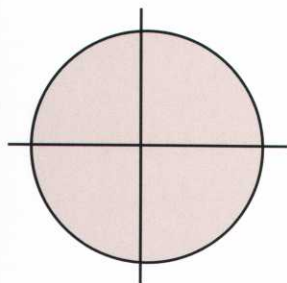


Minnesota in the Crosshairs



EAB on the Move!

By PAUL DIEGNAU, CGCS

Keller Golf Course



The Emerald Ash Borer continues to move westward. Multiple new infection sites have been detected across the United States and Canada this summer. A summary of new infection sites and dates of detection follows:

United States

- Wappapello Lake in the Greenville Recreation Area in southeastern Missouri (135 miles south of St. Louis) - July 23, 2008
- Bloomington, Illinois - July 18, 2008
- Newburg, Wisconsin (30 miles north of Milwaukee) - August 1, 2008
- Saukville, Wisconsin - August 7, 2008
- Laurium, Michigan (Upper Peninsula) - August 7, 2008

Canada

- Ottawa, Ontario - July 25, 2008
- Mississauga, Ontario - July 24, 2008
- Oakville, Ontario - July 24, 2008
- Brampton, Ontario - July 16, 2008
- Montréal region of Quebec - June 26, 2008

From this list it is apparent that EAB is expanding its range at a healthy pace, now present in 10 states and Canada. The range map presented with this article is current as of August 15, 2008. The populations found to the south of Calumet in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and in eastern Wisconsin were the result of property owners reporting dying trees. It is believed these sites had gone undetected for possibly five years or more. Currently four counties in Wisconsin are under quarantine. Also important to note is the U.P. population in Houghton County is located 200 miles from last year's infestation site found just north of the Mackinac Bridge in the southern U.P. Duluth, Minn. is 200 miles from Calumet as the crow flies.

The Missouri find is the furthest south that this beetle has been detected at this time. The fact that the site is located in a

recreation area most likely indicates that firewood was the mode of transport for this pest. In fact, most of this insect's movement is due to transporting infected firewood. Remember, this beetle is capable of spreading only 2 miles per year on its own.

EAB Detection Survey:

MDA has purple EAB traps in place through August in southern Minnesota and through September in northern Minnesota. The Department of Agriculture has been checking the traps about once per month. Many *Agrilus* spp. have been found on the traps but to date none has been EAB.

MDA has also been conducting destructive sampling on declining ash trees at the time of removal with a variety

of cooperators including private and municipal arborists, park staff and private homeowners. If you are aware of a declining ash tree scheduled for removal, contact: Arrest.The.Pest@state.mn.us and we will try to have one of our staff present at the time of removal for EAB sampling.

MDA will begin sampling detection trees in mid to late September. Detection trees are ash trees that have been girdled to put them under stress and make them more attractive to EAB. If you are interested in participating in this sampling to get a better look at the kinds of insects found in ash trees, contact:

Arrest.The.Pest@state.mn.us. Let us know you are interested and where you are located and we will try to include you when we sample trees in your part of the state.

