

# West Central WI Forest Health Report

November 2013

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## Insects

### Gypsy Moth Trapping Results

Gypsy moth trapping is complete for 2013. The 2013 map looks very similar to the 2012 map with the largest area of concern in the Bayfield Peninsula (darker colors indicating higher numbers of moths per trap). We'll be keeping a close watch on some potential areas of concern in the west-central part of the state in 2014. The wet spring of 2013 allowed the fungal and viral diseases that kill gypsy moth caterpillars to thrive which prevented significant defoliation in most areas. Nonetheless, moth counts remain high in some areas and populations could build quickly over the next few years depending on the weather.

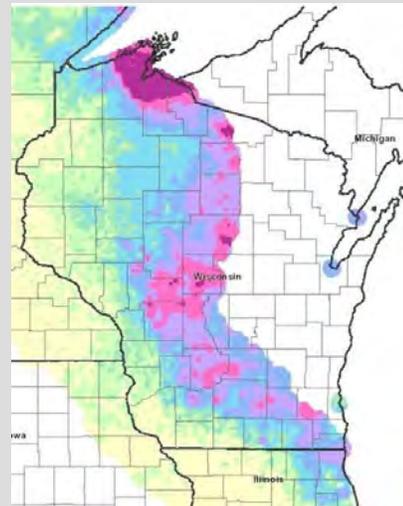


Figure 1. Adult, male gypsy moth trap catch in 2013. Map from <http://skynet.ento.vt.edu/da/da.htm>.

### EAB Quarantine Rule – Firewood or Logs?

DATCP recently clarified how logs that will become firewood at the delivery site need to be treated under the EAB quarantine. Chris Deegan, at DATCP, notes:

All **non-ash** timbers greater than 4 ft. in length that will be transported out of the EAB quarantine are considered logs for our regulatory purposes, even if the eventual intended use may be split firewood. At that size, identification to species is relatively easy, and there is virtually no EAB risk from non-ash timber products leaving the quarantine. For example, a 6 ft. hickory log is allowed to move, even if at some point the owner will split it for firewood. After splitting, that log will be regulated as firewood, but not before.

In the EAB quarantine, only ash logs are regulated so a maple/oak/cherry/etc log can leave unregulated, without inspection or documentation. Note that the gypsy moth quarantine throws a broader net, since **all** logs coming out of a GM-quarantined forest are regulated, regardless of species or firewood intentions. That same maple/oak/cherry/etc log will be regulated as a log, not as firewood, and requires inspection.

## Establishment of EAB Parasitoids in SE Wisconsin

Remember all those tiny little wasps being released to control EAB? UW-Madison graduate student Todd Johnson who has been investigating the wasps found at least one species is successfully established in SE Wisconsin. Although we now know that *Tetrastichus planipennis* is established, the fate of the two other parasitoids released are yet to be determined. Hopefully these wasps will have lots of children and help us reduce the EAB population in Wisconsin.

Photo 1. An adult, *Tetrastichus planipennis*, parasitoid wasp.



## EAB in Europe

North America is not alone in the fight against EAB. EAB has become established on *Fraxinus excelsior* (European ash) in Russia and will likely spread across the species range in Europe.

Read more at: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-24612322>

## Jack Pine Budworm Egg Mass Surveys (By Todd Lanigan)

Jack pine budworm egg mass surveys were conducted this fall in Adams, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, Monroe, Pierce, St. Croix and Wood counties. The only egg mass found was in Jackson County in the Town of Manchester off of Partridge Road. This jack pine stand is younger than you would normally find jack pine budworm in, suggesting there may have been some dispersal from last year's unexpected outbreak in that part of the county. Based on egg mass counts we do not expect any major budworm activity or defoliation in 2014. Jack pine budworm larval surveys will be conducted in the late spring/early summer of 2014 in the same counties to see if there is any budworm activity to take note of.

## DNR Nursery Tree and Shrub Applications

Its time to order trees and shrubs from the Wisconsin State Nurseries! Online orders will be accepted until January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014. Mail orders will be accepted until mid-May. For more information visit the nursery program website <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/TreePlanting/>.

## 2013/2014 Wisconsin Forest Forever Supplement

The 2013/2014 Wisconsin Forest Forever Supplement is out in a variety of newspapers including the Wausau Daily Herald, Stevens Point Journal, Marshfield News Herald and Wisconsin Rapids Tribune. The 20 page supplement covers a wide range of forestry topics from heating with renewable biomass to urban forestry to county forests to forest health. Check it out at:

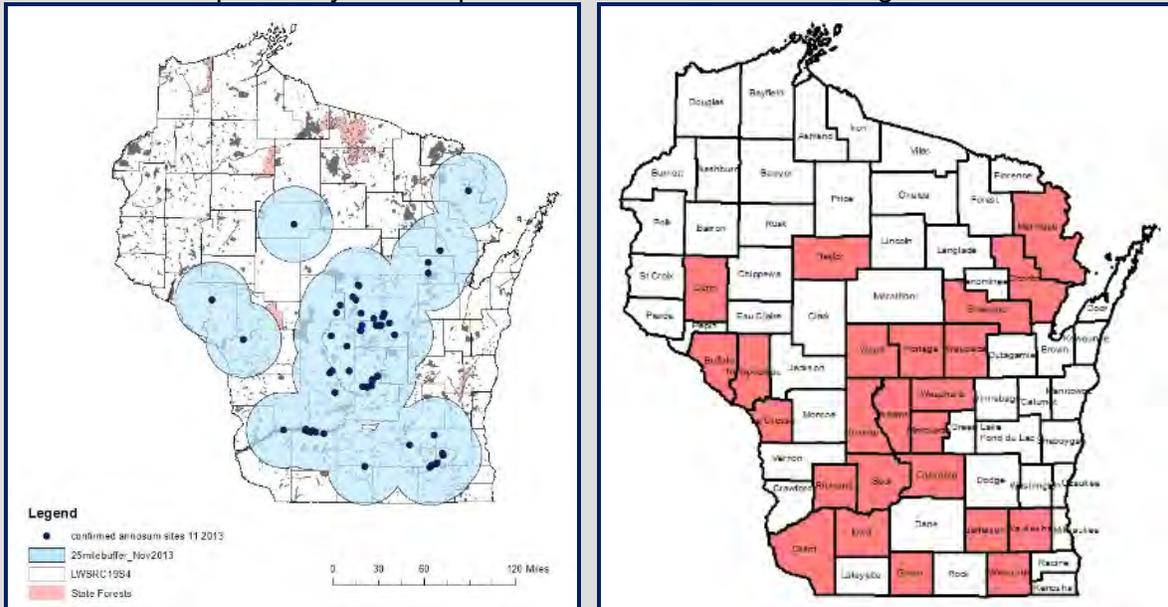
<http://www.wausaudailyherald.com/ic/issuu/forestforever13.shtml>.



## Diseases

### Annosum Found in Grant County

Annosum has been found in another Wisconsin county for the first time. Grant County is the twenty-fourth to be added to the known distribution of the fungus in the state. The find occurred in a red pine plantation on state land in the Lower Wisconsin State Riverway, west of Muscoda. All maps on the forest health website have been updated. State lands within 25 miles of the new find will have up to one year to implement the annosum treatment guide.

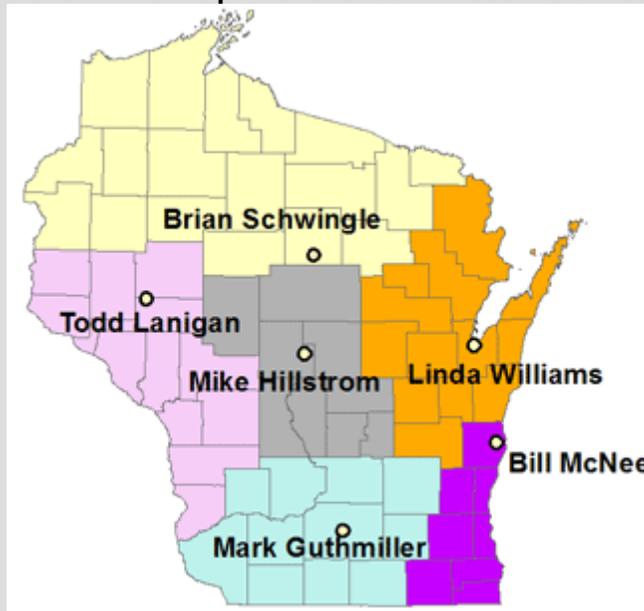


Figures 2-3. The updated annosum 25-mile buffer and county distribution maps.

## Sporax Availability

Looking for Sporax to treat stumps to prevent annosum infection? We recently learned that the Wilbur-Ellis distributors in Wisconsin are no longer carrying Sporax because of low sales. Although it may no longer be in stock Sporax can still be ordered and picked up at the store to avoid shipping costs. The contact for purchasing is Sporax is Tom Buckburger (phone 715-572-0499). The cost of a 25-pound bag is currently \$68.75.

**For general forest health and municipal level urban forest health issues contact:**



<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/staff.html>

**West Central Region:**

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**Statewide reporting systems:**

Report EAB:

by phone 1-800-462-2803  
by email [DATCPEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DATCPEmeraldAshBorer@wisconsin.gov)  
visit the website <http://emeraldashborer.wi.gov/>

Report Gypsy Moth:

by phone at 1-800-642-6684  
by email [dnrfgypsymoth@wisconsin.gov](mailto:dnrfgypsymoth@wisconsin.gov)  
visit the website <http://gypsymoth.wi.gov/>

For additional information visit the Forest Health web site: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/>

Note: This report covers forest health issues occurring in the West Central Region of Wisconsin. The purpose is to provide up-to-date information on forest health issues to foresters, forest landowners, and anyone else interested. We welcome your comments/suggestions on this newsletter as well as reports on forest health problems in your area. If you would like to subscribe to this newsletter, please contact Mike Hillstrom at [Michael.hillstrom@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Michael.hillstrom@wisconsin.gov). Previous issues of this update and regional forest health updates from NER, NOR and SOR, are available from the WI DNR Forestry website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ForestHealth/Publications.html> Articles written by Mike Hillstrom unless otherwise noted.

Pesticide use: Pesticide recommendations contained in this newsletter are provided only as a guide. You, the applicator, are responsible for using pesticides according to the manufacturer's current label directions. Read and follow label directions and be aware of any state or local laws regarding pesticide use.