

### IF YOU PURCHASE FIREWOOD:

- ✓ Buy it close to where it will be burned and burn it all.
- ✓ Make sure it is labeled with required information.
- ✓ Make sure it has the federal shield if it came from a quarantined area.

### IF YOU HAVE YOUR OWN FIREWOOD:

- ✓ Burn it close to where it was harvested.

For questions about invasive species and firewood regulations, contact:

**Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture**  
Plant Protection Division

**Call our Arrest the Pest Hotline**

**651-201-6684 (metro) or**  
**888-545-6684 (greater Minnesota)**  
**or visit [www.mda.state.mn.us](http://www.mda.state.mn.us)**

**USDA, Animal & Plant Health**  
**Inspection Service**

Plant Protection and Quarantine  
952-853-1904

For questions about firewood on state lands, contact:

**Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources**  
651-296-6157 (metro) or  
888-646-6367 (greater Minnesota)

For questions about state requirements for labeling, contact:

**Minnesota Dept. of Commerce**  
Weights and Measures  
651-215-5821

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, an alternative form of communication is available upon request.  
TTY: 1-800-627-3529

## LABELING REQUIREMENTS!

**Minnesota Firewood Must Be Labeled\***

### SALE BY PACKAGE Minn. Stat. § 239.093 (c) (2007)

- A package offered, exposed, or held for sale must bear a clear and conspicuous declaration of:
  - identity of the commodity in the package, unless the commodity can be easily identified through the wrapper or container;
  - net quantity in terms of cubic feet or cubic meters, including fractions;
  - name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, if the packages were not produced on the premises where they are offered, exposed, or held for sale; and
  - unit price, if the packages are part of a lot containing random weight packages of the same commodity.

**New!**

- As of August 1, 2007, firewood sold or distributed across state boundaries or more than 100 miles from its origin must include information regarding the harvest locations of the wood by county and state on each label or wrapper.

### SALE FROM BULK Minn. Stat. § 239.092 (c) (2007)

- Bulk sales of commodities, when the buyer and seller are not both present to witness the measurement, must be accompanied by a delivery ticket containing the following information:
  - name and address of the person who weighed or measured the commodity;
  - date delivered;
  - quantity delivered, should be by cords or cubic meters, including fractions;
  - count of individually wrapped packages delivered, if more than one is included in the quantity delivered;
  - quantity on which the price is based, if different than the quantity delivered;
  - identity of the commodity in the most descriptive terms commercially practicable, including representations of quality made in connection with the sale.

**New!**

- As of August 1, 2007, firewood sold or distributed across state boundaries or more than 100 miles from its origin must include delivery ticket information regarding the harvest locations of the wood by county and state.

## FIREWOOD ALERT

**DON'T BUY BUNDLES OF BAD BUGS!**



**HELP**  
**STOP THE**  
**SPREAD OF**  
**INVASIVE**  
**SPECIES**



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF  
**AGRICULTURE**

## Why are invasive species bad?

Gypsy moth and emerald ash borer are examples of invasive species that have killed millions of trees in nearby states. Others, such as Asian longhorned beetle and siren woodwasp, also pose threats to Minnesota's trees and forests.

## Why is firewood important?

Many of these invasive pest species live on or in trees, lumber, and firewood. When firewood is moved so are these pests.



**Gypsy Moth**  
*Lymantria dispar*

Photo: Kimberly Thielen-Cramers



**Emerald Ash Borer**  
*Agrilus planipennis*

Photo: Howard Russel



## MINNESOTANS NEED TO WATCH OUT!

As of fall 2007, the closest emerald ash borer infestation is near Chicago, Illinois, and the closest gypsy moth infestation is in central Wisconsin. Areas infested with these pests are placed under quarantine, and movement of these pests and products which might be carrying them is regulated. New infestations are found on a regular basis, so please check the websites at the bottom of the page for the most up-to-date information.



## Firewood harvested and kept in Minnesota does not need a Federal Shield.

### Learn to Recognize the Federal Shield and Know What it Means



Firewood that originates in a quarantined (meaning infested) area is required to have a stamp, sticker, or permit with the federal shield on the package label or invoice. This certifies that the wood has gone through a process which should reduce the risk of it carrying a regulated pest as it moves out of a quarantined area. Moving firewood out of quarantine areas without proper certification is punishable by fines.

- X The shield does not mean the firewood is lower risk than Minnesota firewood.**
- X The safest wood to buy and sell is from Minnesota.**
- X To move firewood out of state, call USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service about regulations.**



Look for the Minnesota Grown Logo!

Check quarantine maps online for the most up-to-date information.

Gypsy moth: [www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/plant\\_pest\\_info/gypsy\\_moth](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/gypsy_moth)

Emerald ash borer: [www.aphis.usda.gov/plant\\_health/plant\\_pest\\_info/emerald\\_ash\\_b](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/emerald_ash_b)