OREGON

SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES
09/22/2020

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

a. Oregon grown nursery stock must be free of pests, diseases and noxious weeds and be accompanied by a shipping certificate issued by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

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

HEMP SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Dried Hemp – Dried hemp is considered a processed product and no additional plant quarantines apply. Any *Cannabis* plant material crossing the state line can be regulated under criminal statue. Any movement of

material across state lines or within the state should be accompanied by documentation proving their status as a registered grower/handler with the ODA *and* a pre-harvest THC test report (THC level must be 0.3% or lower).

Hemp propagative material – All shipments of propagative *Cannabis* plant material would be subject to Oregon's current quarantine regulations such as European Brown Garden Snail and Japanese Beetle.

I. NOXIOUS WEEDS:

- **"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.

- **All "A" and "B" designated weeds listed in tables 1 and 2 below are prohibited entry into the state of Oregon.**

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
African rue (T)	*Peganum harmala*
Camelthorn	*Alhagi pseudalhagi*
Cape-ivy (T)	*Delairea odorata*
Coltsfoot	*Tussilago farfara*
Common frogbit	*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*
Cordgrass Common (T) Dense-flowered (T) Saltmeadow (T) Smooth (T)	 *Spartina anglica* *Spartina densiflora* *Spartina patens* *Spartina alterniflora*
Delta arrowhead (T)	*Sagittaria platyphyla*
European water chestnut	*Trapa natans*
Flowering rush (T)	*Butomus umbellatus*
Garden yellow loosestrife (T)	*Lysimachia vulgaris*
Giant hogweed (T)	*Heracleum mantegazzianum*
Goatgrass Barbed (T) Ovate	 *Aegilops triuncialis* *Aegilops ovata*
Goatsrue (T)	*Galega officinalis*
Hawkweed King-devil Mouse-ear (T) Orange (T) Yellow (T)	 *Hieracium piloselloides* *Hieracium pilosella* *Hieracium aurantiacum* *Hieracium floribundum*
Hoary alyssum (T)	*Berteroa incana*
Hydrilla	*Hydrilla verticillata*

Japanese dodder	*Cuscuta japonica*
Kudzu (T)	*Pueraria lobata*
Matgrass (T)	*Nardus stricta*
Oblong spurge (T)	*Euphorbia oblongata*
Paterson's curse (T)	*Echium plantagineum*
Purple nutsedge	*Cyperus rotundus*
Ravennagrass (T)	*Saccharum ravennae*
Silverleaf nightshade	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Squarrose knapweed (T)	*Centaurea virgata*
Starthistle Iberian (T) Purple (T)	 *Centaurea iberica* *Centaurea calcitrapa*
Syrian bean-caper	*Zygophyllum fabago*
Thistle Plumeless (T) Smooth distaff Taurian (T) Turkish (T) Welted (Curly plumeless) (T) Woolly distaff (T)	 *Carduus acanthoides* *Carthamus baeticus* *Onopordum tauricum* *Carduus cinereus* *Carduus crispus* *Carthamus lanatus*
Water soldiers	*Stratiotes aloides*
West Indian spongeplant	*Limnobium laevigatum*
White bryonia	*Bryonia alba*
Yellow floating heart (T)	*Nymphoides peltata*
Yellowtuft (T)	*Alyssum murale, A. corsicum*

(T)- T Designated Weed

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	*Rubus armeniacus (R. procerus, R. discolor)*
Biddy-biddy	*Acaena novae-zelandiae*
Broom French* Portuguese Scotch* Spanish	 *Genista monspessulana* *Cytisus striatus* *Cytisus scoparius* *Spartium junceum*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*
Butterfly bush	*Buddleja davidii (B. variabilis)*
Common bugloss (T)	*Anchusa officinalis*
Common crupina	*Crupina vulgaris*
Common reed	*Phragmities australis ssp. australis*
Creeping yellow cress	*Rorippa sylvestris*
Cutleaf teasel	*Dipsacus laciniatus*
Dodder Smoothseed alfalfa Five -angled Bigseed	 *Cuscuta approximate* *Cuscuta pentagona* *Cuscuta indecora*
Dyer's woad	*Isatis tinctoria*
English hawthorn	*Crataegis monogna*

Eurasian watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum spicatum*
False brome	*Brachypodium sylvaticum*
Field bindweed*	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Garlic mustard (T)	*Alliaria petiolata*
Geranium Herb Robert Shiny leaf	 *Geranium robertianum* *Geranium lucidum*
Giant Reed (T)	*Arundo donax*
Gorse* (T)	*Ulex europaeus*
Halogeton	*Halogeton glomeratus*
Houndstongue	*Cynoglossum officinale*
Indigo bush	*Amorpha fruticosa*
Ivy Atlantic English	 *Hedera hibernica* *Hedera helix*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Jointed goatgrass	*Aegilops cylindrica*
Jubata grass	*Cortaderia jubata*
Knapweed Diffuse* Meaow* Russian* Spotted*(T)	 *Centaurea diffusa* *Centaurea pratensis* *Acroptilon repens* *Centaurea stoebe (C. maculosa)*
Knotweed Bohemian Giant Himalayan Japanese	 *Fallopia x bohemica* *Fallopia sachalinensis (Polygonum)* *Polygonum polystachyum* *Fallopia japonica (Polygonum)*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lesser celandine	*Ranunculus ficaria*
Meadow hawkweed (T)	*Pilosella caespitosum (Hieracium)*
Mediterranean sage*	*Salvia aethiopis*
Medusahead rye	*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*
Old man's beard	*Clematis vitalba*
Parrot feather	*Myriophyllum aquaticum*
Perennial peavine	*Lathyrus latifolius*
Perennial pepperweed (T)	*Lepidium latifolium*
Pheasant's eye	*Adonis aestivalis*
Poison hemlock*	*Conium maculatum*
Policeman's helmet	*Impatiens glandulifera*
Puncturevine*	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purple loosestrife*	*Lythrum salicaria*
Ragweed	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ribbongrass (T)	*Phalaris arundinacea var. Picta*
Rush skeletonweed* (T)	*Chondrilla juncea*
Saltcedar* (T)	*Tamarix ramosissima*
Small broomrape	*Orabanche minor*
South American waterweed	*Egeria densa (Elodea)*
Spanish heath	*Erica lusitanica*
Spikeweed	*Hemizonia pungens*
Spiny cocklebur	*Xanthium spinosum*
Spurge laurel	*Daphne laureola*
Spurge Leafy*(T) Myrtle	 *Euphorbia esula* *Euphorbia myrsinites*

St. Johnswort*	*Hypericum perforatum*
Sulfur cinquefoil	*Potentilla recta*
Swainsonpea	*Sphaerophysa salsula*
Tansy ragwort* (T)	*Senecio jacobaea (Jacobaea vulgaris)*
Thistle	
Bull*	*Cirsium vulgare*
Canada*	*Cirsium arvense*
Italian	*Carduus pycnocephalus*
Milk*	*Silybum marianum*
Musk*	*Carduus nutans*
Scotch	*Onopordum acanthium*
Slender-flowered*	*Carduus tenuiflorus*
Toadflax	
Dalmatian*(T)	*Linaria dalmatica*
Yellow*	*Linaria vulgaris*
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Ventenata grass	*Ventenata dubia*
Primrose Willow	
Large-flower (T)	*Ludwigia grandiflora*
Water primrose	*Ludwigia hexapetala*
Floating (T)	*Ludwigia peploides*
Whitetop	
Hairy	*Lepidium pubescens*
Lens-podded	*Lepidium chalepensis*
Whitetop (hoary cress)	*Lepidium draba*
Yellow archangel	*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*
Yellow flag iris	*Iris pseudacorus*
Yellow nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*
Yellow starthistle *	*Centaurea solstitialis*

(T)- T Designated Weed

*** - Biocontrol target weeds**

II. APPLE MAGGOT (*RHAGOLETIS POMONELLA*), (603-052-0121)

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

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

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

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

RESTRICTIONS: Certification Required. **(a)** Commodities covered which are produced in or shipped from the area under quarantine are prohibited entry into the commercial apple producing counties of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco counties of the State of

Oregon unless each lot or shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by and bearing the original or facsimile signature of the authorized agricultural official of the state from which the commodity is shipped evidencing compliance with subsection (e), (f), or (g) of this section. No certificate is required for commodities meeting the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of this section;

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

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

(d) Repacked Commodities Admissible if Certified Grown Outside from Area Under Quarantine. Provided each lot or shipment is certified by an authorized agricultural official to have been grown outside the area under quarantine and that continued identity has been maintained while within the area under quarantine, the commodities may be repacked and shipped by common carrier from any point 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 as 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 of Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco counties of the State of Oregon from areas under quarantine subject to specific conditions and provisions which the director may prescribe to prevent introduction, escape or spread of the quarantined pests.

III. BLUEBERRY MAGGOT, *RHAGOLETIS MENDAX* (603-052-0115)

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

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

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

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

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

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

RESTRICTIONS: To prevent the introduction of blueberry scorch virus, plants and parts of plant parts of *Vaccinium corymbosum* and any other covered commodity shown to be a host of blueberry scorch virus that are imported, planted, sold, or offered for sale within the state of Oregon must meet at least one of the following conditions. A phytosanitary certificate with an additional declaration corresponding to one of the options is required. **(a)** The blueberry plants must originate from a pest free area. **(b)** The blueberry plants are certified in accordance with the regulations of an official certification program in the state or province of origin that includes testing and inspection for blueberry viruses and is approved by the director. **(c)** The blueberry plants are free of blueberry scorch virus based on an official laboratory test using a protocol approved by the director, or **(d)** The blueberry plants are micropropagated and/or grown in an insect-proof greenhouse or screen house 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: phytosanitary certificates are not required for shipments of blueberry fruit. Notification of regulated commodity shipment is required. The **shipper** shall mail, FAX or e-mail documents including the phytosanitary certificate of compliance, listing the type and quantity of plants, address of shipper, address of recipient, test results, contact numbers to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532; FAX 503-986-4786; e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us. The department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released.

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

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 (OAR 603-052-1320).

VI. CHERRY BARK TORTRIX, *ENARMONIA FORMOSANA* (603-052-0450)

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

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All species of the genera, *Crataegus, Cydonia, Malus, Prunus, Pyracantha, Pyrus and Sorbus.* and unseasoned firewood derived from trees of these host plant genera. 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 directly or indirectly from regulated areas into Oregon unless accompanied by an original permit or certificate issued by a state or federal agriculture official from the regulated state or province. A copy of the certificate must also be sent to the Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. Certification shall be based on one of the following conditions:

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

VII. 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*). (603-052-0075)

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

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

RESTRICTIONS: **(a)** All states and districts of the United States east of and including Colorado, Montana, New Mexico and Wyoming: no regulated plant material may be shipped into Oregon except by special permit granted by the Director of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, **(b)** Trees, plants, cuttings, scions, tissue cultures, and nuts in shell originating in states west of Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming may be shipped into Oregon provided each shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin. The certificate shall affirm that the quarantined commodities have been inspected and found to be free from quarantined pests and disease and the quarantined commodities have been grown for two (2) years in an area of the state of origin that is known to be free from chestnut pests and disease. A copy of the certificate shall be sent to the Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. **(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.

VIII. DUTCH ELM DISEASE, *OPHIOSTOMA ULMI* AND *O. NOVO-ULMI* AND ELM YELLOWS PHYTOPLASMA (603-052-0114).

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

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

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

IX. EUROPEAN CORN BORER, *OSTRINIA NUBILALIS* (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)(a) 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:

(1)**(a)** 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;
(b) 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.
(c) 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;
(d) 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.

(2) Certain Grain Products Conditionally Exempt from Certification:
(a) 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.
(3) Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts, fragments, or debris of corn, broomcorn, sorghums, and Sudan grass admitted under disinfection or treatment certificate:
(a) 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;
(b) All certificates issued in compliance with this section 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.

(4**)** Certification required on certain vegetable and ornamental plants and plant products produced in or shipped from infested area:
(a) 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;
(b) 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.

(5) Certain Restricted Products Conditionally Exempt from Certification:
(a) Certification requirements of section (4) of this rule, 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:
1. 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);
2. 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.

(6) Manufactured or Processed Products Exempt from Restriction:
(a) 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.

(7) Certification Waived on Small Lots:
(a) 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.

(8) Fumigation Instructions:
(a) 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.

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

STATES REGULATED: 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.

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

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

(a) The hazelnut plants must originate from a pest free area.

(b) The importer of the hazelnut plants agrees to the following conditions:

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.

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

XI. GLASSY-WINGED SHARPSHOOTER (*HOALODISCA COAGULATA*) (603-052-1221)

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

COMMODITIES COVERED: All plants referenced in 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.

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 (A) or (B) below.

(A) 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

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

(d) 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.

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.

Host List For Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter - Oviposition hosts indicated with asterisk*	
Abelia spp*	Abelia*
Albizia julibrissin	Silk tree
Aleurites fordii	Tung
Althaea spp.*	Hollyhock*
Amaranthus hybridus, A.spinosus	Pigweed
Ambrosia spp.	Ragweed
Arbutus unedo*	Strawberry tree*
Asclepias spp.	Milkweed
Asparagus officinalis	Asparagus
Bauhinia purpurea*	Orchid tree*
Betula spp.	Birch
Bougainvillea spp.*	Bougainvillea*
Buxus spp.	Boxwood
Camellia japonica	Camellia
Campsis radicans	Trumpet creeper
Cassia occidentalis, C.tora*	Coffeeweed*
Catalpa bignonioides	Catalpa
Ceratonia spp.*	Carob*
Cercis spp.*	Redbud*
Chenopodium spp.*	Lambsquarter*
Cinnamomum camphora*	Camphor tree*
Citrus spp.*	Citrus*
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Cupaniopsis anacardioides*	Carrot wood*
Elaeagnus spp.	Elaeagnus
Erigeron canadensis*	Horseweed*
Eriobotrya japonica*	Loquat*
Erythrina caffra*	Coral tree*
Escallonia spp.*	Escallonia*
Eucalyptus spp.*	Eucalyptus*
Euonymus spp.*	Euonymus*
Eupatorium capillifolium	Dogfennel
Eupatorium perfoliatum	Boneset
Ficus spp.	Fig
Fraxinus spp.*	Ash*
Gelsemium sempervirens*	Trumpet flower*
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair-tree
Gladiolus spp.	Gladiolus
Gossypium spp.	Cotton
Hardenbergia spp.*	Hardenbergia*
Helianthus spp.*	Sunflower*
Hibiscus spp.*	Hibiscus*
Hibiscus spp.*	Okra*
Ilex spp.	Holly
Ilex vomitoria	Yaupon
Jasminum mesnyi	Japanese jasmine
Juglans spp.	Walnut
Lactuca canadensis	Lettuce, wild
Lagerstroemia spp.*	Crape myrtle*
Laurus nobilis*	Sweet bay*
Ligustrum spp.*	Privet*
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum
Macadamia spp.*	Macadamia*
Magnolia spp.*	Magnolia*

Malus sylvestris	Apple
Malva spp.	Mallow
Melaleuca spp.*	Bottlebrush*
Melia azedarach	Chinaberry
Monarda fistulosa	Wild bergamot
Morus spp.*	Mulberry*
Myoporum spp.*	Myoporum*
Nandina domestica*	Heavenly bamboo*
Nerium spp.	Oleander
Nicotiana spp.*	Tree Tobacco*
Nyssa sylvatica	Blackgum
Oenothera laciniata	Evening primrose
Persea spp.*	Avocado*
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron
Photinia spp.	Photinia
Phytolacca americana	Pokeweed
Pinus spp.	Pine
Pittosporum spp.	Pittosporum
Platanus spp.*	Sycamore*
Podocarpus spp.*	Podocarpus*
Populus spp.*	Cottonwood*
Prunus amygdalus	Almond
Prunus angustifolia	Plum, chicksaw
Prunus armeniaca	Apricot
Prunus avium	Cherry
Prunus caroliniana	Cherry laurel
Prunus persica	Peach
Prunus spp.	Plum, cultivated
Pyracantha coccinea	Pyracantha/Firethorn
Pyrus communis	Pear
Quercus spp.*	Oak*
Rhus spp.*	Laurel sumac*
Rhus spp.*	Sumac*
Rubus spp.	Blackberry
Rudbeckia laciniata	Goldenglow
Salix matsudana	'Tortuosa' Willow, Corkscrew
Sambucus spp.*	Elderberry*
Sassafras albidum	Sassafras
Schefflera spp.*	Umbrella tree*
Solidago spp.	Goldenrod
Sonchus oleraceus	Sowthistle
Sorghum halepensse*	Johnsongrass*
Thuja spp.	Arborvitae
Tristania laurina*	Tristania*
Tupidanthus calyptratus*	Tupidanthus*
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm
Viburnum spp.*	Viburnum*
Vigna sinensis	Cowpea
Vitis spp.*	Grape*
Wisteria spp.	Wisteria
Xanthium spp.	Cocklebur
Yucca aloifolia	Yucca
Zea mays	Corn

XII. GRAPE QUARANTINE, (603-052-0051)

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, cuttings, and all other plant parts of grape (*Vitis* spp.).

HARMFUL PESTS AND DISEASES: Grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, grapevine corky bark disease agent, grapevine red blotch virus, grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*), vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*), and European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*), and Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*).

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

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

(b) Freedom from harmful pests and diseases:
Cuttings, fruit, and plants must be free of harmful pests and diseases.

(A) Grape cuttings and rooted plants must be tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*. Grape vine sampling and analysis procedure for *Xylella fastidiosa*:

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

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

(iii) Samples shall be composed of petiole and/or midrib tissue, 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) Analysis of samples for *X. fastidiosa* shall be done using ELISA or PCR testing by a laboratory operated by an official state or federal regulatory agency or by an approved cooperator. PCR testing must be conducted using a method approved by the Department.

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

(II) Sampling and analysis with ELISA or PCR of plants to be shipped dormant must take place prior to leaf drop, but within 60 days of leaf drop during the previous season. Alternatively, sampling and analysis of such plants with PCR must be done on newly emerged leaves no less than 10-days after bud break.

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

(vi) 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.

(B) Grape cuttings and rooted plants must be officially inspected and found free of grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, grapevine corky bark disease agent, and European grapevine moth prior to shipment. The cuttings and plants must be inspected during the season most appropriate for symptom expression and pest detection. Alternatively, the cuttings and plants must originate from an official

certification program for freedom from grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated virus, grapevine corky bark disease agent, and European grapevine moth.

(c) 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). Table grapes shipped under these conditions may be shipped without an official phytosanitary certificate.

2) 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.

(d) Phytosanitary Certificate Required:
All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that the fruit, grape cuttings, or rooted plants have been inspected and to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official are free from harmful pests and diseases. In addition, the phytosanitary certificate must certify that rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media and treated with a soil or systemic insecticide effective against vine mealybug and any other pests that may be present on the roots. The phytosanitary certificate must include one of following additional declarations: "Grape plants in this shipment originate from an area that has been officially surveyed and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*," or "A representative sample of [fill in number tested] grape plants in this shipment has been tested and found free of *Xylella fastidiosa*."

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

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.

XIII. JAPANESE BEETLE, EUROPEAN CHAFER AND ORIENTAL BEETLE, (603-052-0127)

STATES REGULATED: The entire states of: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, and the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, Canada, and any other state where the presence of an established population of these insects is confirmed and eradication procedures have not been implemented. Any property (ies) in Oregon where Japanese beetle, European chafers, or Oriental beetles are found including a buffer zone that may be infested around the area where the pests were discovered.

COMMODITIES REGULATED: All life stages of the Japanese beetle, European chafer, and Oriental beetle and the following hosts or possible carriers **(a)** Soil, growing media, humus, compost, and manure (except commercially packaged); **(b)** All plants with roots. (Except: Tissue culture plants in nutrient agar), **(c)** grass sod, plant crowns or roots for propagation, bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of

ornamental plants (except when washed free of soil or other growing media; **(d)** clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch diameter will be cause for rejection), **(e)** and 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. **Note that not all protocols in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon. Advance notification of regulated commodity shipment is required.**
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. The certifying official shall mail, FAX, or e-mail a copy of the certificate to: Administrator, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, 503/986-4644, FAX: 503/986-4786, e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

The shipper shall notify the receiver to hold such commodities for inspection by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. The receiver must notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture of the arrival of such commodities and hold them for inspection.

PROVISIONS: Acceptable shipping of plant material to Oregon from Japanese beetle, European Chafer and Oriental beetle quarantined states includes the following:
(a) Bareroot Plants:
Plants free from soil and growing media (clumps of soil or growing media larger than 1/2 inch in diameter will be cause for rejection). The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: "Plants are bareroot, attached clumps of soil or growing media are less than 1/2 inch in diameter." Advanced notification is required.
(b) Production in an approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/ Screenhouse:
All the following criteria must apply. All media must be sterilized and free of soil. All stock must be free of soil before planting into the approved medium. The potted plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/ screenhouse during the entire adult flight period. The greenhouse/ screenhouse must be made secure so that no adult Japanese beetle can gain entry during the entire adult beetle flight period. Security will be documented by the appropriate phytosanitary official. No Japanese beetle contaminated material shall be allowed into the secured area at any time. The greenhouse/ screenhouse, all plant material and growing medium within shall be inspected for the presence of all Japanese beetle life stages. Certified plant material may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless the identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation. The certificate accompanying the plants shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants (or crowns) were produced in an approved Japanese beetle free greenhouse or screenhouse and were grown in sterile, soilless media." Advanced notification is required is required.
(c) Production During a Pest Free Window:
The entire rooted plant production cycle will be completed with a pest free window, in clean containers with sterilized and soilless growing medium, i.e., planting, growth, harvest, and shipment will occur outside the adult Japanese beetle flight period, June through September. The accompanying certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season and were grown in sterile, soilless media." Advanced notification is required.
(d) Applications of approved treatments:
All treatments will be performed under the direct supervision of a phytosanitary official or under compliance agreement. Treatments and procedures under a compliance agreement will be monitored closely throughout the season. State phytosanitary certificates listing and verifying the treatment used must be forwarded to the ODA via fax or electronic mail, as well as accompanying the shipment. Note not all treatments approved in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan are acceptable for Oregon. The phytosanitary certificate shall bear the following additional declaration: "The rooted plants are in soilless media and were treated to control *Popillia japonica* according to the criteria for shipment to category 1 states as provided in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan and Oregon's Japanese beetle quarantine." Advanced notification is required.

A. Dip Treatment — B&B and Container Plants. Not approved.

B. 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:

(i) 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.

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

C. Media (Granule) Incorporation - Container Plants Only.

Containers must be one gallon or smaller in size. Not approved for ornamental grasses or sedges. All pesticides used for media incorporation must be mixed prior to potting and plants potted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Potting media 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:

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

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

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

D. Methyl Bromide Fumigation. Nursery stock**:**

Methyl bromide fumigation at NAP, chamber or tarpaulin. See the California Commodity Treatment Manual for authorized schedules.

DETECTION SURVEY FOR ORIGIN CERTIFICATION - Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved. A. 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 noninfested 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 Oregon 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:

(A) Areas surveyed;

(B) How survey was carried out;

(C) Number of traps; - Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan protocol not approved. A. 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 noninfested 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 Oregon 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:

(D) Areas surveyed;

(E) How survey was carried out;

(F) Number of traps;

(G) Results of survey;

(H) History of survey;

(I) 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 above).

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 listed above. Contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture for complete requirements: Plant Program Area Director, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301, telephone: 503/986-4644, FAX: 503/986-4786, e-mail: quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

XIV. OAK WILT DISEASE, *CERATOCYSTIS FAGACEARUM* (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.

XV. POWDERY MILDEW OF HOPS, *PODOSPHAERA MACULARIS* (603-052-1020)

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. 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. For information regarding certification, write to: Director, Plant Protection & Conservation Programs Area, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

XVI. PLUM CURCULIO, *CONOTRACHELUS NENUPHAR* (603-052-0030)

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

RESTRICTIONS: For information regarding certification or treatment of fruit or soil, write to: Director, Plant Protection & Conservation Programs Area, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532, quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

XVII PRUNUS DISEASES

1. PEACH YELLOWS PHYTOPLASMA (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 phtoplasma. 1. Native American plum (*Prunus hortulana, P. americana*), 2. Common European plum (*P. domestica*), 3. Japanese plum (*P. salicina*), 4. Myrobalan plum (*P. cerasifera*), 5. Othello plum (*P. cerasifera var. atropurpureum*), 6. Wild goose plum (*P. munsoniana*), **(b)** All trees, roots, cuttings, grafts, scions, and buds of all species and varieties of *Prunus*, **(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 either on or 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 such areas. Certificates shall state the name of the state where produced;

(c) Species and varieties other than symptom-less carriers may be shipped into this state provided they are properly labeled as to 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 as Peach Yellows disease has not been found during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds either on or within one mile of the growing grounds or bud source properties; and
2. The growing premises have been free from any prohibited symptomless species of plum trees or any other tree growing on any prohibited species of plum understock and, during the last two growing seasons previous to digging the trees or taking the buds, any prohibited symptomless species of plum trees has not existed within one mile of the growing premises or bud source properties.

2. PEACH ROSETTE PHYTOPLASMA, the disease of peach known as Peach Rosette (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, and 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 either on or 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 such areas. Certificates shall state the name of the state where produced;

(c) Species and varieties other than symptom-less carriers may be shipped into this state provided they are properly labeled as to scientific name and each lot or shipment is accompanied by a state-of-origin inspection certificate certifying that the following conditions have been met:

(A) 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 on or within one mile of the growing premises or bud source properties, and
(B) 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, Wilson apricot or Marianna plum trees have not existed within one mile of the growing premises or the bud source properties.

XVIII SUDDEN OAK DEATH, *PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM* (603-052-1230)

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)** The following portion of Curry County that lies inside the area starting at the point where the mouth of the Rogue River meets the Pacific Ocean and continuing east along the Rogue River to the northeast corner of T35S R12W section 31, then south to the northeast corner of T38S R12W section 18, then east to the northeast corner of T38S R12W section 13, then south to the northeast corner of T38S R12W section 25, then east to the northeast corner of T38S R11W section 29, then south to the northeast corner of T40S R11W section 8, then east to the northeast corner of T40S R11W section 10, then south to the state border with California, then west to the intersection of the Oregon/California state border with US Highway 101, and then northwest along US Highway 101 to the intersection with West Benham Lane and then west along West Benham Lane and continuing directly west to the Pacific Coastline; then following the coastline north-northwest back to the point of beginning. **(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 November

27, 2013**; (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 as required by OAR 603-054-0027.

(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.

A. Type 1 sites - must be treated as quickly as possible in accordance with USDA APHIS's Official Regulatory Protocol for *Phytophthora ramorum* Detections in Residential or Landscaped Commercial Settings, last revised January 15, 2013, or 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, October 2011. 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. **NOTE**: These protocols are available from the Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301, telephone: 503-986-4644.

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: (A) Cutting and piling susceptible trees and shrubs; (B) Burning the wood and plant debris when safe to do so; (C) Herbicide treatment of stumps, standing trees, and sprouts; (D) Fungicide application; (E) Sampling and monitoring; (F) Replanting with suitable plant species to meet landowner objectives and to prevent intensification and spread of the disease.

B. 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: (A)The firewood from the infected tree(s) is for non-commercial use only; (B) 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* Version 8.2, revised March 27, 2014. Infected 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, December 10, 2012). 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, January 10, 2014);

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 been detected since March 31, 2011, must comply with the requirements as described by the Federal Order Domestic Quarantine *Phytophthora ramorum* (DA-2014-02, January 10, 2014);

5. 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;

6. 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.

7. 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, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301, telephone: 503-986-4644.

XIX. CONTROL ORDER AREAS The Oregon Department of Agriculture maintains several throughout the state to help control the spread of pests and diseases. Below is a list of those Control Order Areas. For the specific boundaries and requirements for each area, contact Director, Plant Protection & Conservation Programs Area, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, Oregon 97301-2532. (503/ 986-4644; fax 503/ 986-4786) or at quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

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

XX. FIREWOOD QUARANTINE (603-052-1080)

STATES REGULATED: All states outside the Pacific North West (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 60ºC (140ºF) 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.

XXI. TIMBER IMPORT QUARANTINE (603-052-1110)

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 for 75 minutes measured at the core).
The importer of untreated timber products shall notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture in writing or by FAX (Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, Plant Protection & Conservation Programs Area, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97310; FAX (503) 986-4786) 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.

XXII. BACTERIAL GUMMOSIS OF SEED HEADS, *RATHAYIBACTER TOXICUS* QUARANTINE (603-052-1241)

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 REGULATED: 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 Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301, telephone 503-986-4620.)

XXIII. NOTIFICATION RULE. (603-054-0026)

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

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

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

XXIV. PRE-NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTED CHRISTMAS TREES. (603-054-0085)

(1) Recipients of all species of cut Christmas trees and cut evergreen branches of the genera *Abies, Pinus* or *Pseudotsuga* (excluding cut branches in wreaths or other manufactured products), imported into the state of Oregon from any out-of-state source, are required to notify the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Notification shall be via mail, FAX or e-mail to: Nursery Program Supervisor, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St. NE, Salem, OR 97301; FAX 503-986-4786; quarantine@oda.state.or.us.

(2) Notice under (1) of this section 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. Notification shall include the species of Christmas tree(s) or cut evergreen branches, origin, quantities, source, and recipient’s contact information.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

XXV. USDA-APHIS QUARANTINES.

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

Federal Domestic Quarantines: ecfr.gov

301.11 Imported Plants and Parts
301.38 Black Stem Rust
301.45 Gypsy Moth
301.48 Japanese Beetle
301.50 Pine Shoot Beetle
301.51 Asian Longhorned Beetle
301.52 Pink Bollworm
301.53 Emerald Ash Borer
301.55 South American Cactus Moth
301.74 Plum Pox
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
301.87 Sugarcane diseases
301.89 Karnal Bunt
301.91 European Larch Canker
301.92 Phytophthora ramorum

XXVI. IMPORTATION, POSSESSION, AND RELEASE OF TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES (603-052-1300)

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:

Group	**Common Name**	***Scientific Name***	**Approved Use**
Snails (Gastropoda)	Spike-topped apple snail	*Pomacea diffusa*	
Earthworms (Annelida)	Grey worm	*Aporrectodea caliginosa*	Bait, pet food
	Compost earthworm	*Eisenia veneta*	Composter, pet food, bait
	Grindal worm or pot worm	*Enchytraeus buchholzi*	Pet food
	Red worm	*Lumbricus rubella*	Composter, pet food, bait
	European earthworm	*Lumbricus terrestris*	Composter, pet food, bait
	Earthworm	*Lumbricus variegatus*	Composter, pet food, bait
	No common name	*Stylaria* spp.	Education, research
Crustacea	Pillbug	*Armadillium* spp.	Education
	Land hermit crab	*Coenobita clypeatus*	Pet
	Sowbug	*Oniscus* spp.	Education
Millipedes (Diplopoda)	Giant African millipede	*Archispirostreptus gigas*	Pet
	Giant African black millipede	*Lophostreptus (=Scaphiostreptus) rutilans*	Education, pet
	Desert millipede	*Orthoporus ornatus, O. Texicolens*	Pet
	Millipede	*Spirobolus* spp.	Education
	Giant millipede	*Thyrophygus* spp.	Education, pet
Mites (Acari)	Flour mite	*Acaris siro*	Predator mite, food
	Bindweed gall *mite*	*Aceria malherbae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Tulip bulb mite	*Aceria tulipae*	Research
	Predatory mite	*Amblyseius barkeri*	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Predatory mite	*Amblyseius cucumeris*	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Predatory mite	*Amblyseius degenerens*	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Amblyseius hibisci*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Amblyseius mckenziei*	Arthropod biocontrol agent
	Dried fruit mite	*Carpoglyphus lactis*	Predator mite, food

Mites (Acari) con't.	Rush skeletonweed gall mite	*Eriophyes chondrillae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Galendromus occidentalis*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Dust mite	*Lepidoglyphus destructor*	Predator mite, food
	Fungus gnat larval predator	*Statiolaelaps aculeifer, S. miles*	Insect biocontrol agent. Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Mesoseiulus longipes*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Neoseiulus californicus*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Spider mite predator	*Neoseiulus fallacis*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Cyclamen mite	*Phytonemus pallidus*	Research
	Spider mite predator	*Phytoseiulus persimilis*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Gorse spider mite	*Tetranychus lintearius*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Two-spotted spider mite	*Tetranychus urticae*	Research
	Mold mite	*Tyrophagus putrescentiae*	Predator mite, food
	Fungus gnat larval predator	*Stratiolaelaps scimitus*	Insect biocontrol agent
Spiders (Araneae)	Pink toed tarantula	*Avicularia avicularia*	Education, pet
	Mexican redknee tarantula	*Brachypelma smithi*	Education, pet
	Greenbottle blue tanantula	*Chromatopelma cyaneopubescens*	Education, pet
	Chilean rose-haired tarantula	*Grammastola rosea*	Education, pet
	Texan brown tarantula	*Aphonopelma hentzi*	Education, pet
	Cellar spider	*Pholcus phalangioides*	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	*Pandinus imperator*	Education, pet
Dragonflies and Damselflies (Odonata)	Dragonfly	*Aeschna* spp.	Education
Roaches (Blattodea)	Giant cockroach	*Blaberus* spp.	Education, pet
	Orange-spotted cockroach	*Blaptica dubia*	Pet, food
	Oriental cockroach	*Blatta orientalis*	Education, research
	German cockroach	*Blattella germanica*	Education, research
	Hissing cockroach	*Gromphadorhina oblongonata*	Education, pet
	Madagascar hissing cockroach	*Gromphadorhina Portentosa*	Education, pet
	American cockroach	*Periplaneta americana*	Education, research
Termites (Isoptera)	Western subterranean termite	*Reticulitermes hesperus*	Education
	Western dampwood termite	*Zootermopsis angusticollis*	Education
Crickets and Grasshoppers (Orthoptera)	House cricket	*Acheta domesticus*	Education, pet food
	Tropical house cricket	*Gryllodes sigillatus*	Education, pet food

Mantids (Mantodea)	European mantis	*Mantis religiosa*	Education, insect biocontrol
	Chinese mantis	*Tenodera aridifoliasinensis*	Education, insect biocontrol
True Bugs (Hemiptera)	Western boxelder bug	*Boisea rubrolineata*	Education
	Western tarnished plant bug	*Lygus hesperus*	Education
	Tarnished plant bug	*Lygus lineolaris*	Education
	Large milkweed bug	*Oncopeltus fasciatus*	Education
	Insidious flower bug	*Orius insidiosus*	Insect biocontrol agent
Plant Lice, Scales, Mealybugs and Whiteflies (Homoptera)	Bluegreen aphid	*Acyrthosiphon kondoi*	Research
	Pea aphid	*Acyrthosiphon pisum*	Research
	Cowpea aphid	*Aphis craccivora*	Research
	Bean aphid	*Aphis fabae*	Research
	Melon or cotton aphid	*Aphis gossypii*	Research
	Corn root aphid	*Aphis maidiradicis*	Research
	Oleander aphid	*Aphis nerii*	Research
	Rose scale	*Aulacaspis rosae*	Research
	Foxglove aphid	*Aulacorthum solani*	Research
	Cabbage aphid	*Brevicoryne brassicae*	Research
	Artichoke aphid	*Capitophorus elaeagni*	Research
	Carrot aphid	*Cavariella aegopodii*	Research
	Wooly apple aphid	*Eriosoma lanigerum*	Research
	Boat gall aphid	*Hayhurstia atriplicis*	Research
	Oystershell scale	*Lepidosaphes ulmi*	Research
	Turnip aphid	*Lipaphis pseudobrassicae*	Research
	Potato aphid	*Macrosiphum euphorbiae*	Research
	Rose aphid	*Macrosiphum rosae*	Research
	Green peach aphid	*Myzus persicae*	Research
	European fruit lecanium	*Parthenolecanium corni*	Research
	Longtailed mealybug	*Pseudococcus longispinus*	Research
	European fruit scale	*Quadraspidiotus ostreaeformis*	Research
	Bird cherry oat aphid	*Rhopalosiphum padi*	Research
	Greenbug	*Schizaphis graminum*	Research
	English grain aphid	*Sitobion avanae*	Research
	Spotted alfalfa aphid	*Therioaphis trifolii*	Research
	Greenhouse whitefly	*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*	Research
Thrips (Thysanoptera)	Tobacco thrips	*Frankliniella fusca*	Research
	Western flower thrips	*Frankliniella occidentalis*	Research
	Predatory six-spotted thrips	*Scolothrips sexmaculatus**	Mite biocontrol agent *only from stock collected in the Pacific Northwest
	Gladiolus thrips	*Thrips simplex*	Research
	Onion thrips	*Thrips tabaci*	Research
Lacewings (Neuroptera)	Common green lacewing	*Chrysopa carnea*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Green lacewing	*Chrysopa rufilabris*	Insect biocontrol agent

Beetles (Coleoptera)	St. Johnswort borer	*Agrilus hyperici*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Brown dot leafy spurge flea beetle	*Apthona cyparissiae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black dot leafy spurge flea beetle	*Apthona czwalinae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Copper or amber leafy spurge flea beetle	*Apthona flava*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Brown-legged leafy spurge flea beetle	*Apthona lacertosa*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black dot leafy spurge flea beetle	*Apthona nigriscutis*	Weed biocontrol agent
Beetles (Coleoptera) con't.	Broad-nosed seed head weevil	*Bangasternus fausti*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle bud weevil	*Bangasternus orientalis*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Scotch broom bruchid	*Bruchidius villosus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Pea weevil	*Bruchus pisorum*	Education, research
	Cowpea weevil	*Callosobruchus maculatus*	Education, research
	Histerid beetle	*Carcinops pumilio*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Corn sap beetle	*Carpophilus dimidiatus*	Education, research
	Dried fruit beetle	*Carpophilus hemipterus*	Education, research
	Canada thistle stem weevil	*Ceutorhynchus litura*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Klamathweed beetle	*Chrysolina hyperici*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Klamathweed beetle	*Chrysolina quadrigemina*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Mealybug destroyer	*Crytolaemus montrouzieri*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Knapweed root weevil	*Cyphlocleonus achates*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Dermestid beetles	*Dermestes* spp.	Education, museum specimen preparation
	Yellow star thistle hairyweevil	*Eustenopus villosus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Scotch broom seed weevil	*Exapion fuscirostre*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Gorse seed weevil	*Exapion ulicis*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Black-margined loosestrife beetle	*Galerucella calmariensis*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Golden loosestrife beetle	*Galerucella pusilla*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Toadflax seed capsule weevil	*Gymnetron antirrhini*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Convergent ladybeetle	*Hippodamia convergens*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Loosestrife root weevil	*Hylobius transversovittatus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle flower weevil	*Larinus curtus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Lesser knapweed flower weevil	*Larinus minutus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Blunt knapweed flower weevil	*Larinus obtusus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Cigarette beetle	*Lasioderma serricorne*	Education, research
	Tansy ragwort flea beetle	*Longitarsus jacobaeae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Toadflax stem weevil	*Mecinus janthinus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Puncturevine seed weevil	*Microlarinus lareynii*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Puncturevine stem weevil	*Microlarinus lypriformis*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Loosestrife seed weevil	*Nanophyes marmoratus*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Red-necked leafy spurge stem borer	*Oberea erythrocephala*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Bess beetle	*Odontotaeniu disjunctus*	Education
	Merchant grain beetle	*Orzaephilus mercator*	Education

	Sawtoothed grain beetle	*Orzaephilus surinamensis*	Education
	Mediterranean sage root weevil	*Phrydiuchus tau*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Lesser grain borer	*Rhyzopertha dominica*	Education
	Spider mite destroyer	*Stethorus punctillum*	Mite biocontrol agent
	Granary weevil	*Sitophilus granaria*	Education
	Granary weevil	*Sitophilus oryzae*	Education
	Bronze knapweed root borer	*Sphenoptera jugoslavica*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Drugstore beetle	*Stegobium paniceum*	Education
	Yellow mealworm	*Tenebrio molitor*	Education, pet food
	Yellow mealworm	*Tenebrio obscurus*	Education, pet food
	Cadelle	*Tenebroides mauritanicus*	Education
	Red flour beetle	*Tribolium castaneum*	Education, research
	Confused flour beetle	*Tribolium confusum*	Education, research
	Giant mealworm	*Zophobas morio*	Education, pet food
Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera)	Sulfur knapweed moth	*Agapeta zoegana*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Polyphemus moth	*Anthereae polyphemus*	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	St. Johnswort moth	*Aplocera plagiata*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Silkworm	*Bombyx mori*	Education, research
	Almond moth	*Cadra cautella*	Research
	Raisin moth	*Cadra figulilella*	Research
	Toadflax moth	*Calophasia lunula*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Butterworm	*Chilecomadia moorei*	Pet food ,USDA permit and irradiation required
	Russian thistle or tumbleweed casebearer	*Coleophoraklimeschiela*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Russian thistle stem-mining moth or tumbleweed stem moth	*Coleophora parthenica*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Orange sulfur or alfalfa caterpillar	*Colias eurytheme*	Education, releases
	Mexican jumping bean	*Cydia deshaisiana*	Education, pet
	Mediterranean meal moth	*Ephestia kuehniella*	Education
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	*Estigmene acrea**	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Greater wax moth	*Galleria mellonella*	Education, pet food, research
	Corn earworm/cotton bollworm/tomato fruitworm	*Helicoverpa zea*	Research
	Tobacco budworm	*Heliothis virescens*	Research
	Brown house moth	*Hofmannophila pseudospretella*	Research
	Ceanothus silk moth	*Hylaphora euryalus*	Education, release *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Whitelined sphinx moth	*Hyles lineata*	Education
	Scotch broom twig miner	*Leucoptera spartifoliella*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Tomato hornworm	*Manduca quinquemaculata*	Education, research
	Tomato hornworm	*Manduca sexta*	Education, research
	Spotted knapweed seedhead moth	*Metzneria paucipunctella*	Weed biocontrol agent

	Mourning cloak	*Nymphalis antiopa*	Education, release
	Rusty tussock moth	*Orgyia antigua*	Research
	Western tiger swallowtail butterfly	*Papilio rutulus*	Education, release
	Anise swallowtail butterfly	*Papilio zelicaon*	Education, release
	Cabbage white or imported cabbageworm	*Pieris rapae*	Education
	Indian meal moth	*Plodia interpunctella*	Education, pet food, research
	Meal moth	*Pyralis farinalis*	Education, pet food, research
	Wooly bear	*Pyrrarctia isabella*	Education *only from stock collected in the western U.S.
	Beet Armyworm	*Spodoptera exigua*	Research
	Cabbage looper	*Trichoplusia ni*	Research
	Cinnabar moth	*Tyria jacobaeae*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Red admiral	*Vanessa atlanta*	Education, release
	Painted ladies	*Vanessa cardui* *V. virginiensis*	Education, release
Flies (Diptera)	Aphid predator midge	*Aphidoletes aphidimyza*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Ragwort seed head fly	*Botanophila seneciella*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Darkwinged fungus gnats	*Bradysia* spp.	Research
	Blow and bottle flies	*Calliphora* spp.	Education
	Knapweed peacock fly	*Chaetorellia acrolophi*	Weed biocontrol agent
Flies (Diptera) con't.	Yellow star thistle peacock fly	*Chaetorellia australis*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Mosquito	*Culex* spp.	Education, research
	Rush skeletonweed gall midge	*Cystiphora schmidti*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Seedcorn maggot	*Delia platura*	Research
	Vinegar fly	*Drosophila melanogaster*	Education, pet food, research
	Vinegar fly	*Drosophila mohavensis*	Education, research
	Vinegar fly	*Drosophila hydei*	Education, research
	Vinegar fly	*Drosophila virilis*	Education, research
	European hover fly	*Eristalis tenax*	Bait
	Black soldier fly	*Hermetia illucens*	Composter
	Serpentine leafminer	*Liriomyza brassicae*	Research
	Filth fly parasitoid	*Musciidifurax zaraptor*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Filth fly parasitoid	*Nasonia vitripennis*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Grey flesh fly	*Sarcophaga bullata*	Education, research
	Filth fly parasitoid	*Spalangia cameroni*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Filth fly parasitoid	*Spalangia endius*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Green clearwing fly	*Terellia virens*	Seed biocontrol agent
	Banded gall fly	*Urophora affinis*	Seed biocontrol agent
	Canada thistle stem gall fly	*Urophora cardui*	Weed biocontrol agent
	UV knapweed seed head fly	*Urophora quadrifasciata*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Yellow star thistle gall fly	*Urophora sirunaseva*	Weed biocontrol agent
	Bull thistle seed head gall fly	*Urophora stylata*	Weed biocontrol agent
Ants, Bees, and Wasps (Hymenoptera)	Weevil larva parasitoid	*Anisopteromalus calandrae*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	*Aphidius aphidimyza*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	*Aphidius colemani*	Insect biocontrol agent

	Aphid parasitoid	*Aphidius ervi*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	*Aphidius matricariae*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Italian honeybee	*Apis mellifera ligustica*	Pollinator
	European honeybee	*Apis mellifera mellifera*	Pollinator
	Bumblebees native to Oregon	e.g. *Bombus vosnesenskii, B. appositus, B. bifarius, B. californicus, B. griseocolis*	Pollinator
	Egg and larval parasitoid of stored product pests	*Bracon hebeter*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Egg and larval parasitoid of stored product pests	*Cotesia plutellae*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Whitefly parasitoid	*Eretmocerus californicus*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Whitefly pasasitoid	*Encarsia Formosa*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	*Lysiphlebus testaceipes*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Alfalfa leafcutter bee	*Megachile rotundata*	Pollinator
	Alkali bee	*Nomia melanderi*	Pollinator
	Blue orchard bee or mason bee	*Osmia lignaria propinqua*	Pollinator
	Harvester ant	*Pogonomyrmex owyheei*	Education
	Harvester ant	*Pogonomyrmex salinus*	Education
	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	*Trichogramma minutum*	Insect biocontrol agent
Ants, Bees, and Wasps (Hymenoptera) con't.	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	*Trichogramma pretiosum*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Parasitoid of Lepidoptera eggs	*Trichogramma platneri*	Insect biocontrol agent
	Aphid parasitoid	*Trioxys pallidus*	Insect biocontrol agent