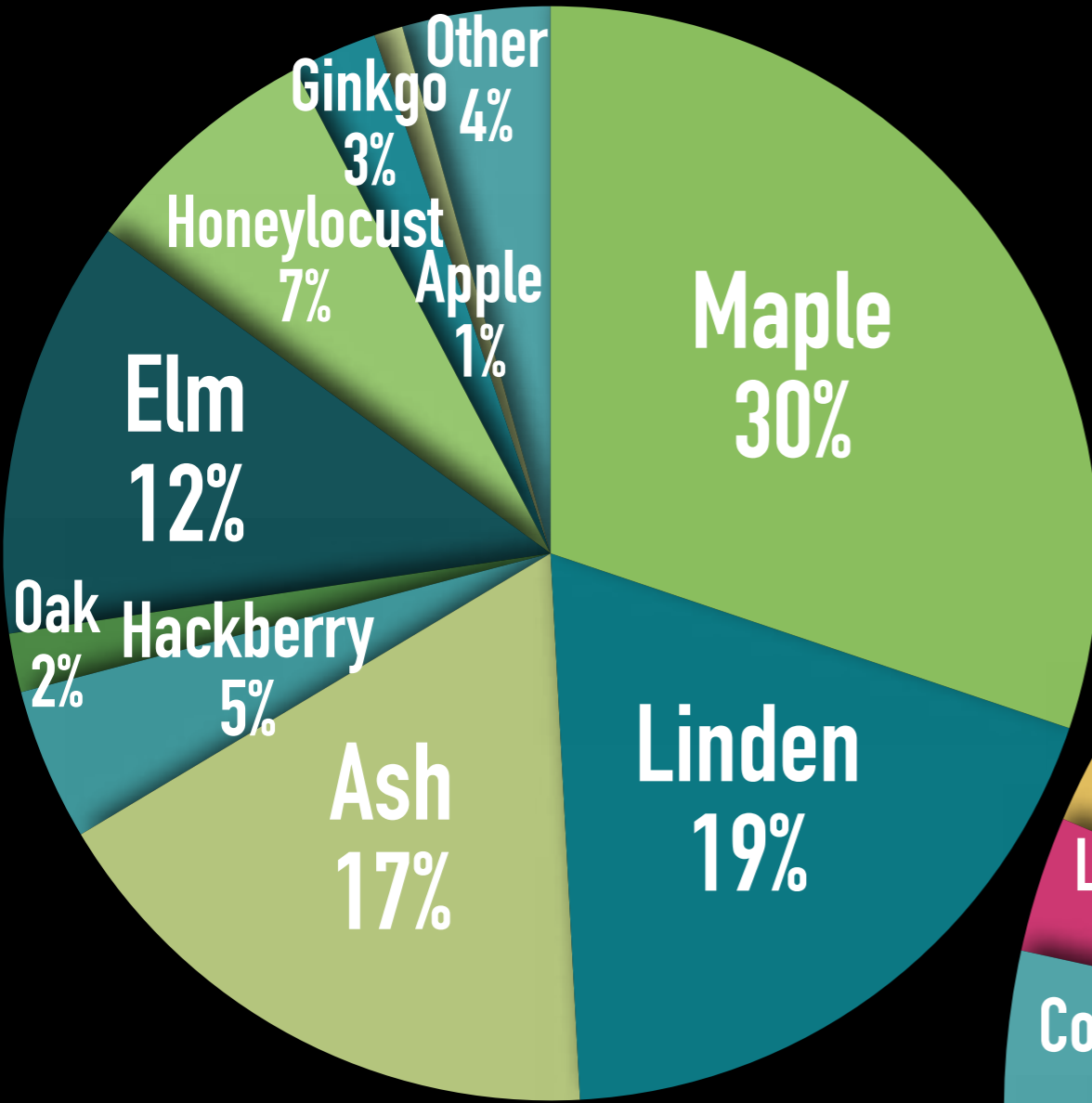
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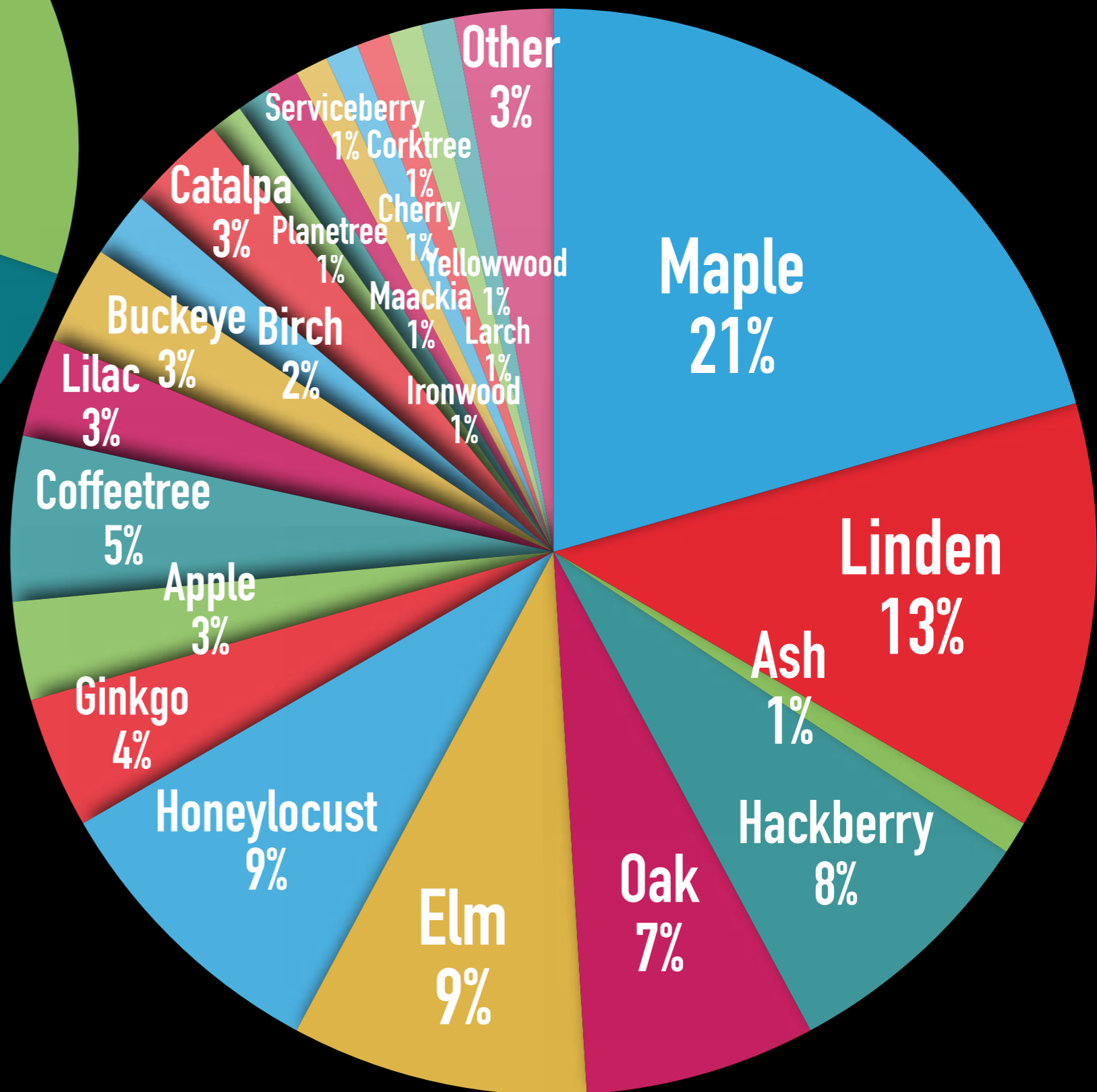
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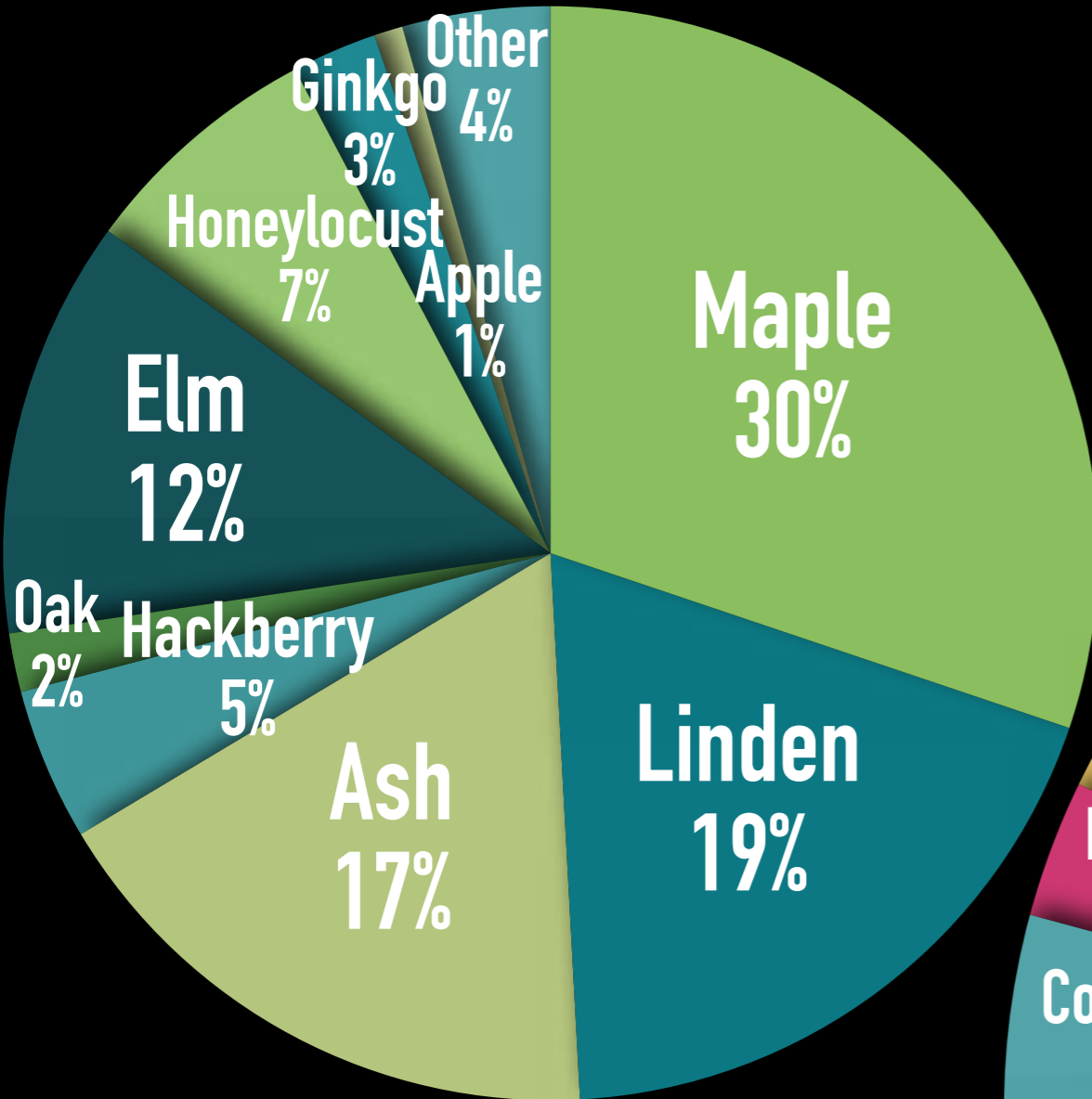
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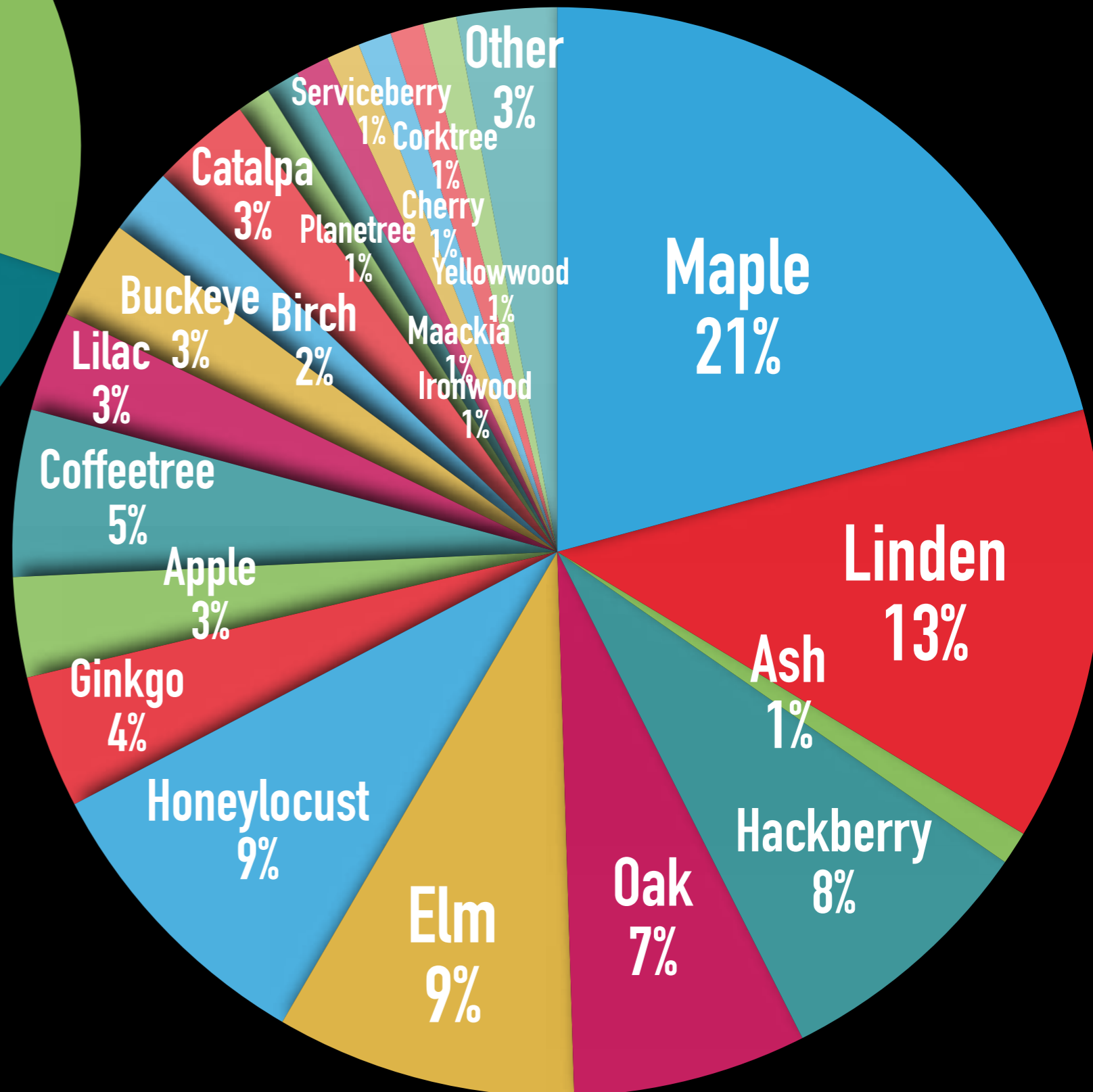
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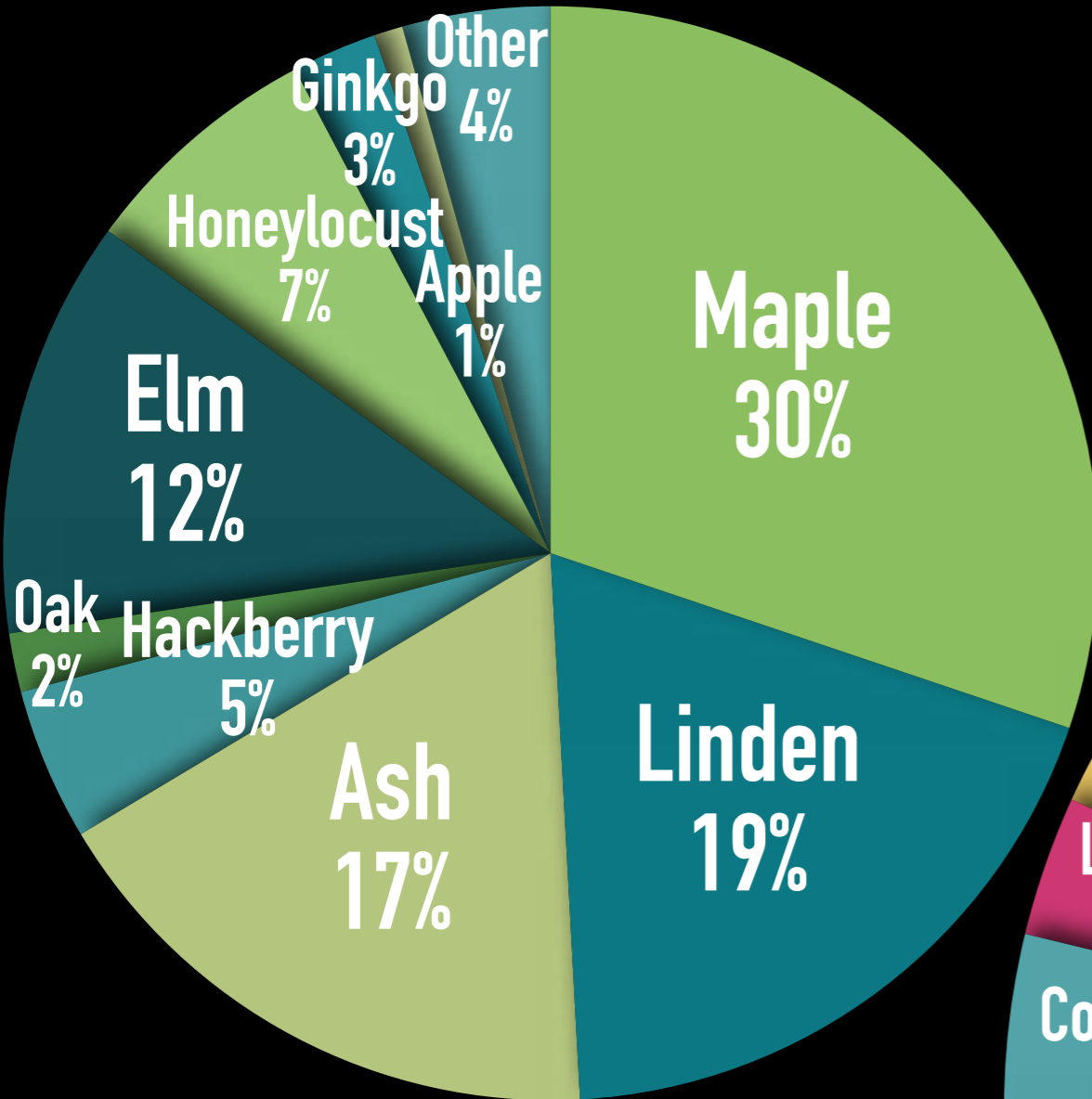
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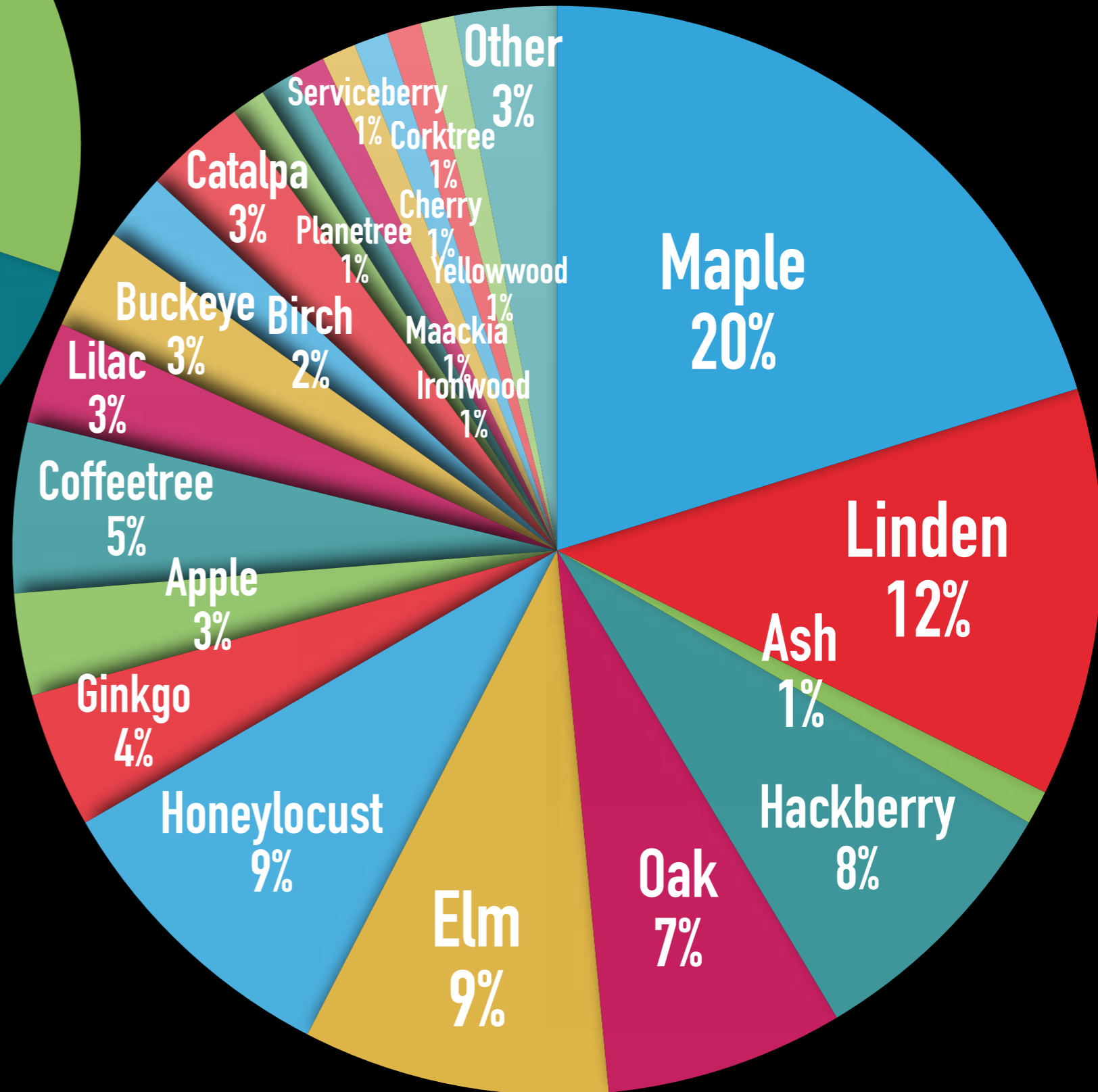
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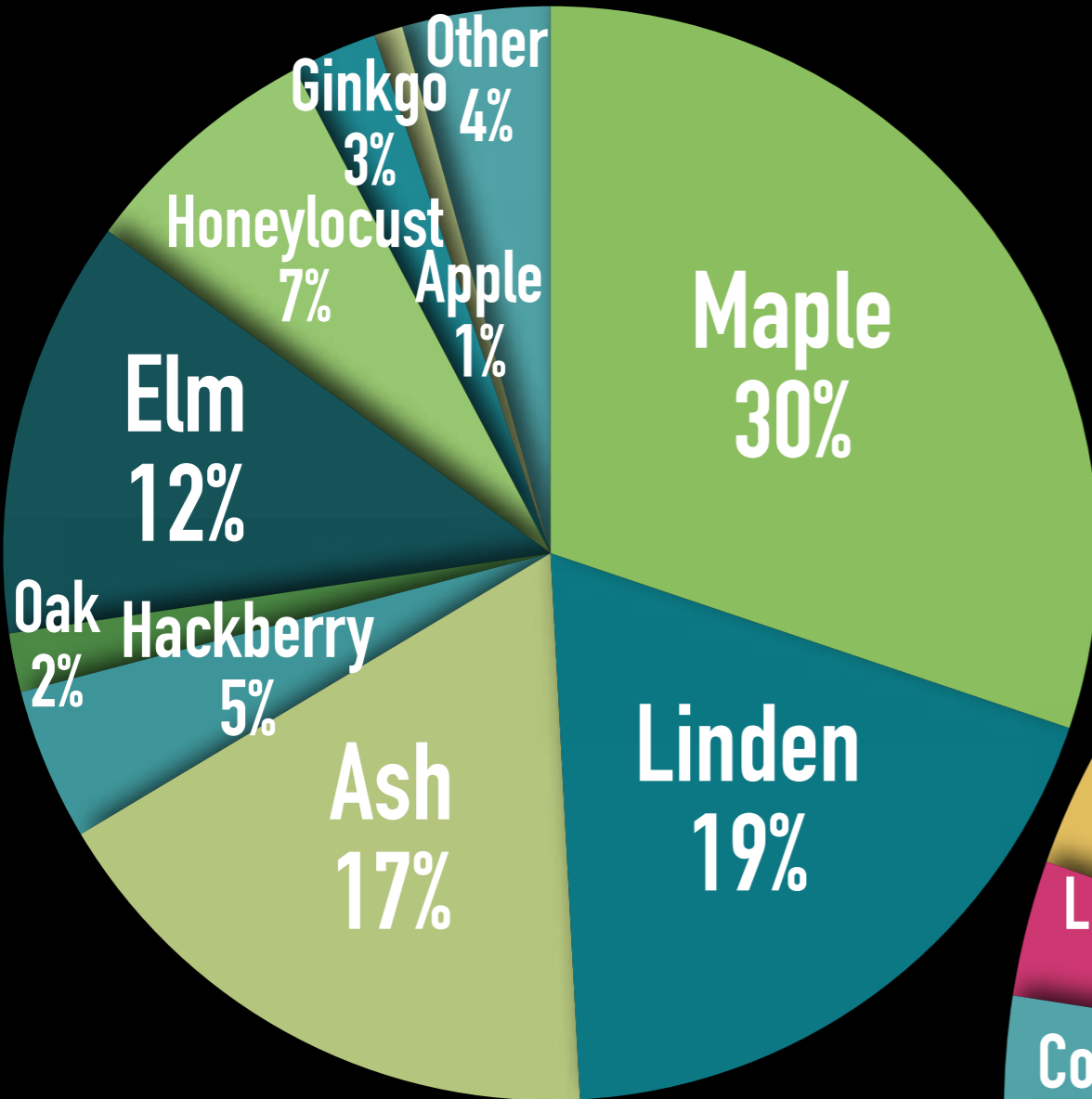
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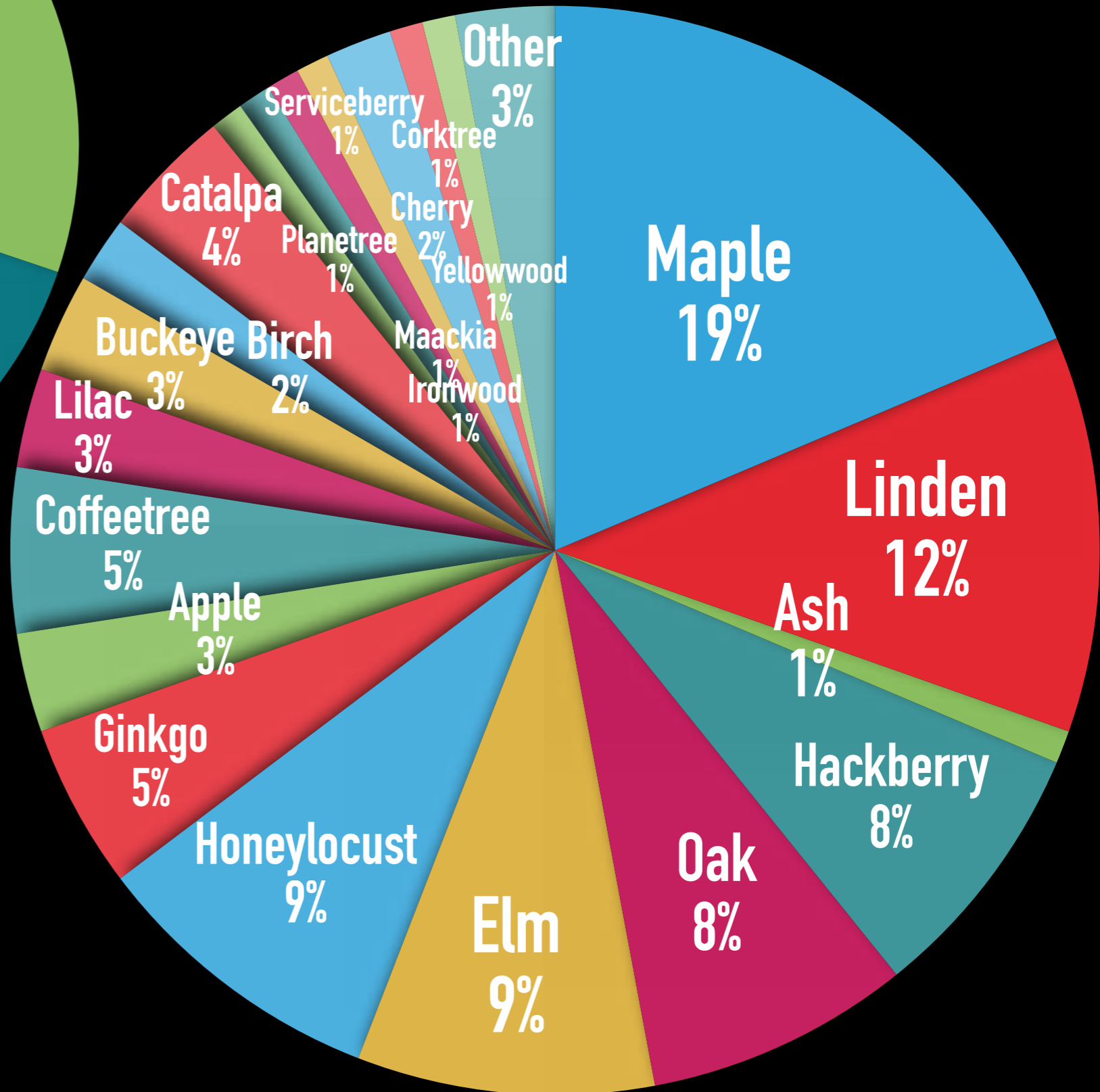
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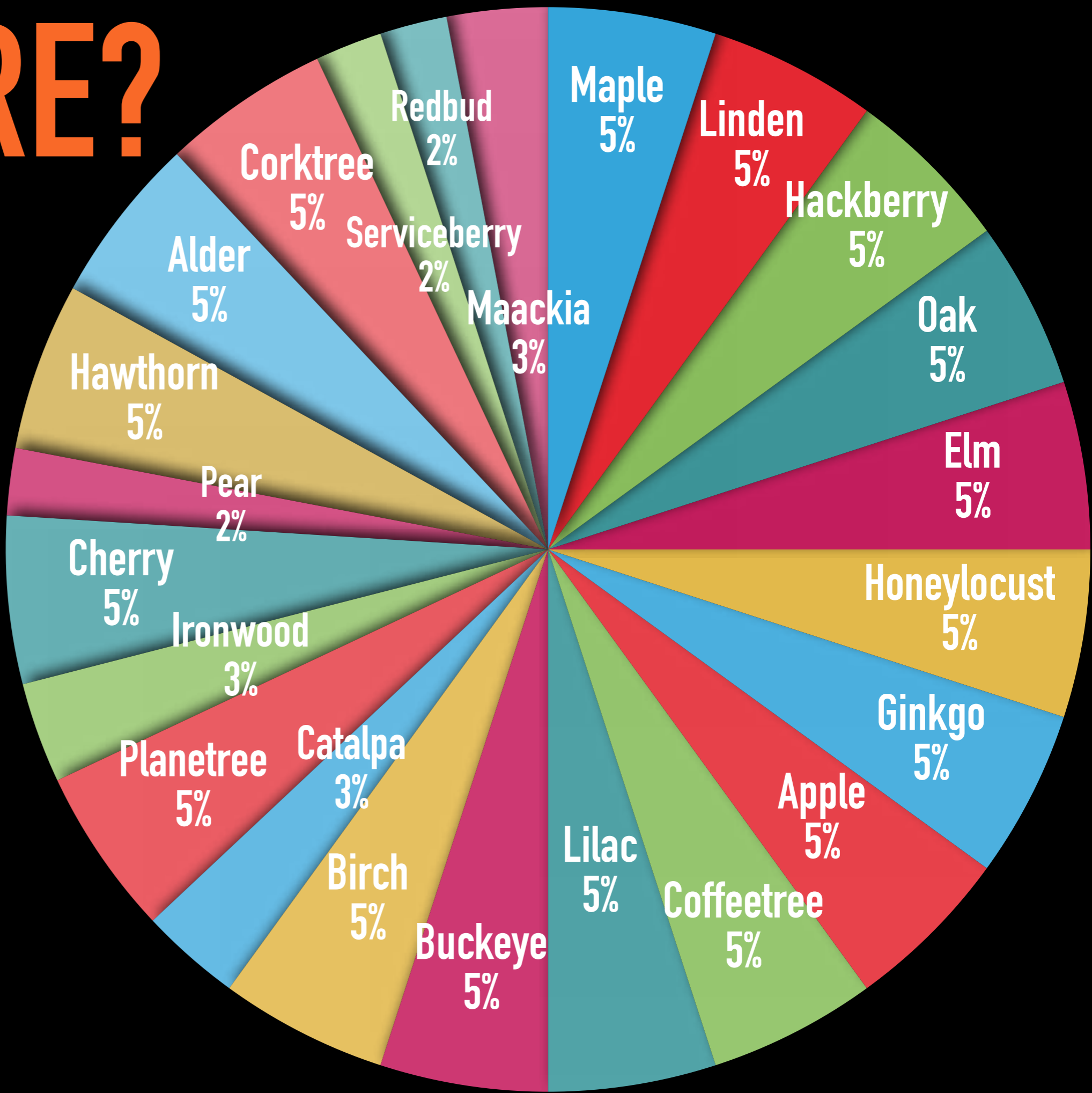


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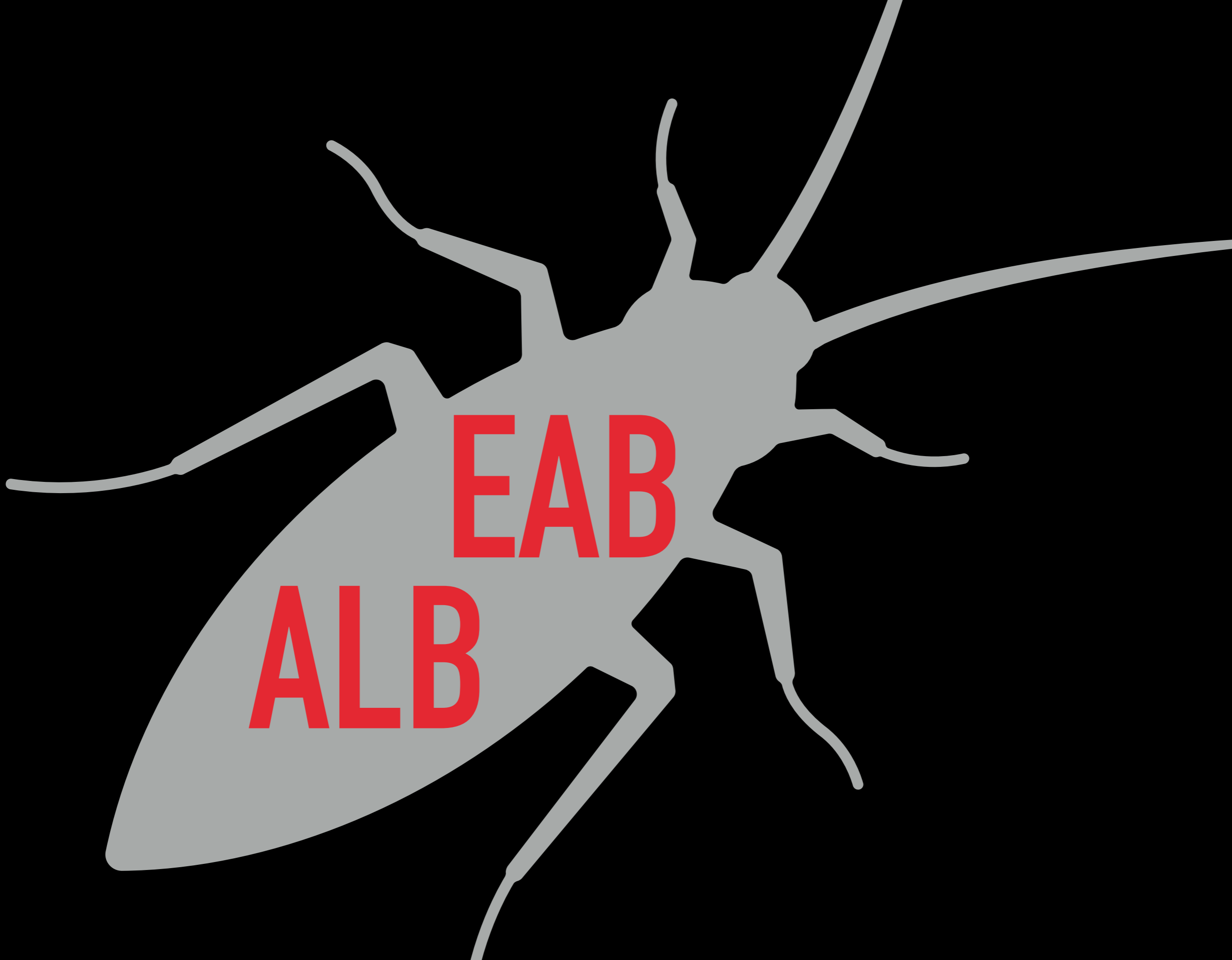


# FUTURE?





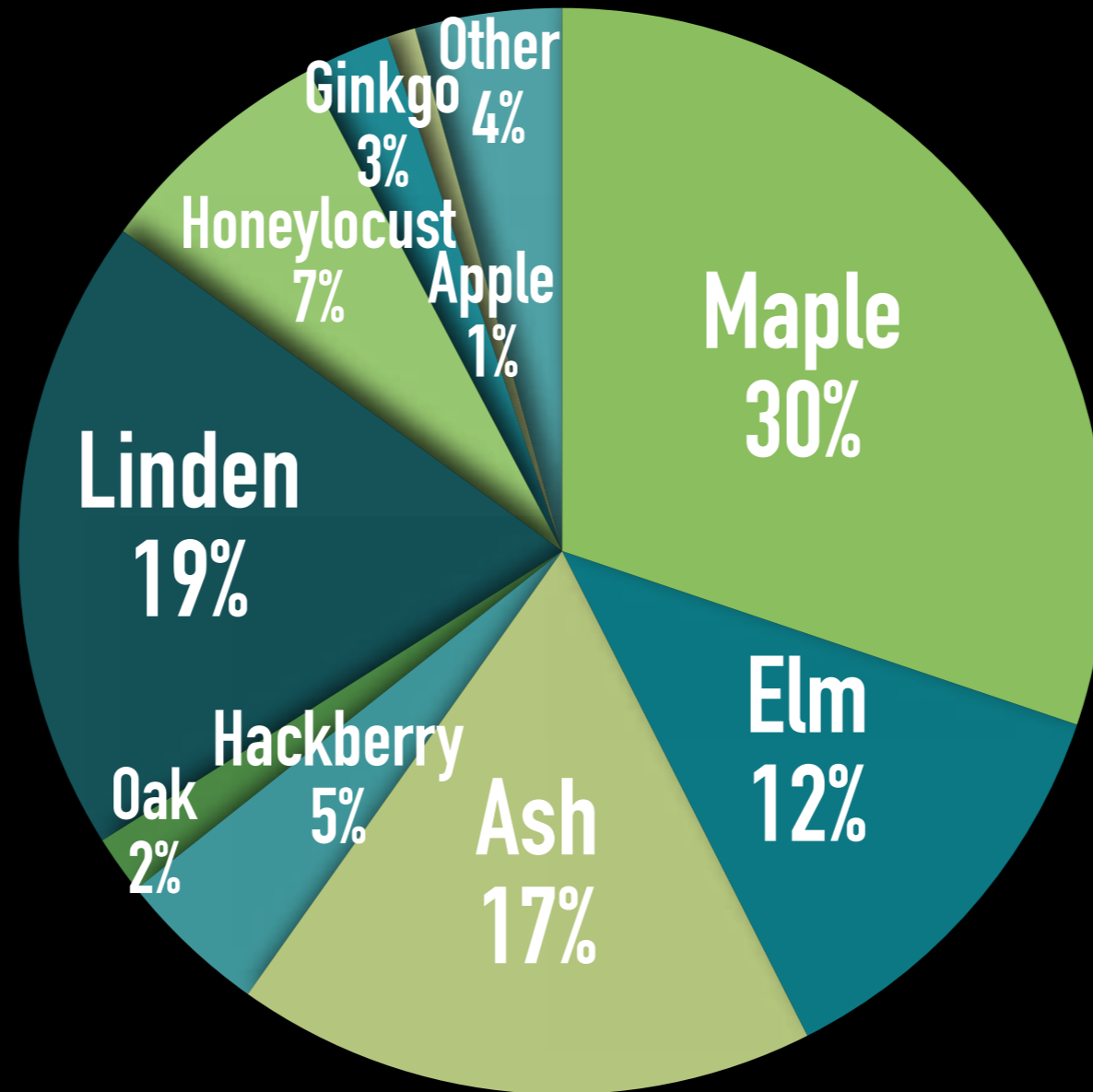




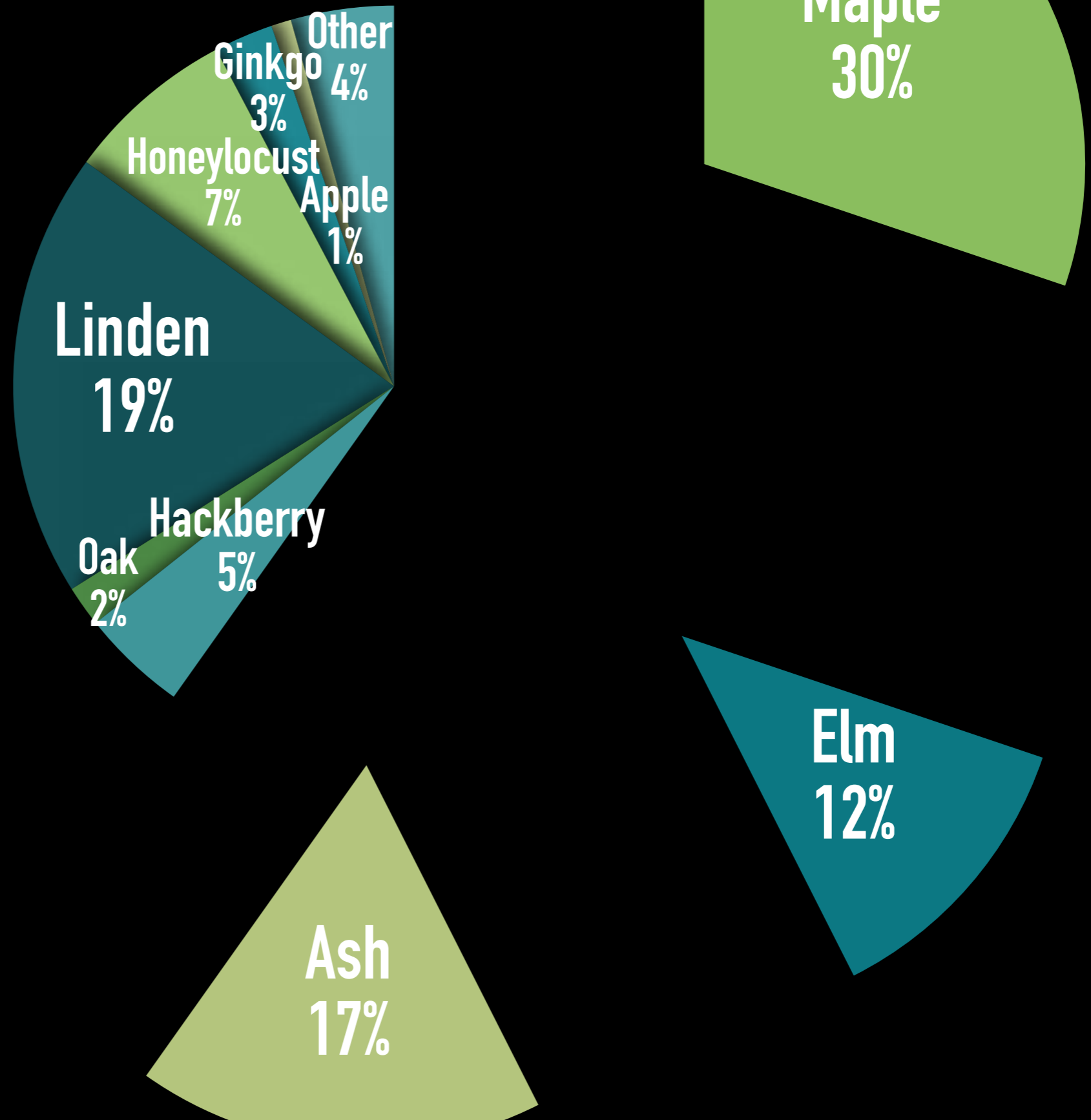
**EAB**

**ALB**

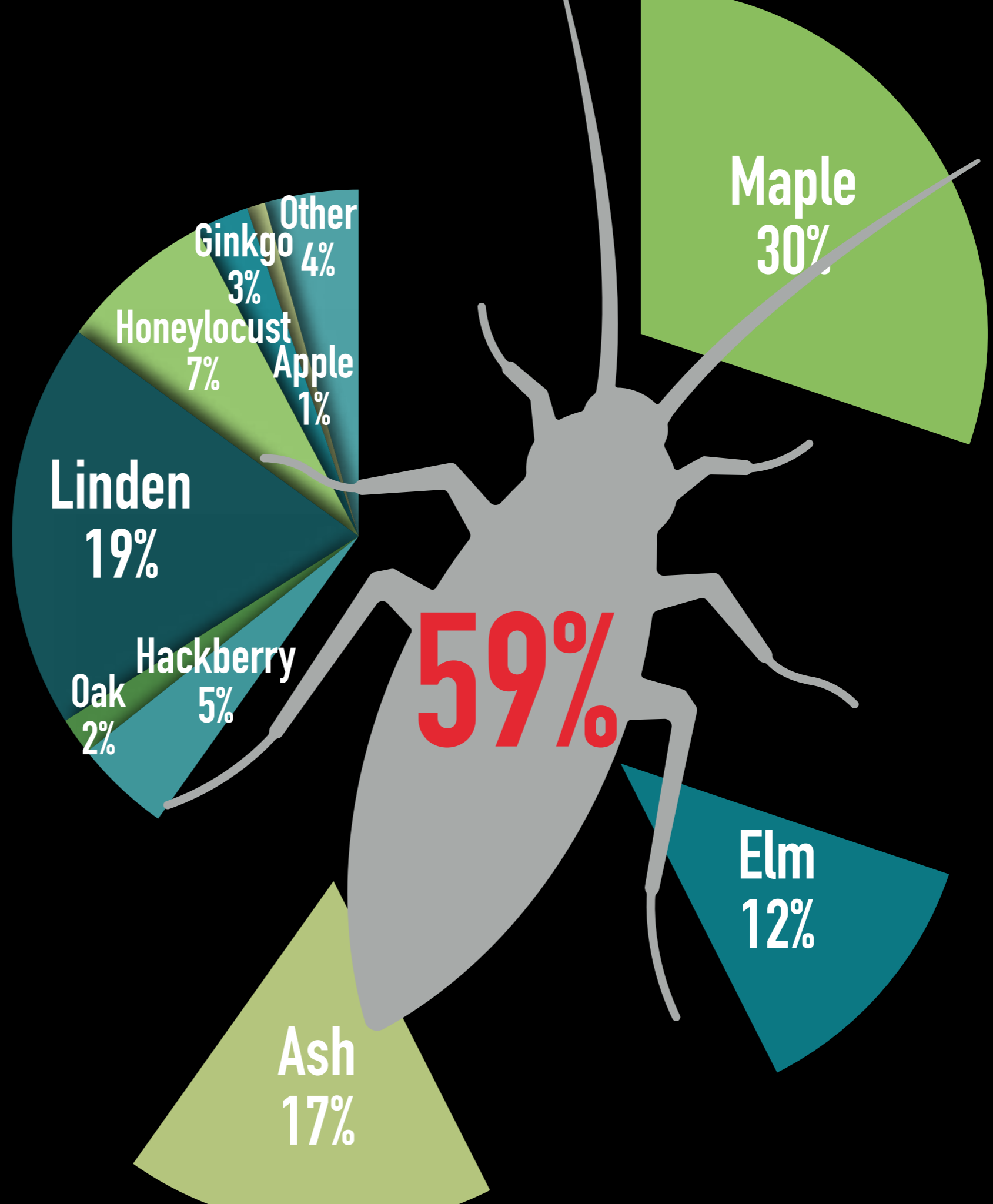
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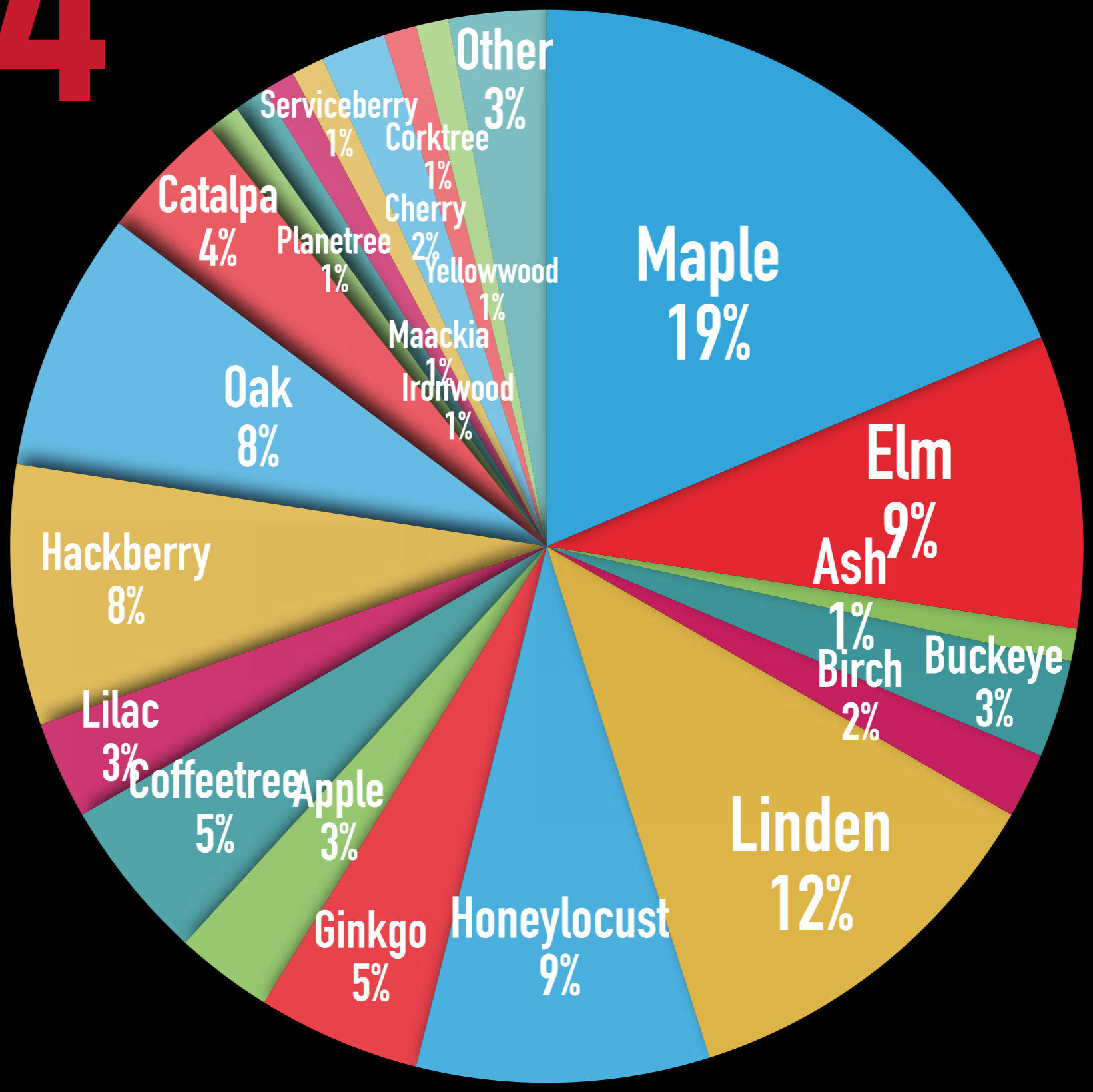
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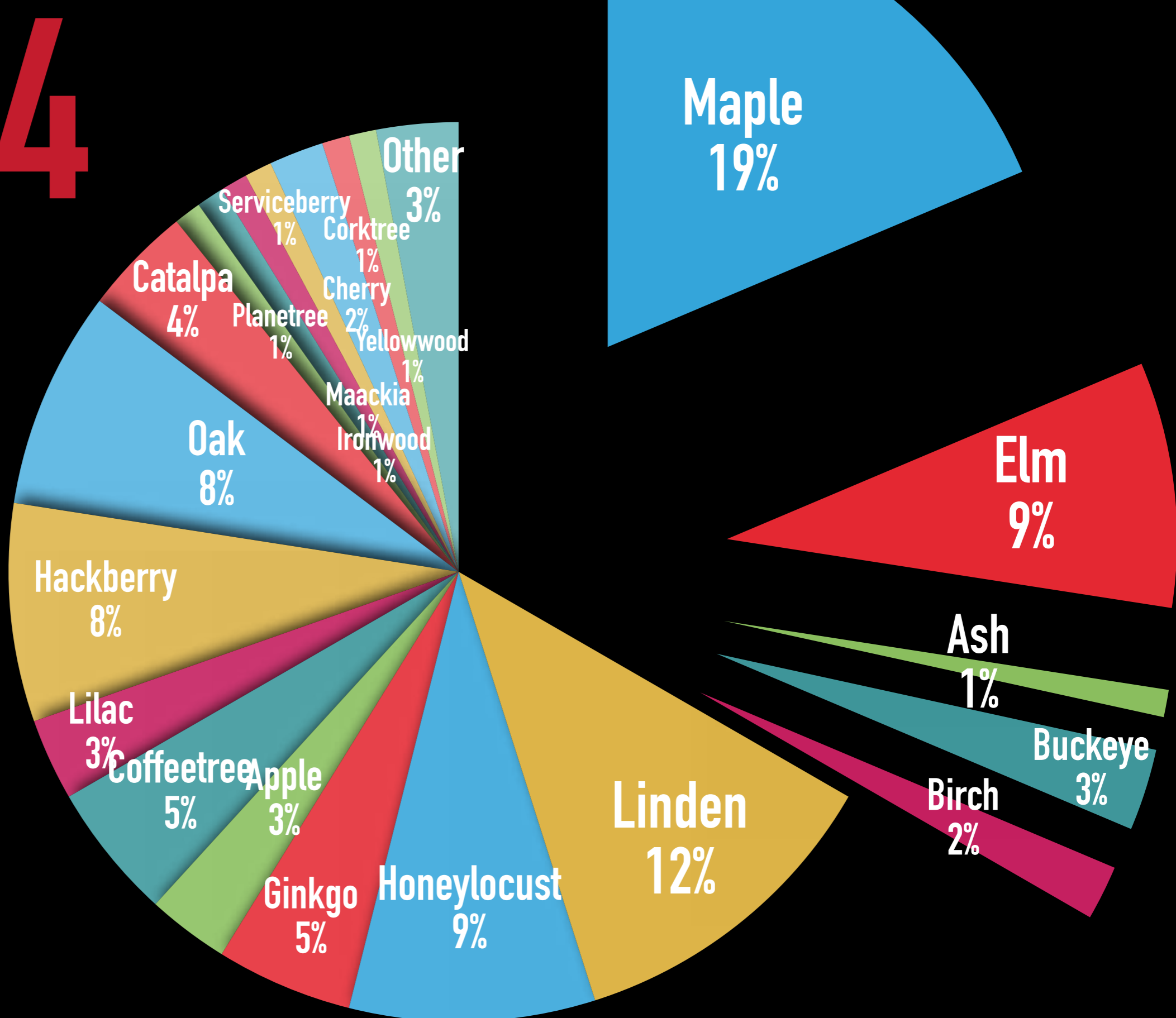
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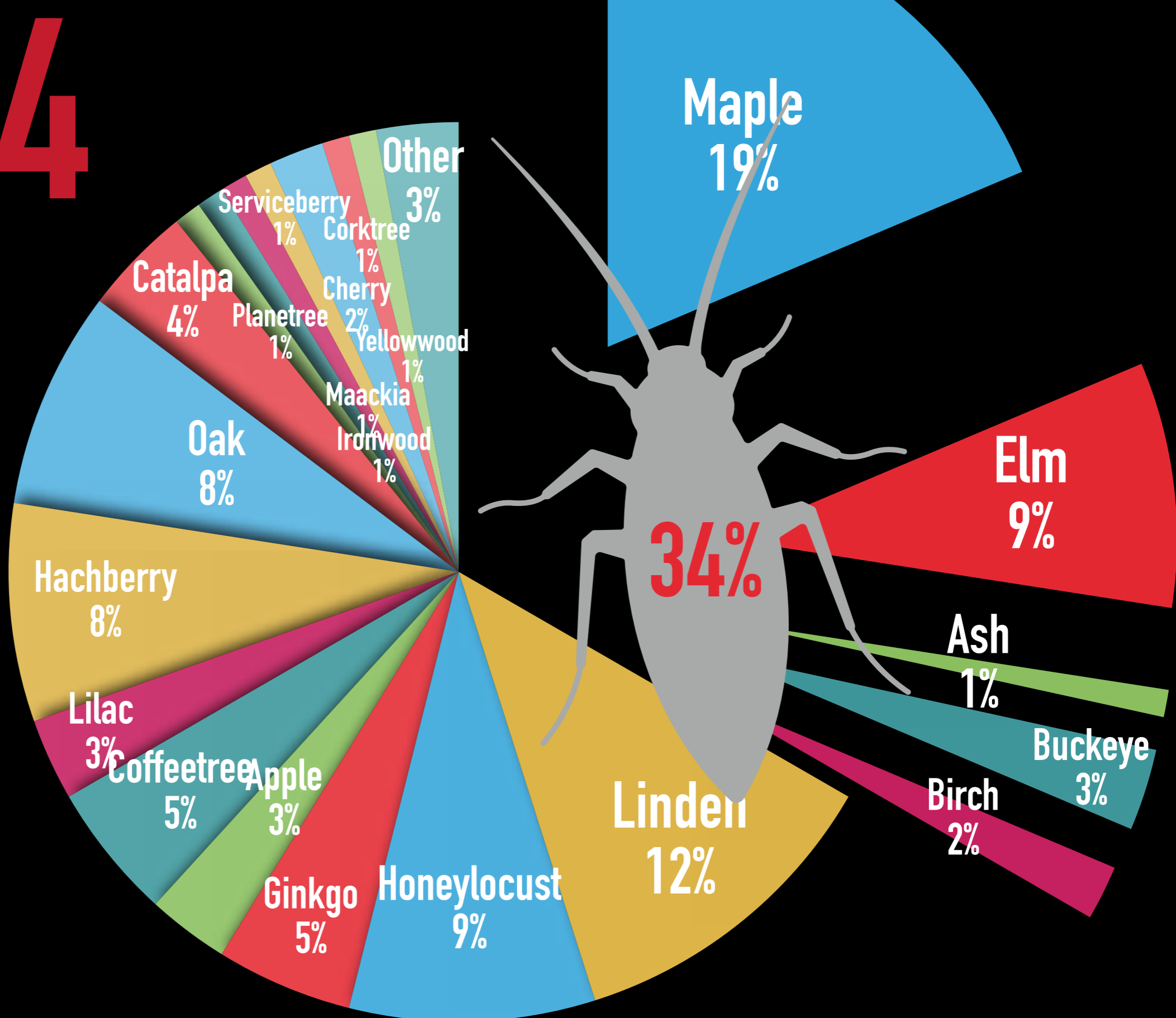
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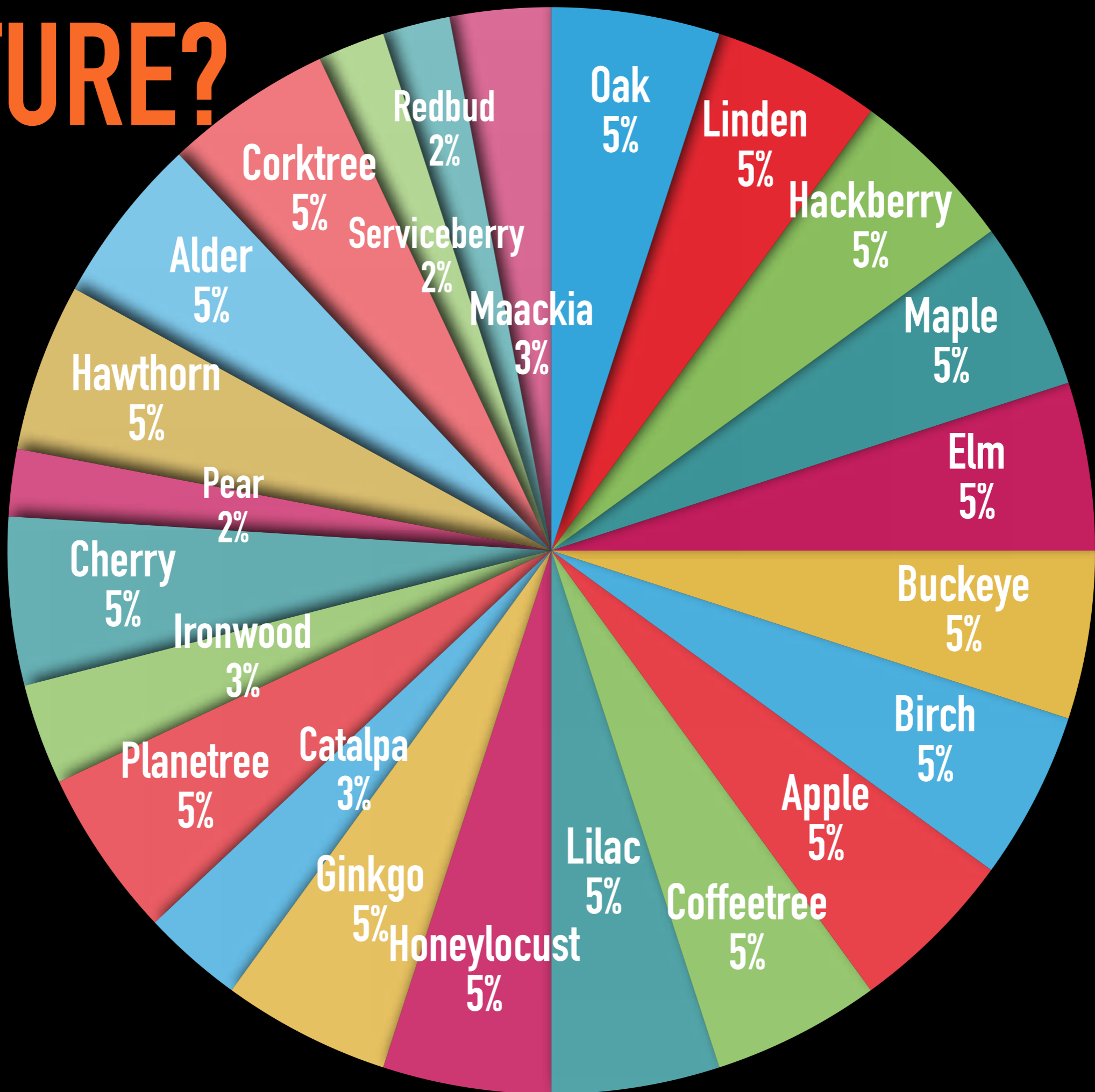
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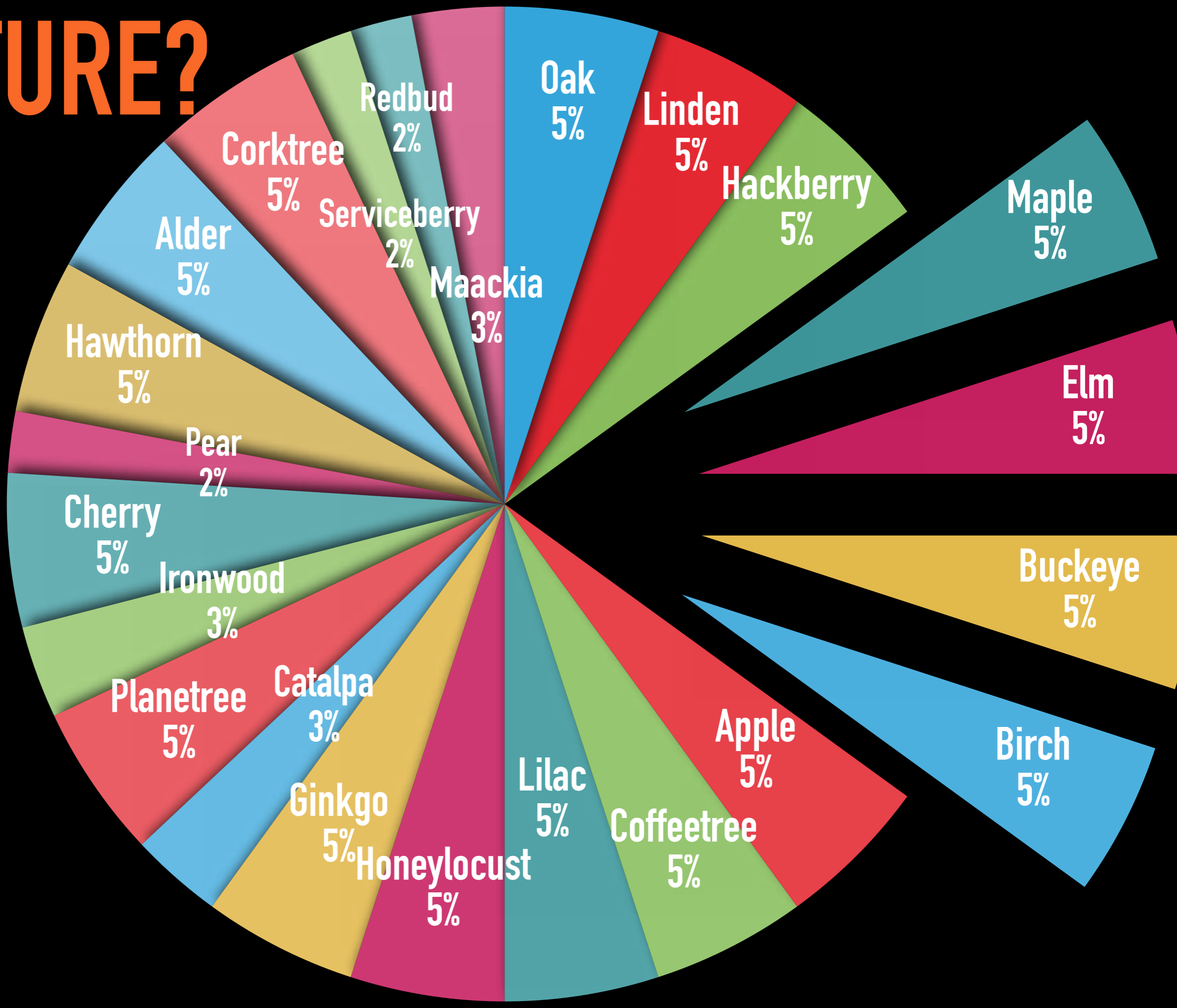
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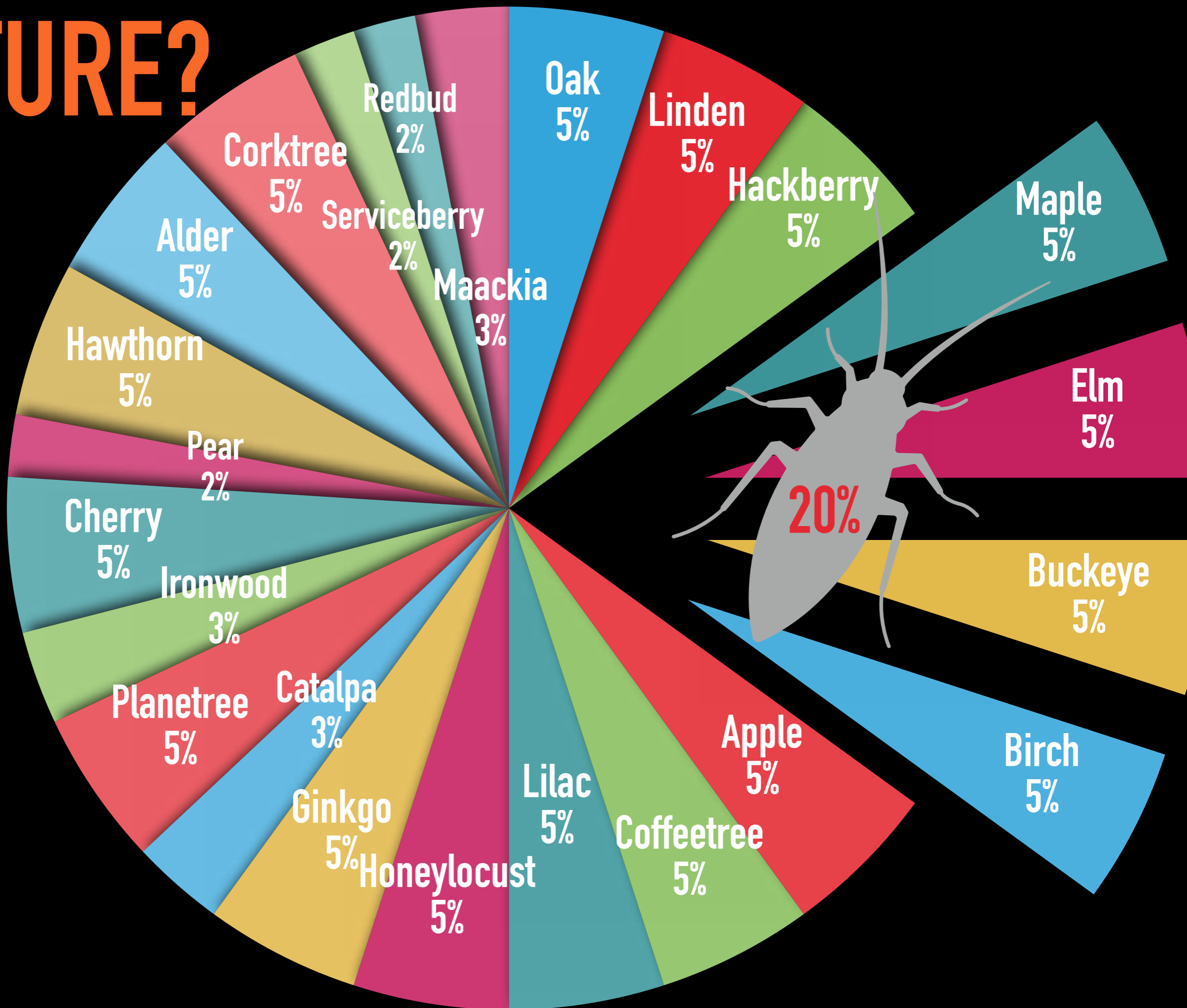
# FUTURE?

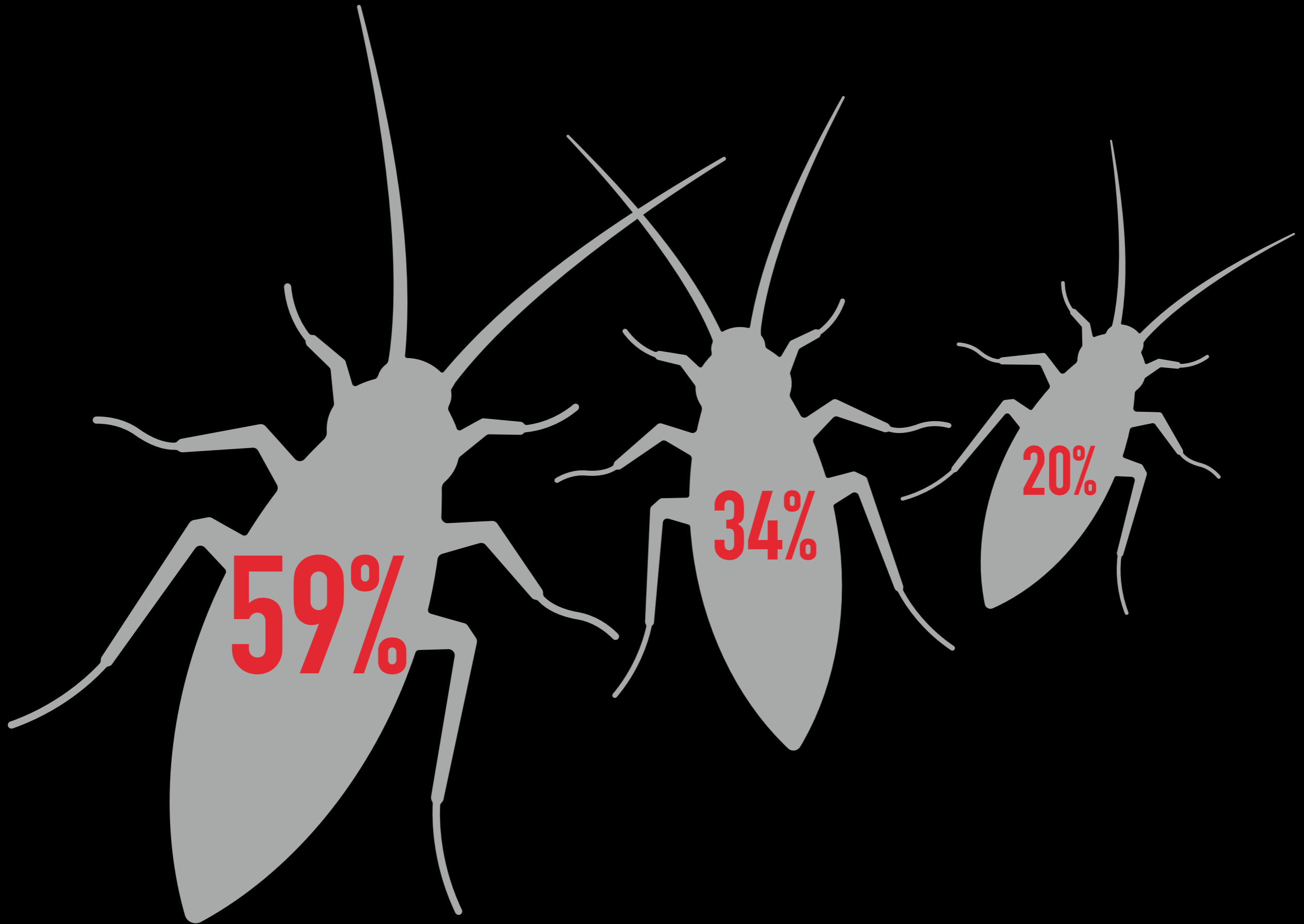


# FUTURE?



# FUTURE?







Shaping the Plan



# MDA Branch Sampling



# Shaping the Plan

Could it be Too Cold?



# Research Findings



## Strategic removal of host trees in isolated, satellite infestations of emerald ash borer can reduce population growth

Samuel J. Fahrmer<sup>a</sup>, , Mark Abrahamson<sup>b</sup>, , Robert C. Venette<sup>c</sup>, , Brian H. Aukema<sup>a</sup>,

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2017.03.017>

### Highlights

- We studied effects of tree removal on slowing population growth of emerald ash borer in a major metropolitan area.
- Removing almost 2/3 of the ash over four years reduced beetle populations by 1/2.
- Sanitation slowed population growth because the infestation was detected very early following establishment.
- Highest efficacy was achieved by targeting trees with wood-pecker feeding.
- Strategic sanitation in early EAB infestations can buy time for other IPM strategies.

### Abstract

Emerald ash borer is an invasive beetle causing significant mortality of ash trees (*Fraxinus* spp.) in North America and western Russia. The invasive range has expanded to more than half of the states in the United States since the initial detection in Michigan, USA in 2002. Emerald ash borer is typically managed with a combination of techniques including surveys/trapping, insecticide treatments, host tree removal, biological control, and other methods. The insect's rapid spread rate and cryptic life history and

## Targeted Removal Reduces EAB Population

Urban Forestry & Urban Greening  
Available online 19 March 2017  
In Press, Accepted Manuscript - Note for Users

Strategic removal of host trees in isolated, satellite infestations of emerald ash borer can reduce population growth

Samuel J. Fahmer<sup>a</sup>, Mark Abrahamson<sup>b</sup>, Robert C. Venette<sup>c</sup>, Brian H. Aukema<sup>a</sup>

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2017.03.017>

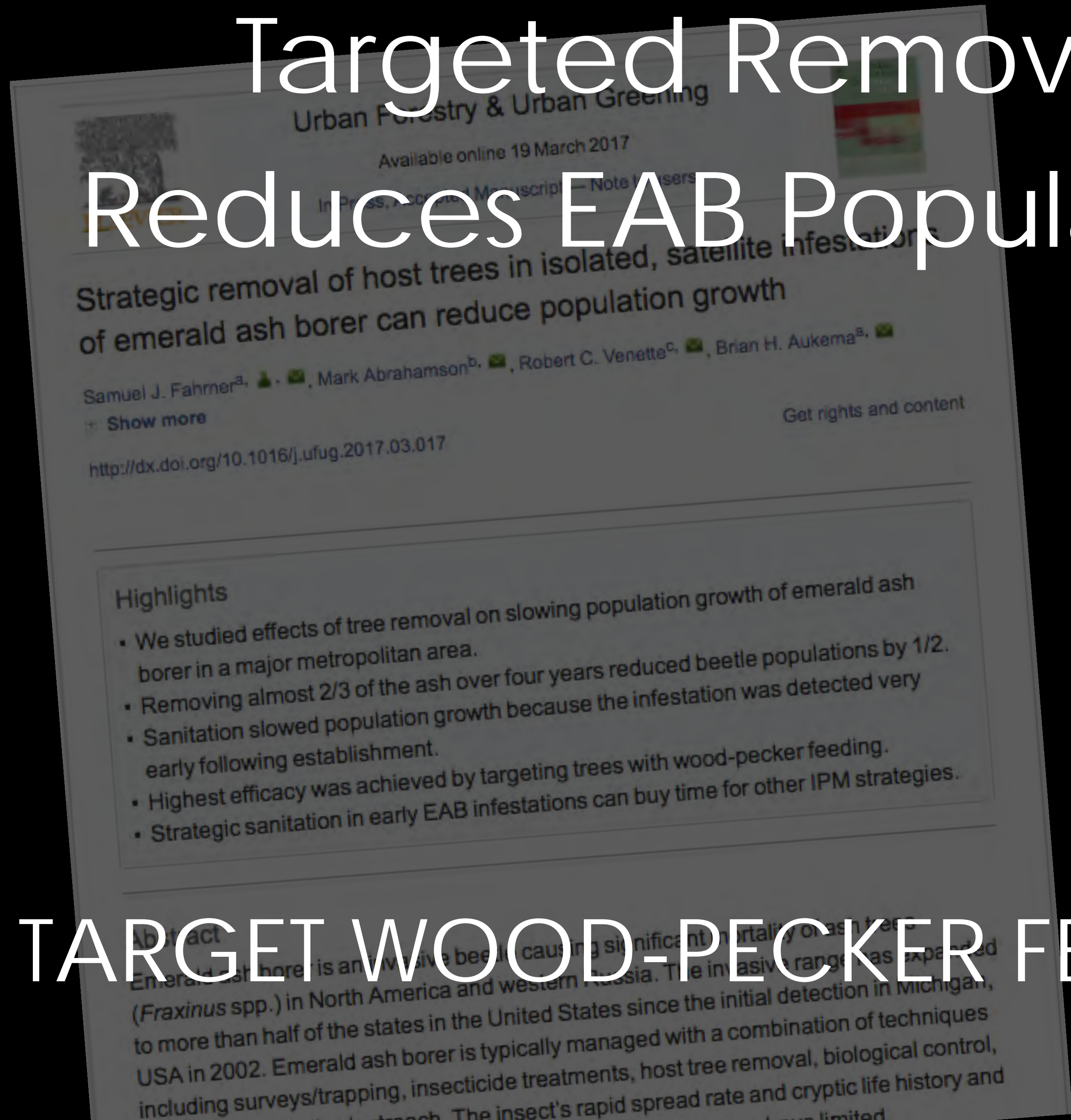
### Highlights

- We studied effects of tree removal on slowing population growth of emerald ash borer in a major metropolitan area.
- Removing almost 2/3 of the ash over four years reduced beetle populations by 1/2.
- Sanitation slowed population growth because the infestation was detected very early following establishment.
- Highest efficacy was achieved by targeting trees with wood-pecker feeding.
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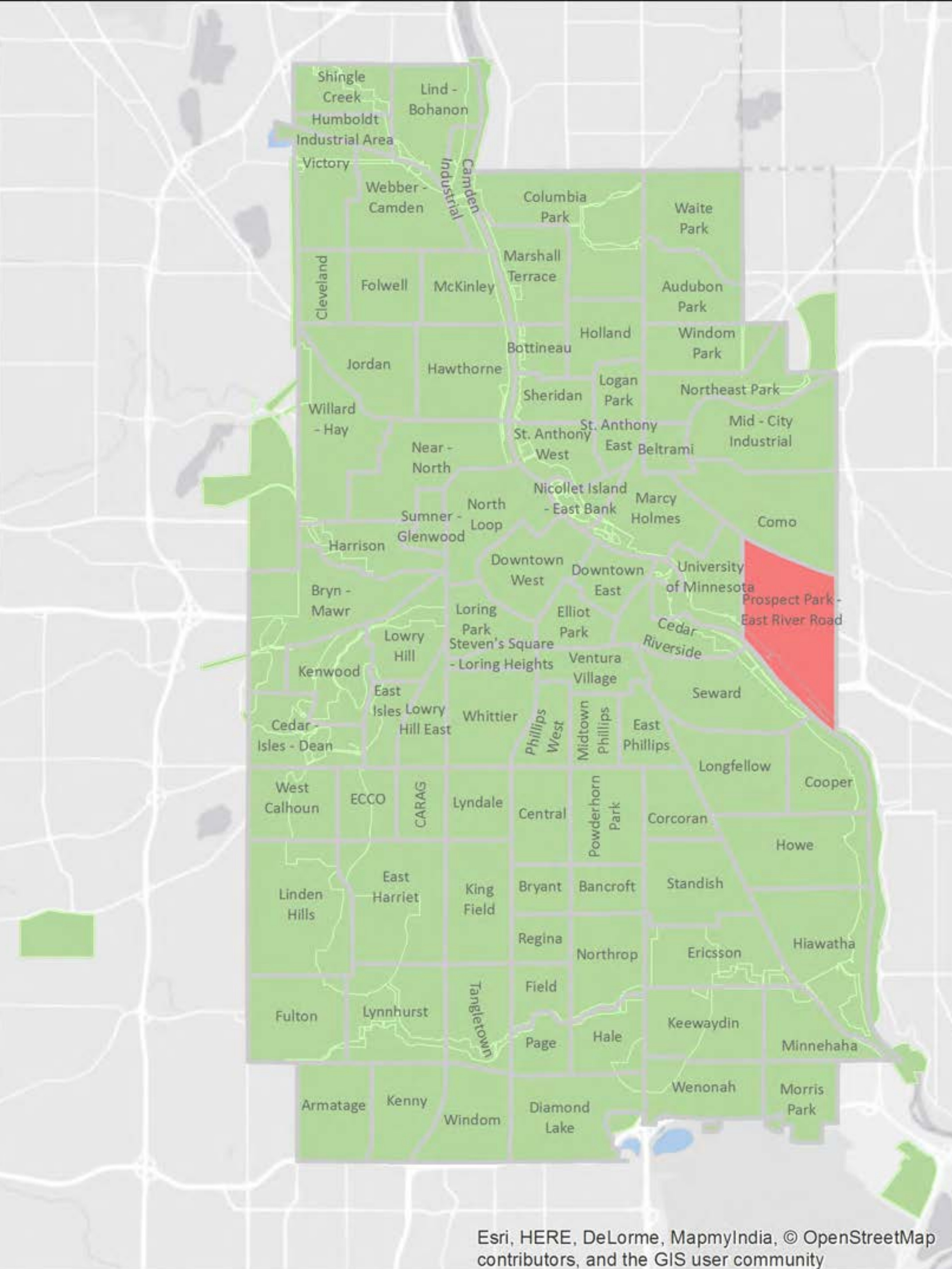
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TARGET WOOD-PECKER FEEDING

# Research Findings

Visual Survey

REMOVE  
INFESTED

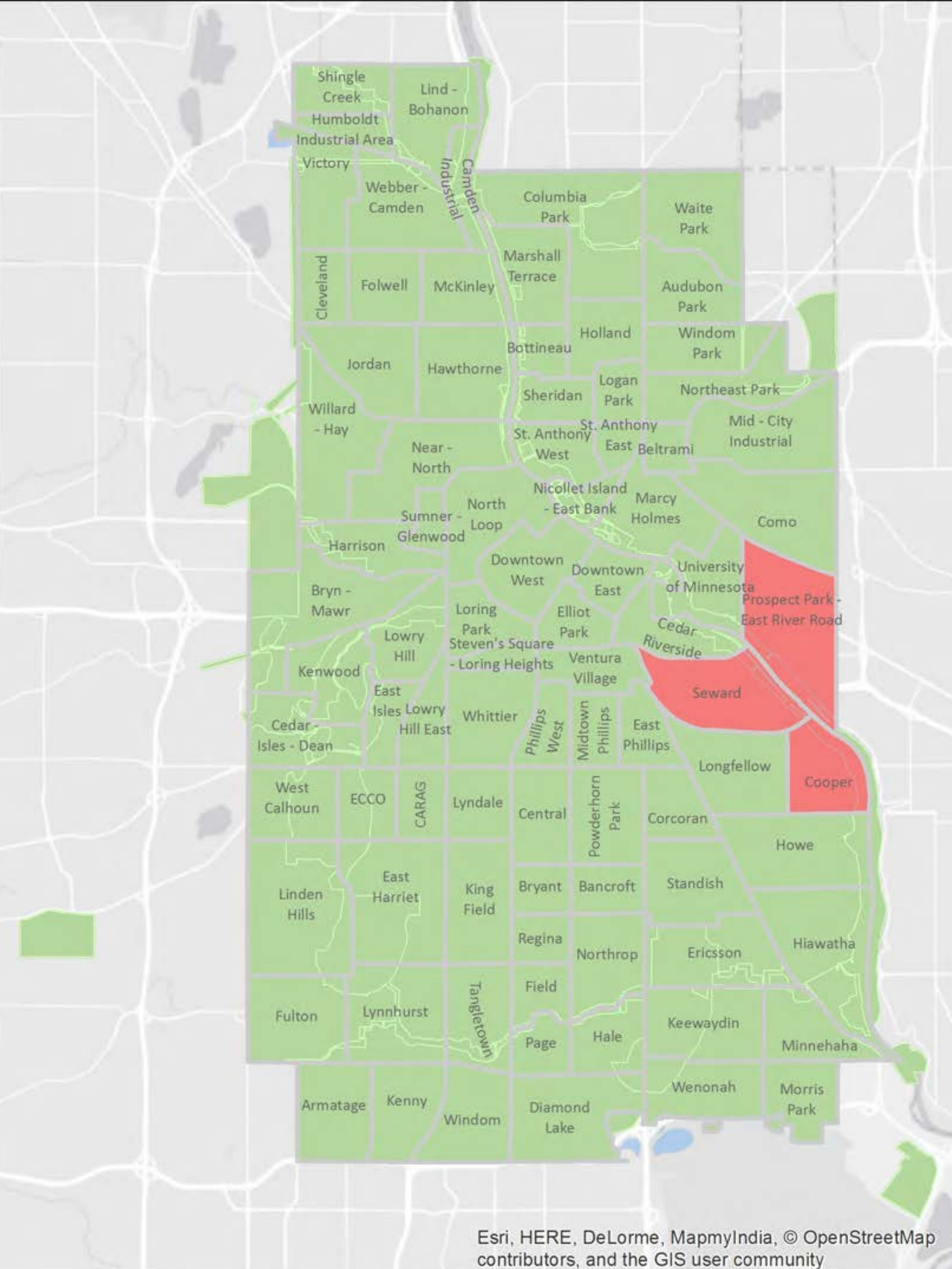


# TOWER HILL

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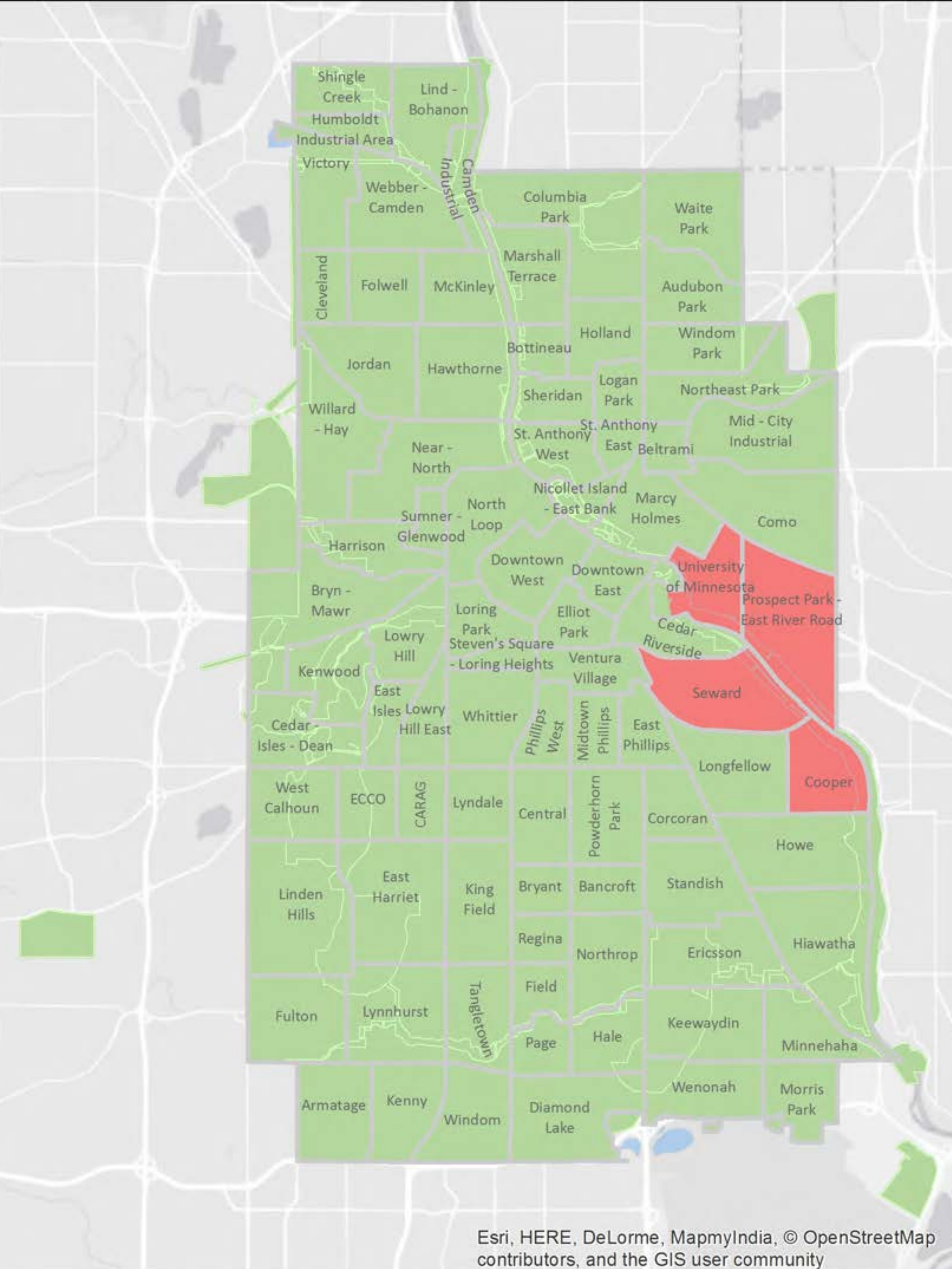
# 2010

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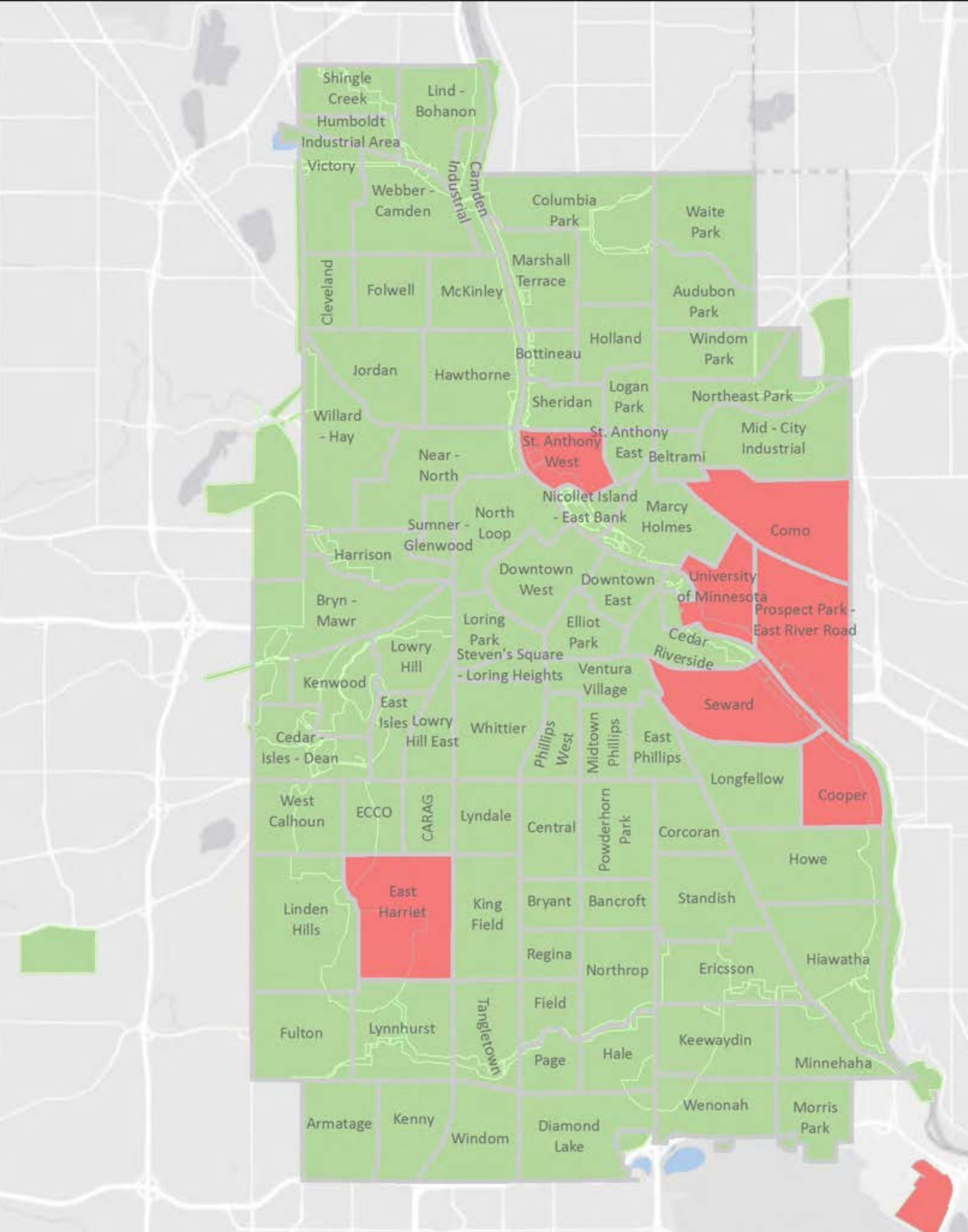
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# 2011



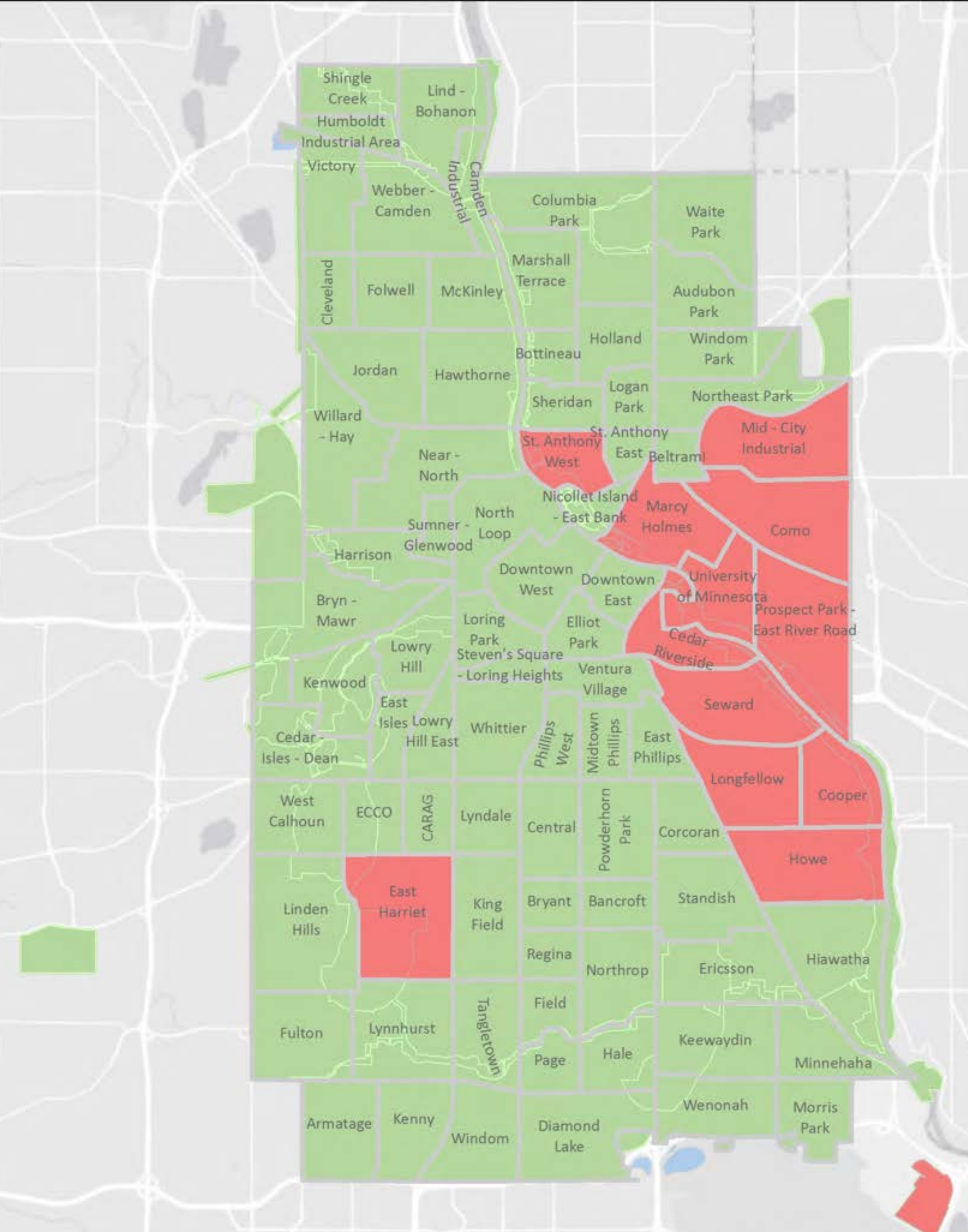
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# 2012



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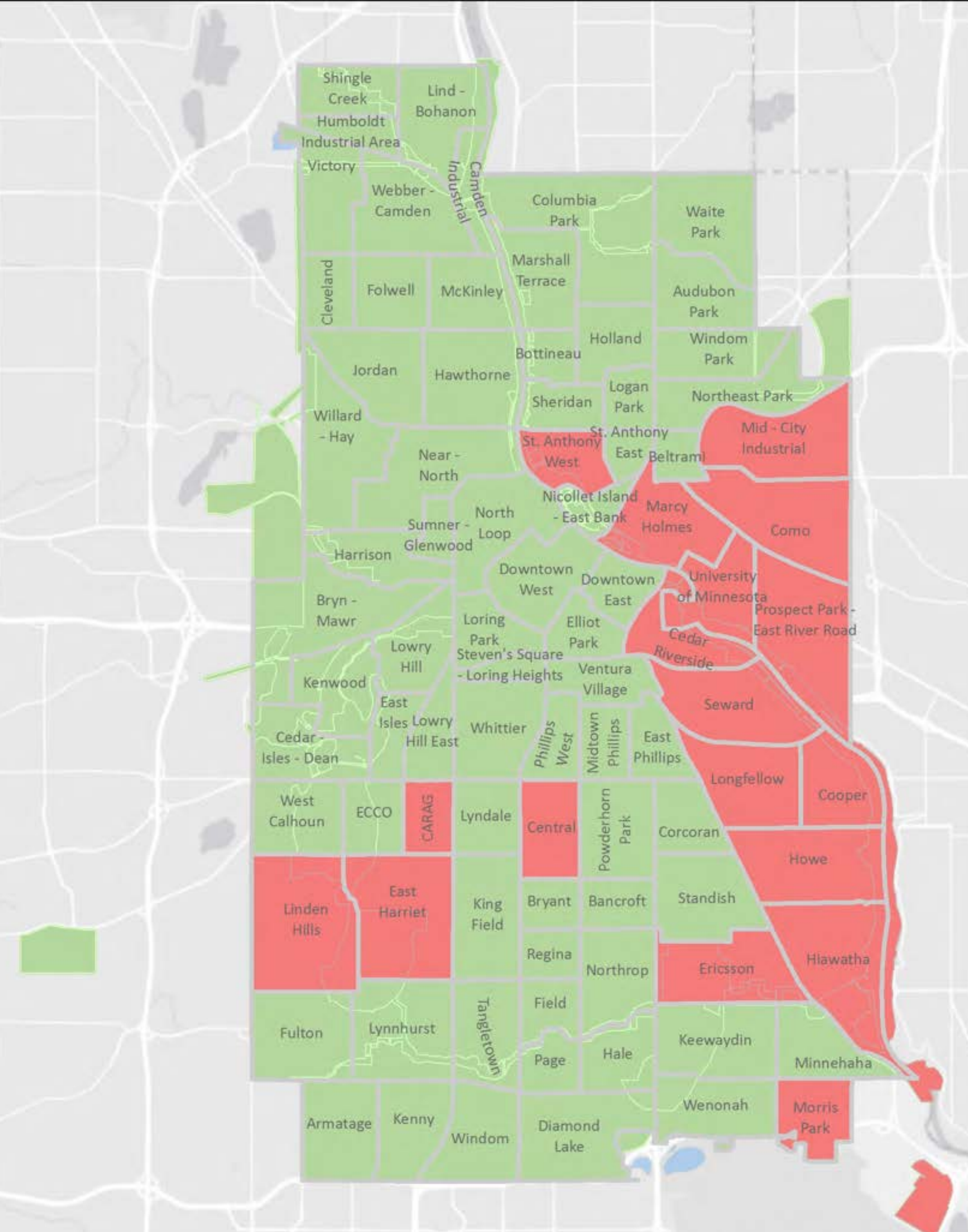
# 2013



# ASH CANOPY REPLACEMENT PLAN

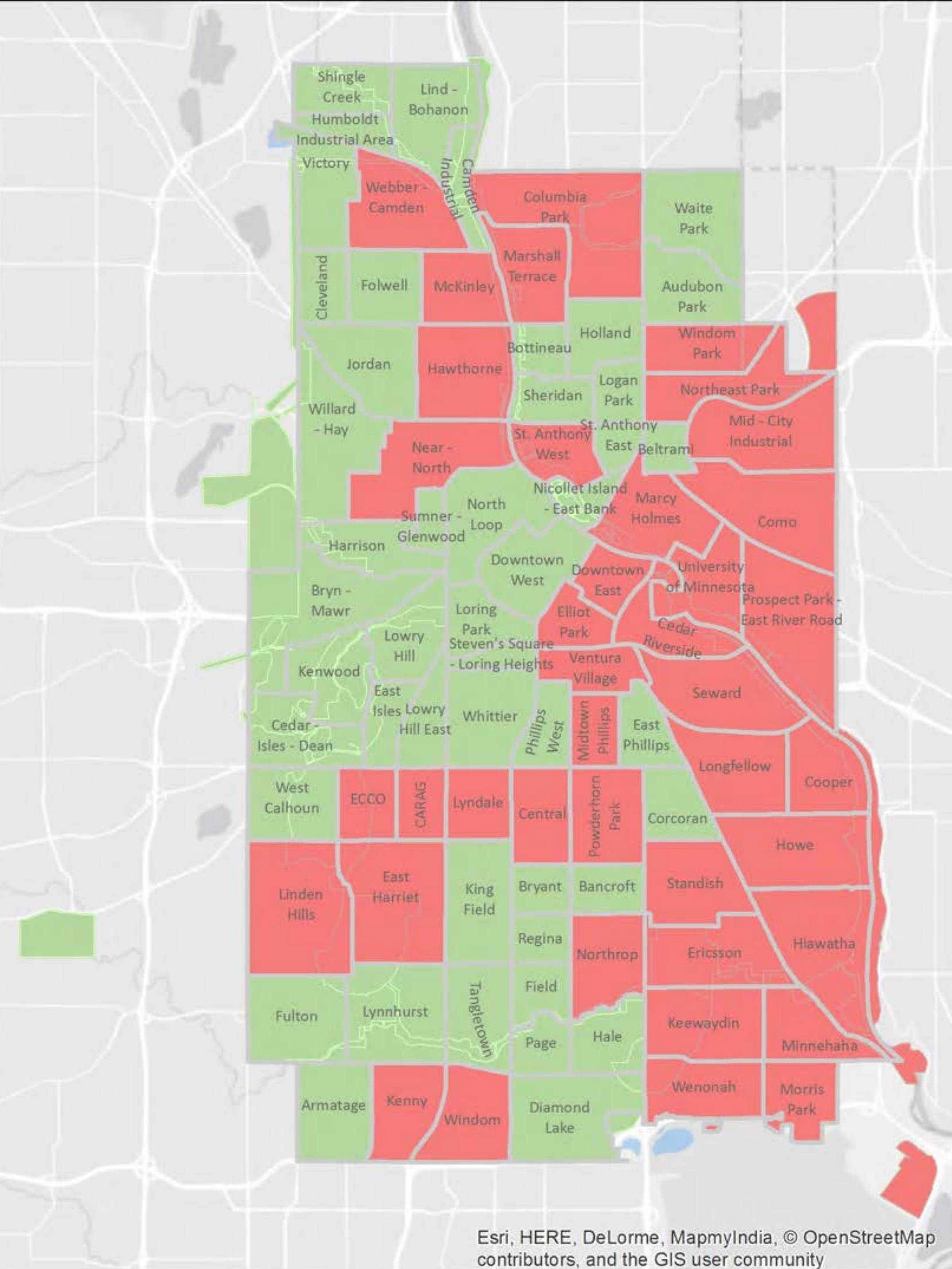
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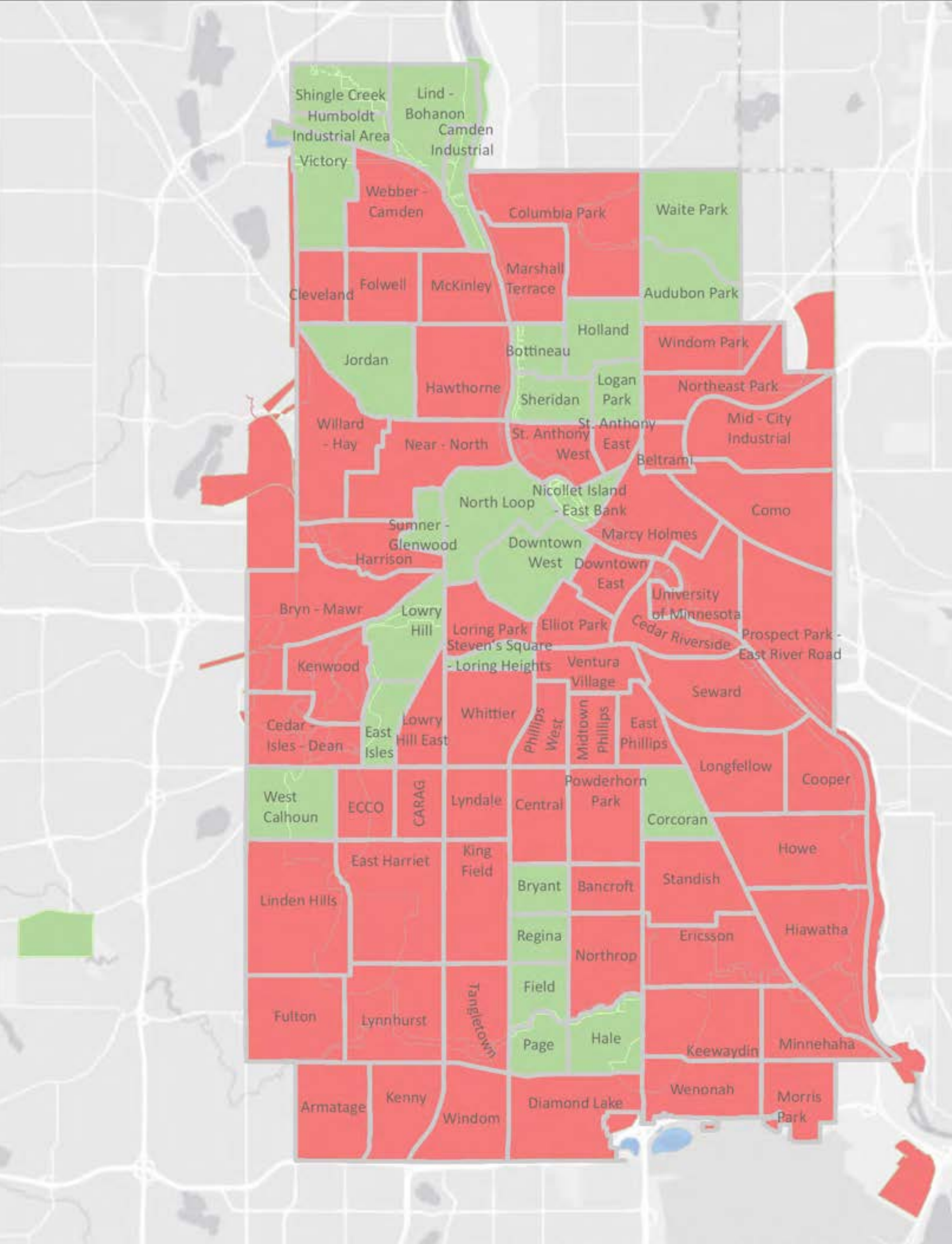


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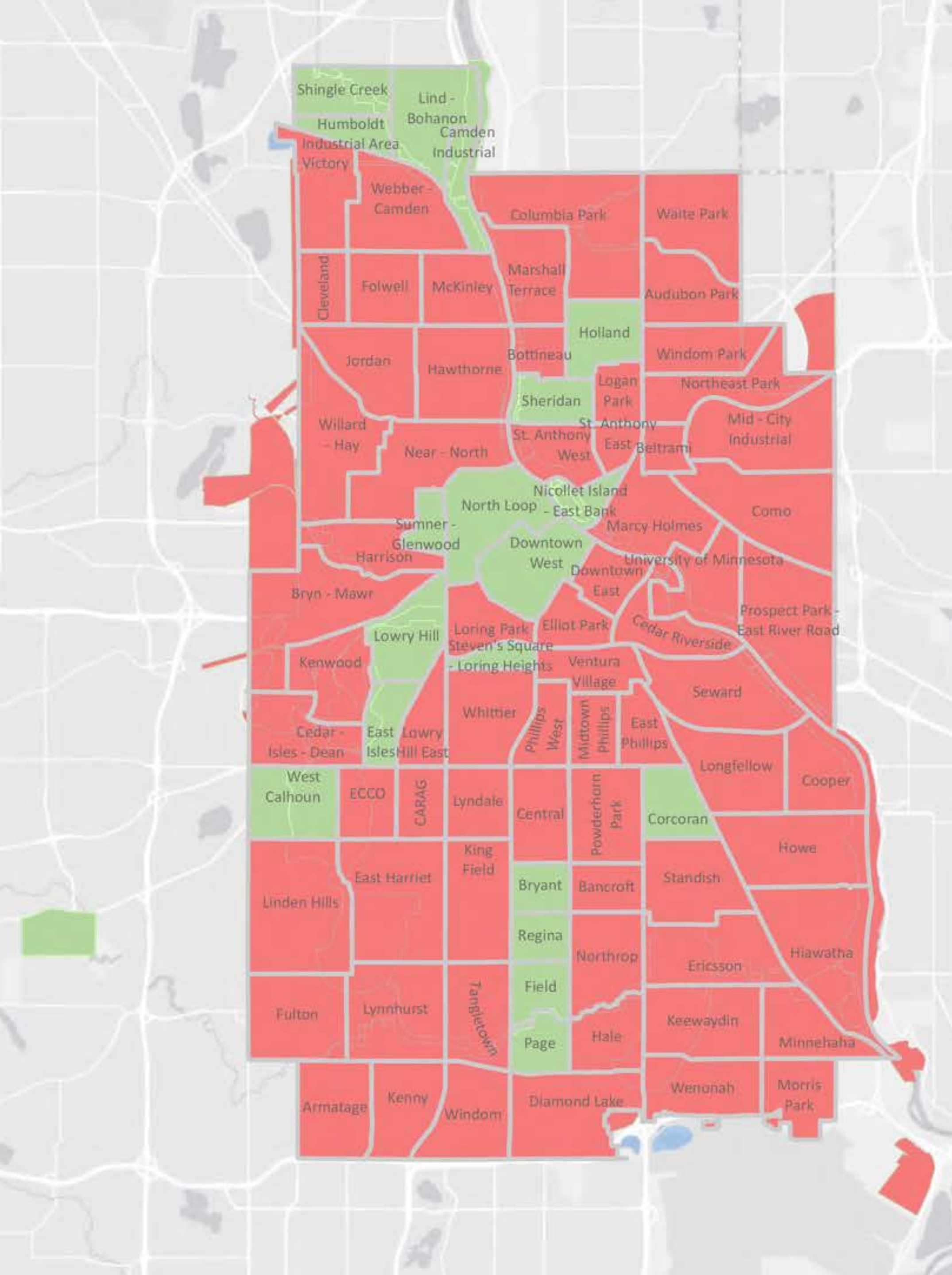
# 2015



# 2016

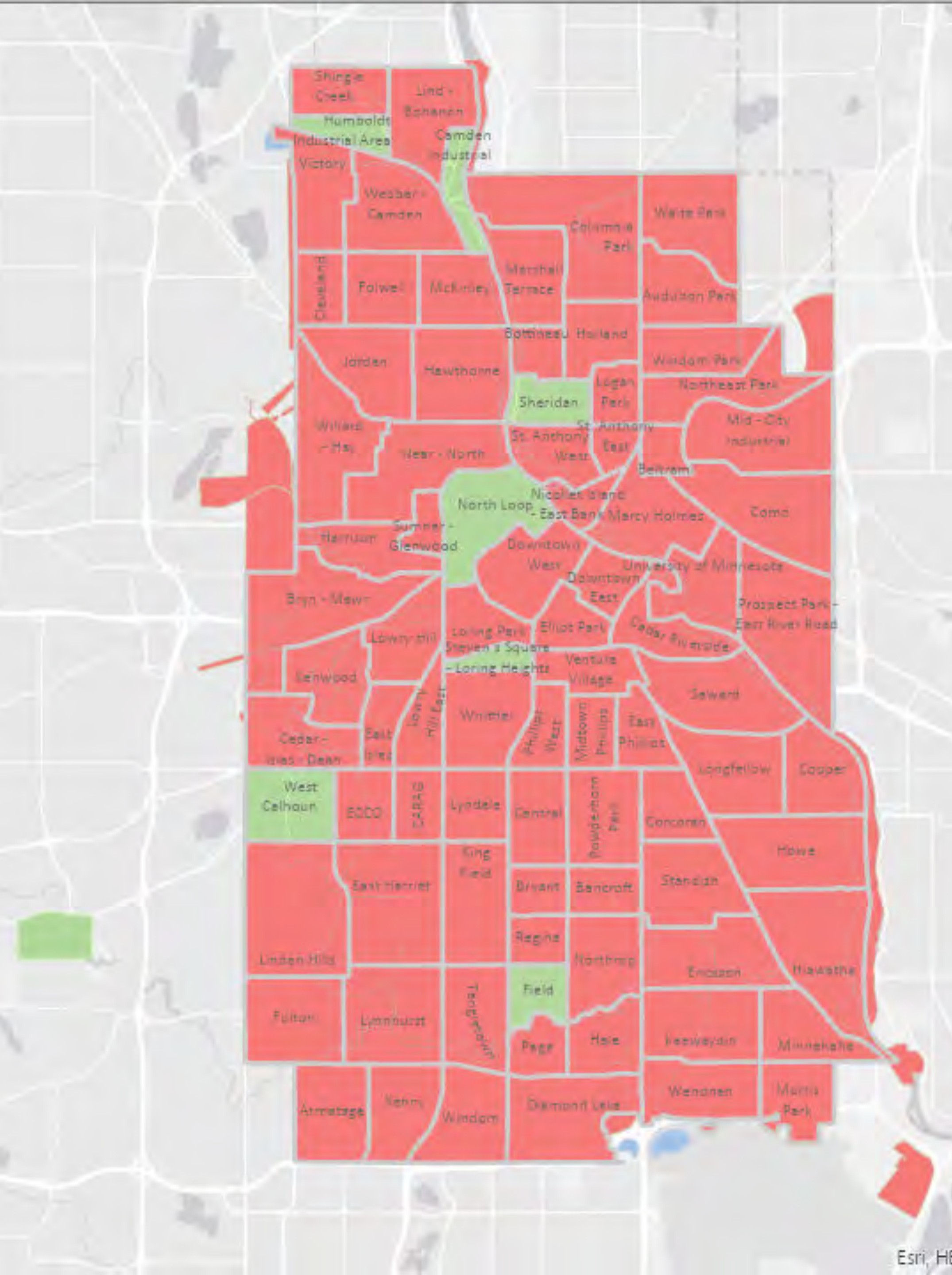


2017



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# 2018

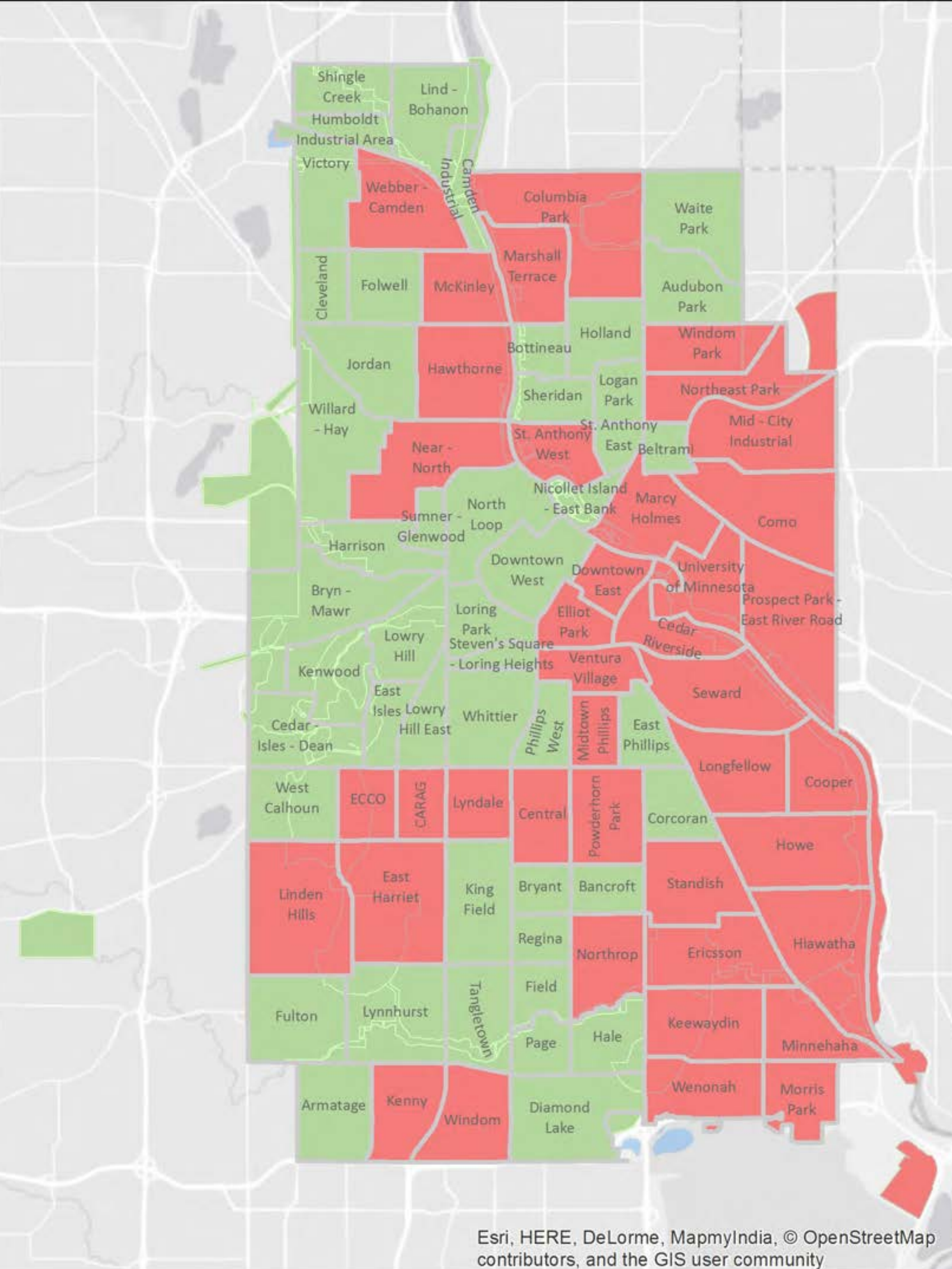


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# 2019

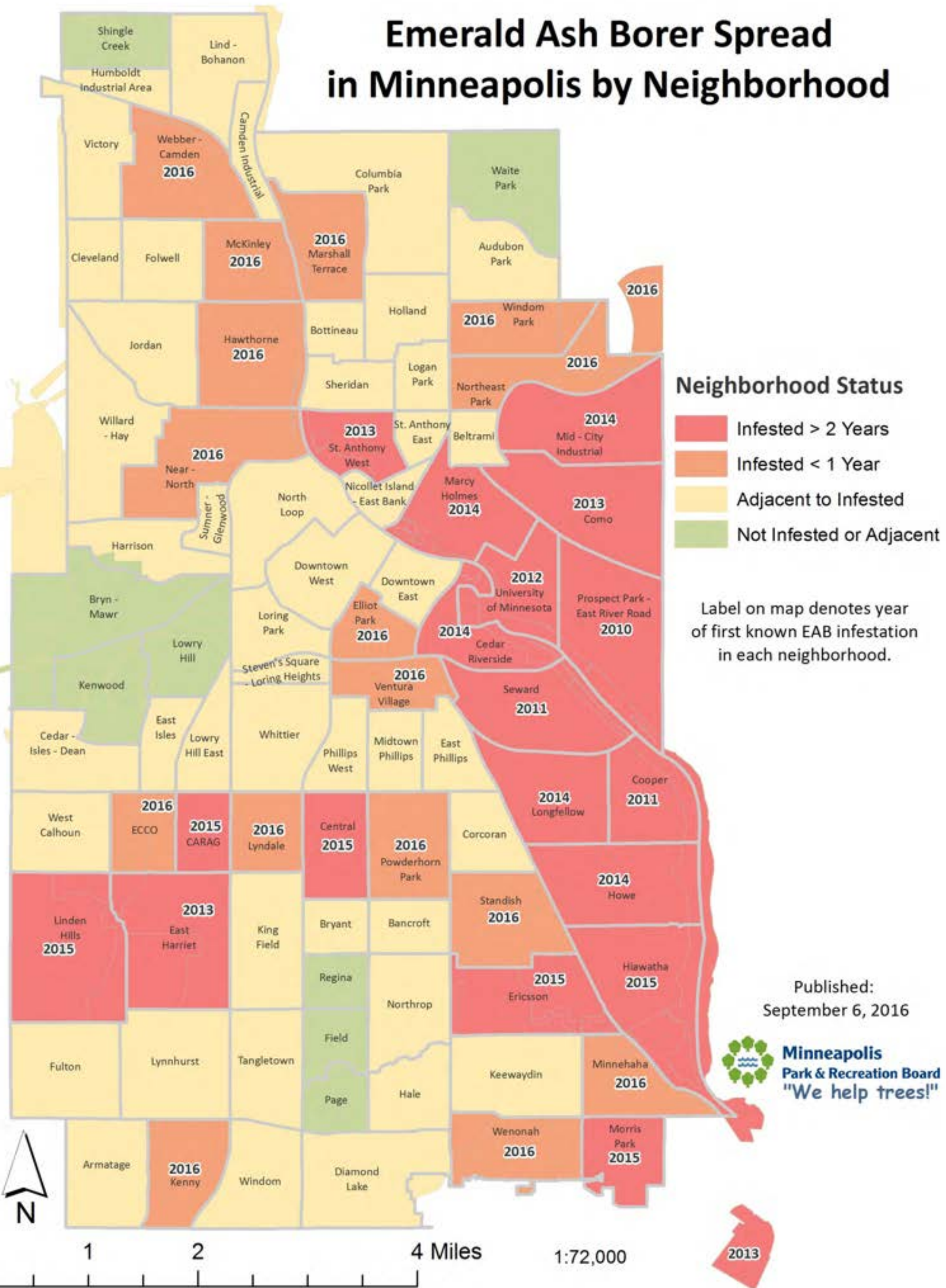




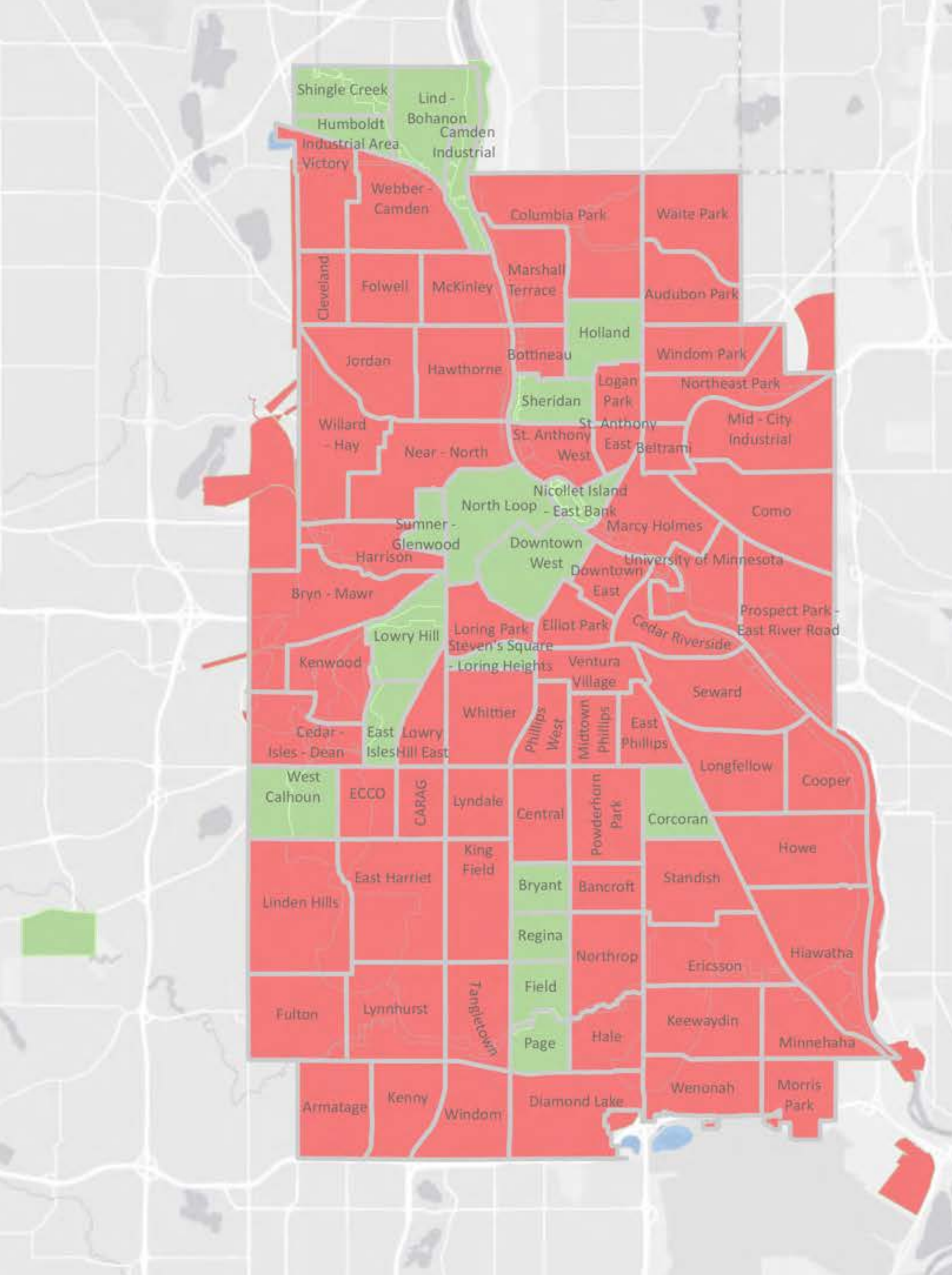


# 2016

# Emerald Ash Borer Spread in Minneapolis by Neighborhood



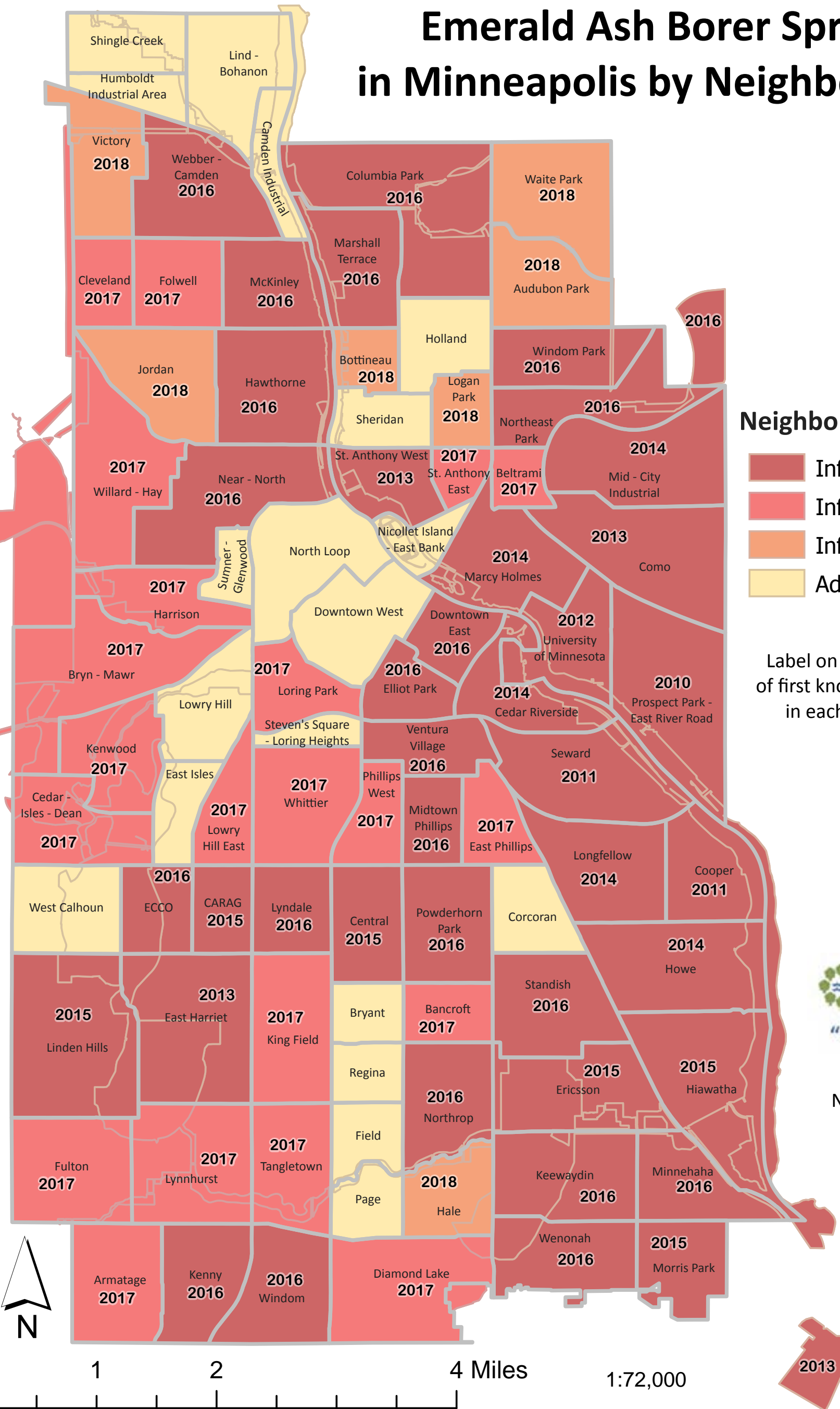
# 2016



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# 2018

# Emerald Ash Borer Spread in Minneapolis by Neighborhood



### Neighborhood Status

- Infested  $\geq$  3 Years
- Infested 2 Years
- Infested  $\leq$  1 Year
- Adjacent to Infested

Label on map denotes year of first known EAB infestation in each neighborhood.



"We Help Trees!"

Published:  
November 30, 2018

# 2018



# Smart Tree Inventories:

The Right Decision, on the Right Tree, at the Right Time



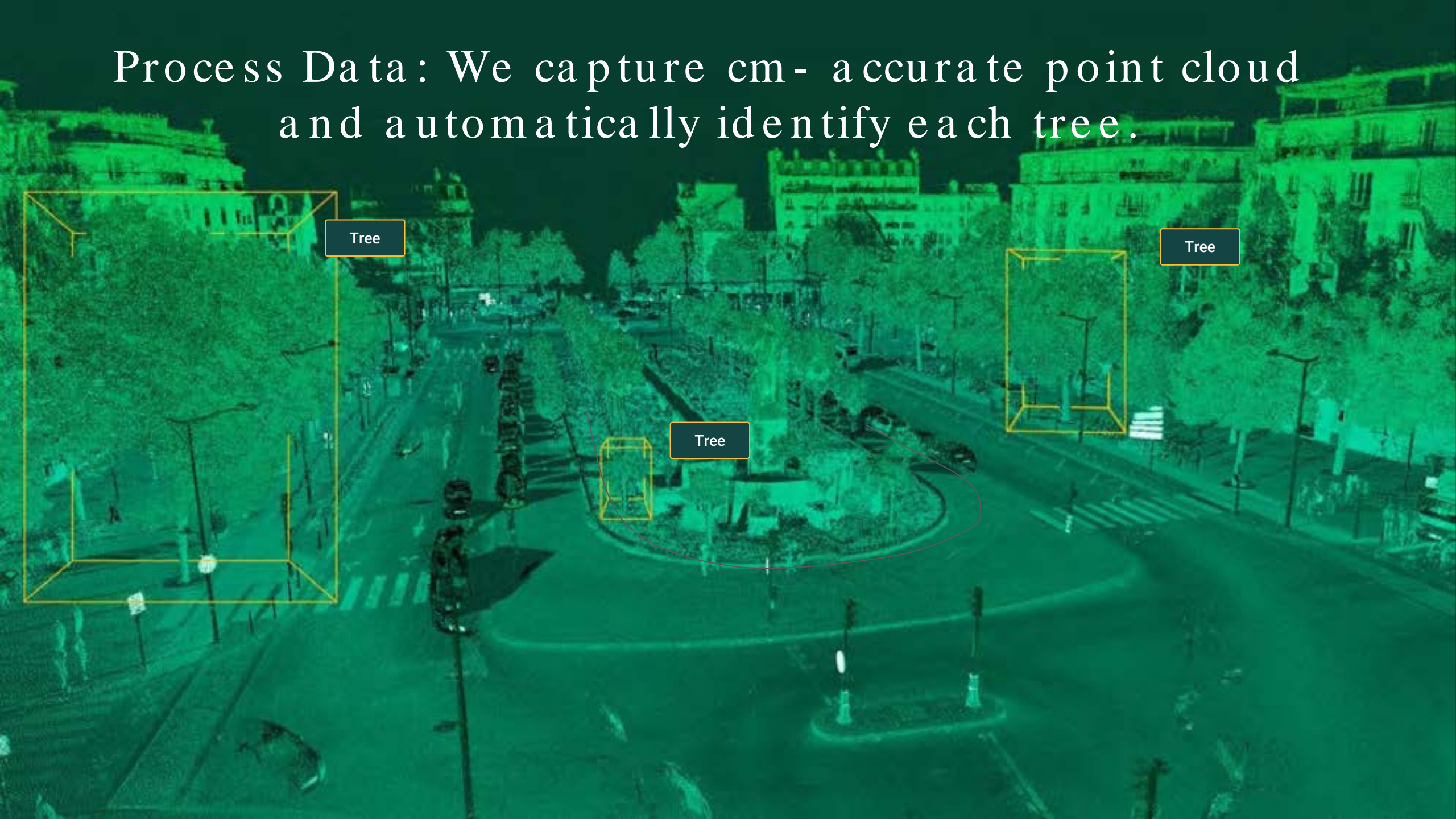
Technicians gather data  
using a mobile laser scanner  
and 360° camera.

## Data Collection

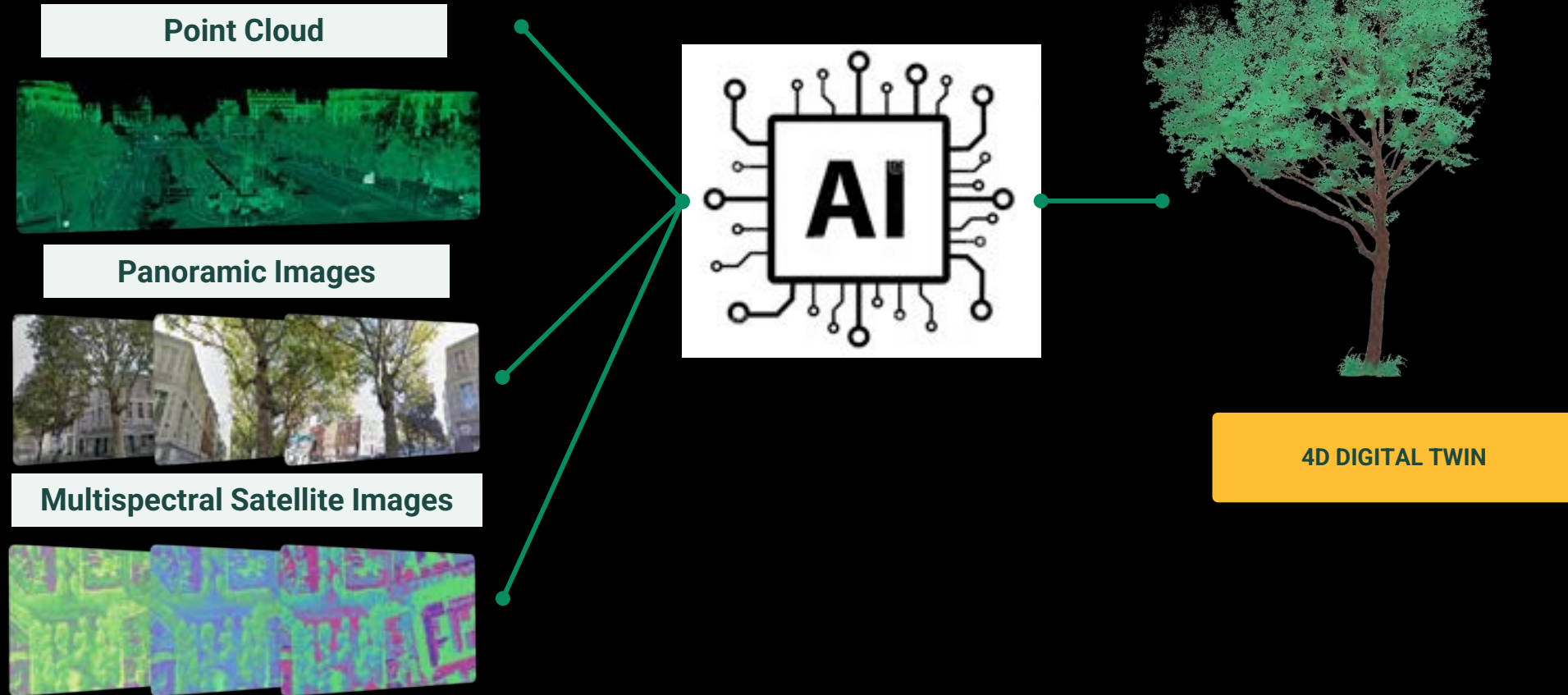




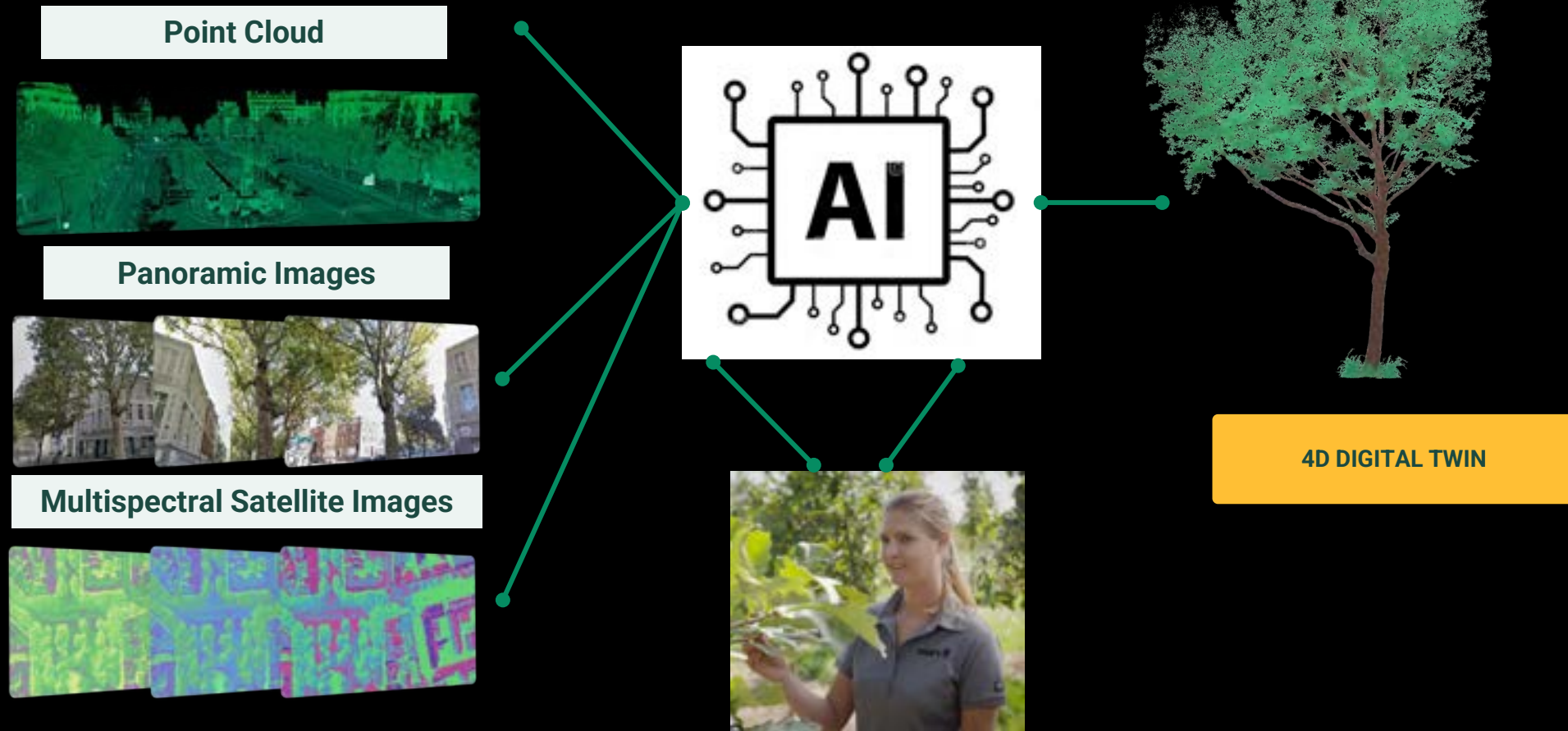
Process Data: We capture cm-accurate point cloud and automatically identify each tree.



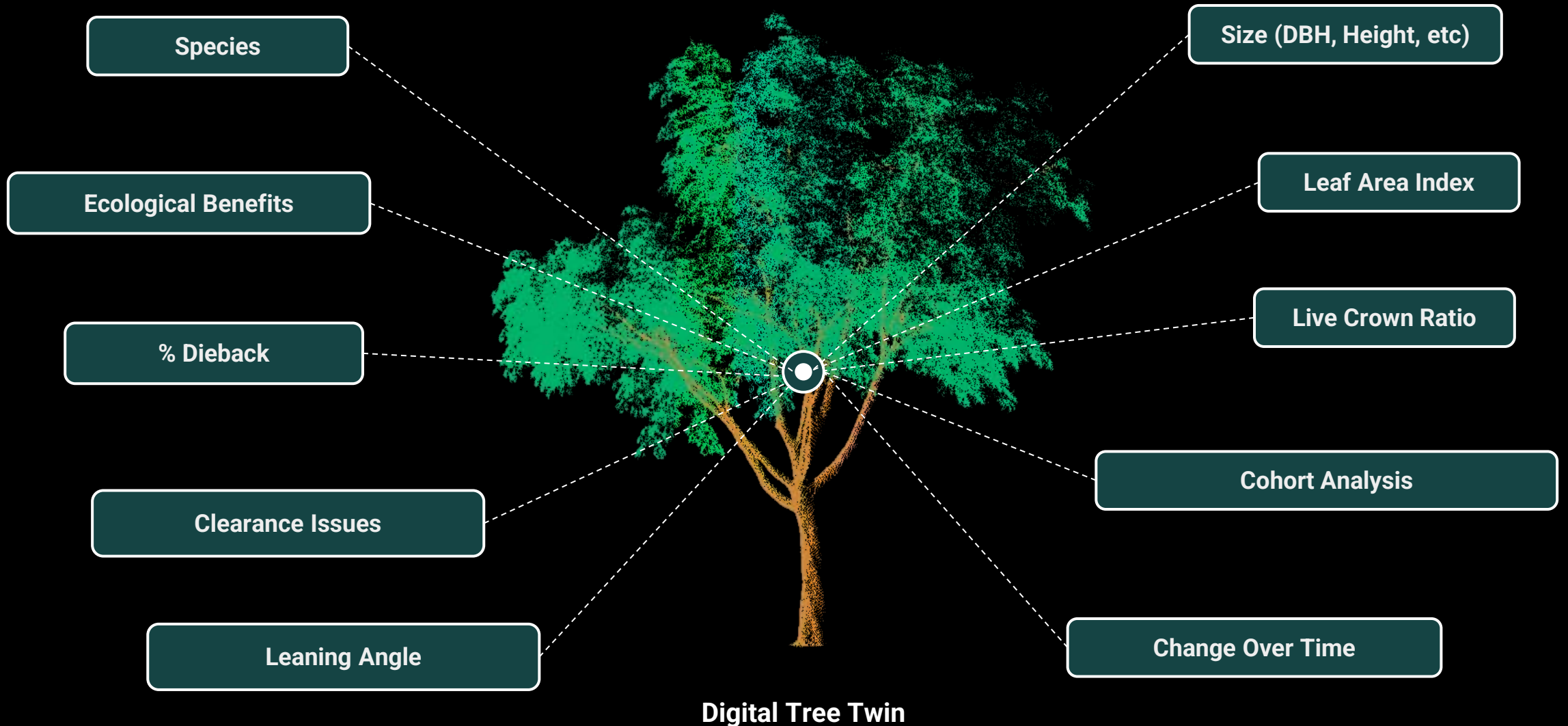
# Step 2: Create a 4D Digital Tree Twin of each tree



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# We analyze each tree and extract information



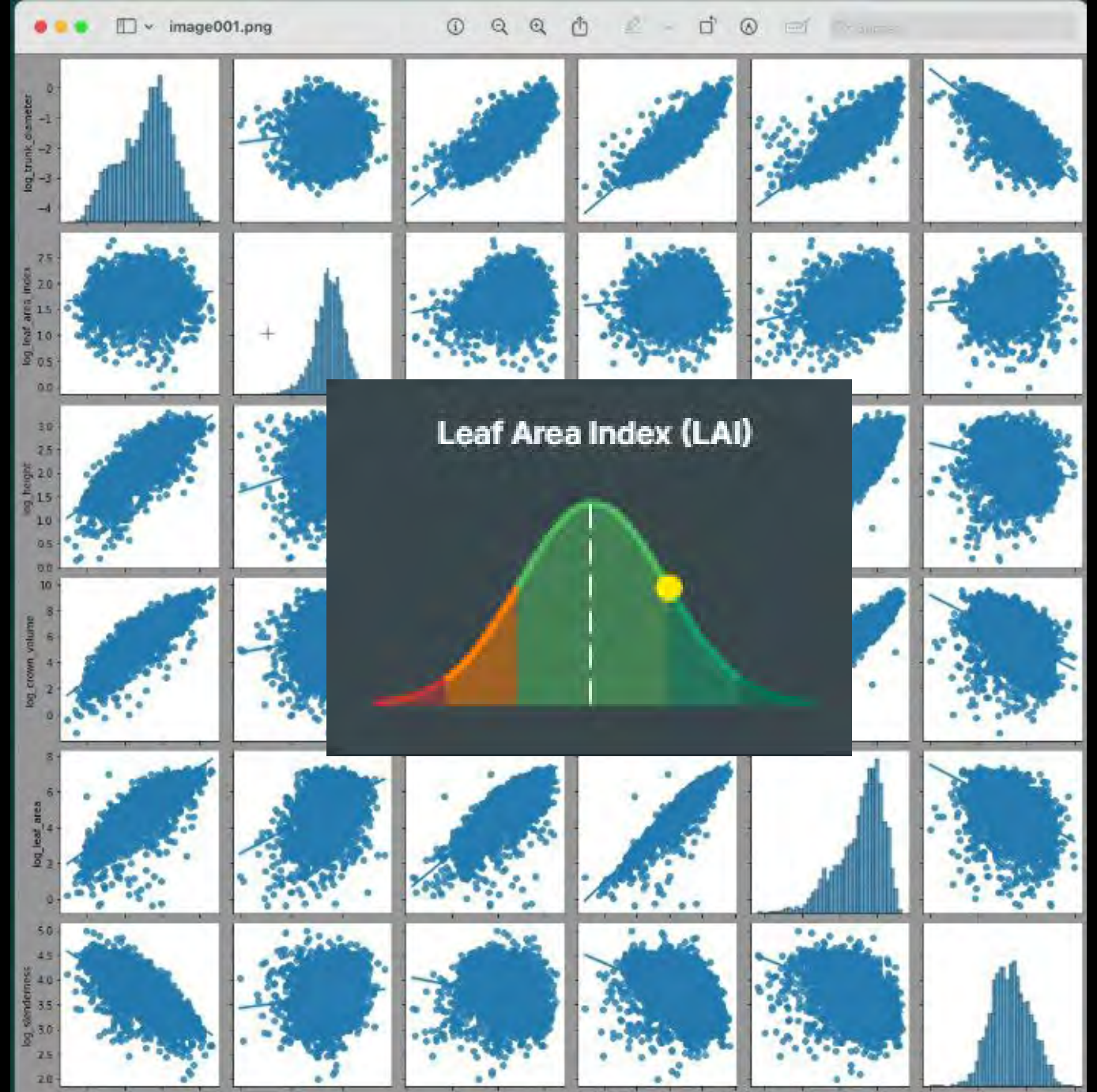
# Defining Outliers

## Absolute Outliers (cohorts)

- Dead trees
- Too much lean
- Leaf Area compared to Size
- Canopy Width vs Tree Height

## Relative Outliers (filtering)

- Trees  $> x''$
- Trees in certain neighborhoods
- Certain species of trees
- Trees  $>40\%$  dieback



# Step 5: Davey Arborists assess outliers

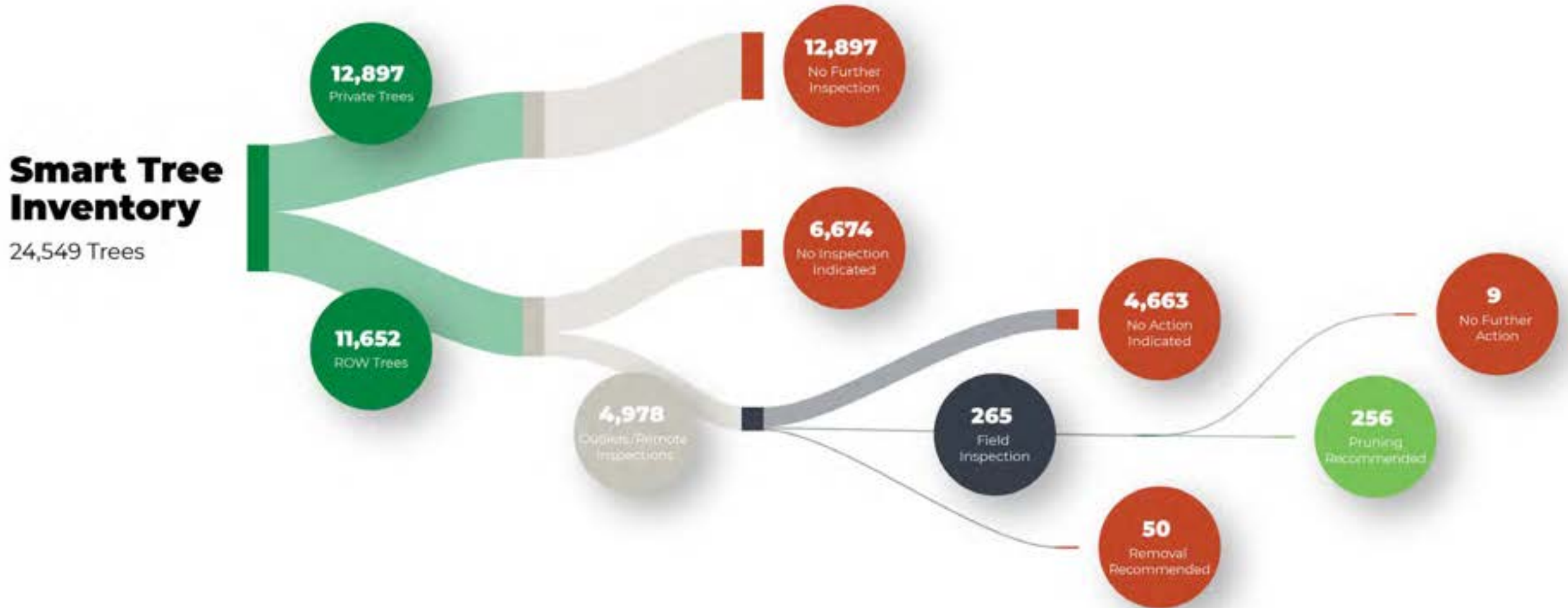
**Remotely**  
**0 - 20%**

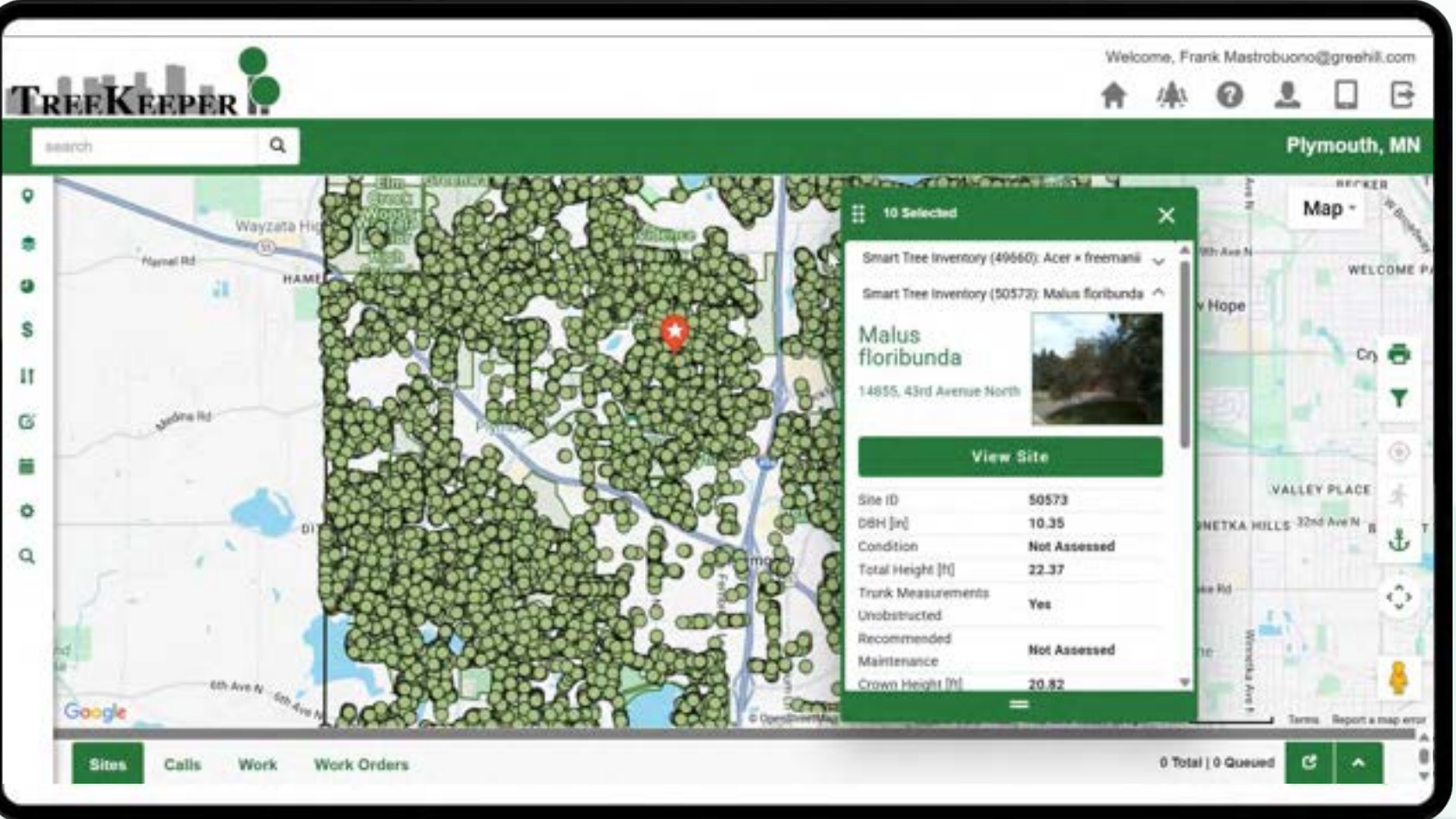


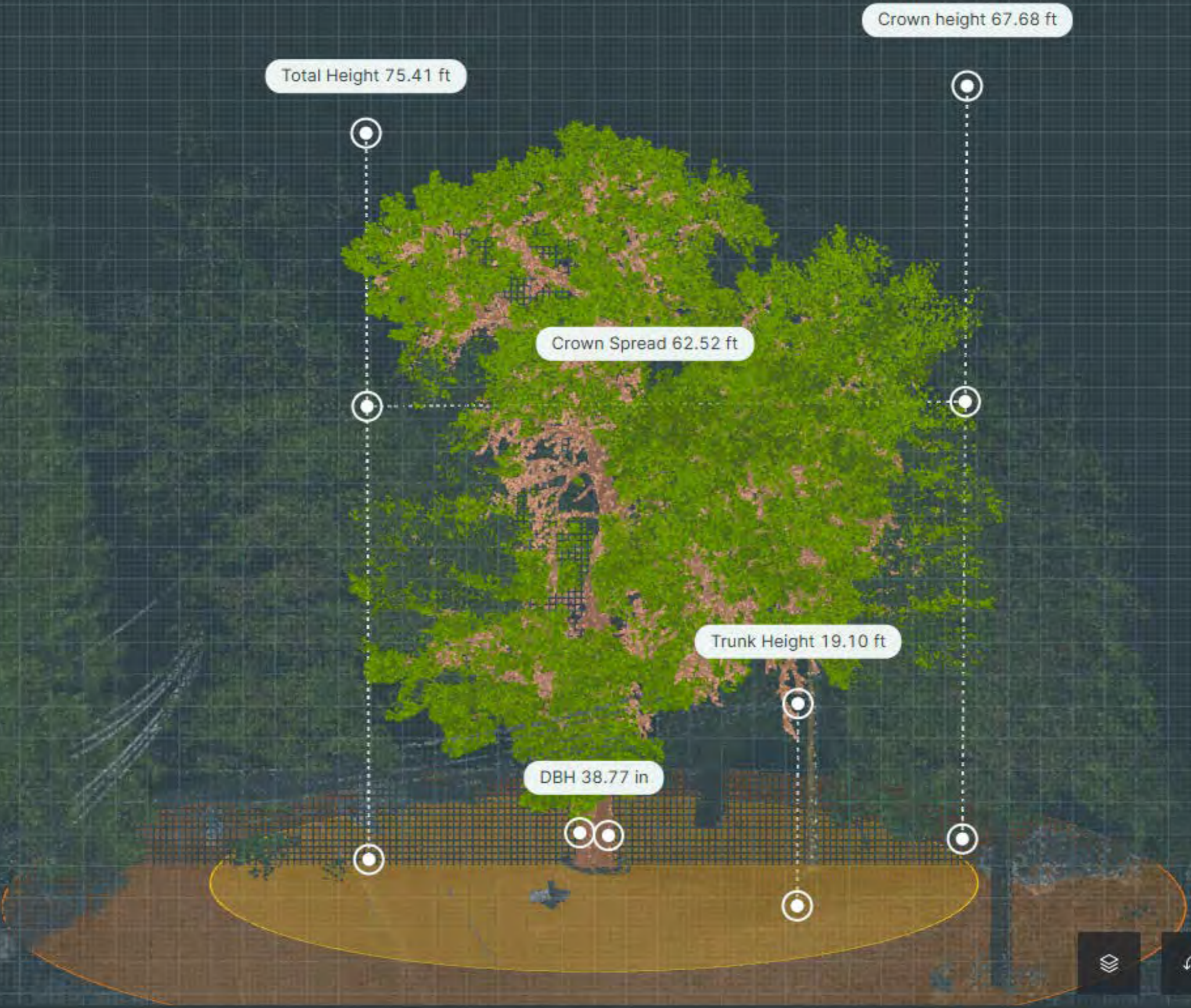
**In Field**  
**25 - 100%**



# Step 5: Davey Arborists assess outliers







Total Height 75.41 ft

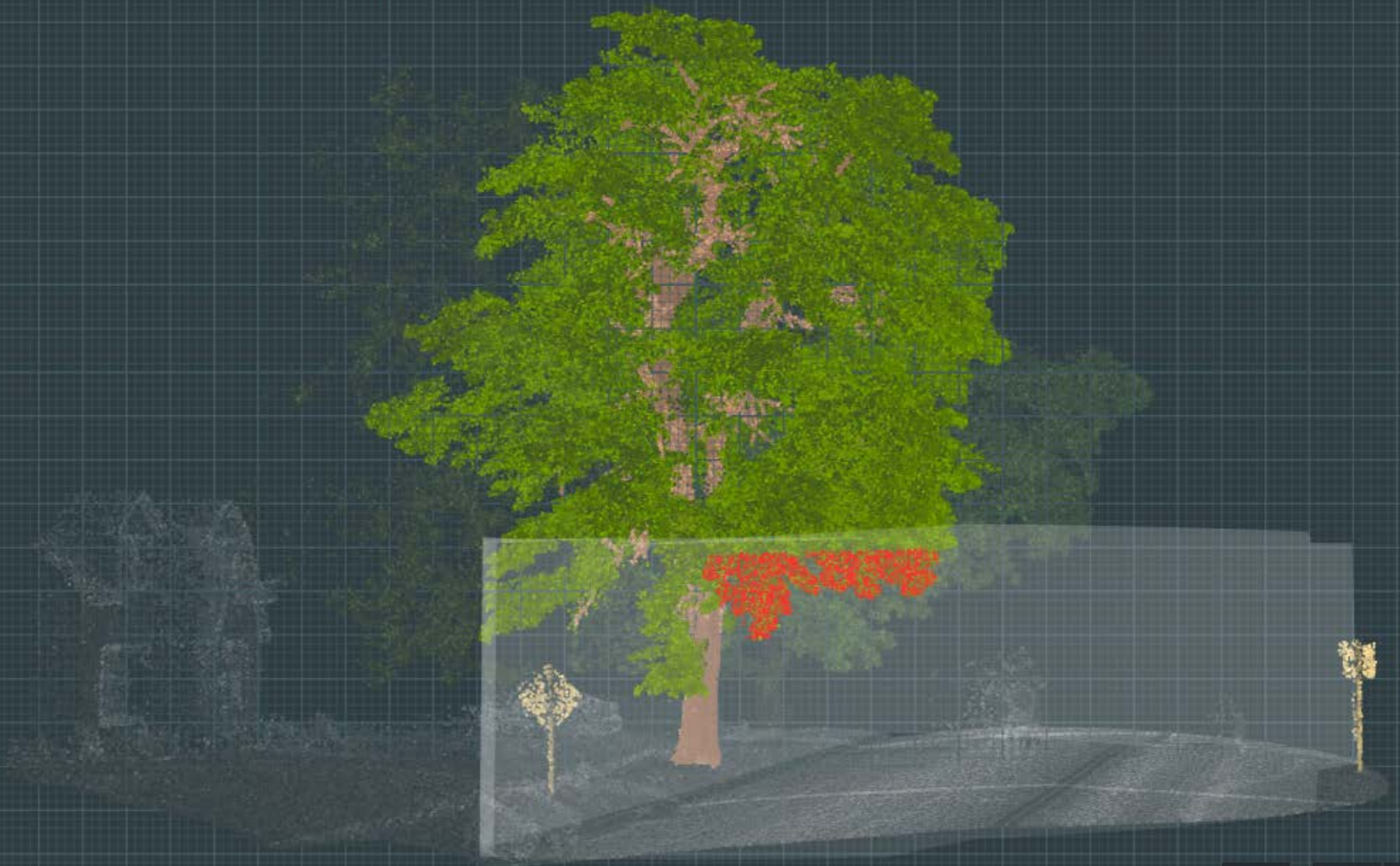
Crown height 67.68 ft

Crown Spread 62.52 ft

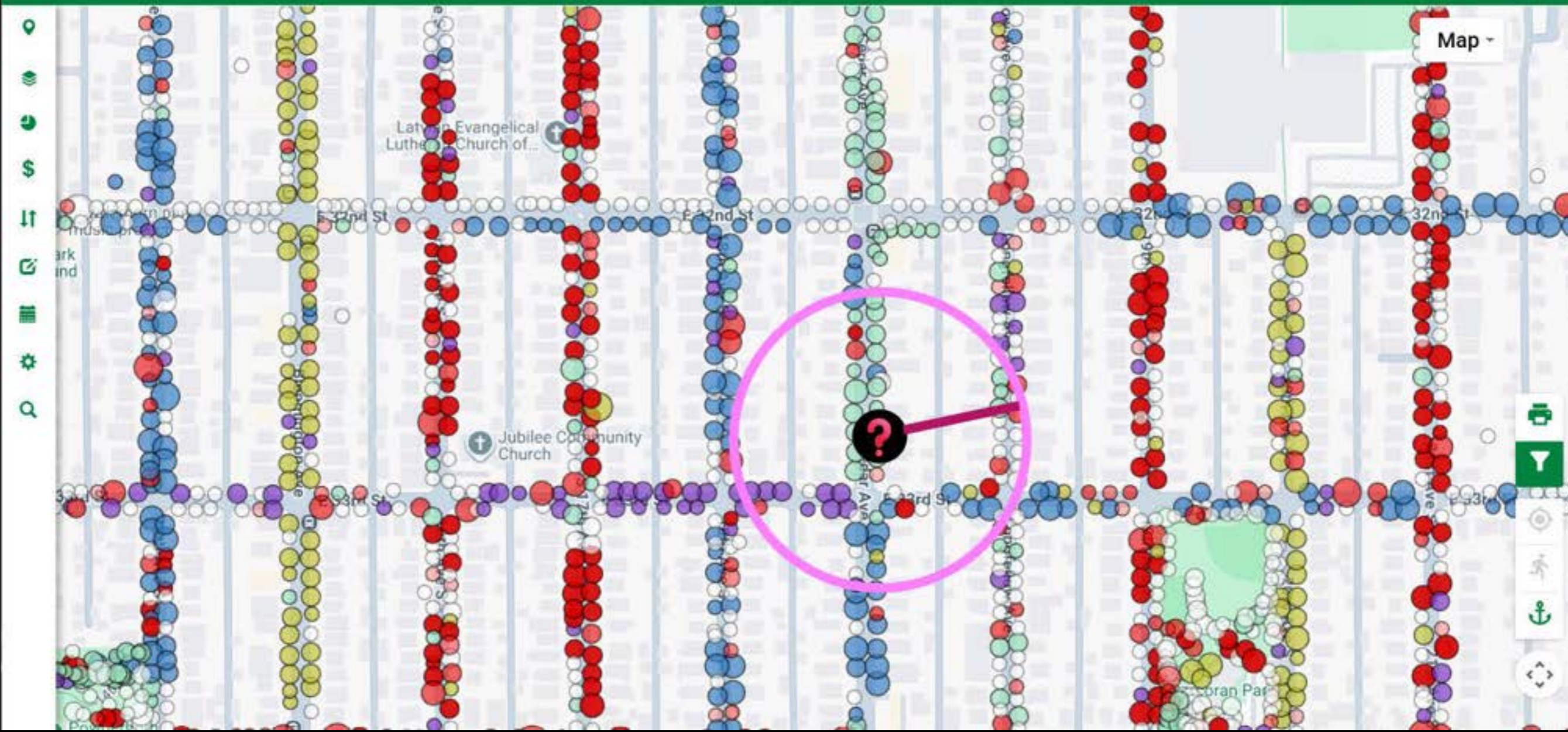
Trunk Height 19.10 ft

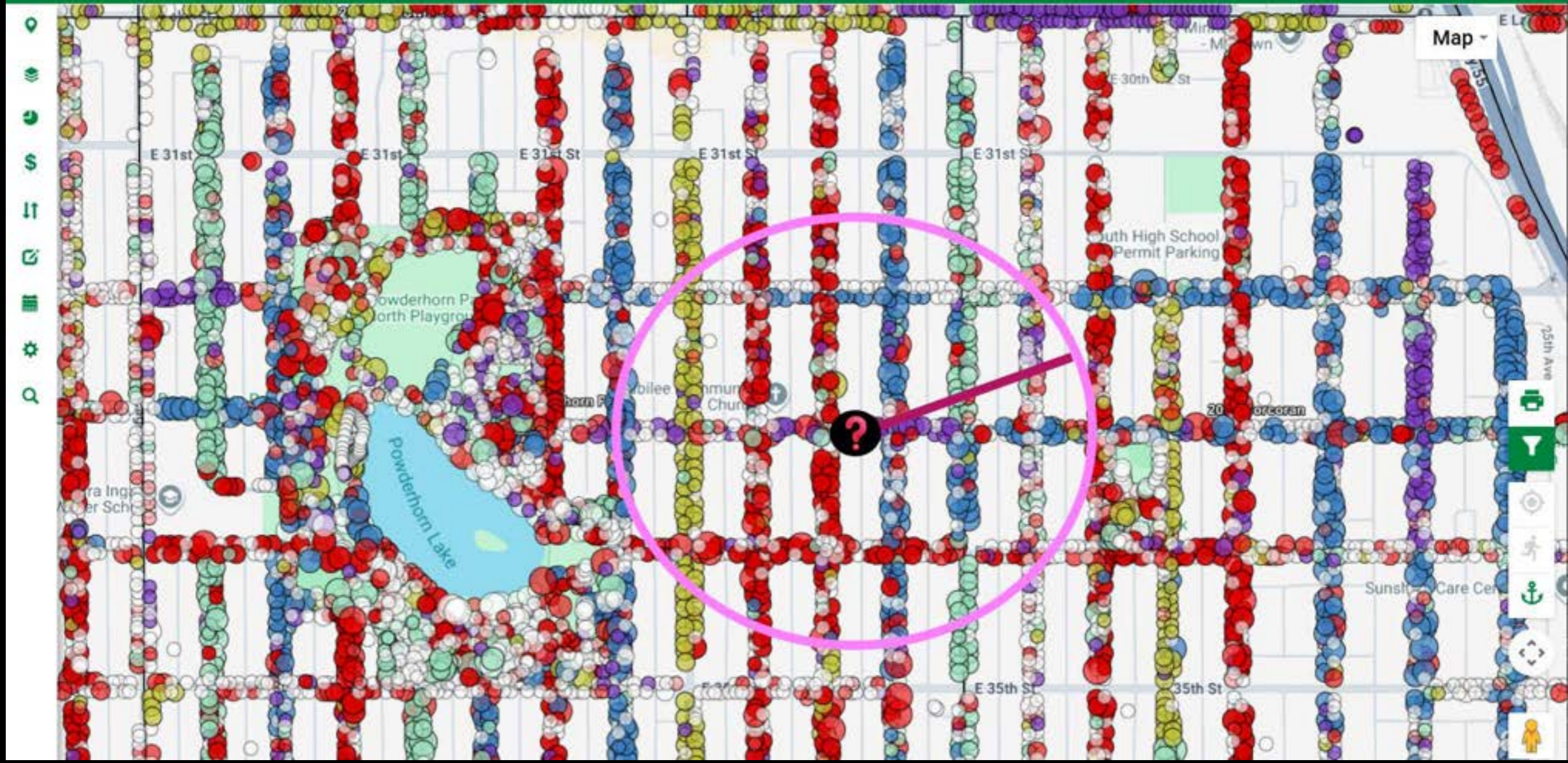
DBH 38.77 in













# EAB from Crisis to Opportunity:

Managing & Growing a Resilient  
Urban Forest in Minneapolis, MN



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**DAVEY** ®  
**Resource Group**