

VILLAGE OF GREENDALE EMERALD ASH BORER PLAN

The Village of Greendale's Proposed Approach to Emerald Ash Borer August 17, 2010

The main defense in the Village is to identify and destroy infestations before they can become widespread. The most likely source of problems is infested firewood that has been brought into the state from infested areas. For this reason, the Department of Natural Resources is conducting a statewide survey of state forests and parks, specifically looking for signs of the insect. The insect can also come into the infested nursery stock or in vehicles on infested firewood. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection will be conducting a statewide survey of nurseries, searching for signs of the insect.

A survey was conducted in 2009 estimating the Village has about 1,300 ash street trees. Emerald ash borer (EAB) has not yet been found in Greendale, but that's not to say that it's not already here.

EAB has already been found in surrounding areas. In 2009, it was found in Oak Creek and Franklin during routine pruning. For the Village to stay ahead of this invasive species we must act now. Once infested with EAB, ash trees typically decline and die over a period of 2-3 years depending upon insect volume. The burden of dealing with 1,300 dead and dying trees within a short period of time can place an enormous strain on our communities' budget and resources. The Village must prepare for and manage for the arrival of this pest.

Greendale should take a pro-active approach of removing a portion of their non-infested ash trees annually as a way to minimize the impacts when EAB arrives. One of the primary lessons learned by other communities that have faced EAB infestations is that the trees need to be removed while they are green and not brittle. Removing dead, brittle trees increase the expense and time of removals due to associated clean up costs and it is harder on equipment.

Removal and Replanting Strategies

We would start our removal on our main arteries in the Village, Eastway, Ramsey, 60th, Broad Street, Northway, Grange, Gardenway, Edgerton, Westway and Southway. We would begin by removing damaged and stressed trees and then move to boulevard trees that are initially connected to residential properties.

Northway – 11

Eastway – 31

Grange – 22

Broad Street – 3

Ramsey – 10

60th and Root River – 27

Gardenway – 30

Edgerton – 10

Westway and Southway – 22

Total: 166 trees (estimated cost = \$130 per tree. \$30 per tree to stump= \$160 per tree to replace)

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Chemical Treatment of Trees

The Public Works Department will also treat approximately 600 ash trees annually focusing on main street or boulevard trees, then move to subdivision trees. The treatment is only guaranteed for one year. There is no 100% effective chemical to treat ash trees. The only guarantee is to remove and replace.

Wood Utilization

Right now because Milwaukee County is a quarantined area for EAB the wood can be left on removal site for public use. Flags will be made for every site stating restrictions and procedures. The wood chips that the Village will obtain will be used in Greendale's parks and playgrounds.

Hazardous Tree Program

It is not the intent of this section to technically define or characterize all of the various sorts of hazardous tree conditions. However, the following list includes many of the most common types of hazardous tree conditions.

- Decay
- Leaning trees, heaving
- Cavities
- Soil slippage areas
- Dead limbs (overhangs)
- Tree declines; insect pest and disease
- Splits and shakes
- Weak crotches
- Heavily use areas with compacted soil and injured roots
- Termite and carpenter ant infestations
- Heavy horizontal limbs
- Construction damage
- Basal or crown rot; root decay
- Wind and vehicle damage

These restrictions apply and supplement ordinance 10.06 Public Nuisance.

Summary

This plan is about one thing: preparation. Experience has shown that communities who develop a readiness plan and begin the preparation will have a much easier time managing their infestation. This plan gives Greendale a head start on EAB activities. Greendale has 1,300 ash street trees. Planning ahead saves money and time. And while this process will not be easy, cheap or fast, with planning and attention to detail, it can be done and done well.

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**RECOMMENDED STREET TREE LIST
2010
VILLAGE OF GREENDALE**

Acer Tataricum Summer Splendor

Acer X Freemanii Marmo

Acer Norwegian Sunset

Acer Rubrum Burgundy Belle

Celtis Occidentalis – Hackberry

Ginko Biloba

Gymnocladus Dioica – Coffee Tree, Kentucky

Gleditsia Triacanthos – Skyline Locust

Pyrus Calleryana – Callery Pear, Cleveland Select

Overcus – Skymaster English Oak

Overcus – Swamp White Oak

Syringa Reticulata – 5 tree Lilac

Tillia Cordata – Greenspire Linden

Tillia Americana – Sentry Linden