



Emerald Ash Borer Alert

This invasive beetle attacks the inner bark of ash trees and will kill the tree over the course of a few years if not treated. Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) was introduced in Southeast Michigan in 2002 and has since spread to large portions of the US.

It was spotted in Philadelphia in 2016, **and in Delaware County in 2017.** *It will inevitably wipe out all the untreated ash trees in our area over the next 5 to 10 years.* We will likely start seeing effects within 1 to 2 years. **However, it can be treated.**



Healthy
Ash Tree



Infected
Ash Tree



For more help identifying ash trees and EAB visit: www.emeraldashborer.info

If you own an ash tree you should ACT NOW to begin protecting it or plan to remove it.

Dead and dying trees become very brittle and are dangerous and costly to remove. This problem will not go away and the longer you wait, the more it will cost.

If your ash tree is healthy and a valuable part of your landscape, it can be treated with insecticide to suppress EAB. **Regular treatment has been shown to save most healthy Ash trees.** Studies show it is cheaper to treat a tree, even a large one, than it is to remove it. *However, if you wait until you notice something is wrong with your tree, it will likely be too late.*

If the tree is already unhealthy, or has defects or damage and is not a valuable part of your landscape, you should have it removed. *It is easier, safer, and less expensive to remove the tree before it dies.* There are many good options for trees to plant to replace your lost tree. For a list of locally recommended trees visit the Haverford Township Shade Tree Commission website.

Consult an ISA certified arborist for treatment or removal options. You can find one at www.treesaregood.com

For more information on Emerald Ash Borer visit these sites:

www.emeraldashborer.info/

www.TreePhilly.org/tree-care/emerald-ash-borer/

Neighbors Against Bad Bugs (NABB) www.eabindiana.org

BE A SMART ASH. START PLANNING FOR EAB NOW.