

A horizontal log is shown, with its left end cut and its right end burning. The fire is bright orange and yellow, with a white, cloud-like smoke plume rising from it. The log's surface is textured with wood grain and some charred areas. The text 'What's Your Firewood' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font with a yellow outline, positioned on the left side of the log. Below it, the word 'Hiding?' is written in a large, stylized, red font with a yellow outline and a drop shadow effect.

**What's Your Firewood**






**Hiding?**

**M**any forest pests and diseases move to new locations on firewood. Some hide beneath the bark, others attach to the surface. They may hide for a year or two, or only for a few months. Changing the way you use firewood will help keep harmful insects and diseases out of your yard and out of Wisconsin forests and parks.



Adult emerald ash borer

## Don't Move Firewood

-  Don't move firewood long distances.
-  Obtain firewood within 50 miles of where you plan to use it.
-  Don't move firewood from areas infested with emerald ash borer.
-  Rough wood products like pallets and slabs can also carry harmful insects and diseases.
-  Aged firewood without bark is less risky than wood with bark.



Gypsy moth caterpillar

### Spread the Word

Tell your friends and neighbors not to move firewood.

### **It's Not Just a Forest Problem**

Harmful insects and diseases can destroy trees in yards, city parks, and boulevards just as they can kill trees in rural and forest settings. In Michigan and surrounding areas, emerald ash borer has killed millions of trees in urban and forest settings.

## Buy It Where You Burn It!

[dnr.wi.gov/invasives](http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives)  1-877-303-WOOD



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