



SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION LAWS and REGULATIONS v. 10-20-25

Bureau of Environment and Sustainability
 Pesticide & Plant Pest Management Division
 P.O. Box 30017, Lansing, MI 48909
 Telephone: 800-292-3939
 Website: <http://www.michigan.gov/mdard/plant-pest>

Michael Philip	Bureau Director	PhilipM@Michigan.gov	517-512-0187
Steven Carlson	Division Director	CarlsonS9@Michigan.gov	231-499-0062
Molly Mott	State Plant Regulatory Official, Plant Health Section Manager	MottM@Michigan.gov	248-521-0501
Amber Neils	Quarantine Compliance and Export Specialist	NeilsA@Michigan.gov	517-449-0786
Bryan Webster	Plant Health Specialist (<i>nursery, seed, apiary, seed potato, hemp</i>)	WebsterB3@Michigan.gov	517-719-1693
Elizabeth Dorman	Pest Detection, Diagnostics, and Response Unit Manager	DormanE@Michigan.gov	517-449-8491
Stefanie Rhodes	Plant Pathology Laboratory Manager	RhodesS2@Michigan.gov	517-449-7843
Susannah Iott	Invasive Species Program Specialist	IottS@Michigan.gov	517-420-0473
Rob Miller	Invasive Species Prevention and Response Specialist	MillerR35@Michigan.gov	517-614-0454
Nicole Cairns	Field Supervisor	CairnsN@Michigan.gov	517-719-1692
Andria McCubbin	Field Supervisor	McCubbinA@Michigan.gov	517-599-5748

The information, as provided, is for informational purposes only and should not be interpreted as complete, nor should it be considered legally binding. Coordination with

both your state and the destination state plant regulatory agency may be necessary to identify current requirements.

ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NURSERY STOCK SHIPMENTS TO MICHIGAN

Hemlock, Fir, and Chestnut – Upon issuance, a copy of the certificate for shipments of hemlock, true firs, or chestnut nursery stock originating from out-of-state sources, must be sent by the consignor (shipper) in advance via email to: MDARD-NurseryCE@Michigan.gov. For details on regulated articles and regulated areas, refer to the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Exterior Quarantine, the Balsam Woolly Adelgid Exterior Quarantine, and the Chestnut Gall Wasp Exterior Quarantine.

Boxwood – A summary of all boxwoods shipped into Michigan within a 7-day period must be emailed to MDARD-NurseryCE@Michigan.gov and include the name of the consignee, consignor, number of plants, and the type of stock (e.g., plugs, containers, B&B, etc.)

***P. ramorum* Host Nursery Stock** – Any interstate shipping nursery located in the current quarantined counties moving any species of the genera *Camellia*, *Kalmia*, *Pieris*, *Rhododendron* (including Azalea), and *Viburnum* (defined under 7 CFR 301.92-2 (d) proven host taxa) interstate to non-regulated areas must provide advance notification in writing. Advance notification of *P. ramorum* host shipments to destinations in Michigan can be done using any of the following methods:

- On-line notification system: <https://notify.ceris.purdue.edu>. When the notification is submitted through this secure system, an email message is sent to the receiving state regulatory office(s). To get set up to use the Notify system, contact Notify Coordinator, Joe Hegarty at hegarty@purdue.edu, phone 765-494-4967.
- Email to Stefanie Rhodes at RhodesS2@Michigan.gov.

NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Nursery stock means all botanically classified hardy perennial or biennial trees, shrubs, vines, and plants, either domesticated or wild, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, rhizomes, or roots thereof, fruit pits; also, such plants and plant parts intended and/or used for propagative purposes. This definition does not include corms, tubers, or field, vegetable, and flower seeds.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Any nursery stock shipped into Michigan must bear a statement, tag, or other device showing the names and addresses of both the consignor or shipper, and the consignee or recipient, along with the general nature of the contents. Shipments must be labeled to

identify each species or variety as to the botanical or common name and grade. Such stock shall be live, in vigorous condition of the specified grade, and shall be accompanied with an official certificate of inspection issued from the state, territory, province, or country of shipment origin. Any nursery stock sold or given away in this state shall bear an exact copy of the person's valid certificate of inspection. Any non-resident nurseryman, grower, or dealer who solicits or takes orders for or sells nursery stock in this state, through resident or non-resident agents, shall obtain a nursery license.

PROHIBITED & RESTRICTED PLANTS/NOXIOUS WEEDS

A. Prohibited Plant Species (Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413; Act 451 of 1994, as amended).

Any of the following plants, fragments, seeds or a hybrid or genetically engineered variant thereof, including plants labeled under an older scientific name (synonym):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i>	cyllindro
<i>Egeria densa</i> (synonyms: <i>Elodea densa</i> , <i>Anacharis densa</i> and <i>Philotria densa</i>)	Brazilian elodea
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (synonyms: <i>Reynoutria japonica</i> and <i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>) including hybrids with <i>Fallopia sachalinensis</i> known as <i>Fallopia ×bohemica</i>)	Japanese knotweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
<i>Hydrilla verticillate</i>	hydrilla
<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	European frogbit
<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>	African oxygen weed
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (synonyms: <i>Myriophyllum brasiliensis</i> , <i>Myriophyllum brasiliense</i> , <i>Myriophyllum proserpinacoides</i> and <i>Enydria aquatica</i>)	parrot's feather
<i>Nitellopsis obtuse</i>	starry stonewort
<i>Nymphoides peltate</i>	yellow floating heart
<i>Salvinia molesta</i> , <i>auriculata</i> , <i>biloba</i> , or <i>herzogii</i>	giant salvinia
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>	water soldier
<i>Trapa natans</i>	water chestnut

B. Restricted Plant Species (Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413; Act 451 of 1994, as amended).

Any of the following plants, fragments, seeds or a hybrid or genetically engineered variant thereof, including plants labeled under an older scientific name (synonym):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering rush
<i>Elaeagnus umbellate</i>	autumn olive
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Phragmites or common reed
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curly leaf pondweed

C. Noxious Weeds (Michigan Seed Law, Act 329 of 1965 and Regulation 715 (Under Act 329) Seed Law Implementation.

1. Prohibited noxious weeds

Seeds of these species are prohibited as contaminants in seed offered for sale, including any identified under an older scientific name (synonym):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Agropyron repens</i> (synonym: <i>Elytrigia repens</i>)	quackgrass
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	whitetop = hoary cress = perennial
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	peppergrass
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	plumeless thistle
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	musk thistle
<i>Centaurea picris</i>	spotted knapweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	bull thistle
<i>Convolvulus sepium</i>	field bindweed
<i>Cuscuta spp</i>	hedge bindweed
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> (both seed and tubers)	dodder
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	yellow nutsedge, chufa
<i>Ipomea species</i> (does not apply to <i>Ipomea batatas</i> seeds and tubers)	leafy spurge
<i>Nasella trichoma</i>	morning glory
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	serrated tussock
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	horsenettle
	perennial sowthistle

<i>Sorghum halapense</i>	johnsongrass
(including <i>Sorghum almum</i> and seed which cannot be distinguished from johnsongrass)	
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine

2. Restricted noxious weed seeds

Generally, agricultural seed offered for sale may not contain more than one seed of the following weed species per 2000 of agricultural seed offered for sale, including any weed seed identified under an older scientific name (synonym):

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	velvetleaf
<i>Allium canadense</i>	wild onion
<i>Allium vineale</i>	wild garlic
<i>Avena fatua</i>	wild oat
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	yellow rocket
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Indian mustard
<i>Brassica nigra</i>	black mustard
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	jimsonweed
<i>Daucus carota</i>	wild carrot
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	buckhorn plantain
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	wild radish
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curled dock
<i>Setaria faberii</i>	giant foxtail
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	charlock
<i>Solanum</i>	nightshade complex
(species including all of the following species and any other species with indistinguishable seed)	
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	bitter nightshade
<i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i>	silver leaf nightshade
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	black nightshade
<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	eastern black nightshade
<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	hairy nightshade
<i>Thlapsis arvense</i> Deregulated as of December 2015	pennycress = fanweed
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur

PROHIBITED & RESTRICTED MOLLUSKS

A. Prohibited Mollusk Species (Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413; Act 451 of 1994, as amended).

Any of the following mollusk species or a hybrid or genetically engineered variant thereof:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Achatina fulica</i>	Giant African snail
<i>Candidula intersecta</i>	wrinkled dune snail
<i>Hygromia cinctella</i>	girdled snail
<i>Cornu aspersum</i>	brown garden snail
(synonym: <i>Helix aspersa</i>)	
<i>Monacha cartusiana</i>	Carthusian snail
<i>Xerolenta obvia</i>	heath snail

B. Restricted Mollusk Species (Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413; Act 451 of 1994, as amended).

Any of the following mollusks or a hybrid or genetically engineered variant thereof:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Dreissena bugensis</i>	quagga mussel
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	zebra mussel

PROHIBITED & RESTRICTED INSECTS

A. Prohibited Insect Species (Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413; Act 451 of 1994, as amended).

Any of the following insect species or a hybrid or genetically engineered variant thereof:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Asian longhorned beetle
<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer

PERMITS

The Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 413 (Act 451 of 1994, as amended) allows for permits for educational and research purposes for plant, mollusk, and insect species listed as prohibited and restricted in Part 413 of the Act. Applications for Part 413 permits may be obtained from MDARD by contacting Susie Lott, Invasive Species Program Specialist at (517) 420-0473; email lottS@michigan.gov.

PPQ 526 "Application to Move Live Plant Pests and Noxious Weeds" are administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for shipping insects, snails, mites, and federally listed noxious weeds. As part of the approval process, USDA consults with MDARD regarding applications involving shipments into Michigan. As of August 9, 2019, USDA no longer requires a PPQ 526 permit for interstate movement of certain [Invertebrate Organisms for the Biological Control of Weeds](#) within the contiguous United States for domestically collected species. However, a state permit is required in Michigan under the authority of Insect Pests and Plant Diseases (Act 189 of 1931, as amended). Contact Amber Neils, Quarantine Compliance and Export Specialist at (517) 449-0786; email NeilsA@michigan.gov.

BOXWOOD BLIGHT CLEANLINESS PROGRAM

MDARD has adopted the "Boxwood Blight Compliance Agreement for Production Nurseries" to fulfill the requirements of the Boxwood Blight Cleanliness Program. The Program uses a systems approach to clean plant sourcing, early detection, and prevention of spread. The Program relies on six key components, including: pathogen exclusion, water management, sanitation, inspection, training, and recordkeeping.

Boxwood, pachysandra, and sweetbox produced by an enrolled nursery are eligible for special certification. Enrolled nurseries that meet the requirements will receive a certificate which states "*Buxus* and *Sarcococca* spp. were grown, produced, and shipped to meet conditions specified in the Boxwood Blight Cleanliness Program Agreement (# xx-xx-xxx); and, were visually inspected and found to be apparently free of Boxwood Blight, *Calonectria pseudonaviculatum*." The firm's unique compliance agreement number will appear in the statement as indicated above.

Michigan firms interested in participating in the program are encouraged to contact their local MDARD inspector or by contacting Amber Neils, Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 449-0786; email NeilsA@Michigan.gov.

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Full text versions of Michigan's exterior state quarantines are available on the MDARD website at <http://Michigan.gov/pestquarantines>.

BALSAM WOOLLY ADELGID QUARANTINE

PESTS: Balsam woolly adelgid, *Adelges piceae* (Ratzeburg)

STATES REGULATED: The entire states of California, Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The entire Canadian provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; and any other areas where balsam woolly adelgid is found to be established.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Balsam woolly adelgid, *Adelges piceae* (Ratzeburg), in any living form. Nursery stock; and, any of the following forest products with bark attached: branches, boughs, logs, uncomposted or unshredded bark, lumber, and firewood of all true firs (*Abies* spp.)

RESTRICTIONS: all regulated articles are prohibited entry into Michigan from any regulated area unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by an official certificate (i.e., State Phytosanitary Certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance or equivalent certification document) evidencing compliance with one of the following criteria:

1. Originating from a pest-free area: Regulated articles are approved for entry into Michigan from a regulated area when: a) they originate from a county where balsam woolly adelgid is not known to occur based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; and, b) balsam woolly adelgid is not known to occur in counties immediately adjacent to the county of origin based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; and, c) they have not been held in a county known to be infested with balsam woolly adelgid; and, d) they have not been exposed to regulated articles from areas regulated for balsam woolly adelgid.
2. Production under an active pest management program: Seedlings and transplants of true fir (*Abies* spp.) no greater than 3 years old from the initial date of propagation may be certified for shipment into Michigan if produced under an active pest management program. An active pest management program must include the following components:
 - a. Documented bi-weekly monitoring must be performed during the period of April 1 through November 1. If balsam woolly adelgid is detected during monitoring, a registered and effective insecticide treatment must be applied.
 - b. The grower must maintain insecticide treatment records.
 - c. The grower must have a documented training program for employees who work in the seedling and transplant production blocks.
 - d. Seedlings and transplants must undergo an insecticide treatment effective against BWA within 7 days of shipment.

3. Heat treatment: Firewood with bark attached may be certified if the article has undergone heat treatment to a minimum core temperature of 56 degrees C (132.8 degrees F) for a minimum of 30 minutes.

CERTIFICATION

Regulated articles originating from within a regulated area must be accompanied by a State Phytosanitary Certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance or equivalent certification documents indicating the state and county of origin, the number and type of regulated articles, and containing one of the following declarations as applicable to the commodity

- a. *“Regulated articles originate from a county where balsam woolly adelgid is not known to occur based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; Balsam woolly adelgid is not known to occur in counties immediately adjacent to the county of origin based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; year of last surveys _____. The regulated articles have not been held in a county known to be infested with balsam woolly adelgid; and have not been held in proximity to regulated articles originating from areas where balsam woolly adelgid is known to occur.”*
- b. *“Seedlings/transplants were produced under an active pest management program to control balsam woolly adelgid.”*
- c. *“Firewood has undergone heat treatment to a minimum core temperature of 56 degrees Celsius (132.8 F) for a minimum of 30 minutes.”*

It is the responsibility of the consignor (shipper) to send a copy of the certificate to MDARD in advance of the shipment arriving in Michigan. A copy of the certificate must be sent via email to MDARD-NurseryCE@michigan.gov.

Regulated articles originating from states outside a regulated area must be accompanied by a State Phytosanitary Certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance or equivalent certification document indicating the state and county of origin, number and type of regulated articles, and containing the following declaration:

“The regulated articles have not been held in the proximity of regulated articles originating from areas regulated for balsam woolly adelgid.”

All regulated articles received from sources outside of Michigan are required to be held by the receiving firm until released by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, unless the firm is operating under a compliance agreement with the Department. Regulated articles from other states will be released only after it is determined that they meet quarantine requirements.

EXEMPTIONS: The following are exempt from the provisions of the quarantine:

1. Holiday greenery, such as cut Christmas trees, wreaths, boughs, and grave blankets, from all true fir species if moved during the period of October 15 through January 1.

2. Douglas-fir, *Pseudotsuga* spp.
3. Composted or shredded bark and mulch of all true fir species.
4. Lumber, logs, firewood, and other forest products of all true fir species with all bark completely removed.
5. Lumber, pallets, and similar products that bear markings as being compliant with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15, including American Lumber Standards Committee requirements for Kiln Dried (KD), Heat Treatment (HT), Dielectric Heat treatment (DH), or Kiln Dried Heat Treatment (KDHT) procedures.
6. Lumber and posts which have been treated with wood preservative compounds, i.e., pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate or similar treatments.
7. Seeds and cones of *Abies* spp.
8. The Director may allow, with written approval, the movement of regulated articles from regulated areas, into Michigan for research purposes.

BLACK STEM RUST REG 617

PESTS: Black stem rust, *Puccinia graminis*

STATES REGULATED: All

REGULATED: *Berberis*, *Mahonia*, and *Mahoberberis*.

RESTRICTIONS: All rust-susceptible species and varieties are prohibited. USDA, as well as Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, must officially approve resistant varieties prior to sale or transport.

BLUEBERRY SCORCH, SHOCK, AND SHEEP PEN HILL VIRUS QUARANTINE

PESTS: Blueberry Scorch Virus (BIScV) carlavirus – West Coast strain, Blueberry Shock Virus (BIShV) ilarvirus, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease (BIScV-NJ) carlavirus – East Coast strain.

STATES REGULATED: All states, territories, and districts in the United States and all countries.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants, buds, vegetative cuttings, or any other propagative forms of *Vaccinium angustifolium* (wild lowbush blueberry), *Vaccinium corymbosum* (blueberry), *Vaccinium macrocarpon* (cranberry), and *Vaccinium membranaceum* (wild black huckleberry).

RESTRICTIONS:

1. All regulated articles shipped into Michigan must be demonstrated as free of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease Viruses by meeting at least one of the following conditions:
 - a. They originate from an area free from any strain of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, or Sheep Pen Hill Disease viruses, as demonstrated by scientific evidence, and in which, where appropriate, this virus-free condition is being officially maintained.
 - b. They are certified under an official certification program in the state of origin that includes testing and inspection for blueberry viruses.
 - c. They are shown to be free of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease viruses based on an official laboratory test.
 - d. They were micropropagated and/or grown in an insect-proof greenhouse or screenhouse and originate from mother plants that have been tested and found free of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease viruses.
2. Certification programs, inspection methods, and laboratory testing protocols must be conducted in a manner approved by the Director.
3. Regulated articles shipped into Michigan from a state other than the state of origin (i.e., reshipment of the regulated article) are required to have been certified in their state of origin as to meeting at least one of the conditions in Restrictions (1) a-d; and, must have been maintained to prevent contamination and/or comingling with uncertified stock while in the shipping state.

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. All regulated articles shipped into Michigan must be accompanied by a State Phytosanitary Certificate or Certificate of Quarantine Compliance or equivalent certification document issued by an authorized state agricultural official.
2. Certificates must be issued by an authorized state agricultural official in the state where the shipper is located.
3. Reshipped regulated articles must be accompanied by a Certificate issued in the state where the reshipment occurred. For example, a shipment of plants which were produced under a certification program in Oregon, sent to a nursery in Ohio, and subsequently reshipped from Ohio into Michigan must be accompanied by a Certificate from Ohio.
4. The Certificate must indicate the state of origin, the quantity, type, and varietal name of the regulated articles, address of shipper, address of recipient, and one or more of the Additional Declarations listed below corresponding to the method of certification.

ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS

Certificates must contain at least one of the following statements:

- a. The Vaccinium plants originate from a Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease Viruses Pest Free Area.
- b. The Vaccinium plants were certified under an official certification program in the state of origin that includes testing and inspection for blueberry viruses.
- c. The Vaccinium plants were shown to be free of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease viruses based on an official laboratory test.
- d. The Vaccinium plants were micropropagated and/or grown in an insect-proof greenhouse or screenhouse and originate from mother plants that have been tested and found free of Blueberry Scorch, Blueberry Shock, and Sheep Pen Hill Disease viruses.

A full copy of the Quarantine is posted on the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development web site at <http://www.michigan.gov/pestquarantines>.

CHESTNUT GALL WASP QUARANTINE

PESTS: Chestnut gall wasp, *Dryocosmus kuriphilus*

STATES REGULATED: AL, GA, KY, MD, NC, OH, PA, TN, VA and any other state where chestnut gall wasp may become established.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Living plants and scionwood of all *Castanea* species, including hybrids.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles originating from regulated areas are prohibited entry into the State of Michigan, unless all of the following requirements are met:

1. The regulated articles originate from a pest-free place of production where chestnut gall wasp is not known to occur; as determined by:
 - a. Inspection of all *Castanea* spp. plants at the place of production annually by an agricultural official during the period of time when chestnut gall wasp symptoms would be readily seen (i.e., when leaves are fully developed); and,
 - b. Inspection of all *Castanea* spp. plants in a buffer zone extending at least 1,000 meters from the place of production in all directions.
 - c. All *Castanea* spp. plants in the place of production and the buffer zone must have undergone an annual inspection during the previous two growing seasons at time of full leaf development; and must have been found free of symptoms of chestnut gall wasp infestation during the inspections.
2. Regulated articles originating from the regulated area must be accompanied by a state phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance or equivalent

official certification indicating the number and type of regulated articles, and containing the declaration that the regulated articles originate from a pest free place of production where chestnut gall wasp is not known to occur.

A copy of the certificate must be sent via email to MDARD-NurseryCE@michigan.gov. A copy shall accompany the regulated articles to their final destination. Persons in Michigan receiving regulated articles from the regulated area may not sell or further distribute the regulated articles unless a written release is issued to the consignee by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. Regulated articles originating from states outside a regulated area must be accompanied by a standard nursery inspection certificate, state phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance indicating the state and county of origin and quantity of regulated articles.

HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID EXTERIOR QUARANTINE

PEST: Hemlock woolly adelgid, *Adelges tsugae*

AREAS REGULATED: AK, CA, CT, DE, GA, ID, KY, MA, MD, ME, MT, NC, NH, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SC, TN, VA, VT, WA, WV; the Canadian provinces of BC and NS; and, any other areas where hemlock woolly adelgid is found to be established.

MATERIALS REGULATED: *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (syn. *Picea polita*) (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock and forest products of those species with bark attached, including branches, boughs, un-composted or un-shredded bark; logs; lumber and firewood.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Regulated articles are approved for entry into Michigan from a regulated area when:
 - a) they originate from a county where hemlock woolly adelgid is not known to occur based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; and, b) hemlock woolly adelgid is not known to occur in counties immediately adjacent to the county of origin based on official surveys conducted at least once every three years; and, c) they have not been held in a county known to be infested with hemlock woolly adelgid; and, d) they have not been exposed to regulated articles from areas regulated for hemlock woolly adelgid.
2. Regulated articles from regulated areas may be allowed entry into Michigan under a compliance agreement issued by the Director.
3. *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock produced in a regulated area may be allowed entry into Michigan if produced at a pest-free place of production under a systems-approach program compliance agreement approved by the Director. The program must be equivalent to the MDARD Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Nursery Program and must include mandatory pesticide treatment with a compound indicated in the MDARD HWA Nursery Program. Said nursery stock may

only be shipped to Michigan firms operating under a receiving facility HWA Nursery Program compliance agreement.

4. Regulated articles shipped from non-infested counties in both regulated and non-regulated states is allowed under the following conditions: a) A state agriculture inspector must have inspected the regulated article and found it free of pests; b) The shipment must have been protected during any transiting of infested areas; c) The trees must not have been co-mingled with regulated articles from an infested area; d) A state phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must accompany the shipment; and, hemlock woolly adelgid is not known to occur in an adjacent county.
5. Additional declarations are required on the certificate as described in the HWA Quarantine posted on the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development web site at <http://www.michigan.gov/pestquarantines>

It is the responsibility of the consignor (shipper) to send a copy of the certificate to MDARD in advance of the shipment arriving in Michigan. A copy of the certificate must be sent via email to MDARD-NurseryCE@michigan.gov .

All regulated articles received from out-of state are required to be held by the receiving firm until released by the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, unless the firm is operating under a compliance agreement with the Department. Imported regulated articles from other states will be released only after it is determined that they meet quarantine requirements.

EXEMPTIONS

1. Composted forest products (chipped/shredded/ground) of regulated species.
2. Holiday greenery, such as cut Christmas trees, wreaths, boughs and grave blankets, from all *Tsuga* species (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) if moved during the period of October 15 through December 31.
3. Lumber, logs, and other forest products of regulated species with all twigs and needles completely removed.
4. Lumber, pallets, and similar products that bear markings as being compliant with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15, including American Lumber Standards Committee requirements for Kiln Dried (KD), Heat Treatment (HT), Dielectric Heat treatment (DH), or Kiln Dried Heat Treatment (KDHT).
5. Seeds and cones of regulated species.
6. The Director may allow, with written approval, the movement of regulated articles from regulated areas into Michigan for research purposes.
7. Firewood of the regulated species which have no attached twigs or needles.
8. Firewood that is officially certified by an agricultural official as having undergone treatment resulting in a minimum core temperature of 56 degrees C (132.8 degrees F) for a minimum of 30 minutes. The package label or invoice must be clearly marked with the producer's name and address and bearing an official certificate.

MOUNTAIN PINE BEETLE EXTERIOR QUARANTINE

PESTS: Mountain pine beetle, *Dendroctonus ponderosae* Hopkins

STATES REGULATED: The entire states of AZ, CA, CO, ID, MT, NE, NV, NM, OR, SD, UT, WA, WY; and, the Canadian provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, and Saskatchewan.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The mountain pine beetle, *Dendroctonus ponderosae* Hopkins, in any living stage of development; wood or plant parts of the genus *Pinus* (pines) with bark attached, including logs, posts, lumber, stumps, and branches; firewood of any species; and, any article, product, or conveyance when it is determined by the Director to present a risk of spread of the mountain pine beetle, *Dendroctonus ponderosae* Hopkins.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. All regulated articles are prohibited entry into Michigan from any regulated area.
2. Regulated articles originating in non-regulated areas and transiting a regulated area are prohibited entry into Michigan unless safeguarded during transit. See Transportation Requirements.
3. Regulated articles moved under a Compliance Agreement must comply with the criteria listed in the Compliance Agreement.

EXEMPTIONS:

1. Chipped/shredded/ground forest products of pine species.
2. Pine holiday greenery, such as cut Christmas trees, wreaths, boughs, and grave blankets.
3. Pine nursery stock.
4. Lumber, logs, and other pine forest products with all bark completely removed.
5. Lumber, pallets, and similar products that bear markings as being compliant with International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15, including American Lumber Standards Committee requirements for Kiln Dried (KD), Heat Treatment (HT), Dielectric Heat treatment (DH), or Kiln Dried Heat Treatment (KDHT).
6. Lumber and posts which have been treated with wood preservatives compounds per label requirements of the compound.
7. Seeds and cones of pine species.
8. Regulated articles from a regulated area may be allowed entry into Michigan under a Compliance Agreement issued by the Director.
9. Treated firewood that is packaged and labeled as being KD, HT, DH, KDHT; or, is USDA Certified and clearly marked with the producer's name and address.

CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Regulated articles moved into Michigan under a Compliance Agreement issued by the Director must be accompanied by a Certificate issued by the originating state agricultural official. The Certificate shall verify that the articles comply with the conditions of the Compliance Agreement.

2. Regulated articles shipped into Michigan from non-regulated areas must be accompanied by shipping documents that indicate the state and county of origin, the number, and the type of regulated articles.

TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. During the high risk, eight-month period of March through October, regulated articles originating outside a regulated area may be transported through a regulated area, provided that: a) said articles are enclosed by a covering adequate to prevent the introduction of mountain pine beetle (such as canvas, plastic, or closely woven cloth), or is transported in an enclosed trailer body or vehicle; and, b) said articles were not off-loaded in a regulated area; and, c) no regulated articles were added to the shipment in the regulated area.
2. During the low risk, four-month period encompassing November through February the above requirements do not apply.

THOUSAND CANKERS DISEASE OF WALNUT QUARANTINE

PESTS: The walnut twig beetle, *Pityophthorus juglandis*, and the fungal pathogen *Geosmithia morbida sp. nov.*

REGULATED: AZ, CA, CO, ID, MD, NC, NV, NM, OH, OR, PA, TN, UT, VA, WA and any other areas where Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut may become established.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The walnut twig beetle, *Pityophthorus juglandis*, in any living stage of development; the fungal pathogen *Geosmithia morbida sp. nov.*; firewood of any non-coniferous (hardwood) species; and, all plants and plant parts of the genus *Juglans*, including but not limited to nursery stock, budwood, scionwood, green (non-kiln-dried) lumber, slab wood, logs, stumps, burls, roots, branches, and chips. Specific exceptions are: nuts, nut meats, hulls, processed walnut lumber (100% bark-free, kiln-dried), walnut veneer, firewood that has been heat treated for 60 minutes at 60 degrees C (140 degrees F), and finished wood products without bark, including walnut furniture, instruments, and gun stocks.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Except as otherwise provided, all regulated articles originating from regulated areas are prohibited entry into or transiting the State of Michigan.
2. Non-propagative, regulated wood articles harvested from a regulated area that have been heat treated (60 minutes at 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) or have been fumigated with methyl bromide, may be shipped into Michigan if accompanied by a Certificate.
3. Non-propagative regulated wood articles originating from non-infested counties in infested states, and not included in part 2 (above), may be shipped into Michigan if: the state regulatory agency annually conducts an official survey for walnut twig beetle/thousand cankers disease of walnut; and, the articles are accompanied by a Certificate issued in the state of origin.

4. Non-propagative regulated wood articles originating from non-infested areas, and are shipped through a regulated area, may be shipped into Michigan provided that said articles remained in the regulated area for less than 48 hours.
5. Regulated articles to be used for research purposes, at the discretion of the Director, may move under a compliance agreement.
6. Regulated articles originating from states other than those listed above must be accompanied by documents which provide proof of harvest location by county and state.

Additional Declarations as required on Certificates are described in the TCD Quarantine posted on the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development web site at <http://www.michigan.gov/pestquarantines>

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST ACT 313

PESTS: White pine blister rust fungus, *Cronartium ribicola*

STATES REGULATED: All

MATERIALS REGULATED: Roots, cuttings, or plants of currants and gooseberries, *Ribes* spp.

RESTRICTIONS: Sale of black currant, *Ribes nigrum*, roots, cuttings, or plants is prohibited statewide. Sales of other currant species and gooseberries are also regulated for counties in the white pine blister rust control area – see map on the MDARD web site at www.michigan.gov/pestquarantines. Rust-resistant *Ribes* varieties may be obtained under special permit if approved by Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. Applications for *Ribes* permits may be obtained from MDARD by contacting Amber Neils, Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 449-0786; email NeilsA@michigan.gov.