

WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

Updated April 2012

Department of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection
Bureau of Plant Industry
2811 Agriculture Drive
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911

Brian KuhnDirector, Bureau of Plant Industry
 Phone: 608-224-4590; Fax: 608-224-4656
 Email: brian.kuhn@wisconsin.gov

Christopher DeeganSupervisor, Plant Protection Section
 Phone: 608-224-4573; Fax: 608-224-4656
 Email: Christopher.Deegan@wisconsin.gov

Melody WalkerSupervisor, Pest Survey & Control Section
 Phone: 608-224-4586; Fax: 608-224-4656
 Email: melody.walker@wisconsin.gov

Other Contact Information: Notification of nursery stock shipments, when required, should be sent to Christopher Deegan’s attention at the above address or fax number or email.

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

NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Nursery Stock means plants and plant parts that can be propagated or grown, excluding seeds, sod, cranberry cuttings, annuals and evergreen trees grown for eventual harvest and sale as Christmas trees.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Each bundle package or container of nursery stock shipped into Wisconsin must be accompanied by a certificate tag, label, or stamp issued by the appropriate regulatory agency of the state of origin, certifying that the nursery stock to which it is attached has been appropriately inspected and found to be apparently pest free.

NOXIOUS WEEDS

NOXIOUS WEEDS UNDER LOCAL AUTHORITY:

WI - 2 of 12

Cirsium arvenseCanada thistle
Euphorbia esula leafy spurge
Convolvulus arvensisfield bindweed

NUISANCE WEEDS UNDER STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITY:

Lythrum salicaria.....purple loosestrife
Rosa multiflora.....multiflora rose

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

GINSENG CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

PLANT: American Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*)

STATES REGULATED: All

REQUIREMENTS: All ginseng to be exported shall have its weight verified prior to the issuance of an export permit. This weight must accurately correspond to the weight of purchases from collectors and growers set out in records required to be submitted to the Department. Ginseng dealers shall not receive, purchase or hold ginseng that has not been certified under Wisconsin law or laws or rules of other states. No person may act as a grower or dealer unless he or she is registered with the Department.

GYPSY MOTH QUARANTINE

PEST: Gypsy Moth, *Lymantria dispar*

STATES REGULATED: Infested states, counties or areas designated in the USDA-APHIS Quarantine under 7 CFR 301.45-2a.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The gypsy moth in any living stage; trees, woody shrubs, cut Christmas trees, logs, pulpwood, slabwood, firewood, wood chips and outdoor household items or any other regulated article that originates from a gypsy moth regulated area designated by the USDA under 7 CFR 301.45-2a.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- (a) That the inspected items originate from non-infested premises and have not been exposed to gypsy moth infestation.

- (b) That the inspected items were found, at the time of inspection, to be free of gypsy moth infestation.
- (c) That the inspected items have been effectively treated to destroy the gypsy moth. The certificate shall specify the method and date of treatment.
Note: Effective treatment methods include the methods described in the "Gypsy Moth Program Manual" published by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (USDA-APHIS). A copy of the manual may be inspected at the department, or may be obtained from USDA-APHIS.
- (d) That the inspected items are produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of any gypsy moth infestation.

SPECIAL NOTE: This state quarantine may be superseded by Federal gypsy moth quarantine.

COMMON PINE SHOOT BEETLE QUARANTINE

PEST: Common Pine Shoot Beetle, *Tomicus piniperda*

STATES REGULATED: Infested counties in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania or other regulated areas designated by USDA under 7 CFR 301.50-3.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The pine shoot beetle in any living stage; live or cut plants of *Pinus* spp.; timber or logs of *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., or *Abies* spp., with bark attached; ornamental foliage from *Pinus* spp., *Picea* spp., or *Abies* spp.; and any other regulated article that originates from a pine shoot beetle regulated area designated by the USDA under 7 CFR 301.50-3.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- (a) That the pine shoot beetle is not present on the inspected items.
- (b) The inspected items have been effectively treated to destroy the pine shoot beetle. The certificate shall specify the method and date of treatment.
Note: Effective treatment methods include the methods described in the "Pine Shoot Beetle Program Manual" published by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (USDA-APHIS). A copy of the manual may be inspected at the department, or may be obtained from USDA-APHIS.

SPECIAL NOTE: This state quarantine may be superseded by Federal pine shoot beetle quarantine.

POTATO LATE BLIGHT

PEST: Potato Late Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)

MATERIALS REGULATED: Potato cull piles and volunteers.

RESTRICTIONS: A person who owns or controls land on which potato cull piles are located shall dispose of those cull piles by May 20 of each year. Whenever volunteer potato plants appear on land, the person who owns or controls that land shall immediately remove or kill those volunteer potato plants.

POTATO ROT NEMATODE

PEST: Potato Rot Nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor*)

MATERIALS REGULATED: Soil and plant materials containing potato rot nematode.

RESTRICTIONS: The Department shall declare as infested any field or parcel of land on which potatoes that are infected with potato rot nematode have been grown. No potatoes grown on an infested field may be sold or moved without Department approval. No person may plant potatoes on any infested field without giving prior notice to the Department.

HONEYBEE IMPORT CONTROLS

PESTS: Africanized bees, Varroa mite, American foulbrood

MATERIALS REGULATED: Live honeybees and used beekeeping equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: No person may ship live honeybees or used beekeeping equipment into Wisconsin without:

- (1) reporting the import shipment to the Department in writing;
- (2) a pest control official certifying that the honeybees are European if they originate in a parish or county designated by USDA as having undesirable honeybees;
- (3) a pest control official certifying that the honeybees and used beekeeping equipment are apparently free from Varroa mite and American foulbrood infestations.

JAPANESE BEETLE IMPORT CONTROL rules were rescinded in 2002. Wisconsin will comply with the National JB Harmonization Plan.

HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID QUARANTINE

PEST: Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (*Adelges tsugae*)

MATERIALS REGULATED: Hemlock seedlings, nursery stock, logs and bark.

STATES REGULATED: Those states and counties listed by the USDA Forest Service as being infested with hemlock woolly adelgid.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- (a) That the items originate from non-infested premises and have not been exposed to hemlock woolly adelgid.
- (b) That the items were found, at the time of inspection, to be free of hemlock woolly adelgid.
- (c) That the items have been effectively treated to destroy hemlock woolly adelgid.
- (d) That the items are produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the phytosanitary certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of hemlock woolly adelgid.

Items may be imported into the state if there is a written agreement between the department and the importer. The agreement shall specify import terms and conditions including the following

- (a) The name and address of the importer and import recipient.
- (b) The proposed source and destination of each import shipment.
- (c) The proposed import dates or time period.
- (d) The items to be imported in each proposed shipment.
- (e) The proposed size and frequency of import shipments.
- (f) The proposed method of import.
- (g) Required import conditions that will, in the department's opinion, effectively prevent the spread of hemlock woolly adelgid.
- (h) Provisions authorizing the department to cancel the agreement at any time, with or without cause or prior notice.

EMERALD ASH BORER; IMPORT CONTROLS AND QUARANTINE

PEST: Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)

MATERIALS REGULATED: The emerald ash borer in any living stage, ash trees, ash limbs, branches and roots, ash logs, slabs, or untreated lumber with bark attached, cut firewood of all non-coniferous species, ash chips and ash bark fragments larger than one inch in diameter.

STATES REGULATED: Infested states, counties or areas designated in the USDA-APHIS quarantine under 7 CFR 301.53-3c.

WI - 6 of 12

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- a) That the items originate from non-infested premises and have not been exposed to emerald ash borer.
- b) That the items were found, at the time of inspection, to be free of emerald ash borer.
- c) That the items have been effectively treated to destroy emerald ash borer.
- d) That the items are produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of emerald ash borer.

ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE; IMPORTS CONTROLS AND QUARANTINE

PEST: Asian Longhorned Beetle, *Anoplophora glabripennis*

STATES REGULATED: Infested states, counties or areas designated in the USDA-APHIS quarantine under 7 CFR 301.51-3c.

MATERIALS REGULATED: The Asian longhorned beetle in any living stage, cut firewood of all non-coniferous species and any of the following genera: *Acer*, *Aesculus*, *Albizia*, *Betula*, *Celtis*, *Fraxinus*, *Platanus*, *Populus*, *Salix*, *Sorbus*, and *Ulmus*.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- a) That the items originate from non-infested premises and have not been exposed to Asian longhorned beetle.
- b) That the items were found, at the time of inspection, to be free of Asian longhorned beetle.
- c) That the items have been effectively treated to destroy Asian longhorned beetle.
- d) That the items are produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of Asian longhorned beetle.

PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM; IMPORT CONTROLS AND QUARANTINE

PEST: *Phytophthora ramorum*

STATES REGULATED: Infested states, counties or areas designated in the USDA-APHIS quarantine under 7 CFR 301.92-3a.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Nursery stock, soil or potted media, all cultures and live material of *Phytophthora ramorum*, unprocessed wood, and unprocessed wood and plant products including bark chips, firewood, logs, lumber, mulch, wreaths, garlands and greenery of the following genera: *Abies*, *Acer*, *Asiantum*, *Aesculus*, *Arbutus*, *Arctostaphylos*, *Calluna*, *Calycanthus*, *Camellia*, *Castanea*, *Clintonia*, *Corylus*, *Drimys*, *Dryopteris*, *Fagus*, *Frasinus*, *Griselinia*, *Hamamelis*, *Heteromeles*, *Kalmia*, *Laurus*, *Leucothoe*, *Lithocarpus*, *Lonicera*, *Maianthemum*, *Magnolia*, *Michelia*, *Nothofagus*, *Osmorhiza*, *Parrotia*, *Pieris*, *Photinia*, *Pittosporum*, *Pseudotsuga*, *Pyracantha*, *Quercus*, *Rhamnus*, *Rhododendron*, *Rhus*, *Rosa*, *Rubus*, *Salix*, *Sequoia*, *Syringa*, *Taxus*, *Toxicodendron*, *Torreya*, *Trientalis*, *Umbellularia*, *Vaccinium*, *Vancouveria*, *Viburnum*.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated articles from quarantined areas are prohibited except items that are inspected and certified by a pest control official in the state or province of origin, provided that the items are accompanied by a written certificate issued by the pest control official who inspected those items. The certificate shall identify the date of inspection and the items inspected. In the certificate, the pest control official shall certify at least one of the following:

- e) That the items originate from non-infested premises and have not been exposed to *Phytophthora ramorum*.
- f) That the items were found, at the time of inspection, to be free of *Phytophthora ramorum*.
- g) That the items have been effectively treated to destroy *Phytophthora ramorum*.
- h) That the items are produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, that effectively preclude the transmission of *Phytophthora ramorum*.

TREATED FIREWOOD FROM CERTIFIED SOURCES

PLANT PRODUCT: Firewood

MATERIALS REGULATED: Firewood going onto state owned land.

RESTRICTIONS: Per the Department of Natural Resource's regulations, no person can move firewood onto state land that originates from greater than 50 miles from the state land unless it is certified by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. This certification applies to persons who regularly sells or distributes firewood in this state and whose primary business location is in Wisconsin.

THOUSAND CANKERS DISEASE

PEST: Walnut Twig Beetle (*Pityophthorus juglandis*) & *Geosmithia morbida*

STATES REGULATED: The states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah and Washington.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Firewood from any species of tree.

Living or dead plants or plant parts of the genus *Juglans*, including nursery stock, budwood, scionwood, green lumber, logs, stumps, roots, branches, composted chips and uncomposted chips.

EXEMPTIONS. Subsection (3) does not apply to any of the following: (a) Material specified in sub. (3) (a) and (b) that are accompanied by a written certificate, signed by a pest control official in the infested area, which describes the materials and states at least one of the following:

1. The materials have not been exposed to thousand cankers disease. The certificate shall explain the basis for the official's statement.
2. The materials have been effectively treated to destroy thousand cankers disease. The certificate shall specify the date and method of treatment.
3. The materials have been produced, processed, stored, handled or used under conditions, described in the certificate, which effectively preclude the transmission of thousand cankers disease.

(b) Material imported in compliance with a written agreement, between the importer and the department

INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES CLASSIFICATION

ACTIONS PROHIBITED BY THIS CLASSIFICATION; EXEMPTIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs below, no person may do any of the following: Transport, transfer or introduce any other prohibited invasive species identified or listed below. The sentence above does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a prohibited invasive species identified or listed below if the department determines that the transportation, possession, transfer or introduction was incidental or unknowing, and was not due to the person's failure to take reasonable precautions.

If authorized by a permit issued by the department under this chapter, a person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a prohibited invasive species for research, public display, or for other purposes specified by the department in the permit.

The following plant invasive species are prohibited:

1. *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata* (Porcelain berry) including the variegated cultivar
2. *Anthriscus sylvestris* (Wild chervil) except in Barron, Columbia, Dane, Milwaukee, Polk and Walworth counties

3. *Bunias orientalis* (Hill mustard) except in Green and Lafayette counties
4. *Cabomba caroliniana* (Fanwort)
5. *Centaurea solstitialis* (Yellow star thistle)
6. *Chelidonium majus* (Celandine) in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn counties
7. *Cirsium palustre* (European marsh thistle) except in Ashland, Bayfield, Chippewa, Door, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor and Vilas counties
8. *Conium maculatum* (Poison hemlock) except in Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, and Sauk counties
9. *Crassula helmsii* (Australian swamp crop or New Zealand pygmyweed)
10. *Cytisus scoparius* (Scotch broom)
11. *Dioscorea oppositifolia* (Chinese yam)
12. *Egeria densa* (Brazilian waterweed)
13. *Epilobium hirsutum* (Hairy willow herb) except in Kenosha county
14. *Glyceria maxima* (Tall or reed mannagrass) except in Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha and Winnebago counties
15. *Heracleum mantegazzianum* (Giant hogweed)
16. *Humulus japonicus* (Japanese hops) except in Grant and Crawford counties
17. *Hydrilla verticillata* (Hydrilla)
18. *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* (European frogbit)
19. *Lagarosiphon major* (Oxygen-weed, African elodea or African waterweed)
20. *Lepidium latifolium* (Perennial or broadleaved pepperweed)
21. *Lespedeza cuneata* or *Lespedeza sericea* (Sericea or Chinese lespedeza)
22. *Leymus arenarius* or *Elymus arenarius* (Lyme grass or sand ryegrass) except in Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Racine counties
23. *Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle)
24. *Lonicera maackii* (Amur honeysuckle) except in Adams, Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago counties
25. *Microstegium vimineum* (Japanese stilt grass)
26. *Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Parrot feather)
27. *Najas minor* (Brittle naiad, or Lesser, Bushy, Slender, Spiny or Minor naiad or waternymph)
28. *Nymphoides peltata* (Yellow floating heart)
29. *Paulownia tomentosa* (Princess tree)
30. *Polygonum perfoliatum* (Mile-a-minute vine)
31. *Polygonum sachalinense* (Giant knotweed)
32. *Pueraria montana* (Kudzu)
33. *Quercus acutissima* (Sawtooth oak)
34. *Rubus phoenicolasius* (Wineberry or wine raspberry)
35. *Torilis arvensis* (Spreading hedgeparsley)

WI - 10 of 12

36. *Torilis japonica* (Japanese hedgeparsley or erect hedgeparsley) in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Forest, Iron, Jackson, Lincoln, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Trempeleau, Taylor, Washburn, Vilas and Wood counties
37. *Trapa natans* (Water chestnut)
38. *Vincetoxicum nigrum* or *Cynanchum louiseae* (Black or Louise's swallow-wort) except in Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Lafayette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth and Waukesha counties
39. *Vincetoxicum rossicum* or *Cynanchum rossicum* (Pale or European swallow-wort)

ACTIONS RESTRICTED BY THIS CLASSIFICATION; EXEMPTIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs below, no person may do any of the following:

Transport, transfer or introduce any other restricted invasive species identified or listed below.

The sentence above does not apply to a person who transports, possesses, transfers or introduces a restricted invasive species identified or listed below if the department determines that the transportation, possession, transfer or introduction was incidental or unknowing, and was not due to the person's failure to take reasonable precautions.

If authorized by a permit issued by the department under this chapter, a person may transport, possess, transfer or introduce a restricted invasive species for research, public display, or for other purposes specified by the department in the permit.

Restricted Plants:

The following plant invasive species are restricted:

1. *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree of heaven)
2. *Alliaria petiolata* (Garlic mustard)
3. *Anthriscus sylvestris* (Wild chervil) in Barron, Columbia, Dane, Milwaukee, Polk and Walworth counties
4. *Bunias orientalis* (Hill mustard) in Green and Lafayette counties
5. *Butomus umbellatus* (Flowering rush)
6. *Campanula rapunculoides* (Creeping bellflower)
7. *Carduus acanthoides* (Plumeless thistle)
8. *Carduus nutans* (Musk thistle or Nodding thistle)
9. *Celastrus orbiculatus* (Oriental bittersweet)
10. *Centaurea biebersteinii*, *Centaurea maculosa* or *Centaurea stoebe* (Spotted knapweed)
11. *Chelidonium majus* (Celandine) except in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Douglas, Dunn, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Oconto, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas and Washburn counties
12. *Cirsium arvense* (Canada thistle)
13. *Cirsium palustre* (European marsh thistle) in Ashland, Bayfield, Chippewa, Door, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Oneida, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Shawano, Taylor and Vilas counties
14. *Conium maculatum* (Poison hemlock) in Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, and Sauk counties
15. *Cynoglossum officinale* (Hound's tongue)
16. *Dipsacus laciniatus* (Cut-leaved teasel)
17. *Dipsacus sylvestris* or *Dipsacus fullonum* (Common teasel)
18. *Elaeagnus angustifolia* (Russian olive)

19. *Elaeagnus umbellata* (Autumn olive)
 20. *Epilobium hirsutum* (Hairy willow herb) in Kenosha county
 21. *Epipactis helleborine* (Helleborine orchid)
 22. *Euphorbia cyparissias* (Cypress spurge)
 23. *Euphorbia esula* (Leafy spurge)
 24. *Galeopsis tetrahit* (Hemp nettle)
 25. *Glyceria maxima* (Tall or reed mannagrass) in Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha and Winnebago counties
 26. *Hesperis matronalis* (Dame's rocket)
 27. *Humulus japonicus* (Japanese hops) in Grant and Crawford counties
 28. *Leymus arenarius* or *Elymus arenarius* (Lyme grass or sand ryegrass) in Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan and Racine counties
 29. *Lonicera maackii* (Amur honeysuckle) in Adams, Brown, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara and Winnebago counties
 30. *Lonicera morrowii* (Morrow's honeysuckle)
 31. *Lonicera tatarica* (Tartarian honeysuckle)
 32. *Lonicera x bella* (Bell's or showy bush honeysuckle)
 33. *Lythrum salicaria* (Purple loosestrife)
- Note: Purple loosestrife is also designated as an invasive aquatic plant statewide under s. NR 109.07 (2).
34. *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil)
- Note: Eurasian watermilfoil is also designated as an invasive aquatic plant statewide under s. NR 109.07 (2).
35. *Pastinaca sativa* (Wild parsnip), except for the garden vegetable form
 36. *Phragmites australis* (Phragmites or Common reed) nonnative ecotype
 37. *Polygonum cuspidatum* (Japanese knotweed)
 38. *Potamogeton crispus* (Curly-leaf pondweed)
- Note: Curly-leaf pondweed is also designated as an invasive aquatic plant statewide under s. NR 109.07 (2).
39. *Rhamnus cathartica* (Common buckthorn)
 40. *Rhamnus frangula* or *Frangula alnus* (Glossy buckthorn) including the *Columnaris* (tall hedge) cultivar but excluding the cultivars *Asplenifolia* and *Fineline* (Ron Williams)
 41. *Rosa multiflora* (Multiflora rose)
 42. *Tanacetum vulgare* (Tansy), except the cultivars *Aureum* and *Compactum*
 43. *Torilis japonica* (Japanese hedge parsley or erect hedgeparsley) except in Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Forest, Iron, Jackson, Lincoln, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Price, Rusk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Trempeleau, Taylor, Washburn, Vilas and Wood counties
 44. *Typha angustifolia* (Narrow-leaf cattail)
 45. *Typha x glauca* (Hybrid cattail)

WI - 12 of 12

46. *Vincetoxicum nigrum* or *Cynanchum louiseae* (Black or Louise's swallow-wort) in Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Lafayette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth and Waukesha counties