

MICHIGAN

SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

Updated December 2018

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Pesticide & Plant Pest Management Division

LANSING OFFICE

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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 listed above may be necessary to stay up-to-date on revised requirements.

ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF NURSERY STOCK SHIPMENTS TO MICHIGAN

Hemlock and Fir – Upon issuance, a copy of the certificate for shipments of hemlock or true firs, originating from out-of-state sources, must be sent in advance to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Attention: Nursery and Export Program at (517) 335-

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4540. Refer to the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Exterior Quarantine and the Balsam Woolly Adelgid Quarantine for details on regulated articles and regulated areas.

***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 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 (765) 494-4967.
- Email to Elizabeth Dorman at dormane@michigan.gov
- Fax to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Attention: Nursery and Export Program at (517) 335-4540.

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 for, or capable of, propagation, except field, vegetable and flower seeds, corms and tubers.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Any nursery stock shipped into Michigan must bear a statement or a tag or other device showing the names and addresses of the consignor or shipper, and the consignee or person to whom shipped, the general nature of the contents, as well as labels upon each variety as to the name and grade as approved by AmericanHort. Such stock shall be in live and vigorous condition and of the grade specified, together with a certificate of inspection of the proper official of the state, territory, or country from which it was brought or shipped. 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 license.

Licensing requirements may be waived if the non-resident nurseryman, grower or dealer is licensed in his or her state and the resident state of the nurseryman or dealer has entered into a reciprocal agreement with this state to exempt Michigan nurserymen, growers or dealers from licensing requirements in their state.

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):

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i>	cylindro
<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</i> × <i>bohemica</i>	Japanese knotweed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>	giant hogweed
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</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 obtusa</i>	starry stonewort
<i>Nymphoides peltata</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):

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>	flowering rush
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</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):

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

Scientific Name	Common Name
<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> species: including all of the following species and any other species with indistinguishable seed:.....	nightshade complex
<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>Thlaspi 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:

<i>Achatina fulica</i>	Giant African snail
<i>Candidula intersecta</i>	wrinkled dune snail
<i>Hygromia cinctella</i>	girdled snail
<i>Cornu aspersum</i> (synonym: <i>Helix aspersa</i>).....	brown garden snail
<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:

<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:

Anoplophora glabripennis Asian longhorned beetle
Agilus planipennis 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 Mike Bryan, Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 284-5648; email bryanm@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. MDARD has imposed a moratorium on PPQ 526 applications that involve the knapweed biological control agents *Cyphocleonus achates*, *Larinus minutus* and *Larinus obtusus* until further notice.

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 Mike Bryan, Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 284-5648; email bryanm@michigan.gov.

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Full text versions of Michigan's exterior state quarantines are available on the MDARD web site 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 including: 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.

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.*

A copy of the certificate must be faxed to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division, Attention: Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 335-4540. As an alternative, scanned copies may be sent via email to bryanm@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 preservatives 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 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.
4. 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 faxed to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division, Attention: Export and Compliance Specialist at (517) 284-5648. As an alternative, scanned copies may be sent via email to bryanm@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.

EMERALD ASH BORER QUARANTINE

REPEALED: Michigan's EAB State Interior Quarantine was repealed effective October 1, 2018. The movement of ash out of Michigan continues to be regulated under the federal EAB quarantine. Persons shipping ash materials out of the federal regulated area must comply with the federal quarantine. For more details see the USDA EAB web pages https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/plant-pest-and-disease-programs/pests-and-diseases/emerald-ash-borer/ct_emerald_ash_borer

PEST: Emerald Ash Borer, *Agrilus planipennis*

STATES FEDERALLY REGULATED IN WHOLE: CT, DE, DC, IA, IL, IN, KY, MA, MD, MI, MO, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, SC, VA and WV.

STATES FEDERALLY REGULATED IN PART: AL, AR, CO, GA, KS, LA, MN, NE, NH, OK, TN, TX and WI.

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, uncomposted or unshredded bark; logs; lumber and firewood.

RESTRICTIONS: Official surveys are a condition of entry for regulated articles originating from non-infested counties in regulated states. Surrounding counties as well as the county of origin must have been found free of hemlock woolly adelgid based on an official survey conducted within the past three years. Regulated articles from infested counties and counties adjacent to infested counties are prohibited entry into Michigan.

Regulated articles shipped from non-infested counties in both regulated and non-regulated states is only allowed under the following conditions: (1) A state agriculture inspector must have inspected the regulated article and found it free of pests; (2) The shipment must have been protected during any transiting of infested areas; (3) The trees must not have been co-mingled with regulated articles from an infested area; (4) 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.

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>

A copy of the certificate must be faxed to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division, Attention: Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 335-4540. As an alternative, scanned copies may be sent via email to bryanm@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.

HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID INTERIOR QUARANTINE

PESTS: Hemlock woolly adelgid, *Adelges tsugae*

AREAS REGULATED: Allegan, Muskegon, Oceana and Ottawa counties in Michigan, and any other areas where hemlock woolly adelgid is found to be established in Michigan.

MATERIALS REGULATED: *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (syn. *Picea polita*) (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock; uncomposted chipped/shredded/ground or otherwise mechanically processed forest products and forest products bearing twigs and needles, including branches, boughs, logs, lumber and firewood.

RESTRICTIONS Movement of regulated articles from the regulated area to any destination outside the regulated area is prohibited, except for exempt articles.

Movement of regulated articles from locations within the regulated area to any destination inside the regulated area is prohibited, except for exempt articles.

Tsuga spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock originating from outside the regulated area which is moved into the regulated area will be considered exposed to potential infestation by hemlock woolly adelgid and may not be subsequently moved to destinations outside the regulated area except under written compliance agreement issued by the Director. This restriction does not apply to safeguarded articles or to articles shipped entirely during the low risk, four-month period of November through February.

EXEMPTIONS:

1. Composted chipped/shredded/ground or otherwise mechanically processed forest products of regulated species.
2. Lumber, logs and other forest products of regulated species with all twigs and needles completely removed.
3. 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).
4. Lumber and posts which have been treated with a wood preservative compound per label requirements of the compound.
5. Seeds and cones of regulated species.
6. The Director may allow movement of regulated articles from the regulated area into non-regulated areas of the state through a written compliance agreement issued by the Director.
7. The Director may allow movement of regulated articles from locations within the regulated area to destinations inside the regulated area through a written compliance agreement issued by the Director.

8. Firewood and other forest products of the regulated species which have no attached twigs or needles.
9. *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock originating from outside the regulated area which is moved into the regulated area for the purpose of immediate installation at a landscape site in the regulated area and is shipped directly to the landscape site is exempt.
10. *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock originating from outside the regulated area which is moved into the regulated area for the purpose of installation at a landscape site in the regulated area and is held in a safeguarded manner until subsequent installation is exempt.

Certificates - *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock originating in the regulated area in Michigan must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the Director. The certificate must indicate the county of origin, and compliance agreement number (where applicable). A copy of the certificate shall accompany the nursery stock to the final destination.

Transportation requirements - During the high risk, eight-month period of March through October, *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock originating outside the regulated area may be transported through the regulated area, provided that: a) said nursery stock is enclosed by a covering adequate to prevent the introduction of hemlock woolly adelgid (such as canvas, plastic, or closely woven cloth), or is transported in an enclosed trailer body or vehicle; and, b) said nursery stock was not off-loaded in the regulated area; and, c) no *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) or *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock was added to the shipment in the regulated area. Safeguarded *Tsuga* spp. (hemlock) and *Picea torano* (tiger-tail spruce) nursery stock transported through the regulated area must be accompanied by shipping documents which clearly identify the place of origin. 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.

STATES 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 Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit), 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 which 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 Mike Bryan, Export and Compliance Program Specialist at (517) 284-5648; email bryanm@michigan.gov .

"X" DISEASE OF PEACH REGULATION 612

PESTS: "X" Disease of Peach (Yellow Red Virosis)

STATES REGULATED: All

MATERIALS REGULATED: Chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), including ornamental cultivars, such as "Schubert" and "Canada Red"

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated materials are prohibited from being grown or sold within 1,000 feet of peach or cherry nursery stock; or within 500 feet of peach or cherry orchards