

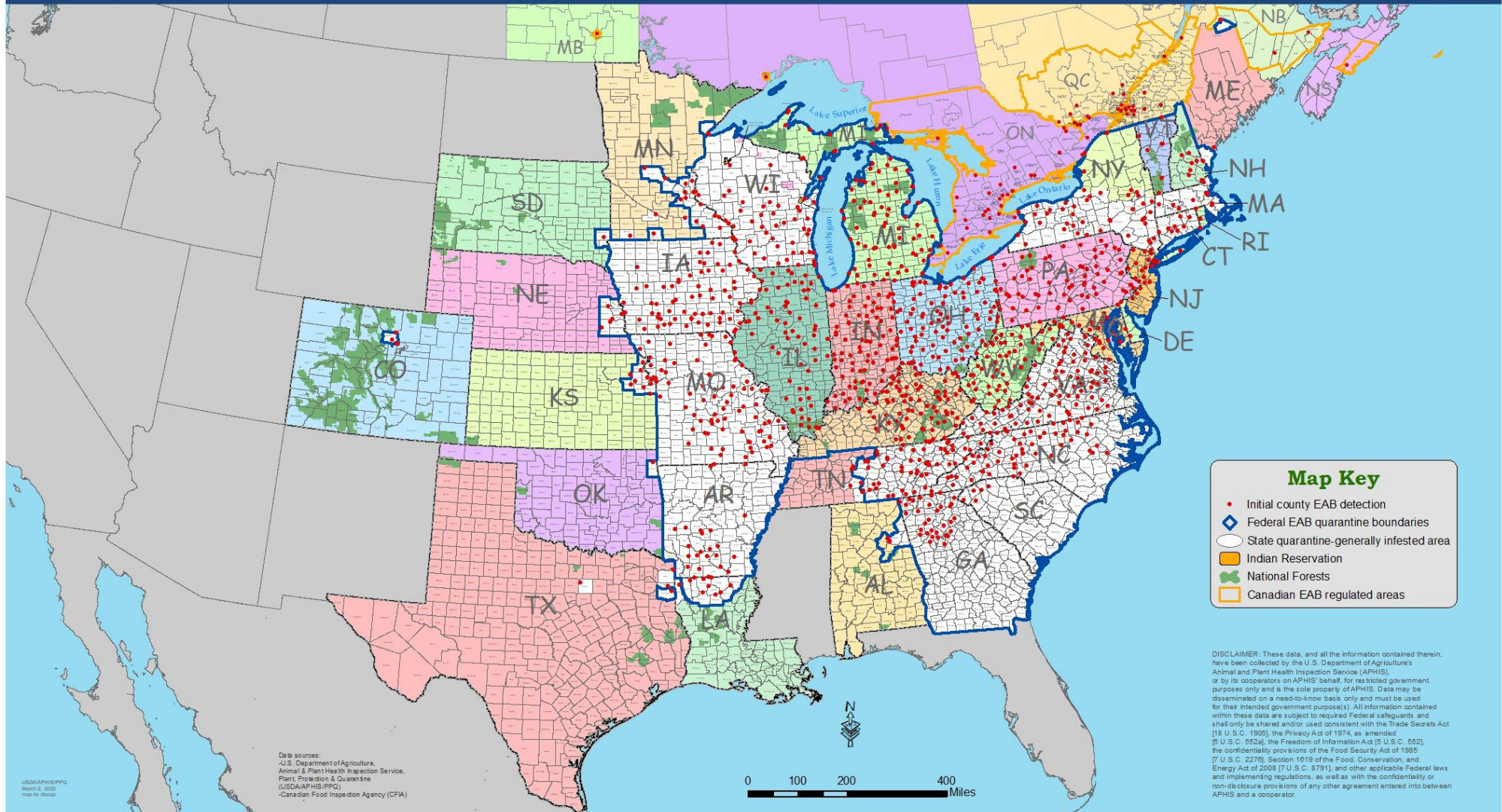


Emerald Ash Borer

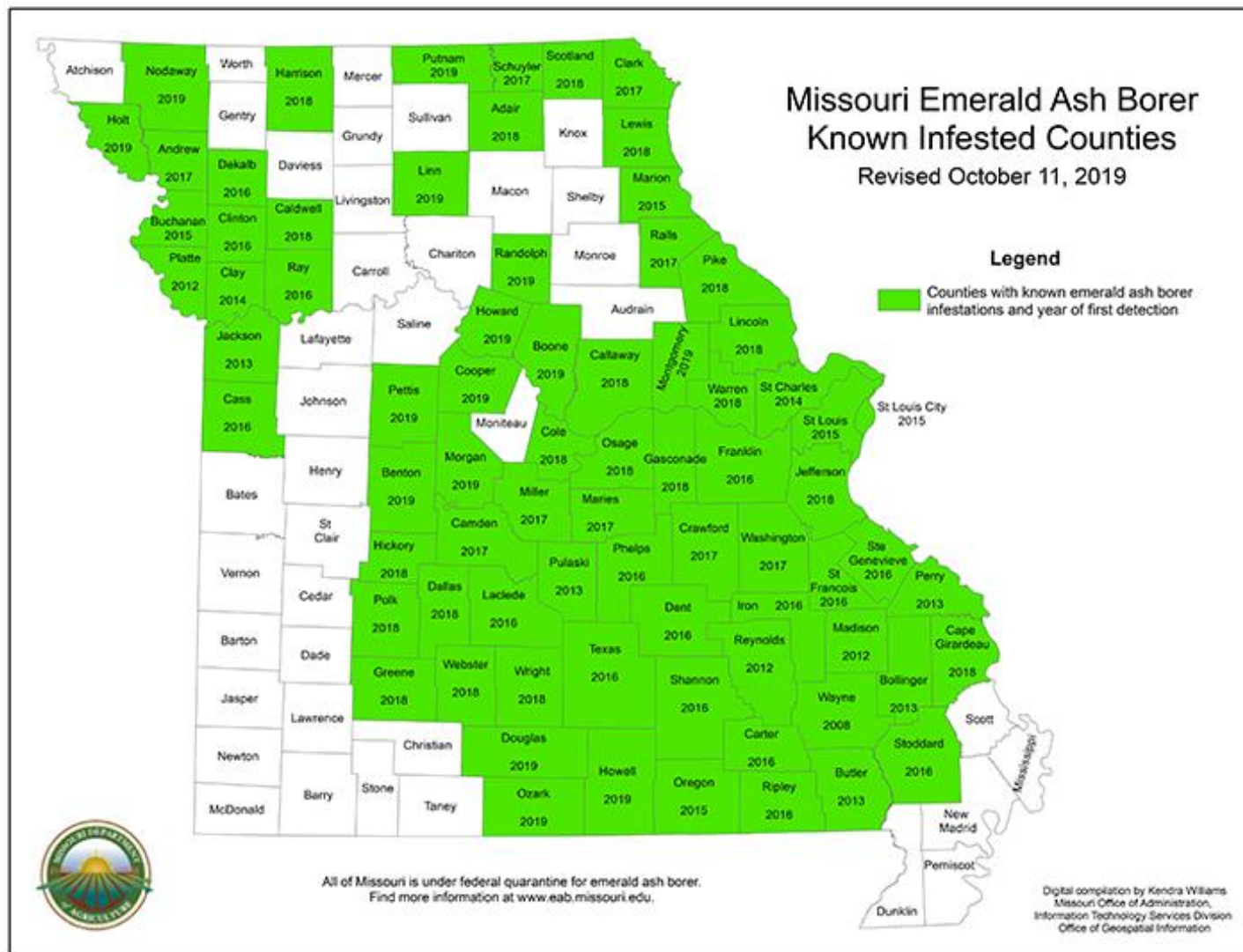


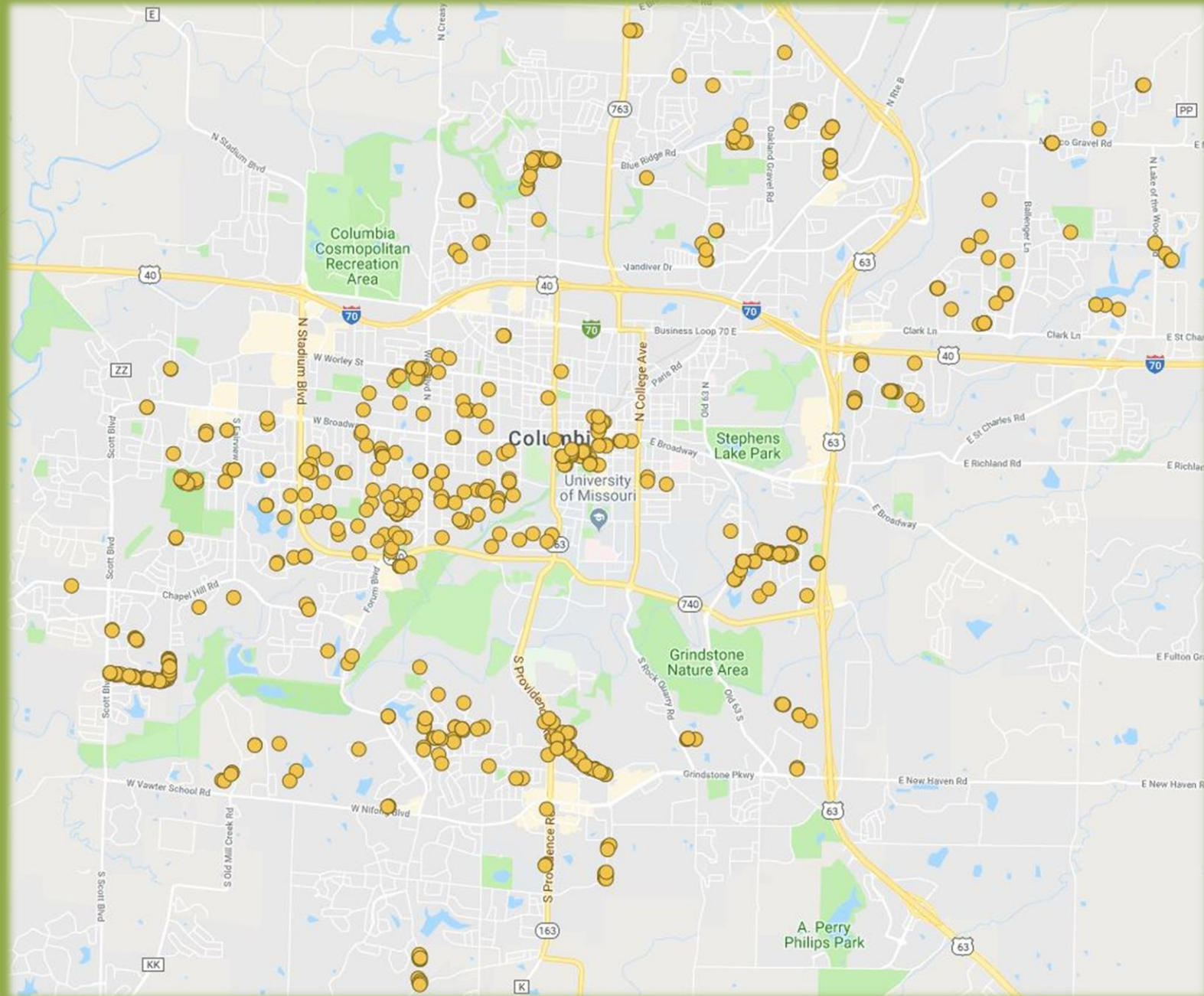
And Our Community

UGA9000019



EAB... We got it







EAB Management Plan

- **2014 TRIM Grant**

Management Plan and Inventory Created

- **2019 TRIM Grant**

Outreach and Inventory Update

- **2019**

EAB Confirmed in Boone County and Columbia

- **Spring 2020**

Implementation of EAB Management Plan

Treat

Remove

Replace

You Can Help...





What to Do

➤ **Properly Identify Ash Trees In Your Surroundings**

Help your loved ones and neighbors by identifying ash trees in their yards

➤ **Practice Good Tree Healthcare**

Monitor tree health

Look for signs of pests

Water trees during drought

Consult a Certified Arborist for issues that exceed your ability

➤ **Have A Plan- *Think About The Future***

Treat or Remove

Untreated trees will die

Plant a replacement NOW if you can

➤ **Report Tree Hazards**

Alert the owner of the tree of potential hazards

For City trees call- (573)874-City(2489)

➤ **Be Responsible**



Resources

- **City Arborist Webpage**

<https://www.como.gov/community-development/bsd/city-arborist/>

- **EAB Management Guide for Missouri Homeowners**

https://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/downloads/mo_eab_management_guide.pdf

- **Find a Certified Arborist**

<https://www.treesaregood.org/findanarborist/findanarborist>

- **Tree Placement Tool**

<https://design.itreetools.org/>





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ASH TREE IDENTIFICATION

Across the U.S., ash trees (*fraxinus spp.*) are under attack by the emerald ash borer (EAB), an invasive insect that attacks and kills all native species of ash trees. The information below will help you properly identify ash trees.



Ash trees have an opposite branching pattern, meaning that branches are directly across from each other.



Ash seeds are paddle shaped and occur in clusters. Seeds will typically remain on trees until late fall or early winter.



Ash leaves are compound and typically consist of 5-11 leaflets. The edges of the leaflets may be smooth or toothed.



On mature ash trees, the bark has a distinct pattern of diamond-shaped ridges. Younger ash trees have smoother bark.

Background photo: Keith Kanoti, Maine Forest Service, Bugwood.org. Ash photos: Nebraska Forest Service.







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