

February 15, 2010

## ▶ 48<sup>th</sup> Annual Shade Tree Short Course

March 16-17, 2010  
Bethel University, Arden Hills, Minnesota ([map](#))

The Shade Tree Short Course is a two-day educational offering for everyone involved in urban forestry and arboriculture. ISA Certified Arborist CEUs and Tree Inspector recertification hours are available for all sessions.

For more detailed program information or to register, please visit: [www.cce.umn.edu/shadetree](http://www.cce.umn.edu/shadetree)

## ▶ Become a 2010 Forest Pest First Detector!

### What is the First Detector program?

First Detectors are a part of the Federal “National Plant Diagnostic Network (NPDN) First Detector program (that promotes the early detection of invasive, exotic plant pathogens, arthropods, nematodes and weeds.”

### Who should become a First Detector?

Anyone with a background in tree or forest health should consider becoming a Forest Pest First Detector.

### What does it mean to be a First Detector?

Involvement includes being accessible to the public, willing to conduct site visits if necessary, report forest pest-related activities, protect confidential information, and notifying organizers of current contact information.

### When can I become a First Detector?

Workshops are being held throughout February and March throughout Minnesota. To register for a workshop, please visit:  
[www.extension.umn.edu/pesticides/2010/eab/](http://www.extension.umn.edu/pesticides/2010/eab/)

### Where can I find more information on becoming a First Detector?

For more information on First Detector Training, please visit:  
[www.extension.umn.edu/pesticides/2010/eab/2010\\_First\\_Detector\\_Brochure\\_7.pdf](http://www.extension.umn.edu/pesticides/2010/eab/2010_First_Detector_Brochure_7.pdf)



D-shaped exit hole

David R. McKay, USDA APHIS PPQ, Bugwood.org

## ▶ Survey Update

In addition to planning for the 2010 trapping season, surveys for EAB-suspect trees are being conducted throughout the winter. Since this work began in early February, 14 trees have been visually identified as EAB-infested and another 54 trees have been rated as suspect for EAB infestation– all within approximately 1 mile of the original EAB find in the South St Anthony Park neighborhood.

Trees are visually identified as EAB-infested by the presence of “S”-shaped galleries exposed by cracking bark or woodpecker feeding, or by the presence of “D”-shaped emergence holes visible in the bark. Trees are identified as suspect primarily by the degree of woodpecker damage visible on the tree.

As always, up-to-date and interactive survey data can be found by visiting: <http://gis.mda.state.mn.us/eab/>.



Ash Tree with woodpecker damage – suspect for EAB  
Minnesota Department of Agriculture

## ▶ Links and Resources

[Past Reviews](#)

[Reference for Recognizing Insect Galleries in Ash Trees](#)

[MDA's Facebook Page](#)

[MDA's Twitter Page](#)

[MDA's YouTube Page](#)



An Equal Opportunity Employer and Provider • TDD:  
1-800-627-3529