

## Notice to Buyer- Emerald Ash Borer



Property Address 508 1st Avenue West, Cascade, IA 52033

Potentially significant costs and aesthetics of a property are at risk due to the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) - a threat to the ash tree population in Iowa and surrounding states. Trees add significant value to a property, and transaction values will be greatly impacted by the loss of any tree. The cost for preventative treatments (approximately \$100 - \$5000) may need to be considered, as well as the potential costs for removal (approximately \$200- \$4000 depending on size and location) of a tree which is infected with EAB, or is already dying. These factors may need to be evaluated by any potential purchaser of property with ash trees.

Emerald Ash Borer (Agrilus planipennis) is a small green invasive wood boring beetle that attacks and kills ash trees. The adults live on the outside of ash trees feeding on the leaves during summer months. The larvae look similar to white grubs and feed on the living plant tissue (phloem and cambium) underneath the bark of the ash trees. The trees are killed by the tunneling activity of the larvae under the tree's bark, which disrupts the vascular flow.

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) announced quarantine for the entire state of Iowa. Preventative treatment of ash trees with 15 miles of a known case of EAB is recommended. Even though lowa has been quarantined statewide, lowans are encouraged not to transport firewood across county or state lines, since moving firewood poses the greatest threat to quickly spreading EAB or possibly other pests even further.

The metallic green beetle is native to East Asia and was imported to the United States within the wood of shipping crates from China. EAB was first discovered in North America near Detroit, Michigan in 2002. Since the first discovery it has also been found in 18 states and Canada.

EAB attacks native ash trees of any size, age or stage of health. Millions of ash trees have already been killed in infested areas. Much of lowa and surrounding states forestland is densely populated with ash trees, and lowa's community street trees are heavily planted with ash cultivars. Early inventory data indicates that there are 52 million woodland ash trees and 3.1 million urban ash trees. Many ash trees are in your yard, neighborhood, community and woodlands. Imagine those areas without ash trees. Trees that have been attacked EAB can die within two years.

Some benefits of urban trees include helping clean the air, slow storm water runoff, raise property values, sequester carbon and reduce energy costs.

As REALTORS we are not trained in identifying trees. Sellers/Buyers are encouraged to identify the species of trees on their and nearby property and take particular note of any ash trees. CONTACT AN EXPERT (local arborist, tree salesperson or service) to correctly determine the type of trees on your property.

Much more information can be found at <a href="http://www.iowadnr.gov/environment/forestry/foresthealth/emeraldashborer.aspx">http://www.iowadnr.gov/environment/forestry/foresthealth/emeraldashborer.aspx</a> There are confirmed Ash trees on the property: ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown I acknowledge receipt of this disclosure Date: Seller Date: ©Copyright 2015 East Central Iowa Multiple Listing Service

For Member Use Only