The emerald ash borer has officially arrived in the city of St. Louis. Officials with the USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service recently confirmed the identification of an emerald ash borer found in northern St. Louis, said Hank Stelzer, state forester for University of Missouri Extension.

Recently, a crew pruning trees along power lines on Emerson Avenue in the Walnut Park East neighborhood noticed a number of sickly ash trees, including at least one with D-shaped holes in the bark characteristic of EAB infestation. The crew alerted foresters for the utility company Ameren, who in turn contacted the Missouri Department of Conservation. As they removed the suspect tree, Ameren and MDC foresters found an adult borer, which they sent to APHIS for identification.

“It was a great example of people who work with trees having been trained about invasive pests and knowing what to look for and who to contact,” said Rob Lawrence, forest entomologist for MDC.

With last year’s find in west St. Charles County and now this detection within the city limits, homeowners need to seriously consider their options,” said Stelzer.

The emerald ash borer is a highly destructive insect pest whose larvae burrow into ash trees, eventually killing them. The small, metallic-green beetle has destroyed tens of millions of ash trees in 25 states, with the most serious devastation concentrated in Michigan and surrounding states. EAB’s first known infestation of the St. Louis area was discovered last year in trees at an industrial park in St. Charles County.

The first thing homeowners should do is accurately identify trees on their property. “EAB only attacks ash trees, not other species like oaks and hickories,” Stelzer says.

It’s possible to protect healthy ash trees with ongoing pesticide treatments, he says, but this is a costly and time-consuming commitment that should be limited to what homeowners consider “high-value” trees.

Continue reading this story here.
Revised Biological Control Release Guidelines for EAB now available on the APHIS web site

Emerald Ash Borer Biological Control Field Release Guidelines

2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines now available on the APHIS web site

Anyone involved with the USDA APHIS 2015 Emerald Ash Borer National Survey is asked to download and review the guidelines and accompanying documents. The following links will take you to the field survey documents on the APHIS web site.

2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines

2015 Trapping Protocols

2015 Trapping Materials List

Other documents associated with the 2015 EAB National Survey can be found on the APHIS Emerald Ash Borer web page under the Pest Management section at the following link:

2015 EAB National Survey Documents
From the editor:

The EAB Program has received several inquiries regarding alternative methods for detecting or delimiting emerald ash borer in various landscapes outside of our Federally-funded National survey. The technique used in any given situation is predicated on one’s available resources related to funding, equipment, personnel, etc. With this understanding, the EAB Report will feature and provide links to scientific literature in support of EAB Program objectives. Links for literature supporting branch sampling follow.

Canadian Forest Service - Sault Ste. Marie

Detection of emerald ash borer in urban environments using branch sampling

K.L. Ryall, J.G. Fidgen, J.J. Turgeon


Tracking EAB Growing Degree Days to Predict Initial Emergence

USDA APHIS PPQ provides this map weekly to cooperators in order to assist in the timing for the placement of purple traps just prior to the emergence of EAB adults. As the survey season progresses, we also provide peak activity and post peak activity maps to assist with the timing of lure replacement and trap removal, respectively.

Anyone interested in receiving this weekly map should send an email to Dr. James H. Buck
The maps following this thematic map provide a finer scale view of regulated areas and detections of EAB. This native and potential urban range map of ash provides another observation of those features from a coarser scale.

Note: Federal EAB contiguous quarantine change became effective July 1st, 2012.

More information on this quarantine change can be found at:

This map depicts the initial EAB detection in each county and replaces the map showing all known EAB detections. All detections are still tracked and recorded by the EAB Program but for illustrative purposes this map provides a clearer view of EAB’s known distribution in the United States and Canada.

This map displays the initial detections of EAB by county. All new county detections occurring prior to 2015 are filled yellow while new county detections for 2015 are filled red.

More information on this quarantine change can be found at:
Recent Literature:


Previously Listed Literature:


Previously Listed Literature (continued):


Submersion as a tactic to prevent emergence of emerald ash borer *Agrilus planipennis* from black ash logs. Siegert, N.W., T. Secord, and D.G. McCullough. 2014. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, in press.


From the Press:

Also in the Press:

**New Biological Control to Help Manage Emerald Ash Borer in Colorado**
Fowler Tribune
Over the next six weeks, more than a thousand stingless, parasitic wasps that target **emerald ash borer** (EAB) – a destructive, non-native tree pest that ...

**CHECK YOUR ASH TREE FOR THESE SIGNS**
Quad City Times
The **emerald ash borer**, an invasive pest that kills ash trees, has been confirmed in Davenport. If you have an ash tree on your property, it would be ...

**Baltimore fighting against beetle that targets its ash trees**
WTOP
The culprit is the **emerald ash borer**, which could attack any of the 5 million to 6 million ash trees across the Baltimore metropolitan area. With the ...

**Binghamton under quarantine for ash borer**
Press & Sun-Bulletin
A state quarantine enacted on Thursday aims to stop firewood and ash trees from leaving Binghamton. **Emerald ash borer** was discovered in the Town ...

**Answer Man: What's that purple thing up in a tree at Sequiota?**
Springfield News-Leader
After some investigation back at the office, I learned it is a detection trap for the **emerald ash borer**, an insect which has decimated ash trees in certain ...

**Dead ash trees cleared at two county parks**
Huroncountypress
... returning to Huron County parks this summer may notice some changes in the landscape caused by the veracious appetite of the **emerald ash borer** ...

**Emerald ash borer detected in 2 more Iowa counties**
DesMoinesRegister.com
Officials say invasive insects that kill ash trees have been confirmed in two ... The larva of an **emerald ash borer** cuts off an ash tree's flow of nutrients ...

**Ash borer may've found its match in wasp**
Eagle-Tribune
The wasp called the smokey winged beetle bandit preys on certain beetles, including the **emerald ash borer**, which was found in the state last year.

**Smokey Winged Beetle Bandit recruited in NH's Emerald Ash Borer Fight**
Foster's Daily Democrat
DURHAM — A predatory wasp has been enlisted in New Hampshire's fight against the **Emerald Ash Borer**, a beetle that has been spreading across ...
Illinois:
Illinois Department of Agriculture
www.IllinoisEAB.com activity – Visits to the Emerald Ash Borer page on the Department’s website totaled 971 during the reporting period.

EAB quarantine compliance agreements – The Department issued one new compliance agreement during the reporting period. The total number of current EAB compliance agreements is now 1,745.

State Firewood Importer Certification – The total number of certificates issued for the 2015 calendar year is 32.

Previous year’s total are as follows:
Montana:

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: June 3, 2015
Contact: Sheryl Olson, Public Information Officer, Department of Administration, (406) 444-3307

Major Tree Replacement Underway on Capitol Complex

Thanks to a grant from the Growing Friends of Helena, forty new trees will be planted on the Capitol Complex this summer to replace seventeen trees that will be removed this week by the City of Helena.

“Some of the ash trees on the boulevards of the Capitol Complex have reached the end of their life cycle and will be taken down on Thursday and Friday,” said Steve Baiamonte, administrator of the state’s General Services Division. “A very generous grant from the Growing Friends of Helena will help us add back a variety of trees that will be beneficial for our urban forest management. Right now, many of our trees are of the same species and age which makes them susceptible to disease and pose hazardous conditions for splitting and falling as they age.”

According to Baiamonte, the General Services Division is following the recommendations of the Montana Capitol Complex Master Plan as to what types of trees should be placed in certain areas of the Capitol Complex. The new trees will be a mix of maple, burr oak, flowering crab, honey locusts, and Canadian reds.

“The public will notice a change of appearance for the Capitol Complex,” Baiamonte added. “The good news though is that for every tree taken down, we are replacing it with two new ones that offer more diversity and disease-resistance to the trees on the Capitol grounds.”

The Capitol tree replacement project is of special interest to Montana’s Department of Agriculture. They have been watching the devastating effects of the emerald ash borer tree pest as it works its way across the nation. “The ash borer is changing the landscape of many urban forests as it destroys nearly every ash tree in its path,” said Ian Foley, Pest Management Program Manager, Department of Agriculture. “Montana cities and towns will do well to take proactive steps, like those being taken on the Capitol Complex, to replace their ash trees with a variety of tree species and help stem the spread of this pest throughout Montana.”

The public is advised that street parking and sidewalks on the Capitol Complex may be disrupted while the tree cutting takes place on June 4-5. In addition, the public can contact the General Services Division at 444-3060 about free firewood.

Montana PPQ has provided the following links related to this news release:


http://www.ktvh.com/home/headlines/Major-Tree-Replacement-Underway-on-Capitol-Complex-306209971.html
Biocontrol Facility Release Report:
(Cumulative to 06/12/2015)

Total Parasitoids Shipped in 2015

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<tr>
<th>Parasitoid</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oobius agrili</td>
<td>44,265</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spathius agrili</td>
<td>4,918</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tetrastichus planipennisi</td>
<td>206,817</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Total Parasitoids Released in 2015

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<tr>
<th>Parasitoid</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Spathius agrili</td>
<td>4,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrastichus planipennisi</td>
<td>206,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>255,470</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Variance in totals due to some parasitoids retained in a laboratory environment and not released.)

Questions about EAB Biocontrol?

There’s a Q & A document on the APHIS website.

Check it out, here’s the link:
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