# **Managing Emerald Ash Borer:**

## DECISION GUIDE

### Which trees can be saved?

#### Trees CAN be saved if they are:

- Healthy and vigorously growing, with more than half their leaves.
- · Enhancing the landscape.
- Valuable to the owner.
- Showing only few outward signs of EAB infestation.





These ash trees are healthy, have all of their leaves, and provide shade and beauty to the landscape. They would be good treatment candidates.

#### **Trees should NOT be saved if they are:**

- · Unhealthy, with more than half of their leaves missing.
- Planted in poor sites or are not important to the landscape.
- Showing many outward signs of EAB infestation, such as woodpecker damage, bark splits, and water sprouts at the tree base.
- · Less than 10" in diameter.







These ash trees are too unhealthy to be effectively treated.

This ash tree is not planted on the right site. It will require maintenance to keep it clear of power lines

## What are the treatment options?

#### Homeowners can protect healthy ash trees:

- With a trunk 10" or greater in <u>D</u>iameter at <u>B</u>reast <u>H</u>eight (see reverse for DBH measurement).
- Using a trunk injection treatment performed by a professional tree care company

Want more information on hiring a professional to treat your trees?

Visit www.treesaregood.org

## Which new trees should be planted?

The tree species you choose should match the conditions of the site. Remember that some trees can become very large. Contact the Environmental Resources Specialist or your local garden center or nursery for advice on choosing a good replacement.



Find more information about Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) on the City of Chanhassen's website at:

## www.ci.chanhassen.mn.us/eab

## **REMEMBER: Choose Diversity!**

Replant with several different tree species to increase your neighborhood's resilience to future pest problems.



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