



HUME NEWS

COUNCILLOR PETER HUME

ALTA VISTA—CANTERBURY—RIVERVIEW

EMERALD ASH BORER

The presence of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) was found in Ottawa earlier this summer. Please find below some facts and important information about this dangerous pest.

What is Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)?

EAB is a highly destructive insect pest of ash trees. It has killed a large number of ash trees in south-western Ontario and poses a major economic and environmental threat to urban and forested areas across Canada and the U.S.

What tree species are susceptible to attack by EAB?

EAB has been found to attack and kill all North American species of Ash.

How serious a threat is EAB?

EAB poses a very serious threat to all species of ash trees. Infested ash trees in North America generally die after two or three years, but heavily infested trees have been observed to die after one year of beetle attack. Since the first discovery of EAB in Canada in 2002 it has built up its population to damaging levels and billions of trees across North America are at risk of infestation and death.

What is the importance of ash trees?

Ash trees are an important part of Canada's urban and rural landscape. They are commonly found on city streets, in woodlots, in windbreaks and in forests across Southern Canada. In many areas of Western Canada, ash trees are one of the few genera which are suitable for street-planting in urban areas.

How is EAB Spread?

Research indicates that most adult EAB move only 500 metres upon emergence. Therefore, the human movement of infested materials such as firewood, logs, branches, nursery stock, chips or other ash wood is the most common way EAB has been spread.

Will the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) or the City remove trees in infested areas?

The removal of infested host trees is no longer considered to be an effective tool in the management of EAB in areas likely to be generally infested. There will be no further tree removals within the regulated areas except for research purposes.

What does the EAB look like?

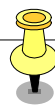
The beetle is metallic green in colour and is 8.5-14.0 mm (about 2 inch) long and 3.1-3.4 mm (1/8 inch) wide. While the back of the insect is an iridescent, metallic green, the underside is a bright, emerald green. The body is narrow and elongated, and the head is flat. The eyes are kidney shaped and usually black. EAB larva is white and flat, has distinctive bell shaped segments and can grow up to 30 mm long.

What are the signs of EAB infestation?

EAB infestation manifests as tree decline. This can include symptoms such as thinning crown, diminished density of leaves, long shoots growing from the trunk or branches, vertical cracks in the trunk. Evidence of adult beetle feeding on leaves is also often present including small D shaped holes as well as shaped tunnels under bark.

What should I do if I find a tree that may be infested with EAB?

- Report signs of EAB infestation to the CFIA : **1-866-463-6017**
- For more information, visit the CFIA web site: **www.inspection.gc.ca**
- Buy and burn firewood locally.
- Do not move suspected materials.



UPCOMING OC TRANSPO ROUTE CHANGES

OC TRANSPO will be introducing a number of route changes this fall. These changes are designed to further improve speed and efficiency for all OC TRANSPO users.

Ward 18 routes affected include :
84, 85, 106(new), 111, 112, 114, 121

Please visit octranspo.com for information on route changes that may affect your travel this fall.

If you have any questions, concerns or other feedback regarding these changes please contact OC Transpo Customer Service at: **613-842-3600**

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