



Adult emerald ash borer

Emerald Ash Borers in Your Neighborhood

The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), is an invasive insect pest that kills ash trees. First found in Michigan in 2002, it has since been detected throughout Michigan's Lower Peninsula and nearby in parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Ontario, Canada. Because EAB threatens the survival of all North American ash trees, it is important that the public be on the lookout for the insect and learn what they can do to slow its spread and reduce damage after it arrives.

Ash Tree Identification



Healthy ash tree

Branches and buds of ash trees are opposite of each other and not staggered.



Ash leaves are compound and feather-like.

For help in determining if your tree is an ash tree, visit:

<http://www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB/identification/ash.shtml>

Signs and Symptoms of EAB on Ash Trees

1.

Thinning of leaves that starts in the top of the ash tree.



Presence of tiny (about 1/8th inch wide) D-shaped holes in the bark (trunk and limbs).

2.



S-shaped, curvy larval feeding tunnels directly under bark.

3.



4.



Green, leafy sprouting at base of tree.

5.

Activity by woodpeckers on ash trees.



What Can I Do With My Ash Trees When EAB Is Near?

Plan for the Arrival of EAB in Your Neighborhood

Making plans before EAB arrives will save you time and money in the long run. Here are some suggestions to get you started:

- 1.** Determine if you have ash trees and where they are located; evaluate their health and determine which ones you think might be worth investing in each year to keep them alive.
- 2.** Remove unhealthy ash trees*; replace them with other types of trees that suit your property.
- 3.** Follow local quarantines that restrict the movement of wood from felled ash trees.
- 4.** If you want to keep your ash trees, start protecting them with pesticides. You will need to do this every spring.

** Removing trees from your yard may not be a job for the do-it-yourselfer. Hazards from using a chain saw can be lethal. Seek professional help from a reputable, insured arborist when removing a tree involves any tasks with which you are unfamiliar or uncomfortable.*



Don't Move Firewood Long Distances

To slow its spread and to gain control over EAB, people must stop moving the insect to new sites in potentially infested firewood. Don't take firewood with you when you camp - buy firewood from local sources when you arrive at your destination, and burn it completely before you leave.

A NOTE ON QUARANTINES: People in areas quarantined for EAB cannot legally move regulated items such as hardwood firewood (all kinds, not just ash), ash nursery stock, or ash limbs and debris outside of the quarantine's boundaries without a written compliance agreement from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources or from USDA APHIS. Violating EAB quarantines is illegal and could result in heavy fines.



Indiana counties quarantined for EAB and ash products

For more information on pesticides, moving ash wood, and any other topic in this flyer, visit Purdue's newly updated website at:

www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB

or call the Indiana DNR's toll-free hotline at:

1-866-NO EXOTIC (1-866-663-9684)