

## Hemlock help for Union County



The Hemlocks in north Georgia are being threatened by a spreading infestation of the Hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA), an invasive insect native to Asia with no local natural predator. Hemlock stands are among the only old growth forests in the east and are of great importance to wildlife, water quality, local economy, and basic quality of life.

The bad news is that if appropriate action is not taken soon, almost all of these magnificent trees will die within the next 10 years. The good news is that Save Georgia's Hemlocks, a recently formed nonprofit organization, is offering a new program of education and charitable service to help homeowners all across north Georgia manage the health of their Hemlocks against the woolly adelgid.

The Hemlock Help for Homeowners program focuses on enhancing public awareness of the Hemlock woolly adelgid problem and the practical solutions that are available and enabling homeowners to save the Hemlocks on their own property for the lowest possible cost. Designed to operate as a no-cost or low-cost community service, it is now available in Rabun, Habersham, White, Towns, Fannin, Gilmer, and Union Counties and will be deployed in other counties across the state on a county-by-county basis wherever the HWA is a serious threat.

Homeowners can call the Hemlock Help Line (706-429-8010) with their Hemlock questions and receive accurate, up-to-date information and advice on cultural and chemical controls as well as the future possibility of biological controls. For individuals interested in the do-it-yourself option, the Hemlock Help Line can



provide information on borrowing a soil injector from the Forestry Commission, advice on purchasing the treatment product economically, and instructions on the treatment procedure.

For those who prefer to contract with a licensed professional to treat their trees, the Hemlock Help Line and our web site can supply a list of qualified local companies specializing in saving Hemlocks.

Each of these companies offers "good neighbor" rates which make their services as economical as possible and therefore accessible to the greatest number of property owners.

The public will be invited to several free Hemlock Clinics during the next three months for information on the threat to our Hemlocks and how to recognize it, the options for saving these valuable trees, and the help that is available through the Hemlock Help for Homeowners program. Dates, times, and locations will be announced in this newspaper.

If you have Hemlocks on your property, they are in danger. Save Georgia's Hemlocks urges you to call the Hemlock Help Line at 706-429-8010 or visit [www.savegeorgiashemlocks.org](http://www.savegeorgiashemlocks.org). Please don't wait.

N(Sep2A18)SH