

the

tree doctor

is in...

Have you noticed the decline and death of ash trees in your neighborhood?

[insert photo]

Ash trees are threatened by a small exotic beetle called the emerald ash borer (EAB). EAB larvae gnaw tunnels under the tree's bark, preventing the trees from moving water and nutrients up the trunk.

[insert photo]

Left untreated, ash trees infested with the EAB will lose their canopies, creating hazard limbs, tree death—and expensive removal for landowners.

TREE-age

Green Heart Project partners are offering to treat salvageable ash trees for up to 5 years with a chemical called TREE-age to protect them from EAB and extend their lives. All we ask of you is permission to treat the ash trees on your property.

Trees must be retreated every 3-4 years. After the completion of the

Green Heart Project, landowners may then choose to continue treatment, or eventually pay to have dying ash trees removed.

Cost breakdown: During GHP, no cost to landowners. After the project ends:

- Approx. \$150-\$300 per tree to treat
- Approx. \$1000-\$2,000 (or more) per tree to remove dying trees

It's important to note, not all ash trees can be saved. If more than half the tree is already dead, it is recommended to remove it for human safety.

The Green Heart Project

is a multi-year study of the effects of urban greenness on human health in Louisville.

Part of urban greenness is planting new trees. The other part is saving the trees we already have, including ash. Ash trees make up 15% of the canopy.

Future phases of the project include air quality monitoring, greening of areas with low tree cover, and clinical study of the human health effects of added trees.