

## Tree Disease Management

Two lethal and contagious vascular diseases threaten our community's elms (Dutch elm disease) and oaks (oak wilt). Both diseases are spread via root connections between trees and bark boring insects, but are host-specific (i.e. Dutch elm disease only occurs on elms).

Once an elm or oak has been diagnosed with these diseases, it usually must be removed, and the wood and debris properly disposed of. In rare cases when early diagnosis allows, curative treatments (combined injection of systemic fungicides and removal of symptomatic wood) may be allowed. For details read our flyer on Tree Removal.

The City of Robbinsdale Code directs the Forestry Department in managing these diseases. When a dead or diseased elm or oak is located on private property, a notice will be sent to the property owner, identifying the tree(s) in question and explaining removal options. The notice also specifies the completion deadline, which is twenty days during the growing season. For more information about Dutch elm disease and oak wilt disease, check Minnesota Shade Tree Advisory Committee web site <http://www.mnstac.org/>