

FOR ACTION/INFORMATION
DA-2011-18
April 1, 2011

SUBJECT: Update of the Federal Order for *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), the Citrus Longhorned Beetle (CLB), and *Anoplophora glabripennis*, the Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)

TO: STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is issuing an updated Federal Order (FO) (attached) to establish additional prohibitions and restrictions for the importation of CLB and ALB host genera, effective on May 11, 2011. This FO adds three new ALB hosts and 11 new CLB hosts and changes prohibitions and restrictions for the importation of host genera from the European Union (EU) to prevent the introduction and dissemination of two harmful plant pests.

The CLB and ALB are destructive polyphagous wood boring pests. Outbreaks of ALB have already caused substantial damage in the urban and forest environment. CLB and ALB attack over 79 host taxa, including many economically important fruit, forest, and ornamental plant species.

There have been numerous reports of *A. chinensis* found in imported plants for planting either at a port of entry or more recently in the nursery situation and nearby environment in the EU. Breeding populations of CLB have been reported in several Member States of the EU. The life cycle of this pest may be as long as three years in some parts of northern Europe with cool summers. Also the EU only regulates 17 of the 76 US recognized CLB hosts and has yet to regulate the four new genera recently identified as hosts by EU countries.

Large numbers of host plants have been imported into Europe from countries where *A. chinensis* populations are present. As many as 5.6 million *Acer* spp., a favored host of CLB, were imported from 2005-2007 into the Netherlands alone. One report of an intense inspection of 45 shipments indicates that 30 % of the shipments were infested with CLB. *A. chinensis* has also been found in the environment near nurseries and in nursery trees three years after their importation

For additional information regarding this Federal Order, please contact Arnold T. Tschanz, Senior Plant Pathologist and Risk Manager, at 301-734-5306 or Arnold.T.Tschanz@aphis.usda.gov.

/s/ Rebecca A. Bech

Rebecca A. Bech
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Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachment: Federal Order (FO)

FEDERAL ORDER
For the Importation of Host Material of
***Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster), the Citrus Longhorned Beetle and**
***Anoplophora glabripennis*, Asian Longhorned Beetle**

April 1, 2011

I. Background:

This Federal Order (FO) revises and replaces the FO for two harmful plant pests, Citrus Longhorned Beetle (CLB), *Anoplophora chinensis* (Forster) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae), and Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB), *A. glabripennis* (Motschulsky) (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae), previously issued on January 16, 2009. This revision adds three new *A. glabripennis* host genera of plants for planting, *Cercidiphyllum* spp., *Koelreuteria* spp. and *Sorbus* spp. identified as hosts by our domestic eradication program and 11 new *A. chinensis* host genera of plants for planting, *Catalpa* spp., *Chaenomeles* spp., *Cornus* spp., *Cydonia* spp., *Liquidambar* spp., *Parrotia* spp., *Polygonum* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., *Sageretia* spp., *Toona* spp., and *Viburnum* spp. identified by the National Plant Protection Organization of The Netherlands and recent scientific journal articles. This FO also changes the requirements for importation of plants for planting from the European Union (EU) Member States because the status and distribution of *A. chinensis* and *A. glabripennis* in those countries is not sufficiently known. This revision of the FO also adds decorative branches to the list of regulated articles.

This Federal Order is issued pursuant to the regulatory authority provided by the Plant Protection Act (PPA) of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant product, biological control organism, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance, if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States or the dissemination of a plant pest or noxious weed within the United States.

A. chinensis and *A. glabripennis* are destructive polyphagous wood boring pests. *A. chinensis* is not known to occur in the United States and attacks 76 host genera belonging to over 19 families, including several economically important fruit, forest, and ornamental plant species. *A. glabripennis* has already caused substantial damage in the urban and forest environment of certain areas of Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, where this pest is under official control and where eradication efforts are being taken. *A. chinensis* and *A. glabripennis* pose a significant threat to many important fruit, forest, and ornamental trees in the United States and are considered to be quarantine pests for the United States. Due to the potential for serious plant pest injury from *A. chinensis* and *A. glabripennis*, immediate action is warranted to address import requirements on host plants for planting that are pathways for these two harmful plant pests. The APHIS Administrator has determined that it is necessary to establish prohibitions and restrictions on the importation of specific plants for planting hosts of *A. chinensis* and *A. glabripennis*, as listed below, from certain countries also listed below.

II. Countries where *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* populations are present:

Afghanistan, China, Croatia, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam

III. Host genera of *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* regulated by this Federal Order:

Acacia spp., *Acer* spp., *Albizia* spp., *Aralia* spp., *Betula* spp., *Broussonetia* spp., *Cajanus* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Carpinus* spp., *Carya* spp., *Castanopsis* spp., *Casuarina* spp., *Catalpa* spp., *Celtis* spp., *Cercidiphyllum* spp., *Cercis* spp., *Chaenomeles* spp., *Cornus* spp., *Corylus* spp., *Cotoneaster* spp., *Crataegus* spp., *Cryptomeria* spp., *Cydonia* spp., *Elaeagnus* spp., *Eriobotrya* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Ficus* spp., *Grevillea* spp. = *Stylurus* spp., *Hedera* spp., *Hibiscus* spp., *Ilex* spp., *Juglans* spp., *Koelreuteria* spp., *Lagerstroemia* spp., *Lindera* spp., *Liquidambar* spp., *Litchi* spp., *Maackia* spp., *Mallotus* spp., *Malus* spp., *Melia* spp., *Morus* spp., *Olea* spp., *Parrotia* spp., *Persea* spp., *Photinia* spp., *Pinus* spp., *Platanus* spp., *Polygonum* spp., *Populus* spp., *Prunus* spp., *Psidium* spp., *Pyracantha* spp., *Pyrus* spp., *Quercus* spp., *Rhododendron* spp., *Rhus* spp., *Robinia* spp., *Rosa* spp., *Rubus* spp., *Sageretia* spp., *Salix* spp., *Sapium* spp., *Sophora* spp., *Sorbus* spp., *Styrax* spp., *Toona* spp., *Ulmus* spp., *Vernicia* spp., *Viburnum* spp., and *Ziziphus* spp.

NOTE 1: The following *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* host genera *Aesculus* spp., *Alnus* spp., *Castanea* spp., *Fraxinus* spp., and any host genera within the family Rutaceae (e.g. *Atalantia* spp., *Citrus* spp., *Fortunella* spp., *Poncirus* spp., etc.) are already more strictly regulated for other pests in the Code of Federal Regulations or other Federal Orders and therefore are not included in this FO.

NOTE 2: Other *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* host genera (for example, *Acacia* spp., *Acer* spp., *Camellia* spp., *Malus* spp., *Prunus* spp., etc) have additional specific prohibitions and/or import restrictions that must also be met prior to importation. The plant taxa included in this FO must also meet all other entry requirements for the specific taxa being imported.

IV. Import Requirements of host genera (See Section III) of *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis*

- A. Plants and plant parts, including decorative branches, but excluding seed, 10mm or less in diameter are not regulated for *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* under this FO.
- B. Decorative branches greater than 10 mm in diameter are prohibited entry into the United States from countries where *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* populations are present.
- C. Plants and plant parts with stem and root collar diameter greater than 10mm from countries where *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* populations are present
 1. Artificially dwarfed plants for planting must have been grown under the conditions of 7 CFR 319.37-5(q) throughout their life or for a period of at least three years immediately prior to export. These plants must be

accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin with an additional declaration stating:

“The plants for planting in this shipment, including all plant parts (e.g. rootstock, scion, etc.) were solely grown in the [name of exporting country] under the conditions of Federal Order # DA-2011-18 dated April 1, 2011 and the place of production and the plants are, and have been, found free of signs and presence of *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis*.”

2. Plants for planting that are not artificially dwarfed will be allowed entry if they have been produced in an APHIS approved pest free area (PFA), pest free place of production (PFPP), or pest free production site (PFPS) established under the ISPM Standards. The NPPO of the exporting country may be required to enter into a trust fund agreement with the United States to pay the costs incurred by APHIS for approval and monitoring of the pest free area. The plants must have been grown in a PFA, PFPP or PFPS throughout their life or for a period of at least three years immediately prior to export. The approval process of PFA, PFPP or PFPS for individual countries must be initiated by the exporting country by submitting information to APHIS describing the official control measures implemented against these pests. Official control measures include, but are not limited to, systems approaches, surveys, movement control of host material, and surveillance. These plants for planting from an APHIS approved PFA, PFPP, or PFPS must be accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin with an additional declaration stating:

“The plants for planting in this shipment, including all plant parts (e.g. rootstock, scion, etc.) were solely grown in [name of PFA, PFPP, PFPS], an APHIS approved [PFA, PFPP, PFPS] in the exporting country, and the place of production and the plants are, and have been, found free of signs and presence of *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* through twice yearly surveys conducted during activity of these beetles.”

NOTE 3: Destructive sampling of plants over 10 mm in diameter may be required at the port of entry for all host material from all countries. Shipments will be denied entry if any life stage of these two pests or any signs of the presence of wood borers that could be these species are found.

- D. For all countries where *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* populations are not present:

Plants for planting belonging to host genera listed above whose stem and root collar diameter is greater than 10 mm (0.4 in.) can only be imported into the United States from countries not listed above if, upon arrival at the first port of entry, they are accompanied by an import permit and a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin, with an additional declaration stating:

“The plants for planting in this shipment, including all plant parts (e.g. rootstock, scion, etc.) were solely grown in the [name of exporting country] and *A. chinensis* and/or *A. glabripennis* are not known to occur in the [name of exporting country].”

V. Other Requirements:

All other plants for planting import prohibitions and restrictions in 7 CFR 319 and other FOs still apply and are not affected by this FO.

The Date of Issuance of This Federal Order is: April 1, 2011

This Federal Order is effective on May 11, 2011.