

EMERALD ASH BORER

Overview

The Emerald Ash Borer is an exotic pest from Asia, primarily China, Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Taiwan, and Eastern Russia, and is not native to Michigan or anywhere else in North America. The Emerald Ash Borer was first discovered in six southeastern Michigan counties in the summer of 2002. To date, it is responsible for the death of nearly 15 million ash trees in the state and threatens Michigan's estimated 700 million ash trees.



This pest attacks all species of ash with the exception of Mountain Ash, which is not a true ash. Ash trees can be identified by their distinctive leaves and bark. Ash trees have five, seven, or nine leaflets per leaf stem, and the leaves are located directly across from each other.

Stopping the Spread, How You Can Help

The state is looking for your help in stopping the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer to new locations. Firewood may appear sound and not visibly infested but may carry the Emerald Ash Borer larvae in its dormant stage. Most of Michigan's outliers are the result of movement of infested firewood from quarantined areas. Don't be responsible for the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer by mistakenly moving ash trees and wood products out of these affected areas or by taking hardwood firewood on vacation with you. Buy firewood when you reach your destination, burn it on site, and leave any remaining firewood behind. Imagine how your favorite vacation spot would look with some or all of its ash trees gone. If you have inadvertently moved hardwood firewood from a quarantined area, please burn it immediately and report it to the Emerald Ash Borer Hotline at **866-325-0023**.

It is vitally important that you cooperate with the state to stop the spread of this destructive pest.



Michigan Emerald Ash Borer Response Project

Michigan Department of Agriculture
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Michigan State University
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Forest Service



Actual
Size

For More Information

For general information, visit the state's Emerald Ash Borer Web site at www.emeraldashborer.info or MDA's Web site at www.michigan.gov/eab

To report any signs of Emerald Ash Borer or potentially infested ash trees outside of the quarantine, call the state's toll-free Emerald Ash Borer hotline at **(866) 325-0023** or contact your local MDA or MSU Extension office.

For EAB regulatory information, contact:

**Michigan Department of
Agriculture**
Pesticide & Plant Pest Management Div.
P.O. Box 30017
Lansing, MI 48909
Phone: (517) 373-1087
Fax: (517) 335-4540

PEST ALERT:

Emerald Ash Borer

An Unwanted Hitchhiker



DON'T MOVE FIREWOOD

Identification / Appearance

Emerald Ash Borer adults are dark metallic green in color, 1/2-inch in length and 1/16-inch wide. They are only present from late May to late July. Larvae are creamy white in color and are found under the bark. Their appearance typically goes undetected until trees show symptoms of being infested.



Adult
Emerald Ash
Borer

Symptoms

Infestation of Emerald Ash Borer can be difficult to detect until tree canopy die-back occurs – usually the upper third of a tree will thin and die-back. This is usually followed by a large number of shoots or branches arising below the dead portions of the trunk. Evidence of infestation includes D-shaped exit holes on branches and the trunk. Callous tissue produced by the tree in response to larval feeding may also cause vertical splits to occur in the bark. Distinct S-shaped larval feeding tunnels may also be apparent under the bark.



Emerald Ash
Borer larvae



Vertical
split in bark



D-shaped
exit hole



Shoots and
branching below
EAB activity
on trunk

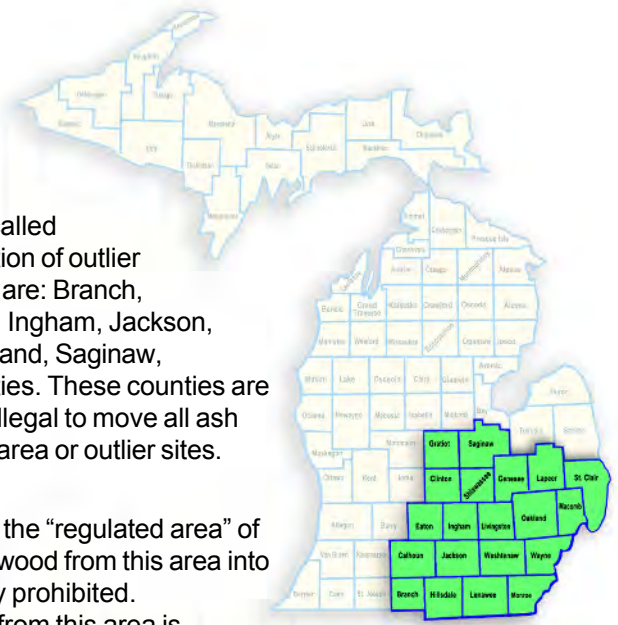


S-shaped
larval
feeding
tunnels

The Emerald Ash Borer Quarantine

The Quarantine Area

To prevent and control the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer, state officials have issued a quarantine on the movement of all ash tree materials and hardwood firewood in 20 Michigan counties and several small isolated infestations in the state's Lower Peninsula called "outliers." Visit www.michigan.gov/eab for a description of outlier quarantine boundaries. The 20 quarantined counties are: Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Saginaw, Shiawassee, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne counties. These counties are referred to as the "quarantined area" of Michigan. It is illegal to move all ash products and hardwood firewood out of the quarantined area or outlier sites.



The Regulated Area

The remaining counties in the Lower Peninsula make up the "regulated area" of Michigan. Movement of ash materials and hardwood firewood from this area into the Upper Peninsula, other states, and Canada is strictly prohibited. In addition, movement of ash logs and lumber with bark from this area is prohibited except under a compliance agreement from the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

Fines/Penalties

Violators of the quarantine may be subject to fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$250,000 and/or imprisonment.



D-shaped
exit hole

woodpecker
damage



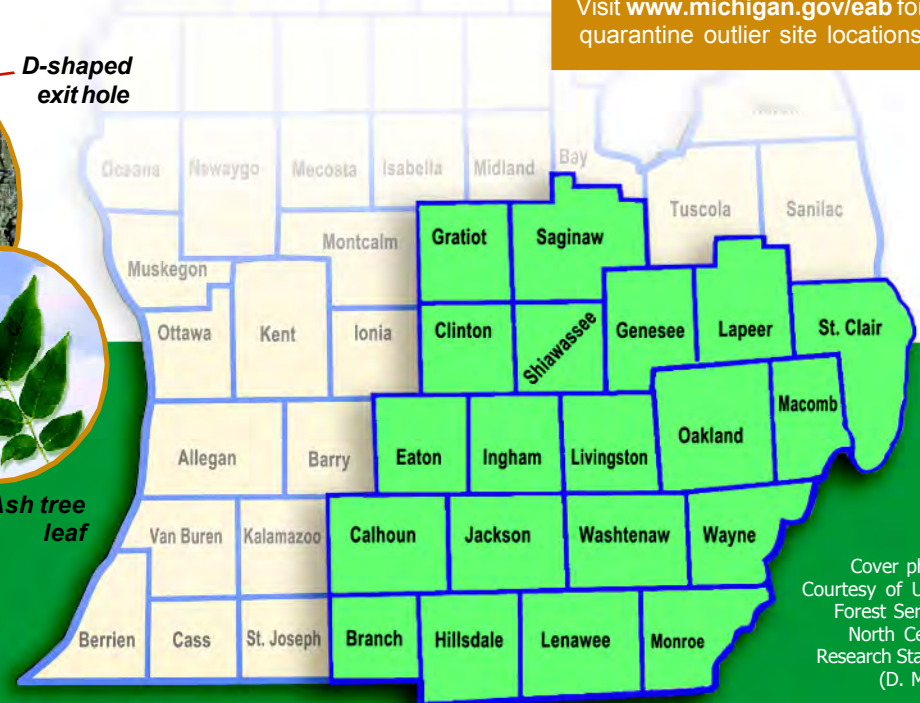
Ash tree
leaf



Die-back of
tree canopy

EAB Quarantined Counties

Visit www.michigan.gov/eab for quarantine outlier site locations



www.michigan.gov/eab

Cover photo:
Courtesy of USDA
Forest Service,
North Central
Research Station.
(D. Miller)