

Emerald Ash Borer Information

Note from Elise Schadler Program Manager with the VT Urban & Community Forestry Program within the VT Department of Forests, Parks & Recreation.

The emerald ash borer (EAB), has been confirmed in a tree in Marshfield last week. This means that the Infested Area map has changed and Danville is now either within the “High Risk Area” (10-mile radius from a known infested site) or the “confirmed Infested Area” (a 5-mile radius from a known infested site). You can view the [most up to date map here](#).

Emerald Ash Borer

EAB is an invasive insect that attacks and kills 99% all 3 species of ash found in Vermont. The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients. EAB has killed hundreds of millions of ash trees in North America since it was discovered in 2002. The first EAB infestation was confirmed in Vermont in 2018 and is now widespread throughout the state. We encourage you to explore and to post a link to the [VTInsaVies.org EAB page](#) on your town website so that residents are aware of where to go for information and resources.

Planning Resources

We encourage all Vermont towns to prepare for and manage the impacts of EAB and the loss of ash trees in our communities. Dead and dying ash trees along the public right-of-way and in public places, such as parks and schools, pose a risk to public safety. The loss of ash trees will leave gaps, impacting the ecological, economic, and aesthetic benefits provided by the urban forest. Municipalities will bear the responsibility and costs of removing and/or treating public ash trees, as well as any replanting efforts. [View community planning resources](#).

Questions

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