

Nebraska Emerald Ash Borer Response Plan

First approved: March 21, 2008

Updated: May 15, 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Emerald ash borer (EAB) infests and kills all types of ash trees (*Fraxinus* spp.) regardless of their health, condition, size or age.
- EAB was first detected in 2002 in a suburb of Detroit, Michigan.
- As of March 2015, EAB has been found in 25 states and two Canadian provinces: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin and Ontario and Quebec, Canada.
- EAB has killed over 50 million ash trees.
- EAB is a very likely threat to Nebraska's 44 million ash trees.
- The estimated potential impact of EAB just on urban forests in the U.S. is an economic loss of \$20 - 60 billion (2014 dollars).
- The estimated impact of EAB on the approximately one million ash trees in communities in Nebraska is \$961 million (2014 dollars).
- The estimated impact on the City of Lincoln as it responds to EAB in just 12,000 publicly owned street trees is \$23,177,963 over 13 years (2014 dollars).
- The Nebraska Emerald Ash Borer Working Group, representing many state, federal, and local agencies, and professional organizations, was created in 2006 to develop this Nebraska Emerald Ash Borer Response Plan, which serves to coordinate efforts to inform professionals and the public about EAB and will coordinate containment and management efforts when EAB arrives in the state.
- The Nebraska Department of Agriculture conducts EAB firewood inspections.
- The Nebraska Department of Agriculture in cooperation with USDA-APHIS-PPQ performs annual trapping and visual EAB surveys at high risk introduction sites as part of the National EAB Survey.
- The Nebraska Department of Agriculture in cooperation with USDA-APHIS-PPQ performs inspections of ash trees when requested by concerned homeowners, businesses, or other stakeholders.
- The Nebraska Forest Service conducts annual visual EAB surveys in areas at high risk for EAB introduction, inspects ash trees in which EAB infestations are suspected, and conducts EAB training for professionals.
- The Nebraska Forest Service, Nebraska Statewide Arboretum, and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service in Nebraska have adopted policies recommending no ash planting.
- The Nebraska Department of Agriculture and USDA-APHIS-PPQ will take the lead, in cooperation with the Nebraska Forest Service, in planning and implementing actions taken after EAB enters the state.
- Actions taken to contain and manage EAB may include quarantines, removal of ash trees, and treatments of ash trees with approved insecticides.
- Municipalities and landowners of EAB infested areas will be allowed to act under their own local authorities when local ordinances are consistent with quarantine requirements.

PURPOSE AND NEED

The emerald ash borer (EAB) (*Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire) is a significant threat to the urban and rural forests of Nebraska. First identified in 2002 in southeast Michigan, this exotic beetle has destroyed millions of ash trees and is now known to be present in Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin and Ontario and Quebec, Canada (Appendix A). State and federal quarantines are in place and involve significant survey, containment, and eradication operations in affected areas.

The difficulty of detecting EAB infestations early in their development has led many times to the movement of EAB into new areas on infested ash firewood and other ash materials. New EAB locations continue to be discovered, and the insect is expected to spread eventually throughout North America wherever ash is present. EAB has not yet been found in Nebraska, and we can avoid or reduce the severe financial impact it will have on our citizens if we keep the insect out for as long as possible.

The USDA Forest Service has produced a Pest Alert bulletin on the emerald ash borer that gives details on its biology, distribution, hosts, and symptoms. It is available on the Internet at http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/pest_al/eab/eab.pdf. Additional information about the insect and its control can be found at <http://www.emeraldashborer.info>, and in Nebraska at <http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/plant/entomology/eab/index.html> and <http://nfs.unl.edu/emerald-ash-borer>.

The Nebraska Forest Service (NFS) estimates that 27% of trees in cities in Nebraska are green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), white ash (*F. americana*), and/or black ash (*F. nigra*). In some communities, ash comprises over 40% of the trees. In rural forested areas, approximately 9% of trees overall are ash.

The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) has been proactive in preventing EAB introduction into Nebraska since 2003. Visual surveys of ash nursery stock during nursery stock inspections have been and will continue to be conducted by NDA Entomology Inspectors, and inspections of firewood dealers have been and will continue to be conducted to determine the sources of the firewood and to ensure that it is in compliance with all state and federal quarantines. Since 2006, NDA, NFS and USDA-APHIS-PPQ have conducted trapping and visual surveys in ash areas at sites considered to be the highest risk for an EAB introduction in the state. Outreach and educational materials on EAB have been prepared and are distributed widely to the nursery industry, arboriculture industry, cooperating agencies, related trade organizations and the general public.

The Nebraska Emerald Ash Borer Working Group (Appendix B) was formed in 2006 to develop this response plan to reduce the likelihood of an EAB introduction into Nebraska and to find, contain, delimit, and minimize the impact of EAB if it is introduced into the state. Much of this plan was modeled after regional EAB programs and plans from other states. In particular, this plan closely follows the EAB response plan produced by Illinois, a state currently dealing with

EAB infestations and that was previously successful in controlling another serious exotic tree pest, the Asian longhorned beetle. This plan is intended to be an evolving one and will change as new information becomes available.

SPECIFIC PLAN DETAILS

1. GENERAL READINESS – to reduce risk, minimize impact, and respond more effectively to a possible infestation of the emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis*, and to work collaboratively towards overall health and sustainability of the forests, both urban and rural, throughout Nebraska.

A. Establish a network of agencies and organizations that may be affected by EAB into the Nebraska Emerald Ash Borer Working Group. The group is responsible for drafting the response plan and will advise, advocate and lead in the implementation of the plan.

Nebraska EAB Working Group:

- USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ)
- Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA)
- Nebraska Forest Service (NFS)
- Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC)
- University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL), Department of Entomology
- University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Department of Agronomy and Horticulture
- Nebraska Statewide Arboretum (NSA)
- Nebraska Arborists Association (NAA)
- Nebraska Nursery and Landscape Association (NNLA)
- Lincoln Parks and Recreation, Forestry Department
- City of Omaha Parks, Recreation, and Public Property Department
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- USDA Forest Service
- Arbor Day Foundation

Working Group special teams:

1. Administrative Team – agencies that have, by law, been assigned the responsibility of managing an exotic infestation and have been granted the legal authority to act by the federal, state, or local government; or that have oversight and general supervision in the State of Nebraska for education, management and protection of forest resources. These agencies are responsible for leading the implementation of the response plan and have major roles in the administration and coordination of policies, programs, and staff:
 - NDA
 - USDA APHIS PPQ
 - NFS
 - Affected local governments at sites of infestation (Prior to an EAB infestation, representatives from the City of Lincoln and City of Omaha will serve as advisors on this team.)

2. Core Communication Team – agencies responsible for providing accurate information and updates to the media in the event of an EAB discovery and the eventual management and recovery efforts in Nebraska:
 - NDA
 - NFS
 - USDA APHIS PPQ
 - Affected local governments or agencies at sites of infestation
3. Firewood Team – agencies responsible for analyzing the firewood market and finding ways to reduce the risk of EAB importation
 - NDA
 - USDA APHIS PPQ
 - NFS
 - NGPC
 - NAA
 - NNLA
4. Surveying Team – agencies responsible for coordinating the surveying and monitoring of ash populations to determine the presence of the emerald ash borer
 - NDA
 - USDA APHIS PPQ
 - NFS
 - NGPC
 - NAA
 - Eventually expand to emergency personnel who have received training
5. Public Education Team – agencies responsible for educating the general public about ash health and EAB
 - NDA
 - USDA APHIS PPQ
 - NFS
 - NGPC
 - UNL Dept. of Entomology
 - UNL Dept. of Agronomy and Horticulture
 - NSA
 - NAA
 - NNLA
 - NRCS
6. Wood Utilization Team – agencies responsible for analyzing and facilitating the development of wood product and energy markets for trees removed due to EAB
 - NFS
 - NDA
 - City of Lincoln Parks and Recreation, Forestry Department
 - City of Omaha Parks, Recreation, and Public Property Department
 - NAA

B. Administrative Readiness – to assure that resources and policies are in place in regulatory agencies that allow the actions described in this plan to occur quickly and unencumbered

1. Preparation of EAB Response Plan [Administrative Team and Working Group]
 - a) Administrative Team distributes draft response plan to working group
 - b) Working Group discusses plan with constituencies and provides input to final plan
 - c) Working Group fosters cooperation among agencies for implementation of the plan
2. Identify resources and needs [Administrative Team]
 - a) Identify needs in staffing and technical resources in Administrative Team agencies
 - i) Monitoring nursery operations
 - ii) Tracking firewood movement
 - iii) Surveying
 - iv) Risk assessment (inventories)
 - v) Education
 - vi) Wood market identification and development
 - b) Identify sources and securing funding for response activities
3. Take proactive steps to speed administrative processes [Administrative Team]
 - a) Analyze NDA procedures to identify streamlining opportunities
 - b) Analyze APHIS procedures to identify streamlining opportunities
 - c) Communicate EAB status to Nebraska Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)
 - d) Encourage communities to examine local administrative processes for streamlining opportunities
 - e) Develop Community EAB Management Plan Guidelines and encourage communities to develop plans
4. Educate the media and assure accuracy of information [Core Communications Team]
 - a) Issue a press release on the final plan
 - b) Coordinate Public Information Officers from Administrative Team
 - c) Identify key sources of current information
5. Explore wood waste utilization opportunities to reclaim ash wood residues to their highest possible use should a volume of material suddenly become available [Wood Utilization Team]

C. Technical Readiness – to assure that policy decisions, actions, and educational initiatives are guided by the best and most current science

1. Review and distribute up-to-date scientific information related to EAB biology and control to Working Group members, who may share the information with their constituencies [Administrative Team and Working Group]
2. Coordinate with the national EAB plan when one is available [Administrative Team]
3. Operate under any required USDA technical guidelines [Administrative Team]

4. Use scientifically sound guidelines and technology when monitoring for and managing EAB infestations [Administrative Team]

II. REDUCE RISK OF INFESTATION – to assure that all means of EAB introduction are known and blocked, whenever possible

A. Assess Risk – to determine the size and scope of the ash resource and the severity of a potential EAB infestation

1. Analyze potential sources of EAB importation (i.e., ash logs, firewood and nursery stock from Michigan and other affected areas) [Administrative Team]
2. Assess the scope of the resource at risk (number of ash trees) [Administrative Team]
3. Analyze ash populations to determine high risk areas [Administrative Team]
4. Track the spread of EAB [Administrative Team]

B. Reduce Risk

1. Identify target groups/organizations for outreach [Working Group] [Appendix C]
2. Raise public awareness about the risk from firewood importation [Firewood Team]
 - a) Install educational posters at state and private campgrounds, and state and county fairs
 - b) Install educational billboards along highways in areas at high risk for firewood importation
 - c) Include information about how to report suspected quarantine violations in posters, billboards and other materials
 - d) Promote locally produced firewood from reputable firewood dealers and campgrounds
3. Analyze the firewood market and finds ways to reduce the risk of importation [Firewood Team]
4. Survey or inspect firewood dealers [Administrative Team]
5. Initiate trace-back process for firewood transport [Administrative Team]
6. Educate industries about the risk of ash importation [Firewood Team]
 - a) Educate wood products manufacturers about current quarantines and threats related to the importation of wood materials
 - b) Educate contractors and municipalities about the importance of knowing the source of ash trees and assure they are NDA inspected
 - c) Educate garden centers, firewood dealers, and businesses that regularly use firewood, such as in fireplaces and for barbequing, about the risk

- d) Reach out to trucking associations to help track movement of ash
- 7. Inform the Nebraska State Patrol and other appropriate law enforcement agencies about existing ash quarantines and the possibility that ash firewood or other materials could be brought into or carried across Nebraska [Core Communication Team]
- 8. Continue full and thorough analysis of ash nursery stock movement and effective inspection of current ash stock [Administrative Team]
- 9. Assure planting selections contribute to a diverse and sustainable urban forest [Working Group]
 - a) Educate municipalities and the green industry about the advantages of diversity in plantings
 - b) Encourage the use of tree inventories to analyze diversity and guide planting decisions
- 10. Encourage communities to do preemptive removals of declining and problematic ash to spread removal costs over additional years [Working Group]
- 11. Seek legislative support to reduce risk and secure funding for prevention, control and recovery [Working Group, but not including USDA, any state agencies or University of Nebraska units]
 - a) Assure Nebraska's prevention and control efforts are well funded
 - b) Advocate for funding for response activities and proactive ash replacement plantings
 - c) Advise federal legislators of the hardship of state required match of federal funds
 - d) Identify potential funding mechanisms

III. DETECT INFESTATIONS PROMPTLY – to minimize the spread and improve odds of containing an infestation

A. Survey urban and rural ash populations - to quickly find EAB infestations

- 1. Survey and monitor ash populations, particularly in high risk areas, to determine the presence of EAB [Survey Team]
- 2. Enable municipal, commercial green industry, and natural resources professionals to participate in monitoring and reporting in a systematic way [Survey Team]
- 3. Communicate survey results to stakeholders and the media [Core Communication Team and Working Group]

B. Educate professionals and the public with current and accurate information in a targeted manner to aid in the rapid identification of symptoms of an infestation

1. Provide training and outreach based on current information to arborists, nurserymen and other green industry workers to assess ash health and accurately identify EAB [Public Education Team]
2. Educate the general public about ash health and EAB [Public Education Team]
 - a) Develop simple educational materials for the general public
 - b) Pursue opportunities for speaking, educating, and exhibiting educational displays that include EAB identification
3. Recruit and enable volunteer scouting [Public Education Team]
 - a) Promote awareness through the media with regular press releases and public appeals for help in scouting
 - b) Prepare kits to support volunteer scouting by both individuals and groups

C. Coordinate state and national information to address professional and public inquiries from Nebraska and foster cooperation and communication

1. Have working group members with websites link to USFS, APHIS and Michigan State EAB websites [Working Group]
2. Coordinate with <http://www.emeraldashborer.info/> to add information about Nebraska and the Great Plains Tree and Forest Invasives Initiative [Core Communication Team]

D. Guide inquiries and possible sightings through the following process for the most effective use of resources and quickest response [Public Education Team]

1. Develop a pre-screening checklist to follow when attempting to determine if EAB or an EAB-infested tree has been found, (e.g. assure the suspect tree is an ash, rule out similar but common insects). Indicate in the checklist how people with possible EAB samples could send digital photographs to help in the pre-screening process. [Appendix D]
2. Provide the EAB pre-screening checklist to UNL Extension, municipal forestry programs and other professionals to help pre-screen inquiries.
3. If pre-screening of a tree or insect specimen rules out other pests and EAB is suspected, contact an agency below or see step #4.

Nebraska Department of Agriculture, (402) 471-2351

or

USDA APHIS PPQ, (402) 434-2345

Officers from these agencies will collaborate to inspect the suspected ash tree and identify the specimen. NDA and APHIS may ask NFS to inspect the evidence if NDA and APHIS cannot do it quickly.

4. If only an insect specimen is available, the specimen may instead be delivered or sent to:

Plant & Pest Diagnostic Center
448 Plant Science, East Campus
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Lincoln, NE 68583-0722

5. If the collected specimen is initially confirmed by NDA, USDA APHIS PPQ, NFS or UNL to be emerald ash borer, the specimen will be sent by USDA APHIS PPQ to Dr. James Zablotny, USDA, APHIS, PPQ, to make the final identification:

Dr. James Zablotny
USDA, APHIS, PPQ
11200 Metro Airport Center Drive, Suite 140
Romulus, MI 48174
Phone: 734-942-9005
E-mail: james.e.zablotny@aphis.usda.gov

6. Working Group members are notified that a suspect emerald ash borer is in the system for identification. However, at this point, **NO** information is for public dissemination.
7. The result, either positive or negative for EAB, is received from Dr. Zablotny and Working Group members are notified.

IV. CONTAIN AND MANAGE EAB INFESTATIONS – the Administrative Team with the affected local governments and landowners will implement coordinated efforts to contain the infestation under the leadership of NDA and APHIS

A. APHIS and NDA will take the lead, in cooperation with NFS, in planning and implementing actions.

1. Begin collaborative response with affected county and city governments and landowners
 - a) Schedule an emergency meeting with government representatives and landowners of affected areas
 - b) Discuss and determine a preliminary plan of action
 - c) Release verified and accurate information to the press (Main Public Information Officer will be designated in the Incident Command System that will initially be put in place)
2. NDA and USDA-APHIS-PPQ conduct a thorough delimiting survey, including destructively sampling symptomless trees, to determine the extent of the infestation.
3. NDA places into effect an Emerald Ash Borer State Interior Quarantine regulating all potential host material (ash wood, ash wood products, and all hardwood firewood) within the quarantined area as determined by the delimiting survey. This would include the “declaration of all plants and parts thereof infested with the emerald ash borer as a

nuisance in the State of Nebraska” as well as the establishment of a formal quarantine of the infested areas.

4. NDA and APHIS determine the original source of the EAB infestation, if possible, to help locate other possible infestations and prevent future ones
5. Reference APHIS State Plant Health Director’s Emergency Plant Health Management Plan based on incident command.
6. Regulatory or control activities may be initiated as follows:
 - a) Administer provisional quarantines
 - b) NDA may require removal of all ash trees as appropriate for early and isolated infestations
 - c) For all infestations except those that fall under “b)” above, the Administrative Team will meet promptly with designated representatives of affected municipalities or landowners to discuss options for managing the infestation.
 - d) Municipalities and landowners shall be allowed to act under their own local authorities when local ordinances are applicable and consistent with NDA quarantine requirements

B. Communicate information and updates

1. Provide accurate information and updates to the media [Core Communications Team]
2. Provide accurate information to affected residents [Public Education Team]
 - a) Have an informational door-hanger ready for customizing and distributing to affected area immediately after infestation is found
 - b) Host local resident meetings or visit affected residents to share information as soon as possible after finding an infestation
3. Communicate with public and industry professionals to foster cooperation to maximize effective response [Public Education Team]

C. Dispose of wood debris by establishing processing facilities/marshalling yards in the quarantine zones to efficiently handle ash debris and reclaim useable products as much as possible [Administrative Team and Wood Utilization Team]

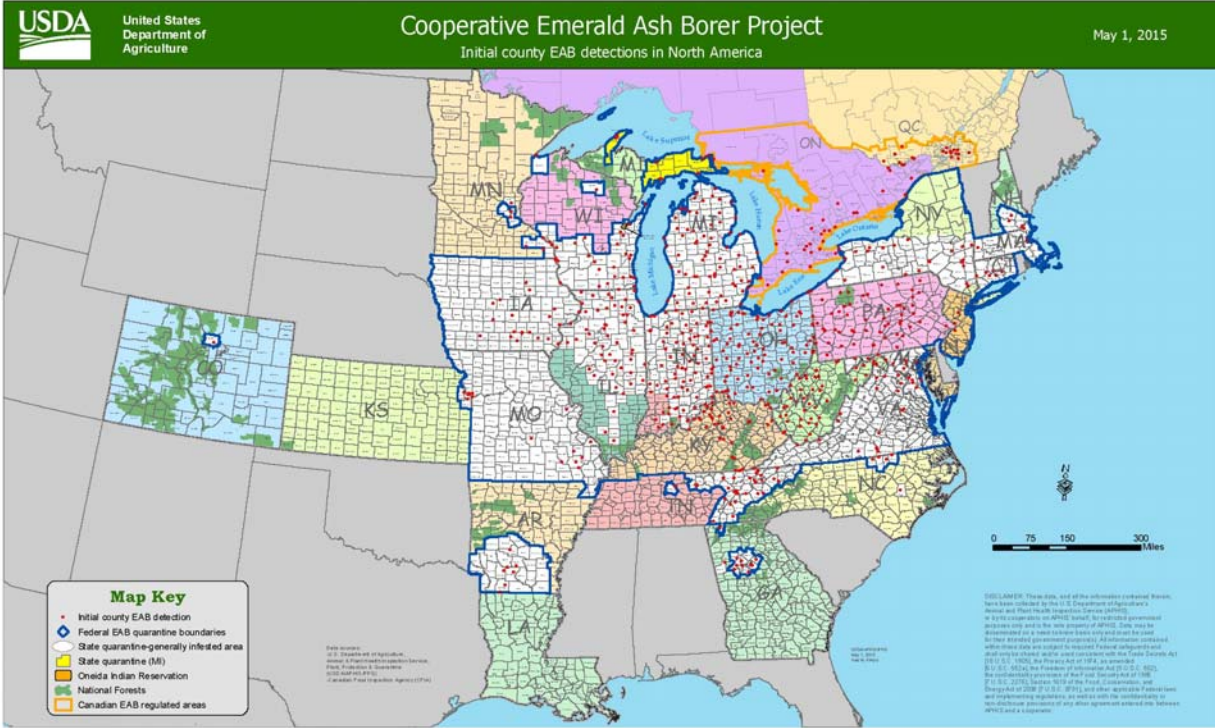
D. Develop and implement a community forest replanting program authorized under applicable federal, state and local authorities using available resources [Working Group]

1. Identify key state-wide cooperators for the development and implementation of reforestation programs and community projects
2. Coordinate all activities where possible with existing and on-going programs including:
 - a) ReTree Nebraska Initiative
 - b) Cost-share programs including:

- Community Enhancement Program (CEP administered by NFS)
 - Trees for Nebraska Towns (TNT administered by NSA)
- c) Establish legislative support to re-establish and expand funding for the Nebraska Tree Recovery Act [Working Group, but not including USDA, any state agencies or University of Nebraska units]
- d) Seek legislative support to reduce risk and secure funding for prevention, control and recovery efforts [Working Group, but not including USDA, any state agencies or University of Nebraska units]

Appendix A

Current Verified Emerald Ash Borer Locations as of May 1, 2015



Link for the most current map, updated monthly:
http://www.emeraldashborer.info/files/MultiState_EABpos.pdf

Appendix B

Nebraska EAB Working Group Member List

USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine:

State Plant Health Director, TBA

Abby Stilwell, Plant Health Safeguarding Specialist, Abby.R.Stilwell@aphis.usda.gov

Nebraska Department of Agriculture:

Julie Van Meter, State Entomologist/Program Manager, julie.vanmeter@nebraska.gov

State Survey Coordinator, TBA

Nebraska Forest Service:

Eric Berg, Community Forestry Program Leader, eberg2@unl.edu

Graham Herbst, Community Forest Specialist, g Herbst2@unl.edu

Mark Harrell, Forest Health Program Leader, mharrell2@unl.edu

Laurie Stepanek, Forest Health Specialist, lstepanek2@unl.edu

Jennifer Morris, Forest Health Specialist, jmorris12@unl.edu

Jessica Kelling, ReTree Nebraska, jkelling2@unl.edu

University of Nebraska, Entomology Department:

James Kalisch, Extension Technologist, jkalisch1@unl.edu

Tom Weissling, Distance Education Director, tweissling2@unl.edu

University of Nebraska, Department of Agronomy and Horticulture:

Kim Todd, Asst. Professor, ktodd2@unl.edu

Nebraska Nursery and Landscape Association:

Todd Faller, fallerlandscape@alltel.net

Andrew Campbell, ajc@campbellsnursery.com

Nebraska Statewide Arboretum:

Justin Evertson, Assistant Director, jeverson1@unl.edu

Nebraska Arborists Association:

Stacy Hughes, Arborist, Stacy@hughestree.com

Wyatt DeWeese, NAA President, wyatt@hughestree.com

Steve Enfield, Arborists, savetrees@att.net

USDA, Forest Service:

Entomologist, TBA

Natural Resources Conservation Service:

Ritch Nelson, Nebraska State Biologist, Ritch.Nelson@ne.usda.gov

Nebraska Game and Parks Commission:

Mike Groenewold, Horticulturist, mike.groenewold@ngpc.ne.gov

Lincoln Parks and Recreation, Forestry Department

Bob Weyhrich, Operations Forester, rweyhrich@lincoln.ne.gov

Mark Canney, Park Planner, mcanney@lincoln.ne.gov

City of Omaha Parks, Recreation, and Public Property Department:

John Wynn, City Forester, john.wynn@cityofomaha.org

Omaha Public Power District

Mike Norris, Utility Forester, mnorris@oppd.com

Arbor Day Foundation:

TBA

Appendix C

Outreach Groups and Opportunities

INDUSTRY

GROUPS

SPECIFIC OPPORTUNITY/SUBGROUP

Nursery Industry

- Nebraska Nursery & Landscape Association
 - NNLA newsletter
 - Nebraska Great Plains Tree Conference
 - Summer Field Day
- Nebraska Statewide Arboretum
 - Arboretum Publications
 - Spring Affair & other plant sales
 - Bob Henrickson's radio show
 - Curator trainings
- WESTERN Nursery & Landscape Association
 - WESTERN e-newsletter
 - WESTERN Annual meeting
- Landscape Architects
- University/Extension Educators
 - University classes
 - NebLine & other newsletters
 - Master Gardeners
 - John Fech's radio show
- National Arbor Day Foundation
 - National Arbor Day Foundation Newsletter
 - Plant List/Plant sales packets

Arboriculture/Forestry

- Nebraska Forest Service
 - Tree Care Workshop
 - ReTree meetings
 - NFS TimberTalk
 - Shady Lane
- Nebraska Arborists Association
 - NAA Newsletter
 - Summer Field Day
- USDA Forest Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- National Arbor Day Foundation
- International Society of Arboriculture, Midwest Chapter

Government Agencies/Property Managers

- Nebraska Game & Parks Commission
- Corp of Engineers

Bureau of Reclamation
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Indian Affairs
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Mayors/City Councils
 Council meetings
 Proclamation/EAB Awareness Week
League of Nebraska Municipalities
Tree Boards/Municipalities
 Board meetings
Nebraska Energy Office
Utility Companies (OPPD, NPPD, LES, Norris Public Power)
 Public meetings
 Bill inserts
 Tree trimming door hangers
Nebraska Association of Resources Districts
Nebraska Department of Economic Development
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency
Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality
Nebraska Board of Educational Lands and Funds
USDA Forest Service

Parks/Recreation/Nature Groups

Nebraska Game & Parks Commission
 Nebraskaland magazine
 Naturalist talks
 Radio & television shows
 Campground message boards
 Park bulletin boards
 Park/hunting license information
 Campground reservations
 Campground stewards
 Visitor centers
Private Campgrounds
 Message boards
 Reservation systems
 Camp Away
Public Campgrounds
 Message boards
 Reservation systems
National Park Service
 Camping reservation systems
Nebraska Recreation & Parks Association
 Newsletter
Corps of Engineers
Friends of Parks Groups
 Newsletter
 Club meetings
 Friends of Wilderness Park
Audubon Society, Nature/Bird watching groups, Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy

- Newsletters
- Club meetings
- Nebraska Department of Travel & Tourism
- Nebraska Association of Resources Districts
- Municipal Parks & Recreation Departments
- Miscellaneous outreach opportunities
 - Nebraska Life magazine
 - City of Lincoln Citizen Information Center
 - Targeted outreach for firewood users (e.g. food vendors)

Nature Centers/Science Education

- Children's Museums
- Fontenelle Nature Association
 - Naturalist talks
- Chet Ager Nature Center
 - Naturalist talks
- Arbor Day Farm
- Science Teachers
- UNL Extension Educators
- UNL Nebraska Cooperative Unit Invasives Species Project
- Clubs (Scouts, FFA, 4-H, Campfire kids, science groups)
 - Meetings
- Envirathon
- R C & D's
- Zoos
 - UNL Entomology Open House

Agriculture

- Nebraska Department of Agriculture
 - EAB Display
 - State Fair
 - Governor's Ag Conference
 - Husker Harvest Days
 - Farm Radio Network
- Nebraska State Fair
- Nebraska Beekeepers
- USDA, APHIS
 - Local USDA offices
- Other, unspecified
 - Camp Creek Threshers
 - Ag Commodity newsletters

Pest Control

- Nebraska Pest Control Association
- Nebraska Mosquito and Vector Control Association

Appendix D

Emerald Ash Borer Specimen: Chain of Custody and Communications

Always maintain confidentiality until diagnosis has been officially confirmed.

