

**ELIMINATION OF NH EMERALD ASH BORER QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS**

15 October 2018

As of October 1, 2018, the within-state emerald ash borer (EAB) quarantine has been eliminated. This change is part of an adaptive management strategy that uses the most effective response tools to the growing infestation—currently in 63 towns in seven counties—and is based on the distribution of ash and known EAB populations in New Hampshire. **Although the quarantine has been eliminated, reducing the spread of EAB by considered transportation of ash logs and firewood is critical to protect New Hampshire's trees and forests. Residents and municipalities will be significantly impacted by the continued spread of EAB.** Town Halls are uniquely positioned to provide basic information to those who live, work, and play in New Hampshire about simple actions that they can take to reduce the spread of EAB. Thank you for helping us spread the word. Multiple copies of any of the attached documents are available at [forest.info@unh.edu](mailto:forest.info@unh.edu) or 800-444-8978.

**Wood Harvesting and Disposal:**

Elimination of the within-state EAB quarantine cancels any requirements or regulations relating to movement of ash wood in New Hampshire. As such, the information that you may have previously received about being in an EAB-quarantined area and the associated “*Harvesting Wood in a Quarantined Area*” information should be discarded at this time as it is no longer relevant. The state is now providing guidance about best management practices that can be used to reduce the spread of EAB, as well as the USDA requirements for moving ash into Maine. Please find attached:

- *Requirements for Transporting Ash Wood Products to Maine*
- *Best Management Practices for Transporting Ash Logs and Ash Firewood within New Hampshire*
- *Recommendations for Disposal of Potentially Infested Ash*
- *Poster about Emerald Ash Borer in New Hampshire*

**Protecting High-Value Landscape Ash Trees:**

Municipalities and homeowners are encouraged to: 1) stay up-to-date about EAB infestations in the state; 2) have a current inventory of ash landscape and street trees on their properties; 3) develop a response plan for removal, replacement, or treatment of ash trees; and 4) implement the plan as necessary in order to reduce the overall costs associated with the EAB infestation. Contact your local Extension Forester if you want more information as to what a municipality can do. You can also find information at [NH Bugs.org](http://NH Bugs.org).

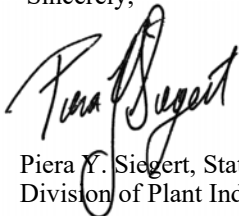
The greatest economic costs associated with EAB have always been to homeowners and municipalities with ash landscape trees. EAB-infested trees decline rapidly with dead portions of the canopy becoming very brittle, increasing the opportunity for personal or property damage from shedding limbs as well as increasing removal costs. Please also make available information to residents about treating high-value landscape ash trees, either through posting on your website the document entitled “*Saving Your High-Value Ash*” (attached) and/or providing a link to [NH Bugs.org](http://NH Bugs.org) on your website.

**Firewood:**

Firewood continues to be a high-risk pathway for moving EAB and numerous other invasive insects and pathogens that threaten the health of forests in northern New England. As a result, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont each have regulations prohibiting importation of firewood from out-of-state. We recommend limiting the movement of firewood within the state and emphasize the use of “*Buy it where you burn it*” principles. Local firewood vendors can be found by visiting [firewoodscout.org](http://firewoodscout.org).

Additional information about EAB and other forest pests of concern to New Hampshire can be found on [NH Bugs.org](http://NH Bugs.org) and by following us on Facebook. Please do not hesitate to contact me with questions and concerns.

Sincerely,



Piera Y. Siegert, State Entomologist and Director  
Division of Plant Industry