

... proteins are possible. Each combination is considered a different subtype and can be further broken down into different strains which circulate within flyways/geographic regions. All viruses are further classified by their pathogenicity (low or high)—the ability of a particular virus strain to produce disease in domestic poultry.

ALB eNewsletter | July 22, 2022

07/22/2022

USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE UPDATE



Find out what's happening in your state.

July 22, 2022



The following information summarizes activities in each of the four states with active Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) eradication programs: South Carolina, Ohio, Massachusetts, and New York.

South Carolina (first detection June 2020)

Regulated Area: 76.4

Charleston/Dorchester Counties
(Charleston, Hollywood, Johns Island,
Ravenel)

Infested Trees: 6,301

35 – Charleston
4,585 – Hollywood
942 – Johns Island
739 – Ravenel

Removals: 6,310

3,724 Infested

35 – Charleston
3,228 – Hollywood
383 – Johns Island
78 – Ravenel

2,856 High-risk Hosts

16 – Charleston
2,147 – Hollywood
423 – Johns Island
0 – Ravenel

Surveys: 125,380

Tree inspection surveys are helping to determine the size and scope of the infestation. Residents can dispose of regulated yard waste at two Charleston County Landfill convenience centers located within the regulated area: the Bees Ferry Road Convenience Center located at 1344 Bees Ferry Road, 29414 or the Hollywood Convenience Center located at 5305 Highway 165, 29449. All residents in infested areas should stop moving firewood and tree debris from these communities. Movement of firewood, storm debris and tree parts can spread Asian longhorned beetle and establish new infestations elsewhere. Even if beetles are not seen, eggs and larva can be moved within the material. To report the beetle or tree damage, please call 843-973-8329. [More information](#).

Ohio (first detection June 2011)

Regulated Area: 49 sq. miles*

Clermont County (Tate and Williamsburg Townships)

** Portion of East Fork State Park declared deregulated in April 2022 reducing the regulated area by 7.5 sq. miles. Monroe Township declared eradication in September 2018, reducing the regulated area by .5 sq. miles. Stonelick and Batavia Townships declared eradication in March 2018, reducing the regulated area by 5 sq. miles.*

Infested Trees: 21,570

21,485 – Tate Township
48 – Monroe Township
3 – Stonelick/Batavia Township
34 – East Fork Recreational Area

Surveys: 4,095,708

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. [More information](#).

Removals: 114,068**21,407 Infested**

21,322 – Tate Township
48 – Monroe Township
3 – Stonelick/Batavia Township
34 – East Fork Recreation Area

92,661 High-risk Hosts

75,148 – Tate Township
1,138 – Monroe Township
0 – Stonelick/Batavia Township
16,375 – East Fork Recreation Area

Massachusetts (first detection August 2008)

Regulated Area: 110 sq. miles*

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

** Boston (Suffolk County) declared eradication in 2014, reducing the regulated area by 10 sq. miles.*

Infested Trees: 24,209**

20,760 – Worcester
 1,097 – Shrewsbury
 233 – Holden
 699 – West Boylston
 1,413 – Boylston
 1 – Auburn
 6 – Boston

*** 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 numbers of infested trees and trees removed is unknown.*

Removals: 36,265****24,209 Infested**

20,760 – Worcester
 1,097 – Shrewsbury
 235 – Holden
 697 – West Boylston
 1,413 – Boylston
 1 – 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

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. [More information.](#)

New York (first detection August 1996)

Regulated Area: 53 sq. miles*

Nassau/Suffolk County (Amityville)

**Brooklyn and Queens declared eradication in 2019, reducing the regulated area by 58 sq. miles. A new infestation detected in the Amityville area in 2013 increased the regulated area by 28 sq. miles. Manhattan (New York County) and Staten Island (Richmond County) declared eradication in 2013, reducing the regulated area by 26 sq. miles. Islip (Suffolk County) declared eradication in 2011, reducing the regulated area by 7 sq. miles.*

Infested Trees: 7,227

2,327 – Brooklyn
1,831 – Queens
110 – Manhattan
2,875 – Amityville
27 – Islip
57 – Staten Island/Pralls Island

Surveys: Inspections continue

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

Removals: 24,097**7,227 Infested**

2,327 – Brooklyn
1,831 – Queens
110 – Manhattan
2,875 – Amityville
27 – Islip
57 – Staten Island/Pralls Island

16,870 High-risk Hosts

139 – Brooklyn
911 – Queens
20 – Manhattan
5,378 – Amityville
154 – Islip
10,268 – Staten Island/Pralls Island

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 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:

WEBSITE: AsianLonghornedBeetle.com or [APHIS Asian longhorned beetle](http://APHISAsianlonghornedbeetle)

FACEBOOK: facebook.com/asianlonghornbeetle

YOUTUBE: youtube.com/user/BeetleBusters

TWITTER: [@StopALB](https://twitter.com/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:

South Carolina: 843-973-8329

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 works with the U.S. Forest Service, the Agricultural Research Service, and partnering organizations in each affected state. In South Carolina, the cooperative eradication program includes Clemson University's Department of Plant Industry. In Ohio, the cooperative eradication program is composed 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 composed of the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation, the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources, the city of Worcester, the towns of Holden, West Boylston, Boylston, Shrewsbury and Auburn. In New York, the cooperative eradication program is composed of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Questions about APHIS programs and services? [Contact Us](#)

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