

## **Tree Treatment Options (Trees marked with green tape)**

First three are near 100% effective. Last is less so.

1. Cut tree and have limbs and trunk chipped. Best if chips are removed from area. If not then spread chips so no more than 2 inches deep and preferably spread in sunny area so they dry out quickly. (There is a tendency for beetles to be attracted by fresh chips.)
2. Have tree (trunks and limbs) taken to the Boulder County Disposal site in Nederland or Allenspark. Check [www.bouldercounty.org/foresthealth](http://www.bouldercounty.org/foresthealth) to determine when these disposal sites are open.
3. Cut tree and remove limbs. Spread limbs out in thin layer, preferably in sunny area so they dry out quickly. Remove bark from all of trunk using special chainsaw, sharpened long-handled ice chipper, or drawknife. Remove bark down to solid wood.
4. Cut tree and remove limbs. Spread limbs out in thin layer, preferably in sunny area so they dry out quickly. Cut trunk into convenient lengths and spread them out in a single layer in a region that receives bright sun most of the daylight period. Even better is to cover the single layer of logs with clear plastic. High temperature will kill the beetles, larvae, etc. Rotate the logs after about a month so other side receives same treatment.

Best time for cutting trees is mid-October through mid-March.

If in spring up until about end of June, then ok to cut as above. Indeed good idea to cut and dispose of so beetles don't spread to other trees.

If July through end of Sept. then do not cut. Beetles fly in this period and cutting will only attract more beetles to the area. Wait to cut between mid-October through to the end of March. It is advantageous if more beetles go to the infected tree.

