



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Northeastern Area
State and Private
Forestry

271 Mast Road
PO Box 640
Durham, NH 03824

File Code: 3410

Date: August 30, 2005

Chris Martin
Saratoga National Historical Park
648 Route 32
Stillwater, NY 12170

Dear Chris:

Enclosed is a brief report summarizing the emerald ash borer survey I conducted August 17, 2005 on Saratoga National Historic Site. Fortunately, no signs of EAB were detected in any of the ash trees sampled. If you would like GPS coordinates for areas I surveyed or any of the data, please let me know and I will provide this.

I appreciate your help with this important survey and look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

KEVIN J. DODDS
Entomologist



**Emerald Ash Borer Survey
Saratoga National Historic Park**

Kevin J. Dodds

8/22/2005

Objective: Survey ash trees on the Saratoga National Historic Park for signs of emerald ash borer, *Agrilus planipennis*.

Date: August 17, 2005

Stands/Areas Surveyed: 7 (See attached figure)

Trees Surveyed: 63 ash

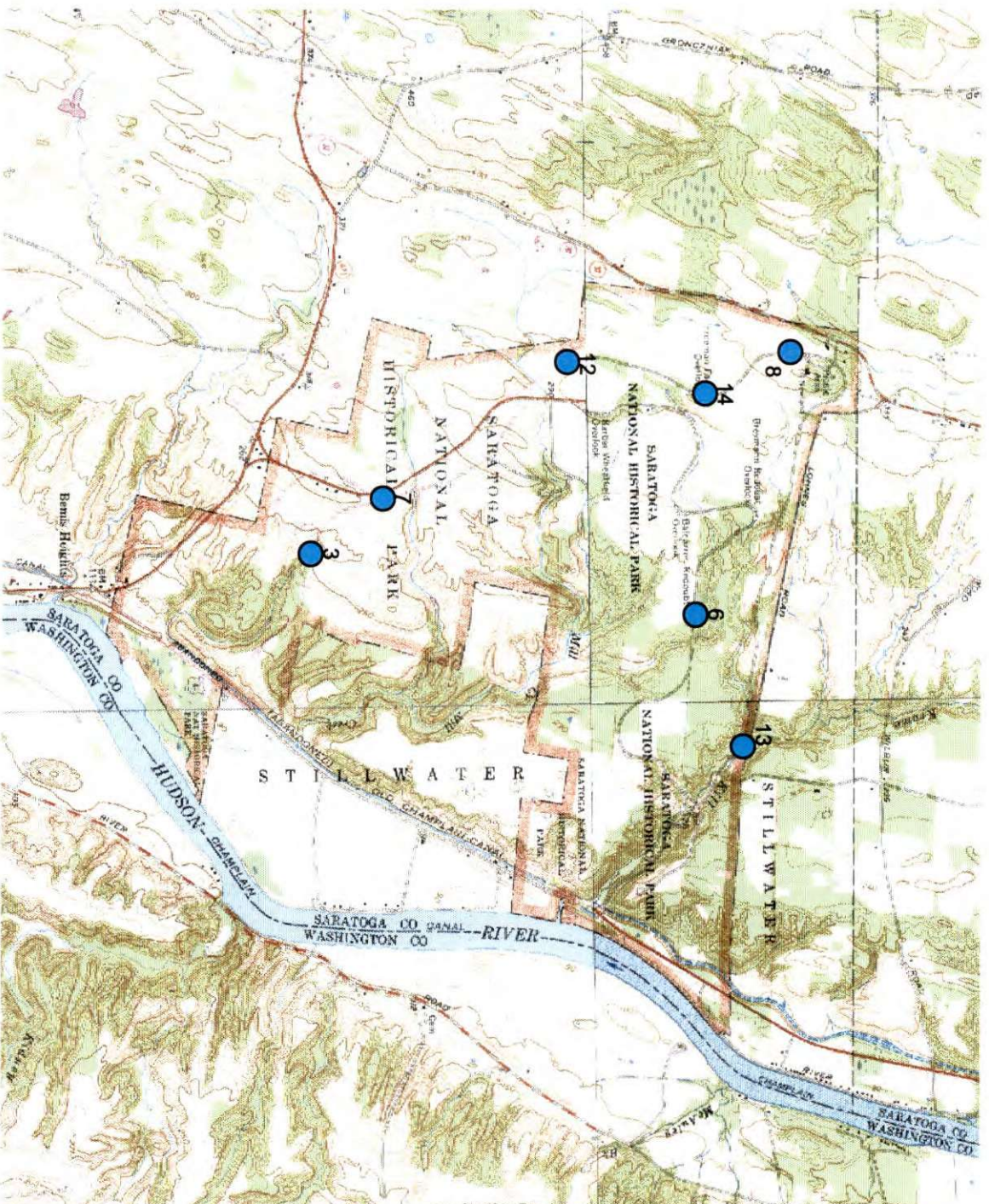
Tree Health	Number	Percentage
Healthy	49	78%
Branch dieback	12	19%
Epicormic sprouting	0	0%
Yellow leaves	1	1.5%
Dead	1	1.5%

Conclusions: Ash trees in Saratoga National Historic Park displayed no visible signs of EAB infestation (i.e., D-shaped exit holes, bark cracking, or larval galleries). Of the 63 trees surveyed, only 12 trees were categorized as having branch dieback. On most ash trees categorized as displaying dieback, minimal crown mortality was evident and no sign of insect activity was noted through binoculars. Only one dead ash tree was surveyed and no sign of infestation by native or exotic insects was noted.

Given the large ash component present on the Saratoga National Historic Site and the uniqueness of this area, annual EAB surveys should continue as long as populations of this beetle threaten North American forests.



Saratoga National Historic Site EAB Survey - 2005



**Ash Trees
Surveyed**
● For EAB (number
represents total trees
sampled at site)



Survey Conducted August 17, 2005
No EAB Detected in 63 Ash Trees

Surveyed by:
Kevin J. Dodds
USDA Forest Service
Forest Health Protection
Durham Field Office

