State of Illinois
Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Department of Agriculture
Tom Jennings, Acting Director

EAB NEWS

JUNE 2008

EAB NEWS ~
VOLUME 2, ISSUE 4

Will County Latest Infestation

The City of Naperville received confirmation from the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services Wednesday of the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer in a portion of southwest Naperville. This is the first confirmed case of the Emerald Ash Borer in Naperville and Will County.

On Thursday, June 5, during a routine inspection, the city forester discovered a potential case of Emerald Ash Borer in the Ashwood Park Townhome development, located near 248th and 103rd streets. Approximately a dozen ash trees, located on the parkway and on private property, were found to have evidence of the insect.

On Friday, June 6, the Department of Public Works removed the 11 infested ash trees in that area by cutting and chipping the trees in accordance with Department of Agriculture disposal protocol. The city is also taking care to properly discard the chips so as not to cause further spread of the insect.

"Leaving infested ash trees standing would allow for the spread of adult Emerald Ash Borer," City Forester Jack Mitz said. "These adults would then lay eggs and infest other nearby ash trees. To date we have found no other infested areas in our community."

City staff immediately contacted the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDA), who investigated the site with staff and confirmed the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer. A sample of the insect was also sent to the USDA, the coordinator of the Federal Emerald Ash Borer program, for official confirmation.

"We appreciate Naperville's quick response in confirming and removing the known EAB-infested ash trees," IDA's Bureau Manager of Environmental Programs Warren Goetsch said. "Immediately removing known infestations helps to minimize the beetles' spread. Also, area residents should remain vigilant in monitoring the health of their ash trees. If you suspect EAB, please contact your city forester. For more information regarding EAB and the overall state and national programs, please visit www.IllinoisEAB.com."

"The city is taking this very seriously," Department of Public Works Director Dave Van Vooren said. "We are fortunate that this is a fairly new development area and the trees planted are small. We have a plan in place to contain this insect and educate residents on the Emerald Ash Borer so we can work together to prevent further spread of this beetle."

The city will take the following steps to prevent the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer:

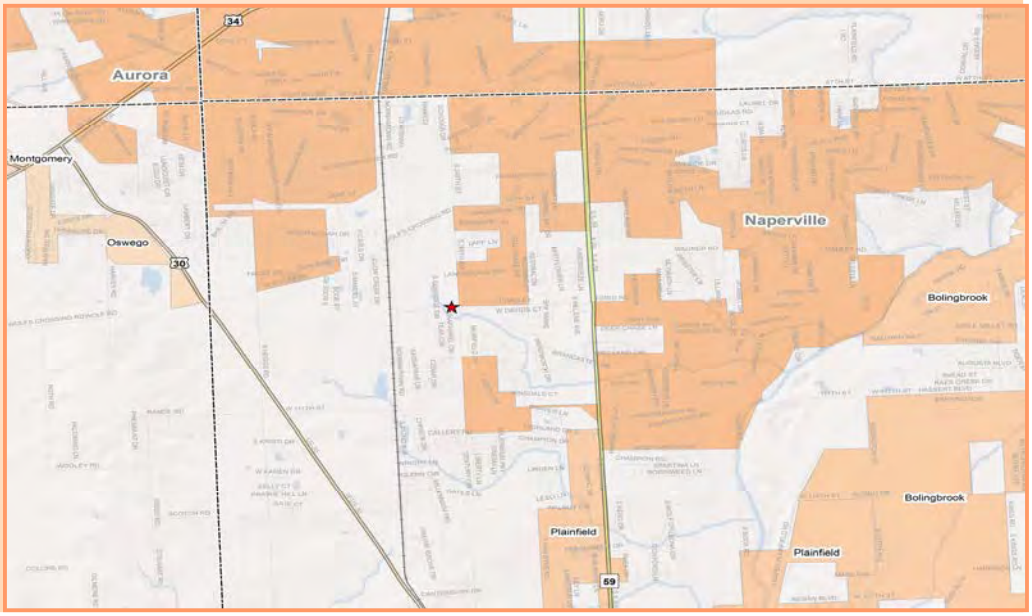
• All area ash trees will be inspected and inventoried by the Department of Public Works.

• The State of Illinois will install four to six traps in the area to determine the extent of the beetle's presence.

The city is contacting nearby governments to inform them of the beetle's presence.

The infested ash trees vary in size between two and four inches in diameter.

DuPage and Will Counties are in the Emerald Ash Borer quarantine area. Within the quarantine area, branches and logs of ash trees must be chipped to a size of one inch or less and must be inspected for any evidence of infestation. The movement of firewood is also regulated and firewood cannot be transported through or outside of the quarantine area. Live ash trees cannot be transplanted from quarantine areas to non-quarantine areas as well.



REMOVE INFESTED ASH IMMEDIATELY (Be sure to cover during transport)

Having observed the documented spread of Emerald Ash Borer across Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Ontario (Canada), and now other states, it is very alarming. Looking at what has been found through survey efforts here in Illinois should lead one to believe we are in for a long significant battle against this pest. Current survey data is revealing that we are about to enter a period of time where EAB is on the verge of rapid spread, especially in areas where it has already been confirmed. This will be a significant urban management problem for every municipality with large ash inventories.

It is strongly recommended that known EAB infested ash be removed immediately. Leaving infested ash to stand will allow for the emergence of hundreds, or possibly thousands of adult EAB. These adults would then lay eggs and infest other nearby ash trees, which will then greatly impact communities' management strategies and budgets. EAB is an extremely insidious pest which multiplies at an estimated minimum of ten fold per year.

When removing infested ash during the adult flight season, please try to have all ash debris processed to a deregulated state on site if at all possible. This would be for example chipping of all debris to less than one inch in two dimensions. (Many chippers, if well maintained, chip to less than one inch in two dimensions.) During flight season one must cover all unprocessed material that is removed from the site of the ash tree removal with a tightly bound tarp or in an enclosed container. This material can not be removed from the regulated area and should be processed to a deregulated state immediately upon destination arrival. The destination site must be a company working in compliance with the Illinois Department of Agriculture. To access an Emerald Ash Borer Compliance Agreement visit:
http://www.agr.state.il.us/eab/data/200804106183.pdf

Slow the spread!

Don't move firewood:

buy locally and

burn on site

What's That Purple Thing in the Tree?

It's not a decoration. It's not a kite. It's a trap.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture is using these purple traps to look for the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), an invasive pest that is deadly to ash trees. EAB is small and stealth-like in its behavior and is extremely difficult to detect. If not controlled, EAB threatens to devastate the entire ash species in North America.

These traps will help us determine if EAB is in the area. The traps will be used throughout the summer months.

We are asking for your cooperation in ensuring that these traps are left alone to "do their thing."
Spread the message about these purple traps and EAB.

EAB likes to hitchhike on firewood.
Don't move firewood.
Buy locally and burn locally.

For more on EAB, visit
www.IllinoisEAB.com

Illinois Department of Agriculture

TRAPS DEPLOYED

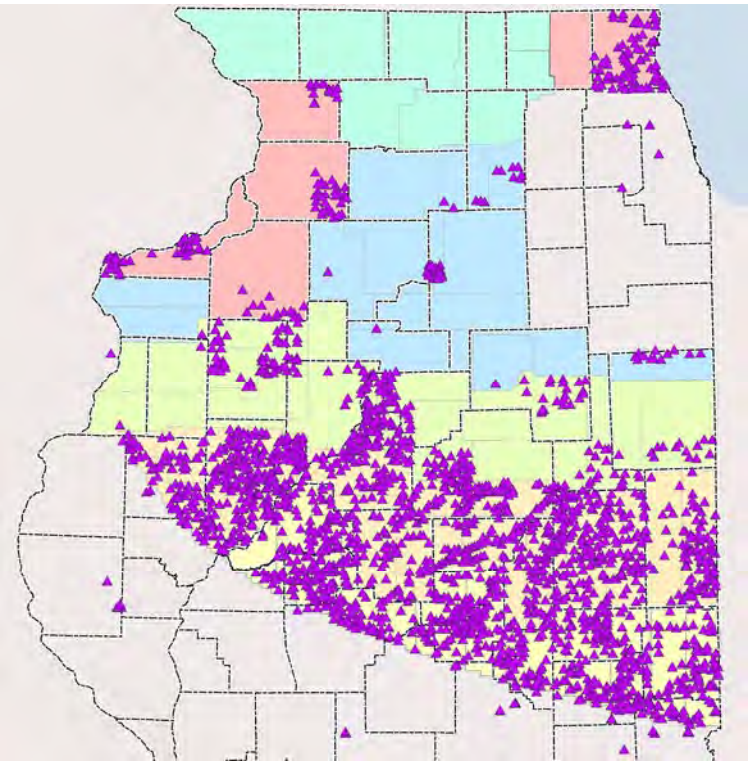
Illinois Department of Agriculture EAB officials along with the nursery staff , began deploying the 'purple-sticky' traps around central and northwestern Illinois last May. These purple traps are the major focus of the latest detection strategy sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture—Animal Plant and Health Inspection Services.

The traps are being placed in the 100-mile band on the outskirts of the last known EAB infestations. The traps are also being deployed in the more high-risk areas of southern Illinois. To dispel any confusion, the traps are not an exterminating tool, but rather are being used to detect if EAB is in the area.

The traps are 2' x 1' x 1' and are made of a plastic corrugated cardboard material and use Manuka oil as an attractant to the trap. They are lightweight and have a tendency to fall from their perch. Should you see a downed purple trap, please call us and report its location, including cross streets and the county in which it is located and trap number to 217/785-5575 or email us at agr.eab@illinois.gov

REPORT DOWNED TRAPS

If you find a 'downed purple trap'; one that has fallen from the tree please contact us at 217/785-5575 or at agr.eab@illinois.gov Please give as specific information to the location of the trap as best you can. Include street and cross streets, city, county, trap number (located on the inside of trap) and a contact name and number if possible.



As of June 12, 2008, these purple triangles represent the progress of trap placement thus far. There are 2.332 EAB trap locations based on the GPS -submitted-data from field staff.

EAB or Not EAB?

IDA has received many calls about that little green metallic beetle on the upper right, thinking it is that deadly little green metallic beetle lower left. The one on the right is actually a Six-spotted Green Tiger Beetle; an insect commonly confused with the emerald ash borer.

↑ Six-spotted Green Tiger Beetle—Harmless to Ash trees.

Tiger beetles are predators of insects, spiders, and other small animals.

↑ Emerald Ash Borer —Deadly to Ash Trees

They are commonly found sitting on sidewalks and other open areas. The six-spotted green tiger beetle is about one-half inch long and bright metallic green with small white spots on the wing covers. They actively fly in sunny conditions, always facing anyone nearby. Their light-colored larvae have large dark heads with huge jaws. The larvae lurk in holes in the soil, waiting for insects and other prey to pass by.

Courtesy of Dr. Phil Nixon, Entomologist
University of Illinois Natural History Survey

IDA has also received quite a few calls about this pesky Japanese Beetle on the left, again, mistaking it for the Emerald Ash Borer, shown bottom right .

Japanese beetles are major pests feeding on the leaves of many trees, shrubs, and other plants. Japanese beetle adults range from three-eighths to one-half inch long. They are stocky beetles with a metallic green base color and coppery wing covers. The larvae are one of the white grubs that commonly attack the roots of turf grasses. Full grown larvae are white, C-shaped, and up to one inch long.

The Emerald Ash Borer, however, may nibble on ash leaves, but it is most destructive during its larval stage when boring into the trunks and limbs of ash trees as it matures and ultimately cutting off the nutrient supply to the tree and thereby causing the tree to die.

↑ Japanese Beetle - NOT EAB.

↑ Emerald Ash Borer—Deadly to Ash Trees

If you suspect EAB, please contact your city forester or local arborist or take digital photographs of the tree and the symptoms it is expressing and email them with contact info to: AGR.EAB@Illinois.gov

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