

Emerald Ash Borer Quarantines in Indiana

C. Sadof, J. Ellis, Department of Entomology, Purdue University

P. Marshall, Indiana Department of Natural Resources

March 2009

There are two types of quarantines for EAB in Indiana –**State level** and **Federal level quarantines**. These quarantines affect any industry, business, or individual that deals with or handles hardwood firewood, raw ash wood in any form, or ash nursery stock. This includes, but is not limited to, the general public, commercial firewood dealers, retail firewood sellers, nursery owners and growers, and the timber industry including sawmills, wood haulers, and wood brokers. Quarantines slow the spread of EAB to new areas by restricting the movement of all ash commodities that could harbor any life stage of the living insect. This document describes the rules of the quarantines and provides contact information for the agencies involved.

Because of the scope of the EAB problem, it is critically important that all Indiana citizens and businesses who live or work in infested areas understand both the purpose and the rules of EAB quarantines. Their cooperation and help is necessary in slowing the spread of this devastating insect into new areas.

Regulated Items (Both State and Federal Level Quarantines)

Emerald ash borer quarantines restrict movement of the following ash products:

- Cut firewood *of any kind except pine**
- Living EAB insects of any life stage from immature to adult
- Any whole ash trees, including nursery trees
- Limbs, stumps, branches, or debris from ash trees with a diameter of 1 inch or more
- Ash logs, slabs, or untreated ash lumber with the bark and ½ inch outer sapwood attached
- Ash chips and ash bark chips (both composted and non-composted) that are less than 1 inch by 1 inch in size
- Any product made from ash wood that was recently alive and growing that might harbor any life stage of the beetle

**All species of hardwood firewood are included in the quarantine due to the difficulty of differentiating between tree species in stacked firewood. However, hardwood firewood other than ash may still be transported out of the quarantine boundaries under a compliance agreement (see below) with the Indiana DNR and/or USDA APHIS.*

State Level Quarantines for EAB

The state-level quarantine for EAB (Indiana quarantine code citation - 312-IAC 18-3-18) restricts human-assisted movement of the insect into uninfested areas with the goal of conserving ash resources in Indiana and other states. The Indiana DNR is available to help citizens and businesses comply with regulatory processes through education, guidance, and, where appropriate, the issuance of compliance agreements.

The Generally Infested and the Intermittently Infested Areas
Indiana is divided into two regulatory areas regarding EAB: the Generally Infested Area and the Intermittently Infested Area.

- **The Generally Infested Area**
 As of March, 2009, LaGrange, Steuben, Noble, DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Wabash, Huntington, Wells, and Adams Counties in northeast Indiana are regarded as generally infested with EAB, meaning that EAB is established throughout the entire area. Because these 10 counties are contiguous and moving regulated items between these counties does not increase the risk of spread of the insect, they are all considered part of a Generally Infested Area. Regarding the state level quarantine, these 10 counties are treated as one large county.
- **The Intermittently Infested Area**
 EAB infestations in this part of the state are small, scattered, and not connected. Currently this area includes all but the northeast corner of Indiana.



The EAB Quarantine in the Intermittently Infested Area

After EAB is confirmed in an Indiana township in any county located in the Intermittently Infested Area), quarantines restricting the movement of regulated materials are placed at two levels:

- *The Township Level* – including the township(s) where the insect has actually been found.
- *The County Level* – the entire county, including both townships where EAB has been found and townships where EAB has not been found but is suspected to be present.

The Township Level Quarantine

The township level quarantine restricts movement of regulated items outside of the affected township unless a signed compliance agreement from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources is in place (see: “Compliance Agreements”). Regulated items originating in the infested township(s) *may not* be moved to un-infested townships in the county.

The County Level Quarantine

The entire county containing the quarantined township(s) will be placed under a county level quarantine, which means that no regulated items can be moved outside of the affected county without a signed compliance agreement from the Indiana DNR.

Regulated items may be moved *between and within* the county’s townships where EAB was not actually found. Regulated material *originating* from un-infested townships in the quarantined county *may* be moved into a quarantined township, but once there these

materials must remain in the quarantined areas as they will be regarded as regulated material.

Other Cases

Moving Regulated Items from a Non-Quarantined County to a Quarantined County

Any regulated item that originates in a non-quarantined county will become regulated and considered quarantined as soon as it is moved into a quarantined county.

Moving Regulated Items from a Quarantined County through a Non-Quarantined County (on the way to somewhere else).

Regulated articles from quarantined areas cannot be moved through non-quarantined counties to a regulated destination unless the mover has previously obtained a signed compliance agreement from the Indiana DNR and:

- Movement of the items occurs between September 1 and April 30.
- When movement takes place between May 1 and August 31, the regulated material must be moved in a closed container. No stops in the quarantined county are allowed except for refueling or to adhere to traffic laws.
- The material's bill of lading contains information on county, state of origin and final destination.

Compliance Agreements with the Indiana DNR

To minimize the spread of EAB while still allowing industries that handle regulated items to conduct business, specified handling practices are outlined in **compliance agreements from the Indiana DNR**. These signed agreements specify handling practices that ensure EAB will not be inadvertently moved to new areas. Holders of compliance agreements may, under these very specific guidelines, conduct business by removing and destroying infested parts of the tree and by restricting movement of quarantined materials to times of the year when the larvae are immobile under the bark.

Businesses or individuals wishing to move or accept ash trees, parts of an ash tree, or hardwood firewood (any species) from quarantined areas must first enter into a compliance agreement with the Indiana DNR. These businesses must be willing and able to employ acceptable handling practices as outlined in the signed agreement. If compliance conditions are violated, the agreement will be cancelled and the business may be subject to penalties. Officials regularly inspect approved facilities for continued compliance.

There are five types of compliance agreements available from the Indiana DNR, Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology. They include agreements for:

- Operators of Sawmills Receiving Ash Material
- Operators of Marshalling Yards Receiving Ash Material
- Movers of Hardwood Firewood of Any Type
- Shippers of Ash Wood
- Industry Chippers

Industry Wood Chipper Rodeos in Indiana

Keeping track of what is permissible in Indiana townships and counties quarantined for EAB can be complicated. To simplify the process and ensure that tree care businesses can easily work within the state's quarantine restrictions, the Indiana DNR and Purdue have developed a certification program for industrial wood chipping machines. Under this program, an individual wood chipper in Indiana may be tested to make sure that it consistently chips ash wood and debris to pieces less than 1 inch by 1 inch in 2 dimensions. Because EAB larvae cannot survive in chips in this size range, these chips are exempt from the State level quarantines and can be safely and legally moved anywhere.

The IDNR conducts "wood chipper rodeos" in quarantined areas where individuals or businesses bring their chippers to be tested and certified. If the equipment passes inspection, it will be certified for one year during which time it must be maintained according to requirements within the compliance agreement. Maintenance records need to be kept and will be subject to inspection over the course of the year. At the end of the one year period, the owner may have the equipment re-examined and certified for another year.

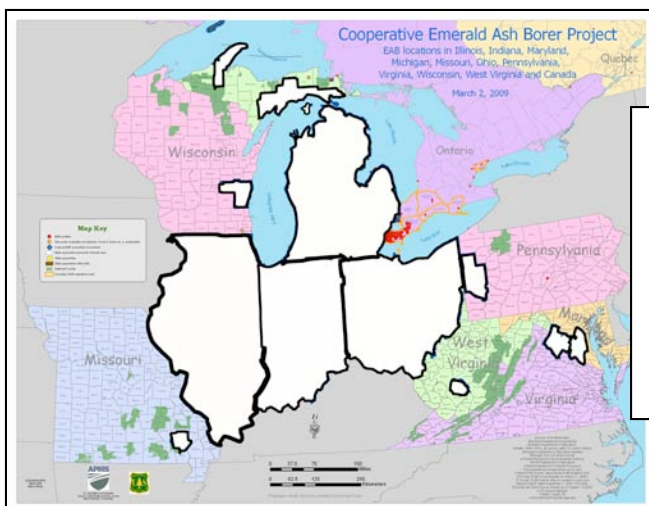
For information on chipper certification programs or individual inspection of wood chipping equipment in your area, please contact the Indiana DNR, Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology, at (317) 232-4120.



Federal Quarantines for EAB

In addition to State level quarantines, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) has issued a federal quarantine to prevent the artificial spread of the emerald ash borer (EAB) from infested areas into non-infested areas of the United States. As a result of this quarantine, the *interstate movement* of regulated articles from either entire states or specified areas within a state where EAB has been found is restricted. These actions help mitigate the spread of the pest while the science community continues to investigate biological controls, attractants, traps, pesticides, and other management measures.

There are opportunities for the timber, wood, and firewood industries to continue interstate commerce through the use of processing options associated with the issuance of a **USDA compliance agreement, certificate, or limited permit**. Contact the USDA's Cooperative Emerald Ash Borer Program in Indiana if you have questions or would like more information at **(765) 497-2446**.



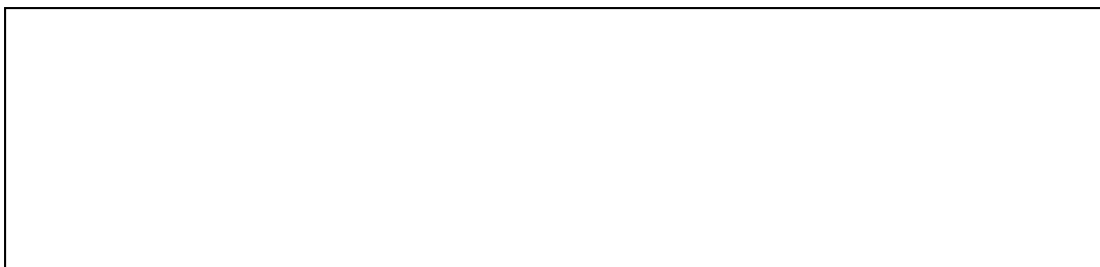
Boundaries of the Federal EAB Quarantine as of March 2, 2009 are outlined in black.

Under Federal EAB quarantines, regulated items may not be moved freely between quarantined areas (from Indiana to Ohio, for example), even if the areas are contiguous, unless there is a signed agreement with USA APHIS.

Reporting EAB

The cooperation and help of every Indiana citizen and business is necessary not only in slowing the spread of this devastating insect into new areas but in reporting EAB infested trees or suspect trees.

**For information on identifying EAB, visit Purdue University's EAB Web site at:
www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB/identification/index.shtml**



Contact Information

Gary W. Simon

State Plant Health Director
 USDA APHIS
 1330 Win Hentschel Blvd., Ste. 120.
 West Lafayette, IN 47903
 Telephone: (765) 497-2446
 Fax: 765) 497-7700
 E-mail: Gary.W.Simon@aphis.usda.gov

Phil Marshall, State Entomologist

Indiana DNR
 Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology
 402 West Washington Street, Room W-290
 Indianapolis, IN. 46204-2739
 Telephone (317) 232-4120
 Fax: (317) 232-2649
 E-mail: PMarshall@dnr.IN.gov

Jodie A. Ellis

Exotic Insects Education Coordinator
 Department of Entomology
 Purdue University
 131 Smith Hall
 901 W. State Street
 West Lafayette, IN 47907-2089
 Telephone: (765) 494-0822
 Fax: (765) 494-0535
 E-mail: ellisj@purdue.edu

For More Information on EAB:

USDA APHIS Regional EAB Web site:

www.emeraldashborer.info

Purdue University's Department of Entomology

- Web site: www.entm.purdue.edu/EAB
- Exotic Insect Education Coordinator
 - Telephone: (765) 494-0822
 - E-mail: ellisj@purdue.edu

Indiana DNR's Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology

- Website: www.in.gov/dnr/entomolo/
- Telephone: (317) 232-4120
- Toll Free Invasive Species Hot Line:
 (866) NO EXOTIC (866-663-9684)

