

and equipment before moving them off the property; and isolating any birds returning from shows for 30 days before placing them with the rest of the flock.

In addition to practicing good biosecurity, all bird owners should report sick birds or unusual bird deaths to their veterinarian or to State veterinary officials. Additional information on biosecurity for all poultry flocks can be found at www.aphis.usda.gov/animalhealth/defendtheflock.

Additional background

Virulent Newcastle disease is a contagious and fatal viral disease affecting the respiratory, nervous and digestive systems of birds and poultry. The disease is so virulent that many birds and poultry die without showing any clinical signs. A death rate of almost 100 percent can occur in unvaccinated poultry flocks. Virulent Newcastle disease can infect and cause death even in vaccinated poultry.

Clinical signs of virulent Newcastle disease include: sudden death and increased death loss in the flock; sneezing; gasping for air; nasal discharge; coughing; greenish, watery diarrhea; decreased activity; tremors; drooping wings; twisting of the head and neck; circling; complete stiffness; and swelling around the eyes and neck. Images of some of these signs are available [here](#).

ALB eNewsletter | April 5, 2019

04/05/2019



Recent news on the Asian Longhorned Beetle. Find out what's happening in your state.

April 5, 2019

This eNewsletter is designed to keep you up-to-date with Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) eradication efforts and serve as a meaningful resource for the most current information. Presently, there are active eradication programs operating in three states: New York, Massachusetts and Ohio. The following information pertains to eradication activities in each of these states.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

ALB infested trees continue to be found in all quarantined areas within Ohio, Massachusetts, and New York, so please stay vigilant and check your trees for [signs](#) of infestation and [report](#) any sightings.

OHIO – First detection in June 2011

Regulated Area: 56.5 sq. miles*

56.5 – Clermont County (Tate and Williamsburg Townships)

Infested Trees: 19,067

18,982 – Tate Township

48 – Monroe Township

3 – Stonelick/Batavia Township

34 – East Fork Recreational Area

Removals: 100,531

19,036 Infested:

18,951 – Tate Township

48 – Monroe Township

3 – Stonelick/Batavia Township

34 – East Fork Recreation Area

81,495 High-risk hosts

63,982 – Tate Township

1,138 – Monroe Township

0 – Stonelick/Batavia Township

16,375 – East Fork Recreation Area

Surveys: 2,922,483

** Monroe Township declared eradication in September 2018, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by .5 sq. miles. Stonelick and Batavia Townships declared eradication in March 2018, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by 5 sq. miles.*

Ground and aerial survey crews continue to conduct delimiting surveys, inspecting all host trees throughout the regulated areas in Clermont County. Staff continues to monitor regulated areas, respond to service calls and conduct training sessions for compliance agreements. To report suspicious activity, please call 513-381-7180. Infested trees are removed throughout the year, as they are detected. The wood disposal yard located at 2896 State Route 232 in Bethel is open for business: Mon. through Fri. from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Wood chips are available for residents from 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. on the first Sat. of every month. Click [Ohio](#) for more information.

MASSACHUSETTS – First detection in August 2008

Regulated Area: 110 sq. miles*

110 – Worcester County (Worcester, West Boylston, Boylston, Holden, Shrewsbury, Auburn)

Infested Trees: 24,207**

20,759 – Worcester

1,097 – Shrewsbury

233 – Holden

699 – West Boylston

1,413 – Boylston

0 – Auburn

6 – Boston

Removals: 36,243**

24,185 Infested:

20,759 – Worcester

1,097 – Shrewsbury

235 – Holden

697 – West Boylston

1,391 – Boylston

0 – Auburn

6 – Boston

12,056 High-risk hosts:

11,950 – Worcester

44 – Shrewsbury
0 – Holden
33 – West Boylston
29 – Boylston
0 – Auburn
0 – Boston

Surveys: Inspections continue

** Boston (Suffolk County) declared eradication in 2014, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by 10 sq. miles.*

*** In 2018 audits were performed on the tree totals and the counts shown represent the correct totals. Due to additional host trees removed through acreage cuts within the regulated area, the actual number of infested trees and the actual number of trees removed is unknown.*

Ground and aerial survey crews continue to conduct delimiting surveys, inspecting all host trees throughout the regulated areas in Worcester County. Staff continues to monitor regulated area, respond to service calls and conduct training sessions for compliance agreements. To report suspicious activity, please call 508-852-8110. The program continues to remove and destroy infested trees. Infested trees are removed throughout the year, as they are detected. The wood disposal yard is now located at 0 Dr. Paul Ware Drive in Boylston and is open for business Monday – Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. Click [Massachusetts](#) for more information.

NEW YORK – First detection in August 1996

Regulated Area: 111 sq. miles*

28 – Kings County (Brooklyn)
32 – Queens County (Queens)
51 – Nassau/Suffolk County (Amityville)

Infested Trees: 7,161

2,327 – Brooklyn
1,831 – Queens
110 – Manhattan
2,809 – Amityville
27 – Islip
57 – Staten Island, includes Pralls Island

Removals: 24,005

7,161 Infested:
2,327 – Brooklyn
1,831 – Queens
110 – Manhattan
2,809 – Amityville
27 – Islip
57 – Staten Island, includes Pralls Island

16,844 High-risk hosts:

139 – Brooklyn
911 – Queens
20 – Manhattan
5,352 – Amityville
154 – Islip
10,268 – Staten Island, includes Pralls Island

Surveys: Inspections continue

** New infestation detected in the Amityville area in 2013 resulted in an increase of the regulated area by 28 sq. miles. Manhattan (New York County) and Staten Island (Richmond County) declared eradication in 2013, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by 26 sq. miles. Islip (Suffolk County) declared eradication in 2011, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by 7 sq. miles. Eastern Queens (Queens County) declared eradication in 2017, resulting in a reduction of the regulated area by 26 sq. miles.*

Ground and aerial survey crews continue to conduct surveys, inspecting all host trees throughout the regulated areas in Kings, Queens, and Nassau/Suffolk counties. Staff continues to monitor regulated areas, respond to service calls and conduct training sessions for compliance agreements. Click [New York](#) for more information.

OTHER STATES:

Eradication efforts eliminated infestations and removed regulations in Illinois (2008) and New Jersey (2013).

UPCOMING EVENTS:

The program has no public meetings planned at this time.

REMINDERS:

The mission of the eradication program is to help save trees and to eliminate the beetle from infested areas. Residents in Asian longhorned beetle regulated areas cannot move firewood or wood debris outside of the regulated area. Residents are also discouraged from moving firewood and wood debris inside the regulated area. In the event of inclement weather, surveys and infested tree removals may be delayed or cancelled.

If you think you've found an Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) or signs of infestation, always record the area where the specimen was found. If possible, capture the insect you think is an Asian longhorned beetle, place it in a jar and freeze it — this will preserve the insect for easy identification. Take digital pictures of the insect and damage to your trees in case officials request them, and [Report It](#).

More Information:

There are other ways to stay informed about Asian longhorned beetle eradication efforts:

ON THE WEB: www.AsianLonghornedBeetle.com or [APHIS Asian longhorned beetle](#)

FACEBOOK: facebook.com/asianlonghornbeetle

YOUTUBE: youtube.com/user/BeetleBusters

TWITTER: [@StopALB](#)

For local information about eradication activities, or if you think you've found an insect or signs of infestation, please call **1-866-702-9938**, or contact your state's ALB eradication program office directly:

Ohio: (513) 381-7180

Massachusetts: (508) 852-8090

New York: (800) STOP-ALB or (631) 598-5943

Asian longhorned beetle eradication programs are cooperative programs. USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) works with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and partnering organizations in each affected state. In Ohio, the cooperative eradication program is comprised of the Ohio Department of Agriculture, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Ohio State University Extension and Clermont County. In Massachusetts, the cooperative eradication program is comprised of the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources, the city of Worcester, the towns of Holden, West Boylston, Boylston, Shrewsbury and Auburn, the city of Boston, and the town of Brookline. In New York, the cooperative eradication program is comprised of the New York Department of Agriculture and Markets, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation.

www.AsianLonghornedBeetle.com



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