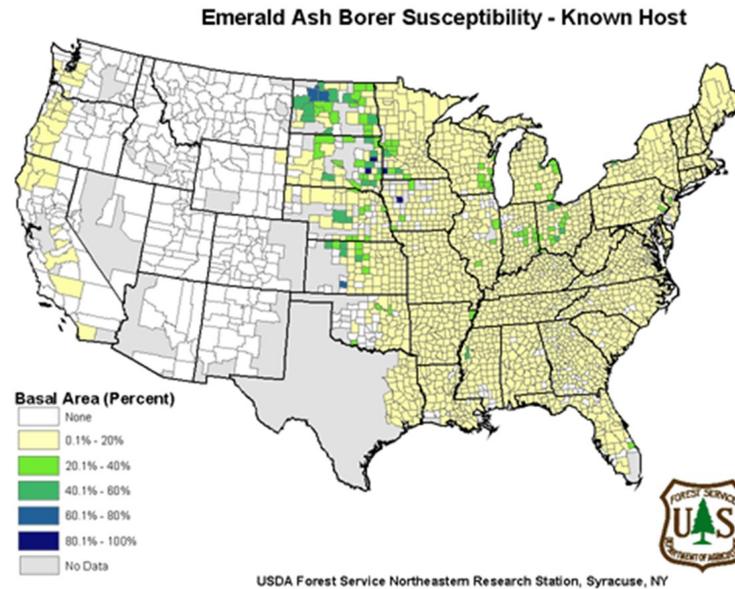


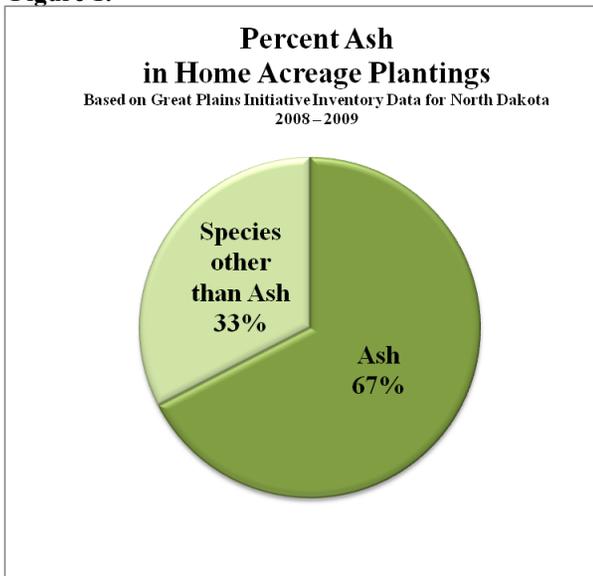
# Emerald Ash Borer: Potential Impact in North Dakota

- Though North Dakota may have fewer trees than many of its neighbors, a large percentage of the trees in ND are ash.
- North Dakota is estimated to have about 78 million ash trees (USDA FIA, 2007).
- The ash resource in ND is valued at \$3.55 billion (USDA FIA, 2007)
- Ash has been widely used for conservation planting for many years.
- Communities and homeowners have heavily favored planting ash in past years (see Figure 1).
- Unhealthy or hazardous ash trees should be replaced with other hardy species.
- All current planting efforts must now focus on species diversity.



- Farm and field windbreaks across North Dakota have a high percentage of ash (see Figure 2).
- Loss of ash in windbreaks will have significant economical as well as ecological impacts.
- The majority of trees in riparian areas in North Dakota are ash (see Figure 3).
- The potential loss of ash from our riparian forests will have a major impact on fish and wildlife in riparian systems.
- Species diversity in riparian areas will decrease as organisms specifically associated with ash will decline or disappear from the ecosystem.

Figure 1.



\*Home Acreage Planting: Planted or natural trees within 300 feet of a home (not farm or ranch) for energy savings, privacy and property identity, usually close to a community or urban area.

Figure 2.

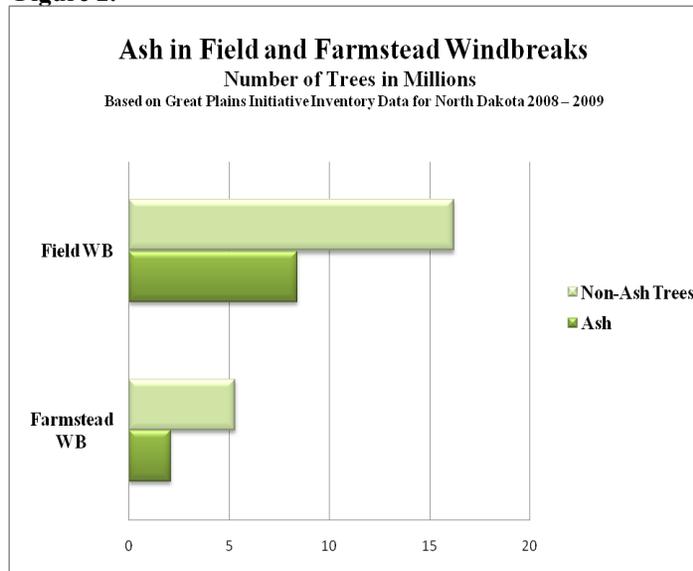
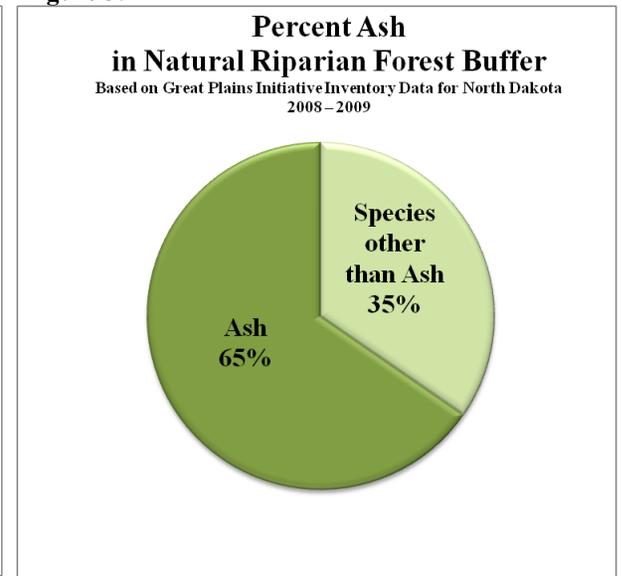


Figure 3.



\* A riparian forest buffer is an area of trees and shrubs located adjacent to streams, lakes, ponds or other wetlands.