Pine Shoot Beetle Quarantine Requirements for Minnesota Pine Products

The quarantine established by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine program (PPQ) to stop the artificial spread of the pine shoot beetle now includes all of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa; and parts of other states (see enclosed map). As a result, **all shipments of pine products leaving Minnesota and going to non-quarantine areas must meet conditions for transfer and be accompanied by a certificate or a limited use permit.**

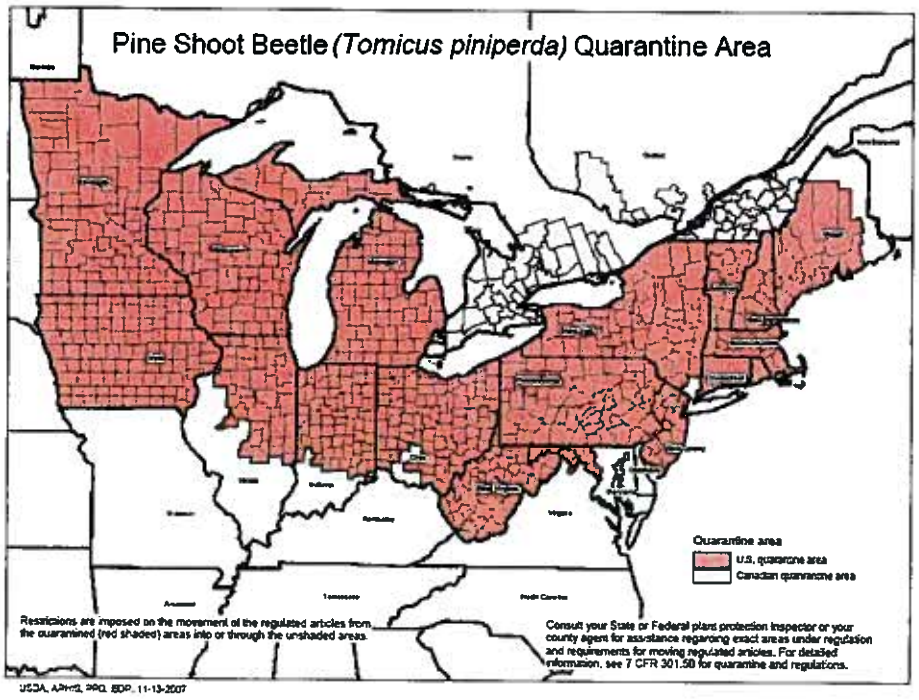
These requirements are met under specific conditions for handling material or inspection and appropriate management of documentation as outlined in a compliance agreement. Shipment documentation is stamped as meeting conditions for transfer to non-quarantine areas with a stamp provided under the compliance agreement with the USDA, APHIS, PPQ.

The following articles are pine products under the Pine Shoot Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR §301.50): bark products; Christmas trees; logs with bark attached; lumber with bark attached; nursery stock; raw pine materials for pine wreaths and garlands; pine wreaths and garlands; and stumps.

If you will be shipping pine products outside of the quarantine area this year, please contact John Haanstad at (952) 853 1904 to set up a new compliance agreement, to re-new an existing compliance agreement or to discuss other options.

The pine shoot beetle was first found in the U.S. in Ohio in 1992 and is now found in many states in the Great Lakes region. In the summer of 2004 the pine shoot beetle was found in several counties in Minnesota. The beetle was found in traps set to monitor for exotic beetles as part of a cooperative effort by the US Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The 2004 catches were the first detections of this pest in Minnesota.

The pine shoot beetle is native to Europe and is thought to have entered the United States in solid wood packing material like pallets and dunnage. The beetle feeds on many different species of pine trees but prefers Scotch pine. The most damaging feeding by the beetle occurs in the summer when the beetle burrows into new shoots of the trees. The beetle does not attack spruce, fir or deciduous trees.

To request an inspection, a compliance agreement, or for more information contact:
John Haanstad, USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, 900 American Boulevard East, Suite 204 Bloomington MN, 55420. Email: john.o.haanstad@aphis.usda.gov; Phone: (952) 853-1904; Cell: (612) 220-8638; Fax: (952) 853-1492.

Additional note: Requirements for shipments of pine products to Canada and other countries are affected by the quarantine and may be different than requirements for domestic shipments. Contact your export certification official or John Haanstad with questions about international shipments.