

EAB Program



This following points will help you understand your options to treat your ash tree or remove it.

EAB is here. What will you do?



Millions of native ash trees are dying. Most will be killed by a tiny, metallic green beetle, the emerald ash borer (EAB).

EAB is spreading relentlessly. Although there are treatments, there is no known “silver bullet” for eradicating it.

The adult EAB beetle lays eggs on the bark of ash trees. The eggs hatch, and the young EAB larvae feed under the bark of the tree. They create channels or galleries, and eventually kill it. The tree may look healthy, but it is being strangled.

10 to 40 percent of the trees may be ash. You may even have one in your yard.



Adult size EAB (Fig. 1)



Larval galleries (Fig. 2)



EAB hole in bark (Fig. 3)



EAB larvae (Fig. 4)

Check your yard today.

Do you have an ash tree?
Look for these characteristics:



Compound leaf (Fig. 1)



Distinctive bark pattern (Fig. 2)



Ash flower gall (Fig. 3)

- **Opposite branching:** Each branch is paired with another directly across from it on the same limb.
- **Compound leaves:** A leaf is made up of 5 to 11 small leaflets with a terminal leaflet pointing outward from the top of the leaf.
- **Distinctive bark pattern:** Diamond shaped furrows or “X” patterns are most visible on mature trees.
- **Ash flower gall:** Some ash develop black or brown clustered balls from mutated flowers in spring that last into winter.

Look for symptoms of EAB.

- The tree canopy thins or dies back as nutrients and water can't reach the top.
- Suckers or new young branches sprout from the tree's trunk, lower branches, or base.
- Woodpeckers make holes in the bark or branches as they look for an EAB lunch.

Noticing symptoms early allows a greater range of management options.
Healthy ash trees growing near infested ones are probably infested too.



Canopy dieback (Fig. 1)



Suckers (Fig. 2)



Woodpecker damage (Fig. 3)

Get the Word Out!

Share this brochure with family, friends and neighbors so they can learn about the threat of emerald ash borer (EAB). They'll have a better chance of protecting their trees, or more time to budget for their removal.

Learn More.

For additional information on the impact of the EAV or for expert advice on tree care, contact the Plant Clinic at The Morton Arboretum.

E-mail: plantclinic@mortonarb.org

Phone: (630) 719-2424

Web: mortonarb.org/plantadvice

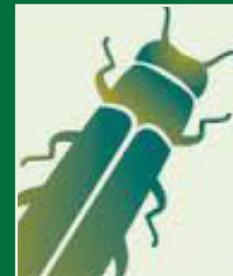
The Village's EAB Program

The Village experts will determine if the tree has EAB damage. This will be done on trees that the Village maintains. The Village will not review, treat or remove trees on private property. If the Village maintained tree has damage, the following criteria will be used to determine future action:

- If the tree is 5 inches in diameter or less, the tree will be removed and not treated.
- If a tree is 5 inches in diameter or greater, with less than 1/3rd of EAB damage, the Village will treat the tree.
- Please note that if a tree is greater than 5 inches in diameter and has greater than 1/3rd damage, the tree will be removed.
- If a tree is removed, according to the Village's criteria, the Village will haul it away and grind the stump.
- Replacement trees may be purchased through the Village's Cost Sharing Parkway Tree Replacement Program.

Work with a professional.

- Get proposals from several licensed and insured companies. Each proposal should include the same services, such as chemical, brand name, method of application, concentration, treatment frequency, stump grinding, hauling, or disposal.
- Hire an ISA certified arborist and a certified pesticide applicator who are registered with the Department of Agriculture for management of EAB infested trees or materials.
- Collaborate with your neighbors. The contractor may provide a better price for multiple trees in the same location.



The major way EAB spreads is by people moving EAB-infested firewood to an EAB-free area. Purchase firewood near the place you burn it, ask if the firewood is state-certified EAB-free, and burn it all before leaving.