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LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION NEWS

Service Day Thank You's

We had a terrific turnout for our first annual INLA Service Day! With the help of many volunteers, including student volunteers from Iowa Lake Community College, Iowa State University and Kirkwood, many hands made light work.

The lowa Nursery and Landscape Association would like to express special **thanks to:** Ethelgive Picado, Matthias Landscaping, Foster's, Inc., Ted Lare Design Build, Inc. and Midwest Groundcovers, LLC, for their generous donations, which made the day possible.

To see more photos and a video about the service day please go to: <u>iowanla.org/2012/09/</u> inla-service-day/



DNR Working to Isolate Source of Chronic Wasting Disease in Captive Deer By: Dar Danielson

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources is working to isolate the source of the Chronic Wasting Disease that has now been found in five captive deer in Pottawatamie County. The first case of C-W-D was found in a captive deer in Davis County, and D.N.R. spokesman, Kevin Baskins, says there is a link between the deer and a breeding facility in Cerro Gordo County.

"The initial one that we found in July that was on a shooting preserve came from the breeding facility in Cerro Gordo County. And three of the five deer that were found in Pottawattamie County came from the Cerro Gordo County facility," according to Baskins. He says they are now trying to determine if any more animals are infected.

"That's what we're working on right now, is what they call trace backs, tyring to figure out where these different deer came from, where they were moved to and from, where they originated," Baskins explains. "To see if we can trace back maybe where the original source of the C-W-D came from as well as if other herds may have been affected."

C-W-D is a fatal disease to deer that has been found in the wild populations of deer in several surrounding states, but has never been found in the wild population of deer in Iowa. Baskins says the discovery in the captive population raises the concern C-W-D might have gotten into the wild.

"It certainly is a possibility and that's something we're going to be increasing our surveillance on. As we get into the hunting season now we are going to be working with landowners and hunters in the immediate areas particularly the one down in Davis County to try to get as many samples as we can within a five-mile radius, because that would be where we would first detect it in the wild," Baskins says.

The Cerro Gordo facility is currently under quarantine,

meaning live animals are not allowed to come or go from the operation. He says all of the animals that tested positive for C-W-D were put down, as there is no way to test live animals for the disease. The D.N.R. says C-W-D is a neurological disease that only affects deer, ellk and moose.

It is caused by an abnormal protein, called a prion, which affects the brains of infected animals, causing them to lose weight, display abnormal behavior and lose bodily functions. Signs of the disease include excessive salivation, thirst and urination, loss of appetite, progressive weight loss, listlessness and drooping ears and head.

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SAVE THE DATES

57th Annual Iowa State University Shade Tree Short Course and Iowa Nursery & Landscape Association Conference and Trade Show

February 26-238 2012 . Scheman Building . ISU . Ames, IA

Attendees, look for registration forms coming soon! If you are interested in displaying your wares and services at the Shade Tree Short Course and INLA Trade Show please contact the INLA office at 515.262.8323. Updated information on this year's show will be available on the INLA website soon.

Fall 2012 Update from the Iowa Emerald Ash Borer Team By: Mark H. Shour, Ph.D

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) showed little movement in 2012 based on multi-agency surveillance. The invasive insect pest that kills ash trees had initially been found in extreme northeast Iowa on an island in the Mississippi River in 2010.

This summer survey results showed that only two USDA Plant Protection Quarantine purple sticky traps in Allamakee County were positive. One trap was located in New Albin and the second in Lansing; each trap only had one EAB beetle. None of the other 1,200 sticky traps placed across lowa were positive. In a recent news release, Robin Pruisner, lowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship – State Entomologist said, "The lowa EAB Team is not surprised by the two positives in Allamakee County as it has been quarantined for two years. We are pleased that other traps did not pick up any infestations outside of Allamakee County in our latest surveys."

Visual inspections by Iowa Department of Natural Resources – Forestry Bureau (over 1,200 trees in 58 counties) were negative and the 416 sentinel trees are in the process of being evaluated for signs of EAB life stages. State Forester Paul Tauke said, "We continue to monitor for EAB throughout the State. We have also completed 110 community urban forest inventories and Community Forest Management Plans to assist communities with preparing for and dealing with EAB and other pest issues."

The Iowa EAB Team continues to discourage homeowners more than fifteen miles from known infestations from treating their ash trees with insecticides to protect them from this pest. This would be nearly all of the state at this time. Unfortunately, some tree care companies are distributing inaccurate information and recommending insecticide treatments for healthy ash trees located as far away as central lowa.

"With the new results in Allamakee County, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach is suggesting that preventive treatments for individual healthy ash trees <u>could</u> be done in New Albin and Lansing, IA," said Mark Shour, ISU Extension Entomologist. "Other communities outside 15 miles of the known infestations should be prepared to begin preventive treatments in 2013 if additional evidence of EAB is found in eastern Allamakee County."

For trees with 25" circumference (~8" diameter), homeowners can treat their own trees following the recommendations of ISU Extension and Outreach. If a tree is larger than that size, a commercial pesticide applicator should be called for assistance. Treatments will need to be done every 1-3 years for the life of the tree to maintain protection. As a reminder, insecticide products to manage EAB work best as preventive treatments for healthy ash trees planted along streets or in yard settings. Healthy trees have full crowns, elongating branches, and bark tightly held to the trunk/branches. It is not practical or cost effective to treat woodlot trees with insecticides.

ISU Extension and Outreach EAB management recommendations for homeowners are available at <u>https://</u> <u>store.extension.iastate.edu/ItemDetail.aspx?</u> <u>ProductID=13114</u>.

The Iowa Emerald Ash Borer Team includes officials from the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and the USDA Forest Service.

To learn more about EAB please visit the following websites:

www.lowaTreePests.com www.iowadnr.gov/Environment/Forestry/ForestHealth/ EmeraldAshBorer.aspx www.extension.iastate.edu/PME/EmeraldAshBorer.html

Emerald Ash Borer Iowa and Minnesota Bus Tour

The Iowa Arborist Association and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources are putting on an Emerald Ash Borer Bus Tour to Minnesota, October 24th.

The bus tour includes looking at an EAB infestation, hands -on bark peeling to look for EAB, example of how municipalities can plan for EAB, and how to deal with wood waste in areas quarantined for the invasive pest.

The tour registration is free to Iowa Arborist Association and \$25 a person for non-members (Does NOT include food or lodging).

Please see the attached flyer for the registration form and more information. Registration is due soon, October



It'd Take a Christmas Miracle to Save These Trees

By: Daniel P. Finney

This summer's drought could have a long-lasting impact on the Christmas season. The hot and dry summer took a harsh toll on Christmas tree seedlings in Iowa and across the upper Midwest.

That means by 2019 — when this year's crop of trees will be ready for harvest — the Christmas tree selection could make the sickly, sagging tree in the cartoon classic "A Charlie Brown Christmas" look positively robust. "I've talked to growers across the Midwest up to upper Michigan, and everybody is sitting between 60 and 80

percent losses" on new seedlings, said Jesse Randall of Iowa State University Forestry Extension and a tree farmer in Boone County. The supply of trees "is going to get real tight in upcoming years." The Iowa tree losses combined with those in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan could limit Christmas tree supplies seven years from now. However growers and foresters noted that the 2012 Christmas tree crop, planted in 2005, will be as diverse as usual.

Especially hard-hit this year were fir trees, preferred by many live-Christmas-tree buyers for their silvery evergreen hues and rich aromas. Fir seedlings are more tender than Scotch pines and white pines.

The pines are sturdier against extreme weather conditions but less preferred on the market because of sharper needles and densely-packed branches, which make ornaments more difficult to hang.

"Over the last 10 to 15 years, we got used to having good growing seasons for Christmas trees and a lot of people went into growing firs, but this year was the great equalizer," Randall said.

Fir trees need a longer window of cool air to establish

roots and harden. The early spring warmed the soil too quickly for firs, and the scorching July — which in Des Moines saw two strings of four-day stretches hitting 100 degrees or warmer with low humidity — were too much for the seedlings to handle, Randall said.

"It was just a perfect storm," Randall said. This summer was hard not only on seedlings "but second- and thirdyear trees that had flaws in their root system or were improperly planted."

Vernon and Sarah Rettig of Rettig Tree Farm in Bondurant

planted 1,500 new trees and lost about 1,000 to the drought. They, like other area growers, hope to make up the difference by planting larger seedlings in 2013 — and hope the drought doesn't stretch into a second year.

"This summer was just too brutal," Sarah Retting said. "Those fir trees aren't made for those kind of conditions."

Jennifer Howell of Howell Tree Farm in Cumming said she lost about half of the 2,000 trees she planted this spring. Again, the firs struggled, but the heartier pines survived, she said.

"You lose some seedlings every year, but it's not usually all of them," Howell said.

"We'll replant this year's trees next year, but if (a drought) happens again next year, you're going to be looking at some serious gaps in the crop."

Randall, the ISU forester, hopes growers use the opportunity to rotate tree plantings.

"We need to bring back those Iowa staples: the Scotch pines and white pines," he said. "When we plant again next April, we need to fill in with those faster-growing and more resistant trees."



ISU's Landscape Architecture Program Ranks 10th in Nation

By: Kayla Schaudt - Iowa State Daily

lowa State's landscape architecture program recently ranked 10th in the nation among more than 60 landscape programs.

This honor was given to Iowa State in recognition of the success of job placement after graduation and the general success of the alumni who graduated with a degree in landscape architecture.

"I would say that one of the biggest reasons our students succeed is because of our professors here," said Malinda Cooper, academic adviser for design. "It's up to them to shape the landscape architects for the workspace and to get them ready for life after graduation."

After they graduate, many students with this degree will work for smaller firms that may then be contracted by larger

companies to design for them. The companies, which can range from hospitals to restaurants to stores, act as clients for the firms.

Landscape architects will have a wide range of jobs available to them after they graduate, including parks and recreation, urban design, site planning, and environmental restoration. They work with the outdoors and planning new

or restoring old areas.

A notable piece of landscape architecture is the Madison Square Garden in New York City. Landscape architects design a landscape using plants, flowers, and other modifications or additions to a piece of land.

"We really have some great students come through here,"

said Douglas Johnston, professor of landscape architecture. "A lot of the praise from this ranking goes to them."

Students are accepted into the landscape architecture program after going through the core design program as firstyear students. From there, students will have hands-on projects with real-world applications, such as building landscapes for areas on Iowa State's cam-

pus. Projects can take anywhere from a week to the entire semester.

The students in the program have an 85- to 90-percent placement rate, which is a stand-out in today's economy. "[lowa State] has what the students need to get them going in the world ... to make them successful," Cooper said. "It's great what these students can accomplish."



2013 INLA Dues

Dear INLA Members,

We began a new year as of July 1, and as you may have noticed the 2013 dues invoices have been sent out via post office.

If you have not received yours yet or would like to save a stamp, you may call the office and renew over the phone, by paying with credit card.

If you would like to choose the appropriate blank invoice, which are attached, you can fill our your info and send in your payment that way.

We look forward to a promising and exciting new year for our members and hope you will join us.



Thank you to Members Who Have Renewed Their Commitment to INLA!

INLA strives to promote certified Garden Center and Landscaping professionals, so thank you to the following INLA members who have already renewed their membership and paid 2012—2013 dues! We appreciate your support of the lowa Nursery and Landscape Association!

If you have not yet renewed your dues you can do so online at: <u>http://iowanla.org/pdfs/Member%20Application.pdf</u> or by calling the office at 515-262-8323.

(received during the term of August 8-24, 2012) * Indicates an ICNP dues paying member.

Andresen Landscaping & Garden Center Bill Andresen - DeWitt, IA

> Boots Nursery, Inc. Anna Mary Riniker - Anamosa, IA

CJ Futures, Inc. *Connie Hornbeck - Missouri Valley, IA

> Country Landscapes, Inc. Jim Mason - Ames, IA

Craftware Pottery and Baskets Dick Thiele - Omaha, NE

Del's Garden Center *Todd Brockshus - Spencer, IA

Everris NA, Inc. Kim Moore - North Liberty, IA

Frost Tree Farms Robert & Jane Frost - Waterloo, IA

> Garden's Grace Kennan - Des Moines, IA

Goode Greenhouses, Inc. Jim Goode - Des Moines, IA

Green Gables *Ann Grimm - West Bend, IA

Ground Effects Landscape & Produce, LP Justin Schuiteman - Sioux Center, IA Hawcott Lawn Service Nevada, IA

Kaspar Tree Farms, Inc. Darin Kasper - Mead, NE

King's Material, Inc. Patrick Sauter - Cedar Rapids, IA

Kirkwood Community College Shawna Moss - Cedar Rapids, IA

Ladehoff Lawn Care & Landscaping Brian Ladehoff - Marshalltown, IA

Morrison Brothers Tree Farm Tom STecklein - Dubuque, iA

Pappas Landscaping Service, Inc. A.J. Pappas - Mason City, IA

Ritter's, Inc. Ryan Ritter - West Burlinton, IA

Twixwood Nursery, LLC Jil Roberts - Berrien Springs, MI

Vic Scott Landscaping & Nursery *Vic & Todd Scott - Ankeny, IA

Wagner Nursery Doug Wagner - Dubuque, IA

Wempen's Nursery & Landscaping Derek Wempen - Humboldt, IA