



# Emerald Ash Borer



Emerald Ash Borer was first discovered in the United States in 2002 in Southeast Michigan. It is native to Asia, and has wreaked havoc on many plant species since it has been discovered here in the US.

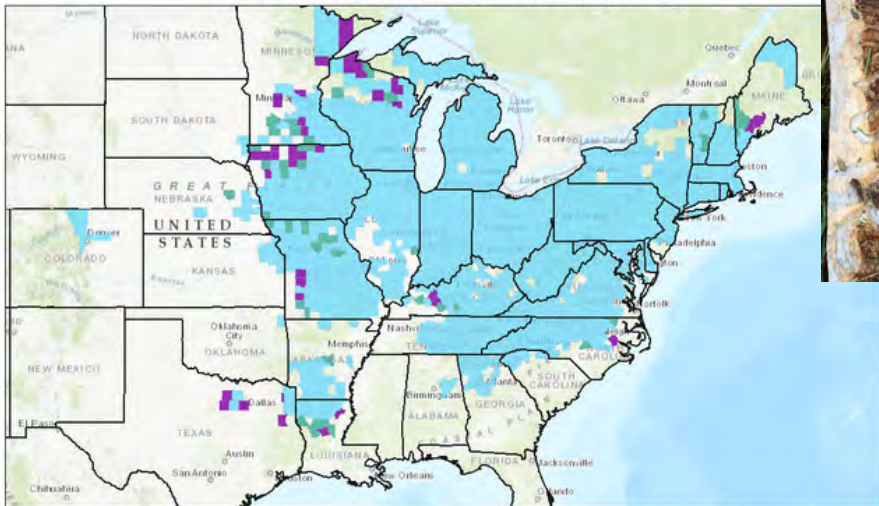
The borer lays its eggs on the bark of Ash trees, the larvae burrow into the bark and create "S" shaped galleries in the inner bark and phloem layers of the tree. They pupate there over winter and emerge as adults in the spring, through a "D" shaped exit hole.



The Emerald Ash Borer or EAB has been found in 35 states. Quarantines have been developed but has proven ineffective at controlling the pest as of now. The pest spread undetected in landscape stock and is spread inadvertently through transporting firewood. The pest also is able to spread on its own. The USDA has been focusing more on biological control options to control the pest now and in the future.

The Emerald Ash Borer is responsible for tens of millions of dollars of damage to property owners and municipalities as well as lost income for forest products industry and nursery operators. Ash are a common and valuable tree in forests around the country and also are found in many yards and streets of our communities across America leaving us vulnerable.

Emerald Ash Borer Beetle Known Infested Counties



10/2/2022, 4:27:48 PM  
EAB Known Infested Counties  
2021  
2022

1:18,489,298  
0 120 240 480 mi  
0 195 390 780 km  
EAB: IREB, Germ. FAD, NIMA, LOGS, EPA

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