			PSHB Infestation Level				
	Host Species	Hazard Level	No infestation	Low	Moderate	Heavy	Severe
LOW VALUE HOSTS	Reproductive	Low	Monitor	Monitor	Remove tree or infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹
		High	Monitor	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹
	Non- Reproductive	Low	Monitor	Monitor	Notify UC ANR; reclassify species as reproductive		as reproductive
		High	Monitor	Monitor	host in consultation with PSHB/FD experts		

PSHB Infestation Level

	Host Species	Hazard Level	No infestation	Low	Moderate	Heavy	Severe
HIGH VALUE HOSTS	Reproductive	Low	Preventative treatment	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹
		High	Preventative treatment	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Treat/prune infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹	Remove tree or infested branches ¹
	Non- Reproductive	Low	Monitor	Monitor	Notify UC ANR; reclassify species as reproductive		
		High	Monitor	Monitor	host in consultation with PSHB/FD experts		

Host Value²

Host Species	
High	codominant branches), other issues (e.g. other pests) Species of high economic or cultural value (e.g. heritage trees); larger and/or older trees
Low	Species of low economic value; smaller and/or younger trees; trees with undesirable form, structural issues (e.g.

Reproductive	Plant species suitable for beetle reproduction and growth of Fusarium euwallaceae (see pshb.org for list)				
Non-	Plant species that have not yet proved suitable for beetle reproduction; however, species may be susceptible to				
Reproductive	Fusarium euwallaceae				

Hazard Level²

Low	Trees that pose a low risk to people or property
High	Trees that pose a high risk to people or property (e.g. trees adjacent to walkways, playgrounds, high-use lawns, parking
	lots)

Infestation	Beetle Entry-	Branch	¹ If PSHB infestation is confined to the branches of the host tree (i.e. there are no attacks
Level	Holes	Dieback ³	on the main trunk), affected branches may be pruned before the infestation spreads.
Low	<50	None	Hazardous branches on high-value hosts may also be pruned in an effort to preserve the
Moderate	<u>></u> 50 and <150	None	tree (together with treatment). Pruning wounds should be treated to prevent re-
Heavy	<u>></u> 150	None	infestation.
Severe	<u>></u> 150	Yes	² Definitions for host value and hazard level will vary. Classification must be determined
			by site and site use.

³ Branch dieback: Progressive death of twigs and leaves from the crown tip back towards the center (via International Society of Aboriculture)