

OREGON

SUMMARY OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES

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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 agencies may be necessary to stay current on revised requirements.

State authorities related to Plant Protection and Conservation Division:

Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR):

[Division 55 \(Bees and Standards for Colony Strength for use in Commercial Pollination of Crops\)](#)

[Division 52 \(Pest and Disease Control\)](#)

[Division 54 \(Nurseries\)](#)

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS):

[Chapter 564 \(Wildflowers, Threatened and Endangered Plants\)](#)

[Chapter 569 \(Weed Control\)](#)

[Chapter 570 \(Plant Pest Control, Invasive Species Council\)](#)

[Chapter 571 \(Nursery Stock\)](#)

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GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION ([ORS 571.005 \(5\)](#))

- (a) This 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.
- (b) 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 ([ORS 571.135](#) and [ORS 571.220](#))

- (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.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION

For commodities which require shipment notification (see summary table on next page), the shipper and/or receiver shall email, mail, or FAX the following documents:

- Type and quantity of plants
- Addresses of shipper and recipient
- State/Federal licenses
- Phytosanitary Certificate of Compliance
- Test results if required by specific quarantines

Notifications and questions may be emailed, mailed, or faxed to:

- e-mail: quarantine@oda.oregon.gov
- Nursery & Christmas Tree Program
Oregon Department of Agriculture
635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301
- FAX: 503.986.4786 or PHONE: 503.986.4644

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.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

* Pre-notification required

	QUARANTINE	COMMODITY	SHIPPER	RECEIVER
	Pre-Notification rule	cut Christmas trees		X*
	Notification rule	all imported trees and shrubs		X*
I	Allium Leafminer	all <i>Allium</i> spp.		X*
II	Apple Maggot	apple, pear, hawthorne		
III	Bacterial Gummosis	refer to list, p. 9		
IV	Blueberry Maggot	blueberry plants		
V	Blueberry Nursery Stock	all <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	X	
VI	Japanese beetle	all plants with roots		X*
VII	Cherry Bark Tortrix	refer to list, p. 19	X	
VIII	Chestnut Blight	all <i>Castanea</i> spp. and <i>Castanopsis</i> spp.		
IX	Dutch Elm Disease	most trees, p. 19		
X	European Corn Borer	extensive list, p. 20		
XI	Firewood	whole or split pieces of wood		
XII	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter	extensive table, p. 26-28	X	
XIII	Grape Quarantine	all <i>Vitis</i> spp.		X
XIV	Hazelnut Nursery Stock	all <i>Corylus</i> spp.	X	
XV	Hops Diseases	all <i>Humulus lupulus</i>		
XVI	Oak Wilt Disease	several genera, p. 34		
XVII	Phytophagous Snails	refer to list, p. 37		X
XVIII	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	extensive hosts, refer to link on p.38		X
XIX	Plum Curculio	many <i>Prunus</i> sp. and more, p.41		
XX	Prunus diseases	all <i>Prunus</i> spp. and varieties		
XXI	Timber Import	all timber products		X*
XXII	Zebra Mussels	<i>Aegagropila linnaei</i>		X*

PRE-NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTED CHRISTMAS TREES ([OAR 603-054-0085](#))

- (1) **Recipients** of Christmas trees and cut evergreen branches imported into the state of Oregon from any out-of-state source are required to notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture, refer to: OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).
- (2) For purposes of this section, "Christmas tree" is as defined in ORS 571.505 (Definitions for ORS [571.510 to 571.580](#)).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, cut evergreen branches is defined as cut branches of any evergreen tree in the genera of *Abies*, *Pinus* or *Pseudotsuga*. It does not include cut branches in wreaths or in other manufactured products.
- (4) Notification in advance of arrival of the shipment is required and must be no later than two business days (Monday through Friday) prior to its arrival. ODA may approve alternative notification

systems if such systems allow ODA at least one business day to determine if an inspection is necessary.

Notification shall include:

- a. The species of Christmas tree(s) or cut evergreen branches,
 - b. origin,
 - c. quantities,
 - d. source,
 - e. recipient's contact information
 - f. Copies of regular shipping documents, e.g., load lists, with this information is required.
- (5) ODA will contact the recipient of the Christmas tree(s) or cut evergreen branches within one business day of receipt of notification if the Christmas trees or cut evergreen branches must be held for inspection in order to prevent the introduction or spread of dangerous insects or other plant pests as provided in [ORS 570.305](#). Recipients are not obligated to hold the imported Christmas tree(s) or cut evergreen branches for inspection unless contacted directly by an ODA inspector, except that the imported Christmas tree(s) or cut evergreen branches must not be sold or distributed to untraceable buyers, e.g., final consumers, for two business day after notifying ODA.
- (6) No person shall knowingly offer to sell Christmas tree stock or cut evergreen branches that are infected or infested with dangerous pests as provided in [ORS 571.575](#) (Knowingly offering to sell infected or infested Christmas tree stock). Failure to comply with this section may result in the penalties provided in [ORS 571.995](#)

**Note this rule is subject to amendment in 2025 to include notification of cut branches in wreaths or other manufactured products. Please contact the Nursery Program manager for more information.*

NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTED TREES AND SHRUBS ([OAR 603-054-0027](#))

- (1) **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 sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (see p. 3 above).
- (2) For purposes of this section, "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 burlapped, and containerized plants, liners, budwood, seedlings and cuttings. Fruit, seeds, and tissue culture plantlets are not considered tree and shrub nursery stock.
- (3) Notifications in advance of arrival of the shipment is encouraged but must be no later than two business days (Monday through Friday) after its arrival. ODA may approve alternative notification systems if such systems allow ODA at least one business day to determine if an inspection is necessary. Notification shall include:
 - (a) The species of plant(s);
 - (b) quantities;
 - (c) source;
 - (d) recipient's contact information.
 - (e) Copies of regular shipping documents, e.g., load lists, with this information are encouraged.
- (4) ODA will contact nurseries within one business day of receipt of notification if the tree and shrub nursery stock must be held for inspection under [ORS 571.220](#) and [OAR 570.305](#). Recipients are not obligated to hold the imported tree and shrub nursery stock for inspection unless contacted directly

by an ODA inspector, except that the imported tree and shrub nursery stock must not be sold or distributed to untraceable buyers, e.g., final consumers, for one business day after notifying ODA.

OREGON PLANT PEST QUARANTINES

I. ALLIUM LEAFMINER ([OAR 603-052-1400](#))

A quarantine against the Allium leafminer, ALM (*Phytomyza gymnostoma*). Areas under quarantine will include any parts of the United States where ALM is known to exist. *Allium spp.* host material from these areas will be prohibited unless conditions are met that prevent the introduction of ALM into Oregon. Additionally, importers will be required to notify the Department prior to import of Allium spp. host materials from these areas to enable ODA to inspect material entering the state. The Allium leafminer is one of the most important Allium (garlic, leek, and onion) pests in Europe. The larvae feed on the leaves and can cause the death of small plants and leaves to twist.

STATES REGULATED: All infested states and territories in the United States.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plant material from hosts listed below:

- (a) Garlic (*Allium sativum*)
- (b) Onion, green onion, shallots (*Allium cepa* and varieties)
- (c) Leek (*Allium ampeloprasum*)
- (d) Chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*)
- (e) Ornamental Allium (including *A. caeruleum*, *A. flavum*, *A. giganteum*, *A. hollandicum*, and *A. rosenorum*)

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Certification Required. Articles and commodities covered, which are produced in or shipped from the area under quarantine are prohibited entry into 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 article or commodity is shipped evidencing compliance with subsections (c) and (d) of this section.
- (b) Reshipments of commodities grown outside the area under quarantine. Commodities in original unopened containers may be reshipped to this state from any point within an area under quarantine. Containers shall bear labels or other identifying marks, which clearly indicate that commodities originate from outside a quarantined area;
- (c) Certification required for Admission of Repacked Commodities Grown Outside of 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 within the area under quarantine to this state. 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;
- (d) Commodities treated with approved insecticides. Commodities treated with approved insecticides may be admitted into Oregon provided treatment is approved by the proper authorities in the state of origin and further provided each lot or shipment of such commodities to Oregon is accompanied by a certificate, as stated in subsection (a) of this section, evidencing compliance with the minimum requirements of this section;

NOTIFICATIONS: Notification of regulated commodity shipments of *Allium* spp. host material is required. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

Recipients shall notify the Department prior to arrival, the following shipment information:

- (a) the shipment volume;
- (b) shipper's name and address;
- (c) the consignee's name and address;
- (d) the approximate date of delivery; and
- (e) applicable copies of phytosanitary certificates and lab reports.

II. APPLE MAGGOT (*RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA*) ([OAR 603-052-0121](#))

A quarantine against apple maggot (*Rhagoletis pomonella*), a dipterous insect of the family Tephritidae whose larval stages live within the fruit of their host plants and cause extensive damage to such fruit.

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:

- (a) **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) **No certificate required:** 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) **No certificate required:** 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 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.

EXCEPTIONS: 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 so long as such memorandum is in effect;

SPECIAL PERMITS: The Director of the Oregon State Department of Agriculture may issue special permits admitting covered commodities not otherwise eligible for entry into 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.

III. BACTERIAL GUMMOSIS OF SEED HEADS, *RATHAYIBACTER TOXICUS* ([OAR 603-052-1241](#))

A quarantine against *Rathayibacter toxicus*, the cause of bacterial gummosis of seed heads. This quarantine is established under [ORS 561.510 and 561.540](#) to protect Oregon's agricultural industries and natural resources from the artificial spread of *R. toxicus*. This bacterium causes a disease that infects ryegrass and other grass species, severely limiting seed production. *Rathayibacter toxicus* also produces a toxin that can contaminate grass seeds, hay, and other plant parts; this toxin can be fatal to mammals. Methods for exclusion of commodities potentially infected with this disease and procedures for eradication of incipient infections are prescribed in this quarantine.

STATES REGULATED: All areas outside of the State of Oregon where *R. toxicus* is known to occur and any property within the State of Oregon where *R. toxicus* is detected;

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts including seed of the following regulated commodities: species of grass known to be hosts for *Anguina* seed gall nematodes, including *Lolium* species, *Dactylis* species, and *Agrostis* species, and all known hosts of *R. toxicus*, including *Phalaris* species, *Vulpia myuros* (Rat's tail fescue), *Austrodanthonia caespitosa* (= *Danthonia caespitosa*, common wallaby-grass), *Avena sativa* (common oat), and *A. caespitosa* (= *Deschampia cespitosa*, tufted hairgrass). All life stages of *R. toxicus*.

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

- (a) The regulated commodity originates from an area that is free from *R. toxicus* based on official surveys conducted by an official entity recognized by a National Plant Protection Organization. The regulated commodity must be accompanied by an official certificate that includes the following additional declaration: "The shipment originates from an area known to be free from *Rathayibacter toxicus* based on official survey." Official survey data supporting this statement must be presented to the Oregon Department of Agriculture upon request.
- (b) The regulated commodity has been tested in an official laboratory recognized by a National Plant Protection Organization using a protocol approved by the Department and has tested free from *R. toxicus*. The regulated commodity must be accompanied by an official certificate that includes the following additional declaration: "The shipment is free from *Rathayibacter toxicus* based on official laboratory testing." An official laboratory test report must be presented to the Oregon Department of Agriculture upon request.

NOTE: A list of laboratory testing protocols approved by the Department is available from the Plant Health, Oregon Department of Agriculture, telephone 503-986-4620.

ADDITIONAL: The Oregon Department of Agriculture may require additional sampling and testing of covered commodities imported from an area or areas where *R. toxicus* is known to occur, including all areas described in STATES REGULATED. The party in possession of said seed lot(s) while in the State of Oregon shall be responsible for all fees for sample collection and testing. Fees shall be applied as described in [OAR 603-052-1150](#) and [603-056-0305](#).

Infested properties in Oregon: Confirmation of a *R. toxicus* infection must be made by the Department or an official cooperator. Affected property owners will be issued treatment requirements for the known infested area in the form of an Administrative Directive. The treatment requirements may include, but not be limited to, the following activities:

- (a) Mandatory crop rotation;
- (b) Herbicide treatments;
- (c) Field burning;
- (d) Field inspections, including testing;

- (e) Planting of certified seed;
- (f) Equipment sanitation;
- (g) Mandatory official sampling and testing of grass seed lots from future production within infected properties.

SPECIAL PERMITS: The Department, upon receipt of an application in writing, may issue a Special Permit allowing movement into this state, or movement within this state, of regulated commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under the provisions of this quarantine order. Movement of such commodities will be subject to any conditions or restrictions stipulated in the Special Permit, and these conditions and restrictions may vary depending upon the intended use of the commodity and the potential risk of escape or spread of *R. toxicus*.

IV. BLUEBERRY MAGGOT, *RHAGOLETIS MENDAX* ([OAR 603-052-0115](#))

STATES REGULATED. All states, districts, and territories of the United States east of and including the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. All states of the United States west of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas are not included therein.

COMMODITIES COVERED. 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). All commodities covered are prohibited entry into Oregon from the area under quarantine with the exception of items listed below.

EXCEPTIONS:

- (a) No restrictions are placed by this quarantine upon the entry into the State of Oregon of fruits which upon arrival are frozen solid and which are held under refrigeration to assure their solid frozen state;
- (b) Fruits affected by this quarantine, which have been held in cold storage for a continuous period of at least 40 days during which period the temperature in said cold storage area has been maintained at 32° F or less, may be admitted into the State of Oregon providing that the lot or shipment of the same is accompanied by an official certificate, issued by an agency of the state of origin authorized to do so, evidencing compliance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (c) Fruits that are accompanied by an official certificate showing that they have been treated with a fumigant effective against blueberry maggot according to label instructions.

NOTE: Blueberry nursery stock from states regulated for Blueberry maggot must be bareroot, washed free from soil or growing medium.

V. BLUEBERRY NURSERY STOCK CONTROL AREA ([OAR 603-052-1245](#))

A Control area to protect Oregon's blueberry fruit industry from the introduction of blueberry scorch virus. Blueberry scorch virus is an aphid-borne plant disease that causes necrosis of leaves and flowers in blueberry leading to a decline in productivity. Blueberry scorch virus does occur in the Pacific Northwest but does not cause symptoms on the commonly grown varieties. However, a more virulent strain of blueberry scorch virus occurs in other areas that would have a severe impact on Oregon's blueberry industry if it were introduced into Oregon. The strains of blueberry

scorch virus cannot be readily distinguished by standard laboratory testing methods.

STATES REGULATED: This control area includes the entire state of Oregon, and all states and districts of the United States and all countries.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants and plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum*, *V. macrocarpon*, *V. membranaceum*, and *Sambucus nigra*.

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of blueberry scorch virus, plants and plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum* and any other host plants of blueberry scorch virus that are imported, planted, sold, or offered for sale within 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 host plants must originate from a pest free area.
- (b) The host 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 host plants are free of blueberry scorch virus based on an official laboratory test using a protocol approved by the director.
- (d) The host 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.
- (f) The ODA will operate official testing and certification programs on a cost-recovery basis. Fees charged by the Department are payable on or before December 31 of each year and are for the sole purpose of defraying expenses incurred by the Department in conducting official testing procedures provided for in this control area order. Payment thereof shall not be construed as granting any right or privilege to the program participant.

NOTIFICATIONS: Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required by the **shipper**, refer to: OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3). The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. Notifications need to include the following:

- (a) the phytosanitary certificate of compliance,
- (b) listing the type and quantity of plants,
- (c) address of shipper,
- (d) address of recipient,
- (e) test results,
- (f) contact numbers to the Nursery Program,

A quarantine against the pest known as Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*), European Chafer (*Rhizotrogus majalis*), and Oriental beetle (*Anomala orientalis*), members of the family Scarabaeidae, which in the larval stage feed on the roots of many plants and in the adult stage feed on the flowers, foliage and fruit of many plants.

STATES REGULATED. The entire states of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, 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, the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia, Canada, and any other state, territory or province where the presence of an established population of any of these insects is confirmed and effective eradication procedures have not been implemented. Any property(ies) in Oregon where Japanese beetles, European Chafers or Oriental beetles are found including a buffer zone that may be infested around the area where the pests were discovered.

COMMODITIES COVERED. All life stages of the Japanese beetle, European Chafer and Oriental beetle, including eggs, larvae, pupae, and adults; and the following hosts or possible carriers of Japanese beetle:

- (a) Soil, growing media, humus, compost, green waste or yard debris, and manure (except when commercially packaged, and except soil samples under a federal Compliance Agreement);
- (b) All plants with roots;
- (c) Grass sod;
- (d) Plant crowns or roots for propagation (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);
- (e) Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental 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); 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: not all protocols in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon.

NOTIFICATIONS: Advanced notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3). 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 commodities imported under the provisions of this quarantine and must hold such commodities for inspection. Such certificates shall be issued only if the shipment conforms fully with provisions below:

PROVISIONS: Certificates can only be issued if the shipment conforms fully with subsections (a), (b), or (c). Acceptable shipping of plant material to Oregon from Japanese beetle, European Chafer and Oriental beetle quarantined states includes the following:

(a) PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS:

1. Bareroot Plants. Plants with roots are acceptable if they are bareroot, free from soil and growing media (clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch 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." Advance notification required.
2. Production in an Approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/Screenhouse. All the following criteria apply. All media must be sterilized and free of soil. All stock must be free of soil (bareroot) before planting into the approved medium. The potted plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/screenhouse during the entire adult flight period. During the adult flight period the greenhouse/ screenhouse must be made secure so that adult Japanese beetles cannot gain entry. 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 will be officially inspected by phytosanitary officials and must be specifically approved as a secure area. They shall be inspected by the same officials for the presence of all life stages of the Japanese beetle. The plants and their growing medium must be appropriately protected from subsequent infestation while being stored, packed and shipped. Certified greenhouse/screenhouse nursery stock may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless identity is preserved, and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation. Each greenhouse/screenhouse operation must be approved by the phytosanitary officials as having met and maintained the above criteria. 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." Advance notification required.
3. Production During a Pest Free Window. The entire rooted plant production cycle will be completed within 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 phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season and were grown in sterile, soilless media." Advance notification required.
4. Application of Approved Regulatory Treatments. All treatments will be performed under direct supervision of a phytosanitary official or under compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. 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." Advance notification required. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used must accompany the shipment and also be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

NOTE: not all protocols in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon.

- (i) Dip Treatment - B&B and Container Plants. Not approved.
- (ii) Drench Treatments - Container Plants Only. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. Potting media used must be sterile and soilless, containers must be clean. Containers must be one gallon or smaller in size. 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 with an approved insecticide following label description for application rates:
 - A. Imidacloprid (Marathon 60WP). Apply one-half (0.5) gram of active ingredient per gallon as a prophylactic treatment just prior to Japanese beetle adult flight season (June 1, or as otherwise determined by the phytosanitary official). 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.
 - B. 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.
- (iii) 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 used 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 flight season they must be repotted with a granule incorporated mix or retreated using one of the approved drench treatments. Media must be treated with approved pesticides following label description for application rates approved for media incorporation:
 - A. Imidacloprid (Marathon 1 G). Mix at the rate of five (5)

pounds per cubic yard.

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

(iv) Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Nursery stock: methyl bromide fumigation at NAP, chamber or tarpaulin. See the California Commodity Treatment Manual for authorized schedules.

(b) ALTERNATE APPROVED PROTOCOL, OPTION 1: Detection Survey for Origin Certification.

1. Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved.
2. Alternative approved protocol: States listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with Japanese beetle. Shipments of commodities covered may be accepted from these non-infested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and adjacent counties and the results of such surveys are negative for Japanese beetle. In addition, the plants must be greenhouse grown in media that is sterilized and free of soil and the shipping nursery must grow all their own stock from seed, unrooted cuttings or bareroot material. A list of counties so approved will be maintained by the State Department of Agriculture. Agricultural officials from a quarantined state or province may recommend a noninfested county be placed on the approved county list by writing for such approval and stating how surveys were conducted giving the following information:
 - (i) Areas surveyed;
 - (ii) How survey was carried out;
 - (iii) Number of traps;
 - (iv) Results of survey;
 - (v) History of survey;
 - (vi) If county was previously infested, give date of last infestation. If infestations occur in neighboring counties, approval may be denied. To be maintained on the approved list, each county must be reapproved every twelve (12) months. Shipments of commodities covered from noninfested counties will only be allowed entry into Oregon if the uninfested county has been placed on the approved list prior to the arrival of the shipment in Oregon. The certificate must have the following additional declaration: "The plants in this consignment were produced in sterile, soilless media in (name of county), state of (name of state of origin) that is known to be free of Japanese beetle." Advance notification required (see RESTRICTIONS).

(c) ALTERNATE APPROVED PROTOCOL, OPTION 2: Privately owned house plants obviously grown, or certified at the place of origin as having been grown indoors without exposure to Japanese beetle may be allowed entry into this state without

meeting the requirements of RESTRICTIONS. Contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture for requirements, refer to: OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

INFESTED PROPERTIES IN OREGON: Confirmation of an infestation of Japanese beetle, European Chafer or Oriental beetle must be made by the State Department of Agriculture or an official cooperator.

- (a) Response plan. If the State Department of Agriculture confirms an infestation, the State Department of Agriculture will notify the property owner(s) and develop a response plan. The goal of the plan will be eradication as soon as possible. The plan may require cooperative measures by the property owner(s) to supplement measures taken by State Department of Agriculture.
- (b) Evidence of infestation that triggers eradication. The eradication will be required upon detection of three adult Japanese beetle detections within the same trap and within the same year, or the detection of one larva, pupa, or egg stage. Eradication may also be triggered if these parameters are not met but the department determines there is a likely risk of infestation because of total detections of Japanese beetle in an area, a high occurrence of suitable breeding habitat, or a ratio of greater detections of female to male Japanese beetles in an area.
- (c) Treatment. Ground treatment: Chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn); One application per year, according to label instructions.
 - 1. Area determination: Treat 200-meter radius centered over every confirmed catch site and treat irrigated turf areas, according to label.
 - 2. If deemed necessary, foliar treatments with Chlorantraniliprole (Acelepryn) or other approved products will be applied during the flight period of the adult beetles, following label instructions;

QUARANTINE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY:

During 2016, the State Department of Agriculture detected an incipient population of the Japanese beetle in the Cedar Mill and Bethany neighborhoods in Washington County, Oregon. The State Department of Agriculture has determined that this is the largest Japanese beetle infestation ever detected in Oregon. If the Japanese beetle population in Oregon is not eradicated, damage to Oregon's agricultural industry and natural resources is estimated at up to \$45 million annually. The State Department of Agriculture estimates that approximately \$3.5 million (2016) in nursery product sales in Oregon could be lost because of quarantine restrictions against Oregon products if the Japanese beetle is not eradicated in Washington County.

The State Department of Agriculture has determined that the actions described in subsections below are necessary to prevent the spread and establishment, and to accomplish the eradication, of Japanese beetle in Washington County.

- (a) Areas subject to State Department of Agriculture treatment: The portions of the County of Washington described in the map that is available at: <https://oda.direct/jbmap>
- (b) Commodities covered: All life stages of the Japanese beetle, European chafer, and Oriental beetle, including eggs, larvae, pupae, and adults, as well as the following hosts or possible carriers of Japanese beetle. Soil, all growing media, humus, compost, green waste (yard debris), and manure (except when commercially packaged, and except soil samples under a federal Compliance Agreement);

1. All plants with roots;
 2. Grass sod, green (living) roots;
 3. Plant crowns or roots for propagation (except when free from soil and growing media; clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch diameter);
 4. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental 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); and
 5. 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.
- (c) Mitigation measures: The mitigation area is as described in subsection (b) above. Mitigation measures will consist of approved treatments during the time of targeted life stages following label instructions. Additional treatments may be required until eradication has resulted.

NOTE: Entry onto property to be treated is pursuant to authorities in [ORS 561.510](#) and [ORS 570.305](#) by consent of the owner or occupant of the property, or pursuant to an administrative warrant as may be issued by the appropriate court. The State Department of Agriculture shall seek consent to enter property before entering property and shall provide at least seventy-two (72) hours advanced notice prior to entering property to treat the premises. If consent is withheld or denied, the State Department of Agriculture may seek an administrative warrant to enter the property to treat the premises.

PROHIBITIONS: All commodities covered are prohibited from leaving the Area under Quarantine described in the QUARANTINE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY unless they have the required certification described in PRIMARY REQUIREMENTS subsection (4).

Plants may be shipped from the Area under Quarantine into other counties of Oregon or outside of Oregon provided such shipments conform to one of the classifications in RESTRICTIONS and PROVISIONS subsection (b), and are accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized state agricultural official. These are treated the same way as quarantine areas outside Oregon.

ADDITIONAL QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS. Sites on which Japanese beetle (*P. japonica*) has been detected and on which mitigation activities as described in QUARANTINE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY subsection (c) have been implemented may be eligible to ship plant materials intra- and interstate provided mitigation measures as described in RESTRICTIONS have been conducted. The imposition of a civil penalty is subject to [ORS 183.745](#).

SPECIAL PERMITS: Upon written request, and upon investigation and finding that unusual circumstances exist justifying such action, the department may issue a permit allowing entry into this state of commodities covered without meeting the requirements in RESTRICTIONS. However, all conditions specified in the permit shall be met before such permit will be recognized.

A quarantine against the pest known as cherry bark tortrix, *Enarmonia formosana* (Scopoli).

STATES REGULATED: The entire state of Washington, the province of British Columbia, and any other state, territory or province where the presence of an established population of cherry bark tortrix is confirmed and effective eradication procedures have not been implemented, as determined by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture. In Oregon, Multnomah and Clackamas counties.

COMMODITIES COVERED: All species of the genera: *Crataegus*, *Cydonia*, *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyracantha*, *Pyrus* and *Sorbus*; and unseasoned firewood derived from trees of these host plant genera.

EXCEPTIONS: Uninfested 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 or moved directly or indirectly from the regulated areas into the state of Oregon unless accompanied by a permit or certificate issued by a state or federal agriculture official from the regulated area and based upon the following conditions:

- (a) The regulated plants have been grown in a screened greenhouse or screenhouse adequate to exclude the adults of cherry bark tortrix; or
- (b) Such regulated plants have been treated in accordance with a fumigation schedule approved in writing by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture; or
- (c) Each dormant, defoliated, regulated host plant shall be inspected by an authorized agricultural official of the regulated state or province for the presence of cherry bark tortrix and found free of any evidence of infestation by that pest;
- (d) Portions of states or provinces listed in the area under quarantine may have counties that are not infested with cherry bark tortrix. Shipments of covered commodities may be accepted from these noninfested counties if annual surveys are made in such counties and the results of such surveys are negative for cherry bark tortrix. See [OAR 603-052-0450](#) for additional details.

NOTIFICATIONS: Persons **shipping** regulated commodities into the state of Oregon must comply with Oregon's notification requirement for imported tree and shrub nursery stock, OAR 603-054-0027. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

The person to whom the regulated commodities are shipped shall hold the articles until they are inspected and released by a duly appointed inspector of the state of Oregon.

VIII. CHESTNUT BLIGHT AND OTHER PESTS ([OAR 603-052-0075](#))

These quarantines refer to Chestnut blight, *Cryphonectria parasitica* and all insect pests of chestnuts, including: large chestnut weevil (*Curculio caryatypes*), small chestnut weevil (*Curculio sayi*), nut curculio (*Conotrachelus* spp.) and oriental chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmos kuriphilus*).

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) From all states and districts east of and including Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming, no chestnut (*Castanea* spp.) or chinquapin (*Castanopsis* spp.) trees, plants, cuttings, scions, tissue cultures, and nuts in shell may be shipped into Oregon except by special permit by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture as provided in [OAR 603-052-0020](#);
- (b) From all states west of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming, trees, plants, cuttings, scions, tissue cultures, and nuts in shell of chestnut and chinquapin may be shipped into Oregon provided that each shipment is accompanied by a certificate bearing the original signature of an authorized agricultural official affirming that the plant material has been inspected and found free from chestnut blight, that the plant material has been grown in the shipping state for at least two years and that chestnut blight disease, large chestnut weevil, small chestnut weevil, nut curculio, *Conotrachelus* spp., and oriental chestnut gallwasp are not known to occur in the production area. Notification shall be sent by the **shipper** according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3) ten days prior to shipment of stock;
- (c) Any and all varieties and species of the chestnut and chinquapin trees, (*Castanea* spp. and *Castanopsis* spp.), tissue cultures, parts, or the nuts thereof arriving in the state of Oregon without proper documentation will be immediately sent out of the state or destroyed at the option and expense of the owner(s) or his or their responsible agent(s).

EXEMPTIONS: No restrictions are placed by this quarantine upon the shelled nuts of all species and varieties of chestnut and chinquapin grown in, and imported from, foreign countries when reshipped into or arriving in this state in the unopened original container.

IX. DUTCH ELM DISEASE AND ELM YELLOWS ([OAR 603-052-0114](#))

A quarantine is against the fungus *Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*, currently the fungus that causes Dutch elm disease in North America and related species *O. ulmi* and elm yellows (elm phloem necrosis) phytoplasma.

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States, except Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Hawaii, New Mexico, and Utah. In Oregon, there is a quarantine for 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*, including wood products manufactured from bark-bearing parts thereof. Tissue culture plantlets in sealed, sterile containers are exempt from this regulation.

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Commodities from Quarantine Areas are prohibited entry into the State of Oregon whether moved direct from said areas, diverted, or re-consigned from those areas.

All tools or equipment utilized in the pruning or disposal of infected commodities are also prohibited entry into the State of Oregon unless they are decontaminated by an approved method;

(b) Commodities with a Certificate may be permitted entry into the State of Oregon if:

1. Each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by an official state agency of a non-quarantined state of origin certifying the kind and amount of commodities covered by the certificate;
2. That all such commodities are a product of a non-quarantined state where neither Dutch Elm Disease nor Elm Yellows phytoplasma is known to occur;
3. That such commodities are free from the described disease.

(d) Commodities Restricted Within Oregon's Quarantine Areas. With exception of commercially produced nursery stock, commodities situated within the Oregon quarantine counties are prohibited movement within or outside said areas except as authorized by the Department for the burning, burial, or other approved method of disposal. All tools or equipment utilized in the pruning or disposal of infected commodities are also prohibited movement within or outside said areas unless they are decontaminated by an approved method.

X. EMERALD ASH BORER, *AGRILUS PLANIPENNIS* ([OAR 603-052-1075](#))

AREA REGULATED: Washington County and any other county in Oregon where emerald ash borer has been confirmed by the Department of an official cooperator.

CURRENT INFESTED COUNTIES: Please contact the Department for an updated list of infested counties (nursery@oda.oregon.gov) or view the updated webpage [linked here](#).

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Restricted Products, hosts and possible carriers of EAB.

- (a) All plants and plant parts of the genus *Fraxinus* (ash) and *Chionanthus virginicus* (white fringe tree), and *Olea* spp. (olive). Plant parts include but are not limited to: Logs; green lumber; nursery stock; scion wood; chips and mulch; stumps; roots; and branches. Olive fruit is exempt.
- (b) Firewood of any non-coniferous (hardwood) species.
- (c) Any article, product, or means of conveyance that a State Official determines to present a risk of spread of emerald ash borer and notifies the person in possession of that article, product, or means of conveyance is subject to the restrictions of this rule.
- (d) This Control Area does not apply to: seeds; leaves; processed lumber that is free of bark and material to 1-inch below the bark or kiln dried with squared edges; commercially composted material; or finished wood products without bark, including furniture, baskets, and baseball bats.

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) The movement of covered commodities within the Control Area is allowed without restriction.
- (b) The movement of covered commodities from the Control Area to a location in Oregon that is not part of the Control Area is prohibited, unless covered by one of the following:

1. Covered commodities are transported out of the quarantined area during the adult emerald ash borer dormant period (October 16 – April 30) and commodities are processed by receiver according to state approved standards for mitigating emerald ash borer before May 1. Nursery stock may only be moved under a compliance agreement. Material that is mulched or chipped to less than 1 inch in two dimensions, may be moved at any time and does not require a compliance agreement.
 2. Compliance Agreement and Certificate of Control Area Compliance. The covered commodity was treated, grown, produced, manufactured, and stored, as applicable, by a facility operating under a Compliance Agreement, and the facility holds a Certificate of Control Area Compliance that is valid on the date or dates on which the covered commodities are moved. The point of origin shall be indicated on the bill of lading, invoice, or other shipping documents. The Certificate of Control Area Compliance shall be attached to or associated with the covered commodities and shall remain on or with the covered commodities until such commodities reach their destination. The Certificate of Control Area Compliance shall be retained by the recipient along with shipping documents.
 3. State Phytosanitary Certificate. The covered commodity is transported under a State Phytosanitary Certificate certifying that the covered commodity has been inspected and that to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official, the covered commodity has been grown, produced, manufactured, and stored, as applicable, in a manner that prevents the commodity from presenting a risk of spreading emerald ash borer.
- (c) Covered commodities that originate in a location that is not part of the Control Area may move through the Control Area without a Certificate of Control Area Compliance or State Phytosanitary Certificate if all of the following conditions are met:
1. The covered commodity is safeguarded in an enclosed vehicle or with adequate covering against infestation during the emerald ash borer’s flight period (May 1 through September 30); and
 2. The point of origin of the covered commodity is specified on the waybill, invoice, or shipping document that accompanies the shipment; and
 3. The vehicle or means of conveyance moves through the Control Area without stopping, except for dropping off loads, refueling, or traffic conditions such as traffic lights and stop signs.
- (d) Covered commodities may move from a location that is not part of the Control Area into the Control Area. Once a covered commodity has entered the Control Area, it is subject to the conditions and requirements of this rule. If covered commodities are stored, packed, or handled at receiving locations in a way that is approved by a State Official as not posing a risk of infestation by emerald ash borer, then covered commodities may be moved with written approval from the Department.
- (e) Exceptions: The Department, upon written request, may issue a special permit allowing the movement of covered commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under the provisions of this rule. Movement of such articles will be subject to any conditions or restrictions stipulated in the special permit, and these conditions and restrictions may vary depending upon the intended use of the commodity.

XI. EUROPEAN CORN BORER, *OSTRINIA NUBILALIS* ([OAR 603-052-0126](#))

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.

INFESTED AREA: Entire States of Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: (Restricted Products)

- (a) Corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass, plants and all parts thereof (including shelled grain and stalks, ears, cobs, and all other parts, fragments, or debris of said plants);
- (b) beans in the pod; beets; celery; peppers (fruits); endive; Swiss chard; and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots);
- (c) 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), are hereby declared to be hosts or possible carriers of the pest herein quarantined against.

RESTRICTIONS: Certification required on all shelled grain from areas under quarantine: "Shelled Grain" is defined as the seeds or kernels, separated from all other plant parts, of corn, broomcorn, sorghum, and Sudan grass. Except as provided in (2)(i) below, each lot or shipment of shelled grain of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass grown in or shipped from the area under quarantine, imported or brought into this state, must be accompanied by an official certificate evidencing compliance with one of the following conditions:

- (a) Grain Products Requiring Certification:
 - 1. Certificates on shelled grain grown in or shipped from the infested area must either affirm that said grain has been passed through a 1/2-inch (1.27 cm) mesh screen or less, or otherwise processed prior to loading and is believed to be free from stalks, cobs, stems, or portions of plants or fragments capable of harboring larva of the European corn borer, and further, that the car or truck was free from stalks, cobs, stems, or such portions of plants or fragments at time of loading, or affirm that said grain has been fumigated by a method and in a manner prescribed by the Department, and setting forth the date of fumigation, dosage schedule, and kind of fumigant used;
 - 2. Certificate on shelled grain grown in and shipped from states under quarantine must be issued by the proper official of the state wherein such grain was produced, affirming that all such grain covered by said certificate is a product of said state wherein no European corn borer is known to exist and that its continued identity has been maintained to assure no blending or mixing with grain, plants, or portions thereof produced in or shipped from infested areas.
 - 3. Any lot or shipment of shelled grain arriving in this state which is not accompanied by an official certificate as herein before required, or which is certified on the basis of freedom from contamination with portions of plants or fragments capable of harboring larva of European corn borer, and which

is found to be so contaminated, shall be deemed to be in violation of this quarantine and regulation and subject to disposal as provided by law and by section (16) of this rule quarantine;

4. All certificates issued in compliance with this subsection must also set forth the kind and quantity of the commodity constituting the lot or shipment covered thereby, the initials and number of the railway car, or license number in the case of truck, and the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee.
- (b) Certain Grain Products Conditionally Exempt from Certification:
1. Certification requirements are hereby waived on shelled popcorn, seed for planting, and on individual shipments or lots of one hundred pounds or less of other clean, shelled grain, or comprised of packages of less than ten pounds, subject to inspection and freedom from portions of plants or fragments capable of harboring European corn borer.
- (c) Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts, fragments, or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass admitted under disinfection or treatment certificate:
1. Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts, fragments, or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass grown in or shipped from the area under quarantine imported as such or as packing or otherwise, will be admitted into the State of Oregon only provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by an official certificate of the state from which shipped, affirming that all stalks, ears, cobs, or other part fragments, or debris of such plants accompanied thereby have been disinfected or sterilized by a method and in a manner prescribed by the Department, and setting forth the date and full particulars of treatment applied, except that stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts, fragments, or debris of said plants grown in and shipped from states under quarantine not listed in the infested area described will be admitted into the State of Oregon provided each shipment or lot is accompanied by an official certificate of the state where produced, affirming that such product is a product of said state wherein no European corn borer is known to exist, and that continued identity of the product has been maintained to assure no handling or storage in association with stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts, fragments, or debris of such plants grown in or shipped from infested areas herein described;
 2. All certificates issued in compliance with this section must list the kind and quantity of the commodity constituting the lot or shipment covered thereby, the initials and number of the railway car, or license number in the case of truck, and names and addresses of shipper and consignee.
- (d) Certification required on certain vegetable and ornamental plants and plant products produced in or shipped from infested area:
1. Beans in the pod, beets, celery, peppers (fruits), endive, Swiss chard, and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots); cut flowers and entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, Japanese hop, dahlia (except tubers without stems), gladiolus (except corms without stems) produced in or shipped from the infested area will be admitted into the State of Oregon only provided each lot or shipment is officially certified by an inspector of the Plant Quarantine Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture or by the duly authorized official of the state where produced,

evidencing that such plants, products, or cut flowers have been inspected or that the greenhouse or growing grounds where same were produced were inspected and no European corn borer was found, or that such plants, products, or cut flowers have been fumigated by a method and in a manner prescribed by the Department and setting forth the date of fumigation, dosage schedule, and kind of fumigant used;

2. No restrictions are placed by this regulation on the entry into this state of such vegetable and ornamental plants and plant products produced in and shipped from any state not listed as infested.

(e) Certain Restricted Products Conditionally Exempt from Certification:

1. Certification requirements of commodities covered, are hereby waived on individual shipments or lots of certain restricted vegetables, ornamental plants, and plant products described therein, under and subject to the following conditions:
2. In lots or shipments of ten pounds or less, beans in the pod, beets, peppers (fruits), endive, Swiss chard, and rhubarb (cut or plants with roots);
3. During period November 30 to May 1, divisions without stems of the previous year's growth, rooted cuttings, seedling plants, and cut flowers of aster, chrysanthemum, calendula, cosmos, hollyhock, marigold, zinnia, and Japanese hop.

(f) Manufactured or Processed Products Exempt from Restriction:

1. No restrictions are placed by this proclamation upon the movement of the restricted products herein defined which are processed or manufactured in such a manner as to eliminate all danger of carrying the pest herein quarantined against.

(g) Certification Waived on Small Lots:

1. The Department may release small lots of shipments which may be adequately inspected in lieu of origin certification provided no living stage of European corn borer is found or the lot or shipment may be treated in an approved manner under official supervision. It is intended that this disposition will only apply to lots or shipments of a size which will permit a 100 percent inspection involving less inspection time and effort than would be required to issue rejection notices and hold for origin certification. Rejection notices need not be filed on the lots or shipments, which are adequately inspected and released in lieu of origin certification.

(h) Fumigation Instructions:

1. The articles listed in this quarantine will be admitted to the State of Oregon if they are accompanied by an official certificate, showing they have been fumigated with a fumigant effective against European corn borer according to label instructions.

XII. FIREWOOD QUARANTINE ([OAR 603-052-1080](#))

This rule is to protect the State of Oregon from the introduction of invasive species, including non-native wood-boring insects and plant diseases, transported on firewood from outside the

Pacific Northwest. The requirements set forth in this rule do not apply to any non-firewood product or logs for industrial use.

STATES REGULATED: All states outside the Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington, and Idaho).

COMMODITIES REGULATED: “Firewood” means any whole or split pieces of wood less than 48” in length or other wood of any tree species cut into a form and size appropriate for use for fuel wood uses, such as home heating or campfires. Compressed wood bricks, pellets, and other processed wood products used for fuel wood uses such as home heating or campfires are excluded from this definition.

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Firewood from outside the Pacific Northwest must be heat treated to a minimum wood core temperature of 60°C (140°F) for at least 60 minutes or equivalent treatment as approved by the Department. Air drying of firewood is insufficient and is not approved by the Department. Post treatment firewood must be stored in a manner to minimize re-infestation.
- (b) Treated firewood meeting the standard in (a) above, whether harvested from the PNW or elsewhere may be labeled as “Approved Pest Free.”
- (c) Sellers of “Approved Pest Free” firewood shall maintain, for at least two (2) years from the date of treatment, records that document the source of the wood, the treatment method and the volume of firewood treated. Official phytosanitary certificates from a firewood seller’s State Department of Agriculture or official equivalent may be used to verify the treatment method and volumes of treated firewood produced. Regulatory officials shall be allowed to inspect such records and the facilities used to treat and store the firewood upon request.

XIII. GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER (*HOALODISCA COAGULATA*)
[\(OAR 603-052-1221\)](#)

Glassy-winged sharpshooter is a vector of Pierce's disease, *Xylella fastidiosa* (see [OAR 603-052-0051](#)), in grapes and other diseases of important horticultural plants. Glassy-winged sharpshooter is not known to be established in Oregon. Introduction of glassy-winged sharpshooter could result in serious damage to vineyards in Oregon and cause trade restrictions on many other host plants.

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 the table below. 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.) All life stages of the glassy- winged sharpshooter, including eggs, nymphs, and adults.

HOST LIST: Please refer to the Glassy-Winged Sharpshoot Host list published by the California Department of Food and Agriculture at this link: [GWSS Host List 2025](#)

PROVISIONS OF THE QUARANTINE: All shipments of covered commodities from area under quarantine outside the state of Oregon are prohibited unless they meet the conditions below:

- (a) Covered commodities, except grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) originating from the area under quarantine including infested counties in California: Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Tulare, Ventura, and any other county found to be infested with glassy-winged sharpshooter during the life of this quarantine, must meet either (1) or (2) below.
 - 1. 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
 - 2. 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."
- (b) Grape plants (*Vitis* spp.) from the area under quarantine, including infested counties in the state of California must be treated for glassy-winged sharpshooter as listed above. 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]," 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."
- (c) 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.

NOTIFICATIONS: Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3). The **shipper** shall send documents including:

- (a) The phytosanitary certificate or certificate of quarantine compliance,

- (b) listing the type and quantity of plants,
- (c) address of shipper,
- (d) address of recipient,
- (e) test results if required

EXCEPTIONS: The Department, upon receipt of an application in writing, may issue a special permit allowing movement into this state, or movement within this state, of regulated commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under the provisions of this quarantine order. Movement of such commodities will be subject to any conditions or restrictions stipulated in the special permit, and these conditions and restrictions may vary depending upon the intended use of the commodity and the potential risk of escape or spread of a harmful pest or disease.

XIV. GRAPE QUARANTINE ([OAR 603-052-0051](#))

A quarantine against harmful pests and diseases of grapes (*Vitis* spp.).

STATES REGULATED: All states, districts, and territories of the United States, and in Oregon, any property where a harmful pest or disease is found.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: Plants, vines, cuttings, seeds, any plant parts used for propagation, fruit, and all other plant parts of grape (*Vitis* spp.).

HARMFUL PESTS AND DISEASES: *Grapevine fanleaf virus*, *Grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses*, *Grapevine virus A*, *Grapevine virus B*, *Grapevine red blotch virus*, grapevine phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*, *Viteus vitifoliae*), vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*), European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*), and *Xiphinema index*.

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

- (a) Field soil is prohibited. Rooted plants must be produced in sterile, soil-less media. Other commodities are permitted entry subject to the following:
 1. Field-grown bare-root plants or cuttings from field-grown plants must be subject to one of the following treatments and stored so as to prevent re-infestation:
 - (i) Washed so as to remove all soil or other growing media and immersed in hot water for not less than 3 nor more than 5 minutes at a temperature of not less than 125 degrees Fahrenheit (52 degrees Celsius) nor more than 130 degrees Fahrenheit (55 degrees Celsius) or
 - (ii) Fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 2 lbs. per 100 cubic feet (0.908 kg per 28 cubic meters) for 3 hours, at 65 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit (18.3 to 21.2 degrees Celsius) or
 - (iii) Treated with another method approved by the Department.
 2. Visual inspection and certification for freedom from field soil or certification that commodities were produced in sterile, soil-less media.
- (b) *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants must be treated with an approved insecticide effective against vine mealybug. If plants are rooted, treatment for any pests that may be present on the roots must also be applied prior to shipment.

- (c) *Vitis* spp. seeds for sowing shall originate from mother plants tested and found free of nepoviruses or shall originate from mother plants grown in an area known to be free of nepoviruses.
- (d) *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants but not including fruit or seeds must be sampled, tested, and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*. Testing is not required for covered commodities originating from an area that has been officially surveyed and found free from *X. fastidiosa*.
 1. The *X. fastidiosa* sampling procedures are as follows:
 - (i) Samples shall be taken from plants located in lots identified for shipment to Oregon and shall be done under the direct supervision of state regulatory officials.
 - (ii) Sampling of each lot intended for shipment to Oregon must be done in a manner that provides 95% confidence that an infestation level of 1.0% or higher will be detected as described in the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM No. 31, last modified August 2011.
 - (iii) Samples of non-dormant (actively growing) plants must be taken within 60 days of the shipment of the plants to Oregon. Samples shall be composed of petiole and/or midrib tissue, with one sample comprised of three to five leaves from a single plant. If foliar symptoms are present, the symptomatic leaf tissue must be tested.
 - (iv) Sampling of dormant plants shall be of xylem tissue from mature branches (such as woody cuttings). These samples must be taken within the 60 days prior to leaf drop during the previous growing season. Alternatively, sampling of these plants must be done on newly emerged leaves no less than 10 days after bud break.
 2. Analysis procedures for *X. fastidiosa* are as follows:
 - (i) Analysis of samples for *X. fastidiosa* shall be done using approved ELISA or PCR methods and performed by a laboratory operated by an official state or federal regulatory agency or by an approved cooperator.
 - (ii) Samples from up to five individual plants may be combined (bulked) for analysis purposes.
- (e) **Beginning January 1, 2023**, all *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants must originate from an official certification program approved by the department. The certification program must include inspection and testing and attest to the freedom of *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts from harmful pests and diseases.
- (f) **Beginning September 1, 2021**, all *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants, not derived from an official certification program, and entering Oregon must meet all other requirements of this quarantine and also must be derived from mother vines that have been tested and found free from *Grapevine red blotch virus* and *Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3* within the previous year. Testing must be done using a laboratory and methods approved by the Department.
- (g) *Vitis* spp. fruit may be imported under the following conditions:
 1. 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 (2008), pp. 40-41, link [here](#)). Table grapes shipped under these conditions may be shipped without an official phytosanitary certificate.

2. Shipments of wine grapes must be accompanied by documentation that establishes that 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.
- (h) Phytosanitary Certificate Required: All shipments of covered commodities entering Oregon must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that shipment has 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 also certify that:
 1. Rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media.
 2. Covered commodities are free from field soil.
 3. Field-grown bare-root plants or cuttings from field-grown plants have been treated using one of the methods described above (RESTRICTIONS, a, 1).
 4. *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants have been treated as described in (RESTRICTIONS, b).
 5. For *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants the phytosanitary certificate must include one of following additional declarations:
 - (i) "Grape plants in this shipment originate from an area that has been officially surveyed and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*," OR
 - (ii) "A representative sample of [fill in number tested] grape plants in this shipment has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*."

NOTE: Depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g., glassy winged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.
 6. **Beginning September 1, 2021**, phytosanitary certificates for *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants that are not derived from an official certification program must include the following additional declaration:
 - (i) "Grape plants in this shipment were derived from mother vines that have been tested and found free from *Grapevine red blotch virus* and *Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3* within the previous year."

7. **Beginning January 1, 2023**, phytosanitary certificates for *Vitis* spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants must include the following additional declaration:

- (i) “Grape plants in this shipment originated from an approved certification program”

NOTIFICATIONS: Notification of regulated commodity shipments of *Vitis* spp. plants, cuttings, or similar propagative material is required as described in NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTED TREES AND SHRUBS (p. 5). 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. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

Receivers shall notify the Department no later than two days after its arrival, including the following shipment information:

- (a) the number of grapevines, rootstocks, seeds, or softwood cuttings;
- (b) shipper’s name and address;
- (c) the consignee’s name and address;
- (d) the approximate date of delivery; and
- (e) applicable copies of phytosanitary certificates and lab reports.

NOTE: Depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g., glassy-winged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.

DISEASE MANAGEMENT: Control and eradication methods for harmful pests and diseases. Control and eradication methods used shall only be those approved by the Department and will be based on the best available science. These methods may include:

- (a) Destruction of **infected** plants or composting of infected fruit, including pomace;
- (b) A directive specifying implementation of Departmentally approved mitigation measures to prevent the spread of the harmful pest or disease;
- (c) A directive requiring the equipment, tools, and machinery used within an infested area be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and debris by the use of steam under pressure.

NOTE: Additional details are listed under the regulation number (link above).

XV. HAZELNUT NURSERY STOCK CONTROL AREA ([OAR 603-052-0825](#))

The control area is established to protect Oregon's hazelnut industry from the introduction of Eastern filbert blight, caused by the fungus *Anisogramma anomala*. Eastern filbert blight causes stem cankers in ornamental and commercial hazelnuts leading to a decline in productivity and eventual death of the plant. 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.

STATES REGULATED: The control area is the entire state of Oregon. All *Corylus sp.* plants shipped from outside of Oregon must comply with the restrictions below.

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

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of Eastern filbert blight, hazelnut plants that are imported into the Oregon 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:
 1. A maximum of 25 plants of each cultivar will be imported, and
 2. The plants will be segregated in a greenhouse or similar secure location for a post-entry quarantine period of two (2) years, and
 3. 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 (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.

NOTIFICATIONS: Notifications of importing *Corylus sp.* is required. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3). 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. ODA will contact importers within one business day of the receipt of notification if the hazelnut plants must be held for inspection. **Shippers** shall notify the Department including the following shipment information:

- (a) The type of *Corylus* (species, cultivar)
- (b) quality and quantity of plants,
- (c) address of shipper,
- (d) address of recipient,
- (e) test results,
- (f) contact numbers

A quarantine against the powdery mildew disease of hops caused by the fungus *Podosphaera macularis*, arabis mosaic viruses, hop stunt viroid, ilarviruses, and Verticillium wilt caused by hop strains of *Verticillium albo-atrum*.

STATES REGULATED: All U.S. states and districts are considered under quarantine, except those counties in the states of Washington and Idaho covered by a comparable quarantine.

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,

NOTE: All used hop farming equipment entering the state from the area under quarantine must be pressure-washed or similarly cleaned to remove all plant debris and soil prior to entry.

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

SPECIAL PERMITS: The Department, upon receipt of an application in writing, may issue a special permit allowing entry into the state of quarantined commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under this quarantine (see CONTACT INFORMATION, p. 3).

XVII. OAK WILT DISEASE, *CERATOCYSTIS FAGACEARUM* ([OAR 603-052-0120](#))

STATES REGULATED: All states and districts of the United States are considered areas under quarantine for Oak Wilt Disease.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All rooted trees, seedlings, cuttings, scions, bark, roots, leaf mold or other unpeeled parts, except seeds, of all species of oak (*Quercus* spp.) chestnut (*Castanea* spp.), chinquapin (*Castanopsis* spp.), and tanbark oak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*). Tissue culture plantlets in sealed, sterile containers are exempt from this quarantine.

RESTRICTIONS: Each shipment from regulated areas 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.

SPECIAL PERMITS: The Department, upon receipt of an application in writing, may issue a special permit allowing entry into the state of quarantined commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under the provisions of this quarantine.

XVIII. PHYTOPHAGOUS SNAILS ([OAR 603-052-0129](#))

STATES REGULATED: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Michigan, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Washington, and any other state or territory where exotic phytophagous snails are established.

COMMODITIES REGULATED:

- (a) The following snails in any stage of development: brown garden snail (*Helix aspersa* Müller), white garden snail (*Theba pisana* Müller), milk snail (*Otala lactea* Müller), giant African snail (*Achatina* spp.), giant South American snail (*Megalobulimus oblongus* Müller), and any other plant-feeding snail, except for species on the approved species list (OAR 603-052-1320), which may be determined by the Director to be potentially injurious to Oregon agriculture.
- (b) Grass sod and all plants with roots in soil or growing medium and any other plant material or articles capable of transporting phytophagous snails into Oregon.

RESTRICTIONS: All regulated plant materials must be inspected immediately 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.

NOTIFICATIONS: The Oregon **receiver** to whom the commodities are shipped shall notify the department immediately upon receipt of such commodities and shall hold the same until they are released by the department. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3) and include a copy of the certificate.

NOTE: Certified and noncertified covered commodities shall not be shipped together in the same transporting vehicle, and any such mixing of certified and noncertified covered commodities shall nullify certification and result in the rejection of the entire shipment of covered commodities.

EXEMPTIONS: 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.

HELICULTURE PROHIBITED. Raising, maintaining, selling, shipping and/or holding live exotic phytophagous snails for any purpose within the State of Oregon is prohibited except for species on the approved species list. As of February 2022 the only approved snail is the freshwater Spike-topped apple snail (*Pomacea diffusa*) ([OAR 603-052-1320](#)).

XIX. *PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM* (SUDDEN OAK DEATH) ([OAR 603-052-1230](#))

A quarantine against *Phytophthora ramorum*, the cause of sudden oak death and other plant diseases to protect Oregon's agricultural industries and natural resources from the artificial spread of *P. ramorum*. This pathogen causes mortality in susceptible oak (*Quercus* spp.), tanoak (*Notholithocarpus densiflorus*), rhododendron (*Rhododendron* spp.), viburnum (*Viburnum* spp.), evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*), and other plant species. In other susceptible plants it causes leaf spots, twig dieback and/or stem cankers. Methods for exclusion of commodities potentially infected with this disease and procedures for eradication of incipient infections are prescribed in this quarantine.

STATES REGULATED:

- (a) The following counties in California: Alameda, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa

Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity.

- (b) In Oregon: A portion of Curry County, beginning at the California border up to Rogue River. Please refer to the link for the law to learn specific boundaries.
- (c) Any country, state, county, province or area covered by the federal Domestic Quarantine for *Phytophthora ramorum*, or
- (d) Any property in Oregon where *P. ramorum* is found, including a buffer-zone of up to three (3) miles surrounding the infected site during any eradication program.

COMMODITIES REGULATED:

- (a) All plants and plant parts of hosts and associated plants: Examples of regulated commodities include all 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. "Hosts and associated plants" means plants on the [USDA APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Proven or Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*](#), effective date September 2022;
- (b) 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*.
- (c) All life stages of *P. ramorum*.

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

- (a) The regulated commodity meets the official treatment and certification requirements for interstate movement as defined in the federal interim rule, [7 CFR 301.92](#). The regulated commodity must be accompanied by an official certificate that includes the following additional declaration "The (type of covered commodity) from (name of county or other location identifier) has been treated for *Phytophthora ramorum* as required prior to shipment." As applicable, the specific requirements of the treatment must be recorded on the official certificate.
- (b) Provisions for Douglas fir, grand fir, alder, and other non-hosts and non-bole hosts (as defined in [7 CFR 301.92](#)) harvested within the quarantine area, including the generally- infested area. Logs and firewood of non-hosts and non-bole hosts are not regulated per 7 CFR 301.92 and can move freely within or outside the quarantine area. Soil, needles, foliage, and plant debris (including branches less than or equal to one (1) inch in diameter) must stay within the quarantine area.
- (c) Provisions for tanoak logs and firewood harvested within the quarantine area.
 1. Tanoak logs and firewood - Intrastate. Tanoak logs and firewood may be shipped intrastate provided the logs were harvested from a disease-free area and the logs and firewood are safeguarded from contamination prior to shipment out of the quarantine area.
 2. Tanoak logs and firewood - Interstate. Tanoak logs and firewood may be shipped interstate provided the logs and firewood were harvested from a disease-free area, have been debarked according to federal requirements (see [7 CFR 301.92](#)), and are accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate verifying the debarking of the logs and firewood prior to shipment.

3. Tanoak logs and firewood harvested within the generally infested area are not eligible for movement outside of the quarantine area.

- (d) Nursery stock grown in a quarantined county or area may be eligible for shipment to and within Oregon providing the nursery is part of an official certification program and has been inspected and tested as required by the federal interim rule, [7 CFR 301.92](#), for *P. ramorum*. The official certificate must include the following additional declaration: "The (covered commodity) from (name of county or other location identifier) has met the *Phytophthora ramorum* quarantine requirements for shipment into and within Oregon."

NOTE: Recipients of tree and shrub nursery stock imported into the state must notify the ODA no later than two business days after its arrival, refer to: OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3).

- (e) Soil and potting media from the quarantine area at a known infested site or from within four (4) meters of an infected host plant must be sterilized before shipment. The soil or potting media must reach a minimum temperature of 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) for one (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 or other location identifier) 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.
- (f) Infested properties in Oregon: Confirmation of a *P. ramorum* infection must be made by the ODA or an official cooperator. The required response depends on whether the infested site is of high priority (Type 1) or normal priority (Type 2) in terms of importance for slowing disease spread as determined by ODA or an official cooperator. The ODA or an official cooperator will notify the landowner when a Type 1 infested site has been detected on their property.
1. **Type 1 sites** - must be treated as quickly as possible in accordance with the following. Subject to the availability of funds dedicated to the rapid treatment of *P. ramorum* infested sites, the cost of treatment will be borne by the State.

- (i) USDA APHIS's [Official Regulatory Protocol for Phytophthora ramorum](#). Detections in Residential or Landscaped Commercial Settings, or
- (ii) the USDA Forest Service, USDA APHIS, National Association of State Foresters, and National Plant Board's [National Framework for Managing Sudden Oak Death caused by Phytophthora ramorum in Forests and Wildlands](#),

NOTE: These protocols are available from the Oregon Department of Agriculture, refer to: OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3)

Affected property owners will be issued infestation and treatment area location and treatment requirements in the form of an Administrative Directive. For public and private forested lands, the Oregon Departments of Agriculture and Forestry (ODF) will work with the landowner to develop a treatment plan that will be based on the best available science. The treatment plan may include some or all of the following activities:

- (i) Cutting and piling susceptible trees and shrubs;
- (ii) Burning the wood and plant debris when safe to do so;

- (iii) Herbicide treatment of stumps, standing trees, and sprouts;
 - (iv) Fungicide application;
 - (v) Sampling and monitoring;
 - (vi) Replanting with suitable plant species to meet landowner objectives and to prevent intensification and spread of the disease.
2. **Type 2 sites** - disease suppression through the implementation of best management practices is encouraged. Subject to availability of funds dedicated to the suppression of *P. ramorum* in urban and forested environments, a cost-share program may be available through the ODF to help defray costs of implementing best management practices to suppress disease spread (Oregon Department of Forestry, 415 Redwood Street, Brookings, OR 97415, telephone: 541-469-5040). A landowner with a Type 2 site may, after consultation with the ODA and ODF, allow use of their infested site(s) for *P. ramorum*- related research by Oregon State University, ODF, or ODA. Trees killed by *P. ramorum* within an infected Type 2 treatment area may be used as firewood under the following conditions:
- (i) The firewood from the infected tree is for non-commercial use only;
 - (ii) The firewood does not leave the generally infested area.
- (g) Infested nurseries in Oregon: Confirmation of a *P. ramorum* infestation must be made by the ODA or an official cooperator. Nurseries are required to eradicate the disease as quickly as possible in accordance with USDA APHIS's Official Regulatory [Protocol for Nurseries Containing Plants Infected with *Phytophthora ramorum*](#). Infested nurseries must also notify their customers of shipments of high-risk nursery stock [*Camellia*, *Kalmia*, *Pieris*, *Rhododendron* (including *Azalea*), and *Viburnum*] to non-regulated areas as required by the Federal Order for *Phytophthora ramorum*, ([DA-2012-53](#)). Nurseries from within the federally regulated area for *P. ramorum* ([7 CFR 301.92](#)) are subject to the following requirements:
1. Nurseries from which *P. ramorum* has been detected in multiple growing seasons will be required to implement best management practices as described in USDA APHIS's official regulatory protocols for positive nurseries for the mitigation of *Phytophthora* disease in plants for planting. Alternatively, such nurseries may enter Oregon's Grower Assisted Inspection Program;
 2. Nurseries within the federally regulated area that ship interstate and from which *P. ramorum* has been detected since March 31, 2011, must comply with the requirements as described by the Federal Order Domestic Quarantine *Phytophthora ramorum* ([DA-2014-02](#));
 3. Nurseries within the federally regulated area that do not ship interstate and from which *P. ramorum* has been detected since March 31, 2011, must be inspected annually as described in [7 CFR 301.92](#);
 4. Nurseries within the federally regulated area that ship interstate and from which *P. ramorum* has not been detected since March 31, 2011, must be inspected as described in [ORS 571.145](#).
 5. Nurseries within the federally quarantined area must be inspected as

described in [7 CFR 301.92](#).

NOTE: These best management practices and protocols and information about the GAIP for nurseries are available from the Oregon Department of Agriculture; contact information is listed in the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS above.

XX. PLUM CURCULIO, *CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR* ([OAR 603-052-0030](#))

A quarantine against Plum curculio, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, a native weevil found throughout the eastern United States and Canada. It is a common and serious pest of all stone fruits and, to a lesser extent, of apple and pear. The larvae live within the fruit of their host.

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:

- (a) Apricot (*Prunus persica*); Cherry, black (*P. serotina*); Cherry, Choke (*P. virginiana*); Cherry, pin (*P. pensylvanica*); Cherry, sand (*P. pumila*); Cherry, sour (*P. cerasus*); Cherry, sweet (*P. avium*); Crabapple (*Malus spp.*); Hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*); Nectarine (*P. persica nectarina*); Peach (*P. persica*); Pear (*Pyrus communis*); Plum, American (wild) (*Prunus alleghaniensis*); Plum, beach (*P. maritima*); Plum, European (*P. domestica*); Plum, Japanese (*P. salicina*); Prune (*P. spp.*); and Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*).
- (b) Soil and growing medium from within the dripline of fruiting trees from the species listed above is also prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS: Certification Required for the following.

- (a) Commodities which are produced in or shipped from an area under quarantine are prohibited entry into the state of Oregon unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by the authorized agricultural official of the state from which the article or commodity is shipped.
- (b) Commodities that have been grown outside the area under quarantine may be repacked and shipped within areas under quarantine so long as their identity is maintained throughout that process and the certificate lists:
 1. The state in which commodities were grown,
 2. Point of repacking and reshipment,
 3. Amount and kind of commodities comprising the lot or shipment
 4. The names and addresses of the shipper and consignee
- (c) Apple Exposed to Controlled Atmosphere (CA) Storage Admissible Under Certificate. Refer to the quarantine link for details about these requirements and what needs to be on the certificate.
- (d) Shipments from Cold Storage at 32° F (0° C) for a continuous period of forty days or more, may be admitted into Oregon provided each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate. Refer to the quarantine link for details about these requirements and what information needs to be on the certificate.
- (e) Soil and growing medium from within the dripline of fruiting trees from the species listed

above is admissible when certified as treated at origin in a manner approved by the Director.

EXEMPTIONS: No certification required for the following.

- (a) Commodities in original unopened containers, each bearing labels or other identifying marks evidencing origin outside the area under quarantine, may be reshipped to this state from any point within the area under quarantine;
- (b) Solid Frozen Fruits Exempt. No restrictions are placed by this regulation on the entry into this state of fruits which upon arrival are frozen solid and which are under refrigeration to assure their solid frozen state;

For information regarding certification or treatment of fruit or soil, refer to the quarantine link in the title, or write to contacts listed in OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (p. 3).

XXI. PRUNUS DISEASES

1. PEACH YELLOWS PHYTOPLASMA ([OAR 603-052-0116](#))

STATES REGULATED:

Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and Ontario.

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. Including: Native American plum (*Prunus hortulana*, *P. americana*); Common European plum (*P. domestica*); Japanese plum (*P. salicina*); Myrobalan plum (*P. cerasifera*); Othello plum (*P. cerasifera* var. *atropurpureum*); and Wild goose plum (*P. munsoniana*),
- (b) All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, and buds of all species and varieties of *Prunus*,
- (c) Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Seedling trees or trees budded on admissible rootstock which are grown from seed and shipped in one growing season may be certified provided any budwood used in the production of such trees meets the conditions of subsection (c) of this section and Peach Yellows disease has not occurred during the growing season within one mile of the growing ground property;
- (b) Certificates may be issued for reshipment of dormant host trees and propagative parts which have been produced outside the areas under quarantine and have remained dormant while within quarantine areas. Certificates shall state the name of the state where produced;
- (c) Species and varieties other than symptom-less carriers of Peach Rosette may be shipped into this state provided they are properly labeled with the scientific name and each lot or shipment is accompanied by a state-of-origin inspection

certificate certifying that the following conditions have been met:

1. Adequate surveys have been made by state agricultural officials, at the proper time in relation to diseases and hosts, and Peach Yellows disease has not been found during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds within one mile of the growing grounds or bud source properties;
2. No prohibited symptomless species of plum trees were present within one mile of the growing premises or bud source properties during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds.

2. PEACH ROSETTE PHYTOPLASMA ([OAR 603-052-0118](#))

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, 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 *Prunus angustifolia*, *P. armeniaca*, *P. avium*, *P. besseyi*, *P. cerasus*, *P. davidiana*, *P. domestica*, *P. dulcis* (*P. amygdalus*), *P. mahaleb*, *P. persica*, *P. pumila*, *P. salicina*, *P. tomentosa*, *P. triloba*, *P. virginiana*, and *Acer rubrum*. C. Any tree or bud grafted on peach or plum understock.

RESTRICTIONS:

- (a) Seedling trees or trees budded on admissible rootstocks which are grown from seed and shipped in one growing season may be certified, provided any budwood used in the production of such trees meets the conditions of subsection (c) of this section, and Peach Rosette has not occurred during the growing season within one mile of the growing ground property;
- (b) Certificates may be issued for reshipment of dormant host trees and propagative parts, which have been produced outside the areas under quarantine and have remained dormant while within quarantine areas. Certificates shall state the name of the state where produced;
- (c) Species and varieties other than symptom-less carriers of Peach Rosette may be shipped into this state provided they are properly labeled with the scientific name and each lot or shipment is accompanied by a state-of-origin inspection certificate certifying that the following conditions have been met:
 1. Adequate surveys have been made by state agricultural officials, at the proper time in relation to diseases and hosts, and no Peach Rosette has been found during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds either within one mile of the growing premises or bud source properties
 2. The growing premises have been found free from Wilson apricot and Marianna plum trees and any other tree growing on Marianna plum understock and, during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds, no Wilson apricot or Marianna plum trees have existed within one mile of the growing premises or the bud source properties.

XXII. TIMBER IMPORTS ([OAR 603-052-1110 to 603-052-1130](#))

STATES REGULATED: Any source outside North America, including those states in Mexico not adjacent to the United States. Also included are timber products brought into another state or states and subsequently shipped into Oregon.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All timber products.

RESTRICTIONS: "Treated" timber products are those that have been processed so as to completely eliminate all potential insect pests and plant pathogens, e.g., kiln-drying or sterilization by heat (at least 71.1° C/160° F for 75 minutes measured at the core).

NOTIFICATION: The **importer** of untreated timber products shall notify the Oregon Department (using the contact information from the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS listed above) at least seven days in advance of the estimated date of arrival of each shipment.

Notification shall include:

- (a) Estimated date and time of arrival;
- (b) Planned unloading site(s);
- (c) Estimated unloading time;
- (d) Contact person, phone and FAX numbers.
- (e) Within twenty-one days after arrival of the shipment, the importer shall present to the department a copy of the bill of lading and, if the imported material is scaled, a copy of the scaling bureau scale certificate(s). The importer may use any scaling method approved by the department.

XXIII. MOSS BALLS & AQUATIC NURSERY STOCK (ZEBRA MUSSELS) ([OAR 603-052-1391](#))

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

COMMODITIES REGULATED: The aquatic nursery stock *Aegagropila linnaei* (moss balls), and any other aquatic nursery stock found to be infested with *Dreissena polymorpha* (zebra mussel).

RESTRICTIONS: *Aegagropila linnaei* nursery stock or any other aquatic nursery stock found to be infested with *Dreissena polymorpha* (zebra mussel) are not eligible for sale or shipment into Oregon unless the following conditions are met:

- (a) *Aegagropila linnaei* or any other aquatic nursery stock may be imported to Oregon if accompanied by a certificate of quarantine compliance (CQC) stating that the *Aegagropila linnaei* nursery stock or any other aquatic nursery stock was "inspected and found free of zebra mussel, *Dreissena polymorpha*"; and
- (b) The CQC must be issued by an appropriate regulatory official within seven (7) days of shipment; and

NOTIFICATION: The department is notified prior to the shipment as follows: The **shipper** shall mail or e-mail documents including the CQC. Notification shall be sent according to the OREGON NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS and CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 3). For the purposes of this rule, unless the context requires otherwise, the shipper is the person who sells and ships moss balls into Oregon. The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.

The notification shall list:

- (a) the type and quantity of plants,
- (b) address of shipper,
- (c) address of recipient, and
- (d) contact numbers.

XXIV. CONTROL AREA ORDERS

The Oregon Department of Agriculture maintains several Control Order Areas to help control the spread of pests and diseases within the State.

The following Control Area Orders include for all counties in the state of Oregon.

- (a) Blueberry Nursery Stock Control Areas ([OAR 603-052-1245](#))
- (b) Giant Reed (Cane Grass) Control Areas ([OAR 603-052-1206](#), [OAR 603-052-1209](#), [OAR 603-052-1211](#))
- (c) Hazelnut Nursery Stock Control Areas ([OAR 603-052-0825](#))
- (d) Potato (“Certified Seed”) Production Control Areas ([OAR 603-052-0830](#))
- (e) Rapeseed Control Areas ([OAR 603-052-0860](#))

Refer to the table below to identify other [Control Area Orders](#) by individual county:

OREGON CONTROL AREA ORDERS BY COUNTY

	Apple Maggot	Codling Moth	Bean Disease	Bentgrass	Blueberry Nursery Stock	Canola Rapeseed	Cherry Fruit Fly	Creeping Annual Bluegrass	Fruit Tree	Giant Reed (Cane) Grass	Hazelnut Nursery Stock	Mint Disease	Onion Maggot	Onion White Rot	Onion Yellow Dwarf	Pear and Apple Insects	Potato Disease	Potato (certified seed) Production	Rapeseed	Rough Bluegrass	San Jose Scale
Baker					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Benton				X	X	X				X	X							X	X		
Clackamas				X	X	X				X	X							X	X		
Clatsop					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Columbia					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Coos					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Crook					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Curry					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Deschutes					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Douglas					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Gilliam					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Grant					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Harney					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Hood River					X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X		
Jackson					X	X				X	X					X		X	X		
Jefferson				X	X	X				X	X							X	X		
Josephine	X				X	X				X	X							X	X		
Klamath					X	X				X	X	X						X	X		
Lake					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Lane				X	X	X				X	X							X	X		
Lincoln					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Linn					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Malheur		X			X	X				X	X			X				X	X		
Marion				X	X	X				X	X				X			X	X		
Morrow					X	X		X		X	X							X	X		
Multnomah					X	X		X		X	X							X	X		
Polk				X	X	X				X	X							X	X		
Sherman					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Tillamook					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Umatilla					X	X		X		X	X							X	X		
Union					X	X		X		X	X						X	X	X		
Wallowa					X	X				X	X						X	X	X		
Wasco		X			X	X	X*			X	X						X	X	X		X
Washington				X	X	X				X	X				X			X	X		
Wheeler					X	X				X	X							X	X		
Yamhill				X	X	X				X	X				X			X	X		

XXV. NOXIOUS WEEDS ([OAR 603-052-1200](#))

A quarantine is established against the noxious weeds listed herein. Noxious weeds have been declared a menace to the public welfare (ORS 569.180 and 569.350) because of the environmental and economic degradation that occurs when they become established.

STATES REGULATED: Oregon and all other states of the United States and all foreign countries.

RESTRICTIONS: All “A” and “B” designated weeds listed in tables 1 and 2 below are prohibited entry into the state of Oregon.

“A” designated weed – A weed of known economic importance which occurs in the state in small enough infestations to make eradication or containment possible; or is not known to occur, but its presence in neighboring states make future occurrence in Oregon seem imminent. 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, county regional level as determined on a site specific, case-by-case basis. Where implementation of a fully integrated statewide management plan is not feasible, biological control (when available) shall be the primary control method.

“T” designated weed – A designated group of weed species that are selected and will be the focus for prevention and control by the Noxious Weed Control Program. Action against these weeds will receive priority. T-designated noxious weeds are determined by the Oregon State Weed Board and directs ODA to develop and implement a statewide management plan, T designated noxious weeds are species selected from either the A or B list. In 2023, T-designations were removed from A-listed species as they are already targeted for prevention, intensive control and eradication.

*** - Biocontrol target weeds-** The biocontrol indicator denotes a species that has viable biocontrols available for establishment and/or that an agent(s) are already established in the field.

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
African rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i>
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>
Cape-ivy	<i>Delairea odorata</i>
Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Common frogbit	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>
Cordgrass	
Common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
Dense-flowered	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
Saltmeadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Delta arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria platyphyla</i>
European water chestnut	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Flowering rush	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
Garden yellow loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
Giant hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>

Goatgrass Barbed Ovate	<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i> <i>Aegilops ovata</i>
Goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
Hawkweed King-devil Mouse-ear Orange Yellow	<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i> <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> <i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
Hoary alyssum	<i>Berteroa incana</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>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Paterson's curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Purple nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Ravennagrass	<i>Saccharum ravennae</i>
Squarrose knapweed	<i>Centaurea virgata</i>
Starthistle Iberian Purple	<i>Centaurea iberica</i> <i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Thistle Plumeless Smooth distaff Taurian Turkish Wetted (Curly plumeless) Woolly distaff	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i> <i>Carthamus baeticus</i> <i>Onopordum tauricum</i> <i>Carduus cinereus</i> <i>Carduus crispus</i> <i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Water soldiers	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
West Indian sponge plant	<i>Limnobium laevigatum</i>
White bryonia	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
Yellow floating heart	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Yellowtuft	<i>Alyssum murale, A. 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* Portuguese Scotch* Spanish	<i>Genista monspessulana</i> <i>Cytisus striatus</i> <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> <i>Spartium junceum</i>
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii (B. variabilis)</i>
Common bugloss (T)	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
Common crupina (T)	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
Common reed	<i>Phragmites australis ssp. australis</i>
Common viper’s bugloss	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
Cutleaf teasel	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
Dyer’s woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
English hawthorn	<i>Crataegis monogna</i>
Eurasian watermilfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
False brome	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Garlic mustard (T)	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Geranium Herb Robert Shiny leaf	<i>Geranium robertianum</i> <i>Geranium lucidum</i>
Giant Reed (T)	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Gorse* (T)	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Houndstongue	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
Indigo bush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
Ivy Atlantic English	<i>Hedera hibernica</i> <i>Hedera helix</i>
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
Jubata grass	<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
Knapweed Diffuse* Meaow* Russian* Spotted*	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i> <i>Centaurea pratensis</i> <i>Acroptilon repens</i> <i>Centaurea stoebe (C. maculosa)</i>
Knotweed Bohemian Giant Himalayan Japanese	<i>Fallopia x bohemica</i> <i>Fallopia sachalinensis (Polygonum)</i> <i>Polygonum polystachyum</i> <i>Fallopia japonica (Polygonum)</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lesser celandine	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>

Meadow hawkweed (T)	<i>Pilosella caespitosum (Hieracium)</i>
Mediterranean sage*	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>
Medusahead rye	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
Old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
Parrot feather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Perennial peavine	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>
Perennial pepperweed (T)	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Pheasant's eye	<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>
Pine echium (T)	<i>Echium pininana</i>
Poison hemlock*	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Policeman's helmet	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
Puncturevine*	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purple loosestrife*	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Ribbongrass (T)	<i>Phalaris arundinacea var. Picta</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa cana</i>
Dogwood	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
Sweetbriar	
Rush skeletonweed* (T)	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Saltcedar* (T)	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Small broomrape	<i>Orabanche minor</i>
South American waterweed	<i>Egeria densa (Elodea)</i>
Spanish heath	<i>Erica lusitanica</i>
Spurge laurel	<i>Daphne laureola</i>
Spurge	
Leafy*(T)	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Sulfur cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
Swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
Tansy ragwort* (T)	<i>Senecio jacobaea (Jacobaea vulgaris)</i>
Thistle	
Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Slender-flowered	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
Toadflax	
Dalmatian*	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
Yellow*	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>
Ventenata grass	<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
Primrose Willow	
Large-flower (T)	<i>Ludwigia grandiflora</i>
Water primrose (T)	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
Floating (T)	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
Whitetop	
Hairy	<i>Lepidium pubescens</i>
Lens-podded	<i>Lepidium chalepensis</i>
Whitetop (hoary cress)*	<i>Lepidium draba</i>

Yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>
Yellow flag iris	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Yellow starthistle *	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

XXVI. IMPORTATION, POSSESSION, AND RELEASE OF TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES ([OAR 603-052-1320](#))

STATES REGULATED: All states outside of the State of Oregon.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All terrestrial invertebrates imported, possessed, sold, purchased, exchanged, transported, or released in Oregon. Applies to all life stages, but does not apply to dead specimens.

RESTRICTIONS: Live invertebrates not on the list of approved invertebrates in any life stage may not be imported, possessed, sold, purchased, exchanged, transported, or released in the state unless a permit is first obtained from the Department.

Invertebrate species listed as approved may be imported, possessed, sold, purchased, exchanged, transported, or released in Oregon without a permit from the Department. This applies only to stock collected within the continental United States. A permit for the importation, possession, or intrastate transportation of some ODA-approved species may be required by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine:

(http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/permits/organism/index.shtml).

Live invertebrates not on the list of approved invertebrates in any life stage may not be imported, possessed, sold, purchased, exchanged, transported, or released in the state unless a permit is first obtained from the Department.

List of approved terrestrial invertebrates for import to Oregon: Also available as a [PDF](#).

Questions? Please contact: plant-entomologists@oda.oregon.gov

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	Approved Use
Snails (Gastropoda)	Spike-topped apple snail	<i>Pomacea diffusa</i>	
Earthworms (Annelida)	Grey worm	<i>Aporrectodea caliginosa</i>	Bait, pet food
	Compost earthworm	<i>Eisenia veneta</i>	Composter, pet food, bait
	Grindal worm or pot worm	<i>Enchytraeus buchholzi</i>	Pet food
	Red worm	<i>Lumbricus rubella</i>	Composter, pet food, bait
	European earthworm	<i>Lumbricus terrestris</i>	Composter, pet food, bait
	Earthworm	<i>Lumbricus variegatus</i>	Composter, pet food, bait
	No common name	<i>Stylaria</i> spp.	Education, research
Crustacea	Pillbug	<i>Armadillium</i> spp.	Education
	Land hermit crab	<i>Coenobita clypeatus</i>	Pet
	Sowbug	<i>Oniscus</i> spp.	Education
Millipedes (Diplopoda)	Giant African millipede	<i>Archispirostreptus gigas</i>	Pet

	Giant African black millipede	<i>Lophostreptus</i> (= <i>Scaphiostreptus</i>) <i>rutilans</i>	Education, pet
	Desert millipede	<i>Orthoporus ornatus</i> , <i>O. Texicolens</i>	Pet
	Millipede	<i>Spiroboldus</i> spp.	Education
	Giant millipede	<i>Thyrophygus</i> spp.	Education, pet
Mites (Acari)	Flour mite	<i>Acaris siro</i>	Predator mite, food
	Bindweed gall mite	<i>Aceria malherbae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Tulip bulb mite	<i>Aceria tulipae</i>	Research
	Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius barkeri</i>	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius degenerens</i>	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Amblyseius hibisci</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Amblyseius mckenziei</i>	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Dried fruit mite	<i>Carpoglyphus lactis</i>	Predator mite, food
	Rush skeletonweed gall mite	<i>Eriophyes chondrillae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Galendromus occidentalis</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Dust mite	<i>Lepidoglyphus destructor</i>	Predator mite, food
	Fungus gnat larval predator	<i>Statiolaelaps aculeifer</i> , <i>S. miles</i>	Insect biocontrol agent. Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Mesoseiulus longipes</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Neoseiulus californicus</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	<i>Neoseiulus fallacis</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Cyclamen mite	<i>Phytonemus pallidus</i>	Research
	Spider mite predator	<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Gorse spider mite	<i>Tetranychus lintearius</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Two-spotted spider mite	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	Research
	Mold mite	<i>Tyrophagus putrescentiae</i>	Predator mite, food
	Fungus gnat larval predator	<i>Stratiolaelaps scimitus</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
Spiders (Araneae)	Pink toed tarantula	<i>Avicularia avicularia</i>	Education, pet
	Mexican redknee tarantula	<i>Brachypelma smithi</i>	Education, pet
	Greenbottle blue tarantula	<i>Chromatopelma cyaneopubescens</i>	Education, pet
	Chilean rose-haired tarantula	<i>Grammastola rosea</i>	Education, pet
	Texan brown tarantula	<i>Aphonopelma hentzi</i>	Education, pet
	Cellar spider	<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>	Education
	Wolf spider	Family Lycosidae*	Education *only from stock collected in the Pacific Northwest
	Orb weaver spider	Family Araneidae*	Education *only from stock collected in the Pacific Northwest
Scorpions (Arachnida)	Emperor scorpion	<i>Pandinus imperator</i>	Education, pet

Dragonflies and Damselflies (Odonata)	Dragonfly	<i>Aeschna</i> spp.	Education
Roaches (Blattodea)	Giant cockroach	<i>Blaberus</i> spp.	Education, pet
	Orange-spotted cockroach	<i>Blaptica dubia</i>	Pet, food
	Oriental cockroach	<i>Blatta orientalis</i>	Education, research
	German cockroach	<i>Blattella germanica</i>	Education, research
	Hissing cockroach	<i>Gromphadorhina oblongonata</i>	Education, pet
Roaches (Blattodea) cont'd	Madagascar hissing cockroach	<i>Gromphadorhina Portentosa</i>	Education, pet
	American cockroach	<i>Periplaneta americana</i>	Education, research
Termites (Isoptera)	Western subterranean termite	<i>Reticulitermes hesperus</i>	Education
	Western dampwood termite	<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>	Education
Crickets and Grasshoppers (Orthoptera)	House cricket	<i>Acheta domesticus</i>	Education, pet food
	Tropical house cricket	<i>Gryllodes sigillatus</i>	Education, pet food
Mantids (Mantodea)	European mantis	<i>Mantis religiosa</i>	Education, insect biocontrol
	Chinese mantis	<i>Tenodera aridifoliasinensis</i>	Education, insect biocontrol
True Bugs (Hemiptera)	Western boxelder bug	<i>Boisea rubrolineata</i>	Education
	Western tarnished plant bug	<i>Lygus hesperus</i>	Education
	Tarnished plant bug	<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>	Education
	Large milkweed bug	<i>Oncopeltus fasciatus</i>	Education
	Insidious flower bug	<i>Orius insidiosus</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
Plant Lice, Scales, Mealybugs and Whiteflies (Homoptera)	Bluegreen aphid	<i>Acyrtosiphon kondoi</i>	Research
	Pea aphid	<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Research
	Cowpea aphid	<i>Aphis craccivora</i>	Research
	Bean aphid	<i>Aphis fabae</i>	Research
	Melon or cotton aphid	<i>Aphis gossypii</i>	Research
	Corn root aphid	<i>Aphis maidiradicis</i>	Research
	Oleander aphid	<i>Aphis nerii</i>	Research
	Rose scale	<i>Aulacaspis rosae</i>	Research
	Foxglove aphid	<i>Aulacorthum solani</i>	Research
	Cabbage aphid	<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>	Research
	Artichoke aphid	<i>Capitophorus elaeagni</i>	Research
	Carrot aphid	<i>Cavariella aegopodii</i>	Research
	Woolly apple aphid	<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>	Research

	Boat gall aphid	<i>Hayhurstia atriplicis</i>	Research
	Oystershell scale	<i>Lepidosaphes ulmi</i>	Research
	Turnip aphid	<i>Lipaphis pseudobrassicae</i>	Research
	Potato aphid	<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>	Research
	Rose aphid	<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i>	Research
	Green peach aphid	<i>Myzus persicae</i>	Research
	European fruit lecanium	<i>Parthenolecanium corni</i>	Research
	Longtailed mealybug	<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>	Research
	European fruit scale	<i>Quadraspidiotus ostreaeformis</i>	Research
	Bird cherry oat aphid	<i>Rhopalosiphum padi</i>	Research
Homoptera cont'd	Greenbug	<i>Schizaphis graminum</i>	Research
	English grain aphid	<i>Sitobion avenae</i>	Research
	Spotted alfalfa aphid	<i>Therioaphis trifolii</i>	Research
	Greenhouse whitefly	<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>	Research
Thrips (Thysanoptera)	Tobacco thrips	<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>	Research
	Western flower thrips	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>	Research
	Predatory six-spotted thrips	<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus*</i>	Mite biocontrol agent *only from stock collected in the Pacific Northwest
	Gladiolus thrips	<i>Thrips simplex</i>	Research
	Onion thrips	<i>Thrips tabaci</i>	Research
Lacewings (Neuroptera)	Common green lacewing	<i>Chrysopa carnea</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Green lacewing	<i>Chrysopa rufilabris</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
Beetles (Coleoptera)	St. Johnswort borer	<i>Agrilus hyperici</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Brown dot leafy spurge flea beetle	<i>Apthona cyparissiae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black dot leafy spurge flea beetle	<i>Apthona czwalinae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Copper or amber leafy spurge flea beetle	<i>Apthona flava</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Brown-legged leafy spurge flea beetle	<i>Apthona lacertosa</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black dot leafy spurge flea beetle	<i>Apthona nigriscutis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Broad-nosed seed head weevil	<i>Bangasternus fausti</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle bud weevil	<i>Bangasternus orientalis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Scotch broom bruchid	<i>Bruchidius villosus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Pea weevil	<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>	Education, research
	Cowpea weevil	<i>Callosobruchus maculatus</i>	Education, research
	Histerid beetle	<i>Carcinops pumilio</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Corn sap beetle	<i>Carpophilus dimidiatus</i>	Education, research
	Dried fruit beetle	<i>Carpophilus hemipterus</i>	Education, research
	Canada thistle stem weevil	<i>Ceutorhynchus litura</i>	Weed biocontrol agent

	Klamathweed beetle	<i>Chrysolina hyperici</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Klamathweed beetle	<i>Chrysolina quadrigemina</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Mealybug destroyer	<i>Cryptolaemus montrouzieri</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Knapweed root weevil	<i>Cyphocleonus achates</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Dermestid beetles	<i>Dermestes</i> spp.	Education, museum specimen preparation
	Yellow star thistle hairyweevil	<i>Eustenopus villosus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Scotch broom seed weevil	<i>Exapion fuscirostre</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Gorse seed weevil	<i>Exapion ulicis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black-margined loosestrife beetle	<i>Galerucella californiensis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
Beetles (Coleoptera) con't.	Golden loosestrife beetle	<i>Galerucella pusilla</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Toadflax seed capsule weevil	<i>Gymnetron antirrhini</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Convergent ladybeetle	<i>Hippodamia convergens</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Loosestrife root weevil	<i>Hylobius transversovittatus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle flower weevil	<i>Larinus curtus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Lesser knapweed flower weevil	<i>Larinus minutus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Blunt knapweed flower weevil	<i>Larinus obtusus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Cigarette beetle	<i>Lasioderma serricorne</i>	Education, research
	Tansy ragwort flea beetle	<i>Longitarsus jacobaeae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Toadflax stem weevil	<i>Mecinus janthinus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Puncturevine seed weevil	<i>Microlarinus lareynii</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Puncturevine stem weevil	<i>Microlarinus lypriformis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Loosestrife seed weevil	<i>Nanophyes marmoratus</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Red-necked leafy spurge stem borer	<i>Oberea erythrocephala</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Bess beetle	<i>Odontotaeniu disjunctus</i>	Education
	Merchant grain beetle	<i>Orzaephilus mercator</i>	Education
	Sawtoothed grain beetle	<i>Orzaephilus surinamensis</i>	Education
	Mediterranean sage root weevil	<i>Phrydiuchus tau</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Lesser grain borer	<i>Rhyzopertha dominica</i>	Education
	Spider mite destroyer	<i>Stethorus punctillum</i>	Mite biocontrol agent
	Granary weevil	<i>Sitophilus granaria</i>	Education
	Granary weevil	<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>	Education
	Bronze knapweed root borer	<i>Sphenoptera jugoslavica</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Drugstore beetle	<i>Stegobium paniceum</i>	Education
	Yellow mealworm	<i>Tenebrio molitor</i>	Education, pet food
	Yellow mealworm	<i>Tenebrio obscurus</i>	Education, pet food
	Cadelle	<i>Tenebroides mauritanicus</i>	Education
	Red flour beetle	<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>	Education, research
	Confused flour beetle	<i>Tribolium confusum</i>	Education, research
	Giant mealworm	<i>Zophobas morio</i>	Education, pet food

Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera)	Sulfur knapweed moth	<i>Agapeta zoegana</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Polyphemus moth	<i>Anthereae polyphemus</i>	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	St. Johnswort moth	<i>Aplocera plagiata</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Silkworm	<i>Bombyx mori</i>	Education, research
	Almond moth	<i>Cadra cautella</i>	Research
	Raisin moth	<i>Cadra figulilella</i>	Research
	Toadflax moth	<i>Calophasia lunula</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Butterworm	<i>Chilecomadia moorei</i>	Pet food ,USDA permit and irradiation required
	Russian thistle or tumbleweed casebearer	<i>Coleophoraklimeschiella</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Russian thistle stem-mining moth or tumbleweed stem moth	<i>Coleophora parthenica</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera) cont'd	Orange sulfur or alfalfa caterpillar	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	Education, releases
	Mexican jumping bean	<i>Cydia deshaisiana</i>	Education, pet
	Mediterranean meal moth	<i>Ephestia kuehniella</i>	Education
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	<i>Estigmene acrea*</i>	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Greater wax moth	<i>Galleria mellonella</i>	Education, pet food, research
	Corn earworm/cotton bollworm/tomato fruitworm	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	Research
	Tobacco budworm	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	Research
	Brown house moth	<i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	Research
	Ceanothus silk moth	<i>Hylaphora euryalus</i>	Education, release *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Whitelined sphinx moth	<i>Hyles lineata</i>	Education
	Scotch broom twig miner	<i>Leucoptera spartifoliella</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Tomato hornworm	<i>Manduca quinquemaculata</i>	Education, research
	Tomato hornworm	<i>Manduca sexta</i>	Education, research
	Spotted knapweed seedhead moth	<i>Metzneria paucipunctella</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Mourning cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	Education, release
	Rusty tussock moth	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Research
	Western tiger swallowtail butterfly	<i>Papilio rutulus</i>	Education, release
	Anise swallowtail butterfly	<i>Papilio zelicaon</i>	Education, release
	Cabbage white or imported cabbageworm	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	Education
	Indian meal moth	<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Education, pet food, research
	Meal moth	<i>Pyralis farinalis</i>	Education, pet food,

			research
	Woolly bear	<i>Pyrrarctia isabella</i>	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Beet Armyworm	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>	Research
	Cabbage looper	<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>	Research
	Cinnabar moth	<i>Tyria jacobaeae</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Red admiral	<i>Vanessa atlanta</i>	Education, release
	Painted ladies	<i>Vanessa cardui</i> <i>V. virginiensis</i>	Education, release
Flies (Diptera)	Aphid predator midge	<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Ragwort seed head fly	<i>Botanophila seneciella</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Darkwinged fungus gnats	<i>Bradysia</i> spp.	Research
	Blow and bottle flies	<i>Calliphora</i> spp.	Education
	Knapweed peacock fly	<i>Chaetorellia acrolophi</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
Flies (Diptera) cont'd	Yellow star thistle peacock fly	<i>Chaetorellia australis</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Mosquito	<i>Culex</i> spp.	Education, research
	Rush skeletonweed gall midge	<i>Cystiphora schmidti</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Seedcorn maggot	<i>Delia platura</i>	Research
	Vinegar fly	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	Education, pet food, research
	Vinegar fly	<i>Drosophila mohavensis</i>	Education, research
	Vinegar fly	<i>Drosophila hydei</i>	Education, research
	Vinegar fly	<i>Drosophila virilis</i>	Education, research
	European hover fly	<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	Bait
	Black soldier fly	<i>Hermetia illucens</i>	Composter
	Serpentine leafminer	<i>Liriomyza brassicae</i>	Research
	Filth fly parasitoid	<i>Musciidifurax zaraptor</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Filth fly parasitoid	<i>Nasonia vitripennis</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Grey flesh fly	<i>Sarcophaga bullata</i>	Education, research
	Filth fly parasitoid	<i>Spalangia cameroni</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Filth fly parasitoid	<i>Spalangia endius</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Green clearwing fly	<i>Terellia virens</i>	Seed biocontrol agent
	Banded gall fly	<i>Urophora affinis</i>	Seed biocontrol agent
	Canada thistle stem gall fly	<i>Urophora cardui</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	UV knapweed seed head fly	<i>Urophora quadrifasciata</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle gall fly	<i>Urophora sirunaseva</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
	Bull thistle seed head gall fly	<i>Urophora stylata</i>	Weed biocontrol agent
Ants, Bees, and Wasps (Hymenoptera)	Weevil larva parasitoid	<i>Anisopteromalus calandrae</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Aphidius aphidimyza</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Aphidius ervi</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Aphidius matricariae</i>	Insect biocontrol agent

	Italian honeybee	<i>Apis mellifera ligustica</i>	Pollinator
	European honeybee	<i>Apis mellifera mellifera</i>	Pollinator
	Bumblebees native to Oregon	e.g., <i>Bombus vosnesenskii</i> , <i>B. appositus</i> , <i>B. bifarius</i> , <i>B. californicus</i> , <i>B. griseocolis</i>	Pollinator
	Egg and larval parasitoid of stored product pests	<i>Bracon hebetor</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Egg and larval parasitoid of stored product pests	<i>Cotesia plutellae</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Whitefly parasitoid	<i>Eretmocerus californicus</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Whitefly parasitoid	<i>Encarsia Formosa</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Lysiphlebus testaceipes</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
Ants, Bees, and Wasps (Hymenoptera) cont'd	Alfalfa leafcutter bee	<i>Megachile rotundata</i>	Pollinator
	Alkali bee	<i>Nomia melanderi</i>	Pollinator
	Blue orchard bee or mason bee	<i>Osmia lignaria propinqua</i>	Pollinator
	Harvester ant	<i>Pogonomyrmex owyheei</i>	Education
	Harvester ant	<i>Pogonomyrmex salinus</i>	Education
	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	<i>Trichogramma minutum</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	<i>Trichogramma pretiosum</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	<i>Trichogramma platneri</i>	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	<i>Trioxys pallidus</i>	Insect biocontrol agent

LIST OF RELEVANT USDA-APHIS QUARANTINES

The Oregon Department of Agriculture monitors imported plant products to ensure compliance with plant pest federal quarantine requirements.

Federal Domestic Quarantines: ecfr.gov

301.11 Imported Plants and Parts

301.32 Fruit Flies

301.38 Black Stem Rust

301.45 Gypsy Moth

301.48 Japanese Beetle

301.50 Pine Shoot Beetle

301.75 Citrus Canker

301.76 Citrus Greening and Asian Citrus Psyllid

301.80 Witchweed

301.81 Imported Fire Ant

301.85 Golden Nematode

801.86 Pale Cyst Nematode

301.51 Asian Longhorned Beetle
301.52 Pink Bollworm
301.55 South American Cactus Moth
301.74 Plum Pox

301.87 Sugarcane diseases
301.89 Karnal Bunt
301.91 European Larch Canker
301.92 *Phytophthora ramorum*