

A Quick Overview of a USA Perspective

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Some of the major organisms of concern

Sirex woodwasp	<i>Sirex noctilio</i> Fabricius
Asian Longhorned Beetle	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
Emerald Ash borer	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>
Asian Gypsy moth	<i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i>
European gypsy moth	<i>Lymantria dispar</i> L.
Golden spotted oak borer	<i>Agrilus auroguttatus</i>
Laurel wilt	<i>Raffaelea lauricola</i>
Thousand canker disease	<i>Geosmithia morbida</i>
Walnut twig beetle	<i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>
Sudden oak death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>
Various bark and ambrosia beetles	


United States Department of Agriculture
 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Plant Pest and Disease Programs

Last Modified: Apr 9, 2019

Plant Pest and Disease Programs

APHIS responds to many new introductions of plant pests to eradicate, suppress, or contain them through various programs in cooperation with state departments of agriculture and other government agencies. These may be emergency or longer term domestic programs that target a specific regulated pest.

- [Pest and Disease Programs](#)
- [Report a Pest or Disease](#)
- [Federally Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Program](#)
- [Special Needs Request](#)
- [Integrated Plant Health Information System \(IPHIS\)](#)
- [Survey Supply and Procurement Program](#)

Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Program


APHIS ensures that new introductions of harmful plant pests and diseases are detected as soon as possible, before they have a chance to cause significant damage. To accomplish this, APHIS and its State cooperators carry out surveys for high-risk pests through a network of cooperators in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program.

Crop Biosecurity and Emergency Management

APHIS provides national leadership and coordination in crop biosecurity and emergency management. As the lead Federal agency for plant health emergencies, APHIS works cooperatively with national and international plant protection organizations, Federal, State, tribal, and local agencies, universities, industries, and private entities in developing and implementing science-based framework designed to provide optimum protection against invasive pests and diseases.

Biological Control

APHIS works with cooperators to import, screen, develop, release, implement, monitor, and transfer biological control technologies to prevent the establishment, slow the spread, and manage pests of significant economic, environmental or regulatory importance.


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Export Services

Last Modified: Apr 9, 2019

Export Services

The United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine (USDA-APHIS-PPQ) provides phytosanitary certification of both U.S. and foreign-origin agricultural commodities. The export program does not require certification of any U.S. exports, but rather provides certification of commodities as a service to U.S. exporters.

- [Opening New Markets for U.S. Commodities](#)
- [Export Program Manual](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently asked questions about the phytosanitary certification of agricultural commodities and processed plant products.

Export Certification

- [Insightful Certificates](#)
- [Digitize Phytosanitary Certificates](#)
- [Phytosanitary Certificate Issuance and Tracking \(PGT\) System](#)
- [Export Certificates and Application Forms](#)
- [State Tools for Export Certificates](#)

Export Certification Specialists

Questions regarding the export program may be directed to the Export Certification Specialist in your State or the State of export.

Export Assistance Programs

- [Wood Packaging Standard](#)
- [National Seed Health System](#)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

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Border Security

- At Ports of Entry
- Operations
- Cargo Security and Examinations
- Immigration Inspection
- Preclearance
- Protecting Agriculture**
- Wood Packaging Materials
- Agriculture Carnet

Protecting Agriculture

Billions of pounds of fresh fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, herbs, and other items enter the United States via commercial shipments from other countries every year.

Although these items appear to be harmless, there could be hidden threats in that luggage and in those truck loads, trainloads, and containers of fresh items that could seriously threaten U.S. agriculture, our natural resources and our economy.

The CBP agriculture specialist and the CBP officer at U.S. ports of entry and international mail facilities target, detect, intercept, and thereby prevent the entry of these potential threats before they have a chance to do any harm.

Each year, CBP agriculture specialists intercept tens of thousands of "actionable pests" - those identified through scientific risk assessment and study as being dangerous to the health and safety of U.S. agricultural resources.

- They check containers and trucks for smuggled agricultural products or packaging materials that might contain invasive species that could harm our agriculture and environment.
- They examine wooden pallets that could hide the larvae of wood-boring insects, poised to attack saproxyloids in nearby stock.
- They make sure that imported fruits and vegetables are pest-free.

The CBP agriculture specialists work with specialized x-ray machines that detect organic materials. They utilize agricultural carnets specifically trained to sniff

1-800-BE-ALERT

To report suspicious activity: Call 800 BE-ALERT or (800) 232-5378.

- [Asian Lying Wolf Inspection Program for the Maritime Industry](#)
- [Carrier Compliance Contamination Trade Outreach](#)
- [Fulfilling CBP's Agriculture Mission](#)
- [The Agriculture Inspection Process](#)
- [Notice to Arriving Travelers Regarding Prohibited Agricultural Items](#)
- [Agriculture Quarantine Inspection Partnership Council](#)
- [Joint Agency Task Force - Implementation Action Plans](#)
- [National Agriculture Release Program \(NARP\)](#)
- [Wood Packaging Materials \(ISPM\)](#)

[Resource Optimization](#)

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Border Security

- At Ports of Entry
- Operations
- Cargo Security and Examinations**
- Cargo Control
- Cargo Examinations
- Carnets
- CSL Container Security Initiative
- C-TPAT: Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism
- Importer Security Filing (ISF)
- Trusted Trader
- Immigration Inspection

Cargo Security and Examinations

Each year, more than 11 million maritime containers arrive at our seaports. At land borders, another 11 million arrive by truck and 2.7 million by rail. We are responsible for knowing what is inside, whether it poses a risk to the American people, and ensuring that all proper revenues are collected. Working with the trade community, programs like the Container Security Initiative and the Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism help to increase security and safeguard the world's trade industry.

1-800-BE-ALERT

To report suspicious activity: Call 800 BE-ALERT or (800) 232-5378.

View Ports of Entry in Your State

Select a state from the following list:

Select State

Show Ports

Top Import/Export Topics

- Do I need a license to import something?
- Moving Household Goods to the U.S.
- User Fee Decals
- Brokers or Carriers
- Hail

Show More

Tags: [Border Security](#) [Cargo Security](#)

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Border Security

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Immigration Inspection

Peacekeeping

Protecting Agriculture

Wood Packaging Materials

Agriculture Center

Resource Optimization

Along U.S. Borders

From the Air and Sea

International Initiatives

Humanitarian Challenges

Wood Packaging Materials

In a final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 2004, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) amended its regulations with the goal of decreasing the risk of introducing plant pests into the United States. USDA has adopted the international standard for wood packaging material (ISPM) that was approved by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) on March 15, 2002.

The IPPC standard calls for most WPM to be either heat treated or fumigated with methyl bromide in accordance with the Guidelines and marked with an approved international mark certifying that treatment. The final rule, became effective on September 16, 2005, affects all persons using wood packaging material in connection with importing goods into the United States.

[Guidelines for Liquidated Damages and Penalties on Wood Packaging Materials](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions on Wood Packaging Materials](#)

1-800-BE-ALERT

To report suspicious activity: Call 800-BE-ALERT or (800) 232-5378.

WPM RESOURCES

The following links are to other websites and are provided for informational purposes only:

- [7 CFR 319.40](#)
- [USDA WPM Information for Importers](#)
- [List of Approved U.S. Fumigators, National Wooden Pallet & Container Association](#)
- [List of Approved U.S. Heat Treatment Facilities, American Standard Lumber Committee](#)

Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey

The CAPS Program

The CAPS program conducts science-based national and state surveys targeted at specific exotic plant pests, diseases, and weeds identified as threats to U.S. agriculture and/or the environment. It provides a second line of defense in [detection of exotic pests](#).

[The National CAPS Committee](#) (NCC) representatives from each of the CAPS constituencies, State Survey Coordinators (SSCs), Pest Survey Specialists (PSSs), State Plant Health Directors (SPHDs) and State Plant Regulatory Officers (SPROs) advise the national and regional program managers on program direction.

[CAPS Structure](#) provides contact information for the core members in the CAPS community.

[CAPS Recognition](#) Outstanding contributors to CAPS are recognized by peer nomination.

An Interim Report of the CAPS Working Group on Volunteers in Survey

- The Use of Volunteers in Exotic Pest Surveys [John F. Hall](#)
- CAPS Volunteer Survey [Guidelines](#) – Draft Survey for ALE as an Example

CAPS Partner Login

Username or e-mail:

Password:

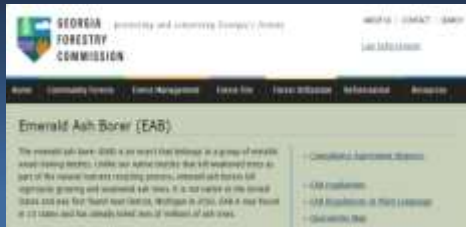
[Log In](#)

[Create new account](#)
[Request new password](#)

Links

- [Home](#)
- [About CAPS](#)
- [2011 Field Day](#)
- [New Pest Response Guidelines](#)

PURDUE **USDA** **APHIS** **NPS** **CERIS**



LandGrant Universities Cooperative Extension Services



Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey

Links

- Home
- The CAPS Program
 - CAPS Recognition
- Survey
 - Guidelines
 - Resources
 - Field Lists
 - Approved Methods
 - Manuals
 - Supply Procurement
- Taxonomic Services
 - Domestic Identifiers
 - Screening Kits
 - Procedures and Techniques
 - Training Videos
 - CHACT/TS
- Outreach
 - Plant Teacher
 - Off-Path Network
 - Partner Links

Links

- Part B-1
- 2015 Farm Bill
- New Pest Response Guidelines

Taxonomic Services

The [National Identifier Service \(NIS\)](#) provides taxonomic services to the CAPS program:

- [Domestic Identifiers / Taxonomic Services](#)
- [Screening Kits](#)
- [Procedures and Techniques](#)
- [Plant Pest Taxonomic Training Videos](#)
- [CHACT/TS](#)

CAPS Tracker Login

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- CAPS Home
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Plant Pathology: Extension & Outreach

Plant Disease Clinics

The Plant Disease Clinics provide diagnostic support for county and area Extension personnel and the residents of Georgia. Our services include analysis of plant material and soil for bacterial, fungal, and nematode pathogens, and recommendations for control.

The clinic is a facility of the Department of Plant Pathology at the University of Georgia. This alliance allows the clinic to maintain a strong connection with the leading [members](#) in the field of Plant Pathology.

The clinic provides accurate plant disease diagnosis, quick turn around time, professional services, and up-to-date control recommendations.

Plant Disease Clinics at UGA

Plant Disease Clinic

- [Homeowner Sample Submission](#)
- [Homeowner Plant Disease Form](#)
- [Commercial Plant Disease Form](#)

Laboratory

- [Botanical & Audio Visual Exam](#)
- [Plant Disease](#)

Reports

- [Annual Plant Disease Clinic Reports](#)
- [Homeowner FGC Reports](#)

Related Links

- [Plant Disease Clinics](#)
- [Online Diagnostic thru Central Laboratory](#)
- [Ed S. Environmental Sciences Lab](#)
- [Southern Plant Diagnostic Network](#)



Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey

CAPS

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- [NPAG Notices](#)
- [Partner Links](#)

PPQ

- [Farm Bill](#)
 - [2015 Farm Bill](#)
- [New Pest Response Guidelines](#)

Survey Guidelines - 2016

- [2016 Guidelines Letter](#)
- [2016 National Pest Surveillance Guidelines](#)
- ⇒ CAPS Program
 - ⇒ National CAPS Committee
 - ⇒ Pest Lists
 - [Priority Pest List - Commodity](#)
 - [Priority Pest List - Economic and Environmental](#)
 - [Pest Assessment Process](#)
 - [Analytic Hierarchy Process \(AHP\) Prioritized Pest List](#)
 - [Summary of Pest List Changes](#)
 - ⇒ Work Plans
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 - [Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance](#)
 - [Approved Methodology for Negative Data](#)
 - [Survey Summary Form](#)
 - [Examples of Bundled Surveys](#)
 - ⇒ Data Management

Priority Pest List for 2016

Commodity and Taxonomic Surveys

Surveys available through the Farm Bill have been added to this document. Click on the name of the survey manual to go directly to that pest list. Changes to the pest lists for 2016 are documented in the Summary of Pest List Changes.

Surveys Available through CAPS

- [Cereals](#)
- [Cotton](#)
- [Cyst Nematodes](#)
- [East/Wood Borer/ Bark Beetle](#)
- [Melons](#)
- [Oats](#)
- [Pine](#)
- [Small Grains](#)
- [Soybean](#)
- [Tropical Hosts](#)

Surveys Available through Farm Bill

- [Asian Defoliator](#)
- [Grape](#)
- [Palm](#)
- [Solenoporus Hosts](#)
- [Stone Fruit](#)

Plant Health

Program Overview

Pests and Diseases

Import into the U.S.

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Manuals

Integrated Plant Health Information System

Last Modified: Apr 5, 2010

Print

In today's global environment, survey results provide massive amounts of data not only to make decisions about how PPG and cooperators will respond to specific pest issues, but also – and even more frequently – to describe immediate pest status to senior level federal and state policy makers, agricultural stakeholders and trading partners.

Federally sponsored plant pest, disease and noxious-weed survey initiatives take many forms. All initiatives provide vital information – presence or absence, geographical distribution, population density, etc. – which PPG and cooperating agencies use to 1) ensure prompt response, including eradication projects, for pest outbreaks, 2) ensure sound management strategies for pests that have established themselves in the country and 3) demonstrate to trading partners that agricultural commodities meet import requirements.

This environment forces PPG to build data management systems that can consolidate and translate data into quality information and provide that information, at the right time, to those key regulatory partners and stakeholders in the plant protection and agricultural trade environment.

PPG has developed the Integrated Plant Health Information System (IPHIS) with the above needs in mind. When fully developed, IPHIS will provide an environment and process to gather quality information from all core functions of PPG (surveys, regulatory, diagnosis, and control) in a timely or "real-time" manner, and make that information available to key regulatory partners and stakeholders. PPG's long-term vision is to utilize IPHIS as the point of entry for all emergency and domestic program related agricultural activity.

- Access IPHIS (for State and Federal cooperators only)
- IPHIS Support
- IPHIS Resources

Pest Tracker

Early Pest Reporting

Search Pests - States

HELP STOP EXOTIC PESTS

Report Exotic Pests

Stopping exotic invaders is a community effort.



EARLY DETECTION IMPROVES OUTCOME



An invasive species is reported that has been found in the United States. In this case, the pest is a new species of plant. The pest is found in a location where it is not native. The pest is found in a location where it is not native. The pest is found in a location where it is not native.

GIANT AFRICAN SNAIL



PEST WATCH



The pest is found in a location where it is not native. The pest is found in a location where it is not native. The pest is found in a location where it is not native.

2015 CAPS SURVEYS



The Cooperative National Plant Quarantine (CNPQ) program is a national program for the early detection and control of plant pests and diseases. The program is a national program for the early detection and control of plant pests and diseases.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

USDA

APHIS

NPB

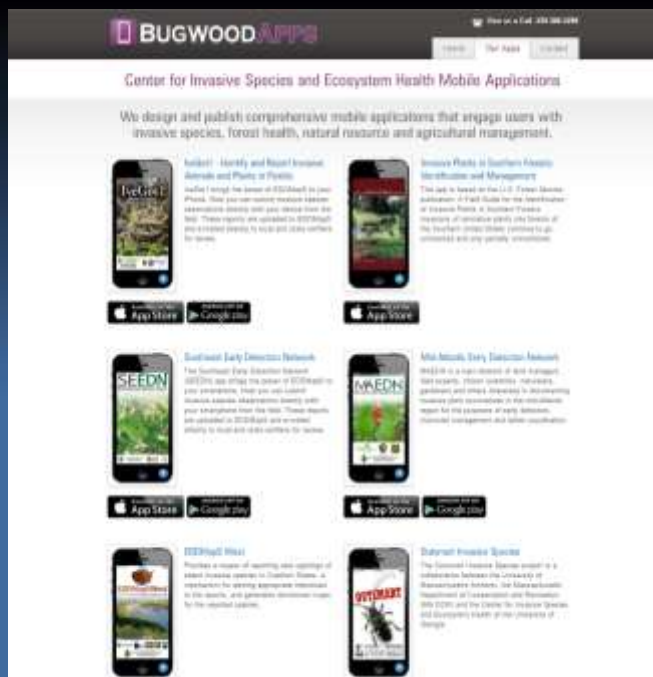
CERIS

Citizen Science

Despite many elaborate and sophisticated surveys and survey protocols, many times it is a “normal” citizen that first sees and reports something new

Hence much effort is given to developing information and tools that can be used by citizens

Universities often lead in implementation



United States Department of Agriculture
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Plant Protection and Quarantine
Strategic Plan 2015-2019

Farm Bill 10007

THE BEST WAY TO KEEP VIN VASIVE OUT OF OUR FORESTS AND AGRICULTURE IS TO BRING HIM INTO YOUR CLASSROOM.

Click here to download the free, standards-based Hungry Pests curriculum today!

www.hungrypests.com

Plant Health (PPQ)

APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) protects significant U.S. agriculture and natural resources against the entry, establishment, and spread of economically and environmentally significant pests, and facilitates the safe trade of agricultural products.

Program Priorities

CAPS

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- The CAPS Program
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- Signs
- Quarantine
- Resources
- Field Units
- Approved Methods
- Research
- Supply Procurement
- Technical Services
- Contacts
- Field Protocols
- State Field
- Library
- Field Training
- WFOG Network
- Partner Links

Outreach Library

Brown Marmorated Stinkbug

- [Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Power Point, 15"x20" used for table-top display

Emerald Ash Borer

- [Gartenpost Card](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Microsoft Publisher, full sheet, shows look-alike and EAB specimens pinned side-by-side
- [EAB Hunting Card](#) submitted by Kay Kromm NE. Microsoft Publisher, half sheet, shows galleries, adult and 5 shaped activities with contact information to report sightings
- [Poster](#) submitted by Jeanne Ring - CDA CO PDF. This poster image can be printed four to a page. These were developed for browned dealers in the quarantine area who agreed to distribute them to their customers. Use Adobe Acrobat to customize content
- [Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Power Point, 15"x20" used for table-top display
- [Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Microsoft Publisher, 16"x12" used for floor display
- [Identification Guide](#) submitted by Sam Kim AR. PDF, .cpg to print

Noxious Weeds

- [Rimous Noxious Weeds](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Microsoft Publisher, double-sided, full sheet with field identification images on the front and weed and QR contact information on the reverse
- [Purple Loosestrife Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Power Point, 15"x20" poster used for table-top display
- [Salt Cedar Asterisk Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Power Point, 15"x20" poster used for table-top display
- [Spotted Knapweed Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Power Point, 15"x20" poster used for table-top display

Old World Bollworms

- [English pest card](#) submitted by Heather Corlett USDA. PDF 2.5"x6"
- [Spanish pest card](#) submitted by Heather Corlett USDA. PDF 2.5"x6"
- [English discharge](#) submitted by Heather Corlett USDA. PDF 4.5"x13.8"
- [Spanish discharge](#) submitted by Heather Corlett USDA. PDF 4.5"x13.8"

Thousand Cankers Disease

- [Card from Card back](#) submitted by Kay Kromm NE. Microsoft publisher business card piece shows signs and symptoms, contact information to report suspected TCD
- [Post Alert](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Microsoft Publisher, image rich, single-sided full sheet communicates detection and reporting information
- [Poster](#) submitted by Laurinda Ramonda KS. Microsoft publisher 2 sided, full sheet, image rich, full-size piece targets tree service industry with detection, sampling and reporting information

CAPS Partner Login

Subscribe or e-mail

First Name:

Last Name:

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ALB Infestations in North America

First discovered in:

- 1996 in the New York NY area.
- Chicago in 1998
- Hudson County, New Jersey in 2002
- Central New Jersey in 2004

2008 infestation lead to removal of 28,000 trees in Worcester, MA.
Since 2008, over 19,000 trees were found to have been infested
Evidence that the infestation may date back as far as 1997

2010 found near Boston, Massachusetts

2011 in southern Ohio & declared threat to forestry industry in Ohio

ALBs have been found in warehouses in CA, FL, IL, IN, MA, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, TX, WA, and WI in the United States, and in the Greater Toronto Area in Ontario, Canada.

Canada declared ALB-free ... last confirmed sighting in 2007

Fast Tracker
Early Pest Reporting

Search Pests / States

Home
Search
Pests & Maps
Status
Directions
Partners
Contact Us
Private "Swarming?"

Emerald Ash Borer:
Aglyptus planipennis

Emerald Ash Borer (*Aglyptus planipennis*) is an invasive pest of Ash. It is a native of Asia and was first detected in Michigan in 2002.

EAHB moves less than 3 miles per year on its own. The main reason it is spreading across the Midwest is people moving infested firewood. If people would dispose of infested trees on site rather than taking wood camping with them the problem would not have spread. This is just one of many forest pests that are moved to uninfested forests by humans moving firewood. Help to protect our forests: [don't move firewood!](#)

David Cappaert Michigan State University, Bugreporting

Summary of State Plant Protection Laws and Regulations
[Connecticut](#) [Illinois](#) [Indiana](#) [Iowa](#) [Kansas](#) [Michigan](#) [Minnesota](#) [Mississippi](#) [New York](#) [North Carolina](#) [Ohio](#)

News

- 09/04/2014 - [A Thousand Ash Trees Fall in Connecticut](#)
- 08/06/2014 - [You Can Be A Forest Pest Free Detector \(Vermont Public Radio\)](#)
- 08/01/2014 - [Emerald Ash Borer Surges - NYU Press, Rochester](#)
- 08/01/2014 - [New Forest Pest Studies: Emerald Ash Borer / 10/10/14 Radio](#)
- 08/01/2014 - [Emerald Ash Borer: invasive species that is taking down a forest](#)

Videos

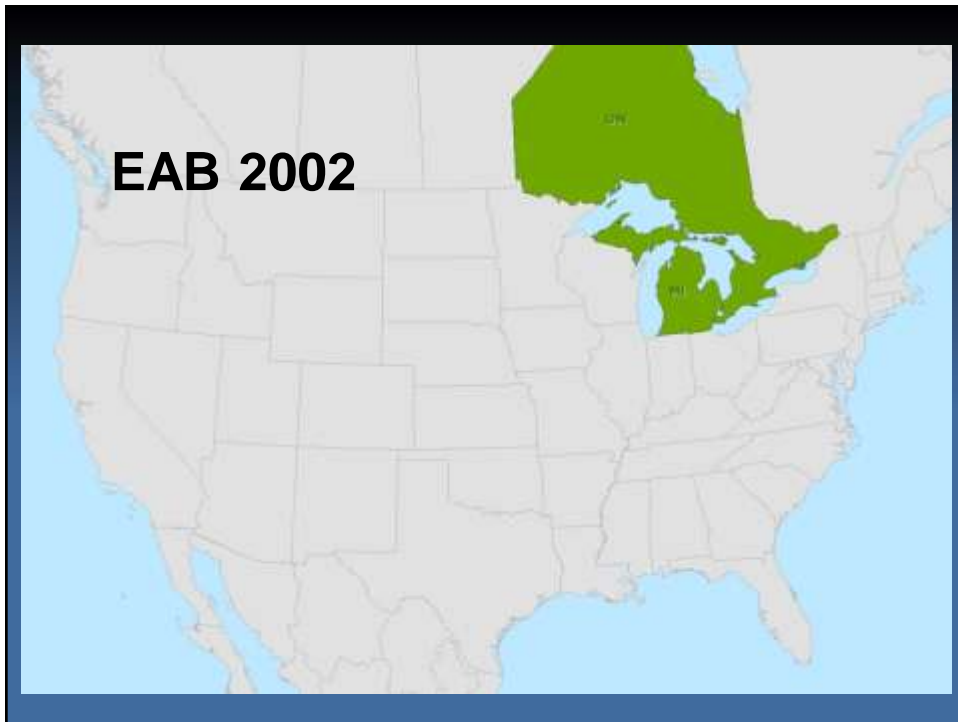
- [Behind the Bug](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer in Indiana](#)
- [Insects at Our Doorstep - left Q&A](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer in Michigan, Michigan](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer: the invasive pest Q&A](#)

Related Pages

- [How to Locate A Borer Ash Tree - Select a Borer Ash](#)
- [CAPI's invasive species: Emerald Ash Borer](#)
- [Insects in Minnesota: The New Be Connected with Emerald Ash Borer](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer and Your Community](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer: Resource Guide - Activities, Trees and Control](#)

Maps

- [Survey Maps](#)
- [You Can Be A Forest Pest Free Detector \(Vermont Public Radio\)](#)
- [Several counties quarantined in effort to reduce Emerald Ash Borer introduction](#)
- [Emerald Ash Borer \(EAB\) Lookalike - Pest Survey \(CAPI\)](#)



EAB has: Killed tens of millions of ash trees in southeastern Michigan alone, with tens of millions more lost in other states

Caused regulatory agencies and the USDA to enforce quarantines and fines to prevent potentially infested ash trees, logs or hardwood firewood from moving out of areas where EAB occurs.

Cost municipalities, property owners, nursery operators and forest products industries tens of millions of dollars.



[Home](#)
[First Detector Modules](#)
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Welcome to the NPDN Training and Educational Site!

First Detector Modules

Our e-learning program consists of online modules that you can access anytime. NPDN's e-learning modules require users to have Adobe Flash Player installed on their computer.

Each e-learning module has interactive features, such as questions, rollovers, hot/cold buttons, and/or short video clips. A test/questionnaire follows each module. If you complete the test/questionnaire, you will receive a certificate of completion. You can also track your progress in the system.

The NPDN First Detector Training Course, released in Fall 2014, consists of the following modules:

- Mission of the NPDN
- Monitoring for High-Risk Pests
- Identifying Pests: Invertebrates, Arthropods
- Identifying Pests: Invertebrates, Fish Diseases
- Identifying Invertebrates: Invertebrates
- Identifying Fish Diseases
- Identifying Fish Diseases
- Identifying Fish Diseases

Each of these modules are worth one continuing education unit (CEU), a point for various crediting agencies such as the National Certified Crop Advisor Program. Participants who complete the course will receive a certificate of completion. To learn more about the NPDN First Detector Training Course, go to the [Course Description](#) page.

During 2009-10, the NPDN released the following special topic e-learning modules:

- Oak Wilt
- Emerald Ash Borer
- Emerald Ash Borer
- Emerald Ash Borer

If you are interested in authoring content for an e-learning module, please contact [Rachel McGuffee](#).

Each of these modules are also worth one continuing education unit (CEU), a point for various crediting agencies such as the National Certified Crop Advisor Program. Participants who complete the course will receive a certificate of completion. To learn more about the NPDN First Detector Training Course, go to the [Course Description](#) page.

To go directly to the NPDN e-learning modules, click [here](#).



THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
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 ECOSYSTEM HEALTH**
Center for Invasive Species Ecosystem Health

*utilizing partnerships & information technology to
 advance invasive species, forestry & agriculture education*

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emerald ash borer
Agrilus planipennis Fairmaire, 1898

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Resources

- [Fact Sheet](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [2006 Forest Service Publication](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [Emerald Ash Borer: Research and Technical Development Meeting 2004](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [Fact Sheet](#) - Canadian Food Inspection Agency
- [Emerald Ash Borer Home Page](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [North American Distribution Map 2004](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [Infested Forests in Asia](#) - USDA Forest Service
- [Invasive Species: Hot Spot Information](#) - USDA Forest Service

Representative images (View more at Foresty Images)



000001
 emerald ash borer
Agrilus planipennis
 Adults
 David Cappaert



040812
 emerald ash borer
Agrilus planipennis
 Larvae
 David Cappaert



000823
 emerald ash borer
Agrilus planipennis
 Eggs
 David Cappaert



000901
 emerald ash borer
Agrilus planipennis
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How Can I Access the Data?

State and County Distribution Maps
Point Maps
Using GIS software such as ArcGIS
Custom Queries and Downloads for U.S. Mail, and
Shapefiles

Projects

- ✓ Southwest Early Detection Network
- ✓ EDDMaps West
- ✓ Northeast Early Detection Network
- ✓ Invasive Plant Atlas of New England
- ✓ Forest Invasive Species Partnership
- ✓ EDDMaps Pine Detection Programs
- ✓ EDDMaps Alberta - Alberta Invasive Plants Council
- ✓ EDDMaps Oregon
- ✓ EDDMaps Prairie Region - Manitoba and Saskatchewan
- ✓ Biological Control Agents of Weeds
- ✓ Invasive Plant Atlas of New England
- ✓ What's Invasive
- ✓ National Wildlife Refuge Early Detection Network for New England
- ✓ Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- ✓ Invasives of Texas
- ✓ Alaska Early Plant Information Clearinghouse
- ✓ New Invasives Watch Program
- ✓ Outbreak Invasive Species
- ✓ Reaports - Indiana

Statistics

2,826,414 County Reports
 1,752,267 Plant Reports
 6,521 Species / 25,121 Genera

Educational Resources

- ✓ EDDMaps Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook
- ✓ EDDMaps Training Workshop Handouts
- ✓ EDDMaps Florida Training Index
- ✓ EDDMaps Florida Network Training Index

Recent Reports

- ✓ green Ashbark by Karen Bailey in Ash County, Ohio
- ✓ Canada Thistle by Karen Bailey in Ash County, Ohio
- ✓ Chinese Walnut by William Housh in Shelby County,

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Thanks


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Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health Mobile Applications


We design and publish comprehensive mobile applications that engage users with invasive species, forest health, natural resource and agricultural management.



iInGut! - Identify and Report Invasive Animals and Plants in Florida


iInGut! brings the power of iDDMap2 to your iPhone. Now you can submit invasive species observations directly with your device from the field. These reports are uploaded to iDDMap2 and a mobile device to local wildlife refuges for review.







Invasive Plants in Southern Forests Identification and Management


This app is based on the U.S. Forest Service publication, A Field Guide to the Identification of Invasive Plants in Southern Forests. Invasives of temperate plants and forests of the Southern United States continue to go undetected and only partially understood.





Southwest Early Detection Network

The Southwest Early Detection Network (SEEDN) app brings the power of iDDMap2 to new smartphones. Now you can submit invasive species observations directly with your smartphone from the field. These reports are uploaded to iDDMap2 and a mobile device to local wildlife refuges for review.



Mid-Atlantic Early Detection Network

MAEDN is a new network of land managers, bird experts, citizen scientists, educators, gardeners and others interested in documenting invasive plant invasions in the mid-Atlantic region for the purposes of early detection, improved management and better coordination.