

COLORADO

SUMMARIES OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES

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

DEFINITION OF NURSERY STOCK

“Nursery Stock” means all plants, whether field grown, container grown, or collected native plants; trees, shrubs, vines; turfgrass sod, seedlings, perennials, biennials; and buds, cuttings, grafts and scions thereof, grown or collected or kept for propagation, sale or distribution; except that it does not mean dormant bulbs, tubers, roots corms, rhizomes, pips, field, vegetable, or flower seeds, bedding plants, annual plants, and florists greenhouse plants, flowers or cuttings commonly known as greenhouse stock.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Each shipment or lot of plant material moving into Colorado must be plainly marked with the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and the general nature of the contents and bear a valid inspection certificate of the state of origin. Any shipment of plant material that is found, or deemed liable, to carry pests may be sent out of the state or destroyed within forty-eight hours with no compensation to the owner. All nonresident nurserymen or dealers shall file a copy of their state certificate of inspection with the Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry. This requirement may be satisfied by filing with the Department a list of officially inspected and certified nurseries from the state of origin in lieu of individual certificates of inspection from each nursery.

NOXIOUS WEED LIST

Noxious weed management is a local responsibility in Colorado. The State has developed a noxious weed list and divided it into three categories that determine how the species will be managed. Following is the State Noxious Weed List:

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List A of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

African rue	(<i>Peganum harmala</i>)
Camelthorn.....	(<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i>)
Common crupina.....	(<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>)
Cypress spurge.....	(<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>)
Dyer's woad.....	(<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>)
Giant salvinia	(<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)
Hydrilla	(<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>)
Meadow knapweed	(<i>Centaurea pratensis</i>)
Mediterranean sage	(<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>)
Medusahead	(<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>)
Myrtle spurge.....	(<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>)
Orange hawkweed.....	(<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>)
Purple loosestrife	(<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)
Rush skeletonweed.....	(<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)
Sericea lespedeza	(<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>)
Squarrose knapweed	(<i>Centaurea virgata</i>)
Tansy ragwort	(<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)
Yellow starthistle	(<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)

All populations of List A species in Colorado are designated by the Commissioner for eradication.

List B of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

Absinth wormwood.....	(<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>)
Black henbane.....	(<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>)
Bouncingbet	(<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>)
Bull thistle.....	(<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)
Canada thistle.....	(<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)
Chinese clematis	(<i>Clematis orientalis</i>)
Common tansy	(<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>)
Common teasel.....	(<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>)
Corn chamomile.....	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)
Cutleaf teasel.....	(<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>)
Dalmatian toadflax, broad-leaved.....	(<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>)
Dalmatian toadflax, narrow-leaved.....	(<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>)
Dame's rocket.....	(<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>)
Diffuse knapweed	(<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>)
Eurasian watermilfoil.....	(<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)
Hoary cress.....	(<i>Cardaria draba</i>)
Houndstongue	(<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>)
Leafy spurge.....	(<i>Euphorbia esula</i>)
Mayweed chamomile	(<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)

Moth mullein.....	(<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>)
Musk thistle.....	(<i>Carduus nutans</i>)
Oxeye daisy.....	(<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)
Perennial pepperweed.....	(<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>)
Plumeless thistle.....	(<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>)
Quackgrass.....	(<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)
Redstem filaree.....	(<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)
Russian knapweed.....	(<i>Acroptilon repens</i>)
Russian-olive.....	(<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)
Salt cedar.....	(<i>Tamarix chinensis, T. parviflora, and T. ramosissima</i>)
Scentless chamomile.....	(<i>Matricaria perforata</i>)
Scotch thistle.....	(<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>)
Scotch thistle.....	(<i>Onopordum tauricum</i>)
Spotted knapweed.....	(<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)
Spurred anoda.....	(<i>Anoda cristata</i>)
Sulfur cinquefoil.....	(<i>Potentilla recta</i>)
Venice mallow.....	(<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)
Wild caraway.....	(<i>Carum carvi</i>)
Yellow nutsedge.....	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Yellow toadflax.....	(<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>)

List B noxious weed species are species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, develops and implements state noxious weed management plans designed to stop the continued spread of these species. List B species must be managed in accordance with all the provisions of this Part 4, including any applicable state noxious weed management plans. Until a plan for a particular species is developed and implemented by rule, all persons are recommended to manage that species.

List C of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

Chicory.....	(<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)
Common burdock.....	(<i>Arctium minus</i>)
Common mullein.....	(<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)
Common St. Johnswort.....	(<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>)
Downy brome.....	(<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)
Field bindweed.....	(<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)
Halogeton.....	(<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>)
Johnsongrass.....	(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)
Jointed goatgrass.....	(<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>)
Perennial sowthistle.....	(<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)
Poison hemlock.....	(<i>Conium maculatum</i>)
Puncturevine.....	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Velvetleaf.....	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Wild proso millet.....	(<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)

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List C noxious weed species are species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans designed to support the efforts of local governing bodies to facilitate more effective integrated weed management on private and public lands. The goal of such plans will not be to stop the continued spread of these species but to provide additional education, research, and biological control resources to jurisdictions that choose to require management of List C species.

QUARANTINES AND SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

SYMPTOMLESS CARRIERS OF PEACH MOSAIC VIRUS INTO MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATES REGULATED: All States

MATERIALS REGULATED: Nursery stock in the following categories: all ornamental flowering peach varieties (typically having double flowers and planted for their ornamental flower characteristics, not for fruit production); all clingstone peach and nectarine varieties/cultivars; all Rochester and closely related variety peaches exhibiting mottled yellow and white flesh color; all white-fleshed peach and nectarine varieties unless the variety has been shown to express obvious symptoms of peach mosaic on a routine basis when infected with the peach mosaic virus. This quarantine does not prohibit the importation of the following categories of nursery stock: all freestone peach and nectarine cultivars with a yellow fruit flesh color; mosaic expressing freestone white-fleshed peach and nectarine varieties identified by the Colorado State University-Orchard Mesa Research Center.

RESTRICTIONS: Transportation by any means whatsoever of the foregoing restricted carriers from any area into Mesa County, Colorado, is prohibited.

LATE BLIGHT QUARANTINE AND RULES

STATES REGULATED: All States

MATERIALS REGULATED: Seed Potatoes

RESTRICTIONS: Seed potatoes imported into the San Luis Valley of Colorado shall be certified and accompanied by a certificate attesting to the absence of late blight and which shows proof of field inspection and documents that a representative sample of tubers from the loads were tested for late blight. Any loads not accompanied by a certificate shall not be unloaded and shall be removed from the state if a certificate cannot be produced within forty-eight hours. All loads with proper certification will be reinspected and random samples taken from each to confirm the absence of late blight. If late blight is confirmed by testing the load or loads shall be removed from the state within seventy-two hours.

PRUNUS SPECIES QUARANTINE AND RULES

STATES REGULATED: All States

MATERIALS REGULATED: All plant material of the genus *Prunus* except for the following species: *Punus besseyi*; *Prunus cistena*; *Prunus glandulosa*; *Prunus maackii*; *Prunus tomentosa*; *Prunus triloba* and *Prunus virginiana*.

RESTRICTIONS: All *Prunus* species with the exception of *Punus besseyi*; *Prunus cistena*; *Prunus glandulosa*; *Prunus maackii*; *Prunus tomentosa*; *Prunus triloba* and *Prunus virginiana* are prohibited entry into Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande and Saguache Counties of Colorado.