

# Emerald Ash Borer In Wisconsin



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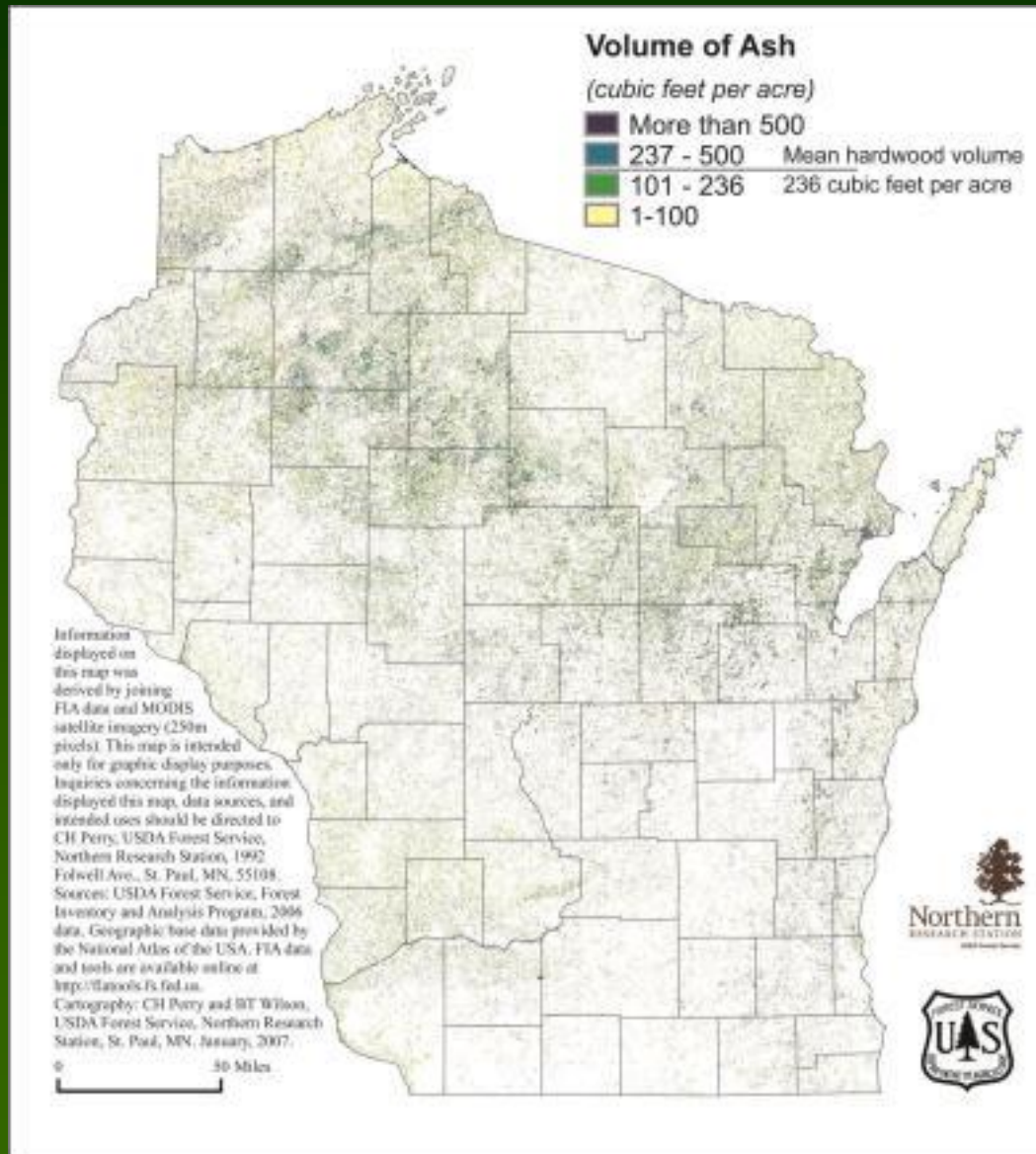
# Current Status in WI

- ❖ First found in Wisconsin in 2008, Newburg, Ozaukee Co
- ❖ Douglas Co: August 7
- ❖ Currently found in 18 counties
- ❖ 20 counties are quarantined
- ❖ Vernon & Douglas County Forests are quarantined



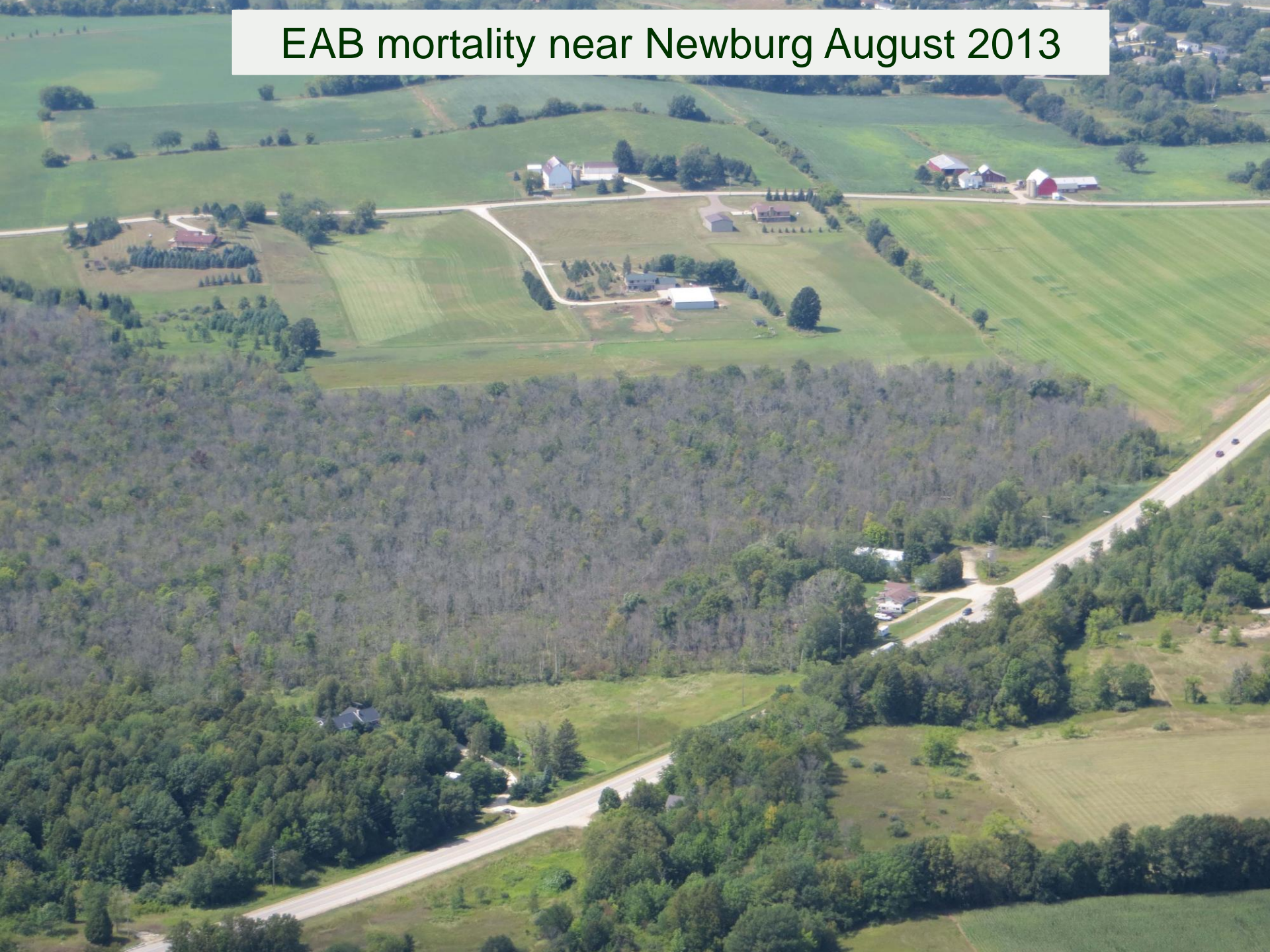
Quarantined counties are shown in red

# Wisconsin Ash Resource



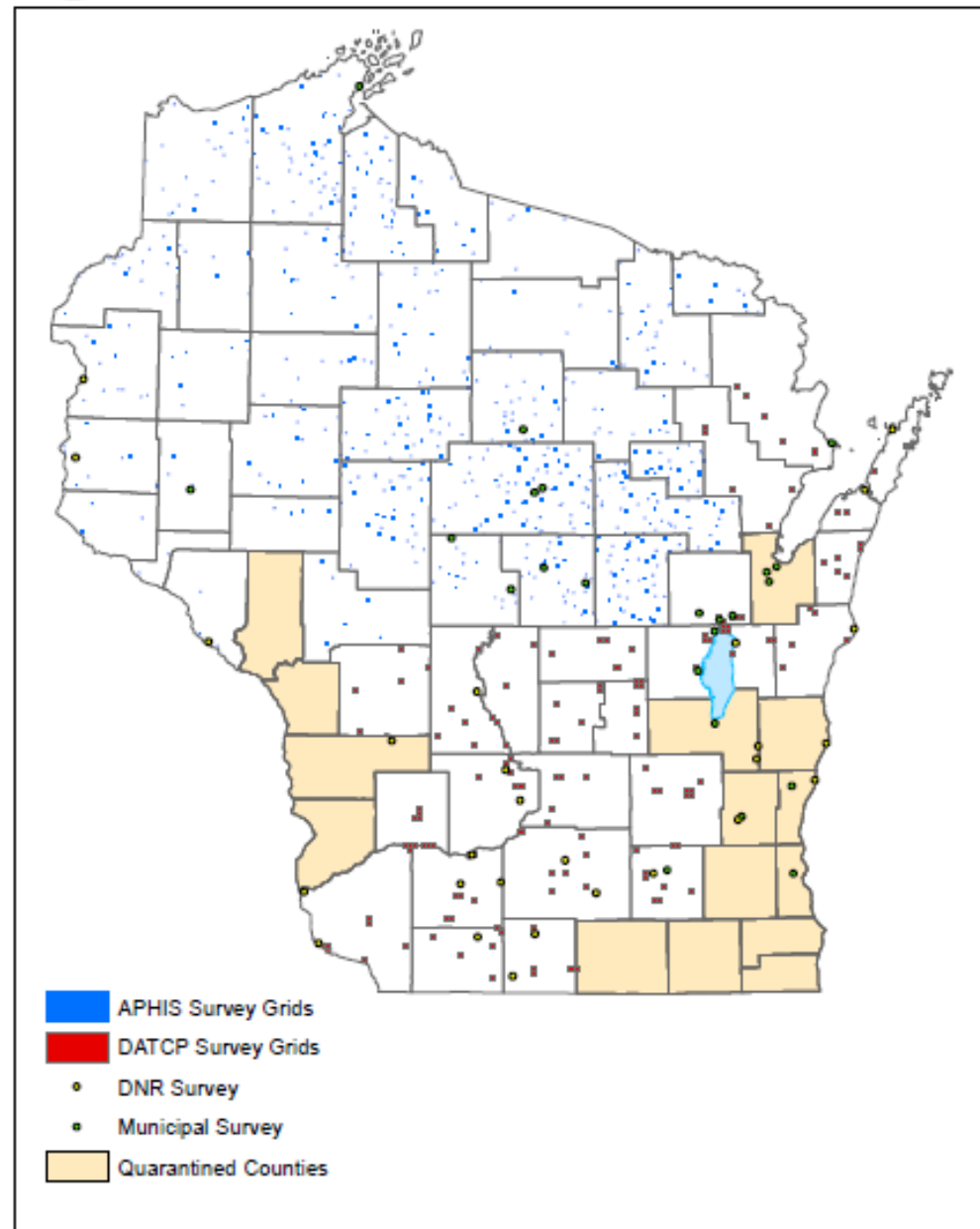
❖ 19% of WI's ash resource is currently quarantined

# EAB mortality near Newburg August 2013

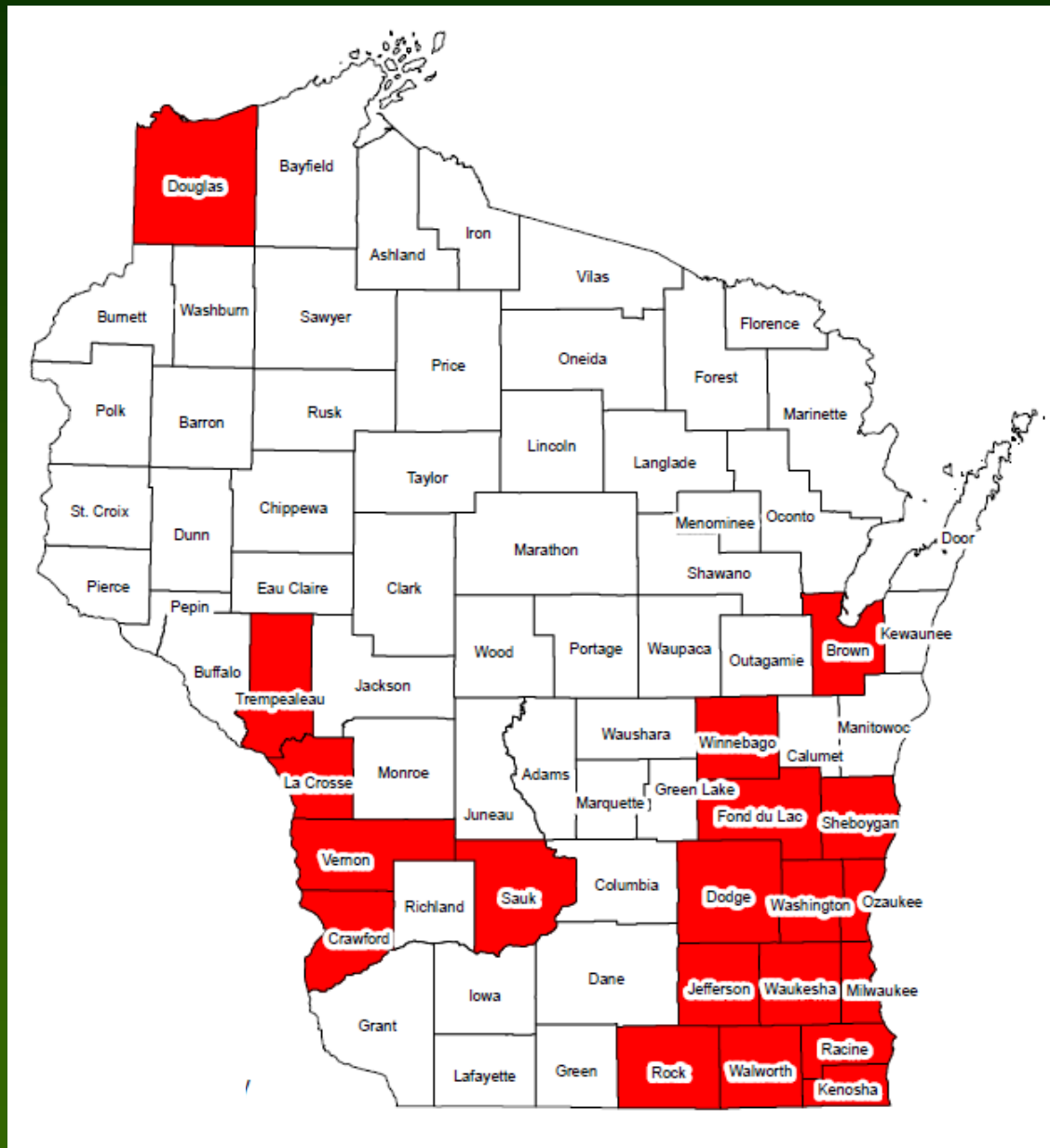




## 2013 Statewide Emerald Ash Borer Survey



# Quarantine & Timber Sale Impacts



# What Is Regulated?

- ❖ The Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) in any living stage
- ❖ Ash trees, including limbs, branches and roots
- ❖ Ash logs, slabs, or untreated (“green”) lumber with bark attached
- ❖ Firewood of all hardwood (non-coniferous) species
- ❖ Chips, mulch and bark fragments (both composted and uncomposted) larger than one inch in diameter



# Who Enforces the Regulations?

- ❖ DATCP is the primary enforcement agency for intrastate movement of regulated material.
- ❖ USDA is the primary enforcement agency for interstate movement of regulated materials.
- ❖ DNR wardens assist with enforcement when it falls within NR 40 (invasive species rule) and also for firewood violations.

# The EASY GUIDE to WISCONSIN'S EMERALD ASH BORER REGULATIONS

## Mills and Loggers



- No movement of ash logs is allowed out of the emerald ash borer (EAB) quarantine area from April 1 through September 30 except under a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement (completely debarked plus removal of 1/2" of wood).
- Movement of ash logs out of the quarantined area to a DATCP or USDA-approved mill will be allowed only from October 1 through March 31.
- Sawmills that receive ash logs from the quarantine area must have a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement, and all ash logs and wood waste must be processed by April 30.
- Within the contiguous EAB quarantine, ash logs may move freely if reasonable precautions are taken. We recommend that logs be moved only between October 1 and March 31, and that mills process all ash materials by April 30 to minimize the spread of EAB.

## Green Lumber Manufacturers



- Green ash lumber may leave the quarantine area only under a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement (completely debarked plus removal of 1/2" of wood).
- Lumber mills that receive ash logs from the quarantine area must have a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement and follow the regulations described above.
- Kiln-dried, square-edged lumber is exempt from Wisconsin's EAB regulations.

## Pallet Manufacturers and Recyclers



- All ash lumber used in pallet production must be completely debarked or heat treated prior to leaving the quarantine area.
- Pallet producers that use ash from the quarantine area must have a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement.

## Firewood Producers and Users



- No movement of hardwood firewood is allowed out of the quarantine area.
- The only exception to this regulation is DATCP or USDA-certified firewood that has been treated.
- For more information on DATCP-certified firewood, or to obtain a current vendor list, please call DATCP at 608-224-4573 or visit <http://emeraldashborer.wi.gov>.
- Firewood for personal use may be moved within the quarantine, but this is strongly discouraged in order to reduce the spread of EAB.

## Wood Waste



- No movement of ash wood is allowed out of the quarantine area unless chipped to less than 1" on two sides.
- Commercial woodchip and mulch producers must have a DATCP or USDA EAB compliance agreement in order to transport any product containing ash out of the quarantine area.
- Within the quarantine, it is strongly encouraged to chip all wood waste and to minimize the distance wood is moved in order to reduce the spread of EAB.

## Nurseries



- No movement of ash nursery stock (any *Fraxinus* species) is allowed out of the Wisconsin EAB quarantine area.

# NR40 Invasive Species Rule

## movement of EAB infested material “within” a quarantine

### Recommendations to Reduce Spread of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) in Potentially Infested Wood 4/16/13

#### Purpose

These recommendations were developed to help reduce the spread of EAB in potentially infested wood, particularly within the EAB quarantine ([www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov) under [Maps for area currently quarantined for EAB](#)). While movement of ash is legal within the quarantined area, EAB spreads slowly on its own and there are many communities and woodlands within the quarantine where this pest is not yet present. If you have to take down dead or dying ash within the quarantined area, you should consider that its wood may be infested and thus poses a risk of introducing EAB into a new location. As part of a good neighbor/good business policy, you can significantly reduce the risk of your wood being the source of a new infestation by following these recommendations.

#### Scope

These recommendations are voluntary and do not satisfy quarantine regulations for ash wood leaving the quarantined area. **These recommendations do not eliminate or take the place of any existing quarantine rules or regulations.** For more information on requirements for wood leaving the quarantine, go to [www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov). State and Federal Quarantines.

#### Biology Underlying these Recommendations

EAB adults can emerge from infested wood anytime between May 1 and Sept 30 to mate and lay eggs. For this reason, it is important to ensure that fresh and infested ash wood is not left at un-infested sites during this period to prevent spread of EAB.

#### Ash firewood

Keep ash firewood within 25 miles of where the tree was felled and within the quarantine until two years have passed. It is best to season the wood near where the tree was cut as EAB may emerge from the firewood the following spring. After two years of aging, EAB that may have been within the wood will have emerged or died. The aged firewood poses little risk of introducing EAB and you may move it freely within the limits of the quarantine.

**Only vendors whose firewood is certified by WI DATCP or USDA-APHIS may move hardwood firewood out of the quarantine.** Hardwood firewood from outside the quarantine may enter an area quarantined for EAB but may not leave the quarantined area once it has entered. Note: the quarantine line for gypsy moth can affect movement of firewood in the western half of WI. For more information on the gypsy moth quarantine, go to [www.gypsymoth.wi.gov](http://www.gypsymoth.wi.gov).

#### Ash woodchips

Ash wood chips may move freely within the EAB quarantined area. Chipping infested wood kills many of the EAB within it and those that survive the chipper may not be able to complete their growth before the chip dries out or the larva runs out of food.

- ❖ Following the EAB quarantine satisfies “reasonable precautions”
- ❖ Early in establishment phase there may be areas not infested
- ❖ A list of voluntary practices were developed to reduce rate of spread within a quarantine
- ❖ Example: Keep ash green wood debris within 25 miles of where it originated and within the quarantined area. It is best if ash debris is chipped. Ash debris may not leave the quarantined area unless under a compliance agreement with WI DATCP or USDA.

# Emerald Ash Borer and Forest Management



## Emerald Ash Borer and Forest Management

Revised February 2013

The emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agrylus planipennis*, is an exotic insect (Figure 1) that was first identified in southeast Michigan in 2002. EAB kills all true ash species (*Fraxinus* spp.) that are native to Wisconsin, and even healthy ash trees decline and die within a few years of becoming infested.

EAB has been detected in Wisconsin. In 2008, EAB was detected in Ozaukee and Washington Counties. Since then, EAB has been found in many areas, and numerous counties are quarantined (Figure 2).

EAB has also been found in numerous states and Canadian provinces. A current distribution map is available at [www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov).

### Regulatory Considerations

Generally, state and/or federal quarantines follow a confirmed EAB find. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and the USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) determine the quarantine areas.

When an area is quarantined, it means that the following items cannot be transported out of the quarantined area:

- The emerald ash borer, *Agrylus planipennis* Fairmaire, in any living stage.
- Ash trees.
- Ash limbs, branches and roots.
- Ash logs, slabs or untreated lumber with bark attached.
- Cut firewood of all hardwood (non-coniferous) species.
- Ash chips and ash bark fragments (both composted and uncomposted) larger than one inch in diameter (in two dimensions).
- Any other item or substance that may be designated as a regulated item if a DATCP pest control official determines that it presents a risk of spreading emerald ash borer and notifies the person in possession of the item or substance that it is subject to the restrictions of the regulations.

Additional counties will be quarantined as new EAB finds occur. For a current list of quarantined counties and regulations, visit the Wisconsin EAB website, [www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov](http://www.emeraldashborer.wi.gov).

### Response Considerations

The Wisconsin DATCP and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) have developed a response plan for EAB. Each infestation will be evaluated to determine the most responsible and reasonable course of action, based on the most scientifically sound information available at the time. Where appropriate, Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge will also be taken into consideration. These



Fig. 1. EAB adult, actual size 1/2".



Fig. 2. EAB detections in Wisconsin as of February 2013. Counties in red are quarantined.

- ❖ Impacts will be variable depending on your location and ash resource on your property
- ❖ Options for managing woodlands need to be assessed on a site by site basis
- ❖ Salvage or pre-salvage harvests are recommended within a quarantined county or within 15 miles of a detection



Any questions?