

Management priorities to limit the impacts of Emerald Ash Borer on US street trees

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MELBOURNE

Quantitative
& Applied
Ecology
Group 

Treecanada.ca



R^G



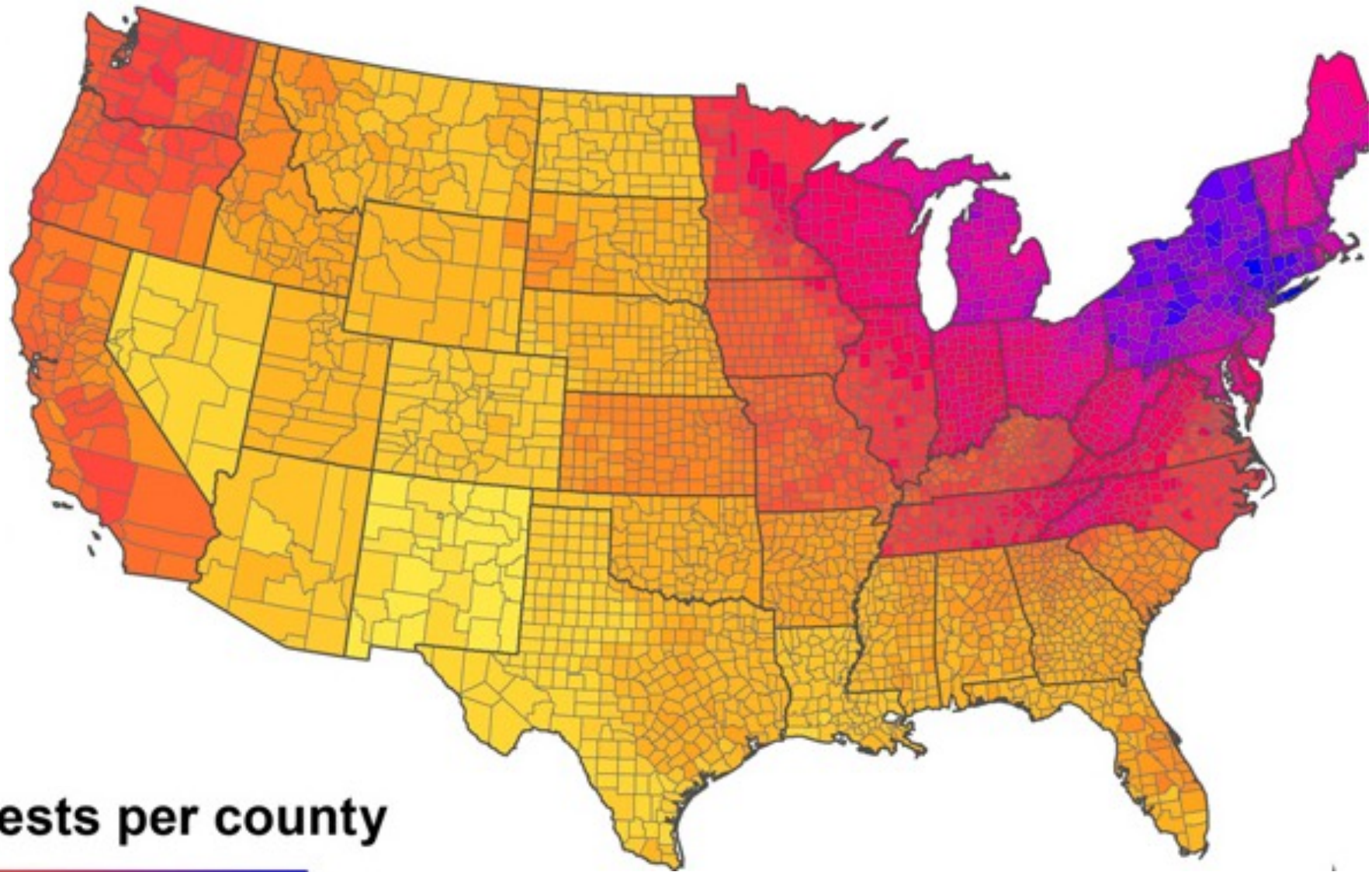
@emmajhudgins



1. Economic impacts of pests on street trees



2. Optimal spread management for emerald ash borer

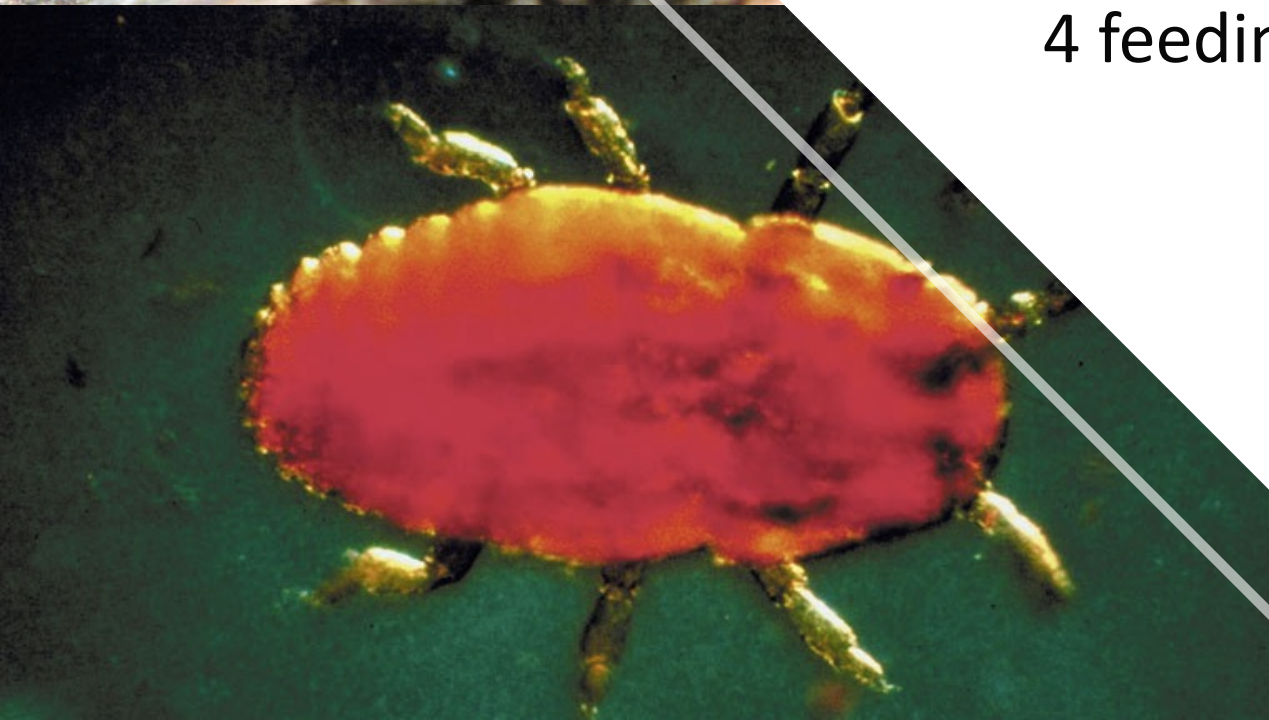


Number of pests per county



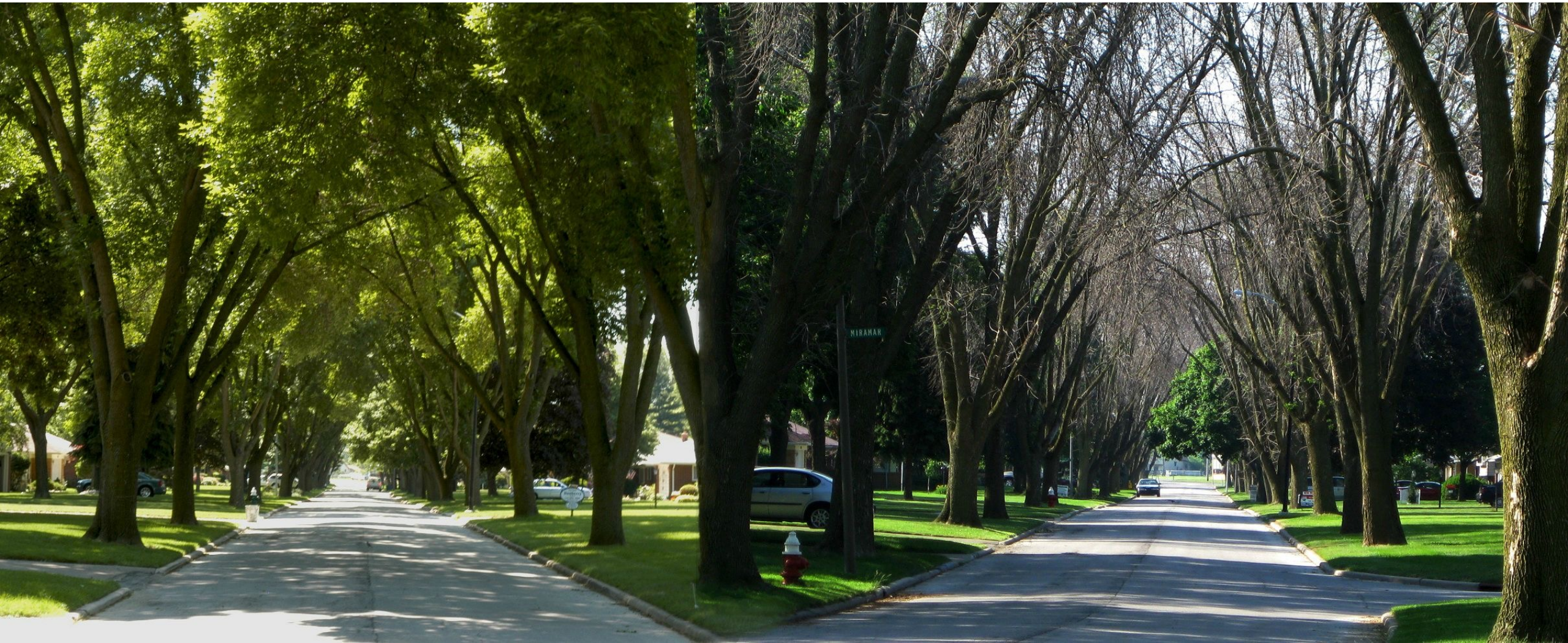


Major damaging pests:
4 feeding guilds



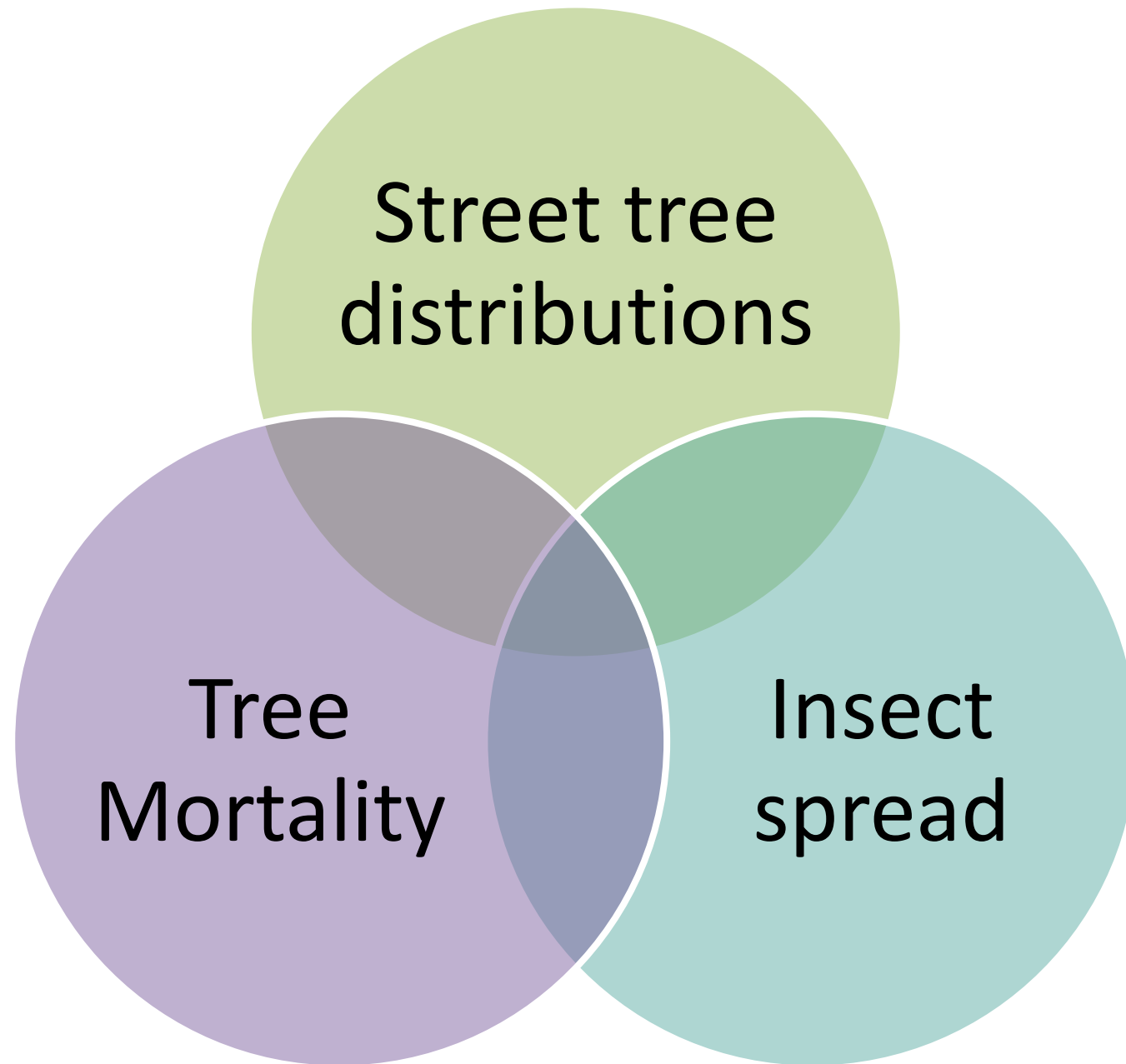
Nature-based solutions under threat





1. Hotspots of pest-induced US urban tree death, 2020-2050

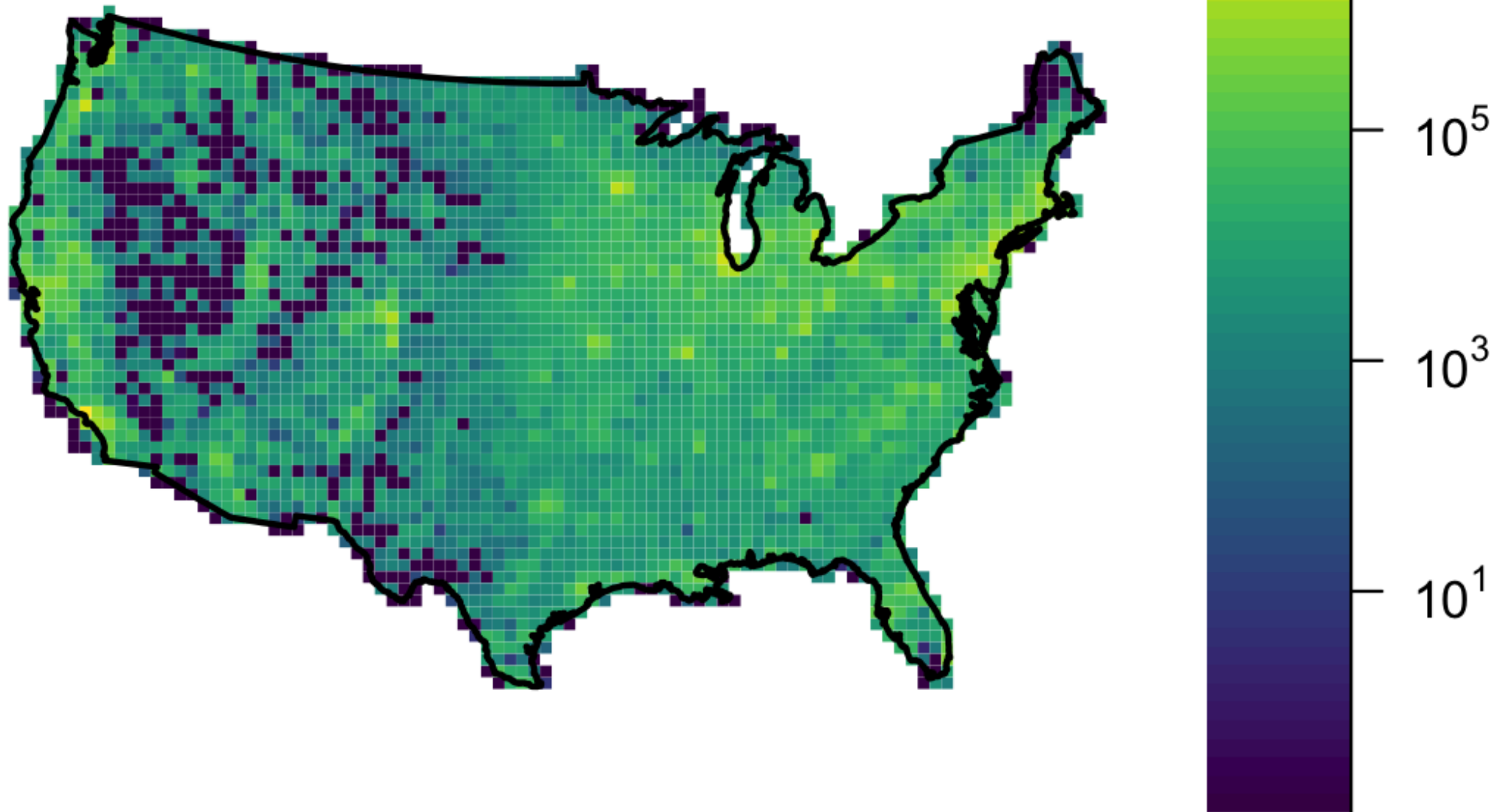




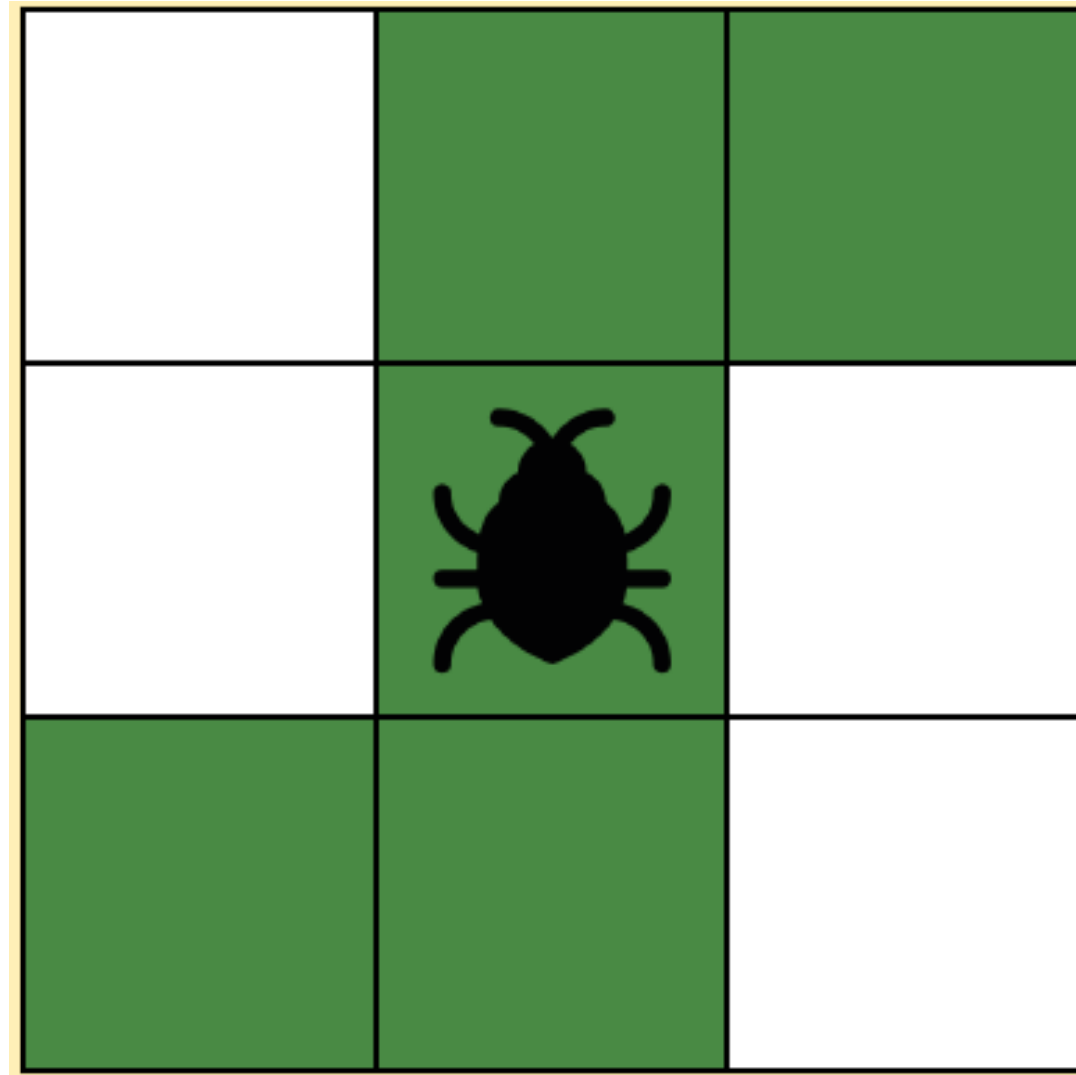
Extrapolating from 600 to ~30,000 communities



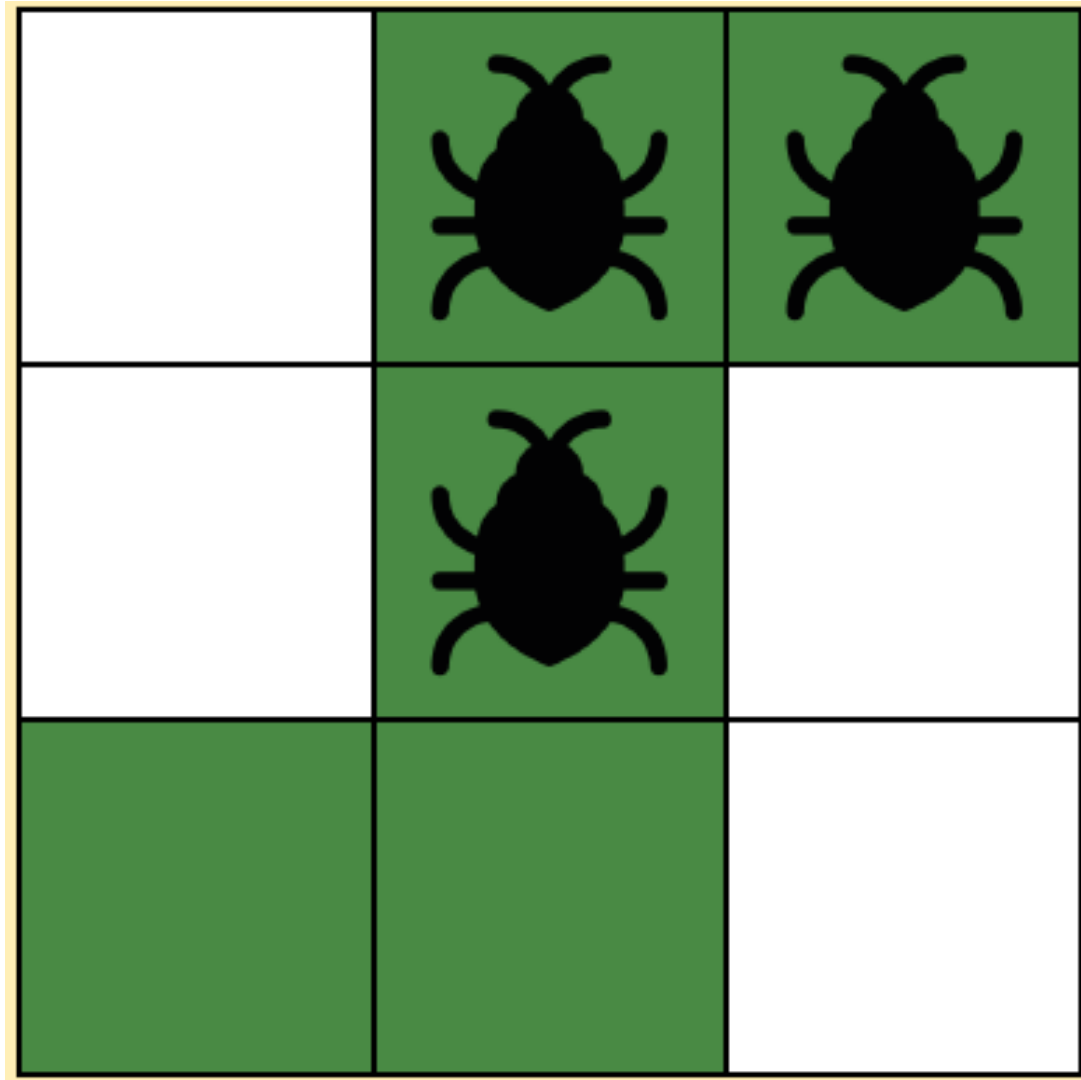
Street Tree Abundance



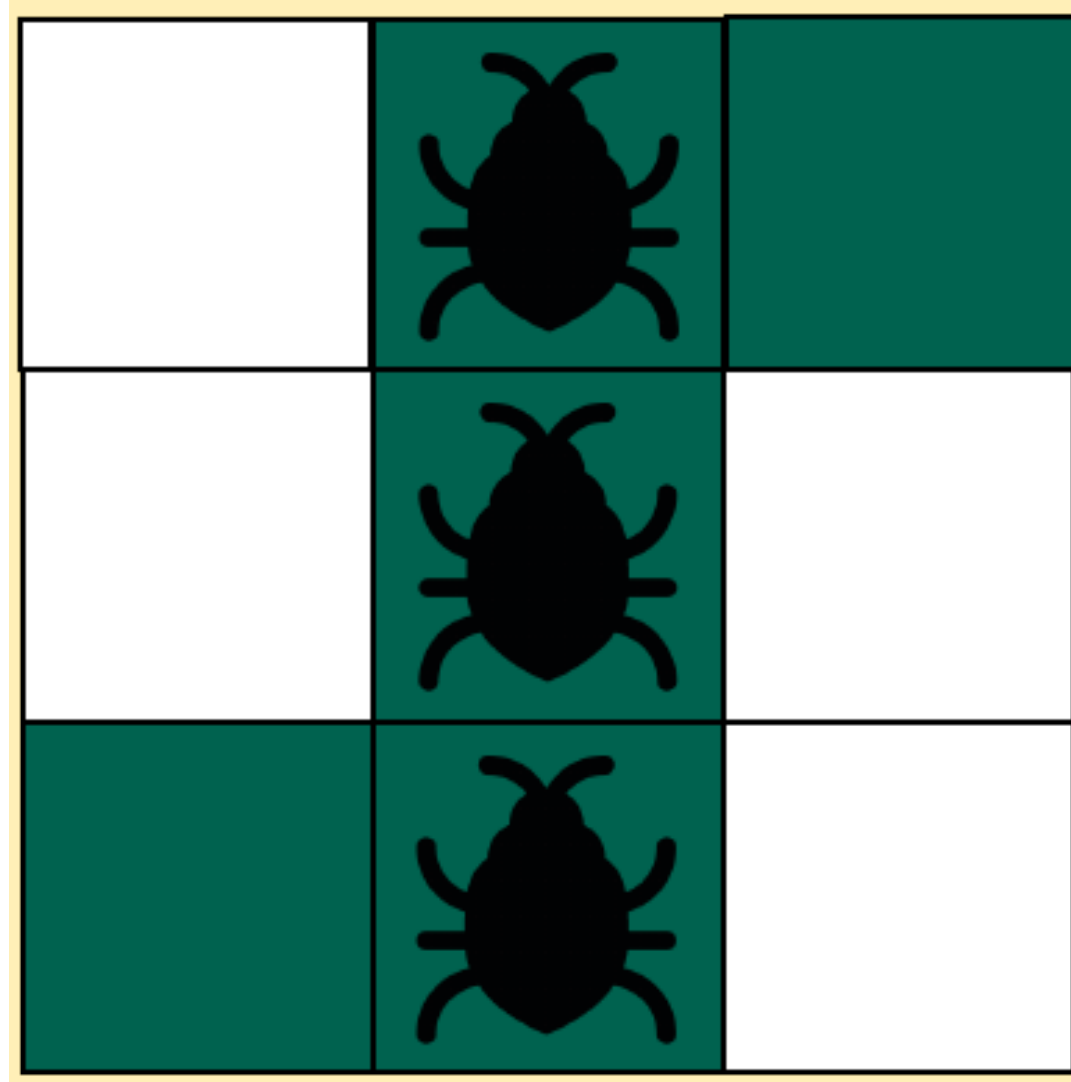
Simulated Invasion Dynamics



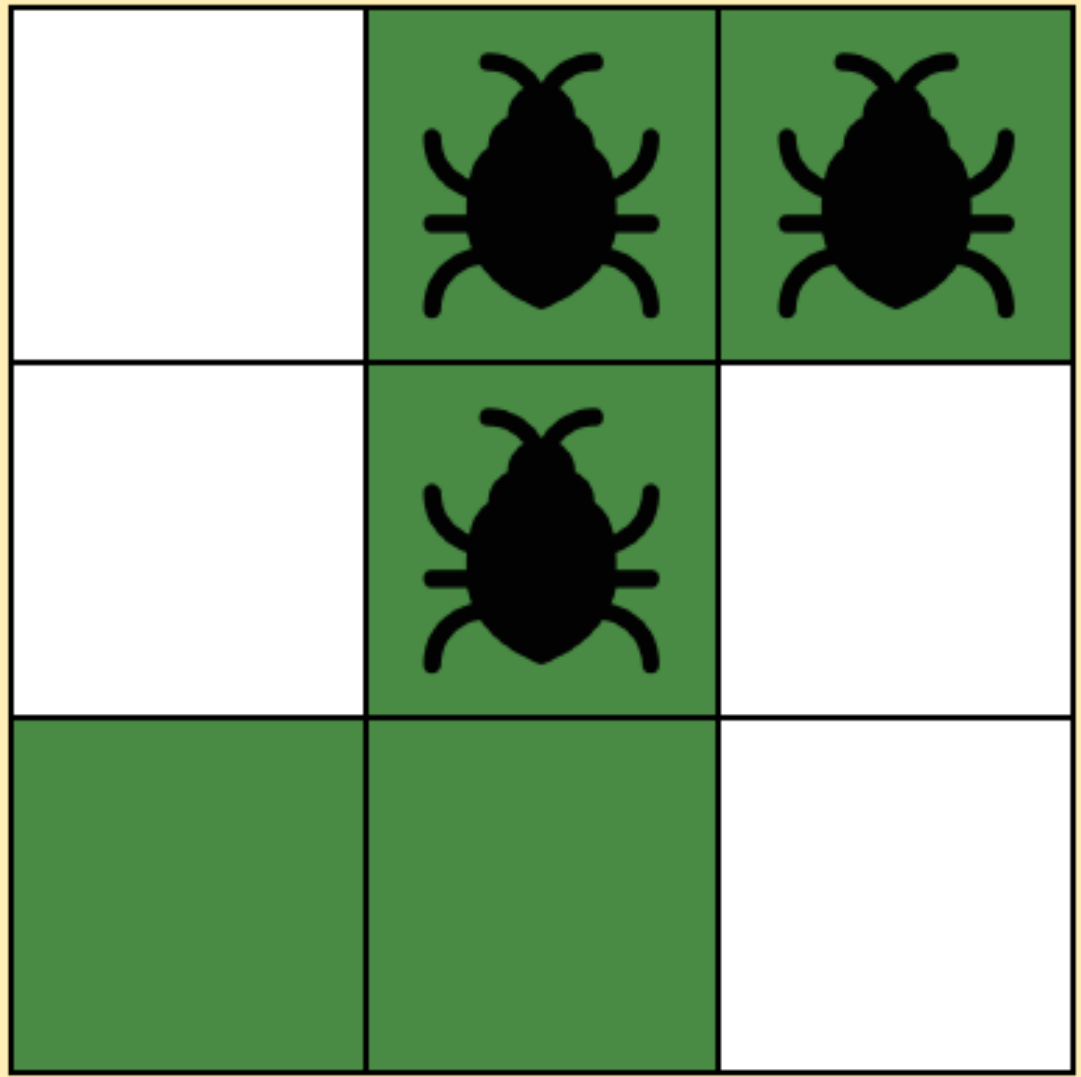
Simulated Invasion Dynamics



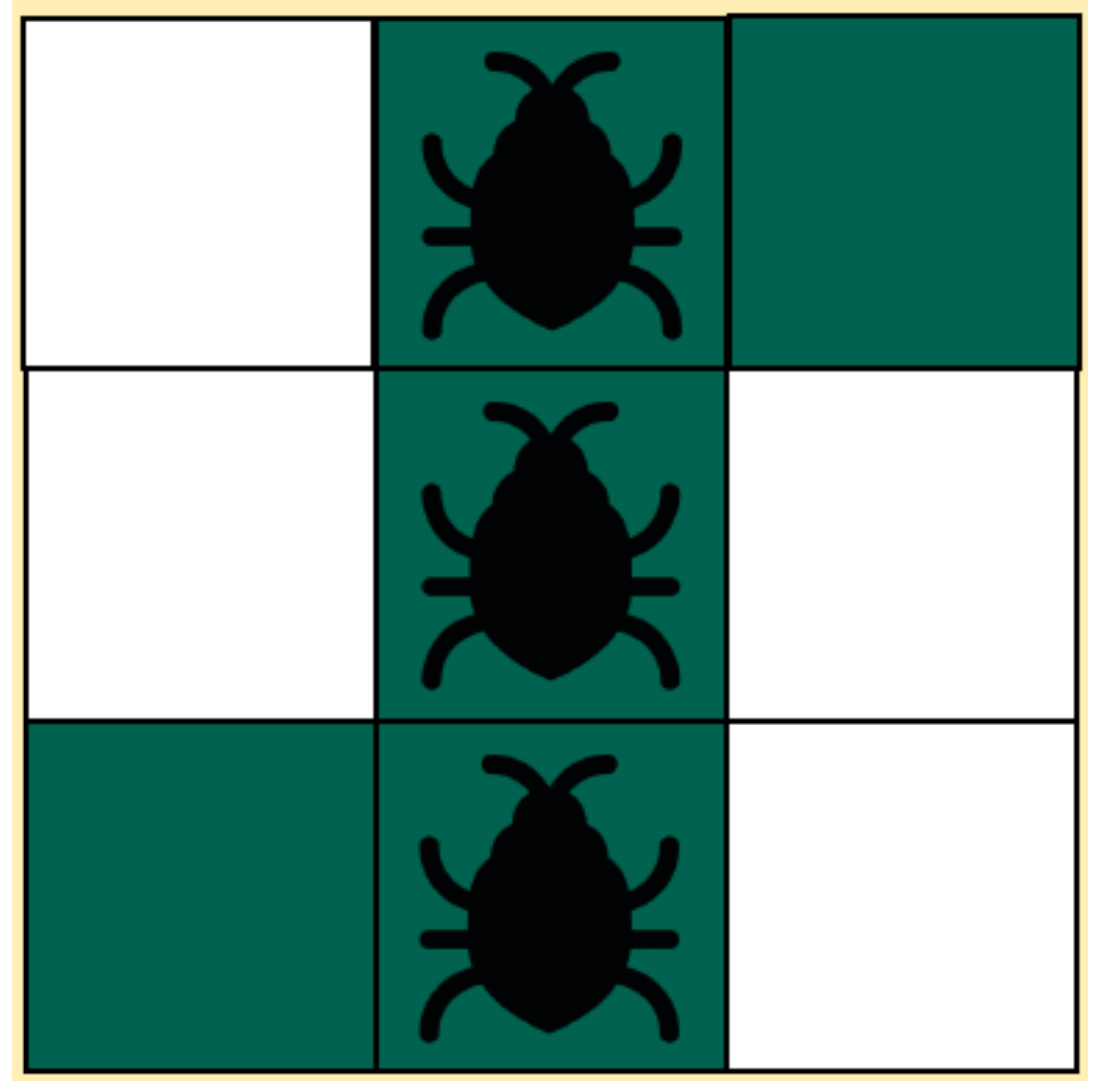
True Invasion Dynamics



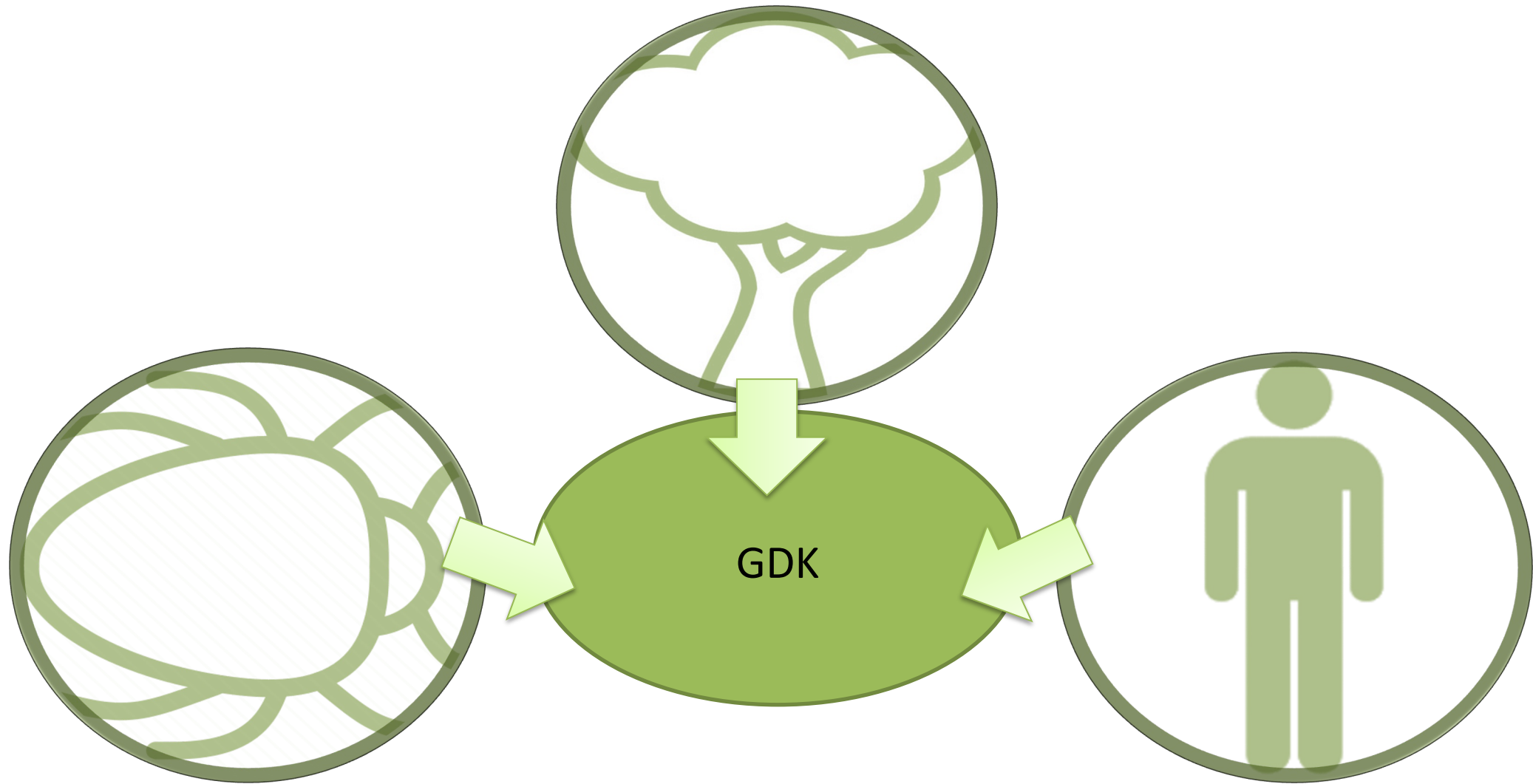
Simulated Invasion Dynamics

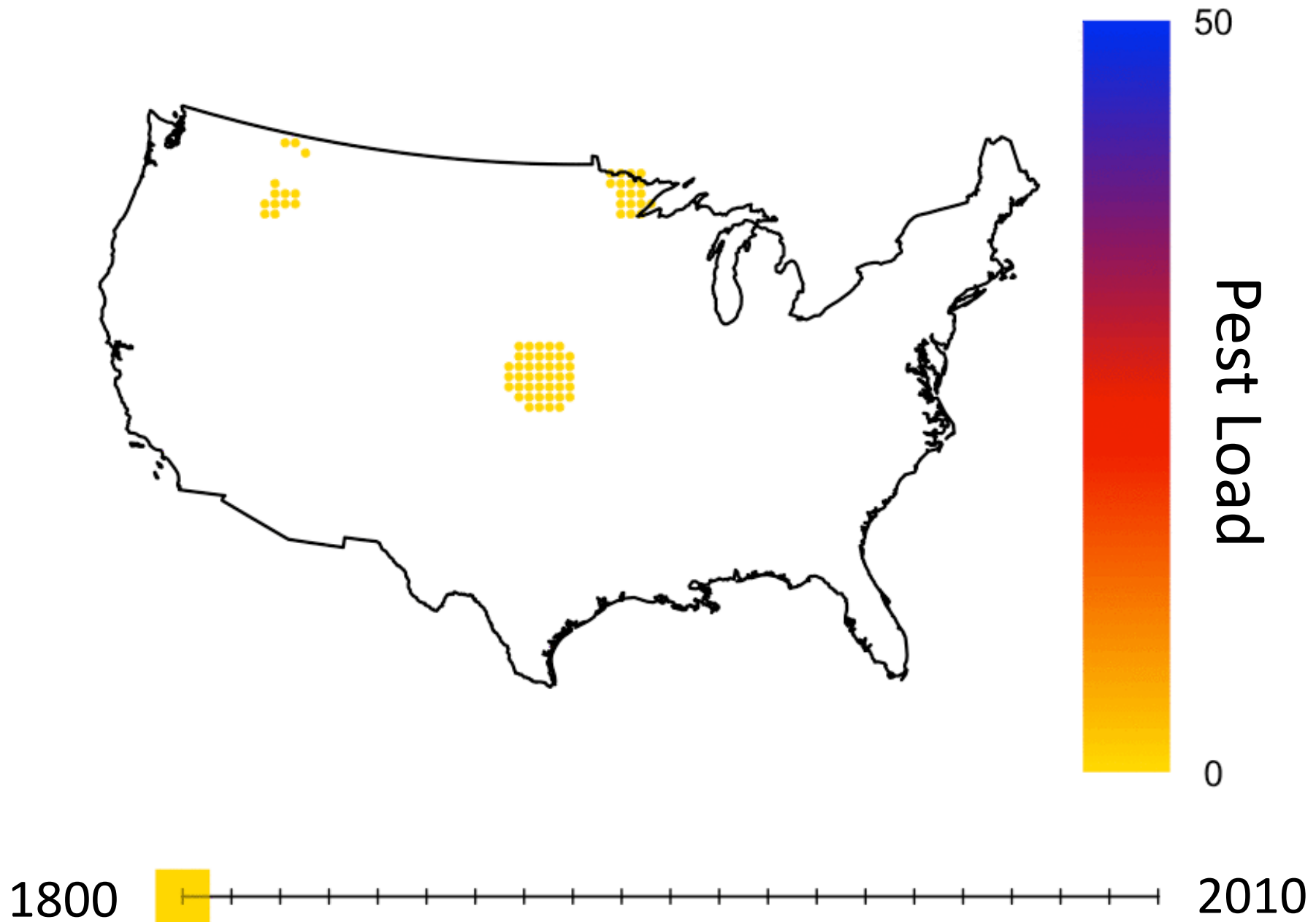


True Invasion Dynamics

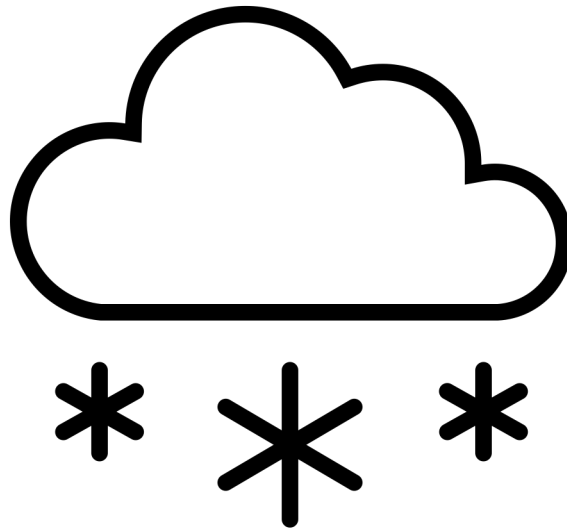
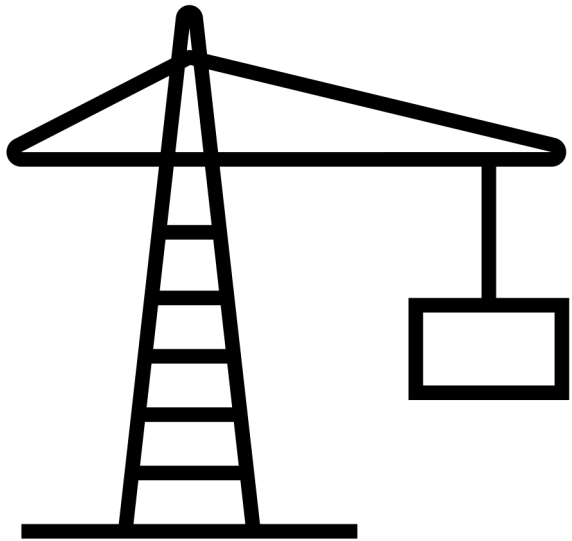


Generalized Dispersal Kernel



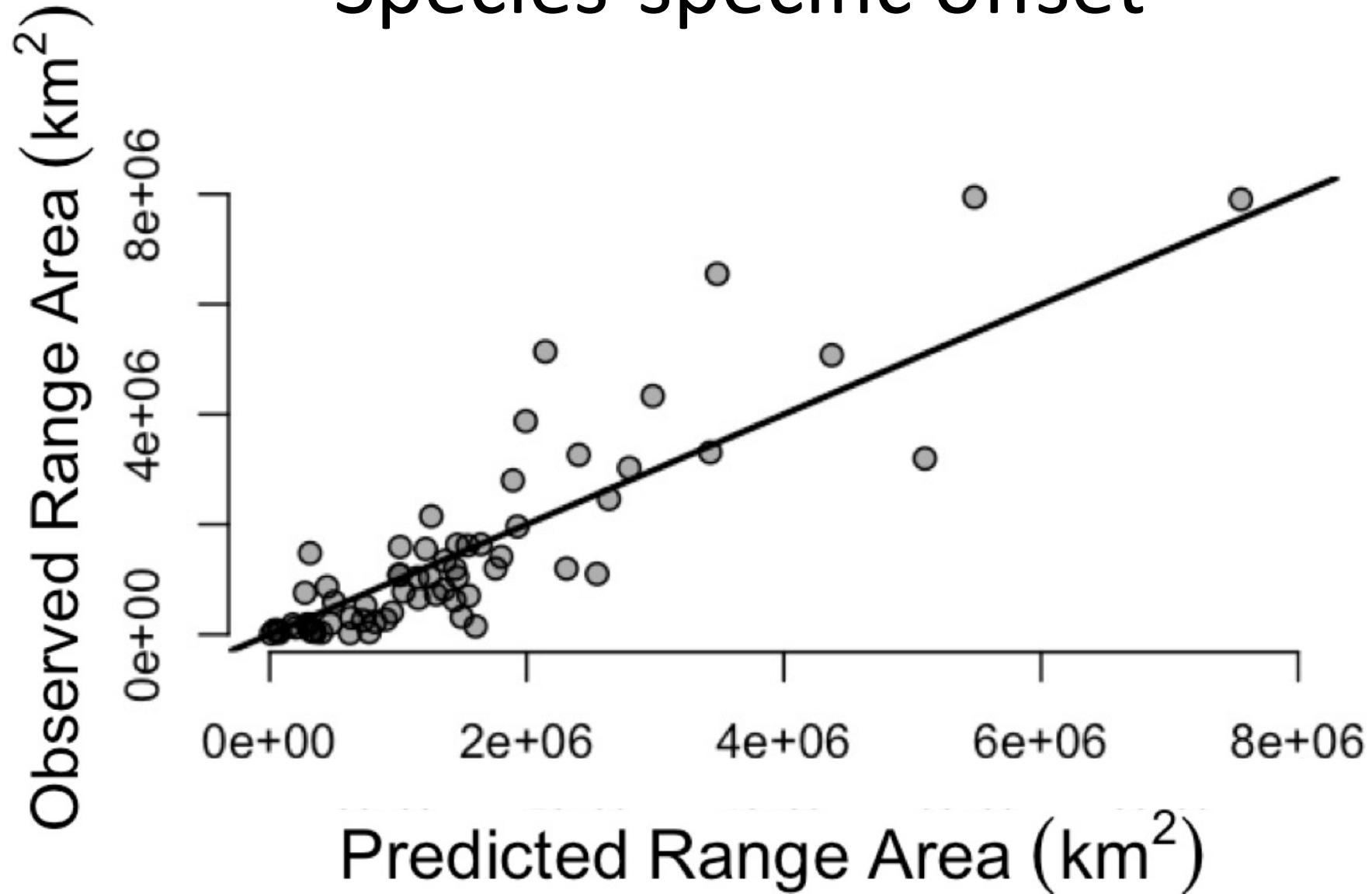


Species-specific model correction

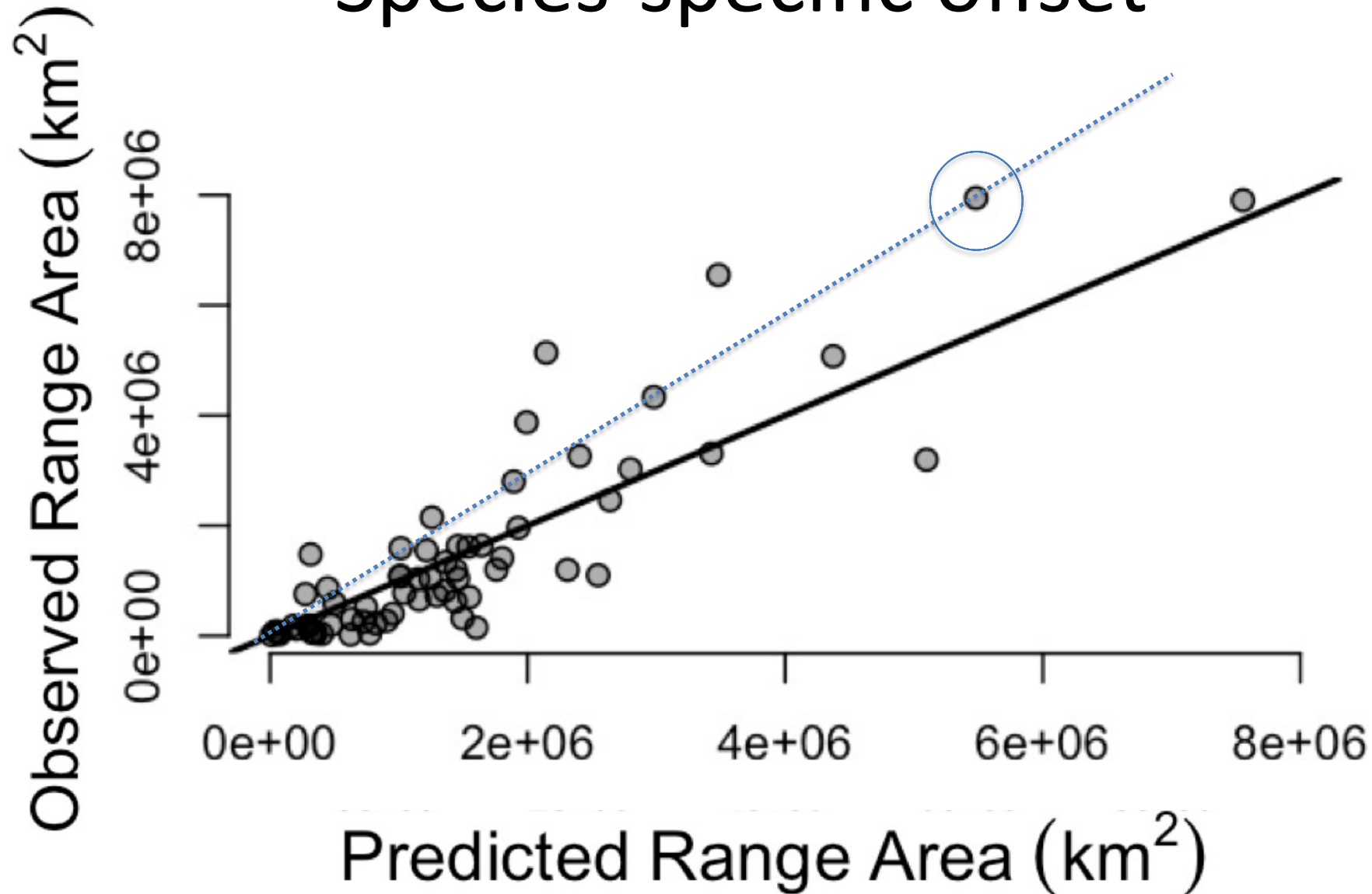


<http://www.carolinamountain.org>

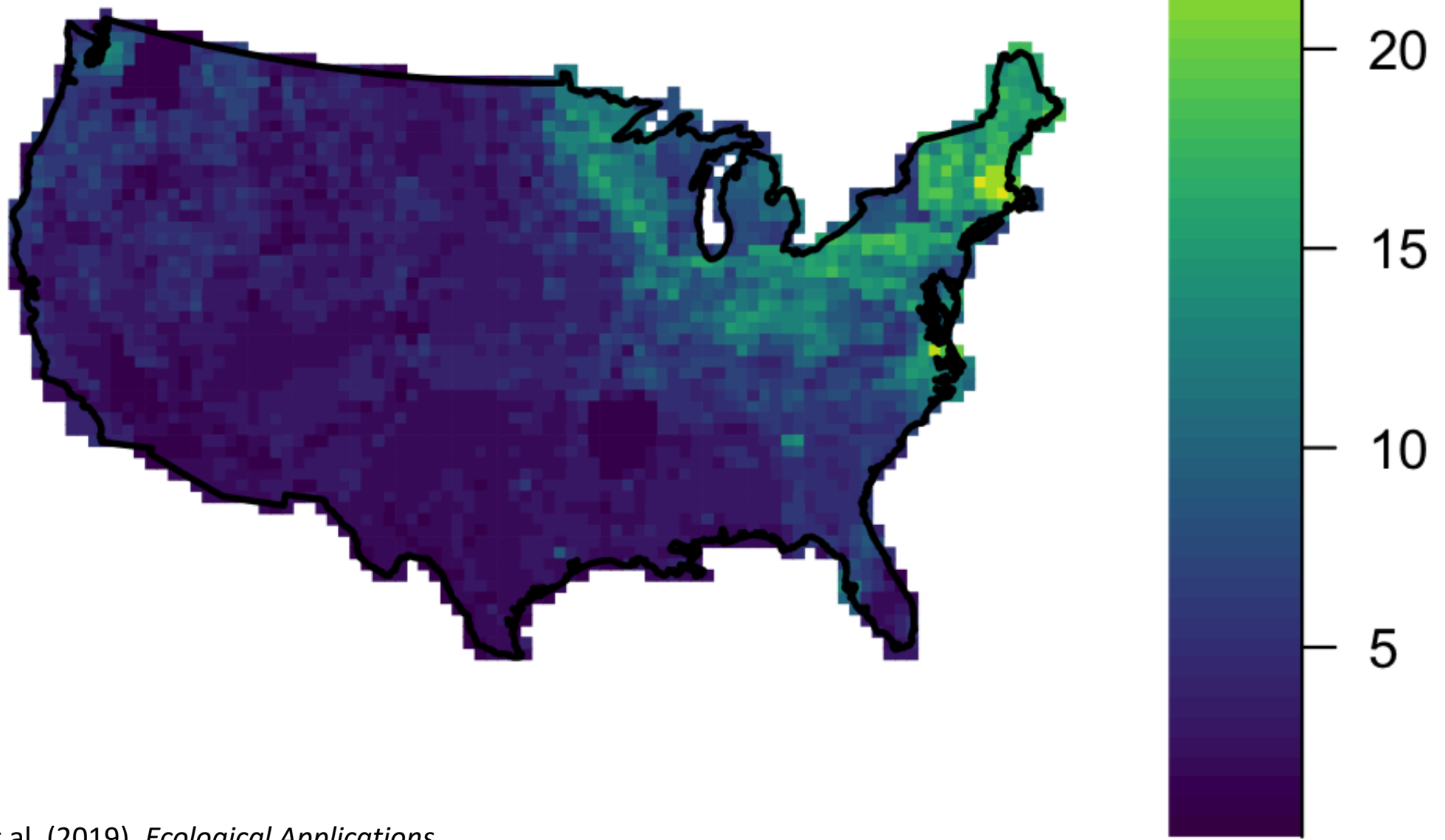
Species-specific offset



Species-specific offset



Future insect spread

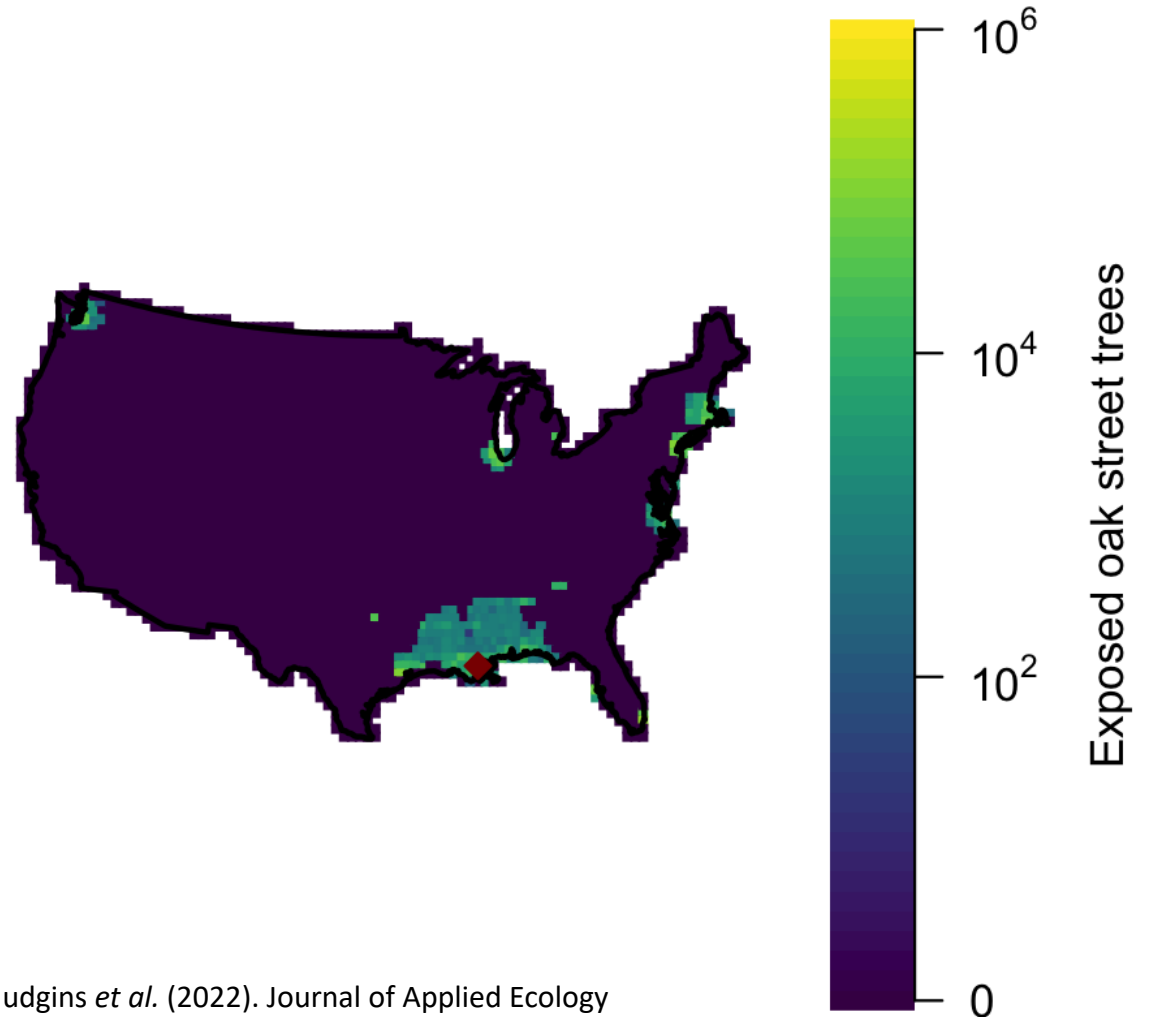


Extrapolation to non-established species

A future Asian wood borer of
maple and oak →
~US\$5 B in predicted damages
(2020-2050)

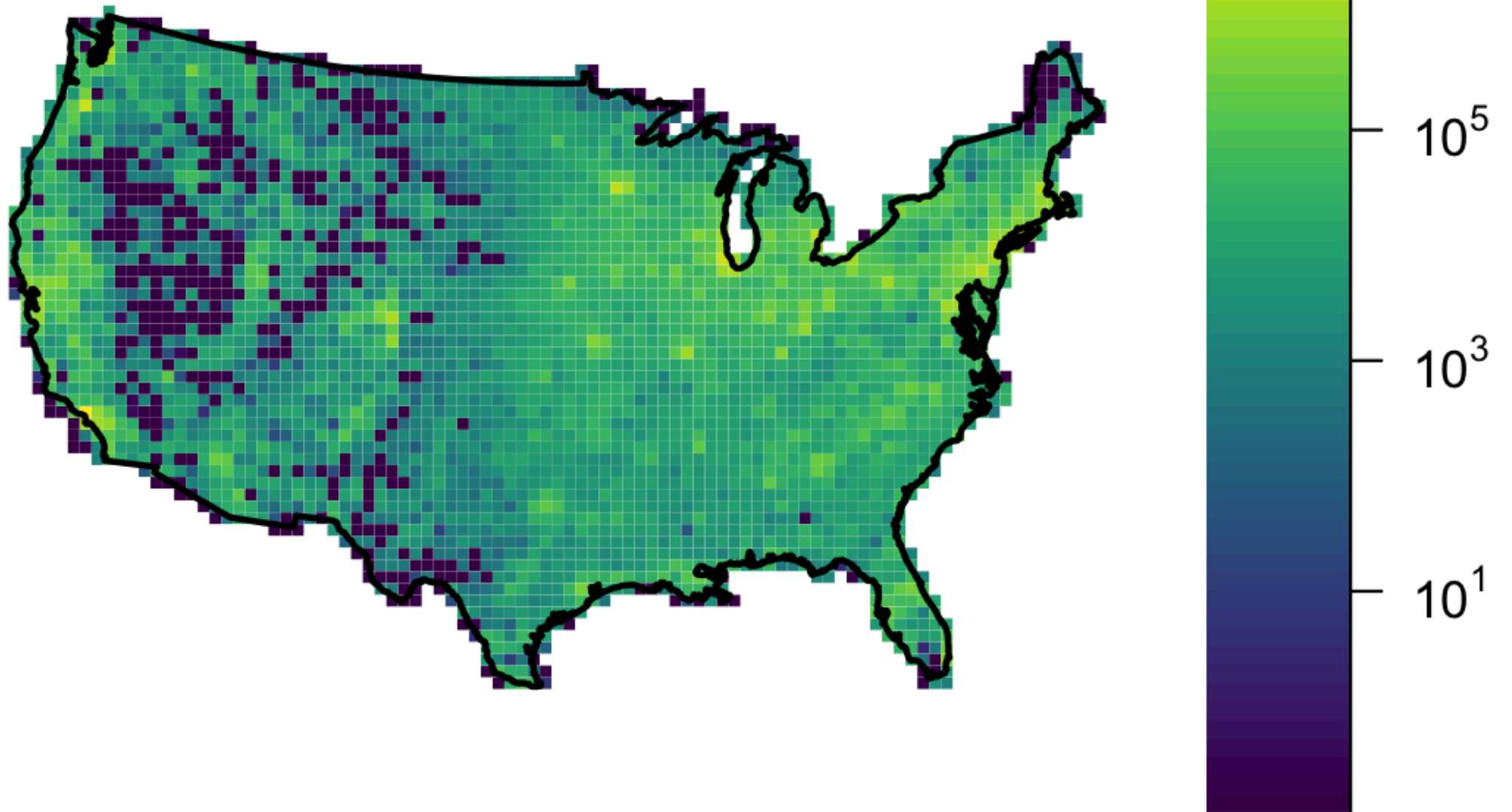


Citrus longhorned beetle
(*Anoplophora chinensis*)

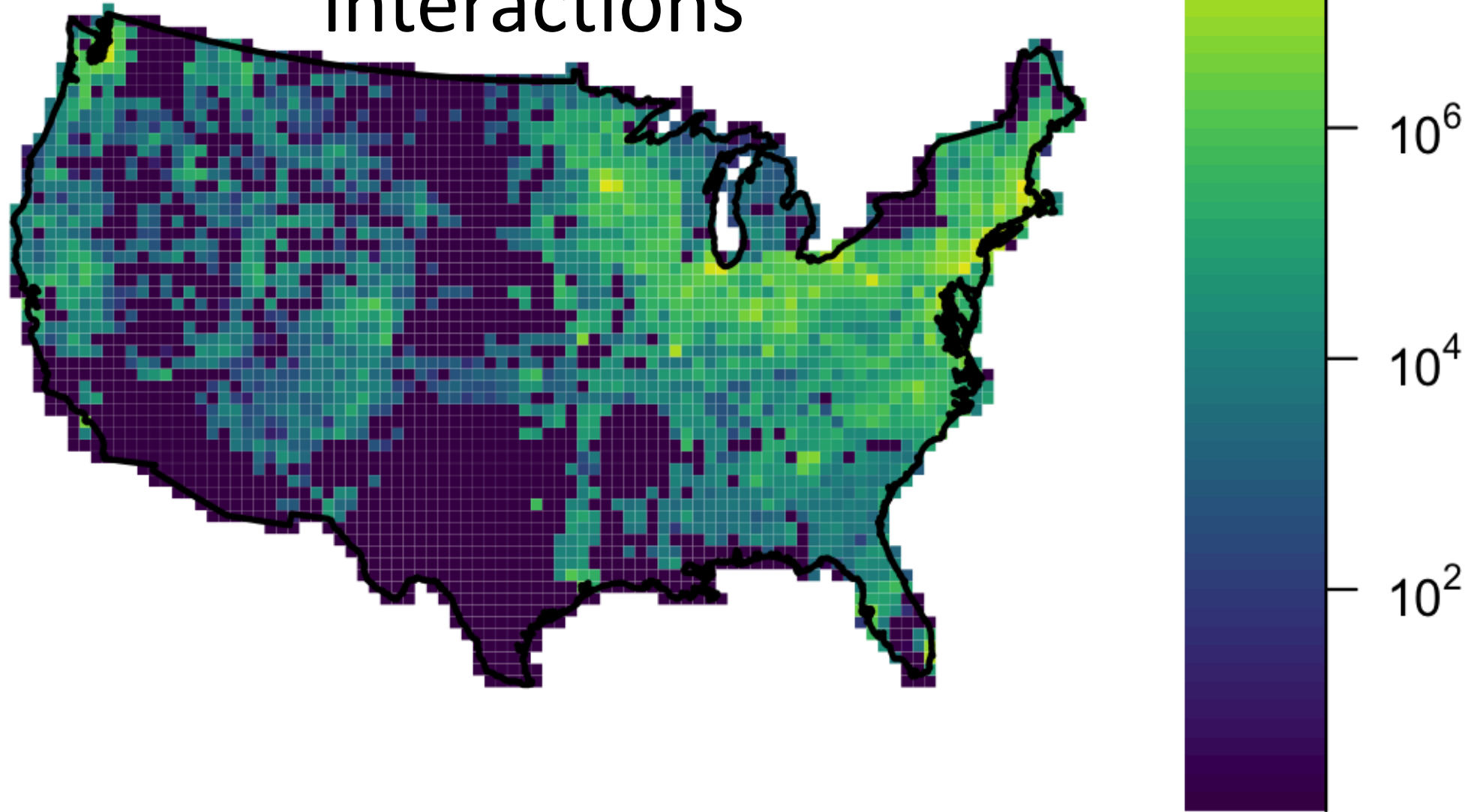


Hudgins *et al.* (2022). *Journal of Applied Ecology*

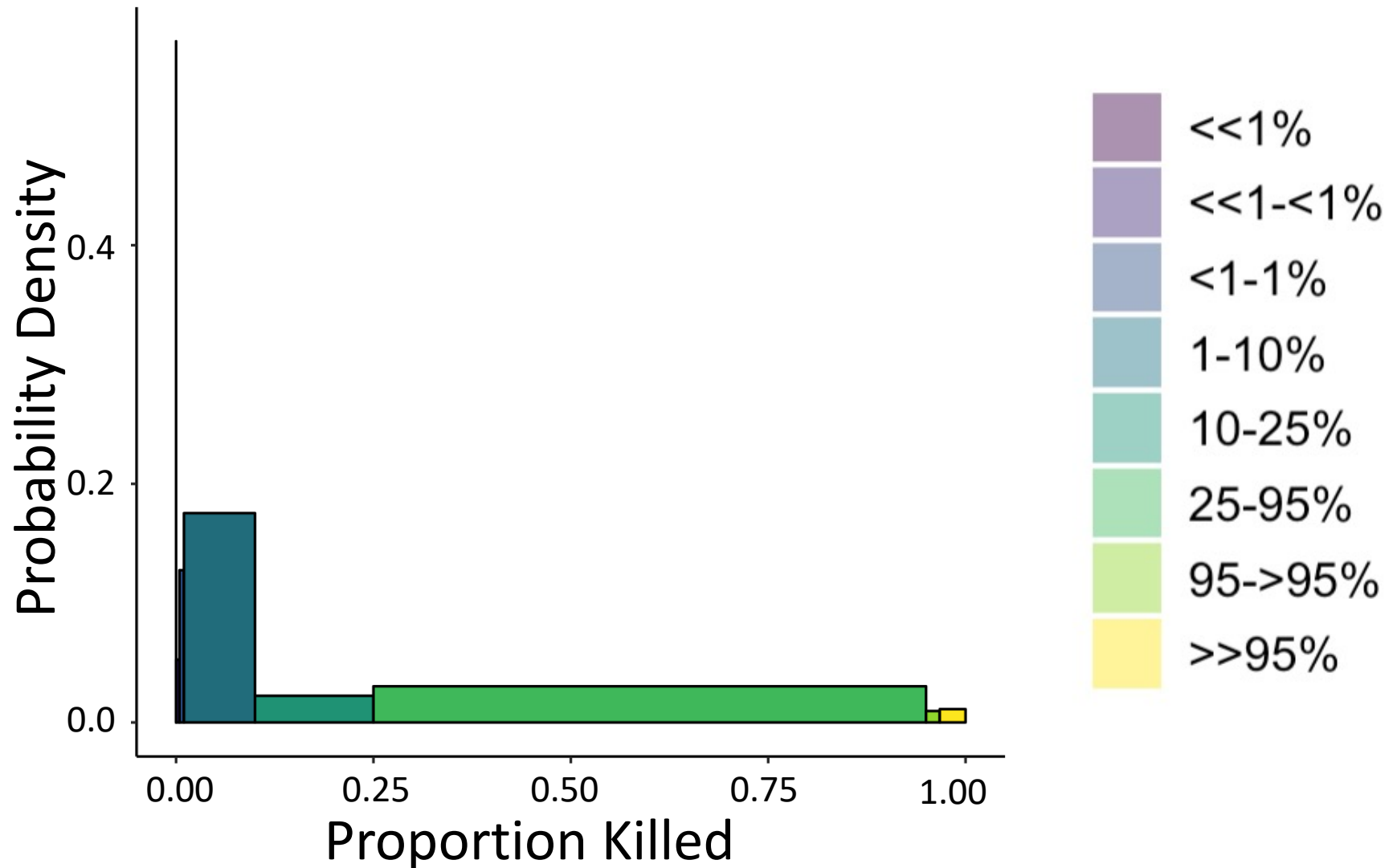
Street Tree Abundance



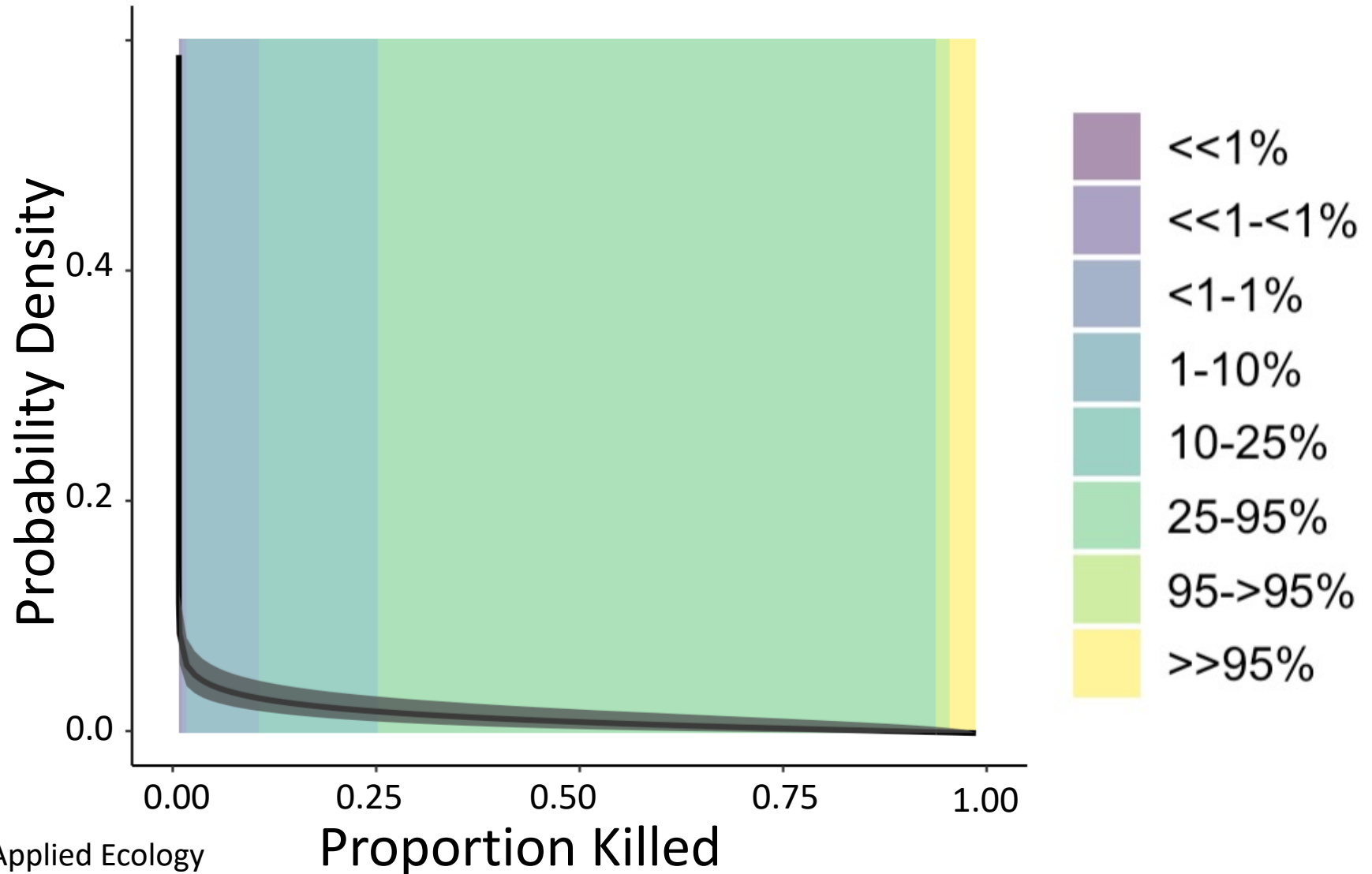
Future street tree-insect interactions



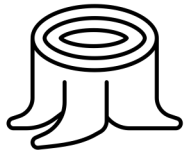
Street Tree Mortality



Street tree mortality



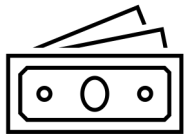
Damage estimates to 2050



1.5M trees killed

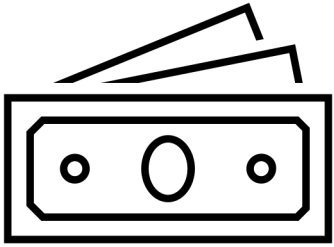


94% in 23% of communities



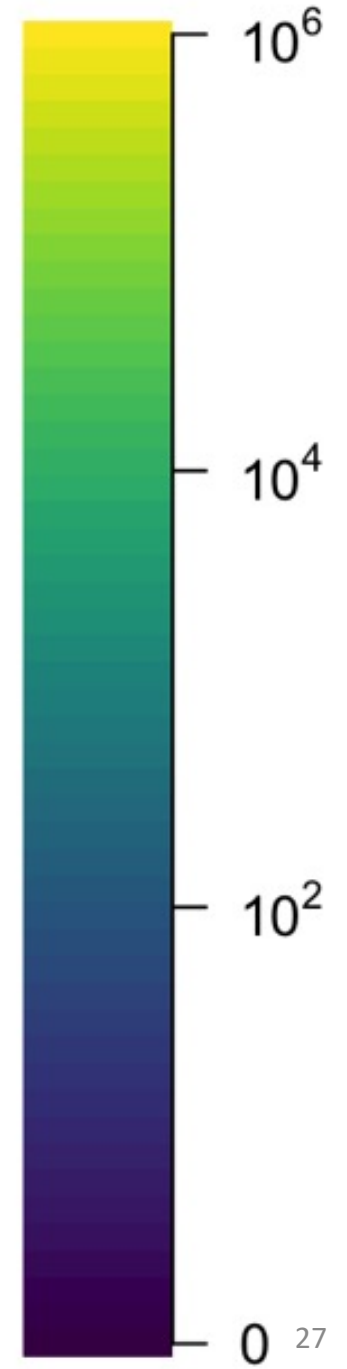
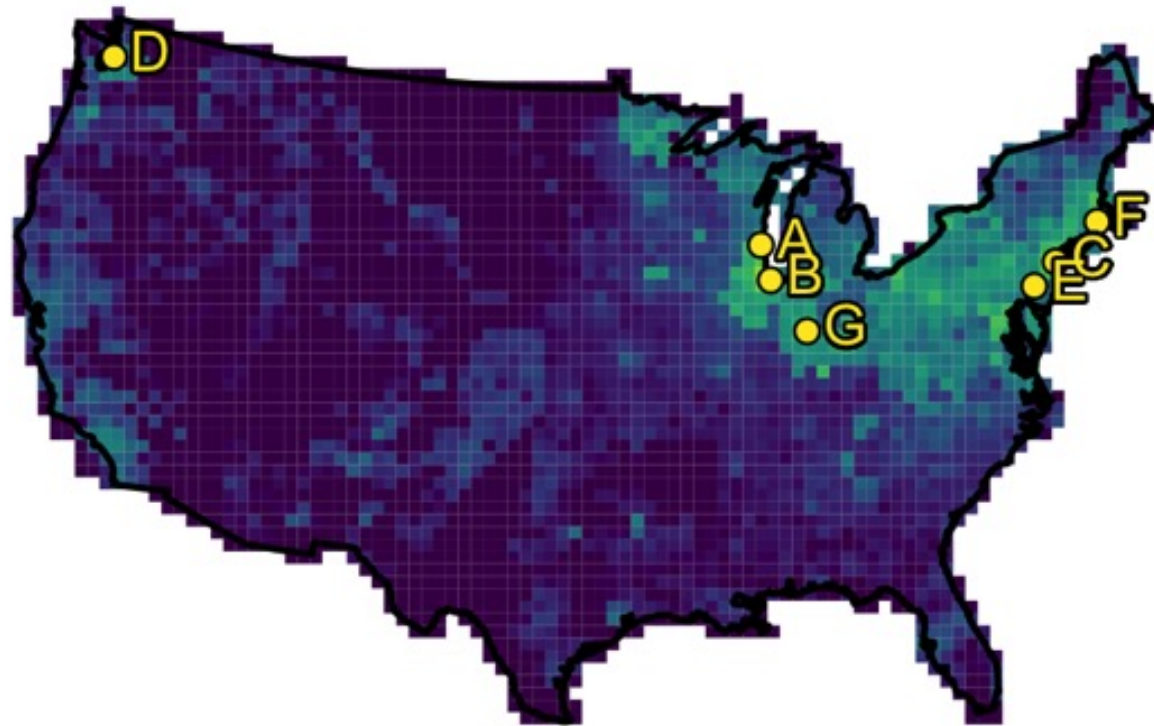
\$31M USD/yr, \$907M total





damages up to \$13M

- A. Milwaukee, WI
- B. Chicago Region, IL
- C. New York City, NY
- D. Seattle, WA
- E. Philadelphia, PA
- F. Warwick, RI
- G. Indianapolis, IN



Street Tree Mortality (2020-2050)

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So far

- Focused on getting the best estimate of the current situation
- Descriptive rather than prescriptive
- Doesn't take into account which management options are available, budget, and interactive effect of spread

1. Recap: Economic models of invasion impacts

- Most future US street tree impacts will be due to emerald ash borer
- Most impacts in urban centres in Midwest and Northeast



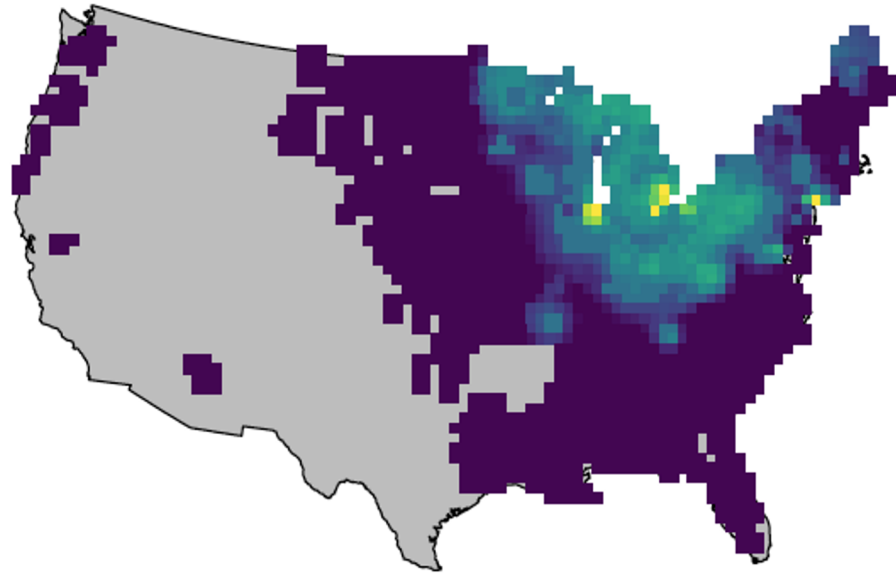
2. Optimal Emerald Ash Borer management



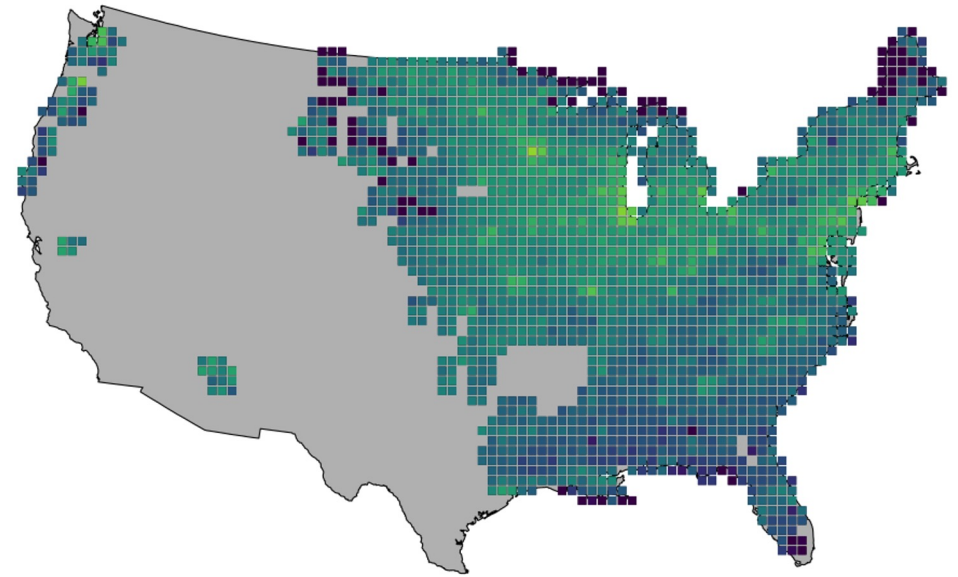
Hudgins, E.J., Hanson, J.O., MacQuarrie, C., Yemshanov, D., McDonald-Madden, E., Holden, M., Baker, C., Bennett, J.R., 2024. *Conservation Science and Practice*.



Predicted EAB density



Predicted street ash

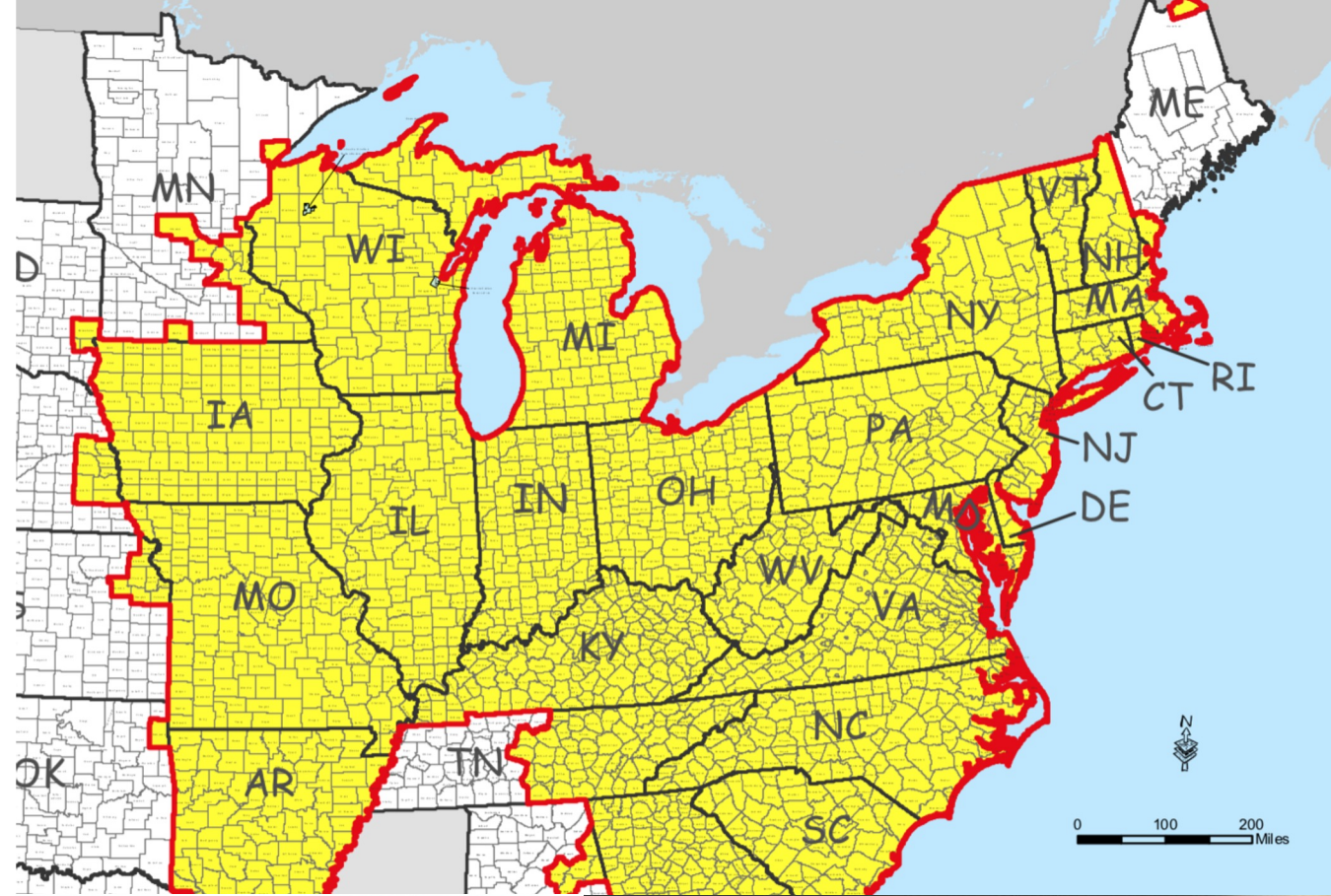


Management Actions

Immigration Quarantine

Emigration Quarantine

Biological control release

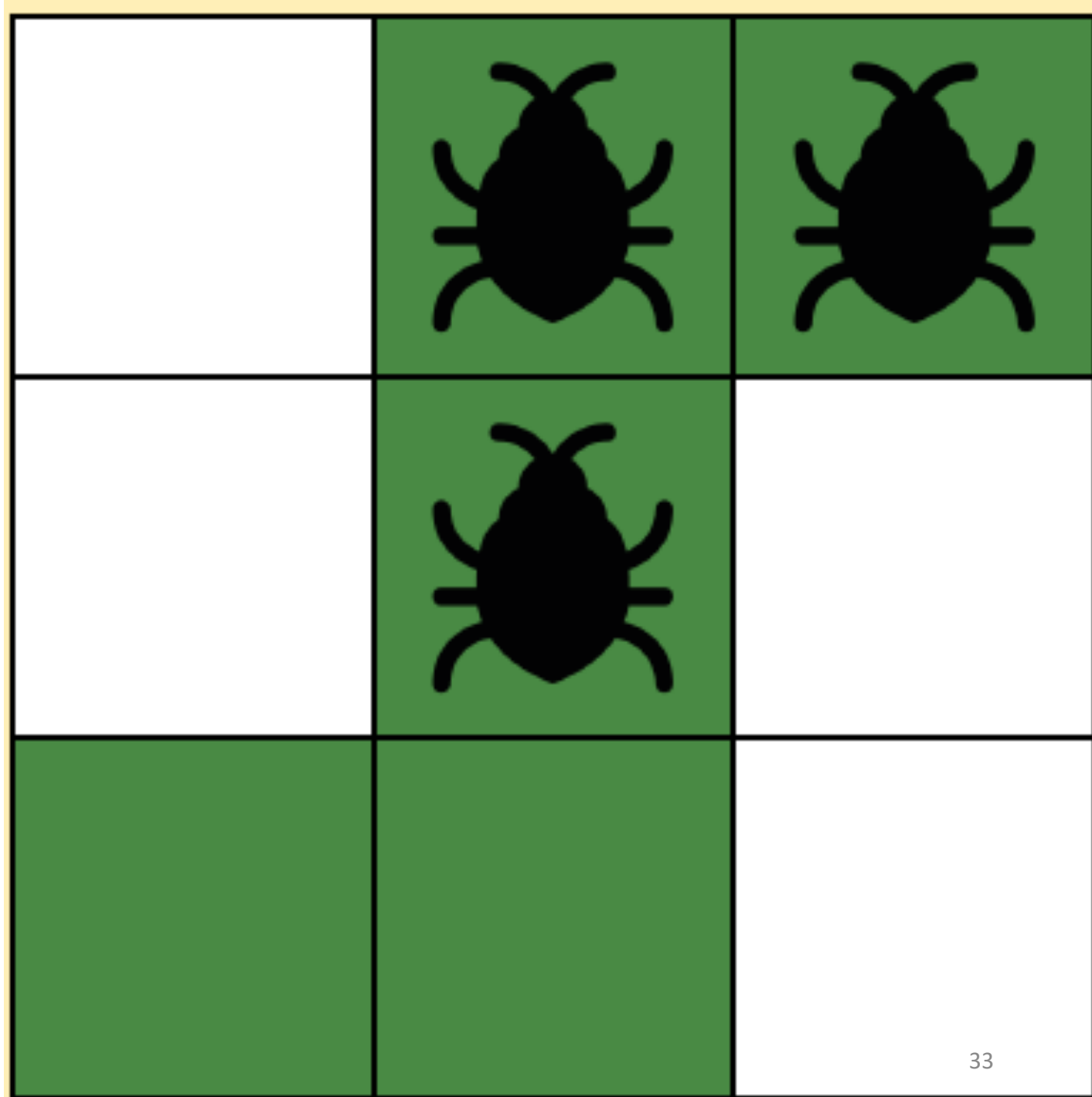


Rationale

Immigration Quarantines limit **dispersal in**

Emigration Quarantines limit **dispersal out**

Biological control reduces **focal densities**

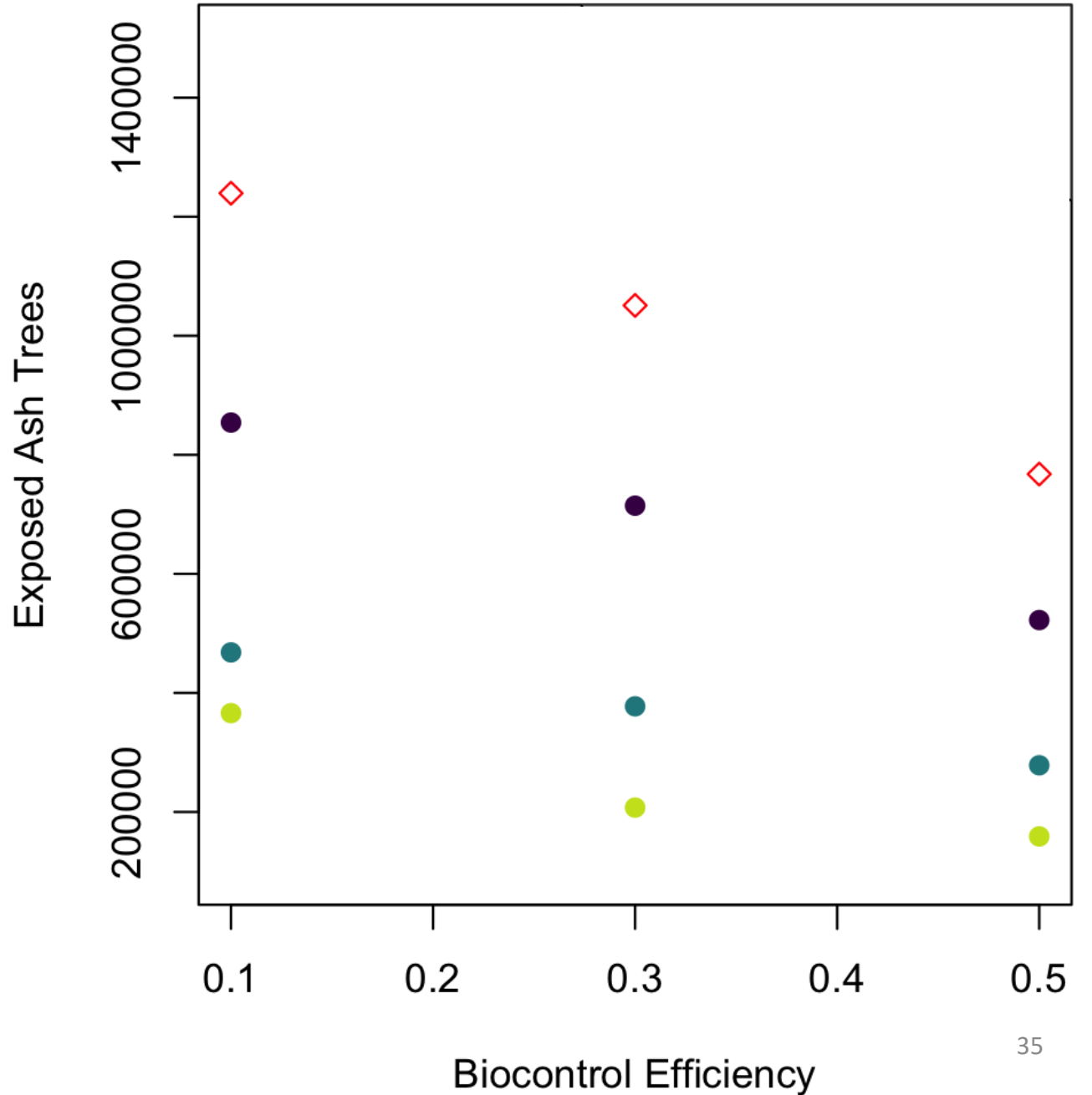
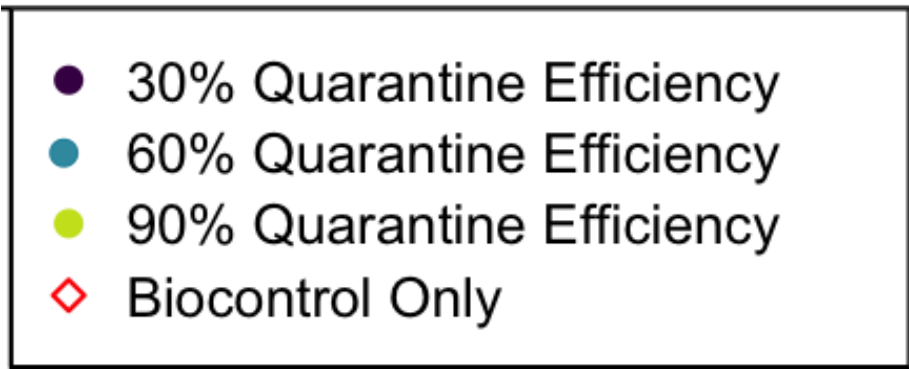


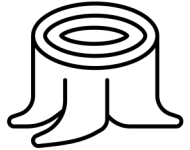
Parasitoid spread

Parasitoids reach 50% of max effectiveness after 1 timestep, 100% after 2 timesteps

Parasitoids can disperse to neighbouring cells after 5 years

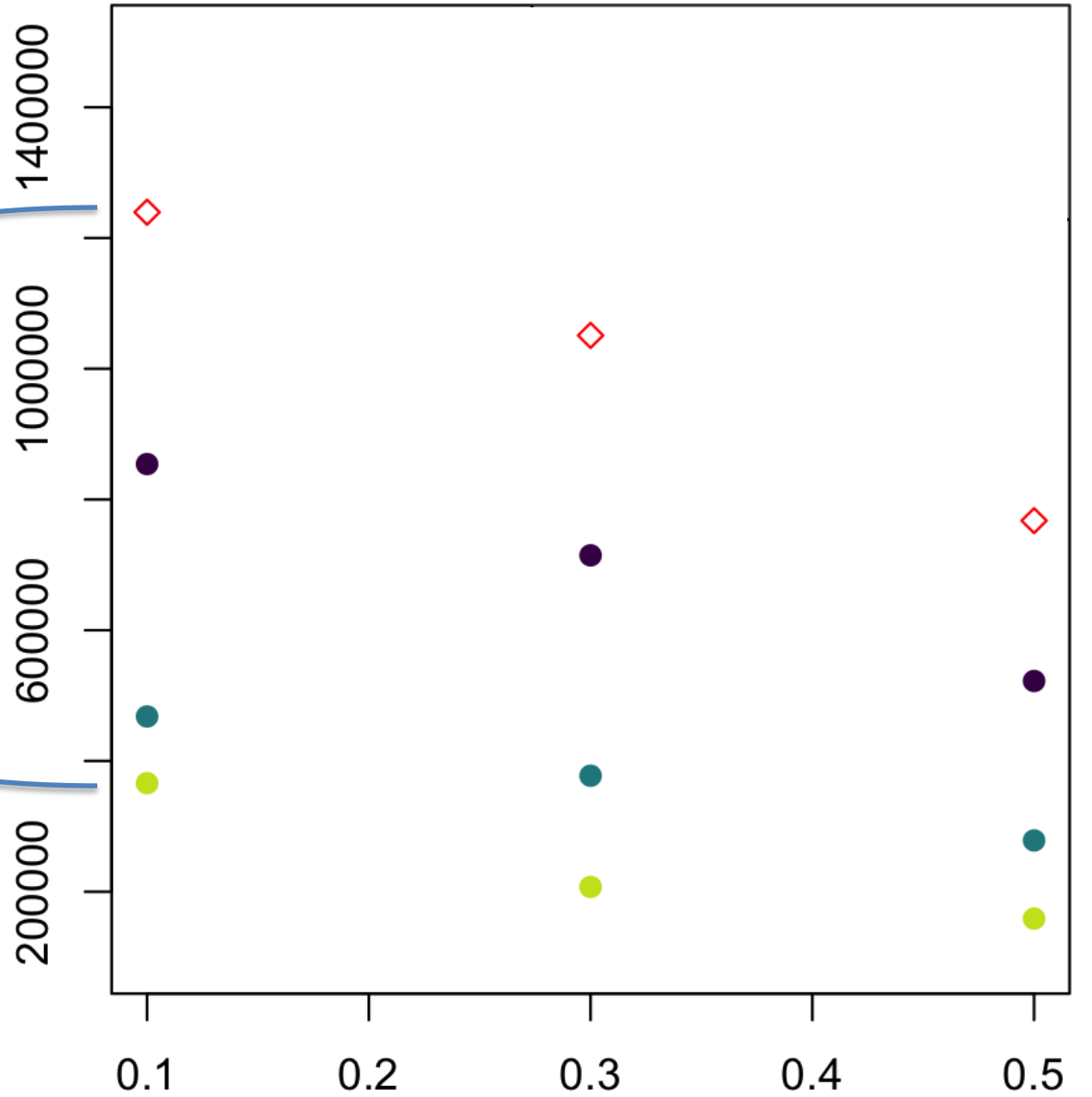




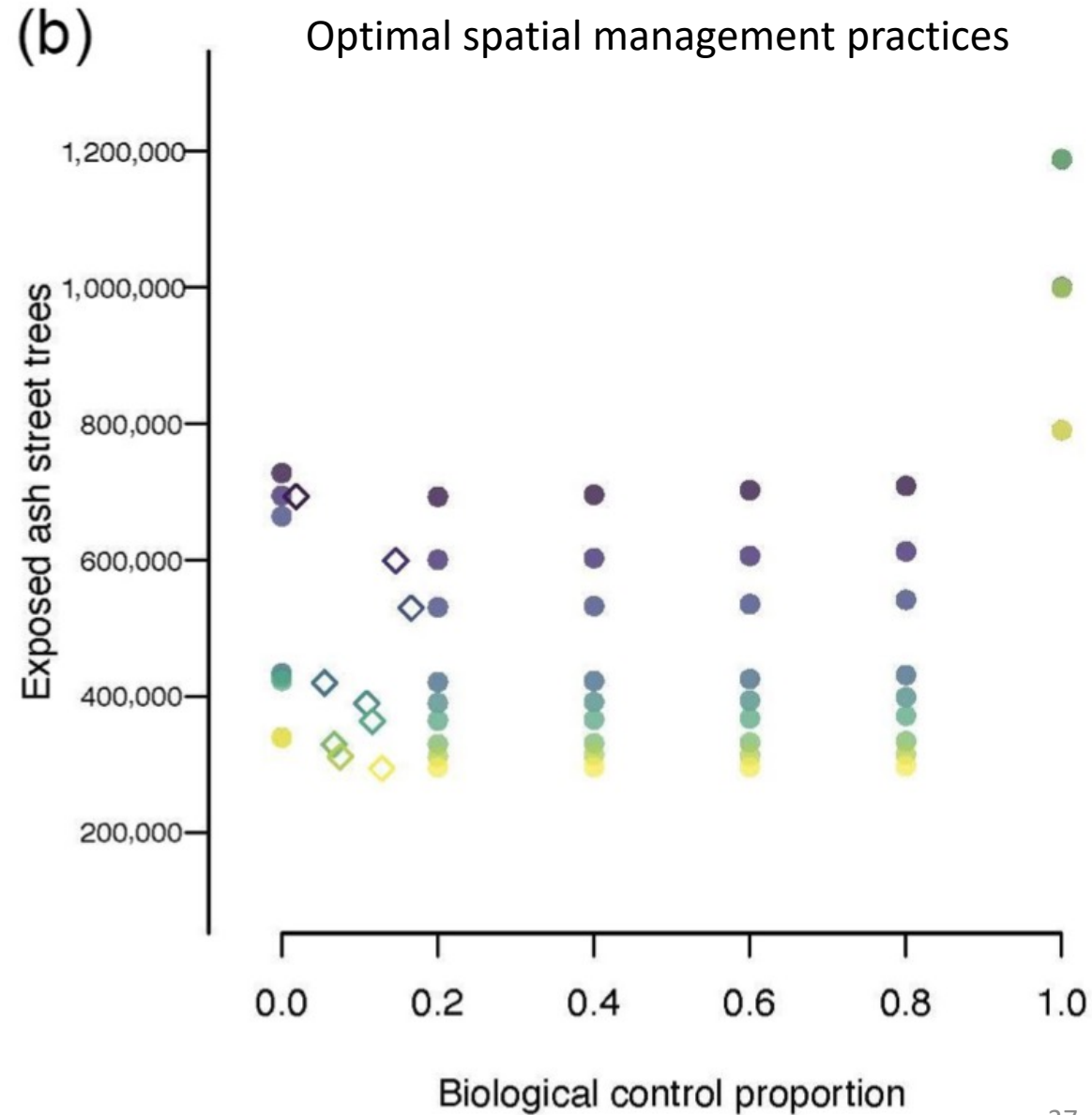
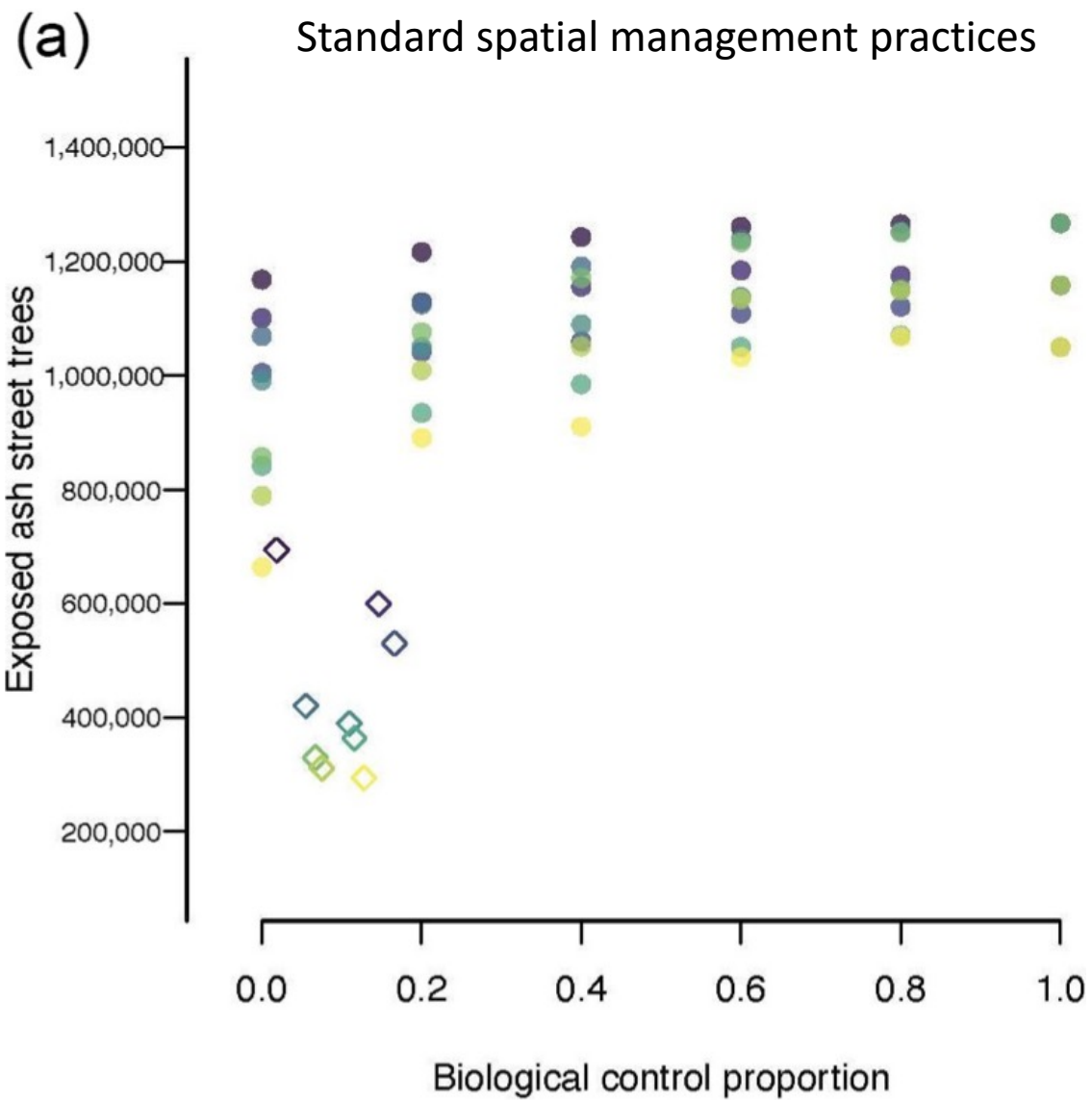


Up to **1 million street trees** saved in the next 30 years

Exposed Ash Trees

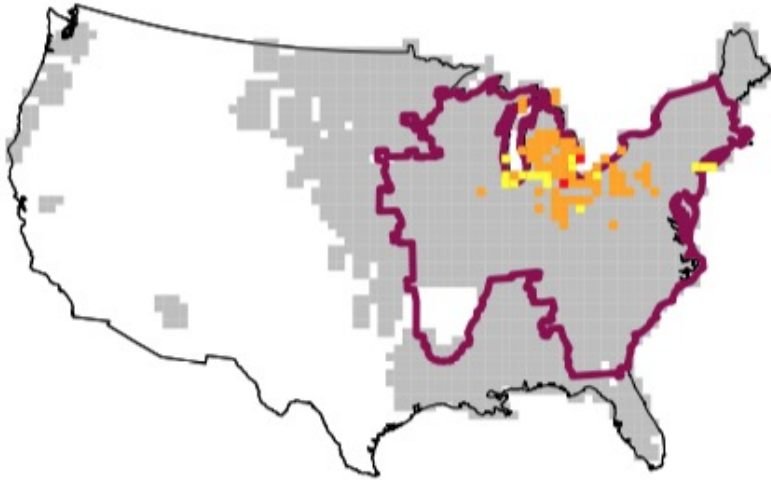


- 30% Quarantine Efficiency
- 60% Quarantine Efficiency
- 90% Quarantine Efficiency
- ◇ Biocontrol Only

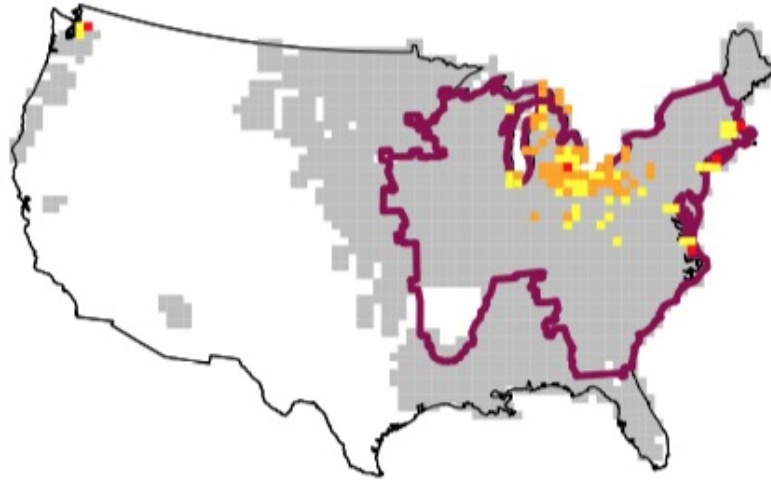


Optimal spatial management practices

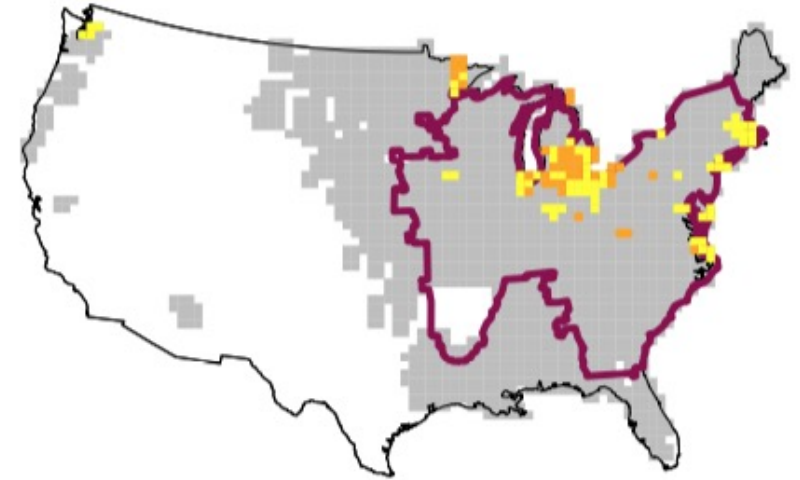
2025



2035



2045



- Quarantine In
- Quarantine Out
- Biocontrol
- Previous Quarantine Boundary

Example biocontrol sites:
Detroit MI, Cleveland OH, Boston MA,
New York, NY

2. Recap: Optimal EAB management

- Conventional management strategies are far from optimal
- Optimizations can lead to huge cost & conservation benefits compared to relying on rules-of-thumb



Acknowledgements

Joseph Bennett & lab, Carleton University

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Thank you!

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