

ARIZONA
SUMMARY OF EXTERIOR QUARANTINES
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For the complete text of Arizona’s quarantine rules, please access the department’s home page at <http://agriculture.az.gov/> or call (602) 542- 0955.

DEFINITION OF NURSERY STOCK

“Nursery stock” includes all trees, shrubs, vines, cacti, agaves, succulents, herbaceous plants whether annuals, biennials or perennials, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, roots, decorative plant material, flowers, fruit pits or seeds, cuttings, buds, grafts, scions and other plants intended for sale, gift or propagation, either cultivated or collected in the wild, except seeds intended for propagation.

HOUSEPLANTS

Houseplants that are free of live pests and that are grown indoors in a commercially-prepared potting mix, rather than outdoor soil, are allowed entry into Arizona without an inspection certificate.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

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

Materials Regulated: Any commodity shipped or transported into the state. “Commodity” means any plant, appliance, soil, material, or thing subject to federal and/or state laws and rules.

Restrictions: Each shipment entering the state shall be accompanied with the following information:

- Name and address of the shipper and the receiver
- Common or botanical name of the commodities in the shipment
- A nursery stock inspection certificate
- Quantity of each type of commodity in the shipment

- State or foreign country where each commodity originated
- Any other required certificate applicable to the commodity

NOXIOUS WEED LIST

<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian knapweed
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> .	Jointed goatgrass
<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> .	Camelthorn
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Alligator weed
<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>	Hairy whitetop
<i>Cardaria chalepensis</i>	Lens podded hoary cress
<i>Cardaria draba</i> .	Globed-podded hoary cress (Whitetop)
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	Plumeless thistle
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Southern sandbur
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	Field sandbur
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>	Purple starthistle
<i>Centaurea iberica</i> .	Iberian starthistle
<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i> .	Squarrose knapweed
<i>Centaurea sulphurea</i> .	Sicilian starthistle,
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Yellow starthistle (St. Barnaby’s thistle)
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	Spotted knapweed
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	Rush skeletonweed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field bindweed
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	Creeping watercress (Coronopus)
<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>Dudaim Naudin</i>	Dudaim melon (Queen Anne’s melon)
<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.	Dodder
<i>Drymaria arenarioides</i>	Alfombrilla (Lightningweed)
<i>Eichhornia azurea</i> .	Anchored water hyacinth
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Floating water hyacinth
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Quackgrass

<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy spurge
<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>	Halogeton
<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Texas blueweed
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	Hydrilla (Florida-elodea)
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Morning glory*
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyers woad
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> var. <i>dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple loosestrife
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Burclover
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>	Serrated tussock
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle
<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>	Branched broomrape
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Torpedo grass
<i>Peganum harmala</i>	African rue (Syrian rue)
<i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	Buffelgrass
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Common purslane
<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>	Austrian fieldcress
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Giant salvinia
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Tansy ragwort
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Carolina horsenettle
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Perennial sowthistle
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	Tropical Soda Apple
<i>Stipa brachychaeta</i>	Puna grass
<i>Striga</i> spp.	Witchweed
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water-chestnut
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Puncturevine

**Ipomoea* spp. – All species are prohibited except *I. carnea*, Mexican bush morning glory, and *I. arborescens*, morning glory tree.

EXTERIOR QUARANTINE RULES

I. Boll Weevil and Pink Bollworm Pests: Exterior Quarantine R 3-4-218**STATES REGULATED:**

For the Boll weevil pest. In the state of Texas, the following counties: Anderson, Angelina, Aransas, Atascosa, Austin, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Bowie, Brazoria, Brazos, Brooks, Burlleson, Burnett, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Camp, Cass, Chambers, Cherokee, Collin, Colorado, Comal, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Delta, Denton, De Witt, Dimmit, Duval, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Fayette, Fort Bend, Franklin, Freestone, Frio, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grayson, Gregg, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hays, Henderson, Hidalgo, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jack, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Johnson, Karnes, Kaufman, Kendall, Kenedy, Kinney, Kleberg, Lamar, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Liberty, Limestone, Live Oak, Llano, Madison, Marion, Matagorda, Maverick, McLennan, McMullen, Medina, Milam, Mills, Montague, Montgomery, Morris, Nacogdoches, Navarro, Newton, Nueces, Orange, Panola, Parker, Polk, Rains, Red River, Refugio, Robertson, Rockwall, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, San Jacinto, San Patricio, San Saba, Shelby, Smith, Somervell, Starr, Tarrant, Titus, Travis, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Uvalde, Van Zandt, Victoria, Walker, Waller, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Williamson, Wilson, Wise, Wood, Zapata, and Zavala.

For Pink Bollworm: New Mexico, Texas, and the following counties of California: Fresno, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Diego, and Tulare.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Gin trash, cotton lint, cottonseed, used cotton appliances, cotton plants, Spanish moss, and hibiscus plants.

RESTRICTIONS:

Regulated materials may enter Arizona if accompanied by a permit or certificate attesting to treatment.

1. For the pink bollworm, any regulated commodity or appliance that is accompanied by a

permit or certificate of treatment.

2. For the boll weevil,

- a. Gin trash, cotton lint, cottonseed, or used cotton appliances accompanied by an original fumigation certificate.
- b. Cotton plants or hibiscus plants accompanied by an original quarantine compliance certificate attesting the commodity was treated with a chemical to kill the pest and was visually inspected and found free of all live life stages of the pest within five days of shipment.
- c. Spanish moss, if the commodity is accompanied by an original quarantine compliance certificate attesting the commodity was treated by one of the following methods:
 - i. Commercial drying; or
 - ii. Chemical treatment using a pesticide registered and labeled for use on the commodity to kill all live life stages of the pest.

II. CITRUS FRUIT SURFACE PESTS R3-4-219

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

MATERIALS REGULATED: Fresh fruit of all species, varieties, and hybrids of the genera *Citrus*, *Fortunella*, and *Poncirus*, and appliances used in a citrus grove, citrus nursery, or other area to pick, pack, or handle a regulated commodity.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Fruit shall be free of stems, leaves, and plant parts.
2. Fruit shall be accompanied by a certificate attesting to treatment with either methyl bromide or hydrogen cyanide.

III. CITRUS NURSERY STOCK PESTS R3-4-220

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

MATERIALS REGULATED: (1) A plant or plant part, except seed and attached green fruit, of all species, varieties, or hybrids of the genera *Citrus*, *Eremocitrus*, *Fortunella*, *Poncirus*, and *Microcitrus*. (2) A used citrus appliance.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Regulated commodities are prohibited unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official from the origin state attesting that the commodity:
 - a. Originated from an area not under quarantine for citrus tristeza virus, and originated from a source tree that was tested for Cachexia, citrus exocortis virus, and citrus psorosis virus, or originated from budwood that was tested for Cachexia, citrus exocortis virus, and citrus psorosis virus, and
 - b. Was tested annually for citrus tristeza virus, and
 - c. Was treated within 5 days before shipment with a chemical to kill the arthropod pests listed in section (A)(2) of the Order, and that the commodity is free of all live life stages of the arthropod pests.
2. Meyer lemon plants and plant parts, except fruit, are prohibited. An exemption is allowed for the selection 'Improved' Meyer lemon plant or plant part.
3. Each regulated commodity shall bear a tag or label that contains the following information for each scion variety grafted to a single rootstock:
 - a. Name and address of the nursery that propagated the plant
 - b. Scion variety name
 - c. Scion variety registration number, and
 - d. Rootstock variety name.
4. Regulated commodities shall also meet the entry requirements of Director's Administrative Order for Scale Pests and the Director's Administrative Order for Whitefly Pests.
5. Regulated appliances are prohibited unless accompanied by certificates issued by plant regulatory officials attesting that the appliances were treated within 5 days before shipment with a chemical to kill the arthropod pests listed in section (A) (2) of the

Order, and that the appliance is free of live life stages of the arthropod pests listed

IV. SCALE INSECT PESTS R3-4-226

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants and all plant parts, except seed, of the genera *Camellia*, *Chrysalidocarpus*, *Citrus*, *Cycas*, *Dracaena*, *Eremocitrus*, *Euonymus*, *Ficus*, *Fortunella*, *Ilex*, *Ligustrum*, *Microcitrus*, *Poncirus*, and *Rosa*.

RESTRICTIONS: The regulated commodities are prohibited from the area under quarantine unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official from the origin state attesting that:

1. Regulated commodities of the genera *Citrus*, *Eremocitrus*, *Fortunella*, *Microcitrus*, and *Poncirus* were treated with a chemical to kill the listed scale pests, and that the commodities were visually inspected and found free of all live life stages of the pests
2. The other regulated commodities:
 - a. Were treated with a chemical to kill the listed scale pests, and were visually inspected and found free of all live life stages of the listed pests, or
 - b. Originated from a nursery with a pest management program recognized and monitored by the origin state to control the listed scale pests, and were visually inspected and found to be free of all live life stages of the pests.

V. EUROPEAN CORN BORER R3-4-228

STATES REGULATED:

1. Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
2. The District of Columbia
3. In Florida, the counties of Calhoun, Escambia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Madison, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa.
4. In Louisiana, the following parishes: Bossier, Caddo, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, Tensas, and West Carroll.
5. In New Mexico, the following counties: Chaves, Curry, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, Santa Fe, Torrance, Union, and Valencia.
6. In Texas, the following counties: Bailey, Carson, Castro, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Floyd, Gray, Hale, Hansford, Hartley, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, and Swisher.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants and all parts of corn, *Zea* spp., and sorghum, *Sorghum* spp., including seed, shelled grain, stalks, cobs, fragments, and debris..

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Treatment with methyl bromide is waived for the following:
 - a. Shelled grain if the grain was passed through a ½ inch or smaller-size mesh screen at the place of origin, and if the shipment is free of plant fragments capable of harboring life stages of European corn borer.
 - b. Commercially packaged shelled popcorn, planting seed, and grain for consumption.
2. All other commodities are prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that the commodity:

- a. Was treated with methyl bromide fumigation or an alternate treatment approved by the Director, or
- b. Originated from a pest-free area, under a permit issued by the Director.

VI. NUT TREE PESTS R3-4-229

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

Infested areas:

1. For *Acrobasis* spp.: All states and districts east of and including the states of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas; in New Mexico, the counties of Chaves, Lea, Roosevelt, Eddy, Dona Ana, Otero, and Quay
2. For pecan phylloxera: Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas;
3. For brooming disease of walnut: All states and districts east of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico.

MATERIALS REGULATED:

1. All species and varieties of plants and plant parts capable of propagation except the nuts of:
 - a. Hickory and pecan (*Carya* spp.)
 - b. Walnut and butternut (*Juglans* spp.)
2. Pecan firewood
3. Appliances used to grow, harvest, transport or store regulated commodities.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. *Carya* spp. are prohibited entry from infested areas unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that commodities were treated at origin by methyl bromide fumigation or hot water bath in accordance with rule specifications or originated from an area known to be free of the pests listed in the rule.

2. *Juglans* spp. from the infested area are prohibited from entering the state. *Juglans* spp. from an area under quarantine outside the infested area may enter the state if accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory attesting that brooming disease is not known to exist in the origin county.
3. Pecan firewood is prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting to fumigation with methyl bromide according to rule specifications.
4. Used appliances are prohibited unless accompanied by certificates issued by plant regulatory officials attesting to fumigation with methyl bromide according to rule specifications.

VII. NUT PESTS R3-4-231

STATES REGULATED:

1. For pecan weevil: All states and districts of the United States except California; in New Mexico, the counties of Dona Ana, Otero, and Luna (Director's Administrative Order No. 00-01)
2. For Hickory shuckworm: All states and districts of the United States except California; in New Mexico, the counties of Dona Ana, Eddy, and Lea
3. Black walnut curculio and butternut curculio: All states and districts of the United States except California.

MATERIALS REGULATED:

1. Nuts of all species and varieties of hickory and pecan (*Carya spp.*), and walnut and butternut (*Juglans spp.*), except extracted nut meats
2. Used appliances involved in growing, harvesting, handling, transporting, or storing nuts and hulls.

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities are prohibited unless accompanied by a certificate

issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that the regulated commodities are:

1. Free of husks, hulls, and sticktights, and
2. Treated using one of the following methods:
 - a. Cold treatment: At or below 0⁰ F for at least 7 consecutive days
 - b. Hot water: At or above 140⁰ F for at least 5 continuous minutes
 - c. Fumigation with methyl bromide
3. For appliances:
 - a. Steam-cleaned
 - b. Cold treatment: At or below 0⁰ F for at least 7 consecutive days

VIII. LETTUCE MOSAIC R3-4-233

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

MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants and plant parts, including seeds, of all varieties of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. All lettuce seed transported into Arizona shall be mosaic-indexed unless entering the state under the provisions of a permit issued by the Director.
2. Each container or sub-container of lettuce seed shall bear a label with the statement “Zero infected seeds per 30,000 tested (0 in 30,000)”, or shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory office attesting that the seed is mosaic-indexed.
3. Lettuce transplants entering Arizona shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official that provides the following:
 - a. The name of the exporter;
 - b. The variety name and lot number of the seed from which the plants were grown
 - c. Verification that the seeds from which the transplants were grown were mosaic-

indexed.

4. Lettuce breeders and researchers may apply for permits that allow the un-indexed lettuce seed or transplants to be planted on either 1/20 acre plot or less, with no restrictions, or on plots of sizes between 1/20 to 1.25 acre, provided additional tracking and maintenance requirements are followed.
5. A seed dealer may apply for a permit that allows un-indexed lettuce seed to enter the state for temporary storage.
6. Lettuce seed entering the state in retail packages of 1 oz. or less for noncommercial plantings, and small quantities of transplants for noncommercial planting are exempt.

IX. NEMATODE PEST R3-4-234

STATES REGULATED:

1. The states of Florida and Hawaii,
2. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. In Alabama, the counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Barbour, Bibb, Blount, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Clay, Cleburne, Coffee, Colbert, Conecuh, Coosa, Dale, Dallas, DeKalb, Elmore, Escambia, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Geneva, Houston, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lawrence, Lee, Limestone, Lowndes, Macon, Madison, Marengo, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pickens, Pike, Randolph, Saint Clair, Shelby, Sumter, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, Wilcox, and Winston.
4. In Arkansas, the counties of Ashley, Jefferson, Lonoke, and Monroe.
5. In Georgia, the counties of Baker, Banks, Barrow, Bartow, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bleckley, Brooks, Bulloch, Burke, Calhoun, Candler, Catoosa, Charlton, Clarke, Clay, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Elbert, Emanuel, Franklin, Gordon, Grady, Hall, Hart, Houston, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Lee, Macon, Marion, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Oconee, Peach, Pierce, Pulaski, Randolph, Richmond, Schley, Screven, Seminole, Stewart, Sumter, Tattnall, Taylor, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Tombs,

Turner, Twiggs, Walker, Walton, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, Wilcox, and Worth.

6. In Louisiana, the parishes of Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Avoyelles, Beauregard, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Franklin, Grant, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lafourche, Madison, Morehouse, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, Rapides, Red River, Richland, Sabine, Saint Bernard, Saint Charles, Saint Helena, Saint John the Baptist, Saint Landry, Saint Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, West Baton Rouge, West Carroll, and Winn.
7. In Mississippi, the counties of Adams, Alcorn, Attala, Benton, Bolivar, Calhoun, Carroll, Chickasaw, Coahoma, Copiah, Covington, DeSoto, Forrest, George, Greene, Grenada, Hancock, Harrison, Hinds, Holmes, Humphreys, Issaquena, Itawamba, Jackson, Jones, Lafayette, Lee, Leflore, Lowndes, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Panola, Perry, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Quitman, Rankin, Scott, Sharkey, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Tippah, Tunica, Union, Warren, Washington, Yalobusha, and Yazoo.
8. In North Carolina, the counties of, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, and Scotland.
9. In the state of South Carolina, the counties of, Calhoun, Clarendon, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Kershaw, Lee, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Sumter, and Williamsburg.
10. In the state of Texas, the counties of, Brazos, Burleson, Cameron, Fort Bend, Hidalgo, Lynn, Robertson, Starr, Terry, Wharton, and Willacy.

MATERIALS REGULATED:

1. Soil
2. Plants with roots, including bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes, and stolons
3. Plant cuttings for propagation

RESTRICTIONS:

1. The regulated commodities are prohibited entry into Arizona unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official from the origin state attesting

certification based on one of the following methods:

- a. The origin state determined through an annual survey conducted within the 12-month period before shipment that the pests do not exist on the property or in the facility used to grow the regulated commodity.
 - b. The commodity was sampled two weeks before shipment, and found pest-free.
 - c. The regulated commodity was protected from infestation of the pests by implementing all of the following:
 - i. Propagated from clean seed or cuttings taken 12 inches or higher above round level
 - ii. Planted in sterilized soil or other material prepared or treated to ensure freedom from the pests
 - iii. Retained in a sterilized container or bed
 - iv. Placed on a sterilized bench or sterilized support 18 inches or higher from the ground or floor level, and
 - v. Found pest-free using a sampling method approved by the Associate Director.
2. Commodities shall be unloaded at destination into an approved quarantine holding area and held for at least five calendar days until the Department confirms the regulated commodities are pest-free.
3. An Arizona receiver of a regulated commodity shall establish a quarantine holding area approved by the Department that satisfies the following conditions:
- a. The floor of the holding area shall be composed of a permeable surface, such as sand or soil, and shall be free from debris, grass, and weeds;
 - b. An outdoor quarantine holding area shall be at least 15 ft. from all masonry walls, property boundaries, and non-quarantined plants;
 - c. The quarantine holding area shall be isolated from public access, and surrounded by a fence or other barrier; and
 - d. The integrity and security of the holding area shall be maintained at all times.
4. A cutting or bareroot commodity may be placed in a container during the quarantine holding period. If the Associate Director determines that the regulated commodity is

infested with a pest, the regulated commodity, container, and soil shall be transported out-of-state or destroyed by a method approved by the Associate Director.

5. Pesticides and other chemicals shall not be applied to a regulated commodity in a quarantine holding area except under the direction and supervision of a Department inspector

X. WHITEFLY PESTS R3-4-238

STATES REGULATED: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia

MATERIALS REGULATED:

Ailanthus spp.

Amplopsis spp.

Bignonia capreolata

Choisya ternata

Citrus spp.,

Coffea spp.

Diospyros spp.

Feijoa spp.

Ficus macrophyll

Fortunella spp.

Gardenia spp.

Ilex spp.

Jasminum spp.

Lagerstroemia spp.

Ligustrum spp.

Maclura pomifera

Melia spp.

Musa spp.

Osmanthus

Plumaria spp.

Poncirus spp.

Prunus caroliniana

Psidium spp.

Punica granatum

Pyrus communis

Sapindus mukorossi

Smilax spp.

Syringa vulgaris

Viburnum spp.

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities are prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued within 5 days before shipment attesting one of the following:

1. Commodities of the genera *Citrus*, *Eremocitrus*, *Fortunella*, *Microcitrus*, and *Poncirus* were treated with a chemical approved by the Director to kill the pests listed in section (A) of the Order and were visually inspected and found free of all live life stages of the pests.
2. All other commodities:
 - a. Were treated with a chemical to kill the pests listed in section (A), and was visually inspected and found free of all live life stages of the pests listed in section (A), or
 - b. Originated from a nursery with a pest management program recognized and monitored by the origin state to control the pests listed in Section (A), and was visually inspected and found to be free of all live life stages of the pests listed in section (A), or
 - c. The regulated commodity is completely devoid of foliage and is exempt from treatment for the listed pests.

XI. IMPORTED FIRE ANTS R3-4-239

STATES REGULATED: All states or portion of any state listed in 7 CFR 301.81-3, and any

area declared by a state as being infested with the pest, or any area infested with the pest.

MATERIALS REGULATED:

1. Soil, except potting soil shipped in an original container in which the potting soil is packaged after commercial preparation; and
2. All plants associated with soil, except:
3. Plants that are maintained indoors year-round, and are not for sale; and
4. Plants shipped bare-root and free of soil.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Regulated commodities shall be unloaded at destination into an approved quarantine holding area and held for inspection at least 3 consecutive days except that commodities from areas regulated for nematode pests (R3-4-234) shall be held for at least 5 consecutive days.
2. An Arizona receiver of a regulated commodity shall establish a Department-approved quarantine holding area that meets the following specifications:
 - a. The floor is of a permeable surface, such as sand or soil, and free from debris, grass, or weeds;
 - b. The area is isolated from public access, surrounded by a fence or other barrier
 - c. The integrity and security of the area is maintained at all times, and
 - d. If outdoors, the area is at least 15 feet from any masonry wall, property boundary, or non-quarantine plant..
3. A receiver shall apply a pesticide or other chemical to a regulated commodity located in a quarantine holding area only when directed and supervised by a Department inspector.

XII. PLUM CURCULIO AND APPLE MAGGOT R3-4-240

STATES REGULATED:

All states, districts, and territories of the United States

MATERIALS REGULATED: The fresh fruit of:

- Crataegus* spp. Hawthorne
- Malus* spp. Apple
- Prunus* spp. Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune
- Pyrus communis* Pear

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Regulated commodities are prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory officer attesting that the commodity was treated by one of the following methods:
 - a. Held in an approved controlled atmosphere storage facility for a minimum of 90 continuous days at a maximum temperature of 38⁰ F., or
 - b. Held in an approved cold storage facility for a minimum of 40 continuous days at a maximum temperature of 32⁰ F.
2. The Director may issue a permit exempting treatment for regulated commodities that originate from an area that is:
 - a. Certified free of the pests or
 - b. Infested, but where an on-going pest eradication program exists.

XIII. LETHAL YELLOWING AND LETHAL DECLINE OF PALMS R3-4-241

STATES REGULATED:

1. In Florida, the following counties: Broward, Collier, Hendry, Lee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach.
2. In Texas, the following counties: Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy

MATERIALS REGULATED:

The following plants and all parts except the seed:

Aiphanes lindeniana

<i>Allagoptera arenaria</i>	Seashore palm
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Broomsedge
<i>Arenga engleri</i>	Formosa palm
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palmyra Palm
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Cluster Fishtail Palm
<i>Caryota rumphiana</i>	Giant Fishtail Palm
<i>Chelyocarpus chuco</i>	Round leaf palm
<i>Chrysalidocarpus cabadae</i> , syn. <i>Dypsis cabadae</i>	Cabada Palm
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut Palm
<i>Corypha elata</i>	Buri Palm
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda Grass
<i>Cyperus</i> spp.	Sedges
<i>Dictyosperma album</i>	Princess Palm
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	Centipede Grass
<i>Gaussia attenuata</i>	Puerto Rican Palm
<i>Howea belmoreana</i>	Belmore Sentry Palm
<i>Latania</i> spp.	Latan Palm
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese Fan Palm
<i>Livistona rotundifolia</i>	Javanese Fan Palm
<i>Mascarena verschaffeltii</i>	Spindle Palm
<i>Nannorrhops ritchiana</i>	(Mazari Palm),
<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> , syn. <i>Dypsis decaryi</i>	Triangle Palm
<i>Pandanus utilis</i>	Screw Pine
<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>	Para Grass
<i>Panicum bartowense</i>	Fall panic grass
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Bahia Grass
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Date Palm
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Sengal Date Palm
<i>Phoenix rupicola</i>	Cliff Date Palm
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Wild Date Palm

<i>Phoenix zeylanica</i>	Ceylon Date Palm
<i>Polyandrococos caudescens</i>	Buri palm
<i>Pritchardia</i> spp.....	Loulu
<i>Ravenea hildebrandtii</i>	Dwarf majesty palm
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine Grass
<i>Syagrus schizophylla</i>	Arikury palm
<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill Palm
<i>Veitchia</i> spp.	
<i>Zoysia</i> spp.	Zoysia Grass

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities from the area under quarantine are prohibited entry.

XIV. BROWN CITRUS APHID R3-4-242

STATES REGULATED: The state of Hawaii, and in Florida, any county infested with the pest.

MATERIALS REGULATED: All plants, except seed and fruit

RESTRICTIONS:

1. The species, subspecies, varieties, ornamental forms, and any hybrid having at least one ancestor of the following genera are prohibited: *Citrus*, *Fortunella*, and *Poncirus*;
2. All other commodities, whether moved directly from the area under quarantine or by diversion or re-consignment from any other point, are prohibited from entering the state unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that:
 - a. Aquatic plants were inspected within 5 days before shipment and found to be free of the pest
 - b. Terrestrial plants were treated within five days before shipment with a pesticide labeled for the treatment of aphids.

XV. CARIBBEAN FRUIT FLY PESTS R3-4-246

STATES REGULATED:

1. In Florida, the following counties: Alachua, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Citrus, Collier, Dade, DeSoto, Duval, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia.
2. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

MATERIALS REGULATED:

1. The fresh fruit of the regulated commodities listed in the rule, which are too extensive to list in this summary.
2. Soil or planting media within the drip area of plants producing, or that have produced, a regulated commodity.

RESTRICTIONS: Regulated commodities are prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that:

1. Citrus fruit (*Citrus* spp. and *Fortunella* spp.) has been fumigated with methyl bromide ("Q" label only) according to the rate listed in the rule.
2. Non-citrus fruit has been treated in compliance with a treatment plan approved by the Director.

XVI. JAPANESE BEETLE R3-4-248

STATES REGULATED: All areas listed in the U.S. Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan

MATERIALS REGULATED: All host commodities listed in the harmonization plan

RESTRICTIONS:

1. Regulated commodities are prohibited entry unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a plant regulatory official attesting that the commodity is in compliance with the requirements of the harmonization plan for Category 1 states.
2. The Associate Director issue a permit to allow the entry of grass sod.