

Best Management Practices for Handling Ash Wood

To Reduce the Risk of Spread of Emerald Ash Borer in Maine

WITHIN Regulated Areas



Notice EAB tracks hidden under undamaged bark

You cannot always tell if a piece ash is infested with emerald ash borer (EAB) by looking at it.

Treat all ash as if it is infested.

Most ash trees within regulated areas are not yet infested. Following best management practices (BMPs) will slow the spread of EAB infestations and help protect Maine's ash woodlots, street trees, and forests.

EAB regulations prohibit all hardwood firewood and ash wood products from leaving EAB-regulated areas without a compliance agreement. These products can be moved freely within EAB-regulated areas.

However, follow the BMPs below to reduce the rate of EAB spread to uninfested areas.

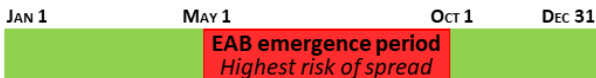
- **GRIND, CHIP, BURN OR COMPOST ASH TREE WASTE MATERIALS;**

OR

- **DELIVER ASH TREE MATERIAL WITHIN 5 MILES OF ITS ORIGIN;**

OR

- **TRANSPORT ASH WOOD AFTER OCTOBER 1. TO BE USED AT ITS DESTINATION BEFORE MAY 1 OF THE FOLLOWING SPRING;**



OR

- **CUT AND SEASON ASH WHERE IT IS CUT FOR 12 MONTHS OR AT LEAST OVER THE SUMMER BEFORE DISTRIBUTION;**

AND IN ALL CASES NOTIFY RECIPIENTS

- **THERE IS A RISK OF EAB INFESTATION FROM THE WOOD;**
- **IT CANNOT BE MOVED FROM THE REGULATED AREA WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT AND**
- **IT SHOULD BE PROCESSED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

More information: maine.gov/eab
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