





The Emerald Ash Borer Program

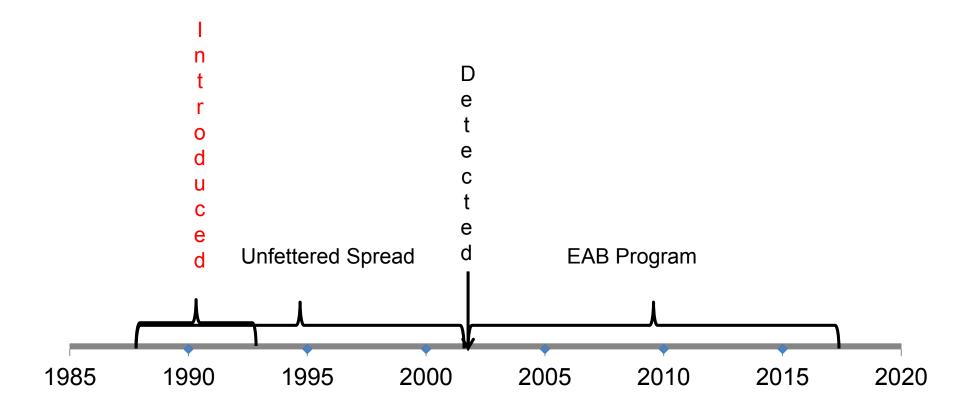


Maintain Ash as a Viable Part of the American Landscape



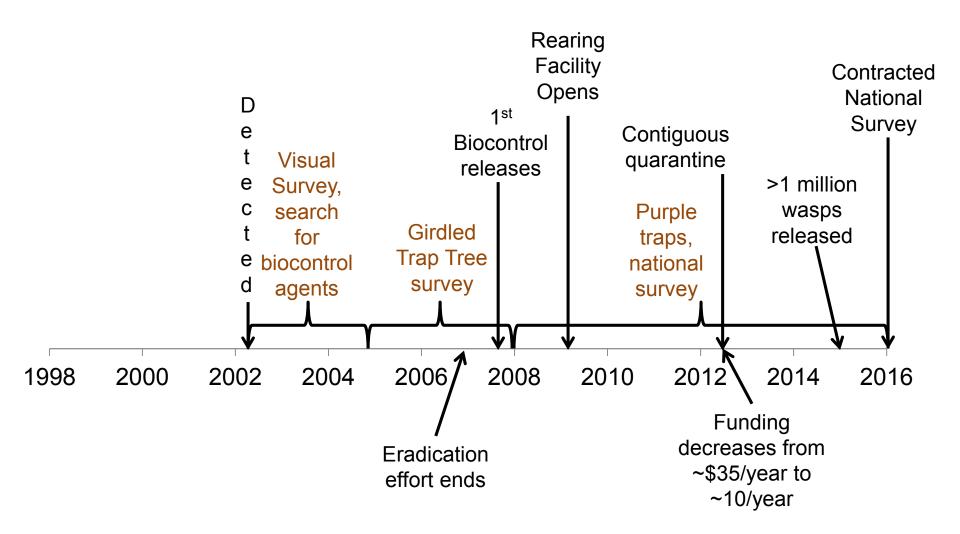


Timeline of EAB in U.S.





Timeline Of EAB Program









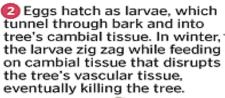


From May to September, beetles mate and the female lays 60-90 eggs, one at a time, in crevices all over the bark of healthy ash trees.

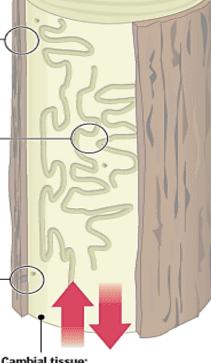




1/25 of an inch long



Larvae





When warmer weather arrives (usually in April), larvae enter the pupal stage. They transform from larvae into sexually mature adults.



In mid to late May, the pupae turn into beetles and emerge through holes the larva left in the bark.

Beetle

Adult beetles are 1/3 to 1/2 inches long.

Cambial tissue:

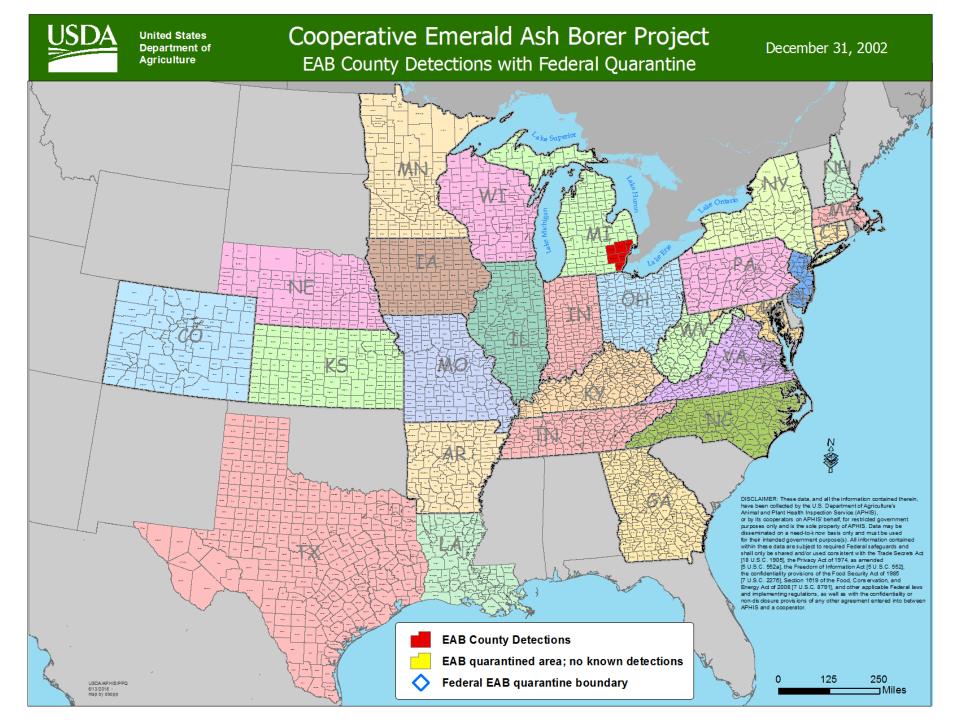
The transportation system that takes water. minerals, and nutrients throughout the tree.

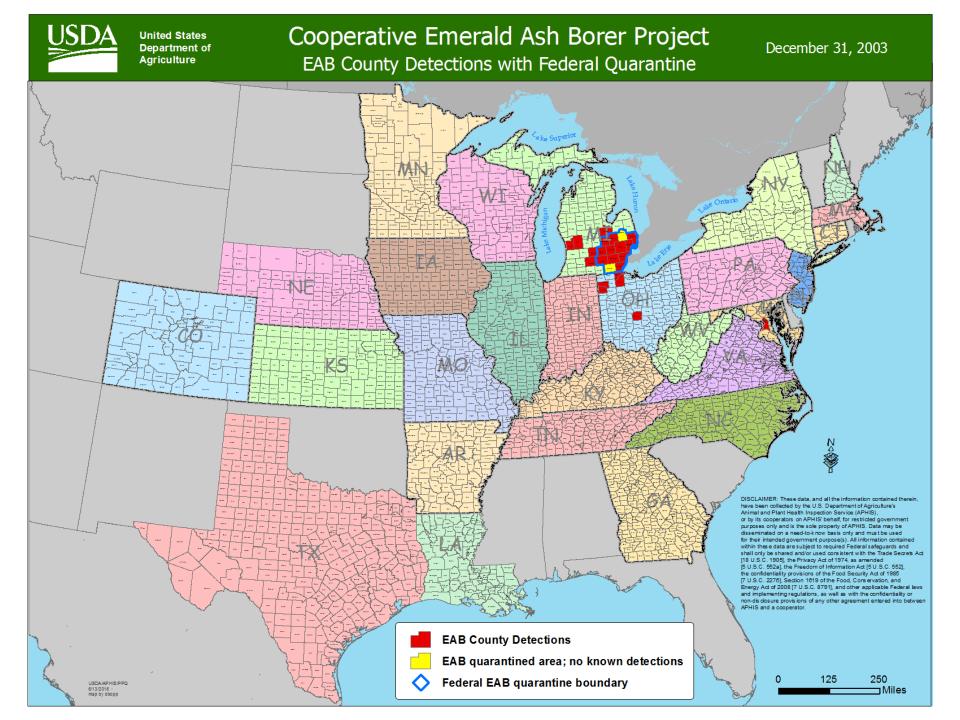
The cycle begins again as male and females feed on leaves at the top of trees and begin mating and laying eggs for three to four weeks before dvina.

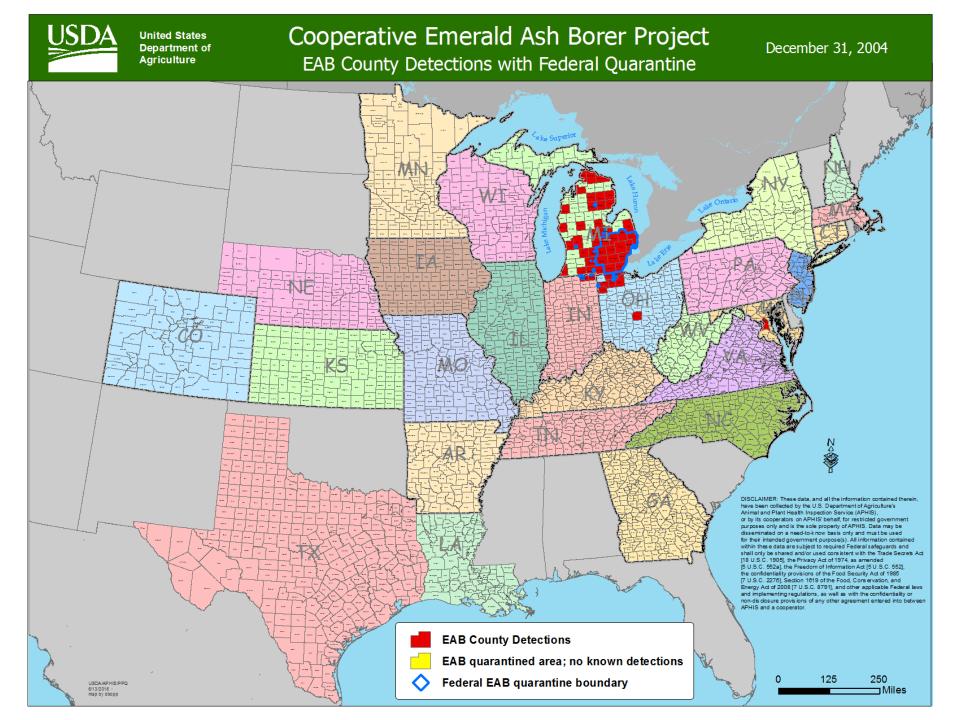


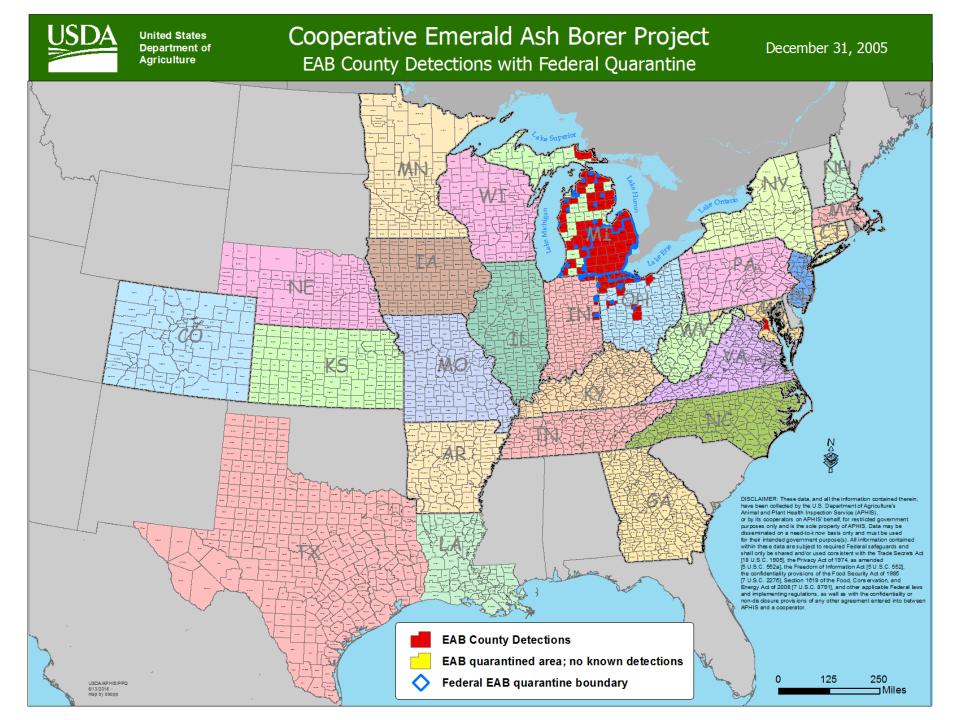


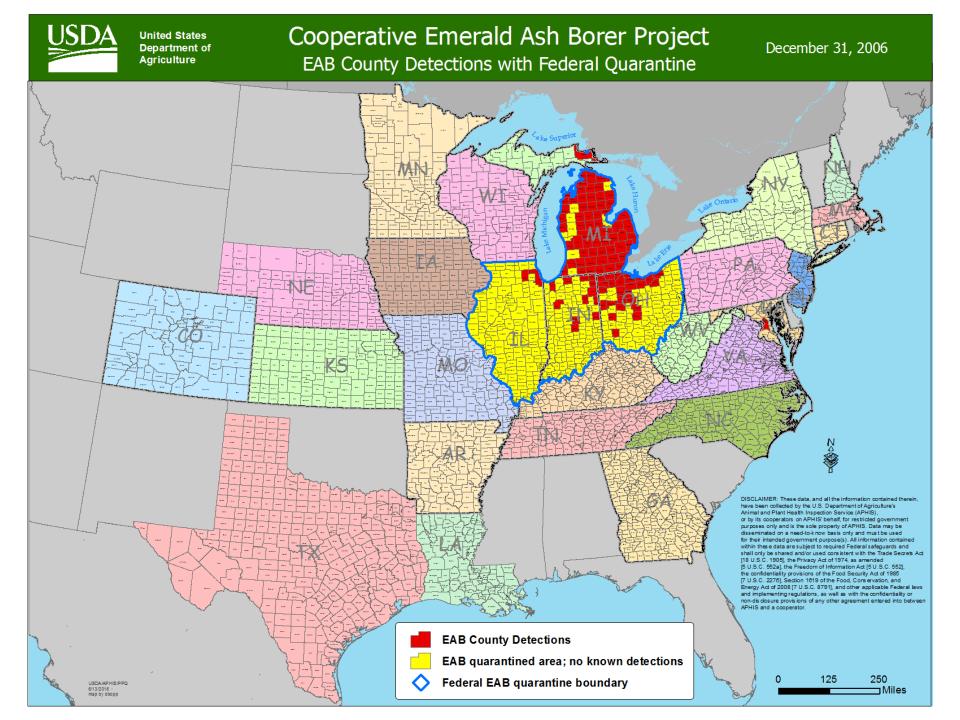
Graphic Credit: Tim Summers / The Detroit News

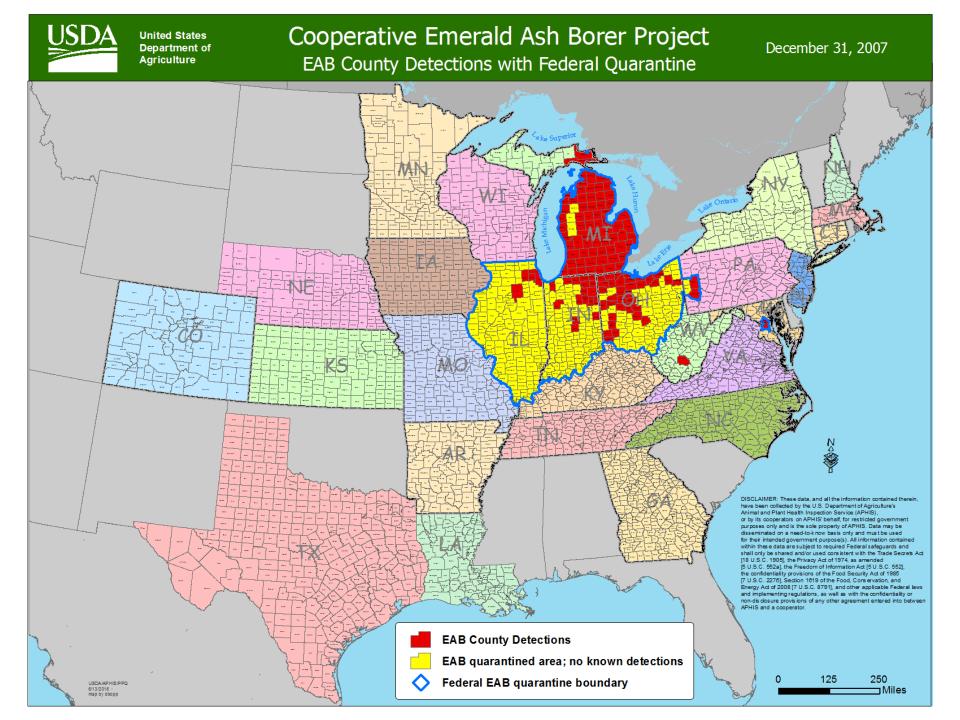


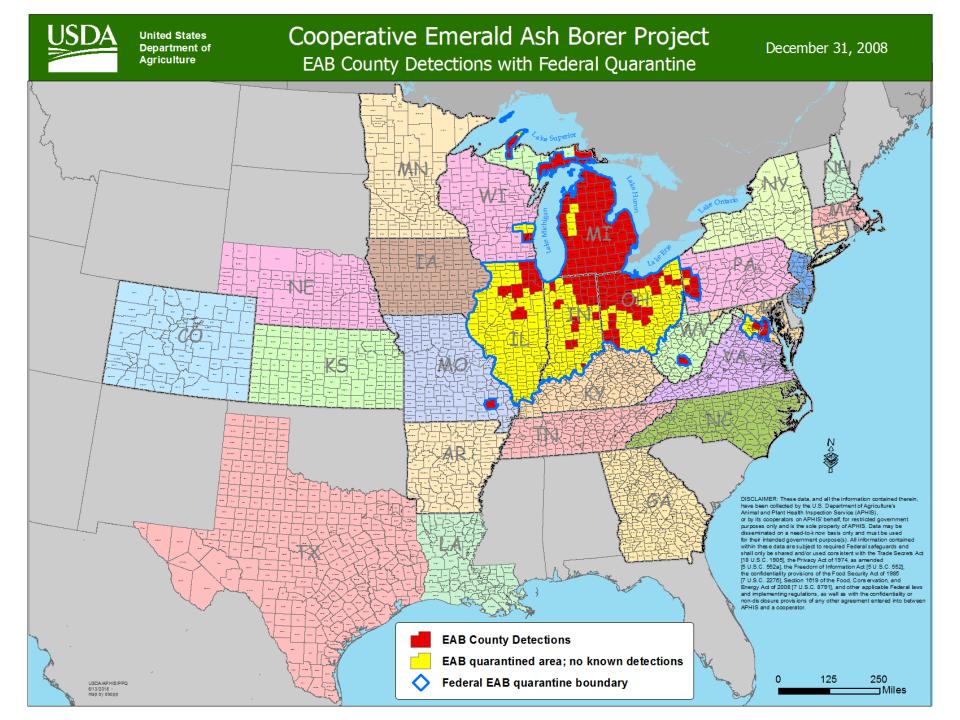


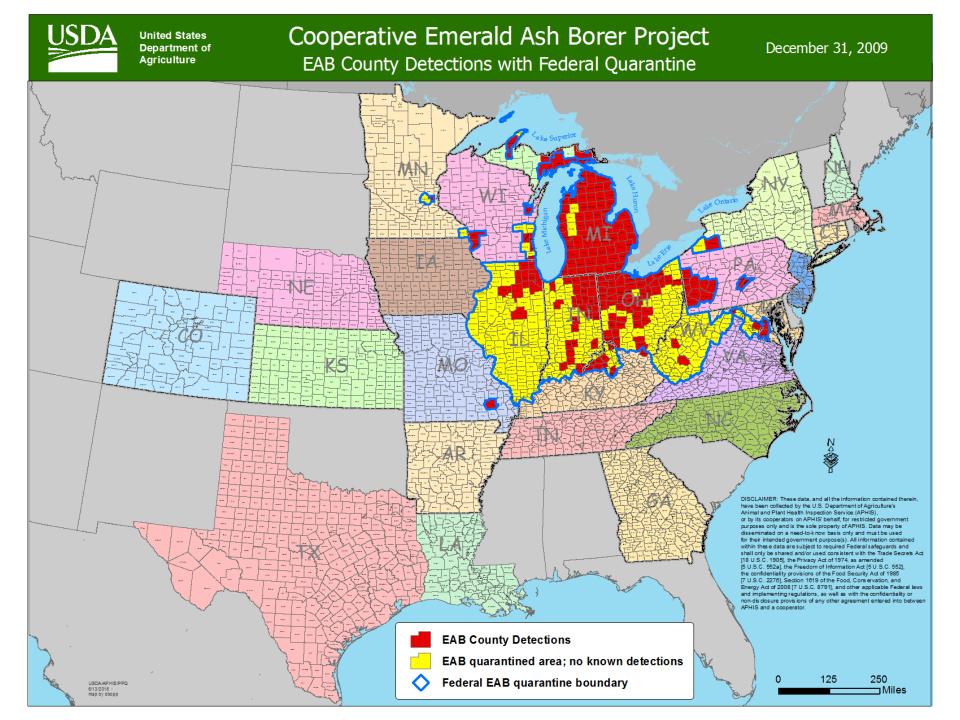


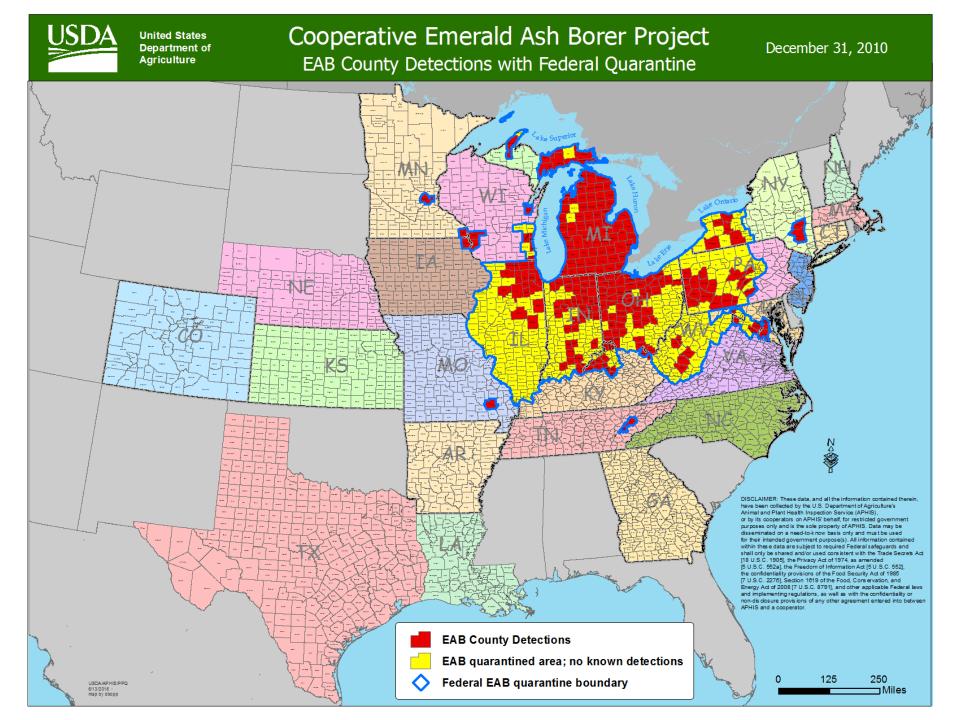


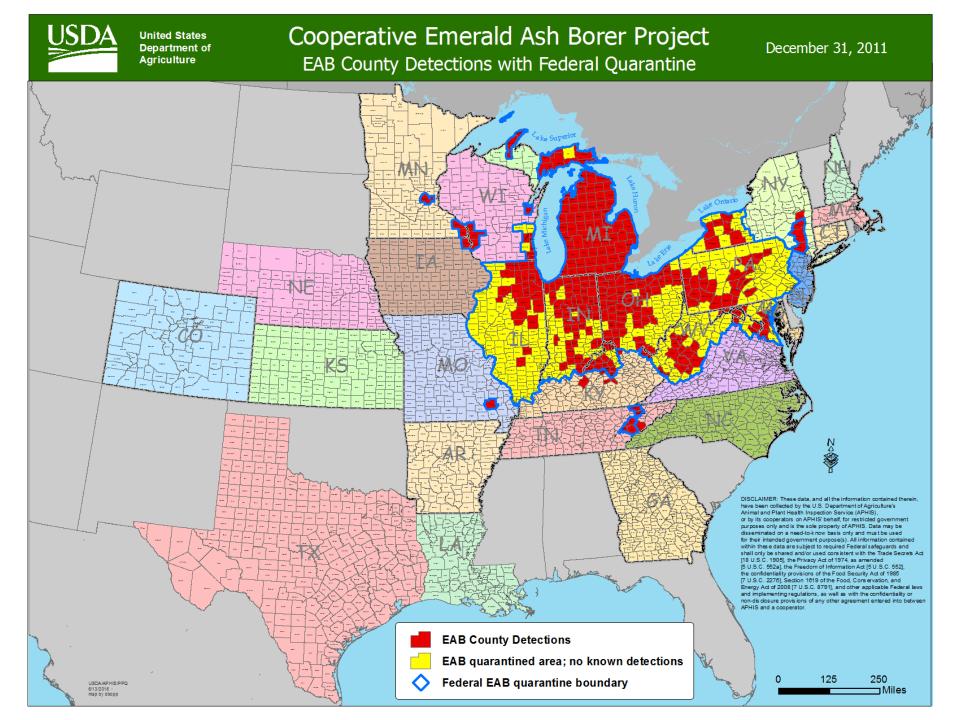


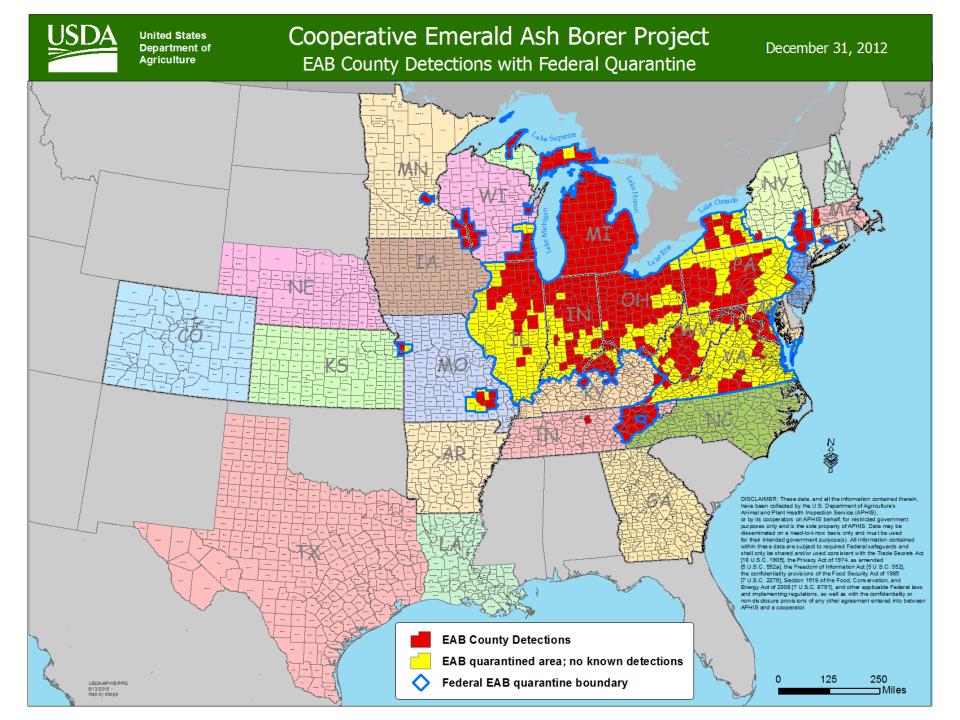


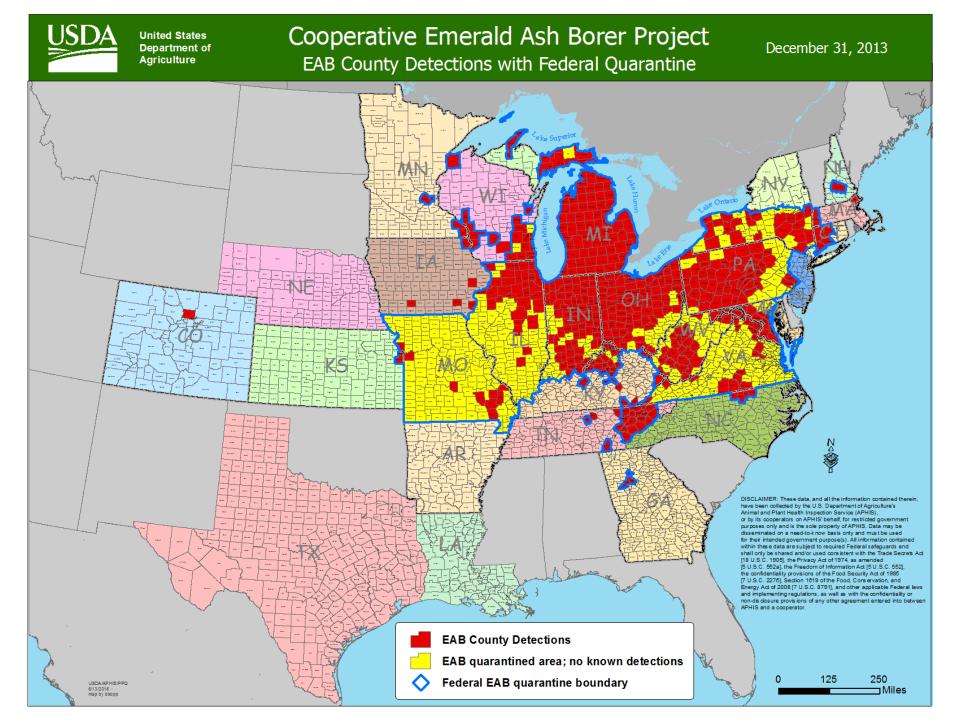


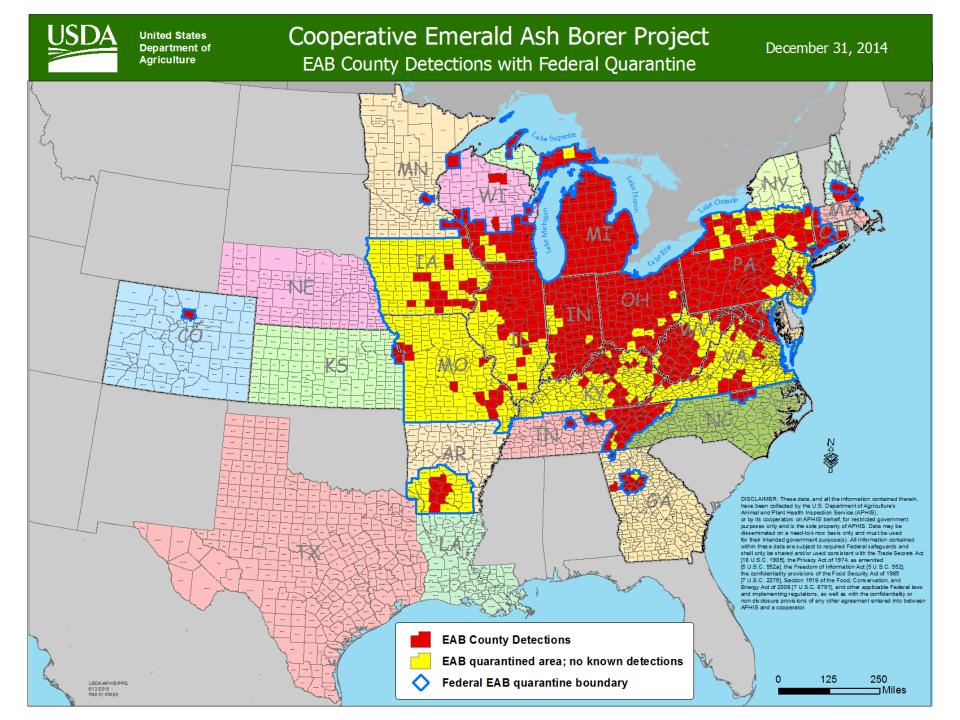


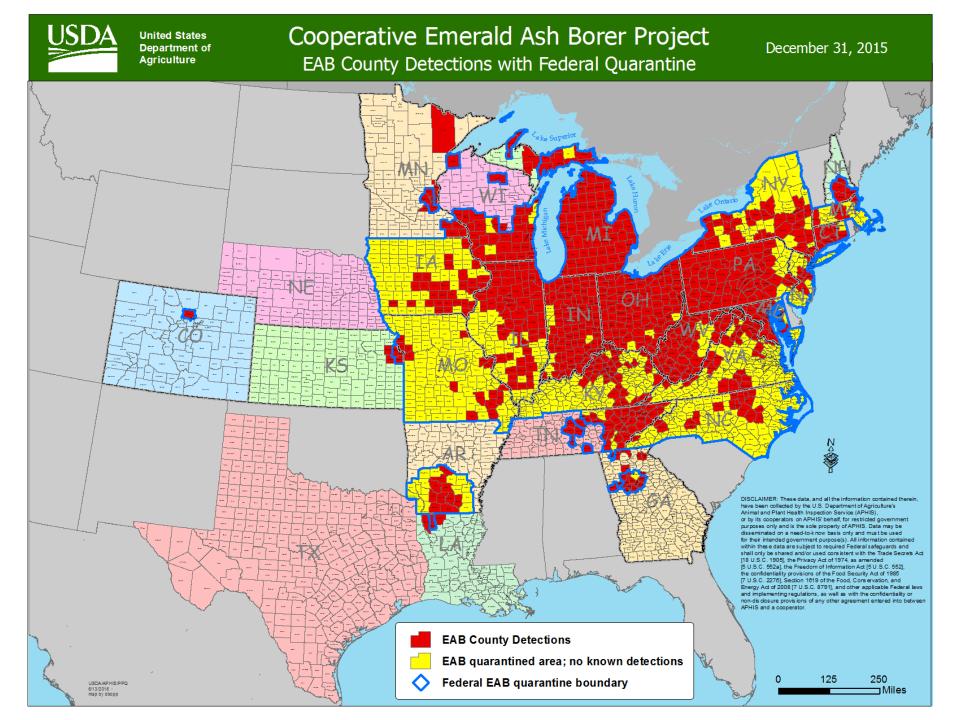


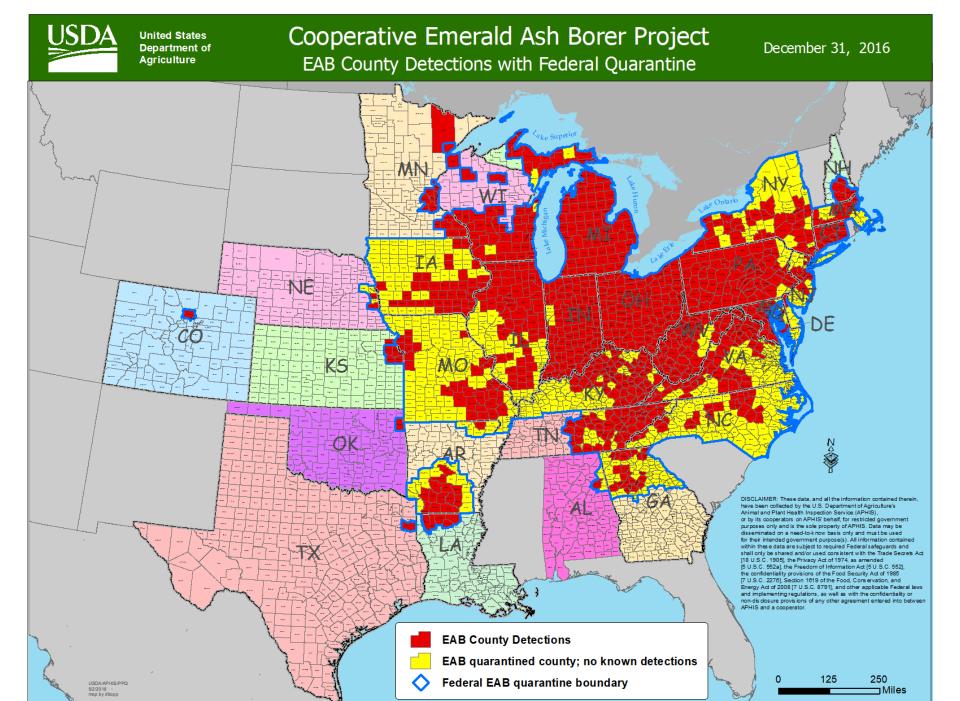


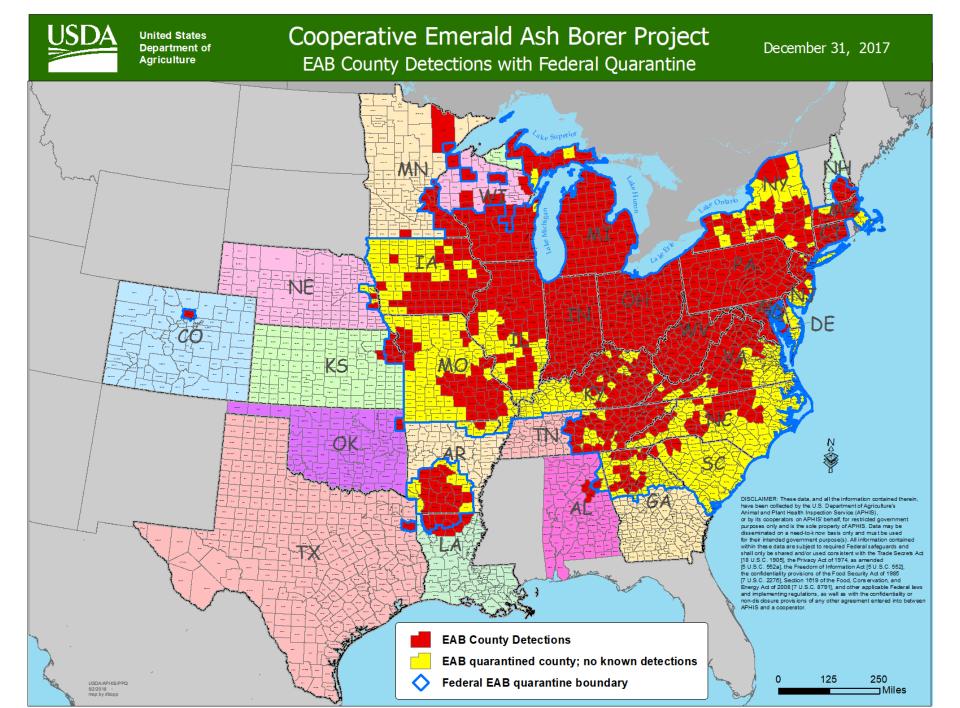




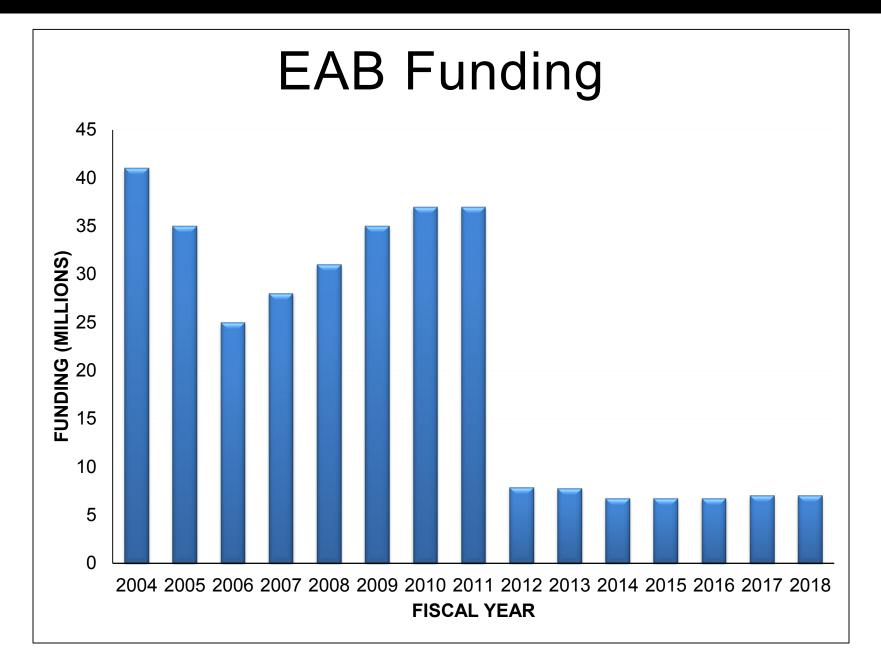
















Proposed Rule





Integrated Pest Management

- Biological Control Focus
- Host Plant Resistance
- Chemical
- Mechanical

Outreach

















