Elise Schadler, the Program Manager for the [VT Urban & Community Forestry Program](), which is part of the Vermont Department of Forest, Parks & Recreation, has sent the following information.

Unfortunately, emerald ash borer (EAB) has been recently confirmed in Hartford. Based on where the specific insect was found, this means that your municipality is now within the 10-mile Infested Area of that confirmed detection. You can view the [most up to date map here](). The map will be updated to include this new detection in the upcoming weeks.

Our program is reaching out to town leadership in all municipalities within the new infestation area to inform and share resources.

Emerald Ash Borer

EAB is an invasive insect that attacks and kills 99% all 3 species of native ash trees 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 [VTInsasvies.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 that may be a risk to public safety, as well as any replanting efforts. Please make sure that your town tree warden is aware of this new detection. [View community planning resources.]()