



SHADE TREE
PROGRAM

Emerald Ash Borer Management Plan Template for Private Property Owners

This form can be completed by the property owner or the MN Tree Inspector or ISA certified arborist assisting with the management plan.

PROPERTY OWNER APPLICANT AND SITE INFORMATION

Full Name: _____ Date: _____
Last First M.I.

Address: _____
Street Address

City State ZIP Code

Phone: _____ Email: _____

If prepared by an ISA certified arborist or MN Tree Inspector, complete the section below:

Full Name: _____ Date: _____
Last First M.I.

Company Name Phone Email

ISA Certification number or MN tree inspector number Expiration date

MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE

When you create an EAB Management Plan for your property and gain City approval, you will be granted greater flexibility than City Ordinance allows.

Proposed steps for creating an EAB management plan:

1. Determine your annual budget for ash tree management (injections and/or removals)
2. Consider contacting a contractor (ideally an ISA certified arborist or Minnesota tree inspector) to inventory and map the ash trees on your land. The contractor can also create a management plan for you. The City of Lakeville has a page outlining the factors that should be considered when hiring a contractor. <https://www.lakevillemn.gov/945/How-to-Hire-a-Tree-Contractor>.

Keep in mind that you may use multiple contractors for the tree work needed on your property.

List of potential management techniques:

- Ash tree removal. Removals should ideally be conducted from **October 1 to April 1** when EAB is not active.
- Insecticide (Emamectin benzoate) trunk injections, must be applied by a MN licensed pesticide applicator from **June through mid-September**. Trunk injections recommended for good/fair condition trees 10 inches DBH and larger.
- Soil insecticide (Imidacloprid), subject to limited use per acre and has impacts on pollinators and not appropriate near water. Soil application recommended for good/fair condition trees smaller than 10 inches DBH.
- Learn more about EAB pesticide use limits here:
https://www.mda.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/inline-files/eablabelguidance_0.pdf
- Dispose of ash tree brush and wood at a designated MDA ash tree waste disposal site
- Chip wood and brush on site.
- Debark stumps higher than 3 inches above the ground (stump grinding not required).
- Bark intact stump 3 inches or less above ground.

Ash species (if unsure list "ash")	Unique tree ID #	Location (back, front, side)	DBH	Condition (good, fair, poor, or dead)	Management (Treat, remove)	Management date (season, year)	Additional comments

Date	Total number of ash trees	Total number of trees proposed for removal	Total number of trees proposed for treatment

Glossary for Table:

Condition Rating: The physical condition of each tree. Trees must be visually inspected from several sides, from the canopy to the roots and the arborist must observe how the tree is growing in relation to the surrounding environment. Tree condition will be evaluated with the criteria described below.

Good Condition: Minor problems, if any exist. Tree has a fully branched and leafed canopy, little to no mechanical damage on stem, little to no branch dieback over one inch diameter, few to any water sprouts, the form of the tree is characteristic for the species. Some trees in this condition rating will be exceptional/legacy trees, others are just good.

Fair Condition: Significant problems exist. The canopy is thinning and growth rate slower than typical for the species, noticeable dead wood over one inch in diameter or crown dieback throughout most of the crown; or there is significant damage to the trunk and/or insect/disease damage is affecting a majority of the tree; or the form is not characteristic of the species.

Poor Condition: Extreme problems exist. The tree is in decline and very unlikely to recover. There is crown dieback, multiple or significant dead/dying limbs seven inches in diameter or larger, severe mechanical damage to the stem, advanced decay or significant architecture issues or minimal new growth.

Dead: Dead tree with no signs of life, the tree may be standing or partially fallen.

DBH (diameter at breast height) – measured in inches, breast height is 4.5 feet. A diameter tape will give a tree diameter without calculations. Otherwise use a regular flexible measuring tape. Measure the trunk around 4.5 feet above the ground to measure the tree's circumference and divide that number by pi or 3.14 to find DBH.

Unique tree number – Create a unique number for each tree using your own numbering system.

Ash Management Services provided by contractor:

Ash tree inventory

Map of the locations of ash trees on the site/parcel

Identification of the control area on an aerial map of the property

Trunk insecticide injection

Ash tree removal

Disposal of ash tree waste (chipping or relocation of ash tree waste to a local MDA disposal facility)

Stump debarking

Map of property boundaries and ash trees on property:

Please attach an aerial photo (available at Dakota County GIS: gis.co.dakota.mn.us). Make sure the map includes the boundaries of the parcel and approximate acreage along with the approximate locations of ash trees on the property with unique tree ID numbers.

Aerial image of property boundaries and tree inventory of your property:

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PROPERTY OWNER

City Staff Review and Comments:

Date	Staff	Comments