

# CONFIRMED DETECTIONS OF THE EMERALD ASH BORER IN THE U.S. SINCE 2002

The emerald ash borer is an invasive beetle native to Asia. The beetle lay its eggs on the bark of ash trees, which hatch and bore into the trunk to feed. If larvae are concentrated, the process of feeding kills the tree. Ash trees in America have no natural defenses, and mortality can reach 99% in some species.

## IN THE U.S. SINCE 2002

The first beetle was confirmed near Detroit in 2002. It most likely arrived in packing material from shipped goods.

Ash trees were commonly planted as street trees in cities, and now many are dying and have to be replaced. Minneapolis has started removing their ash trees and replacing them with a wider variety of species to prevent future mass die-offs.

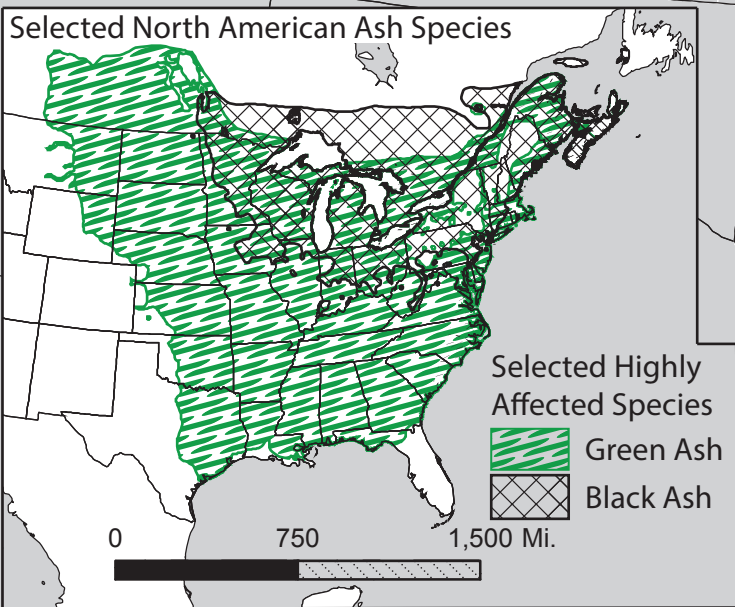
Earliest Date of Detection  
by County

2002 2014

The emerald ash borer larva can hide in cut logs, so to avoid moving it yourself only use locally-sourced firewood!

As scientists learn more about the emerald ash borer they are better able to detect it. This accounts for increased detection and can let communities treat the problem proactively.

### Selected North American Ash Species



Created By: Mark Engel  
Projection Data:  
Main Map- NAD 1983 Contiguous USA Albers  
Central Meridian -88 Latitude -39  
Inset- NAD 1983 2011 Contiguous USA Albers  
Central Meridian -96

Data Sources:  
<http://www.naturalearthdata.com>  
<http://esp.cr.usgs.gov/data/little/>  
USDA APHIS Survey 2014

<https://www.census.gov>  
[www.extendonondaga.org](http://www.extendonondaga.org)  
<http://www.kare11.com/>

0 125 250 Mi.

