

Firewood Comparison Report

State and Territory Firewood Relevant Regulations, Certifications,
and Outreach Statuses across the USA

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Authorship: This report was authored by staff of The Nature Conservancy; Laurel Downs and Leigh Greenwood. Laurel and Leigh would like to thank all the state and federal staff that provided feedback, fact checking, and constructive criticism throughout the writing and completion of this report.

Version information: The information in this report was compiled between November 2021 and February 2022. Regulations, rules, outreach presence, and pest detection status can change rapidly, and therefore this report can only be considered a snapshot of conditions at the time that it was published. This is version 28Feb2022a2.

Reality Check: This report contains hundreds of discrete facts and links- all of which are subject to change and/or human error. While the authors have made absolutely every reasonable effort to maintain accuracy and completion, errors and out-of-date data points are inevitable. A new edition of this report will be released on or before March 18 2022 that will reflect corrections to any errors or inaccuracies found during the report release period (2/28/2022-3/11/2022). Thank you.

Executive Summary

Purpose

This report is designed to inform members of the forest health professional community (federal, state, tribal, and regional regulatory officials; private and public employees, stakeholders, and volunteers) on the current variety of regulatory, certification, and outreach conditions pertaining to the movement of firewood within the United States. The information presented in this report has been formatted specifically to allow for ease of comparison within and across categories and geographies. The intended audience is not the general public, although this document and all webinars that will discuss it are freely and publicly available.

Major conclusions

The federal deregulation of emerald ash borer in January 2021 was widely expected to lead to many changes. This report is a snapshot of what regulations, certifications, and recommendations are in place a year later- as well as those currently planned or proposed to be implemented or rescinded. We found that the regulatory environment applying to the inter- and intra-state movement of firewood varies greatly in type and prevalence across the United States. In addition to the dynamic situation of many forest pests, the different challenges faced by the state agencies' statutory authorities and priorities, forest conditions, and unique geographies, all combine to create a complex regulatory mosaic.

This widely variable landscape of rules, regulations, and certifications hinders situational understanding on the regional or local scale among regulators and agency staff. In turn, the lack of consistent rules across geographies and situations creates challenges for the rulemaking agencies to communicate their needs to in-state educational partners, further complicating the effective outreach necessary to achieve behavioral change among the public. Knowledge of existing rules and resources by both the firewood producer and firewood user populations may be reduced by the lack of consistent messaging across relevant public-facing state, local, or regional websites.

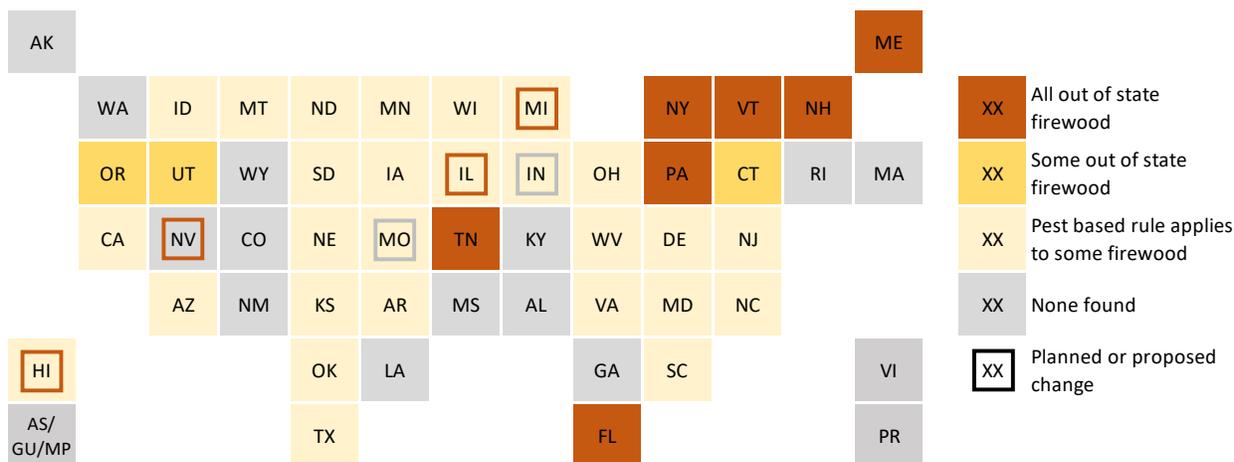
Recommendations

Greater regional consistency and readily available public-facing communications in multiple relevant locations would improve the understanding, and thereby likely increase effectiveness, of regulatory and educational efforts intended to protect against forest health threats.

States that have, or are considering implementing, a heat-treatment certification program should communicate intent and process on the certifying agencies' public website, as well as facilitate alignment of the treatments offered with other states' certification requirements within a given region.

Every state should provide easily-accessible firewood recommendations in all key identified user-friendly locations within state agency spheres of influence (state agency, extension, state parks, and public campground reservation sites, see Table 3). While most federal lands were beyond the scope of this report, any federal lands with camping or day use areas that allow fires should also provide relevant recommendations on their sites in alignment with local, state, or federal plant protection rules. Educational messages should be accessible at each potential online and in-person location where the public may look for information- repetition of key messages across agencies, sites, and with concessionaires or contractors, is necessary for long term success.

Firewood Relevant Statewide External Rules and Regulations



7 states regulate the entry of all species of out-of-state firewood¹ through a state-based external firewood quarantine or rule (“All out of state firewood”).

- 4 states are planning to or have proposed to enact external firewood quarantines

3 states regulate the entry of some but not all species or categories of out of state firewood (“Some out of state firewood”) through state-based external firewood quarantines that do not apply to all species or sources.

27 states hold external pest-based quarantines that include firewood as a regulated item, thereby restricting the entry of some out-of-state firewood, when deemed relevant under pest-specific circumstances (such as all wood from an infested area, or wood of a particular tree species) (“Pest based rule applies to some firewood”)

- 2 states are planning to rescind all applicable pest-based quarantines

13 states have no state held external regulations found, during the researching of this report² (“None found”).

¹ **Nearly all quarantines listed in this report contain exemptions** for state and/or federally certified heat-treated firewood. Other limited exemptions, such as by proximity to a state border, also exist in some circumstances. Refer to Table 1a and 1b for details per each state’s exemptions and/or permitted types.

² **Note on federal exterior quarantines:** Federal laws provide protection from the import of untreated firewood into the United States from other countries. The federal timber permit requirements ([7 CFR 319.40](#)) functionally create a partial exterior quarantine for Hawai’i as well as the U.S. territories due to their island geography. Similarly, [firewood imported from Canada must meet heat-treatment certification standards](#) for legal entry. There are eleven states that share a land border with Canada where this law applies. This requirement is especially relevant to Alaska.

Table 1a. Status of State-based Exterior Quarantines Affecting Firewood (alphabetical)

State	Status
AL	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
AK	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
AZ	Pest based: state EAB & Nut tree pests Q. (all firewood)
AR	Pest based TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp., pg. 54)
CA	Pest based Chestnut bark and oak wilt diseases Q. ; EAB Q. (hardwood FW); SLF Q.
CO	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
CT	Firewood partial FW from or through any Q. area ; SLF Q.
DE	Pest based SLF Q.
FL	Firewood complete ext. Q. on out-of-state firewood (50mi from border exempt)
GA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
HI	2022 Planned , Firewood complete // Pest based pine spp. Q. (<i>Pinus</i> parts [PSM])
ID	Pest based ext. Q. on invasive species (Administrative Rule ; Plant Pest Act)
IL	2022 Planned , Firewood complete // Pest based TCD ext. Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.; <i>being rescinded</i>)
IN	Pest based TCD ext. Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.; <i>being rescinded</i>)
IA	Pest based multispecies ext. Q and labeling requirement
KS	Pest based TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
KY	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
LA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
ME	Firewood complete EAB Q. (hardwood FW) ; ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
MD	Pest based SLF Q.
MA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
MI	2022 Planned , Firewood complete (T314-a) // pest-based MPB Q. , BWA Q. , HWA Q. , and TCD Q. (hardwood, <i>being rescinded</i>)
MN	Pest based MPB Q. (pine with bark); EAB Q. (hardwood firewood)
MS	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
MO	Pest based TCD ext. Q. (hardwood FW; <i>being rescinded</i>)
MT	Pest based EAB Q. (ash logs); European pine shoot moth Q.
NE	Pest based TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
NV	2022 Planned , Firewood complete, developing ext. FW Q.
NH	Firewood complete, ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-a)
NJ	Pest based SLF Q.
NM	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
NY	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
NC	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW); TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
ND	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW)
OH	Pest based SLF Q.
OK	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW); TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
OR	Firewood partial ext. Q. on FW outside of PNW ; DED Q. ; chestnut blight Q.
PA	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (kiln-dried, heat-treated, fumigated, &/or certified)
RI	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
SC	Pest based ALB Q. (hardwood FW)
SD	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW)
TN	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c; border counties exempt) //PB: state IFA Q.
TX	Pest based pecan weevil Q. (all hickory, pecan, and walnut trees and parts thereof)
UT	Firewood partial: ext. Q. any FW from quarantined area or any FW held for sale // pest-based EAB Q. (ash firewood) ; SM Q.
VT	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
VA	Pest based SLF Q. ; TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
WA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
WV	Pest based TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
WI	Pest based ALB Q. ; MPB Q. , P. ramorum Q. , and TCD Q. (all firewood, <i>being rescinded</i>)
WY	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
PR/VI	<i>no territory-based ext. Q.s found</i>
GU/AS/MP	<i>no territory-based ext. Q.s found</i>

Table 1b. Status of State-based Exterior Quarantines Affecting Firewood (categorical)

State	Status
FL	Firewood complete ext. Q. on out-of-state firewood (50mi from border exempt)
ME	Firewood complete EAB Q. (hardwood FW) ; ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
NH	Firewood complete, ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-a)
NY	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
PA	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (kiln-dried, heat-treated, fumigated, &/or certified)
TN	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c; border counties exempt)//PB: state IFA Q.
VT	Firewood complete ext. Q. on all un-treated firewood (T314-c)
CT	Firewood partial FW from or through any Q. area ; SLF Q.
OR	Firewood partial ext. Q. on FW outside of PNW ; DED Q. ; chestnut blight Q.
UT	Firewood partial: ext. Q. any FW from quarantined area or any FW held for sale // pest-based EAB Q. (ash firewood) ; SM Q.
AZ	Pest based EAB & Nut tree pests Q. (all firewood)
AR	Pest based TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp., pg. 54)
CA	Pest based Chestnut bark and oak wilt diseases Q. ; EAB Q. (hardwood FW) ; SLF Q.
DE	Pest based SLF Q.
HI	2022 Planned , Firewood complete // Pest based pine spp. Q. (<i>Pinus</i> parts [PSM])
ID	Pest based ext. Q. on invasive species (Administrative Rule ; Plant Pest Act)
IL	2022 Planned , Firewood complete // Pest based TCD ext. Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.; <i>being rescinded</i>)
IN	Pest based TCD ext. Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.; <i>being rescinded</i>)
IA	Pest based multispecies ext. Q and labeling requirement
KS	Pest based TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
MD	Pest based SLF Q.
MI	2022 Planned , Firewood complete (T314-a) // pest-based MPB Q. , BWA Q. , HWA Q. , and TCD Q. (hardwood, <i>being rescinded</i>)
MN	Pest based MPB Q. (pine with bark); EAB Q. (non-coniferous firewood)
MO	Pest based TCD ext. Q. (hardwood FW; <i>being rescinded</i>)
MT	Pest based EAB Q. (ash logs); European pine shoot moth Q.
NE	Pest based TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
NJ	Pest based SLF Q.
NC	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW); TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
ND	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW)
OH	Pest based SLF Q.
OK	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW); TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
SC	Pest based ALB Q. (hardwood FW)
SD	Pest based EAB Q. (hardwood FW)
TX	Pest based pecan weevil Q. (all hickory, pecan, and walnut trees and parts thereof)
VA	Pest based SLF Q. ; TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.)
WV	Pest based TCD Q. (hardwood FW)
WI	Pest based ALB Q. ; MPB Q. , P. ramorum Q. , and TCD Q. (all firewood, <i>being rescinded</i>)
AL	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
AK	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
CO	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
GA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
KY	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
LA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
MA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
MS	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
NM	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
NV	2022 Planned , Firewood complete, developing ext. FW Q.
RI	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
WA	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
WY	<i>no state ext. Q.s found</i>
PR/VI	<i>no territory ext. Q.s found</i>
GU/AS/MP	<i>no territory ext. Q.s found</i>

Firewood Relevant State or Federal Intrastate Rules, Regulations, and Quarantines

Information is summarized as to whether a rule or regulation was found that; may regulate the movement of firewood within a state or territory, or may restrict the export of firewood from a specified area. Intrastate movement restrictions may be firewood specific and distance or geography-based (i.e., movement limitations by some distance or restrictions for stand land and or park rules); or they may be pest-based quarantines whereby firewood is a regulated article. Pest-based quarantines are categorized to indicate the associated governing entity (state or federal). Federal quarantines are further denoted in Table 2 to indicate the extent to which a state is within the quarantine area (i.e., "entire state" or "partial") as entire state quarantines may or may not restrict the movement of firewood within a given area.

- States with **distance-based restrictions** on intrastate firewood movement:
 - 1 state has geographical or distance-based restrictions on the movement of all untreated firewood within the state, "FW specific int. Q."
 - IL has planned or proposed distance-based firewood quarantine, and ME has "Prohibition on Intrastate Movement of Certain Firewood" whereby intrastate movement must be accompanied with proof of intrastate origin or certification. Both are noted with a brick red asterisk * in the chart below.
- State Lands and/or **parks specific regulations or statewide restrictions**:
 - 9 states provide legal firewood regulations or official statewide policies regarding the movement of firewood onto state lands and/or parks, "state land regulation" or "state land restriction"
 - VA has the legal framework and ability to enact a state lands regulation to prohibit outside firewood. This is noted with a gold asterisk * in the chart below.
- States with **pest-specific quarantines** whereby the intrastate firewood movement is regulated:
 - 22 states have internal, state-based pest quarantines on firewood, "Pest based state"
- States that are **either fully or partially under federal quarantines**³ for a pest(s), whereby firewood is a regulated article, "Pest based fed."
 - Asian longhorned beetle (ALB): 4 states
 - Imported fire ant (IFA): 14 states and Puerto Rico
 - Spongy moth (SM): 20 states
 - Sudden Oak Death, Phytophthora ramorum (P. ramorum): 2 states
 - Giant African Land Snail (GAS): 1 state and 3 Island Territories
- **No interior firewood regulations** or pest-based quarantines were found
 - 12 states and territories had no interior regulations found, "no int. Q.s found"

³**Federal quarantines** affecting only part of a state result in intrastate limitations on the movement of regulated items. States fully within a federal quarantine area may or may not have limitations on intrastate movement but do have limitations on regulated items intended for export to states outside of the federally regulated area.

Table 2: Firewood Relevant State or Federal Intrastate Rules, Regulations, and Quarantines

- **DB** = distance-based firewood quarantine or regulation
- **SL** = state land(s) and/or parks regulation or official statewide restriction
- **SPB** = state pest-based quarantine whereby intrastate firewood movement is restricted
- **FPB** = federal pest-based quarantine* whereby firewood is a regulated article
- **N** = no interior quarantine(s) found

DB	SL	SPB	FPB	N	State	Interior Quarantines Affecting Firewood (alphabetical)
			●		AL	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (entire state)
				●	AK	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
				●	AZ	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
			●		AR	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial)
		●	●		CA	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial); state & fed. P. ramorum Q. (partial); state (CDFA) RIFA Q. (partial)
				●	CO	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
			●		CT	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state)
	●	●	●		DE	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state); state (DDA) SLF Q. // state (DDA) land regulation: (no outside FW in state forests; sec. 7.7)
			●		FL	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (entire state)
			●		GA	Pest based: fed IFA Q. (entire state)
		●	●		HI	Pest based: int. Q., Rapid 'Ōhi'a Death (partial); fed. GAS Q.
				●	ID	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
*			●		IL	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (partial) // *FW specific DB Q. planned
	●		●		IN	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (partial) // state land (NRC) regulation: DNR property rule entry requirements, all outside FW
				●	IA	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
				●	KS	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
	●				KY	<i>no int. Q.s found</i> // state land restriction: park policy on FW
		●	●		LA	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (entire state); state (LADF) EAB Q. (hardwood FW)
*		●	●		ME	Pest based: state (MDAC&F) EAB Q. ; fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state) // *Firewood specific requirement to carry proof of in-state origin or certification
	●	●	●		MD	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state); state (MDA) SLF Q. // state land restriction: no outside FW on MD property
	●		●		MA	Pest based: fed ALB Q. , fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state) // state (DCR) land regulation: FW prohibited on or removed from DCR property
			●		MI	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (entire state)
	●	●	●		MN	Pest based: fed. L. dispar Q. (partial); state (MDA) EAB Q. (hardwood firewood) // state land restriction: DNR firewood policy , outside FW must be certified or proof from same county
			●		MS	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (entire state)
		●			MO	Pest based: state (entomologist) PSB Q. (pine logs with bark attached)
				●	MT	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
				●	NE	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
				●	NV	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
			●		NH	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (entire state)
		●	●		NJ	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (entire state); state (NJDA) SLF Q.

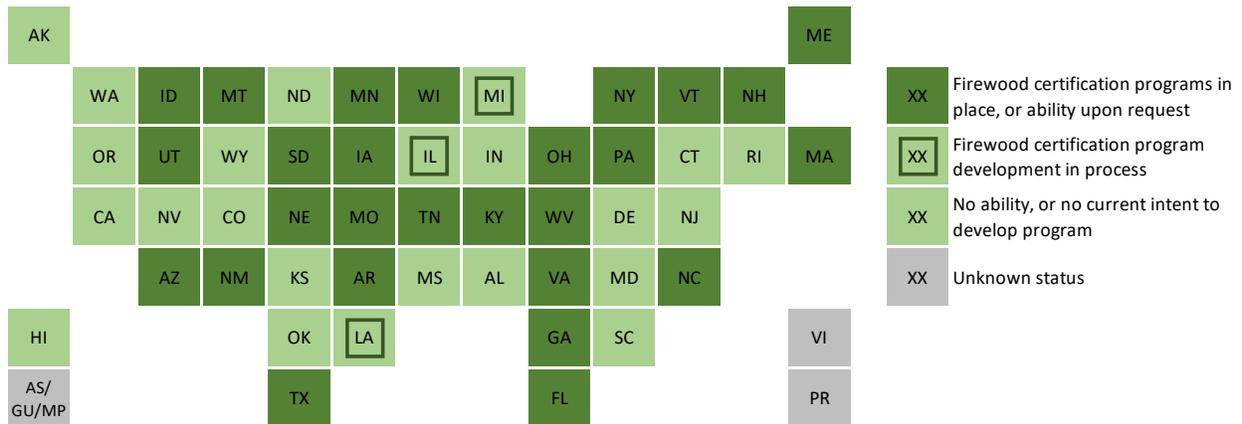
Table 2: Firewood Relevant State or Federal Intrastate Rules, Regulations, and Quarantines

- **DB** = distance-based firewood quarantine or regulation
- **SL** = state land(s) and/or parks regulation or official statewide restriction
- **SPB** = state pest-based quarantine whereby intrastate firewood movement is restricted
- **FPB** = federal pest-based quarantine* whereby firewood is a regulated article
- **N** = no interior quarantine(s) found

DB	SL	SPB	FPB	N	State	Interior Quarantines Affecting Firewood (alphabetical)
		●	●		NM	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial); state (NMSU & NMDA) RIFA Q.
●			●		NY	FW specific int. Q. : 50mile restriction (NYDEC) // Pest based: fed. ALB Q. ; fed. SM Q. (*entire state)
		●	●		NC	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial); state (NCDA&CS) EAB Q. (hardwood FW) (partial)
				●	ND	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
		●	●		OH	Pest based: state (ODA) & fed. ALB Q. ; fed. SM Q. (partial)
		●	●		OK	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial), state (ODAFF) EAB Q.
		●	●		OR	Pest based: state (ODA) DED Q. ; fed. P. ramorum Q. (partial)
		●	●		PA	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (*entire state); state (PDA) SLF Q.
			●		RI	Pest based, fed. SM Q. (*entire state)
		●	●		SC	Pest based: fed IFA Q. (*entire state); state (CUDPI/SCCPC) & fed. ALB Q.
	●	●			SD	Pest based: state (SDDANR) EAB Q. // state land restriction: state park FW policy ; only EAB certified safe-to-move FW allowed in state parks
		●	●		TN	Pest based: state & fed. FA Q. (partial), TDA boxwood blight Q. (<i>Buxus</i> spp. in any form)
		●	●		TX	Pest based: state (TDA) EAB Q. (non-coniferous FW, partial) ; fed. IFA Q. (partial); state pecan weevil Q.
		●			UT	Pest based: state SM Q. (UDAF)
	●	●	●		VT	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (*entire state); state PSB Q. (Logs of <i>Pinus</i> spp., with bark attached) // state land restriction: state park FW policy requires outside firewood to be certified
	*	●	●		VA	Pest based: fed. IFA Q. (partial); fed. SM Q. (partial); state (VDACS) SLF Q. ; TCD Q. (<i>Juglans</i> sp.) // *ability to implement state land reg. to prohibit FW on parks
				●	WA	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
			●		WV	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (partial)
	●		●		WI	Pest based: fed. SM Q. (partial) // state land regulation: FW regulation prohibiting FW on DNR property from more than 10 miles away
				●	WY	<i>no int. Q.s found</i>
			●		PR	Pest based: fed IFA Q. (*entire territory)
				●	VI	<i>no int. Q.s found, final status pending more information</i>
			●		GU/AS/MP	Pest based: fed. GAS Q.

*see the note on **federal quarantines**³, page 6, for key distinctions between partial and full federal quarantines in the intrastate firewood context.

State-based Firewood Certification



Firewood certification programs in place, or ability to certify upon request

26 states currently have a state-based capability to certify firewood as heat-treated. This includes both currently standing active heat treatment certification programs, and programs not under use at this time but available upon request.

Firewood certification program development in process

3 states are currently planning to stand up certification programs in the future.

No ability or no current intent to develop a state based heat-treatment certification program⁴

19 states indicated they either are unable to certify firewood as heat treated, or otherwise do not have the intent to develop a certification program at this time.

Unknown Status

This report was unable to determine the firewood certification program status of the U.S. island territories in time to publish in this version.

⁴ States that are partially or fully under federal quarantine for spongy moth (*Lymantria dispar*) may have the option to request federal officials enter into compliance agreements for the certification of firewood intended for export out of a federally quarantined area. This option was not included in the state certification program status evaluation listed above.

Special Note: During the research and correspondence process with state officials for the compiling of this report, **seven state plant regulatory officials expressed interest in a 3rd party certification option for the heat-treatment of firewood.**

Table 3a. State-based Firewood Heat-treatment Certification (alphabetical)

State	Status
AL	<i>does not certify, no plans to develop program</i>
AK	<i>does not certify, no current plans to develop program</i>
AZ	Can certify, will certify according to phytosanitary cert. specific to receiving state standards
AR	Can certify, currently certify facilities shipping wood out of state to T314-c
CA	<i>does not certify, no certification program at this time</i>
CO	<i>Does not certify, USDA handles heat-treatment certification in the state</i>
CT	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
DE	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
FL	Can certify, will certify to the T314-c standard
GA	Can certify, Department of Ag. can certify on as needed basis to T314-c
HI	<i>does not certify, no current capacity to certify heat-treatment</i>
ID	Can certify, offers compliance agreement for exportation of firewood to T314-c standard
IL	2022 planned , hope to implement cert. Program to T314-a standard
IN	<i>does not certify, the state asks vendors to use outside agency for certification</i>
IA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Land Stewardship offers certification to T314-c and T314-a standards
KS	<i>does not certify, no plan to certify at this time</i>
KY	Can certify, Office of the state entomologist will certify to T314-c or T314-a standards
LA	2022 planned , plan on implementing program with certification ability to T314-c standard
ME	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. Conservation and Forestry will certify to T314-c standard
MD	<i>does not certify, no legal certification ability</i>
MA	Can certify, will certify on an as needed basis in conjunction with USDA
MI	2022 planned , planning on implementing program with certification ability to T314-a standard
MN	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. certification program in place at T314-a standard
MS	<i>does not certify, no plans to implement cert. program at this time</i>
MO	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify to standards of receiving state
MT	Can certify, will certify under phytosanitary cert. to the receiving states' standards
NE	NE Dept. of Ag. can certify upon request
NV	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
NH	Can certify, will certify to compliance agreement standards for export
NJ	<i>does not certify, no current program but could change with interest</i>
NM	Can certify, will enter compliance agreement and certify to the standards of the receiving state
NY	Can certify, cert. Program in place ; Dept. Of Ag. And Markets certifies to T314-c standard
NC	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Consumer Services will certify to T314-c
ND	<i>does not certify, does not have a program nor any known need</i>
OH	Can certify, will certify firewood for export
OK	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change with interest</i>
OR	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
PA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify for export to the T314-c and T314-a standards
RI	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change with interest</i>
SC	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change if need arises</i>
SD	Can certify, Dept. Of Ag. And Natural Resources certifies to T314-a
TN	Can certify, TN certification program offers T314-c and T314-c standards
TX	Can certify, treatment certifications are issued with compliance agreements to necessary standards
UT	Can certify, have program to certify to receiving states' standards, currently not requested/in use
VT	Can certify, VAAFm provides kiln certification to kiln drying operations
VA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Consumer Services certifies up to T314-c
WA	<i>does not certify, state does not regulate firewood</i>
WV	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify commercial producers exporting FW to T314-c standard
WI	Can certify, WI certification program offers T314-a standard
WY	<i>does not certify, no need or plans to implement cert. program at this time</i>
PR	<i>Unknown status</i>
VI	<i>Unknown status</i>
GU/AS/MP	<i>Unknown status</i>

Table 3b. State-based Firewood Heat-treatment Certification (categorical)

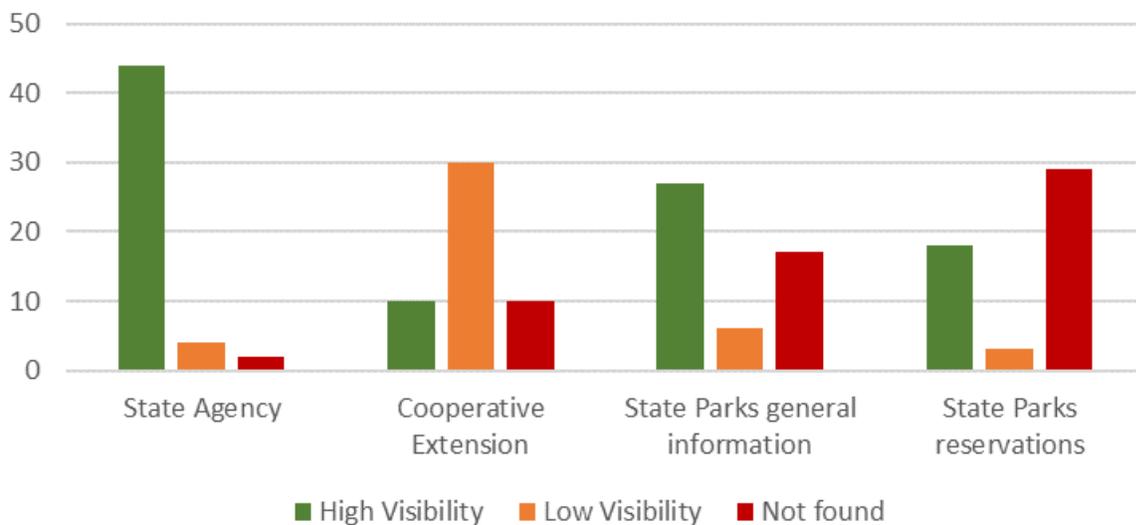
State	Status
AZ	Can certify, will certify according to phytosanitary cert. specific to receiving state standards
AR	Can certify, currently certify facilities shipping wood out of state to T314-c
FL	Can certify, will certify to the T314-c standard
GA	Can certify, Department of Ag. can certify on as needed basis to T314-c
ID	Can certify, offers compliance agreement for exportation of firewood to T314-c standard
IA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Land Stewardship offers certification to T314-c and T314-a standards
KY	Can certify, Office of the state entomologist will certify to T314-c or T314-a standards
ME	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. Conservation and Forestry will certify to T314-c standard
MA	Can certify, will certify on an as needed basis in conjunction with USDA
MN	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. certification program in place at T314-a standard
MO	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify to standards of receiving state
MT	Can certify, will certify under phytosanitary cert. to the receiving states' standards
NE	NE Dept. of Ag. can certify upon request
NH	Can certify, will certify to compliance agreement standards for export
NM	Can certify, will enter compliance agreement and certify to the standards of the receiving state
NY	Can certify, cert. Program in place; Dept. Of Ag. And Markets certifies to T314-c standard
NC	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Consumer Services will certify to T314-c
OH	Can certify, will certify firewood for export
PA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify for export to the T314-c and T314-a standards
SD	Can certify, Dept. Of Ag. And Natural Resources certifies to T314-a
TN	Can certify, TN certification program offers T314-c and T314-c standards
TX	Can certify, treatment certifications are issued with compliance agreements to necessary standards
UT	Can certify, have program to certify to receiving states' standards, currently not requested/in use
VT	Can certify, VAAFM provides kiln certification to kiln drying operations
VA	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. and Consumer Services certifies up to T314-c
WV	Can certify, Dept. of Ag. will certify commercial producers exporting FW to T314-c standard
WI	Can certify, WI certification program offers T314-a standard
AL	<i>does not certify, no plans to develop program</i>
AK	<i>does not certify, no current plans to develop program</i>
CA	<i>does not certify, no certification program at this time</i>
CO	<i>Does not certify, USDA handles heat-treatment certification in the state</i>
CT	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
DE	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
HI	<i>does not certify, no current capacity to certify heat-treatment</i>
IL	2022 planned , hope to implement cert. Program to T314-a standard
IN	<i>does not certify, the state asks vendors to use outside agency for certification</i>
KS	<i>does not certify, no plan to certify at this time</i>
LA	2022 planned , plan on implementing program with certification ability to T314-c standard
MD	<i>does not certify, no legal certification ability</i>
MI	2022 planned , planning on implementing program with certification ability to T314-a standard
MS	<i>does not certify, no plans to implement cert. program at this time</i>
NV	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
NJ	<i>does not certify, no current program but could change with interest</i>
ND	<i>does not certify, does not have a program nor any known need</i>
OK	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change with interest</i>
OR	<i>does not certify, no firewood certification program at this time</i>
RI	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change with interest</i>
SC	<i>does not certify, currently no certification process but could change if need arises</i>
WA	<i>does not certify, state does not regulate firewood</i>
WY	<i>does not certify, no need or plans to implement cert. program at this time</i>
PR	<i>Unknown status</i>
VI	<i>Unknown status</i>
GU/AS/MP	<i>Unknown status</i>

State Comparative Online Firewood Public Outreach

The presence and online visibility⁵ of any public outreach regarding relevant firewood rules or recommendations for the entities and platforms listed below was evaluated. Table 4 includes additional information on the left for additional context; if any (state or federal, interior or exterior) rules were found that govern the movement of firewood, that column reads Yes.

Most federal lands (e.g., USFS, BLM, USACE) were beyond the scope of this report. Individual summaries (see Appendices) will note when a National Park firewood regulation was found for at least one NPS campground within the state.

Comparisons of State-based Online Firewood Recommendation Visibility



State Agency Online Firewood Communications: Evaluation of visibility of states’ firewood movement recommendations on at least one state agency website(s) (44/4/2)

Cooperative Extension Online Firewood Communications: Evaluation of visibility of states’ extension offices recommendations on the movement of firewood (10/30/10)

State Parks General Information: Evaluation of visibility of states’ lands or parks camping-related information pages that communicate forest pest relevant firewood information regarding the rules or recommendations for movement of firewood (27/6/17)

State Parks Campground Reservations⁶ Process: Three representative State Parks containing campgrounds were chosen for each state (N/W, Central, S/E). These representative campgrounds were evaluated for the visibility of forest pest relevant firewood rules or recommendations on at least one of the campground reservation portal site(s) (18/3/29)

Additional information on Visibility⁵ and Reservations⁶ are found on the bottom of page 14.

Table 4. State Comparative Chart: Firewood Outreach Visibility with Regulations Presence/Absence

[😊 = firewood info. easily found; 😐 = firewood info. present but low visibility;
 ☹️ = firewood info. not found]

Regulation(s) Present	State	State Agency Site(s)	Cooperative Extension Site(s)	State Parks Page(s)	State Campsite Reservation
Yes	AL	😊	☹️	☹️	😊
No	AK	☹️	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	AZ	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Yes	AR	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Yes	CA	😊	😊	😊	☹️
No	CO	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Yes	CT	😊	☹️	😊	😊
Yes	DE	😊	☹️	😊	😊
Yes	FL	😊	😊	😊	☹️
Yes	GA	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	HI	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	ID	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️
Yes	IL	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	IN	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	IA	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	KS	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	KY	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	LA	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	ME	😊	☹️	😊	😊
Yes	MD	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	MA	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	MI	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	MN	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	MS	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	MO	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	MT	😊	😊	😊	☹️
No	NE	😊	😊	😊	😊
No	NV	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	NH	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	NJ	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	NM	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
Yes	NY	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	NC	😊	😊	😊	☹️

Table 4. State Comparative Chart: Firewood Outreach Visibility with Regulations Presence/Absence *continued*

[😊 = firewood info. easily found; 😐 = firewood info. present but low visibility;
 ☹️ = firewood info. not found]

Regulation(s) Present	State	State Agency Site(s)	Cooperative Extension Site(s)	State Parks Page(s)	State Campsite Reservation
Yes	ND	😊	😐	😐	☹️
Yes	OH	😊	😐	😊	☹️
Yes	OK	😊	😐	😊	☹️
Yes	OR	😊	😐	😊	☹️
Yes	PA	😊	😐	😊	☹️
Yes	RI	😊	☹️	😊	😐
Yes	SC	😊	😊	😊	😊
Yes	SD	😊	😐	😊	😊
Yes	TN	😊	😐	😊	😊
Yes	TX	😊	😐	☹️	☹️
Yes	UT	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	VT	😊	😐	😊	😐
Yes	VA	😊	☹️	😊	😊
No	WA	😊	☹️	😐	☹️
Yes	WV	😊	😊	☹️	☹️
Yes	WI	😊	☹️	😊	😐
No	WY	😊	😐	☹️	☹️
Yes	PR	☹️	☹️	N/A	N/A
Yes	VI	☹️	☹️	N/A	N/A
Yes	GU/AS/MP	☹️	☹️	N/A	N/A

⁵High Visibility vs. Low Visibility: We rated pages on high versus low visibility based on the location of the page within a given website, and perceived likelihood that the public would see or notice the information during a casual read of the page. This is a subjective measure designed for comparative purposes; it is not a quantitative measure.

⁶Only information found prior to payment within the three camp site reservation pages per state was reviewed. It is likely some state parks reservation systems provide firewood movement information or recommendations in confirmation emails sent after the purchase of a campsite reservation. It is possible some state parks with no information provided prior to purchase do have information listed after purchase in the confirmation emails.

Key Definitions and Acronyms

Firewood – there are multiple definitions of firewood. In some cases, especially associated with generalist or hitchhiker type pest-based quarantines, firewood itself is not specified by name but is reasonably considered a regulated item. It is important to look at the specific definition of firewood and/or regulated items per each state or federal rule or regulation to fully understand how firewood is relevant to a given situation.

Hardwood firewood – both state and federal language will sometimes indicate “hardwood (non-coniferous) firewood” or “non-coniferous (hardwood) firewood” as the type of firewood being regulated for pests of deciduous broad-leafed trees, such as emerald ash borer and thousand cankers disease. This report did not encounter any distinct difference between these two descriptors from a legal or regulatory perspective, and therefore to shorten summaries, this report uses the shorter form “hardwood firewood” without the inclusion of parenthetical “non-coniferous.” While many pests will only infest a single species or genus of hardwood trees, the functional difficulty of speciating a multi-species hardwood lot of cut firewood makes it fairly common for regulations to include all hardwood species of firewood as a regulated item.

Quarantine – (as used in forest pest contexts) a regulatory effort by a governmental entity to control the movement of a regulated pest, with general intent to reduce its economic or environmental impacts, or enable an eradication program. Quarantines may take different legal forms (rules, regulations, orders, code, others) depending on circumstances.

- **External/exterior quarantines** – keep regulated articles/pests out of an uninfested area- this is designed to protect resources in uninfested areas.
- **Internal/interior quarantines** – keep infested regulated articles/pests confined to a defined area to prevent spread outbound into previously uninfested areas - this is designed to limit the spread of a known problem, or isolate a specific threat to a discrete area, to enable management or eradication.

ALB = Asian longhorned beetle

BLM = Bureau of Land Management

BWA = balsam woolly adelgid

DED = Dutch elm disease

EAB = emerald ash borer

Ext. = exterior/external

FW = firewood

HWA = hemlock woolly adelgid

IFA = imported fire ant

SM= spongy moth, newly approved name for *Lymantria dispar*

MPB = mountain pine beetle

NPS = National Park Service

PNW = Pacific Northwest

PSB = pine shoot beetle

PSM = pine shoot moth

RIFA = red imported fire ant

SLF = spotted lanternfly

TCD = thousand cankers disease

USACE = United State Army Corps of Engineers

USFS = United State Forest Service

Q. = quarantine

Appendices

Individual state and territory comparative reports will be added as Appendices. This version does not include the comparative reports as fact checking is not yet completed.