

What Can I Do?

- Stay informed about EAB
- Don't move firewood because it may be infested with EAB
- Remove infested trees and dispose or use the wood properly
- Decide if you will chemically treat healthy ash trees
- Inspect ash trees annually
- Replant with other species

Consider Your Options

Do you protect your ash tree?

Ash trees can be saved if they are chemically treated, and may need to be treated throughout their lives. If your ash tree is healthy and is enhancing your landscape, it may be worthwhile to protect it. Healthy trees are valuable and provide benefits such as home energy savings, property value, shade, and reducing storm water runoff. For more information, see www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov. Click the "For Homeowners" link for chemical options and tree/insect identification.

Should I remove my ash tree and replace it?

Trees which are unhealthy have structural problems, are planted in poor sites and are not important to the landscape, and/or showing many outward signs of EAB infestation should be considered for removal and replacement. Once EAB gets established in Marshfield, trees left untreated will die. Trees infested and killed by EAB are a liability because big limbs become very brittle and break off easily. The dead trees are also difficult to remove because they shatter like glass when they hit the ground.

Who should I hire to treat and/or remove my ash tree?

Get estimates and references from more than one professional, insured arborist - preferably one certified by the International Society of Arboriculture. Make sure they are a Wisconsin Certified Pesticide Applicator if they will chemically treat your tree. Get a written description of all work to be done before it starts.

As of 2015, 410 ash trees line Marshfield's streets.
While an estimate of 4-5 times more ash trees are located on private property in Marshfield.

For more information on EAB:
ci.marshfield.wi.us



MARSHFIELD VS. EMERALD ASH BORER

 City of
Marshfield
Wisconsin
PUBLIC WORKS - STREET DIVISION



407 W. 2nd St.
Marshfield, WI 54449
www.ci.marshfield.wi.us

Emerald Ash Borer

(*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire)

- EAB is a beetle that slipped into the USA from Asia in wood packing material on ships.
- EAB arrived in about 2002 through the Port of Detroit.
- EAB has killed tens of millions of ash trees in the U.S. and Canada since its discovery.
- Adult EAB beetles do little damage.
- EAB larvae, however, feed just beneath the bark and cut off the vessels that transport nutrients and water.
- Attacks all true ash trees (*Fraxinus*)
- EAB was discovered in Wisconsin in 2008



Ash trees line the streets of Marshfield

Know your Ash!

- Opposite branching
- Compound leaves



- Distinctive bark pattern



- Ash flower gall



What are the signs of EAB Infestation?

- Crown dieback



- Woodpecker feeding



- S-Shaped larval tunnels



- Excess sprouting on trunk



and also...

- Bark splitting
- D-Shaped exit holes 1/8" in diameter

