



EMERALD ASH BORER FOUND IN MIFFLIN COUNTY

*Quarantine Imposed; Campers Urged to
Stop Transporting Firewood*

HARRISBURG – Emerald Ash Borer beetles, an invasive species that destroy ash trees, were identified in Granville, Mifflin County, Agriculture Secretary Dennis Wolff announced today.

The beetle was first detected in Pennsylvania in the summer of 2007 in Butler County and was found again the following summer in Mercer County. To help slow the spread of the beetle, a state-imposed quarantine for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer counties will now be expanded to include Mifflin County.

State and federal Emerald Ash Borer quarantines restrict the movement from the quarantine area of ash nursery stock, green lumber and any other ash material, including logs, stumps, roots and branches, and all wood chips.

“Our survey crews are assessing the extent of the infestation in Mifflin County and surrounding areas,” said Wolff. “We remind consumers to heed the quarantine when traveling and camping this spring and summer—not just in the quarantined areas but throughout Pennsylvania—to prevent any further spread of the beetle.”

Due to the difficulty in distinguishing between species of hardwood firewood, all hardwood firewood—including ash, oak, maple and hickory—are considered quarantine.

Since many species of wood-boring insects, including the Emerald Ash Borer, can be spread by transporting infested firewood and logs, campers and homeowners are encouraged to use only locally harvested firewood, burn all of the firewood on-site, and not carry it to new locations.

Emerald Ash Borer is a wood-boring beetle native to China and eastern Asia. The pest likely arrived in North America hidden in wood packing materials commonly used to ship consumer and other goods. It was first detected in July 2002 in southeastern Michigan and neighboring Windsor, Ontario, Canada. The beetle has since been blamed for the death and decline of more than 20 million ash trees in Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, Virginia and Illinois.

Typically, the beetles will kill an ash tree within three years of the initial infestation. Adults are dark green, one-half inch in length and one-eighth inch wide, and fly only from early May until September. Larvae spend the rest of the year beneath the bark of ash trees. When they emerge

as adults, they leave D-shaped holes in the bark about one-eighth inch wide.

There is no known practical control for this wood-boring pest other than destroying infested trees.

People who suspect they have seen Emerald Ash Borer should call the department's toll-free pest hotline at 1-866-253-7189. For more information about the quarantine, contact Walt Blosser at 717-772-5205, and for more information about Emerald Ash Borer, contact Sven-Erik Spichiger at 717-772-5229.

By Jean Kummer, PA DCNR Forest Pest Management

RECYCLE BOTTLE CAPS WITH AVEDA

Aveda™, The Art and Science of Pure Flower and Plant Essences™, is a beauty company founded in 1978 with the goal of providing beauty industry professionals with high performance, botanically based products that would be better for service providers and their guests, as well as for the planet.

Aveda manufactures professional plant-based hair care, skin care, makeup, Pure-Fume™ and lifestyle products. Headquartered in Blaine, Minnesota, Aveda is available in Aveda stores, and in nearly 7,000 professional hair salons and spas in 24 countries worldwide.

Aveda's mission statement is . . . “to care for the world we live in, from the products we make to the ways in which we give back to society. At Aveda, we try to set an example for environmental leadership and responsibility—not just in the world of beauty, but around the world.”

Aveda is taking that mission seriously. Aveda found that a majority of plastic bottle caps do not get recycled today. Often these caps end up as litter or trash, ending up in landfills and beaches or migrating into our rivers and oceans. Birds and other marine creatures mistake them for food with tragic results. The magnitude of this pollution problem is devastating to our oceans and wildlife.

You can be part of the solution by joining Recycle Caps with Aveda. Aveda is announcing a new recycling initiative that helps extend the current boundaries of recycling and elicit participation from all corners of our community. With the help of our network of salons and stores, in partnership with community schools, we are building a new recycling program for plastic bottle caps in which caps are collected at stores and schools and then sent by Aveda to our recycler where the material is recycled into new caps and containers. Aveda has been able to work closely with our suppliers to develop ways to make new caps and containers from the recycled caps. We hope to ship new products using this reworked, environmentally-friendly material later this year.



What type of caps do we collect? The program accepts caps that are rigid polypropylene plastic, sometimes noted with a 5 in the chasing arrows recycling symbol. This includes caps that twist on with a threaded neck such as caps on shampoo, water, soda, milk and other beverage bottles, flip top caps on tubes and food product bottles (such as ketchup and mayonnaise), laundry detergents and some jar lids such as peanut butter.

Excluded from collection are pharmaceutical lids and non rigid lids such as yogurt lids, tub lids (margarine, cottage cheese), and screw on lids that are not rigid. If you can bend or break the lid with your bare hands, then it does not meet the rigid plastic definition. Please do not include any metal lids or plastic pumps or sprayers. Unfortunately, too much of the wrong types of materials can contaminate the recycling process. We appreciate your efforts in keeping it clean!



Join the Recycle Caps with Aveda campaign. Bring your plastic caps into an Aveda Store and feel great knowing that they will be repurposed into new Aveda packaging and kept from entering our waterways and harming wildlife.

Want to know how your school can get involved? Visit <http://aveda.aveda.com/aboutaveda/pdf/ReCap-letter-teachers.pdf> or contact capcollection@aveda.com. Or, if you want to recycle bottle caps on your own and are looking for an Aveda salon near you, visit **U Turn Salon**, 204 Campbelltown Road, Palmyra; **Ron Fierro Salon** at 1127 Penn Ave, Wyomissing; **Strands Hair Salon** at 3301 Penn Ave, West Lawn; **Pamper You Salon** at 5950 Linglestown Road, Harrisburg.

WILDLIFE, HABITAT, ENERGY : **FOCUS OF CONSERVANCY TOUR**

Lebanon, PA – Lebanon Valley Conservancy, Inc. is urging nature enthusiasts to join them on a tour of our local landfill. The excursion will take place Saturday, March 21, meeting at 9:00 am at the office of the Greater Lebanon Refuse Authority (GLRA) at 1610 Russell Road, Lebanon, PA. This is a free event and is open to the general public.

Mike Pavelek II and Larry Taylor of the GLRA will share their experiences working with wildlife, land and water to benefit the environment at the landfill. This event provides the opportunity to learn about everything from barn owls, native grasses, and composting, to green energy. Please dress appropriately for the weather.

Upcoming field trips will include something for everyone interested in learning more about the natural and historic amenities of the community in which they live. Conservancy Board members and supporters will share their expertise with their neighbors through these monthly events.

The mission of the Lebanon Valley Conservancy, Inc. is to promote the conservation and preservation of the unique cultural, historical and natural resources of our region, for the benefit of present and future generations.

Pre-registration is not required; however, if you would like to reserve a spot, please call 717-273-6400 and leave a message with your name, number and how many will be attending. To check for last minute changes in the schedule call 717-866-0455.

Stop in and visit The Conservancy to see what's happening in the Lebanon Valley at 752 East Willow Street, Lebanon, PA., 17046, or call 273-6400, or visit online at lvconservancy@lmf.net.

ANNAPOLIS BANS LAWN FERTILIZER

Citing the need to help clean up the Chesapeake, Annapolis in January became the first municipality in the Bay watershed to ban most uses of lawn fertilizers containing phosphorus. The ban takes effect this year.

"We're leading the way," said Alderman Julie Stankivic, who proposed the ordinance, which was unanimously approved by the City Council. She said the ordinance will help to ensure that homeowners do their part to reduce nutrient pollution that contributes to the degradation of the Bay

- As of Jan. 1, 2009, businesses selling fertilizer must display a sign informing customers of the new regulations.

- The ban affects lawn fertilizer used for nonagricultural purposes such as lawns, golf courses, parks and cemeteries.

- The ban does not affect fertilizer products primarily intended for gardening, trees, shrubs or indoor plants. Fertilizer containing phosphorus may continue to be used for those purposes.

- No fertilizer containing phosphorus may be applied when the ground is frozen.

- Any fertilizer accidentally applied or spilled onto impervious surfaces such as roads, sidewalks and parking lots must be immediately contained and cleaned up.

- Newly established lawns, or lawns which have had soil tests in the last three years showing phosphorus levels are deficient according to standards set by the Maryland Department of Agriculture, may use fertilizers containing phosphorus.

- Yard waste compost or similar materials that are primarily organic may continue to be applied to lawns.

- As of Jan. 1, 2010, no one may display for sale any lawn fertilizer that contains more than 0 percent phosphorus, or any compound containing phosphorus, such as phosphate.

"The dead zones are growing," Stankivic said. "We have to take individual responsibility for what we can do to improve the Bay. It's not just chicken farmers." "Obviously, we alone are not going to have a substantial impact on the Bay," Stankivic said. "It will be minimal. But if we can get all counties, at least those that lie along the Chesapeake Bay, to adopt this policy, I think we will see a much greater impact."

By Karl Blankenship, BAY JOURNAL, Feb. 2009 Issue



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