



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COMMISSIONER SID MILLER

PEST ALERT

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN KEEPING TEXAS SAFE FROM UNWANTED PESTS.



EMERALD ASH BORER

The threat of introducing Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) into Texas is real. EAB is a devastating pest that is not currently in Texas and the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) wants to keep it that way. The primary way EAB spreads is through the movement of firewood from EAB infested areas to outside areas. That's why we do not want people bringing firewood from other areas into the state.

EAB kills ash trees and the white fringetree. It is a serious threat to valuable established trees in rural and urban areas. This pest has cost municipalities, property owners, nursery operators and forest industries tens of millions of dollars.

LET'S KEEP EAB OUT OF TEXAS!

It has recently been found as close as Arkansas and Louisiana. Currently, the following states have been quarantined or partially quarantined due to EAB:

AR, CO, CT, GA, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, MN, MO, NC, NH, NY, OH, PA, TN, VA, WV and WI.

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

EAB is an invasive insect that's a half-inch long with a flattened back. It's a bright, metallic green color. It has purple markings under its wing covers. EAB is hard to spot in the wild.

WHAT IS REGULATED?

Under Federal Order DA-2014-56, which was issued on Nov. 20, 2014 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the interstate movement of EAB-host wood and wood products from quarantined areas is strictly regulated, including firewood of all hardwood species, ash nursery stock, green lumber, waste, compost and chips of ash species. A newly discovered host for EAB, white fringetree, has recently been confirmed by USDA.



PEOPLE ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED FROM MOVING FIREWOOD FROM INFECTED AREAS THROUGH INTERSTATE TRAVEL.



HELP KEEP EAB OUT OF TEXAS!
BUY LOCAL. BURN LOCAL.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EAB:

Adult beetles are most active during the summer and early fall. During late summer, fall and winter months, the beetle's larvae tunnel deep into the trees they infest. While EAB larvae are usually hidden from sight under the bark, they have the following characteristics:

- Creamy white color
- Larvae are legless
- Flattened, bell-shaped body segments
- Pair of small appendages near the end of its body
- Ash trees with dying or dead branches in upper crown
- Shoots along the trunk
- Bark splits with S-shaped
- Heavy feeding by woodpeckers
- "D"-shaped exit holes

Although you can't always spot it, EAB may live in cut wood like firewood.

IF YOU SUSPECT OR HAVE EVIDENCE OF EAB, CALL TDA AT (800) TELL-TDA (800-835-5832) OR USDA AT (866) 322-4512. YOU ALSO CAN CONTACT YOUR NEAREST TEXAS FOREST SERVICE OR COUNTY AGRILIFE EXTENSION OFFICE.



and remember,



HELP KEEP EAB OUT OF TEXAS!
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RESOURCES:

Emerald Ash Borer Info: <http://www.emeraldashborer.info/#sthash.KtTSRtrZ.g2V7chEF.dpbs>

Texas Invasive Species Institute: <http://www.tsusinvasives.org/database/emerald-ash-borer.html>

Texas Forest Service: <http://texasforestservice.tamu.edu/main/article.aspx?id=16996>

U.S. Forest Service: <http://www.na.fs.fed.us/fhp/eab/>

EAB online training tutorial: <http://www.texasinvasives.org/training/chapter.php?chapter=12>



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