

Camp Oty'Okwa

FIREWOOD Restrictions

Hocking County is now under the strict guidance of the Department of Agriculture for the control of the Emerald Ash Borer and has instated the fine of \$5,000 for the transfer of firewood from county to county.

NO IMPORTATION OF FIREWOOD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES to Camp Oty'Okwa is allowed. This is the only way Camp Oty'Okwa can assure protection to its woods from any importation of diseased trees.

The following options are allowed:

- You may bring lumber from skids and pallets **ONLY** to burn.
- Wood can be foraged from down timber in Camp Oty'Okwa's woods.
- Bundles of local firewood can be purchased at Camp Oty'Okwa for \$5 per bundle.
- For large groups renting the main camp area, the Camp Staff can set up a large campfire including the wood at the ceremonial fire ring for \$50. Advanced notification is required.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

For more information, please visit www.emeraldashborer.info

Emerald Ash Borer



This exotic insect is currently killing ash trees at an alarming rate.

Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, is an exotic beetle that was discovered in southeastern Michigan near Detroit in the summer of 2002. Adult beetles are dark metallic green, 1/2 inch in length and 1/8 inch wide, and fly only from mid-May to September. They nibble on ash foliage but cause little damage. Larvae spend the rest of the year developing beneath the bark. The larvae (the immature stage) feed on the inner bark of ash trees, disrupting the tree's ability to transport water and nutrients. Research has shown that the emerald ash borer attacks both stressed and healthy ash trees, typically killing its host in three to five years.

Emerald ash borer probably arrived in the United States on solid wood packing material carried in cargo ships or airplanes originating in its native Asia. Emerald ash borer is also established in Windsor, Ontario, was found in Ohio in 2003, northern Indiana in 2004, northern Illinois and Maryland in 2006, western Pennsylvania and West Virginia in 2007, and Wisconsin, Missouri and Virginia in summer 2008.

This is a slow moving insect, except when it gets help from us. The Emerald Ash Borer spreads naturally less than one-half mile per year; however, its transmission has accelerated due to the inadvertent transportation of emerald ash borer larvae in infested materials by people.

Quarantined Areas

It is illegal to move ash trees, ash logs, ash branches, ash wood chips, ash bark, and all hardwood firewood out of Ohio's quarantined areas. The quarantine is designed to slow the spread of emerald ash borer, ultimately buying time for research to develop survey, treatment, and perhaps, eradication tools. The following are quarantined areas:

- **Allen, Auglaize, Butler, Champaign, Clermont, Crawford, Cuyahoga, Darke, Defiance, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Henry, Huron, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Ottawa, Paulding, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Shelby, Union, Van Wert, Wayne, Warren, Williams, Wood, and Wyandot counties.**
- **Entire state of Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois (per federal quarantine).**

Currently, the only known way to eliminate EAB from an area is to destroy the infested ash trees. The eradication process includes cutting down all ash trees within one-half mile (the natural spread of the insect) of an infested tree and chipping them to less than an inch to destroy the larvae living beneath the bark.

To protect the remaining ash trees in Ohio from the Emerald Ash Borer, firewood may not be brought into Hocking County from other Ohio counties, nor from the states of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan.