

CONNECTICUT

SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS

Updated January 2008

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

NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Hardy, cultivated or wild woody plants, such as trees, evergreens, shrubs and vines propagated or grown out of doors for commercial purposes shall be considered nursery stock. Hardy Herbaceous perennial plants, including strawberry plants, may be subject to the same provisions regarding inspection and pest control if, in the opinion of the State Entomologist, it is desirable to control the movement of such plants. Florists' ordinary plants, unless woody and field grown, are not considered as nursery stock.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

All shipments into Connecticut shall bear on each package a certificate stating that all the contents of each package have been inspected by an authorized official and found apparently free of injurious insects and diseases.

NOXIOUS WEEDS

Prohibited Plant List: As of October 1, 2004, Connecticut state law (Public Act # 04-203) prohibits anyone from importing, moving, selling, buying, cultivating, distributing, or transplanting 61 species of invasive plants, regardless of any municipal ordinance to the contrary. The 61 banned plants are as follows:

Curly leaved pondweed.....	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Fanwort.....	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Eurasian water milfoil.....	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Variable water milfoil.....	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>
Water chestnut.....	<i>Trapa natans</i>
Egeria.....	<i>Egeria densa</i>
Hydrilla.....	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Common barberry.....	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
Autumn olive.....	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
Bell's honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera X bella</i>
Amur honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera maackii</i>
Morrow's honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>
Common buckthorn.....	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
Multiflora rose.....	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Oriental bittersweet.....	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
Garlic mustard.....	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Narrowleaf bittercress.....	<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>
Spotted knapweed.....	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
Black swallow-wort.....	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>
Pale swallow-wort.....	<i>Cynanchum rossicum</i>
Leafy spurge.....	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Dame's rocket.....	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
Perennial pepperweed.....	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
Japanese knowweed.....	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Mile-a-minute vine.....	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>
Fig buttercup.....	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>
Coltsfoot.....	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Japanese stilt grass.....	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>
Common reed.....	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Sycamore maple.....	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Princess tree.....	<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
White poplar.....	<i>Populus alba</i>
False indigo.....	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>

Russian olive.....	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Wineberry.....	<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>
Kudzu.....	<i>Pueraria montana</i>
Canada thistle.....	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Jimsonweed.....	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Crested late-summer mint.....	<i>Elsholtzia ciliata</i>
Cypress spurge.....	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>
Slender snake cotton.....	<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>
Ground ivy.....	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Giant hogweed.....	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
Japanese hops.....	<i>Humulus japonicus</i>
Ornamental jewelweed.....	<i>Impatiens granulifera</i>
Common kochia.....	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ragged robin.....	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>
Scotch thistle.....	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Bristle knotweed.....	<i>Polygonum caespitosum</i>
Giant knotweed.....	<i>Polygonum sachelinense</i>
Sheep sorrel.....	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Ragwort.....	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
Cup plant.....	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>
Bittersweet nightshade.....	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Garden heliotrope.....	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>
Hairy jointgrass.....	<i>Anthraxon hispidus</i>
Drooping brome-grass.....	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Japanese sedge.....	<i>Carex kobomugi</i>
Reed managrass.....	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
Canada bluegrass.....	<i>Poa compressa</i>
Tree of heaven.....	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>

As of October 1, 2005, Connecticut state law (Public Act # 04-203) prohibits anyone from importing, moving, selling, buying, cultivating, distributing, or transplanting an additional 20 species of invasive plants, regardless of any municipal ordinance to the contrary. The additional 20 banned plants are as follows:

Purple loosestrife.....	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Forget-me-not.....	<i>Myosotis scorpiodes</i>
Japanese honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Goutweed.....	<i>Aegopodium podagraia</i>
Flowering rush.....	<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
Pond water-starwort.....	<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>
European watercress.....	<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i>
Parrotfeather.....	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
Brittle water-nymph.....	<i>Najas minor</i>
American water lotus.....	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Yellow floating heart.....	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
Onerow yellowcress.....	<i>Rorippa microphylla</i>

Watercress*.....	<i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i>
*except for watercress sold for human consumption without its reproductive structure	
Giant salvinia.....	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Yellow iris.....	<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>
Water lettuce.....	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Border privet.....	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>
Tatarian honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>
Dwarf honeysuckle.....	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
Garden loosestrife.....	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>

HOUSE PLANT INSPECTIONS

House plants kept indoors may be moved into Connecticut.

SUMMARY OF HONEYBEE REGULATIONS

All persons keeping bees in the State shall annually, by October 1, register any and all of their colonies and apiary locations with the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The colonies are subject to annual inspection to detect infestation by a disease, mites or other parasites, or Africanized honeybee.

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Small Japanese Cedar Longhorned Beetle (Callidiellum rufipenne) Quarantine. Nursery stock and other regulated items shall be examined by state inspectors for living *Callidiellum rufipenne*. Upon discovery of living *Callidiellum rufipenne*, state inspectors shall quarantine regulated items (Arborvitae [*Thuja*], Juniper [*Juniperus*], Cedar [*Chamaecyparis*], and Pine [*Pinus*] trees, and raw wood products, including cut logs) and survey public and private areas surrounding the initial point of infestation to determine the extent of the insect's geographic distribution. Infested trees or other regulated items shipped into CT may be returned to the point of origin by the CT receivers at the shippers expense or, upon direction of authorized state officials, may be ordered destroyed by incineration, burning, burial, or other approved methods or treated by acceptable procedures without expense to or indemnity paid by the CT Agricultural Experiment Station or the State of CT. When infested regulated items are received by state inspectors or authorized persons for the purpose of destruction, a certificate shall be given to the owner of said regulated items indicating the number of trees or amounts of regulated materials surrendered by the owner.