

Arizona State Weed Rule Revision as it has been presented to the Plant Services Director

R3-4-244. ~~Regulated and Restricted Noxious Weeds~~ Repealed

A. Definitions. In addition to the definitions provided in A.R.S. § 3-201, the following terms apply to this Section:

1. "Habitat" means any terrestrial or aquatic area within Arizona that is capable of sustaining plant growth.
2. "Infested area" means each individual container in which a pest is found or the specific area that harbors a pest.
3. "Regulated pest" means any of the following plant species, including viable plant parts (stolons, rhizomes, cuttings and seed, except agricultural, vegetable and ornamental seed for planting purposes), found within the state may be controlled to prevent further infestation or contamination:

Cenchrus echinatus L. -- Southern sandbur,
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis -- Field sandbur,
Convolvulus arvensis L. -- Field bindweed,
Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms -- Floating water hyacinth,
Medicago polymorpha L. -- Burclover,
Pennisetum ciliare (L.) Link -- Buffelgrass,
Portulaca oleracea L. -- Common purslane,
Tribulus terrestris L. -- Puncturevine.

4. "Restricted pest" means any of the following plant species, including viable plant parts (stolons, rhizomes, cuttings and seed, except agricultural, vegetable and ornamental seed for planting purposes), found within the state shall be quarantined to prevent further infestation or contamination:

Acroptilon repens (L.) DC. -- Russian knapweed,
Aegilops cylindrica Host. -- Jointed goatgrass,
Alhagi pseudalhagi (Bieb.) Desv. -- Camelthorn,
Cardaria draba (L.) Desv. -- Globed-podded hoary cress (Whitetop),
Centaurea diffusa L. -- Diffuse knapweed,
Centaurea maculosa L. -- Spotted knapweed,
Centaurea solstitialis L. -- Yellow starthistle (St. Barnaby's thistle),
Cuscuta spp. -- Dodder,
Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms -- Floating water hyacinth,
Elytrigia repens (L.) Nevski -- Quackgrass,
Euryops sunbcarnosus subsp. *vulgaris* -- Sweet resinbush,
Halogeton glomeratus (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey -- Halogeton,
Helianthus ciliaris DC. -- Texas blueweed,
Ipomoea triloba L. -- Three-lobed morning glory,
Linaria genistifolia var. *dalmatica* -- Dalmation toadflax,
Onopordum acanthium L. -- Scotch thistle.

B. Area under quarantine: All infested areas within the state.

C. The following commodities are hosts or carriers of the regulated or restricted pest:

1. All plants other than those categorized as a regulated or restricted pest;
2. Forage, straw, and feed grains;
3. Live and dead flower arrangements;
4. Ornamental displays;
5. Aquariums; and
6. Any appliance, construction or dredging equipment, boat, boat trailer or related equipment, or any other vehicle with soil attached or carrying plant debris.

D. The Department may quarantine any commodity, habitat, or area infested or contaminated with a regulated pest and notify the owner or carrier of the restrictions and treatments listed in subsections (F)

and (G). If the regulated pest is not quarantined, the Department shall provide the grower with technical information on effective weed control activities through integrated pest management.

- E.** The Department shall quarantine any commodity, habitat, or area infested or contaminated with a restricted pest and shall notify the owner or carrier of the restrictions and treatments of the pest listed in subsections (F) and (G).
- F.** Restrictions.
1. No regulated or restricted pest or commodity infested or contaminated with a regulated or restricted pest shall be moved to a non-infested area unless the Director issues a permit for the transporting or propagating of the pest.
 2. An owner or the owner's representative shall notify the Department at least two working days in advance of moving contaminated equipment from an infested area.
 3. The Department may inspect all equipment within two working days after a request to inspect the equipment is made if the equipment:
 - a. Has been moved into or through a non-infested area;
 - b. Has not been treated; or
 - c. Has been used to harvest an infested crop within the past 12 months.
- G.** Treatments.
1. An owner or the owner's representative shall treat all soil and debris from equipment used in a quarantined area until it is free of the regulated or restricted pest before the equipment is moved. Removal or destruction of the restricted or regulated pest shall be accomplished through one of the following methods:
 - a. Autoclaving.
 - i. Dry heat. The commodity shall be heated for 15 minutes at 212° F.
 - ii. Steam heat. The commodity shall be heated for 15 minutes at 212° F;
 - b. Fumigating with ethylene oxide, chamber only: The commodity shall be fumigated with 1,500 mg/L for four hours in a chamber pre-heated to 115-125° F;
 - c. High-pressure water spray;
 - d. Crushing;
 - e. Incinerating; or
 - f. Burying in a sanitary landfill to a depth of six feet.
 2. An owner or the owner's representative shall treat an infested area or habitat, including the area within the crop, rangeland, roadside, or private property, with treatments based on an integrated pest management program appropriate to the commodity. The treatments shall take place under the direction of an inspector and shall include:
 - a. Reshipment from the state;
 - b. Manual removal;
 - c. Application of a herbicide;
 - d. Biological control including insects, fungi, nematodes, or microbes; or
 - e. Any other treatment approved by the Director.

R3-4-245. Prohibited-Noxious Weeds

A. ~~Definition~~ Definitions. In addition to the definitions provided in A.R.S. § 3-201, A.A.C. R3-4-101 and R3-4-201, the following apply to this Section:

1. ~~“Habitat” means any terrestrial or aquatic area within Arizona that is capable of sustaining plant growth.~~
2. ~~“Infested area” means each individual container in which a pest is found, the specific area that harbors the pest, or any shipment that has not been released to the receiver and is infested with a pest.~~

3. “Pest” means any of the following plant species, including viable plant parts (stolons, rhizomes, cuttings and seed, except agricultural, vegetable and ornamental seed for planting purposes), that are prohibited from entering the state:
- *Acroptilon repens* (L.) DC. — Russian knapweed,
 - *Aegilops cylindrica* Host. — Jointed goatgrass,
 - *Alhagi pseudalhagi* (Bieb.) Desv. — Camelthorn,
 - *Alternanthera philoxeroides* (Mart.) Griseb. — Alligator weed,
 - *Cardaria pubescens* (C.A. Mey) Jarmolenko — Hairy whitetop,
 - *Cardaria chalepensis* (L.) Hand Muzz — Lens podded hoary cress,
 - *Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv. — Globed podded hoary cress (Whitetop),
 - *Carduus acanthoides* L. — Plumeless thistle,
 - *Cenchrus echinatus* L. — Southern sandbur,
 - *Cenchrus incertus* M.A. Curtis — Field sandbur,
 - *Centaurea calcitrapa* L. — Purple starthistle,
 - *Centaurea iberica* Trev. ex Spreng. — Iberian starthistle,
 - *Centaurea squarrosa* Willd. — Squarrose knapweed,
 - *Centaurea sulphurea* L. — Sicilian starthistle,
 - *Centaurea solstitialis* L. — Yellow starthistle (St. Barnaby’s thistle),
 - *Centaurea diffusa* L. — Diffuse knapweed,
 - *Centaurea maculosa* L. — Spotted knapweed,
 - *Chondrilla juncea* L. — Rush skeletonweed,
 - *Cirsium arvense* L. Scop. — Canada thistle,
 - *Convolvulus arvensis* L. — Field bindweed,
 - *Coronopus squamatus* (Forskal) Ascherson — Creeping watteress (Coronopus),
 - *Cucumis melo* L. var. *Dudaim* Naudin — Dudaim melon (Queen Anne’s melon),
 - *Cuscuta* spp. — Dodder,
 - *Drymaria arenarioides* H.B.K. — Alfombrilla (Lightningweed),
 - *Eichhornia azurea* (SW) Kunth. — Anchored water hyacinth,
 - *Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms — Floating water hyacinth,
 - *Elytrigia repens* (L.) Nevski — Quackgrass,
 - *Euphorbia esula* L. — Leafy spurge,
 - *Halogeton glomeratus* (M. Bieb.) C.A. Mey — Halogeton,
 - *Helianthus ciliaris* DC. — Texas blueweed,
 - *Hydrilla verticillata* Royale — Hydrilla (Florida elodea),
 - *Ipomoea* spp. — Morning glory. All species except *Ipomoea carnea*, Mexican bush morning glory; *Ipomoea triloba*, three lobed morning glory (which is considered a restricted pest); and *Ipomoea aborescens*, morning glory tree,
 - *Ipomoea triloba* L. — Three lobed morning glory,
 - *Isatis tinctoria* L. — Dyers woad,
 - *Linaria genistifolia* var. *dalmatica* — Dalmation toadflax,
 - *Lythrum salicaria* L. — Purple loosestrife,
 - *Medicago polymorpha* L. — Burelover,
 - *Nassella trichotoma* (Nees.) Hack. — Serrated tussock,
 - *Onopordum acanthium* L. — Scotch thistle,
 - *Orobanche ramosa* L. — Branched broomrape,
 - *Panicum repens* L. — Torpedo grass,
 - *Peganum harmala* L. — African rue (Syrian rue),
 - *Pennisetum ciliare* (L.) Link — Buffelgrass,
 - *Portulaca oleracea* L. — Common purslane,
 - *Rorippa austriaca* (Crantz.) Bess. — Austrian fieldcress,
 - *Salvinia molesta* — Giant Salvinia,

- *Senecio jacobaea* L. — Tansy ragwort,
- *Solanum carolinense* L. — Carolina horsenettle,
- *Sonchus arvensis* L. — Perennial sowthistle,
- *Solanum viarum* Dunal — Tropical Soda Apple,
- *Stipa brachychaeta* Godr. — Puna grass,
- *Striga* spp. — Witchweed,
- *Trapa natans* L. — Water chestnut,
- *Tribulus terrestris* L. — Puneturevine.

1. “Class A Noxious Weed” is categorized as a species of plant that is not known to exist or of limited distribution in the State and is a high priority pest for quarantine, control, or mitigation, Class A noxious weeds are listed in Table 4.
2. “Class B Noxious Weed” is categorized as a species of plant that is known to occur, but of limited distribution in the State and may be a high priority pest for quarantine, control or mitigation if a significant threat to a crop, commodity, or habitat is known to exist. Class B noxious weeds are listed in Table 5.
3. “Class C Noxious Weed” is categorized as a species of plant that is widespread but may be recommended for active control based on risk assessment. Class C noxious weeds are listed in Table 6.

~~**B.** Area under quarantine: All states, districts, and territories of the United States except Arizona.~~

~~**C.** The following commodities are hosts or carriers of the pest:~~

1. ~~All plants and plant parts other than those categorized as a pest;~~
2. ~~Forage, straw, and feed grains;~~
3. ~~Live or dead flower arrangements;~~
4. ~~Ornamental displays;~~
5. ~~Aquariums; and~~
6. ~~Any appliance, construction or dredging equipment, boat, boat trailer or related equipment, or any other vehicle with soil attached or carrying plant debris.~~

~~**D.** The Department shall quarantine any commodity, habitat, or area infested or contaminated with a pest and shall notify the owner or carrier of the methods of removing or destroying the pest from the commodity, habitat, or area. The Department shall reject any shipment not released to the receiver and reship to the shipper.~~

~~**E.B.** Restrictions:~~

1. ~~No pest Class A, B, or C Noxious Weed, or commodity infested or contaminated with a pest Class A, B, or C Noxious Weed, shall be admitted into the state unless otherwise authorized by the Associate Director issues a permit for the transporting or propagating of the pest.~~
2. ~~The Department shall regulate the movement of the commodity out of a quarantined area within the state until the pest is eradicated. Any shipment or lot of a commodity infested or contaminated with a pest arriving in the state in violation of this quarantine shall, according to A.R.S. § 3-205(A), be immediately reshipped from the state, or treated or destroyed using one of the following methods:~~
 - a. ~~The commodity shall be fumigated with 1,500 mg/L of ethylene oxide for four hours in a chamber pre heated to 115-125° F;~~
 - b. ~~Incinerating;~~
 - c. ~~Burying in a sanitary landfill to a depth of six feet;~~
 - d. ~~Application of a herbicide; or~~
 - e. ~~Any other treatment approved by the Director.~~
2. The Department may quarantine and abate an area infested or contaminated with a Class A or Class B Noxious Weed if it has been determined by the Associate Director that an imminent threat to agriculture or horticulture exists.

Table 4. Class A Noxious Weeds

Common name	Scientific name
African rue	<i>Peganum harmala</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Dudaim melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> v. <i>Dudaim</i> Naudin
Dyer's woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>
Floating water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Giant salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Globe-podded hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Plumeless thistle	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i> (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)
Rush skeletonweed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Southern sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i>
Sweet resinbush	<i>Euryops subcarnosus</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>

Table 5. Class B noxious weeds

Common name	Scientific name
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Branched broomrape	<i>Orobanche ramosa</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i> (<i>A. pseudalhagi</i>)
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (<i>L. genistifolia</i> v. <i>dalmatica</i>)
Diffuse knapweed	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Field sandbur	<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i> (synonym: <i>C. incertus</i>)
Giant reed	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Globe chamomile	<i>Oncosiphon piluliferum</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
Malta starthistle	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Natal grass	<i>Melinis repens</i>
Onionweed	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Saharan mustard	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
Yellow bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>

Table 6. Class C noxious weeds

Common name	Scientific name
Buffelgrass	<i>Pennisetum ciliare</i> (<i>Cenchrus setiger</i>)
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Garden or common morning glory	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Grannyvine	<i>Ipomoea tricolor</i>
Ivy-leaf morning glory	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>
Morning glory	<i>Ipomoea x leucantha</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Salt cedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
Scarlet morning glory	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Tree of heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>