



## STUDENT VERSION

### GYPSY MOTH QUARANTINE

**MAIN IDEA:** What is a gypsy moth quarantine and what are the implications?



### BACKGROUND

What is a Quarantine? A QUARANTINE is an administrative regulatory program designed to isolate, a specific item. In the case of gypsy moths, it is difficult to isolate an insect that can fly and attach itself to other items such as trees, and automobiles.

The gypsy moth is an insect that is injurious to trees, in mid-May to mid June, during the larval stage. There are four life stages of the gypsy moth: egg masses, caterpillars, pupae, and adults. Oak is the gypsy moth's favorite food, but it will feed on over 300 species of trees. The moth came from Europe and it was accidentally released about 130 years ago in the eastern United States.

Nationally, 10 entire eastern states and Lower Michigan are under quarantine, along with parts of Maine, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Upper Michigan, according to Donna Gilson, Program Information Specialist, of the Wisconsin Department of Trade and Consumer Protection (WDATCP).

A county is considered for quarantine if all life stages of the gypsy moth are found in the county, eradication is no longer considered possible, and there is a risk of "artificial spread". The program is enforced by the WDATCP and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

If your county is quarantined all wood products including trees, nursery stock, timber products and Christmas trees are inspected by industry when leaving quarantined county and going to a non-quarantined county.

Nursery growers who ship stock only to other quarantined counties, either in Wisconsin or other states cannot stop their trucks in a non-quarantined area en-route to their destinations. Stock that is shipped to non-quarantined counties in Wisconsin needs to be inspected and certified free of gypsy moth.

The greatest impact will be felt by nursery growers who ship inter-state to non-quarantined counties. These growers must comply to standards set by the USDA, by working with the DATCP. According to the DATCP, compliance agreements vary from grower to grower, but usually a fall egg mass survey of stock will lead to one of the

following scenarios:

- \* If inspectors don't find egg masses, growers are free to ship.
- \* If inspectors find gypsy moth eggs in a survey, the stock will be placed under a holding order until it has been treated twice with approved pesticide the following spring.
- \* Under a holding order, however, growers can ask DATCP to do a fall or winter "100-percent inspection" of deciduous stock scheduled for spring shipping. If it is free of gypsy moth egg masses, they can still ship it without treatments. Coniferous stock will require treatments before shipping.

Specific regulations must also be followed for pulpsticks and sawbolts. When selling pulpsticks and sawbolts the receiving mill is responsible for inspecting the timber. The seller must also inspect the logs before shipping. Verification forms from WDATCP and USDA APHIS PPQ must be completed according to the shipping destination.

Wisconsin has 72 counties. There are 18 quarantined counties including: Door, Kewaunee, Brown and Manitowoc, Marinette, Oconto, Menominee, Shawano, Outagamie, Winnebago, Calumet, Sheboygan, Ozaukee, Washington, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha counties. There are 14 "transition counties" that are bordering quarantined counties.

### **EXERCISES**

1. Prepare a list of businesses in your area that are or would be affected by a gypsy moth quarantine.
2. Conduct a local survey related to the gypsy moth and provide the information collected to the public.
3. Set up a public awareness display about quarantines at the county fair or other function.
4. Work with your local Extension Service and Master Gardener's program to present information to civic groups.
5. Contact the WDATCP and request maps of your county that depict gypsy moth spraying and populations.

### **TEST**

1. Define quarantine:
2. List the four life stages of the gypsy moth.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Wisconsin has \_\_\_\_ quarantined counties.
4. T/F When shipping wood products, they are only inspected when entering the county.

## Example Gypsy Moth Quarantine Survey

Thank you for completing this survey for the Oshkosh West FFA !!!

- |  |                           |              |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. There have been gypsy moths detected in Winnebago County.   | Yes                       | No           |
| 2. I have heard of the gypsy moth.   | familiar<br>1 2 3 4 5     | unfamiliar   |
| 3. I am familiar with the gypsy moth life cycle.   | 1 2 3 4 5                 |              |
| 4. I would be able to identify the gypsy moth catapillar.  | 1 2 3 4 5                 |              |
| 5. Are you familiar with the quarantine set for Winnebago County.  | 1 2 3 4 5                 |              |
| 6. Would you know how to check your property for eggs masses.  | 1 2 3 4 5                 |              |
| 7. Currently Wisconsin spends over \$2 million to control the gypsy moth. What type of funds should be used in the future. | more funding<br>1 2 3 4 5 | less funding |

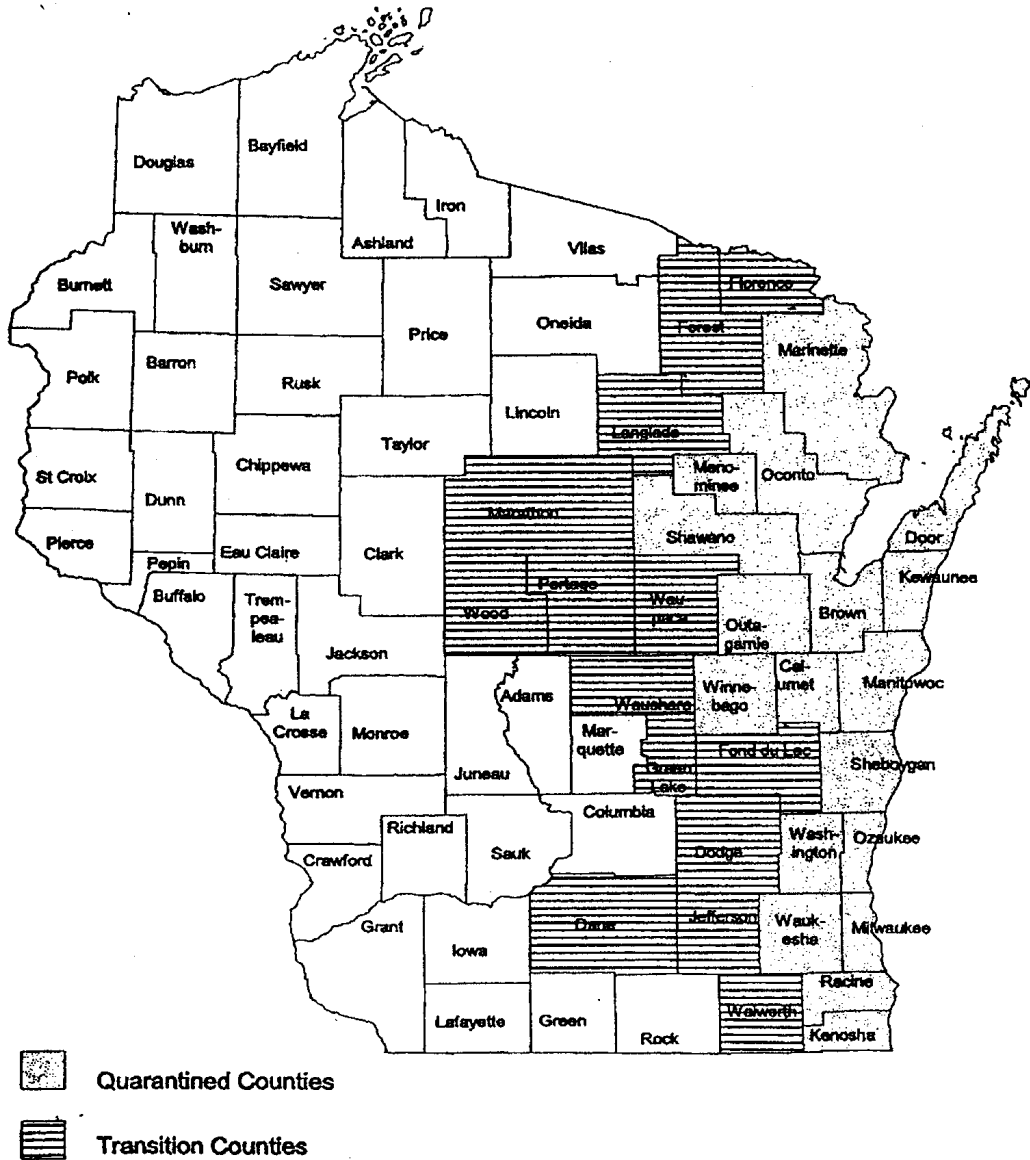
Comments :

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_

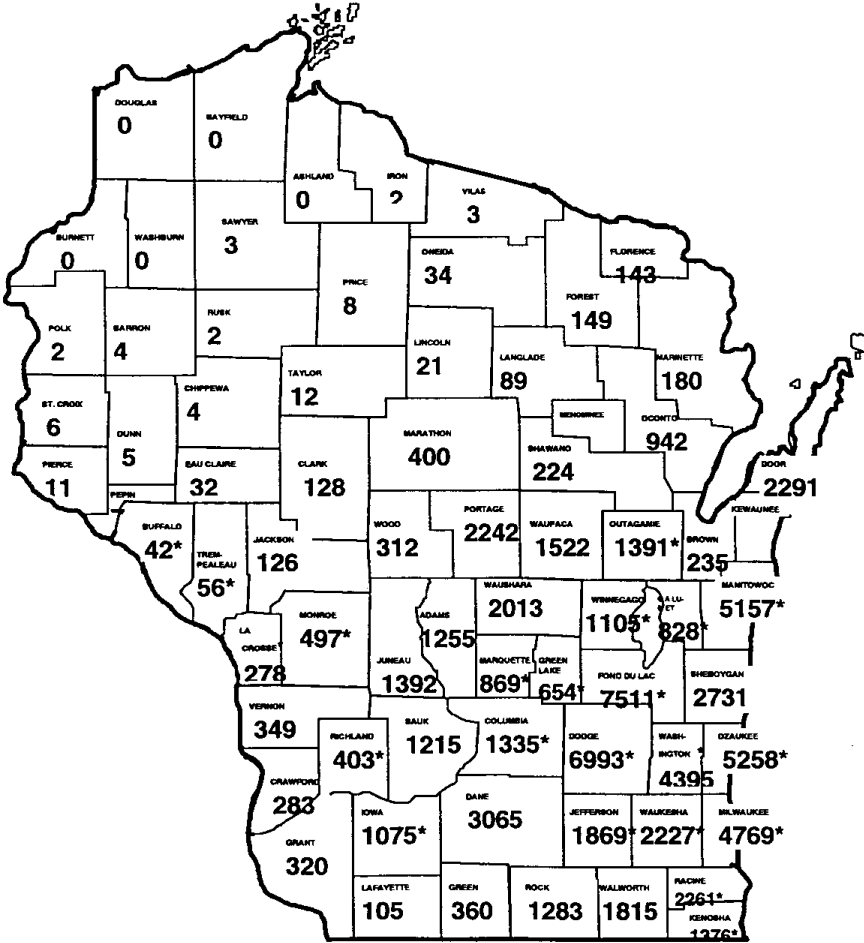
**WOULD LIKE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE GYPSY MOTH.**

**YES            NO**

# Gypsy Moth Quarantine and Transition Counties in Wisconsin - 1998



# Gypsy Moth Numbers 1998



# 1998 Male Moth Survey Data

## Total Moths Caught per County

