

FOR INFORMATION/ACTION
DA-2010-08
February 22, 2010

SUBJECT: *Phytophthora ramorum* (ramorum blight, ramorum dieback, sudden oak death):
Listing of 10 Additional *P. ramorum* Host Plants to Regulations

TO: STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS

Effective March 31, 2010, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will add 10 new plant species to the list of host plants associated with *P. ramorum*. This action is necessary in order to control the artificial spread of the disease.

The attached Federal Order identifies the plants to be added to list of *P. ramorum*-regulated plants. Nurseries operating under a compliance agreement may continue to ship hosts and associated plants including the newly listed plants. However, any nursery containing these newly listed plants must be properly inspected, sampled, tested, and placed under a compliance agreement by March 31, 2010 in order to move regulated plants interstate.

On February 27, 2007, APHIS published an interim rule in the *Federal Register* that regulates the interstate movement of restricted and regulated articles to prevent the artificial spread of *P. ramorum* from areas where the disease is established. At that time, the rule listed 105 hosts of *P. ramorum*. With these and other additions made since the interim rule, we are currently regulating 127 hosts. It is anticipated that the newly added plants will be included in the final rule.

For more information on the Federal Order or the *P. ramorum* program, you may contact the National *P. ramorum* Program Manager, Prakash K. Hebbbar, at (301) 734-5717.

/s/ Paul R. Eggert for

Rebecca A. Bech
Deputy Administrator
Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachments:
Federal Order
P. ramorum Host List

FEDERAL DOMESTIC QUARANTINE ORDER
***PHYTOPHTHORA RAMORUM*; 7 CFR 301.92**
FEBRUARY 22, 2010

The purpose of this Federal Order is to prevent the spread of the harmful plant diseases caused by *P. ramorum*, through regulatory authority pursuant to the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States.

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) considers it necessary, in order to prevent the spread and dissemination of *P. ramorum*, to add certain new plant species to the list of those plant species that are already regulated pursuant to the interim rule published on February 27, 2007, which regulates the movement of nursery stock from the States of Washington, Oregon, and California. The addition of these plants to be regulated as described below in this Federal Order is necessary as APHIS has learned that they have been associated with *P. ramorum*, as described in more detail below.

Additionally, the APHIS Administrator has determined that it is also necessary, in order to prevent the spread and dissemination of *P. ramorum*, to add certain requirements as described below for any nurseries containing these newly listed associated plants and that are not currently operating under a compliance agreement for moving regulated plants interstate pursuant to 7 CFR 301.92 et seq.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) and the United Kingdom's Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, Food and Environment Research Agency (DEFRA /FERA) have identified 10 additional plants associated with *P. ramorum* that were not previously recorded.

Details on these detections are as follows:

Choisya ternate

- Family: Rutaceae (citrus family)
- Common names: Mexican-orange
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Cornus kousa

- Family: Cornaceae (dogwood family)
- Common names: Kousa dogwood
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from Canada

Daphniphyllum glaucescens

- Family: Daphniphyllaceae (*Daphniphyllum* family)
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis and tip dieback
- Notes: Report from Canada

Ilex aquifolium

- Family: Aquifoliaceae (holly family)
- Common names: European holly
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Lithocarpus glaber

- Family: Fagaceae (oak family)
- Common names: Japanese-oak
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Magnolia cavaleri

- Family: Magnoliaceae (magnolia family)
- Common names: Michelia
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from Canada

Magnolia foveolata

- Family: Magnoliaceae (magnolia family)
- Common names: Michelia
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from Canada

Ribes laurifolium

- Family: Grossulariaceae (currant family)
- Common names: Bayleaf currant
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Vaccinium myrtillus

- Family: Ericaceae (heath family)
- Common names: Bilberry
- Symptoms: tip dieback
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Vaccinium vitis-idaea

- Family: Ericaceae (heath family)
- Common names: Cowberry, Lingon berry, Mountain cranberry
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom

Therefore, the APHIS Administrator has determined that it is necessary and important **to immediately add the above associated plants in addition to those already regulated pursuant to the interim rule published on February 27, 2007, in the Federal Register (72 FR 8585 - 8604, Docket No. 01-054-3), which regulates the movement of nursery stock from the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.** Those nurseries currently operating under a compliance agreement with APHIS may continue to ship hosts and associated plants including the newly listed plants.

Additionally, the Administrator has determined that it is also necessary **to require that any nurseries containing these newly listed associated plants and that are not currently operating under a compliance agreement must be properly inspected, sampled, tested, and placed under a Compliance Agreement by March 31, 2010 in order to be able to move any plants interstate.**

APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Proven or Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*
ramorum
 (February 2010)

The most current version is posted at: www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/pram/

Proven Hosts Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*

Scientific Name (45)	Common Name(s)	Notes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> *	Planetree maple	
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Western maidenhair fern	
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California maidenhair fern	
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> *	Horse chestnut	
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Manzanita	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather	
<i>Camellia spp.</i>	Camellia - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> *	European beech	
<i>Frangula californica</i> (≡ <i>Rhamnus californica</i>)	California coffeeberry	
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> (≡ <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	Cascara	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Griselinia	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch hazel	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	
<i>Kalmia spp.</i>	Mountain laurel - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> *	Tanoak	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay laurel	
<i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> = <i>Michelia doltsopa</i>	Michelia	
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i> (≡ <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>)	False Solomon's seal	
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian ironwood	

<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Red tip photinia	
<i>Pieris spp.</i>	Andromeda, Pieris - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	Also includes all other varieties and cultivars of nursery grown <i>P. menziesii</i>
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> *	Coast live oak	
<i>Quercus cerris</i> *	European turkey oak	
<i>Quercus chrysolepis</i> *	Canyon live oak	
<i>Quercus falcata</i> *	Southern red oak	
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm oak	
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i> *	California black oak	
<i>Quercus parvula</i> var. <i>shrevei</i> *	Shreve's oak	Also includes all other varieties and cultivars of nursery grown <i>Q. parvula</i>
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Rhododendron (including azalea) – all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	Wood rose	
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat willow	
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Coast redwood	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilac	
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	European yew	
<i>Trientalis latifolia</i>	Western starflower	
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel, pepperwood, Oregon myrtle	
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Evergreen huckleberry	
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	Viburnum – all species, hybrids and cultivars	

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

(These are regulated only as nursery stock)

Scientific Name (82)	Common Name, Date & Source of Report	Notes
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir – Oct 05 (1)	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand fir – June 03 (1)	
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	Red fir – Jan 06 (7)	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Acer davidii</i>	Striped bark maple – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Acer laevigatum</i>	Evergreen Maple – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree – Dec 02 (7)	
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Manzanita – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick, bearberry – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Ardisia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Berberis diversifolia</i> = <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape – Aug 07 (9)	
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Spicebush – May 05 (5)	
<i>Castanopsis orthacantha</i>	Castanopsis - Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	Blueblossom – April 06 (5)	
<i>Cercis chinensis</i>	Chinese redbud – April 08 (9)	
<i>Choisya ternate</i>	Mexican orange – Jan 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor tree – May 06 (3)	
<i>Clintonia andrewsiana</i>	Andrew's clintonia bead lily – May 04 (5)	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa dogwood Sept 08 (9)	New report from Canada
<i>Cornus kousa x Cornus capitata</i>	Cornus Norman Haddon – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>	Spike witch hazel – Nov 07 (9)	
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	California hazelnut – Dec 02 (5)	
<i>Daphniphyllum glaucescens</i>	Feb 09 (9)	New report from Canada
<i>Distylium myricoides</i>	Myrtle-leaved Distylium – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Drimys winteri</i>	Winter's bark – July 04 (3)	
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	California wood fern – May 04 (5)	

<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly gum – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Spreading euonymus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	Silk tassel tree , coast silktassel – Aug 07 (3)	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal, Oregon wintergreen – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis x intermedia</i> (<i>H. mollis</i> & <i>H. japonica</i>)	Hybrid witchhazel – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese witchhazel – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	European Holly – Apr 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom
<i>Ilex purpurea</i>	Oriental holly – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush, dog hobble – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe - Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i>	Japanese oak Apr 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Loropetalum – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia cavaleri</i>	Michelia – Apr 09 (9)	New report from Canada
<i>Magnolia denudata x salicifolia</i>	Magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia ernestii</i> = <i>Michelia wilsonii</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia foveolata</i>	Michelia – Apr 09 (9)	New report from Canada
<i>Magnolia figo</i>	Banana shrub – April 08 (1)	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	Kobus magnolia – Feb 08 (9)	
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> = <i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i>	Purple magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia maudiae</i> = <i>Michelia maudiae</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia salicifolia</i> = <i>Magnolia proctoriana</i>	Anise magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x thompsoniana</i>	Magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	

<i>(M. tripetala and M. virginiana)</i>		
<i>Manglietia insignis</i>	Red lotus tree – Aug 06 (9)	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander – June 06 (1)	
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble beech – Dec 04 (3)	
<i>Osmanthus decorus</i> (≡ <i>Phillyrea decora</i> ; ≡ <i>P. vilmoriniana</i>)	Osmanthus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Osmanthus delavayi</i>	Delavay Osmanthus, Delavay tea olive – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Sweet Cicely – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Parakmeria lotungensis</i>	Eastern joy lotus tree – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark – Oct 07 (9)	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box – Dec 02 (6)	
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese laurel cherry – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel, cherry laurel – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Formosa firethorn – Apr 04 (9)	
<i>Quercus acuta</i>	Japanese evergreen oak – May 06 (3)	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak – Nov 03 (8)	
<i>Ribes laurifolium</i>	Bayleaf currant Jan 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom
<i>Rosa</i> (specific cultivars) Royal Bonica (tagged: “MEImodac”) Pink Meidiland (tagged: “MEIpoque”) Pink Sevillana (tagged: “MEIgeroka”)	Hybrid roses – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa rose – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Chinese guger tree, needlewood – Nov 06 (3)	

<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew – May 03 (5)	
<i>Taxus x media</i>	Yew – June 05 (8)	
<i>Torreya californica</i>	California nutmeg – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Vancouveria planipetala</i>	Redwood ivy – Aug05 (5)	
<i>Vaccinium myrtilus</i>	Bilberry - Feb 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry, Lingon berry, Mountain cranberry - Apr 09 (3)	New report from United Kingdom

(From parentheses numbers above) – Sources of reports of detections and identifications

- ¹ California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, CA
- ² Oregon Department of Agriculture. Salem, OR
- ³ Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK; (April 2009)
Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA)
- ⁴ Everett Hanson, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
- ⁵ David Rizzo, University of California, Davis, CA
- ⁶ Matteo Garbelotto, University of California, Berkeley, CA
- ⁷ Gary Chastagner, Washington State University, Puyallup, WA
- ⁸ Plant Protection Service, Wageningen, Netherlands
- ⁹ Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- ¹⁰ Washington State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, WA

* Unmanufactured wood and wood products, including firewood, logs, and lumber of species listed above and marked with an asterisk (*) are regulated. See 7 CFR 301.92

Rationale for Lists:

Host Plants Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Naturally infected associated plants are deemed host plants regulated for *P. ramorum* upon completion, documentation, review, and acceptance of traditional Koch's postulates. Details on regulated plants and articles can be found via links to "Phytophthora ramorum 7 CFR 301.92" and "Recent Modifications to Phytophthora ramorum Regulations" at:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/pram/index.shtml

The plants listed in the original Interim Rule dated 14 February 2002 were adapted from a review and evaluation of lists of regulated plants from other regulatory agencies.

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*:

Plants associated with *P. ramorum* are naturally infected plants from which *P. ramorum* has been cultured and/or detected using PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction). Traditional Koch's postulates have not yet been completed nor documented and reviewed for each of these associated plants. These reports must be documented and reviewed by PPQ before they will be listed.

Regulation at the genus level:

Plants included in either of the above lists may be regulated at the genus level. This will ensure appropriate and effective inspection in quarantine areas, regulated nurseries, and regulated articles to mitigate the spread of *P. ramorum*. Examples of this include when the number of individual species, hybrids, or cultivars listed or to be listed are determined to hinder appropriate and effective inspection or regulation; or when sufficient numbers of member species of a genus are known susceptible to the disease causing organism, all members of that genus have a demonstrable risk of spreading that disease. Thus, to prevent the spread of disease, all members of that genus will be treated the same in our regulation.

Nomenclature:

We intend to have this list consistent with the listing in the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) database.

<http://www.ars-grin.gov/npgs/aboutgrin.html>

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