

Best Management Practices for Handling Ash Wood

To Reduce the Risk of Spread of Emerald Ash Borer in Maine WITHIN Regulated Areas

(FOR MOVEMENT TO AREAS OUTSIDE THE REGULATED AREA, STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LAWS APPLY)



Note EAB tracks hidden under undamaged bark

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

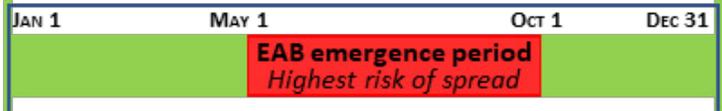
Treat all ash as if it is infested.

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, mixed wood chips, and ash wood products from leaving EAB-regulated areas without a compliance agreement. These products can be moved freely *within* EAB-regulated areas.

Follow the BMPs below to reduce the rate of EAB spread to uninfested areas.

- DESTROY ASH WASTE MATERIALS BY GRINDING, CHIPPING, BURNING, COMPOSTING, ETC.;
- OR**
- DELIVER ASH WOOD WITHIN 5 MILES OF ITS ORIGIN;
- OR**
- TRANSPORT ASH WOOD AFTER OCTOBER 1. BE SURE ALL ASH WOOD CAN BE UTILIZED 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 INFESTATION FROM THIS WOOD. IT CANNOT BE MOVED FROM THE REGULATED AREA AND IT SHOULD BE PROCESSED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

For more information, go to www.maine.gov/EAB

Questions?
forestinfo@maine.gov
or call (207) 287-2431

