

MORE TREE PROGRAMS

Neighborhood Reforestation Program

Program – This program provides new trees that can be planted on parkways along roadways.

MOWmentum – An agreement between the city's Department of Public Works and individuals or groups to provide landscaping and trees in medians and rights-of-way.

Visit dallas.gov/forestry for more information on these programs.



(Ash tree leaves)

LEARN MORE



dallas.gov/forestry



CODForestry@dallas.gov



FY 23-24:13

EMERALD ASH BORER IN DALLAS

Learn about this invasive pest that kills ash trees.



City of Dallas

Forestry

WHAT IS THE EAB?

The emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) is a destructive, non-native, wood-boring pest of ash trees. Native to Asia, the emerald ash borer beetle (EAB) was unknown in North America until its discovery in southeast Michigan in 2002. All native ash species are susceptible to attack.

Ash trees with low population densities of EAB often have few or no external symptoms of infestation. Smaller than a penny, the EAB is a significant threat to urban, suburban and rural forests.



The EAB kills both stressed and healthy ash trees within two or three years after they become infested.

IDENTIFYING ASH TREES AND EAB ACTIVITY



Step 1: Identify your tree by using tool on the Trees of Texas website. Visit TexasTreeID.tamu.edu.

Step 2: Look for signs of the beetle. Infestation symptoms may include any or all the following: dead branches near the top of a tree, leafy shoots sprouting from the trunk, bark splits exposing larval galleries, extensive woodpecker activity and D-shaped exit holes.

Step 3: Contact a certified arborist to verify and find available treatment options at TreesAreGood.org.

ALTERNATIVE TREES

Replace your ash with any North Texas native large tree species, including but not limited to cedar and American elms, oaks (bur, red, Shumard, Mexican white, chinquapin and live oaks), sycamore, chittamwood, bois d'arc and pecan.

Smaller, understory trees may include redbud, roughleaf dogwood, smoke tree, Eve's necklace, Mexican plum and fringe tree.

Get a free tree or other help through the following City of Dallas programs:

Branch Out Dallas – Annual event to celebrate Dallas Arbor Day, the first Saturday of November, that provides homeowners a free tree to plant in their yards.

(More tree programs on next side)