

# Help stop the spread of **EMERALD ASH BORER** in New Hampshire

**Natural spread of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) takes decades; human-assisted spread takes only hours.**

Following best management practices will help protect ash woodlots across New Hampshire and provide valuable time to managers and scientists looking for new control methods.



N. Siebert

*Signs of EAB infestation include birds removing the outer layer of bark (called "blonding") and "s"-shaped galleries under the bark*

EAB was discovered in New Hampshire for the first time in 2013. While EAB has spread into most of NH's counties, it still infests a very small percentage of the state's total ash trees. Close attention to practices described on this card will help keep the outbreak from killing trees for decades.

Learn more at [NH Bugs.org](http://NH Bugs.org)

# How to help minimize risk of spreading Emerald Ash Borer in New Hampshire

## When moving ash logs:

- Transport only after September 1 and have processed by June 1  
OR
- Ship only to mills willing to debark immediately  
OR
- Confirm logs are likely not infested ([for the latest information on infested zones](#) , [expert contacts](#) and [training opportunities](#) visit [NH Bugs.org](http://NH Bugs.org))

## When moving firewood:

- Heat treat ash to certification standards (140°F for 60 min) ([only BMP that will eliminate risk](#))  
OR
- Remove ash wood from shipments traveling more than 5 miles  
OR
- Season ash wood at its place of origin for at least 12 months  
OR
- Deliver ash wood after September 1 and make sure it's burned by June 1



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New Hampshire  
Department of Agriculture,  
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