

Emerald Ash Borer Management for Landowners

Generally infested area

Emerald ash borer is in this zone, though not necessarily in all ash trees.

Potential expansion area

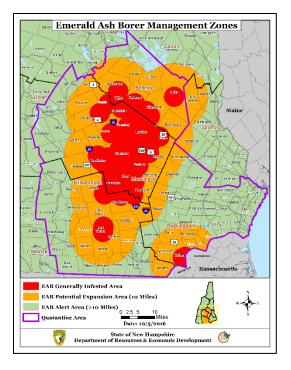
Emerald ash borer isn't known to be in the area, but the area is within 10 miles of the outer limits of the known infestation. There is a high probability emerald ash borer will spread naturally to this zone within a few years.

Alert area

Emerald ash borer isn't known to be in the area and it is more than 10 miles from the known infestation.

Quarantine

All of Belknap, Hillsborough, Merrimack and Rockingham Counties are quarantined regarding the movement of ash products and all hardwood firewood. To learn about the quarantine, go to <u>www.NHBugs.org</u>.



Generally infested area for urban landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Consider insecticide treatment options for any high-value ash.
- 4. Consider removing low-value ash trees while they're still healthy. Use the material locally as the quarantine allows.
- 5. Cut all known infested trees. Use the material as locally as possible, preferably on-site. Handle the material as the quarantine regulations require.

Generally infested area for forest landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size, location and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Remove infested trees for on-site consumption or treatment based on quarantine regulations.
- 4. Remove as much of the large ash (greater than 12" diameter at breast height, dbh) as possible, leaving smaller ash.
- 5. Identify high-value ash trees that warrant protection.
- 6. Create sink sites where ash trees will be used to lure beetles away from high-value ash trees. Cut and destroy ash in the sink site when infested.
- 7. Identify highly susceptible sentinel ash trees and monitor every year.
- 8. Create two trap trees in each stand containing more than 5% ash stocking.

Potential expansion area for urban landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Consider removing low-value ash trees while they're still healthy.
- 4. Consider preventative insecticide treatments for high-value trees.
- 5. Identify large sentinel ash trees and monitor every year.

Potential expansion area for forest landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size, location and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Remove as much of the large ash (greater than 12" diameter at breast height, dbh) as possible, leaving smaller ash.
- 4. Identify high-value ash trees that warrant protection.
- 5. Identify areas of ash trees suitable for creating sink sites where ash trees will be used to lure beetles away from high-value ash. Cut and destroy ash in the sink site when infested.
- 6. Identify highly susceptible sentinel ash trees and monitor every year.
- 7. Create two trap trees in each stand containing more than 5% ash stocking.

Alert area for urban landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Consider removing low-value ash trees while they're still healthy.
- 4. Identify large sentinel ash trees and monitor every year.

Alert area for forest landscape:

- 1. Inventory your trees by species, size, location and value.
- 2. Evaluate ash trees for signs of EAB infestation. Report a suspect tree or insect at www.NHBugs.org or call 1-800-444-8978.
- 3. Identify high-value ash that warrant future protection or harvest.
- 4. Identify highly susceptible sentinel ash trees and monitor every year.
- 5. Create two trap trees in each stand containing more than 5% ash stocking.

For more information about invasive insects, visit <u>www.NHBugs.org</u>. Find out more about:



Emerald ash borer



Hemlock woolly adelgid



Asian longhorned beetle