State of Illinois Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor

Department of Agriculture Tom Jennings, Director



EAB NEWS

2009 EAB Trapping Strategy Mapped Out

Over the last few years, the USDA has engaged in a fairly robust detection tree and visual survey. Reports of new infestations from destructive sampling, public reports, and purple trap detections are evidence that their efforts are beginning to pay off.

As a result of past detection efforts and the shift to adult EAB trapping via the purple trap, the USDA is proposing the following for 2009 in states with or adjacent to areas with existing EAB infestations:

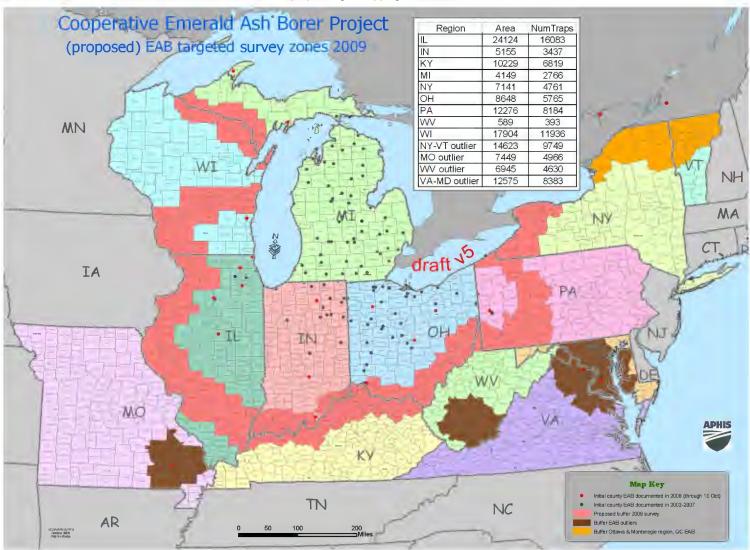
Ø Deployment of prism traps on a 1.5

mile grid pattern in a 50 mile wide band as shown in the figure below (highlight in red). The 50 mile wide band is adjacent and outside the 100-mile wide band targeted for grid sampling in 2008.

Ø Deployment of a limited number of purple prism traps in targeted high risk sites outside the 50-mile wide grid band.

Ø USDA is also working on trapping density protocols for states with outlier infestations as well as states outside the 2009 proposed grid trapping band.

The proposed trapping effort will be very similar to last year's with an additional focus on high risk sites. The IDA is currently reviewing the USDA national program proposal and may be developing some minor adjustments for discussion with the USDA which will consider our available resources, the areas of the state that were trapped in 2008, and the anticipated level of municipality interest with regard to participation in the trapping program.



Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDA) Program Activity:

Since the close of the EAB trapping collection efforts in late September, the Illinois Department of Agriculture EAB field staff members have been conducting compliance assistance visits and inspections at facilities that have entered into EAB compliance agreements with the Department. Department staff conducted 172, 159, and 65 compliance inspections during the months of October, November, and December, respectively, for a total of 387 inspections. This represents

approximately 55% of the 708 entities that have entered into compliance agreements with the Department. All facilities inspected to date have been deemed complaint with the provisions of the EAB guarantine and the associated compliance agreement. The Department of Agriculture acknowledges and appreciates the efforts of all these cooperators to handle guarantined materials such that they do not contribute to the artificial spread of the pest.

Tree-Lined Streets 'Cut Asthma'

Children who live in tree-lined streets have lower rates of asthma, a New York-based study suggests.

BBC News

Columbia University researchers found that asthma rates among children aged four and five fell by 25% for every extra 343 trees per square kilometer. They believe more trees may aid air quality or simply encourage children to play outside, although they say the true reason for the finding is unclear. The study appears in the Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health. US rates of childhood asthma soared 50% between 1980 and 2000, with particularly high rates in poor, urban communities. In New York City, asthma is the leading cause of admission to hospital among children under 15. The researchers found the tor of research at the charity Asthma UK, said: city had an average of 613 street trees per square kilometer, and 9% of young children had asthma. The link between numbers of trees and asthma cases held true even after taking into account sources of pollution, levels of affluence and population density, the researchers said. However, once these factors were taken into account, the number of trees in a street did not appear to have any impact on the number of children whose asthma was so severe that they required hospital treatment.

Exposure theory

Some experts believe that children who are exposed to few microbes in early life are at an increased risk of asthma because their immune systems do not get the practice they need at fighting infection. Therefore, if a tree-lined street encourages outside play, it might help reduce the risk of asthma by maximizing the odds that children will be exposed to microbes. However, trees are also a source of pollen, which may potentially exacerbate asthma symptoms in vulnerable children. Lead researcher Dr Gina Lovasi admitted the effect, if any, of trees was far from clear. She said: "There may be something else healthful about the areas that had more trees. "For example, trees could be more abundant in areas that are well maintained in other ways." Leanne Male, assistant direc-"Previous research looking at the influence of the environment on levels of asthma has focused on negative aspects, such as pollution and chemical exposure. "This innovative report is the first to look specifically at the potentially beneficial effects of trees in urban areas and raises some interesting issues. "However, there are a number of other factors that have not been considered, for example whether the families involved have pets. "Despite the need for further work, this is a positive first step into a new area of research linking the environment and asthma." New York City is planning to plant 1 million extra trees by 2017.

NEW FIREWOOD IMPORTATION RULE TOOK EFFECT JANUARY 1, 2009

Dealers must now register with Illinois Department of Agriculture

Effective Jan. 1, 2009, all firewood dealers importing firewood into the state of Illinois must register with the Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA). The new requirement, authorized in SB 0550, which was signed into law last year, is intended to help prevent the accidental spread of the emerald ash borer (EAB).

"This new law is necessary to control the state's infestation of EAB and other invasive insects and exotic pests," Warren Goetsch, manager of IDOA's Division of Natural Resources, said. "The transporting of contaminated firewood from an infested location to a non-infested location has exacerbated the spread of EAB across the Midwest."

The new firewood importation certification rule requires all out-of-state firewood dealers to register annually with IDOA for a nominal fee of \$25 per business. This rule is in addition to an IDOA quarantine that restricts the movement of wood products in and out of effected Illinois counties.

"The information will be put into an online registry with the department so, if a problem with infestation arises, the source of wood material can be tracked down efficiently," Goetsch said. 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 tree population. Since the emerald ash borer was first confirmed in the Midwest in the summer of 2002, it has killed tens of millions of ash trees.

The beetle was first discovered in northern Illinois in June, 2006. Twenty-one Illinois counties currently are under quarantine for the pest. Infestations have been discovered in ten of those counties.

To avoid the accidental introduction of the beetle to new areas, the department encourages Illinoisans to purchase only locally-grown nursery stock and locally-cut firewood. Anyone who suspects a tree has been infested is urged to contact their county Extension office or their village forester for a consultation.

An application for a firewood importation certificate follows on back page and is available online at the IDOA's website as well as its EAB website. The web addresses are www.agr.state.il.us and www.IllinoisEAB.com

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: <u>AGR.EAB@Illinois.gov</u>

Emerald Ash Borer Program

Illinois Department of Agriculture ~ DeKalb Office 2280 Bethany Road, Suite B ~ DeKalb, IL 60115 815/787-5476 ~ 815/787-5488 fax Hotline: 800/641-3934





WWW.ILLINOISEAB.COM

EAB NEWS ~ VOLUME 3, ISSUE 1



STATE OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Firewood Importan Name & Address (please complete)

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(GI), State Zip Coce)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATION 2009 Firewood Importer's Certificate

Mail application and ise payable to:

Illinois Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Environmental Programs
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9261
(217)785-2427 - TDD # (217)785-842

Fee: \$25.00

Please provide the address of each location where your imported firewood product is stored or handled (i) additional space is needed, please attach separate sheet).

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I (We) import filewood for (check all that apply):

Whole sale distribution Retail sales Other (please describe).		
Contact Person:	Company teläphone number: Cellular.or secondary telephone number;	
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(siqnëlue)		(dale)

Note: Please include all tees with your application and retain a copy for your records.

This agency is requesting disclosure of information that is necessary to accomplicit the statutory purpose as outlined under 50% ILCS 90/1 et seq. Failure to provide this information shall prevent this form from being processed. This form has been approved by the state forms management center.

For Office Use Only:		
Date Received ;		
Chack # 7		
Amount 1		
Gertificate = :		
Certificate issue date		