Camping this summer? Leave firewood at home

LaCrosse Tribune—May 20, 2015

As you kick off your summer camping and cabin season this Memorial Day weekend, don’t be the one who brings emerald ash borers or gypsy moths to Wisconsin’s North Woods.

“‘Buy it where you burn it’ is good advice,” said Brian Kuhn, director of the Plant Industry Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). “State parks require that firewood be brought from no more than 10 miles away. National forests require it to be purchased within 25 miles. Many private campgrounds prohibit bringing in firewood at all. And if you live in a county that’s under quarantine for either EAB or gypsy moth, it’s illegal to take firewood to a non-quarantine county. The only exception to these regulations is when you buy firewood with DATCP’s pest-free certification.”

This year, leaving firewood at home is more important than ever, as more than half of Wisconsin’s counties now are known to harbor EAB. The heaviest infestations are in southeastern Wisconsin, which is also the most densely populated part of the state and the source of many of the tourists visiting the northern forests. Because so many ash trees have been cut down there, people may be tempted to take the wood up north for campfires.

“The risk of carrying EAB to the North Woods increases every time we find a new infestation,” Kuhn said. “Left on its own, EAB spreads no more than two miles a year. But we’ve had infestations show up in Superior and in Rhinelander, far from any other known infestations. Those had to have been brought by humans, and firewood is the most frequent means of transport.”

In addition to the EAB quarantine, 50 of the state’s 72 counties are under quarantine because they have gypsy moth infestations. Firewood can carry gypsy moth caterpillars or egg masses. It can also carry diseases such as oak wilt.

Even in most of the counties that already have EAB, gypsy moth, or both, the pests are in small pockets, not spread completely throughout the county. That means that moving firewood within the county or from one quarantined county to another could introduce a new population, Kuhn pointed out.

Continue reading this story here.

Image: James Zablotny, Ph.D.
**Revised** Biological Control Release Guidelines for EAB now available on the APHIS web site

Emerald Ash Borer Biological Control Field Release Guidelines

2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines now available on the APHIS web site

Anyone involved with the USDA APHIS 2015 Emerald Ash Borer National Survey is asked to download and review the guidelines and accompanying documents. The following links will take you to the field survey documents on the APHIS web site.

2015 EAB National Survey Guidelines

2015 Trapping Protocols

2015 Trapping Materials List

Other documents associated with the 2015 EAB National Survey can be found on the APHIS Emerald Ash Borer web page under the Pest Management section at the following link:

2015 EAB National Survey Documents
From the editor:

The EAB Program has received several inquiries regarding alternative methods for detecting or delimiting emerald ash borer in various landscapes outside of our Federally-funded National survey. The technique used in any given situation is predicated on one’s available resources related to funding, equipment, personnel, etc. With this understanding, the EAB Report will feature and provide links to scientific literature in support of EAB Program objectives. Links for literature supporting branch sampling follow.

Canadian Forest Service - Sault Ste. Marie

Detection of emerald ash borer in urban environments using branch sampling
K.L. Ryall, J.G. Fidgen, J.J. Turgeon


Tracking EAB Growing Degree Days to Predict Initial Emergence

USDA APHIS PPQ provides this map weekly to cooperators in order to assist in the timing for the placement of purple traps just prior to the emergence of EAB adults. As the survey season progresses, we also provide peak activity and post peak activity maps to assist with the timing of lure replacement and trap removal, respectively.

Anyone interested in receiving this weekly map should send an email to Dr. James H. Buck
Links to EAB Maps:

Native and Potential Urban Range of Ash in CONUS

The maps following this thematic map provide a finer scale view of regulated areas and detections of EAB. This native and potential urban range map of ash provides another observation of those features from a coarser scale.

EAB Quarantine Map

Note: Federal EAB contiguous quarantine change became effective July 1st, 2012.

More information on this quarantine change can be found at:


EAB Detection and Quarantine Map

This map depicts the initial EAB detection in each county and replaces the map showing all known EAB detections. All detections are still tracked and recorded by the EAB Program but for illustrative purposes this map provides a clearer view of EAB’s known distribution in the United States and Canada.

2015 EAB New County Detections Map

This map displays the initial detections of EAB by county. All new county detections occurring prior to 2015 are filled yellow while new county detections for 2015 are filled red.

2014 EAB New County Detections Map

2013 EAB New County Detections Map

2012 EAB New County Detections Map
From Science:

**Recent Literature:**


**Previously Listed Literature:**


From Science:

Previously Listed Literature (continued):


Submersion as a tacit to prevent emergence of emerald ash borer *Agrilus planipennis* from black ash logs.  Siegert, N.W., T. Secord, and D.G. McCullough.  2014. Agricultural and Forest Entomology, in press.


From the Press:

Also in the Press:

Region in crosshairs of ash-killing insect
Scranton Times-Tribune
Eight years after researchers discovered the first emerald ash borer in Pennsylvania, Lackawanna County is in the destructive pest's path.

Council mulls spending $80K to fight ash tree insects
The Daily News of Newburyport
The matter came up at a recent meeting of the City Council, when tree expert Jeff Esche reported that an insect called emerald ash borer is moving in ...

Containing a threat: New rules ease process of disposing of ash borer-infested wood
WatertownDailyTimes.com
The existence of the emerald ash borer was confirmed in 2009. The adult beetles feed on the leaves of ash trees, which presents little threat. But the ...

Ribbon-wrapped ash trees warn of pest's potential impacts
High Plains Journal
The tree wrap offered the simple message “This ash tree is at risk from Emerald Ash Borer,” and directs passers-by to eabcolorado.com for more ...

LARSON: Plenty of options for replacing a dead ash tree
Kenosha News
Question: The ash tree in my backyard died from emerald ash borer. I'd like to replace the tree because it was the only shade we had for our patio.

First dreaded emerald ash borer beetle found in Lancaster County
LancasterOnline
A passing survey crew for the state Department of Agriculture noticed tree damage from the road while traveling to ash borer traps in the county, said ...

Emerald Ash Borer advances on St. Louis
KRCG
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch reports the emerald ash borer found last year in trees at a St. Charles County industrial park now has turned up in the city ...

Destructive ash borer beetle makes inroads in Massachusetts
Worcester Telegram
The emerald ash borer kills a tree by boring through the bark into the heartwood that carries water and nutrients from the roots to the branches and ...

IF YOU GO CAMPING, LEAVE FIREWOOD AT HOME
Quad City Times
As you kick off your summer camping and cabin season, don't be the one who brings emerald ash borers or gypsy moths to areas that don't already ...
From the States:

**Illinois:**
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Staff activities – During the reporting period, field staff visually inspected seven trees for EAB presence with two determined as positive for EAB. Staff activities included ten outreach visits.

[www.IllinoisEAB.com](http://www.IllinoisEAB.com) activity – Visits to the Emerald Ash Borer page on the Department’s website totaled 965 during the reporting period.

EAB quarantine compliance agreements – The Department issued two new compliance agreements during the reporting period. The total number of current EAB compliance agreements is now 1,742.

State Firewood Importer Certification – The total number of certificates issued for the 2015 calendar year is 32.

Previous year’s total are as follows:

![State Firewood Importers Certificate](chart.png)
Biocontrol Facility Release Report:

(Cumulative to 05/29/2015)

**Total Parasitoids Shipped in 2015**

- **Oobius agrili**: 11,030
- **Spathius agrili**: 2,707
- **Tetrastichus planipennisi**: 103,393
- **Total**: 117,130

**Total Parasitoids Released in 2015**

- **Oobius agrili**: 11,000
- **Spathius agrili**: 2,683
- **Tetrastichus planipennisi**: 103,242
- **Total**: 116,925

(Variance in totals due to some parasitoids retained in a laboratory environment and not released.)

**Questions about EAB Biocontrol?**

There’s a Q & A document on the APHIS website.

Check it out, here’s the link:

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