

# OREGON

## SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES October 2011

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**The information, as provided, is for informational purposes only and should not be interpreted as complete, nor should it be considered legally binding. Coordination with both your state and the destination state plant regulatory agency listed above may be necessary to stay up-to-date on revised requirements.**

### **DEFINITIONS**

“Nursery Stock” includes all botanically classified plants or any part thereof, such as floral stock, herbaceous plants, bulbs, corms, roots, scions, grafts, cuttings, fruit pits, seeds of fruits, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, berry plants, and all trees, shrubs and vines and plants collected in the wild that are grown or kept for propagation or sale. Nursery stock does not include:

- Field and forage crops;
- The seeds of grasses, cereal grains, vegetable crops and flowers;
- The bulbs and tubers of vegetable crops;
- Any vegetable or fruit used for food or feed;
- Cut flowers, unless stems or other portions thereof are intended for propagation.

### **GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS**

- a. Oregon grown nursery stock must be free of pests, diseases and noxious weeds and be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.
- b. All nursery stock originating from other states must be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by the plant regulatory agency of the state of origin. Additionally, all plant materials subject to Oregon plant quarantine regulations must meet all inspection and documentation conditions required by each specific quarantine.

**QUARANTINES:**

**I. NOXIOUS WEEDS:**

- **“A” designated weed** – A weed of known economic importance. Infestations are subject to intensive control when and where found.
- **“B” designated weed** – A weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but which may have limited distribution in some counties. Limited to intensive control at the state or county level as determined on a case-by-case basis.
- **All “A” and “B” designated weeds listed in tables 1 and 2 below are prohibited entry into the state of Oregon.**

**Table 1. “A” designated weeds as determined by the Oregon Department of Agriculture**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
African rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i>
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>
Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Cordgrass	
Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
Dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
Saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
European water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Goatgrass	
Barbed	<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i>
Ovate	<i>Aegilops ovata</i>
Hawkweeds	
King-devil	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i>
Meadow	<i>Hieracium pratense</i>
Mouse-ear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
Orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
Yellow	<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Japanese dodder	<i>Cuscuta japonica</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Matgrass	<i>Nardus stricta</i>
Oblong spurge	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Paterson’s curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Purple nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Squarrose knapweed	<i>Centaurea virgata</i>
Starthistle	
Iberian	<i>Centaurea iberica</i>
Purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>

Syrian bean-caper	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
Thistle	
Plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Taurian	<i>Onopordum tauricum</i>
Smooth distaff	<i>Carthamus baeticus</i>
Woolly distaff	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
White bryonia	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
Yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Yellowtuff	<i>Alyssum murale and Alyssum corsicum</i>

**Table 2. “B” designated weeds as determined by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (\* indicates targeted for biological control)**

**Common Name**

**Scientific Name**

Armenian (Himalayan) blackberry	<i>Rubus armeniacus (R. procerus, R. discolor)</i>
Biddy-biddy	<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>
Broom	
French*	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
Portuguese	<i>Cytisus striatus</i>
Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii/varabilis*</i> (*Effective January 1, 2010, all the prohibitions of section (4) (a-d) apply. Plants being sold in Oregon that are labeled “Butterfly Bush” are assumed to be <i>B. davidii</i> and will be subject to a stop sale order. ODA approved sterile varieties of <i>Buddleja</i> that produce less than 2% viable seed and inter-specific hybrids that are not regulated, may be propagated and sold if labeled with the approved variety name. Information concerning process, criteria and approved seedless varieties is available online at: < <a href="http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/NURSERY/">http://oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/NURSERY/</a> > . )
Common bugloss	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
Common crupina	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Creeping yellow cress	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>
Creeping water primrose	<i>Ludwigia sp.</i>
Cutleaf teasel	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta spp.</i>
Dyers woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix/hibernica</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
False brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
*Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Garlic mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Geranium:	
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
Shiny leaf geranium	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
*Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>

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Halogeton  
Houndstongue  
Johnsongrass  
Jointed goatgrass  
Jubata grass  
Knapweeds  
\*Diffuse  
\*Meadow  
\*Russian  
\*Spotted  
Knotweeds  
    Giant  
    Himalayan  
    Japanese (fleece flower)  
Kochia  
\*Mediterranean sage  
Medusahead rye  
Old man's beard  
Parrots Feather  
Perennial peavine  
Perennial pepperweed  
\*Poison hemlock  
Policeman's helmet  
\*Puncturevine  
\*Purple loosestrife  
Ragweed  
\*Rush skeletonweed  
Saltcedar  
Small broomrape  
South American waterweed (Elodea)  
Spanish Heath  
Spikeweed  
Spiny cocklebur  
Spurge laurel  
Spurges  
    Leafy  
    Myrtle  
Sulfur cinquefoil  
Swainsonpea  
\*Tansy ragwort  
Thistles  
    \*Bull  
    \*Canada  
    \*Italian  
    \*Musk  
    \*Scotch  
    \*Slender-flowered  
Toadflax  
    \*Dalmation  
    \*Yellow

*Halogeton glomeratus*  
*Cynoglossum officinale*  
*Sorghum halepense*  
*Aegilops cylindrical*  
*Cortaderia jubata*  
  
*Centaurea diffusa*  
*Centaurea pratensis (jacea x nigra)*  
*Acroptilon repens*  
*Centaurea maculosa (C. stoebe)*  
  
*Polygonum sachalinense*  
*Polygonum polystachyum*  
*Polygonum cuspidatum (Fallopia japonica)*  
*Kochia scoparia*  
*Salvia aethiopsis*  
*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*  
*Clematis vitalba*  
*Myrophyllum aquaticum*  
*Lathyrus latifolius*  
*Lepidium latifolium*  
*Conium maculatum*  
*Impatiens glandulifera*  
*Tribulus terrestris*  
*Lythrum salicaria*  
*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*  
*Chondrilla juncea*  
*Tamarix ramosissima*  
*Orobanche minor*  
*Egeria (Elodea) densa*  
*Erica lusitanica*  
*Hemizonia pungens*  
*Xanthium spinosum*  
*Daphne laureola*  
  
*Euphorbia esula*  
*Euphorbia myrsinites*  
*Potentilla recta*  
*Sphaerophysa salsula*  
*Senecio jacobaea*  
  
*Cirsium vulgare*  
*Cirsium arvense*  
*Carduus pycnocephalus*  
*Carduus nutans*  
*Onopordum acanthium*  
*Carduus tenuiflorus*  
  
*Linaria dalmatica*  
*Linaria vulgaris*

Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Whitetops:	
Hairy	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
Lens-podded	<i>Cardaria chalepensis</i>
Whitetop (hoary cress)	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudocera</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
*Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

**I. APPLE MAGGOT (*Rhagoletis pomonella*), (603-052-0121)**

STATES REGULATED: (a) Within the State of Oregon: the counties of Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Hood River, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Yamhill, Wasco, Washington, and the City of Pendleton in Umatilla County.

(b) In the western United States: California, Idaho, Utah and Washington.

(c) In the eastern United States: all states and districts east of and including the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

COMMODITIES COVERED: From the areas under quarantine: all fresh fruit of hawthorne (haw); all non-commercial fresh fruit of pear; and all fresh fruit of apple (including crabapple).

RESTRICTIONS: Certification Required. Commodities covered which are produced in or shipped from the area under quarantine are prohibited entry into the commercial apple producing counties of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco counties of the State of Oregon unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by and bearing the original or facsimile signature of the authorized agricultural official of the state from which the commodity is shipped evidencing compliance with subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section. No certificate is required for commodities meeting the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of this section;

(b) In the western U.S., not all counties in infested states have established populations of apple maggot. Provided each lot or shipment is certified by an authorized agricultural official to have been grown in a county not known to be infested with apple maggot, the commodities may be shipped to the Oregon counties of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco.

(c) Reshipments in Original Containers if Commodities Grown Outside Area Under Quarantine. Commodities in original unopened containers, each bearing labels or other identifying marks evidencing origin outside the areas under quarantine, may be reshipped to the counties Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco of the State of Oregon from any point within the areas under quarantine;

(d) Repacked Commodities Admissible if Certified Grown Outside from Area Under Quarantine. Provided each lot or shipment is certified by an authorized agricultural official to have been grown outside the area under quarantine and that continued identity has been maintained while within the area under quarantine, the commodities may be repacked and shipped by common carrier from any point

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within the area under quarantine to the Oregon counties of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco. The certificate shall set forth the state in which commodities were grown, point of repacking and reshipment, amount and kind of commodities comprising the lot or shipment, and the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee;

(e) Apples Exposed to Controlled Atmosphere (CA) Storage Admissible Under Certificate. Apples which are exposed to controlled atmosphere (CA) storage for a continuous period of 90 days, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at 38° F (3.3°C) or less, may be admitted into the counties of Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla and Wasco of the State of Oregon provided said storage room or building is approved by the proper authorities in the state of origin as a controlled atmosphere facility and further provided each lot or shipment of such apples to the afore named Oregon counties is accompanied by a certificate, as stated in subsection (a) of this section, evidencing compliance with the minimum requirements of this section;

(f) Solid Frozen Fruits Exempt. No restrictions are placed by this regulation on the entry into the Oregon counties of Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla and Wasco of fruits which upon arrival are frozen solid and which are under refrigeration to assure their solid frozen state;

(g) Shipments from Cold Storage at 32° F (0°C). Commodities covered which are held in cold storage for a continuous period of 40 days or more, during which period the temperature within the storage room is maintained at 32° F (0°C) or less, may be admitted into the counties of Hood River, Morrow, Umatilla and Wasco of the State of Oregon provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate, as described in subsection (a) of this section, evidencing compliance with the requirements of this section.

(5) Exceptions:

(a) Based on a memorandum of agreement between the Oregon and Washington Departments of Agriculture, the Washington counties of Klickitat and Skamania and the Oregon counties of Hood River and Wasco are considered a single production area, and under the terms of this memorandum fresh commercial apple fruit produced in this production area may move freely throughout these counties. This exception shall be allowable only as long as such memorandum is in effect;

(b) Special Permits: The Director of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture may issue special permits admitting covered commodities not otherwise eligible for entry into of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco counties of the State of Oregon from areas under quarantine subject to specific conditions and provisions which the director may prescribe to prevent introduction, escape or spread of the quarantined pests.

## II. BLUEBERRY MAGGOT, *Rhagoletis mendax* (603-52-0115)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts east of and including the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All fresh fruit of blueberry and blueberry plants (except when free from soil and growing media; clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch diameter will be cause for rejection).

RESTRICTIONS: All fresh blueberry fruit originating from regulated states is prohibited except: A. Fruits that are frozen solid and held under refrigeration to assure the frozen state; B. Fruits which have been held in cold storage forty (40) days at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (0 degrees centigrade). Fruit shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin evidencing compliance with cold storage requirements.

Blueberry nursery stock from regulated states must be bare-root, washed free from soil or growing medium.

### III. BLUEBERRY NURSERY STOCK CONTROL AREA (603-052-1245)

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States and all countries.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum*.

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of blueberry scorch virus, plants and parts of plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum* and any other *Vaccinium* species shown to be a host of blueberry scorch virus that are imported, planted, sold, or offered for sale within the state of Oregon must meet at least one of the following conditions. A phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration corresponding to one of the options is required.

- (a) The blueberry plants must originate from a pest free area.
- (b) The blueberry plants are certified in accordance with the regulations of an official certification program in the state or province of origin that includes testing and inspection for blueberry viruses and is approved by the director.
- (c) The blueberry plants are free of blueberry scorch virus based on an official laboratory test using a protocol approved by the director.
- (d) The blueberry plants are micropropagated and/or grown in an insect-proof greenhouse or screenhouse and originate from mother plants that have been tested and found free of blueberry scorch virus.
- (e) Blueberry fruit must be free of leaf tissue and other plant debris before being imported into the control area. Notification and phytosanitary certificates are not required for shipments of blueberry fruit.

Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate of compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results, contact numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532; FAX 503-986-4786; e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us. The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.

### IV. EXOTIC PHYTOPHAGOUS SNAILS, (603-52-0129)

STATES REGULATED: Arizona, California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: The following snails in any stage of development: brown garden snail (*Helix aspersa* Muller), white garden snail (*Theba pisana* Muller), milk snail (*Otala lactea* Muller), giant African snail (*Achatina spp.*), giant South American snail (*Megalobulimus oblongus* Muller), and any other plant-feeding snail which may be determined by the Director to be potentially injurious to Oregon agriculture. Grass sod and all plants with roots in soil or growing medium and any

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other plant material or articles capable of transporting phytophagous snails into Oregon. Cut greens, cut flowers and plants free of growing media including bare root plants, plant crowns, roots for propagation, bulbs, corms, tubers and rhizomes that have been washed free of growing media are exempted from the quarantine.

**RESTRICTIONS:** All regulated plant materials must be inspected prior to shipment and found to be free from brown garden snail and/or other phytophagous snails. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. Any commingling of certified and non-certified commodities in the same transporting vehicle shall be cause for voiding of certificates and rejection of the entire shipment.

### **V. CHERRY BARK TORTRIX, *Enarmonia formosana* (603-52-0450)**

**AREAS REGULATED:** The entire state of Washington; British Columbia, Canada. In Oregon, Multnomah and Clackamas counties.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** All species of the genera, *Crataegus*, *Cydonia*, *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyracantha*, *Pyrus* and *Sorbus*. Nursery stock plants of these genera that are less than two inches in diameter are exempted from the quarantine.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Regulated commodities shall not be shipped directly or indirectly from regulated areas into Oregon unless accompanied by an original permit or certificate issued by a state or federal agriculture official from the regulated state or province. A copy of the certificate must also be sent to the Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. Certification shall be based on one of the following conditions:

**A.** Plants have been grown in a screened greenhouse, **or**, **B.** Plants have been treated by fumigation. Write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, for the fumigation schedule, **or**, **C.** Each host plant has been individually inspected by a state or federal agriculture official while dormant and free from foliage, and found free from cherry bark tortrix, **or**, **D.** Portions of states or provinces may be listed as free from cherry bark tortrix based on annual surveys. Contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture for requirements to list cherry bark tortrix free counties.

**VI. CHESTNUT BLIGHT, *Cryphonectria parasitica* and all insect pests of chestnuts, including: large chestnut weevil (*Curculio caryatipes*), small chestnut weevil (*Curculio sayi*), nut curculio (*Conotrachelus spp.*) and oriental chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmos kuriphilus*). (603-52-0075)**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** All trees, plants, cuttings, scions, tissue cultures, and nuts in the shell of all species and varieties of chestnut, *Castanea spp.* and chinquapin, *Castanopsis spp.*

**RESTRICTIONS:** **A.** All states and districts of the United States east of and including Colorado, Montana, New Mexico and Wyoming: no regulated plant material may be shipped into Oregon except by special quarantine exemption granted by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, **B.** Plant materials originating in states west of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming may be shipped into Oregon provided each shipment is

accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin. The certificate shall affirm that the quarantined commodities have been inspected and found to be free from quarantined pests and disease and the quarantined commodities have been grown for two (2) years in an area of the state of origin that is known to be free from chestnut pests and disease. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532.

**VII. DUTCH ELM DISEASE, *Ophiostoma ulmi* and ELM YELLOWS PHYTOPLASM (603-52-0114).**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States, except Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. In Oregon, the counties of: Benton, Clackamas, Jackson, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Union, Washington and Yamhill.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** All trees, plants, cuttings, scions, leaves, bark, roots, or other parts, except seed of all species of elm (*Ulmus* spp.) and the related genera *Zelkova* and *Planera*. Tissue culture plantlets in sealed, sterile containers are exempt from this regulation.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Plant material prohibited from regulated states. Plant materials shipped from unregulated states must be accompanied by an original certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin certifying the kind and amount of commodities covered by the certificate and that the plants were produced in a state where neither Dutch elm disease or elm yellows mycoplasma (phytoplasma) occurs.

**VIII. EUROPEAN CORN BORER, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (603-52-0126)**

**STATES REGULATED:** All states and districts of the United States, except the states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** Corn, broomcorn, sorghum and sudan grass, plants and all parts thereof; beans in the pod; beets; celery; pepper fruits; endive; swiss chard; rhubarb; cut flowers and entire plants of aster, Chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, Japanese hop, Dahlia (except tubers without stems) and Gladiolus (except corms without stems).

**RESTRICTIONS:** Certificate is required for regulated materials shipped from regulated states. Each lot or shipment shall be officially certified by an inspector of the Plant Quarantine Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or by an authorized official of the state of origin. The certificate shall include an additional declaration that states:

**A.** plant materials have been inspected and the greenhouse or growing ground has been found to be free from European corn borer, **OR,**

**B.** plant materials meet screening or fumigation requirements. For screening and fumigation requirements, request a copy of the European Corn Borer Quarantine from the Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532.

**IX. HAZELNUT NURSERY STOCK CONTROL AREA (603-052-0825)**

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STATES REGULATED: The entire state of Oregon.

COMODITIES COVERED: All *Corylus* species plants and plant parts.

A control area is established as authorized under ORS 561.510 and 570.405 to protect Oregon's hazelnut industry from the introduction of Eastern filbert blight, caused by the fungus *Anisogramma anomala*. Eastern filbert blight does occur in the Pacific Northwest but new commercial varieties of hazelnut are resistant to the local strain. However, a more virulent strain of Eastern filbert blight occurs in other areas that would have a severe impact on Oregon's ornamental and commercial hazelnut industries if it were introduced into Oregon. The strains of Eastern filbert blight cannot be readily distinguished by standard laboratory testing methods.

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of Eastern filbert blight, hazelnut plants shown to be a host of Eastern filbert blight that are imported into the control area must meet at least one of the following conditions. A phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration corresponding to one of the options below is required.

- (a) The hazelnut plants must originate from a pest free area.
- (b) The importer of the hazelnut plants agrees to the following conditions:
  - (A) A maximum of 25 plants of each cultivar will be imported.
  - (B) The plants will be segregated in a greenhouse or similar secure location for a post-entry quarantine period of two (2) years.
  - (C) An official inspector will inspect the plants twice per year during the post-entry quarantine period. At least one inspection will take place during the dormant season. Plants that pass all inspections will be released from post-entry quarantine with no further restrictions. Plants on which Eastern filbert blight is detected must be destroyed immediately at the importer's expense.
- (c) The importer of the hazelnut plants will import a maximum of 25 plants of each cultivar for the specific purpose of micropropagation. The micropropagated plants may be released from post-entry quarantine provided an official inspection reveals no evidence of disease while the plants are growing in the artificial culture medium. Parent plants must be maintained as described in (4)(b) or destroyed.
- (d) The hazelnut plants are micropropagated and are shipped in an artificial culture medium in sealed containers.
- (e) Hazelnut nuts must be free of green twigs and other green plant debris before being imported into the control area. Notification and phytosanitary certificates are not required for shipments of hazelnut nuts. Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate of compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results, contact numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301; FAX 503-986-4786; e-mail: [quarantine@oda.state.or.us](mailto:quarantine@oda.state.or.us). The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. In addition, field grown plants may be required to be held for up to two years so they can be inspected for the disease as necessary before final release.

### **X. GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER (*Hoalodisca coagulata*)/ PIERCE'S DISEASE (*Xylella fastidiosa*) (603-052-1221)**

STATES REGULATED: Mexico, the entire States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas; and any other state found to be infested with glassy-winged sharpshooter during the life of this quarantine. In Oregon, any property where glassy-winged sharpshooter is found.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants referenced in Appendix A. This does not include cut flowers, cut foliage, leafless budwood, grafting wood, or dormant, leafless nursery stock except all types of propagative material of grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) (see (4) (c) below). All life stages of the glassy-winged sharpshooter, including eggs, nymphs, and adults, and *Xylella fastidiosa*.

(4) Provisions of the Quarantine: All shipments of covered commodities from areas under quarantine outside the state of Oregon are prohibited unless they meet the conditions below:

(a) Covered commodities, except grape plants (*Vitis* spp.), from non-infested counties in California (see (b) below) are exempt from provisions of this quarantine.

(b) Covered commodities originating from the area under quarantine including infested counties in California: Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, Ventura, and any other county found to be infested with glassy-winged sharpshooter during the life of this quarantine, must meet either (i) or (ii) below. Note: an infestation is defined as an established, reproducing population as evidenced by positive trap catches or sightings over more than one generation of the glassy-winged sharpshooter or more than one life stage of the glassy-winged sharpshooter found on plants not including regulatory interceptions on recently imported plants.

(i) originate from nurseries under compliance agreement with the state of origin Department of Agriculture requiring adherence to specific protocols to ensure that shipped host nursery stock is free of glassy-winged sharpshooter; or

(ii) have been treated with a registered pesticide effective at killing all stages of glassy-winged sharpshooter prior to shipment as near to the time of shipping as is reasonably possible.

A phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance must accompany the shipment with one of the following additional declarations: “All glassy-winged sharpshooter host plants in this shipment have been grown in a nursery under compliance agreement with the [fill in state] Department of Agriculture to ensure freedom from glassy-winged sharpshooter,” or “: “All glassy-winged sharpshooter host plants in this shipment have been treated with [fill in name and rate of pesticide] for glassy-winged sharpshooter.”

(c) Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) from the area under quarantine, including the entire state of California, must be treated for glassy-winged sharpshooter as in (4)(b)(i) or (ii) above and must be tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa* (see procedures in(4)(c)(i) to (vii) below). A phytosanitary certificate must accompany the shipment with one of the following additional declarations: “Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) in this shipment have been treated for glassy-winged sharpshooter with [fill in name and rate of pesticide] and a representative sample of [fill in number tested] has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*,” or “Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) in this shipment have been grown under a compliance agreement with the [fill in state] Department of Agriculture to ensure freedom from glassy-winged sharpshooter and a representative sample of [fill in number tested] has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*.”

Grape Vine Sampling and Analysis Procedure for *Xylella fastidiosa*:

(i) Samples shall be taken from plants located in lots identified for shipment to Oregon.

(ii) Samples from up to five individual plants may be combined (bulked) for analysis purposes.

(iii) Samples shall be composed of petiole and/or midrib tissue.

(iv) Analysis of samples for *X. fastidiosa* shall be done using ELISA or PCR testing by a laboratory operated by an official state or federal regulatory agency or by an approved cooperator.

(v) Sampling and analysis of non-dormant (green) plant material must take place within 60 days before the date of shipment of the plants into Oregon. Sampling and analysis of

plants to be shipped dormant must take place prior to leaf drop, but within 60 days of leaf drop during the previous season.

(vi) Sampling and analysis of plant material shall be under the direct supervision of state or county regulatory officials

(vii) The following table should be used for determining the number of samples required for laboratory testing of grape plants for *Xylella fastidiosa*:

If lot size is: (Number of Plants in Lot)	The sample size should be: (Number of plants from which sample should be taken)
1 – 100	80% of plants
101 – 125	90 plants
126 – 150	100 plants
151 – 200	110 plants
201 – 250	120 plants
251 – 300	130 plants
301 – 400	140 plants
401 – 500	150 plants
501 – 600	157 plants
601 – 700	165 plants
701 – 800	175 plants
801 – 900	185 plants
901 – 1,000	195 plants
1,001 – 5,000	200 plants
5,001 – 10,000	250 plants
10,000 – or more	300 plants

(d) Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The shipper shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results if required in (4)(c) above, and contact phone numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532; FAX: 503/986-4786; e-mail: gmcaninc@oda.state.or.us. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.

(e) Sites within Oregon where glassy-winged sharpshooter is found associated with covered commodities imported from the area under quarantine must be treated with a registered pesticide effective at killing all stages of glassy-winged sharpshooter. All imported host material received from areas under quarantine must be treated as well as all other host material in a reasonable buffer zone approved by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Host material within the spray block may not be moved or sold until after it is treated. In cases where spray blocks include more than one owner, each owner will be responsible for spraying host material on their own property.

#### **XI. GRAPE QUARANTINE, (603-052-0051)**

STATES REGULATED: Area Under Quarantine. All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except Oregon.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Plants, cuttings, and all other plant parts of grape (*Vitis*

species).

**HARMFUL PESTS AND DISEASES:** Harmful Pests and Diseases. Grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, grapevine corky bark disease agent, grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*), vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*), and European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*).

**RESTRICTIONS:** All covered commodities are prohibited entry into the State of Oregon unless they meet the requirements in (a) through (d) below;

(a) Freedom from Soil: Only grape cuttings and rooted plants produced in sterile soil-less media are permitted entry into Oregon. Potting media must be treated with a soil insecticide effective against vine mealybug and any pests that may be present on the roots. Grape cuttings and rooted plants must receive a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug prior to potting.

(b) Freedom from harmful pests and diseases: Cuttings, fruit, and plants must be free of harmful pests and diseases. Fruit may be imported under the following conditions:

(A) Table grapes must be commercially packed in compliance with USDA recommendations for protecting perishable food products shipped interstate by truck (USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service-Transportation and Marketing Programs, In: Protecting Perishable Foods During Transport by Truck, Handbook No. 669 (2006).

(B) The wine grapes have been:

(i) Harvested from a county known to be free of vine mealybug or from a vineyard that has been officially inspected and found free of vine mealybug; or,

(ii) The fruit has been hand harvested from a vineyard infested with vine mealybug and shipped in a covered container. Any pomace resulting from pressing of the wine grapes must be placed in piles located away from vineyard rows and securely covered with clear plastic for four (4) weeks or composted for four (4) weeks or any other appropriate method approved by the Department before spreading in vineyards rows.

(c) Phytosanitary Certificate Required: All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that the fruit, grape cuttings, or rooted plants have been inspected and to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official are free from harmful pests and diseases. In addition, the phytosanitary certificate must certify that rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media and treated with a soil or systemic insecticide and a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug and any other pests that may be present on the roots. Note: depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g. glassywinged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.

(d) Prenotification of regulated commodity shipment of *Vitis* plants, cuttings, or similar propagative material is required as described in OAR 603-054-0027, Notification of Imported Trees and Shrubs. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. If the recipient is not a licensed nursery, the Department may charge established rates for time and mileage to recover the cost of inspection.

**XI. GRAPE QUARANTINE, (603-052-0051)**

**STATES REGULATED:** Area Under Quarantine. All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except Oregon.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** Plants, cuttings, and all other plant parts of grape (*Vitis* species).

**HARMFUL PESTS AND DISEASES:** Harmful Pests and Diseases. Grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, grapevine corky bark disease agent, grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*), vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*), and European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*).

**RESTRICTIONS:** All covered commodities are prohibited entry into the State of Oregon unless they meet the requirements in (a) through (d) below;

(a) Freedom from Soil: Only grape cuttings and rooted plants produced in sterile soil-less media are permitted entry into Oregon. Potting media must be treated with a soil insecticide effective against vine mealybug and any pests that may be present on the roots. Grape cuttings and rooted plants must receive a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug prior to potting.

(b) Freedom from harmful pests and diseases: Cuttings, fruit, and plants must be free of harmful pests and diseases. Fruit may be imported under the following conditions:

(A) Table grapes must be commercially packed in compliance with USDA recommendations for protecting perishable food products shipped interstate by truck (USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service-Transportation and Marketing Programs, In: Protecting Perishable Foods During Transport by Truck, Handbook No. 669 (2006).

(B) The wine grapes have been:

(i) Harvested from a county known to be free of vine mealybug or from a vineyard that has been officially inspected and found free of vine mealybug; or,

(ii) The fruit has been hand harvested from a vineyard infested with vine mealybug and shipped in a covered container. Any pomace resulting from pressing of the wine grapes must be placed in piles located away from vineyard rows and securely covered with clear plastic for four (4) weeks or composted for four (4) weeks or any other appropriate method approved by the Department before spreading in vineyards rows.

(c) Phytosanitary Certificate Required: All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that the fruit, grape cuttings, or rooted plants have been inspected and to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official are free from harmful pests and diseases. In addition, the phytosanitary certificate must certify that rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media and treated with a soil or systemic insecticide and a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug and any other pests that may be present on the roots.

Note: depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g. glassywinged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.

(d) Prenotification of regulated commodity shipment of *Vitis* plants, cuttings, or similar propagative material is required as described in OAR 603-054-0027, Notification of Imported Trees and Shrubs. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. If the recipient is not a licensed nursery, the Department may charge established rates for time and mileage to recover the cost of inspection.

**XII. JAPANESE BEETLE, EUROPEAN CHAFER and ORIENTAL BEETLE, (603-52-0127)**

**STATES REGULATED:** The entire states of: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada, and any other state where the presence of an established population of these insects is confirmed and eradication procedures have not been implemented.

**COMMODITIES REGULATED:** All life stages of the Japanese beetle, European chafer, and Oriental beetle and the following hosts or possible carriers: **A.** Soil, growing media, humus, compost, and manure (except commercially packaged); **B.** All plants with roots. (Except: Tissue culture plants in nutrient agar); **C.** grass sod; **D.** plant crowns or roots for propagation; **E.** bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants (except when washed free of soil or other growing media; clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch diameter will be cause for rejection); and **F.** any other plant, plant part, article or means of conveyance when it is determined by the department to present a hazard of spreading live Japanese beetle due to either infestation, or exposure to infestation, by Japanese beetle.

**RESTRICTIONS:** All commodities covered are prohibited entry into Oregon from the area under quarantine unless they have the required certification. Plants may be shipped from the area under quarantine into Oregon provided such shipments conform to one of the options below and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official at origin. **Note that not all protocols in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon. Advance notification of regulated commodity shipment is required.** The certifying official shall mail, FAX, or e-mail a copy of the certificate to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, 503/986-4644, FAX: 503/986-4786, e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us. The shipper shall notify the receiver to hold such commodities for inspection by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. The receiver must notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture of the arrival of such commodities and hold them for inspection.

The provisions for acceptable shipping of plant material to Oregon from Japanese beetle, European Chafer and Oriental beetle quarantined states:

1. Bareroot Plants. Plants free from soil and growing media (clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch in diameter will be cause for rejection). The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: "Plants are bareroot, attached clumps of soil or growing media are less than 1/2 inch in diameter." Advanced notification is required.

2. Production in an approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/ Screenhouse. All the following criteria must apply. All media must be sterilized and free of soil. All stock must be free of soil before planting into the approved medium. The potted plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/ screenhouse during the entire adult flight period. The greenhouse/ screenhouse must be made secure so that no adult Japanese beetle can gain entry during the entire adult beetle flight period. Security will be documented by the appropriate phytosanitary official. No Japanese beetle contaminated material shall be allowed into the secured area at any time. The greenhouse/ screenhouse, all plant material and growing medium within shall be inspected for the presence of all Japanese beetle life stages. Certified plant material may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless the identity is preserved and adequate

safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation. The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: “The rooted plants (or crowns) were produced in an approved Japanese beetle free greenhouse or screenhouse and were grown in sterile, soilless media.” Advanced notification is required.

3. Production During a Pest Free Window. The entire rooted plant production cycle will be completed with a pest free window, in clean containers with sterilized and soilless growing medium, i.e., planting, growth, harvest, and shipment will occur outside the adult Japanese beetle flight period, June through September. The accompanying certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: “These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season and were grown in sterile, soilless media.” Advanced notification is required.

4. Application of Approved Regulatory Treatments. All treatments will be performed under the direct supervision of a phytosanitary official or under compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used must be forwarded to the ODA via fax or electronic mail, as well as accompanying the shipment. Note not all treatments approved in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon. The phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: “The rooted plants are in soilless media and were treated to control *Popillia japonica* according to the criteria for shipment to category 1 states as provided in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan and Oregon’s Japanese beetle quarantine.” Advanced notification is required.

A.) Dip Treatments- B&B and Container plants. Not Approved.

B.) Drench Treatments- Container plants 1 gal. or smaller in size only. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. Potting media must be sterile and soilless, container must be clean. Field potted plants are not eligible for certification using this protocol. This is a prophylactic treatment protocol targeting eggs and early first instar larvae. If the containers are exposed to a second flight season they must be retreated.

i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 60WP). Apply 0.5 gram of active ingredient per gallon as a prophylactic treatment just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season (June 1). Apply tank mix as a drench to wet the entire surface of the potting media. A twenty four (24) gallon tank mix should be enough to treat 120-140 one gallon containers. Avoid over drenching so as not to waste active ingredient through leaching. During the adult flight season, plants must be retreated after sixteen (16) weeks if not shipped to assure adequate protection.

ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Flowable 7.9%). Mix at the rate of twenty (20) ounces per 100 gallons of water. Apply, as a drench, approximately eight (8) ounces of tank mix per six (6) inches of container diameter.

C.) Media (Granule) Incorporation- Container plants only. Containers must be one gallon or smaller in size. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media must be sterile and soilless; containers must be clean. The granules must be incorporated into the media prior to potting. Field potted plants are not eligible for treatment. This treatment protocol targets eggs and early first instar larvae and allows for certification of plants that have been exposed to only one flight season after application. If the containers are to be exposed to a second season they must be repotted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Pesticides approved for media incorporation are:

i) Imidacloprid (Marathon 1G). Mix at the rate of five (5) pounds per cubic yard.

ii) Bifenthrin (Talstar Nursery Granular or Talstar T&O Granular (0.2G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm or one-third (0.33) of a pound per cubic yard based on a potting media bulk density of 200.

iii) Tefluthrin (Fireban 1.5G). Mix at the rate of 25 ppm based on a potting media bulk density of 400.

D.) Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at NAP, chamber or tarpaulin.

E.) Detection Survey for Origin Certification. U.S. Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved. Alternative approved protocol listed in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine 603-052-0127.

F.) Privately owned houseplants obviously grown, or certified at the place of origin as having been grown indoors without exposure to Japanese beetle may be allowed entry into Oregon without meeting the requirements listed above.

For complete details of all of the above please see the entire text of the Oregon Japanese Beetle Quarantine.

**XIII. OAK WILT DISEASE, *Ceratocystis fagacearum* (603-52-0120)**

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All rooted trees, seedlings, cuttings, scions, bark, roots, leafmold or other unpeeled parts, except seeds, of all species of oak (*Quercus* spp.) chestnut (*Castanea* spp.), chinquapin (*Castanopsis* spp.), and tanbark oak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*).

RESTRICTIONS: Each shipment must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the shipping state that: A. identifies the state of origin, B. certifies that oak wilt disease is not known to occur in the state of origin, C. states the kind and amount of commodities covered by the certificate, and D. certifies that the commodities have been inspected and found to be free from oak wilt disease.

**XIV. POWDERY MILDEW OF HOPS, *Spaerotheca humuli* (603-52-1020)**

STATES REGULATED: All U.S. states and districts, except the states of Idaho and Wash.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Plants and all plant parts of hops, *Humulus lupulus*, excepting kiln dried cones of hops are prohibited entry into this state directly, indirectly, diverted or reconsigned. Used bale coverings and any other articles or equipment that could transmit spores or other infectious material.

RESTRICTIONS: Covered commodities from the area under quarantine are prohibited.

**XV. PLUM CURCULIO, *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (603-52-0030)**

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STATES REGULATED: In the United States and Canada, all states and provinces east of and including Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; Box Elder County in the state of Utah.

COMMODITIES COVERED: Fresh fruit of apple and crabapple (*Malus* spp.), apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*), nectarine and peach (*P. persica*), black cherry (*P. serotina*), choke cherry (*P. virginiana*), pin cherry (*P. pennsylvanica*), sweet cherry (*P. avium*), American wild plum, (*P. alleghaniensis*), beach plum (*P. maritima*), European plum, prune (*P. domestica*), Japanese plum (*P. salicina*), hawthorne or haw (*Crataegus* spp.), Pear (*Pyrus communis*), and quince (*Cydonia oblonga*). Soil and growing medium from within the dripline of fruiting trees from the species listed above is also prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS: For information regarding certification or treatment of fruit or soil, write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532.

### XVI. PRUNUS DISEASES

#### 1. PEACH PHYTOPLASMA (603-52-0116).

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: **A.** Propagative plant parts, except seed, and any tree budded or grafted on understock of the following species of plum which are symptomless carriers of peach yellows phytoplasma. 1. Native American plum (*Prunus hortulana*, *P. americana*), 2. Common European plum (*P. domestica*), 3. Japanese plum (*P. salicina*), 4. Myrobalan plum (*P. cerasifera*), 5. Othello plum (*P. cerasifera* var. *atropurpureum*), 6. Wild goose plum (*P. munsoniana*), **B.** All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, and buds of all species and varieties of *Prunus* except sweet cherry (*P. avium*), sour cherry (*P. cerasus*), Portugal laurel (*P. lusitanica*), common cherry-laurel (*P. laurocerasus*), holly-leaved cherry (*P. ilicifolia*) and Catalina cherry (*P. lyonii*), **C.** Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements contact Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. (503/ 986-4644; fax 503/ 986-4786)

#### 2. PEACH MOSAIC, the virus disease of peach known as peach mosaic (603-52-0117).

STATES REGULATED:

- A. Entire state of Arizona,
- B. Howard County, state of Arkansas,
- C. Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties, state of California,
- D. Delta, Mesa, Montezuma, and Montrose counties, state of Colorado,
- E. Entire state of New Mexico,
- F. Alfalfa, Bryan, Johnston, and Woods counties, state of Oklahoma,
- G. Brown, Callahan, Camp, Cherokee, Comanche, Dallas, Eastland, El Paso, Erath, Fisher, Floyd, Freestone, Hale, Harrison, Hudspeth, Jones, Limestone, Palo Pinto, Runnels, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Upshur, and Young counties, state of Texas,
- H. Grand and Washington counties, state of Utah.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All trees, parts of trees for or capable of propagation, except fruit pits, of all peach, nectarine, apricot, almond, plum, *Prunus tomentosa* (Manchu cherry), *P. besseyi* (W. Sand cherry), and prune species/varieties.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements, request a copy of the quarantine. Write to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. (503/ 986-4644; fax 503/ 986-4786)

3. **PEACH ROSETTE PHYTOPLASMA**, the disease of peach known as Peach Rosette (603-52-0118).

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: A. Trees and propagative parts except seed, of symptomless carriers of Peach Rosette, namely, Wilson Apricot (a variety of *Prunus armeniaca*) and Marianna plum (a hybrid variety of *P. cerasifera*) and any tree budded or grafted on Marianna plum understock, B. All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, or buds of all species and varieties of the genus *Prunus* except American cherry laurel (*P. caroliniana*), Catalina cherry (*P. lyonii*), common cherry laurel (*P. laurocerasus*), Portugal laurel (*P. lusitanica*), and holly leaved cherry (*P. ilicifolia*), C. Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS: For certification requirements contact: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. (503/ 986-4644; fax 503/ 986-4786)

## **XVII. PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM, Sudden Oak Death (603-052-1230)**

AREA REGULATED: The following counties in California: Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Sonoma.

(b) The following portion of Curry County, Oregon: T39S, R13W, sections 32, 33, and 34; T40S R13W sections 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, the southeastern quartersection of 11, the southwestern quartersection of 12, the northwestern quartersection of 13, and the northeastern quartersection of 14, 15, 16, 17, the eastern half of section 18, the eastern half of section 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, the northeastern quarter of section 30, 32, 33, and 34; T40S R14W the southeastern quartersection of 23, the southwestern quartersection of 24, the northwestern quartersection of 25, and the northeastern quartersection of 26.

(c) Any country, state, county, province or area covered by federal quarantine, 7 CFR 301.92 through 301.92-11, *Phytophthora ramorum*; quarantine and regulations or federal order.

(d) Any property in Oregon where *P. ramorum* is found, including a buffer-zone of up to 0.5 miles surrounding the infected site during any eradication program.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts of hosts and associated plants: Examples of covered commodities include all above ground portions of the plants including, but not limited to nursery stock, logs, bark, wood chips, mulch, firewood, sawdust, green waste, other plant products that may contain bark or foliage. Any other plant found to be naturally infected with *P. ramorum*, any product or article that an official inspector determines to present a risk of spreading *P. ramorum*. All life stages of *P.*

*ramorum*. For a complete list of hosts and associated host plants, go to:  
<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ispm/pramorurum>

**RESTRICTIONS:** Covered commodities originating from the area under quarantine, and any other area found to be infested with *P. ramorum* during the life of this quarantine, are prohibited unless one of the following requirements has been met:

(a) All regulated commodities must be kiln-dried or heat-treated to 71.1°C (160°F) for 75 minutes measured at the core prior to shipment. Treatments must be officially verified. The official certificate must include the following additional declaration "The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county) County has been treated for *Phytophthora ramorum* as required prior to shipment." The length and temperature of the treatment must be recorded on the official certificate.

(b) Soil and potting media from the quarantine area at a known infected site or from within five meters of an infected host plant must be sterilized before shipment. The soil or potting media must reach a minimum temperature of 60°C (135°F) for 1 hour measured at the center of the mass of soil or potting media. Soil or potting media that has never been associated with the covered commodities is exempt. Treatments must be officially verified. The official certificate must include the following additional declaration "The (soil or potting media) from (name of county) County has been treated for *Phytophthora ramorum* as required prior to shipment." The length and temperature of the treatment must be recorded on the official certificate.

(c) Nursery stock grown in a quarantined county or area may be eligible for shipment to Oregon providing the nursery is part of an official certification program and has been inspected and tested annually for *P. ramorum*. The official certificate must include the following additional declaration: "The (covered commodity) from (name of county) County has met the *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine requirements for shipment into Oregon." Note: Recipients of tree and shrub nursery stock imported into the state must notify the ODA no later than two business days after it's arrival as required by OAR 603-054-0027.

(6) Infected properties in Oregon: Confirmation of a *P. ramorum* infection must be made by the ODA or an official cooperator. The disease must be eradicated from the property as quickly as possible. Affected property owners will be issued infection location and eradication requirements in the form of an Administrative Order. The Oregon Departments of Agriculture (ODA) and Forestry (ODF) will work with the landowner to develop an eradication plan. The program may include some or all of the following activities: cutting and piling susceptible trees and shrubs, burning the wood and plant debris when safe to do so, herbicide spraying of stumps and sprouts, fungicide spraying, sampling and monitoring.

**XVIII.** The Oregon Department of Agriculture maintains several **CONTROL ORDER AREAS** throughout the state to help control the spread of pests and diseases. Below is a list of those Control Order Areas. For the specific boundaries and requirements for each area, contact Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. (503/986-4644; fax 503/986-4786)

1. Klamath County Mint Disease Control Area
2. Union County Mint Disease Control Area
3. Malheur County Onion White-Rot Control Area

4. Marion County Onion Yellow Dwarf Control Area
5. Yamhill and Washington Counties Onion Yellow Dwarf Control Area
6. Malheur County Onion Maggot Control Area
7. Wallowa County Potato Disease Control Area
8. Jefferson County Bentgrass Control Area
9. Wasco County Apple Pests Control Area
10. Jackson County Pear and Apple Insects Control Area
11. Josephine County Apple Maggot Control Area
12. Umatilla County Apple Pests Control Area
13. Hood River County Fruit Tree Pests Control Area
14. Malheur County Bean Diseases Control Area

**XIX. NOTIFICATION RULE.** (603-054-0026)

Recipients of tree and shrub nursery stock imported into the state of Oregon from any out-of-state source are required to notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Notification shall be via mail, FAX or e-mail to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301-2532; **FAX 503-986-4564**; <quarantine@oda.state.or.us>.

Tree and shrub nursery stock means woody forest and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines grown or kept for propagation or sale, including bareroot, balled and burlaped, and containerized plants, liners, budwood, and cuttings. Fruit, seeds and tissue culture plantlets in flask are not included.

The notice must be received by ODA no earlier than two business days prior to arrival of the shipment and no later than two business days after its arrival. Notification shall include the species of plant(s), quantities, source, and recipient's contact information. Copies of regular shipping documents, e.g. load lists, with this information are encouraged.

**XX. USDA-APHIS QUARANTINES.**

The Oregon Department of Agriculture monitors imported plant products to ensure compliance with all federal quarantine requirements. These quarantines include gypsy moth, imported fire ant, pine shoot beetle, and the Sudden Oak Death Interim Rule.