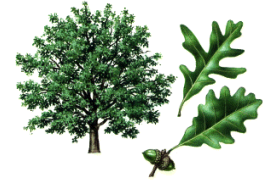


PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT FORESTRY TECHNICAL SERVICES

4600 E 63rd St
Kansas City, MO 64130



HOME OWNER'S ASSOCIATION COMMUNITY TREE MANAGEMENT

The Benefits of Trees (Figure 1 below)

EAB Overview

Beetle will kill all untreated Ash trees ONLY in the next few years. We are treating most Ash “city trees”, creating “Trap trees” by stressing some and removing them during the winter, and replanting those we remove in the springtime.

How many ash trees are in Kansas City, Mo.?

Approximately 20,000 ash trees are located on public property. Within Kansas City, Mo. more than 400,000 ash trees are on private property. Within the Greater Kansas City nine county region the estimate is more than 6 million ash trees.

EAB Quarantine

As of October 2013 the entire state of Missouri has been quarantined for EAB. Kansas City residents may drop off leaf and brush for free on Saturdays at the City's three public leaf and brush drop-off centers: 11660 North Main Street, 1815 North Chouteau Trafficway, and 10301 Raytown Road. Weekday drop-offs are allowed at the Chouteau and North Main locations for a nominal fee. These city sites are set up to properly process Ash tree wood according to federal and state guidelines so as to destroy beetles in infested wood reducing the population and slowing its spread. Information on city leaf and brush drop off sites can be found at: <http://kcmo.org/CKCMO/Depts/PublicWorks/LeafandBrushDrop-OffSites/index.htm>

What is the City Doing About EAB?

Treating Ash Trees Every 3 Years by trunk injection

“Trap Trees”

Trees that were stressed, where bark was cut away, were not good candidates for injection. Stressed trees are serving two functions. They are a detection tool to locate low populations of EAB in an area. Secondly, they attract the beetles to those trees first and when harvested, slow the spread of the beetle and reduce the population growth. Ash trees that have been stressed will be removed during the winter months and examined for the presence of EAB. Not ALL untreated Ash trees will be removed in the same year. They will be removed in stages over the next five years unless an infestation is discovered in the area.

Replacement Trees

All Ash trees that are stressed and later removed will be replaced with a new tree of a different species in the next planting season. Replacement trees will be trees that are proven for this area, and of the appropriate size so as not to become too large for the growing area available.

What Can You Do About EAB, and More Importantly, What Can You Do to Manage ALL Your Community Trees?

EAB should be a springboard to a better understanding of the importance of trees in our communities, all the benefits they provide, and our stewardship of them for future generations.

A SIMPLE PLAN !

Establish a Tree Board / Committee for the HOA

Find a “Champion” who would like to make a difference in the community that goes beyond their lifetime by sharing information and coordinating efforts to maintain and enhance the community’s trees beginning with EAB.

Perform a Tree Inventory & Health Assessment

Work with a local Certified Arborist to determine which Ash trees should be treated and which should be used as “Trap Trees” and eventually be removed. At the same time, identify suitable locations for PLANT NOW trees on private property. If possible, get a complete inventory and basic health assessment of private trees in your community.

Treat trees, Stress-Remove trees and Plant trees

Solicit group rates for treatments, removals and plantings.

Prepare for a 10-15 year transition

Begin planting new trees NOW ! Trees should be removed and replaced over time systematically.

Parks & Recreation, Forestry Technical Services

COMMUNITY TREE PROGRAMS

These new programs will be designed to assist various organizations in a better understanding and stewardship of their community trees.

- EAB Education & Outreach
- “PLANT NOW” planting work days, with instructors and volunteers, to educate on proper tree planting and tree care of both public and private trees.
- Tree Care Work Days to educate on proper tree pruning and tree care techniques; to prune, fertilize and mulch trees.
- Assist organizations in funding applications for MDC TRIM’s and other grants.
- Operate a tool lending shed for work days for our partners.

QUESTIONS

Most common questions can be answered by simply visiting the City’s website at www.kcmo.org/eab. For additional information you can visit the state website at www.eab.missouri.edu and the national website at www.emeraldashborer.info .

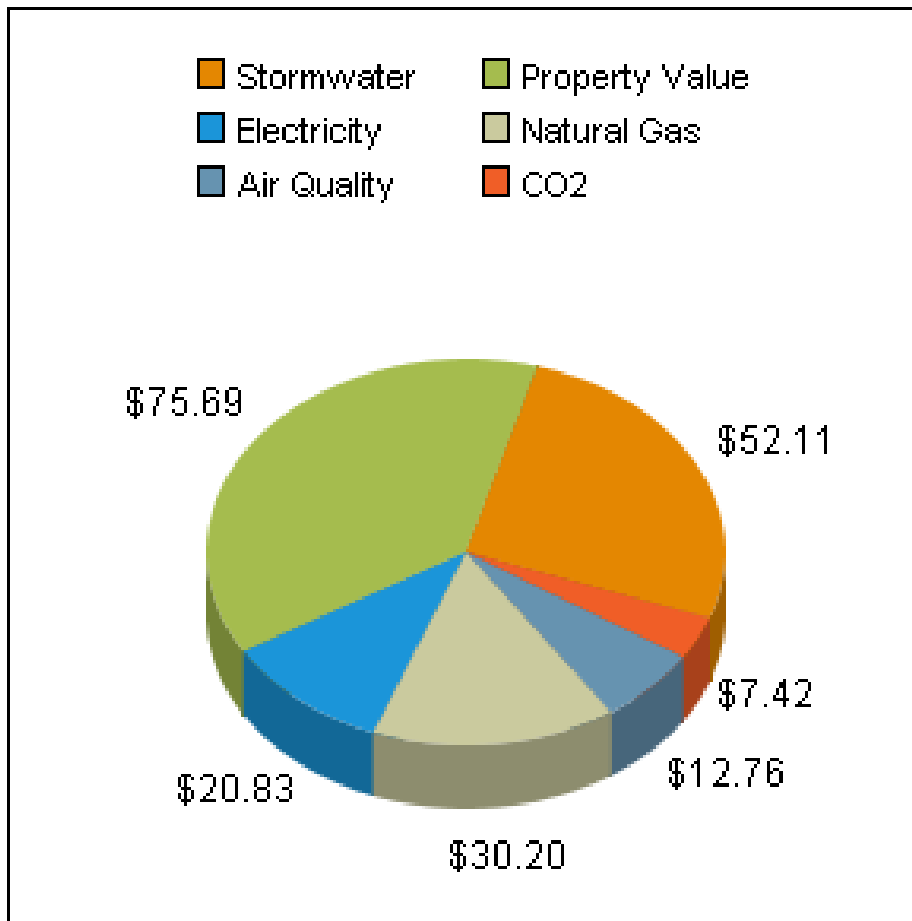


FIGURE 1

Breakdown of your tree's benefits

Click on one of the tabs above for more detail

This **16 inch White ash** provides overall benefits of: **\$199** every year.

While some functional benefits of trees are well documented, others are difficult to quantify (e.g., human social and communal health). Trees' specific geography, climate, and interactions with humans and infrastructure is highly variable and makes precise calculations that much more difficult. Given these complexities, the results presented here should be considered initial approximations—a general accounting of the benefits produced by urban street-side plantings.

Benefits of trees do not account for the costs associated with trees' long-term care and maintenance.

If this tree is cared for and grows to 21 inches, it will provide **\$288** in annual benefits.

Annual estimated benefit of 400,000 Ash trees would be \$79,600,000. The Stormwater benefit alone is 26% (\$52.11) of the total benefit of Ash trees. That makes the annual benefit of Stormwater alone \$20,844,000.