NABB
Neighbors Against Bad Bugs
Act now. Save trees. Save $.

Managing Emerald Ash Borer: Decision Guide

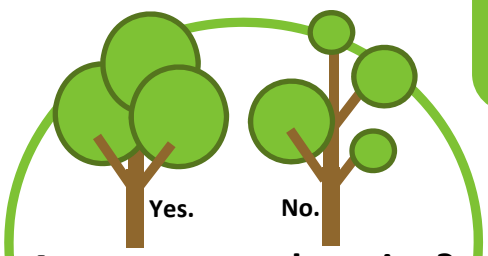
DNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources
PURDUE UNIVERSITY

Authors:
Annemarie M. Nagle and Cliff Sadof

Begin with an inventory of your ash trees
- How many?
- Where are they?

Do you want to save your ash trees from EAB?

Yes.



Are some worth saving?
- Valuable to landscape or owner?
- Healthy and few signs of EAB?
- Located in the right site?

No.

Ash trees will be killed and need to be cut down.

Save money. Have unwanted ash removed before they die.

Yes.

I don't know.
A professional can help.

No.

Hire a Tree Care Professional
- Get at least two estimates
- Hire a certified professional
- Ask for references and insurance

To find one in your area visit:
www.treesaregood.com

Team up with your neighbors and seek discounts for managing all your trees at once!

Determine how big your trees are. Get DBH.
Measure the distance around the trunk (at 4.5 ft. above the ground) and divide it by three to get **D**iameter at **B**reast **H**eight.

Are they greater than

?

Yes.
You will need professional insecticide treatment.

Ensure that drenches are applied to bare soil within 1 ft. of the trunk.

No.

Homeowners can treat trees OR hire a professional.

Use a soil drench containing imidacloprid. Treat trees between April 1st and May 15th. Always follow all insecticide label directions.

Protect your urban forest. Act Now. Save Trees. Save $!

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Which trees can be saved?

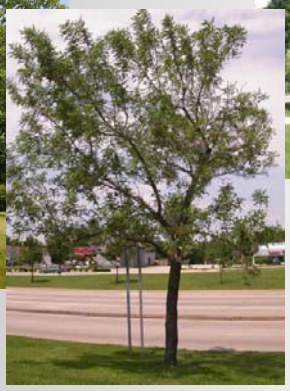
Trees CAN be saved if they are:

- **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.



John Obermeyer, Extension Entomology, Purdue University

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.

Contact your city forester about local ordinances before performing any tree work!

What are the treatment options?

Homeowners can protect healthy ash trees:

- With a trunk **less than 20 in. D**iameter at **B**reast **H**eight (see reverse for DBH measurement).
- With over the counter soil drench products containing 1.47% imidacloprid. These products are most effective when applied between April 1st and May 15th.

Professionals can protect ash trees:

- With a trunk DBH of **up to 20 inches or greater**
- Later in the year, and/or by using specialized equipment to apply pesticides that contain imidacloprid, dinotefuran, azadirachtin, or emamectin benzoate.

Looking for More about Treatment Options and Tools to Manage Costs?
Visit: www.eabindiana.info

USE OUR FREE ONLINE TOOL
The Emerald Ash Borer Cost Calculator

Which new trees should be planted?

Choose a tree that can thrive in your site conditions. Remember that some trees can become very large. Contact your city forester, or local garden center or nursery for advice on choosing the best species to replace your ash. Also look for ideas at our link to replacement species on <www.eabindiana.info> .

REMEMBER: Choose Diversity!
Replant with several different tree species to increase your neighborhood's resilience to future pest problems.