



EAB NEWS EAB NEWS



EAB FOUND IN THREE MORE COUNTIES

Detections bring the number of infested Illinois counties to 27

alert grounds keeping staff at Knox College.”

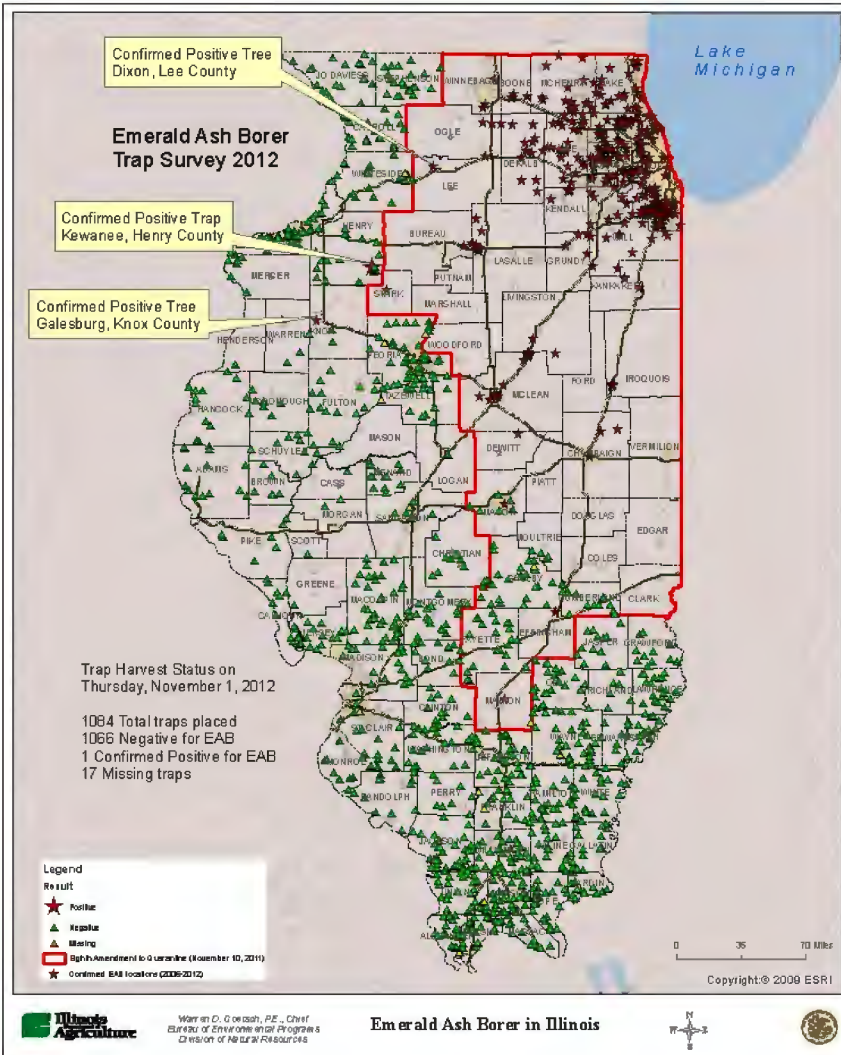
The emerald ash borer is a small, metallic-green beetle native to Asia. Its larvae burrow into the bark of ash trees, causing the trees to starve and eventually die. While the beetle does not pose any direct risk to public health, it does threaten the ash tree canopy.

Currently, 39 Illinois counties are under quarantine to prevent the “man-assisted” spread of the beetle. The quarantine prohibits the intrastate movement of potentially-contaminated wood products, including ash trees, limbs and branches and all types of firewood. Although the beetle had not been confirmed in Lee County until now, it is located adjacent to infested counties and already is within the quarantine boundaries. Henry and Knox Counties, however, were not.

“The quarantine boundaries will need to be adjusted,” Schirmer said. “Meantime, I’d encourage residents of Henry County to put the quarantine guidelines into practice by making sure not to transport any firewood or untreated wood products outside their county of origin. I’d also encourage tree companies, villages and cities to familiarize themselves with the rules and regulations pertaining to the processing and transporting of ash materials.”

The emerald ash borer is difficult to detect, especially in newly-infested trees. Signs of infestation include the presence of metallic-green beetles about half the diameter of a penny on or around ash trees, thinning and yellowing leaves, D-shaped holes in the bark of the trunk or branches and basal shoots.

Since the beetle was first confirmed in the Midwest in the summer of 2002, it has killed more than 25 million ash trees.

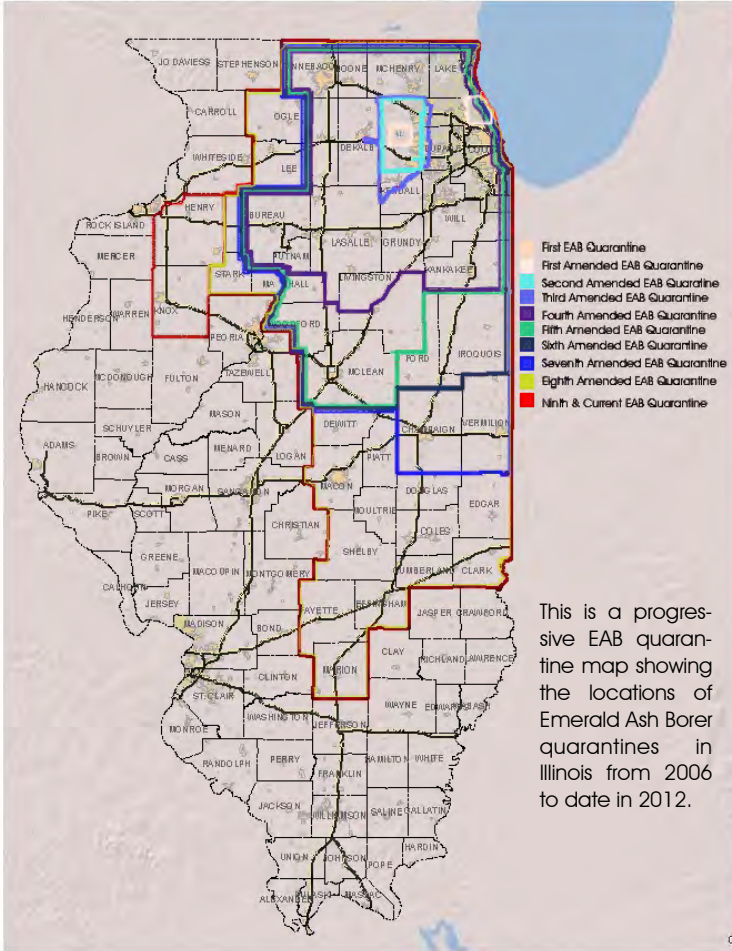


A destructive pest that feasts on ash trees has been discovered for the first time in three northwestern Illinois counties. The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDA) confirmed infestations of the emerald ash borer (EAB) in Lee, Knox and Henry counties.

“In Lee County the beetle was discovered at an industrial site on the east side of Dixon,” EAB Program Manager Scott Schirmer said. “The detection in Henry County occurred at Baker Park Golf Course in Kewanee, and the Knox County find was the result of some



The Progression of the Emerald Ash Borer

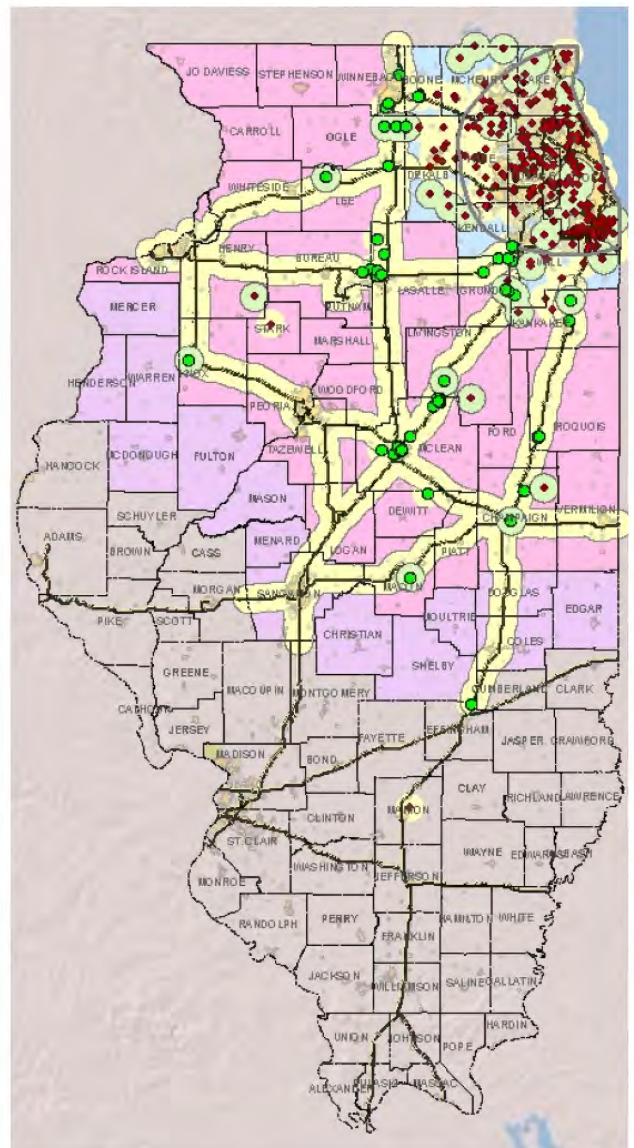


This is a progressive EAB quarantine map showing the locations of Emerald Ash Borer quarantines in Illinois from 2006 to date in 2012.

In June 2006, USDA-APHIS confirmed the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), *Agilus Planipennis Fairmaire*, in Kane County, Illinois, just west of the Chicago metropolitan area. Subsequent findings were also confirmed in several communities in northeastern Illinois. In 2012, IDA deployed 1,084 traps in high-risk areas around the leading edge of the EAB-infestation of the state. Of those, 1,066 were deemed negative for EAB. One was determined positive for EAB, while 17 traps were determined missing. As a result of the trapping program and other field surveillance work, two confirmed detections were made. A positive tree in Dixon (Lee County) and a confirmed positive trap in Kewanee (Henry County). Keen local grounds staff also discovered EAB in Galesburg, (Knox County) at Knox College. A new quarantine amendment including Knox and Henry Counties went into effect December 10, 2012.

Below is a quick map of the EAB infestation history in Illinois and our observation of an emerging trend that should be considered. It should also

help us increase the number of successful EAB detections, especially new infestations, and for selecting survey locations for next season. On the map of



Illinois, the blue counties are 'generally infested' with EAB and the purple counties are 'at risk' of being infested soon - based on this apparent migration pattern.

The red markers are the locations of confirmed EAB detections (2006-2012) along with a 5-mile buffer surrounding each one. The green markers are the locations of EAB detections which are also within a 5-mile buffer along our Interstate highway network. The precise mechanism causing the trend for the discovery of infestations near a highway is still a mystery, but outside of the generally infested counties there have been 140 confirmed detections; 135 of those detections within and only 5 detections outside a 5-mile buffer.

Depending on how you count or cluster individual infestations, it appears that there may be at least a 5x greater chance of detecting an EAB in a trap within the Interstate highway corridor in Illinois at a distance up to 130 miles from the area of general infestation.

It is suggested we incorporate the area of highway corridors higher to reflect that migration observation and it should also weigh the counties at risk from that migration pattern higher to increase the survey locations in the at risk areas for next season. It may enhance our understanding of the leading edge of the migration pathways in time to stop or slow the spread of EAB to the forests of Southern Illinois.



of EAB in Illinois

The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDA) has added two new counties to its existing 39-county emerald ash borer (EAB) quarantine. Knox and Henry counties were confirmed this fall with EAB. First discovered in Henry County at a park in the northwest area of Kewanee through IDA's EAB trapping program, and later discovered in Knox County by alert grounds staff with Knox College in Galesburg. A third discovery was made in Lee County which was previously under quarantine.

The emerald ash borer is a small, metallic-green beetle native to Asia. Its larvae burrow into the bark of ash trees, causing the trees to starve and eventually die. While the beetle does not pose any direct risk to public health, it does threaten the ash tree canopy. This is the Ninth Amendment to the original EAB internal quarantine which was ordered in 2006.

This new amendment brings the total to 41 Illinois counties now under state level quarantine to prevent the "man-made" spread of the beetle. The quarantine prohibits the intrastate movement of potentially-contaminated wood products originating within the quarantine, including ash trees, limbs and branches and all types of firewood, from leaving the quarantined area. The internal state quarantine covers nearly 40 percent of the entire state, affecting 60 percent of her eastern border.

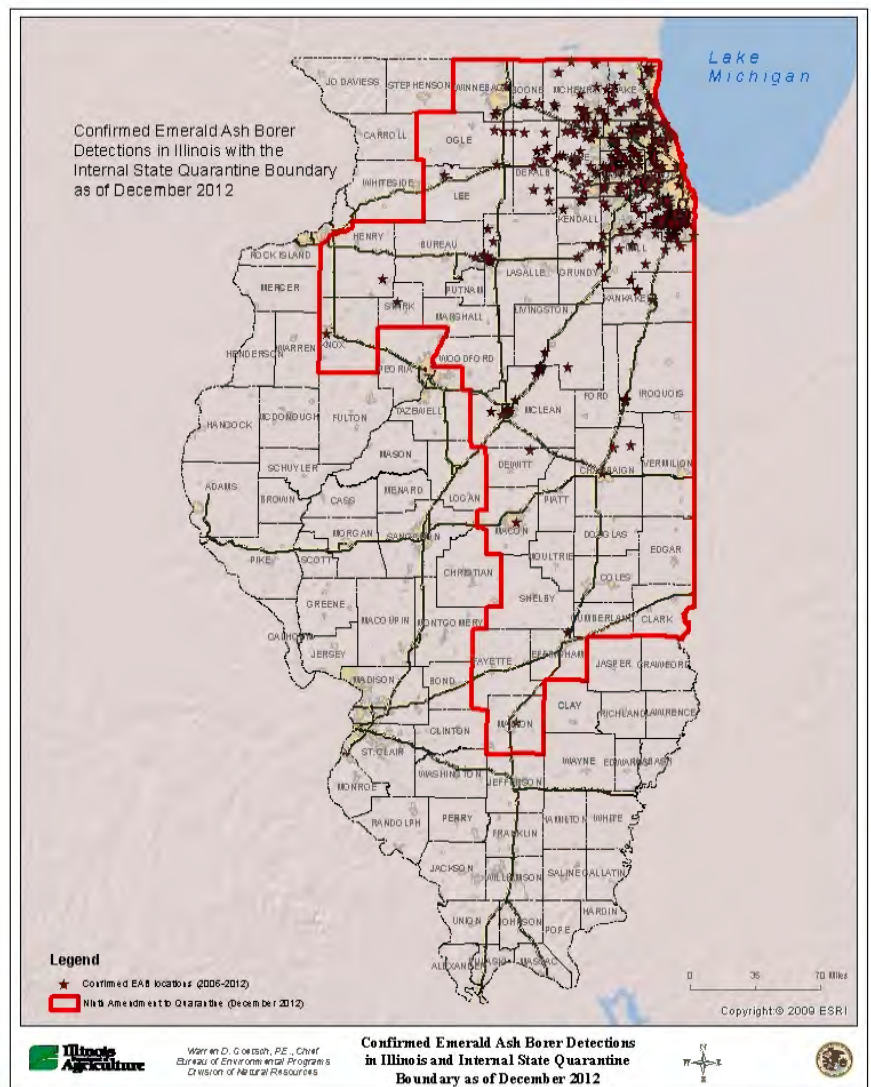
The EAB Quarantine affects the entire counties of Boone, Bureau, Champaign, Clark, Coles, Cook, Cumberland, DeKalb, DeWitt, Douglas, DuPage, Edgar, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Grundy, Henry, Iroquois, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, Lake, LaSalle, Lee, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Marshall, McHenry, McLean, Moultrie, Ogle, Piatt, Putnam, Shelby, Stark, Vermillion, Will, Winnebago, and Woodford; and any other area within the State of Illinois where the presence of the Emerald Ash Borer (*Agilus planipennis* Fairmaire) is confirmed in the future."

The quarantine is intended to prevent the artificial or human-assisted spread of the beetle through the movement of potentially or known infested wood and nursery stock.

Emerald Ash Borer was first discovered in the US in 2002 in the Detroit area, and later in Illinois in

2006. Since the emerald ash borer was first confirmed in the Midwest in the summer of 2002, it has killed more than 25 million ash trees.

The beetle often is difficult to detect, especially in newly-infested trees. Signs of infestation include the presence of metallic-green beetles about half the diameter of a penny on or around ash trees, thinning and yellowing leaves, D-shaped holes in the bark of the trunk or branches and basal shoots. Anyone who suspects an ash tree has been infested should contact their county Extension office, their village forester, or the IDOA. Detailed information about the EAB program can be accessed on the internet at www.IllinoisEAB.com.



Municipal Grant Program

Mitigating Emerald Ash Borer Impacts on the Urban Forest

The Metropolitan Mayors Caucus is offering competitive, reimbursable grants to help local government agencies sustain their urban forests by reducing impacts from the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB.) Recipients must pay for 50% of project costs through direct or in-kind contributions. Communities within the Illinois EAB quarantine zone eligible to apply.

There are 3 categories of grants available:

1. **Reforestation Grants** - For planting to replace ash trees;
2. **Technical Assistance Grants** - For inventory and assessment of public trees and the development of plans to manage EAB; and
3. **Wood Utilization Grants** - For reclamation and utilization of wood products from felled ash trees.

Applications are due February 1, 2013.

Application and **complete** Grant Guidelines available. <http://www.mayorscaucus.org/pages/Home/MunicipalGrantProgramMitigatingEmeraldAshBorerImpactsonTheUrbanFores.html>

Two workshops will be offered to help applicants plan competitive EAB management and reforestation projects. Municipal and state officials will discuss EAB planning and management. Grant application information and tips will be presented.

- **January 17, 10am – Noon** Illinois Department of Agriculture 2280 Bethany Rd., Suite B DeKalb, IL 60115 Call 815-787-5479 for reservations and parking directions
- **January 22, 10am – Noon** Metropolitan Mayors Caucus 233 S. Wacker Dr., Suite 800 (Willis Tower) Chicago, IL 60606

For reservations for the Chicago workshop or general grant program information contact Edith Makra, Metropolitan Mayors Caucus:

emakra@mayorscaucus.org or 312-201-4506



ATTENTION ALL FIREWOOD IMPORTERS

State Law Requires ALL FIREWOOD IMPORTERS
to register with IDA.

**New 2013 Application for
Firewood Importers is available online**

If you suspect EAB, please contact your city forester or local arborist or take digital photographs of the tree and the symptoms it is expressing and email them with contact info to: AGR.EAB@Illinois.gov



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