



## Wisconsin Emerald Ash Borer Program

### What Will Happen If Emerald Ash Borer Is Found in Your Community?

#### Quick Facts for Municipal Elected Officials

The emerald ash borer is a major threat to Wisconsin's trees. Once present in an area, this insect kills all untreated ash trees within a few years. Most municipalities have a lot of ash trees and will be hit hard when this pest appears. EAB is present in and near several locations in Wisconsin and is expected to spread. Because it is easily moved long distances by human activity, EAB can appear anywhere at any time. This pest is regulated by state and federal agencies, so its spread is monitored and its appearance in a new location triggers a number of actions:

1. When EAB is first confirmed in your municipality, your chief elected official and/or appropriate staff will promptly be notified by Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection (DATCP) or Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Whenever possible, such notification is made by telephone.
2. After local notification, DATCP will issue a media advisory. News media may contact you for an interview. State staff will not call a press conference, but if you do, they will attend if invited.
3. Following notification, you will receive written confirmation of the EAB find. This follow-up letter will contain more complete information.
4. State agency experts may try to determine the extent of the EAB infestation. This surveying can take several months. Municipal staff may be asked to assist, if appropriate.
5. DATCP will quarantine your county and possibly adjacent counties to restrict movement of regulated ash material and all hardwood firewood, limiting further spread of EAB. DATCP will notify and work with affected businesses in the quarantine area to make their products safe for transport within the state, if possible. USDA APHIS will work with businesses on product transport outside Wisconsin.
6. State agencies may provide additional education & assistance for municipal officials and staff, residents, & businesses. DNR will direct you to the right resources to get your questions answered.
7. Generally, neither the federal nor state government will cut your ash trees or require you to cut ash trees. EAB is now considered to be permanently established in the upper Midwest and with current control tools, eradication is not possible.
8. You are strongly encouraged to prepare for the arrival of EAB! **Actions taken now can blunt this insect's impact and save your community money.**

To learn more about EAB, visit [www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov). For assistance with EAB readiness planning for city, village and urban town officials, contact **Tracy Salisbury, DNR Regional Urban Forestry Coordinator, 920-662-5450 or [tracy.salisbury@wi.gov](mailto:tracy.salisbury@wi.gov)**. For EAB assistance for rural town officials, contact your DNR Regional Forest Health Specialist found at <http://dnr.wi.gov/forestry/FH/Staff/>



Dying ash trees line the streets of an EAB-infested neighborhood.

Municipalities typically have a lot of ash trees. EAB quarantines restrict the movement of regulated ash material and all hardwood firewood.



[www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov)

**EAB Hotline:** 1-800-462-2803

The Wisconsin Emerald Ash Borer Program is a cooperative effort between the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the University of Wisconsin-Extension, the United States Department of Agriculture-Forest Service and the United States Department of Agriculture –Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service – Plant Pest Quarantine v.6/13/2011