

## Forest Health Impacts

### Emerald Ash Borer (EAB)

In 2002, the invasive Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) was recorded in Ontario by the CFIA and began to spread. The spread of EAB resulted in near-total mortality of native Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*) species within Middlesex County. This loss created substantial canopy gaps across County and private woodlands, altering light availability and forest regeneration dynamics. This impact is long-term and regeneration efforts are still required to help native Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*) species return to the landscape.



Adult Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*), photo credit Invading Species Awareness Program

To slow the spread of the Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) to new areas, the CFIA uses measures to control the movement of potentially infested materials. People who move regulated materials from regulated areas without the permission of the CFIA could face fines and/or prosecution.



*Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) exit holes and tunnels. Photo credit Francine MacDonald, Invading Species Awareness Program*

In addition to the regulated areas, the movement of materials can also be regulated through legal notices issued to property owners. For properties where EAB (*Agrilus planipennis*) has been confirmed, a Prohibition of Movement is issued, which prohibits the movement of regulated materials from that specific property. [Contact your local Canadian Food Inspection Agency office for additional information](#) and view a [map of regulated areas for the emerald ash borer](#).

## **Resources**

[Invading Species Awareness Program](#)

[Invasive Species Centre](#)