MAINE

SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS
Updated February 2021

Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry
Division of Animal and Plant Health
28 State House Station
Augusta ME 04333
Phone: (207) 287-3891
www.maine.gov/dacf/php

Gary Fish..........................State Horticulturist
Email: gary.fish@maine.gov
Carole Neil..........................Asst. Horticulturist
Email: carole.j.neil@maine.gov
Sarah Scally..........................Asst. Horticulturist
Email: sarah.h.scally@maine.gov
Karen Coluzzi..........................State Survey Coordinator
Email: karen.l.coluzzi@maine.gov
Kathy Murray..........................IPM Entomologist
Email: kathy.murray@maine.gov
Jennifer Lund..........................State Apiarist
Email: jennifer.lund@maine.gov
Mary Yurlina..........................Hemp Program Manager
Email: mary.yurlina@maine.gov

Notification of nursery stock shipments, when required, should be sent to Gary Fish’s attention at the above address or faxed to (207)-287-7548, or email to: gary.fish@maine.gov

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.

NURSERY STOCK DEFINITION

Any woody plants and herbaceous plants and all viable parts of these plants, except cut flowers, cut Christmas trees, dried plants, field crops and seeds.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Any nursery stock shipped into Maine shall have an inspection certificate, issued by the appropriate regulatory official of the state of origin, attached to each package and the contents must be apparently free of plant pests.
NOXIOUS WEEDS

The plants listed below are illegal to import, export, buy sell or intentionally propagate in Maine. The ban includes all cultivars, varieties and hybrids of these plants. Maine’s invasive terrestrial plant list is scheduled for review in 2021. Plants maybe added or removed during this review.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Common name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides</td>
<td>Norway Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliaria petiolate</td>
<td>Garlic Mustard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berberis thunbergii</td>
<td>Japanese Barberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celastrus orbiculatus</td>
<td>Asiatic Bittersweet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus umbellata</td>
<td>Autumn Olive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euonymus alatus</td>
<td>Winged Euonymus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fallopia japonica</td>
<td>Japanese Knotweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frangula alnus</td>
<td>Glossy buckthorn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hesperius matronalis</td>
<td>Dame’s Rocket</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iris pseudacorus</td>
<td>Yellow Iris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lonicera morrowii</td>
<td>Morrow’s Honeysuckle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lonicera tatarica</td>
<td>Tartarian Honeysuckle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lythrum salicaria</td>
<td>Purple Loosestrife</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robinia pseudoacacia</td>
<td>Black Locust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosa multiflora</td>
<td>Multiflora Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala</td>
<td>Amur Maple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aegopodium podagraria</td>
<td>Bishop’s Weed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ailanthus altissima</td>
<td>Tree of Heaven</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amorpha fruticosa</td>
<td>False Indigo Bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artemisia vulgaris</td>
<td>Common Mugwort</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berberis vulgaris</td>
<td>Common Barberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Euphorbia cyparissias</td>
<td>Cypress Spurge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ligustrum vulgare</td>
<td>Common Privet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lonicera japonica</td>
<td>Japanese Honeysuckle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera maackii</td>
<td>Amur or Bush Honeysuckle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Populus alba</td>
<td>White Cottonwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impatiens glandulifera</td>
<td>Ornamental Jewelweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampelopsis glandulosa</td>
<td>Porcelain Berry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallopia baldschuanica</td>
<td>Chinese Bindweed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microstegium vimineum</td>
<td>Japanese Stilt Grass</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paulownia tomentosa</td>
<td>Paulownia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persicaria perfoliata</td>
<td>Mile a Minute Weed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phellodendron amurense</td>
<td>Amur Cork Tree</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
[Note: The following list of aquatic noxious weeds is regulated by the Department of Environmental Protection (38 MRS section 410-N). For more information: www.maine.gov/dep/water/invasives/index.html]

Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*),
hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*),
curly leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*),
parrot feather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*),
European frogbit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*),
variable leaf milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*),
European naiad (*Najas minor*),
water chestnut (*Trapa natans*),
Eurasian milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*),
yellow floating heart (*Nymphoides peltata*),
Fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*).

**QUARANTINES AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**EMERALD ASH BORER QUARANTINE**

PEST: Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)

STATES REGULATED: All states where EAB is present

MATERIALS REGULATED: Ash (*Fraxinus spp.*) including: roundwood (logs, pulpwood etc.), ash green lumber, chipped material with ash, all hardwood firewood, rooted ash for planting (nursery stock) or any other article that poses a risk of moving emerald ash borer.

RESTRICTIONS: Movement of regulated articles solely within the quarantined area of the state is allowed without restriction.

The movement of EAB regulated articles within Maine is currently governed by an interior state quarantine. The details of which can be found at: www.maine.gov/eab.

Movement of EAB regulated articles to Maine from out-of-state is currently governed by an Emergency Order. The details of the Emergency Order can be found here https://www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/forest_health/invasive_threats/eab-emergencyorder.shtml. Maine is currently in the process of writing rules to replace the Emergency Order. Information on proposed and final rules will be posted at www.maine.gov/eab.
HEMLOCK WOOLLY ADELGID QUARANTINE

PEST: Hemlock Woolly Adelgid (Adelges tsugae)

STATES REGULATED: All
MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants and plant products of hemlock (Tsuga spp.) including rooted plants (seedlings and nursery stock), hemlock branches and/or needles, chips with branches and/or needles, un-composted bark with branches and/or needles.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Shipments of regulated materials from hemlock woolly adelgid infested areas including: the entire states of: AK, CA, CT, DE, MA, MD, NC, NH, NJ, OR, RI, WA, infested counties in the states of: GA, KY, ME, MI, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, VA, VT, WV in Canada the provinces of British Columbia and Nova Scotia and any other counties, states or provinces where hemlock woolly adelgid is known to occur.

And destined to:

- Quarantine areas of Maine: the entire counties of Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and York and portions Androscoggin, Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec and Waldo Counties. (For a full list of quarantine areas go to www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/mainehwacounties.shtml)
  Shipments are unrestricted.

- Non-Quarantine areas of Maine including the entire counties of Aroostook, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset and Washington and portions of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec and Waldo Counties. (For a full list of quarantine areas go to www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/mainehwacounties.shtml)
  Shipments are prohibited. Except under the limited circumstances outlined in the hemlock woolly adelgid quarantine (www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/01/001/001c266.docx)

- Shipment of regulated materials originating from a state or county where hemlock woolly adelgid is not known to occur and destined to:
  - Quarantine areas of Maine: the entire counties of Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and York and portions Androscoggin, Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec and Waldo Counties. (For a full list of quarantine areas go to www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/mainehwacounties.shtml)
    Shipments are unrestricted.

  - Non-Quarantine areas of Maine including the entire counties of Aroostook, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset and Washington and portions of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec and Waldo
Shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or a certificate of origin signed by a plant regulatory official in the originating state that includes the number and type of regulated articles and attests to the following information:

- The shipment originated from a non-regulated area
- The shipment has not been held in a regulated area
- The shipment has not been exposed to regulated articles from regulated areas

Find more information on moving hemlock plant material to Maine at www.maine.gov/dacf/php/horticulture/importinghemlocks.shtml

**WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST QUARANTINE**

PEST: The fungus *Cronartium ribicola* which causes white pine blister rust.

STATES REGULATED: All

MATERIALS REGULATED: Plants of *Ribes* spp.

RESTRICTIONS: (1) *Ribes nigrum* is prohibited to all destinations in Maine. (2) Possession and planting of all other species of *Ribes* is prohibited in the following counties: Androscoggin, Cumberland, Hancock, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, York and parts of Aroostook, Franklin, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset and Washington. For more information: www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/forest_health/quarantine_information.html#wpbr

**PINE SHOOT BEETLE QUARANTINE**

Repealed January 2021

**GYPSY MOTH QUARANTINE**

Repealed January 2021

**EUROPEAN LARCH CANKER QUARANTINE**

PEST: European Larch Canker, *Lachnellula willkommi* (Dasycypha)

STATES REGULATED: In Maine parts of Hancock, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo and Washington Counties
MATERIALS REGULATED: Logs, pulpwood, branches, twigs, plants, scion and other propagative material of *Larix* *spp* and *Pseudolarix* *spp*. except seeds.


POTATO QUARANTINE

PEST: Columbia Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*).  
Bacterial ring rot (*Clavibacter michiganense* *pv. sepedonicum* or *Corynebacterium sepedonicum*).

STATES REGULATED: Columbia Root Knot Nematode: OR, WA, ID and parts of NV, CA, CO, UT, VA. Bacterial Ring Rot: wherever it is present.

MATERIALS REGULATED: potato tubers, used containers, bags, machinery, and implements.

RESTRICTIONS: Seed and processing potatoes from a regulated area cannot enter the State of Maine. Tablestock potatoes can enter the state if they have been washed, there is no evidence of internal defects caused by the regulated pests, the potatoes have been treated with a sprout inhibitor when shipped between February 1 and May 30 of each year, and they are packed in consumer bags. Used machinery and equipment can enter Maine only if it has been thoroughly washed and disinfested, and used bags are prohibited entry. For more information: [www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/01/001/001c030.doc](http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/01/001/001c030.doc)

IMPORTED SEED POTATOES

No potato seed may be planted in the State of Maine in lots of one acre or more unless it meets the minimum disease standards of Maine certified seed as defined by the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry. Such standards are included in the Department’s “Rules Governing Certification of Seed Potatoes in the State of Maine” (CMR 01-001, Chapter 252). For more information: [www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/01/001/001c252.doc](http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/01/001/001c252.doc)

HEMP

Maine’s hemp laws and rules are found at [www.maine.gov/dacf/php/hemp](http://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/hemp)

FIREWOOD

PEST: Emerald ash borer, Asian longhorned beetle, oak wilt and other pests that can be moved in or on firewood
STATES REGULATED: All

MATERIALS REGULATED: All firewood that is transported into or through Maine. Firewood is defined as wood that is sold or transported for residential or recreational consumption in fireplaces, woodstoves, outdoor fireplaces or campfires. Firewood does not include wood chips, wood pellets, fuel for biomass boilers, pulpwood or other wood sold or transported for manufacturing purposes.

RESTRICTIONS: Firewood entering Maine must be heat treated to an internal temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit for 75 minutes and accompanied by documentation issued by a federal or state agency attesting to such treatment.

More information on transporting firewood to Maine can be found at www.maine.gov/dacf/mfs/forest_health/invasive_threats/firewood_out_of_state_ban.shtml