NORTH CAROLINA

SUMMARY OF PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS
Updated October, 2026

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Plant Industry Division
Plant Protection Section
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Additional information on NCDA&CS Plant Protection Regulations may be found at http://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/plant/index.htm

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Pre-Notification of Shipments to North Carolina: Notification of nursery stock shipment to North Carolina, when required, can be sent via E-mail to notification@ncagr.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

All wild or cultivated plants or parts thereof, trees, shrubs, vines, bulbous plants and roots, grafts, scions and buds. Excluded are: (a) annual plants; (b) cut flowers; (c) tree, field, vegetable, flower or other true seeds; (d) decorative plants or plant parts without roots not intended for propagation; and (e) perennial plants intended for indoor use that are produced in North Carolina.

GENERAL SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

Every carload, box, package or other container of nursery stock originating outside North Carolina and being moved into North Carolina for customer delivery or for resale must have attached to it a tag or certificate stating in effect that the nursery stock being moved has been inspected and certified as apparently free from injurious plant pests by an authorized official of the state of origin. The shipment must bear the name and address of the shipper. Any shipment of nursery stock entering North Carolina not meeting these requirements is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and may be returned to shipper, treated, destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the inspector, without compensation to the shipper. The tag or certificate shall in no way be meant to void the requirements of any federal or state plant pest quarantine.

HOUSEPLANTS

Certification of houseplants associated with personal moves or other non-commercial sources is not required, but the plants are subject to random inspection. Commercial shipments of indoor foliage plants are considered nursery stock and are subject to certification.

STATE NOXIOUS WEEDS

Class A Noxious Weeds (Includes all Federal Noxious Weeds)—Regulated in all areas:
A full list of Federal Noxious Weeds is available at the following site:
https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/plant-pest-and-disease-programs/pests-and-diseases/sa_weeds/sa_noxious_weeds_program/ct_noxious_weeds_program_home

Other Class A Noxious Weeds (Regulated in all areas):

Crassula helmsii..... Swamp Stonecrop
Lagarosiphon spp..... African Elodea
Polygonum perfoliatum..... Mile-a-Minute
Salvinia spp (all except *S. minima*)..... Water Fern
Trapa spp ..... Water-Chestnut

Class B Noxious Weeds (Regulated from designated counties):

Carduus acanthoides ..... Plumeless Thistle

Carduus nutans. ..... Musk Thistle
Cayratia japonica……Bushkiller
Cirsium arvense. ..... Canada Thistle
Ludwigia hexapetala.....Uruguay Waterprimrose
Lythrum spp. ..... Purple Loosestrife
(any *Lythrum* spp. not native to North Carolina)
*Myriophyllum spicatu*m .....Eurasian Watermilfoil
Rorippa sylvestris.....Yellow Fieldcress
Stachys floridana. ..... Florida Betony
Tribulus terrestris. ..... Puncturevine
Vitex rotundifolia…….....……Beach Vitex

Class C Noxious Weeds:

Celastrus orbiculatus…….…… Oriental Bittersweet

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for Tropical Spiderwort (*Commelina benghalensis* L.)

In accordance with the North Carolina Plant Pest Law *(Article 36, Chapter 106 of the General Statutes of North Carolina)* and pursuant to the State Noxious Weeds Rules *(2 NCAC 48A, Section .1700-.1708 State Noxious Weeds)* and to the Exterior Pests Regulations (*2NCAC 48A, Section .0300-.0305),* the Commissioner of Agriculture hereby immediately establishes an exterior tropical spiderwort regulated area for the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and other states found to be infested with Tropical Spiderwort *(Commelina benghalensis* L.). This quarantine is implemented to prevent the spread of tropical spiderwort into North Carolina and other states.

A certificate or permit must accompany the movement of regulated articles (as defined in *2 NCAC 48A, Section .1700-.1708 State Noxious Weeds)* from regulated areas into North Carolina. Certificates may be issued for the movement of regulated articles under the following conditions.

1. In the judgment of the state regulatory official, the articles have not been exposed to infestations.
2. Regulated articles have been examined and found to be free of tropical spiderwort.
3. Regulated articles have been grown, produced, stored, or handled in such manner, that, in the judgment of the inspector, tropical spiderwort would not be transferred by the movement of the article.
4. Regulated articles have been treated under the direction of a regulatory official with approved control measures known to be effective under the conditions applied.

Limited permits may be issued by a state regulatory official for the movement of non-certified regulated articles to specified destinations for limited handling, utilization, processing or treatment when the official determines no hazard of spread of noxious weeds exists.

Scientific permits may be issued by the NCDA&CS' Plant Pest Administrator to allow the movement of noxious weeds in any living stage and any regulated articles for scientific purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed in each specific case by the Administrator.

The regulated area(s) shall be enforced under and in accordance with State Noxious Weed Regulations *(2NCAC 48A, Section .1700-.1708-State Noxious Weeds* and Exterior Pests Regulations (*2NCAC 48A, Section .0300-.0305).*

Signed on Monday, February 12, 2007 in Raleigh, North Carolina.
Steven W. Troxler, Commissioner
Noxious Aquatic Weeds

Under the Aquatic Weed Control Act of 1991, the North Carolina Department of Agriculture has been designated as the agency responsible for regulating the importation, sale, use, culture, collection, transportation, and distribution of listed noxious aquatic weeds as plant pests. Under authority granted in this Act, the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has designated the following noxious aquatic weeds which threaten the health or safety of the people of North Carolina or beneficial uses of the waters of the state.

All aquatic species currently listed on the Federal Noxious Weed List;

Additional noxious aquatic weeds:

Crassula helmsii..... Swamp Stonecrop
Lagarosiphon spp. (all species) ..... African Elodea
Salvinia spp. (all except *S. minima*)..... Water Fern
Trapa spp. (all species).....Water Chestnut
Ludwigia uruguayensis.....Uruguay Waterprimrose
Lythrum salicaria..... Purple Loosestrife
Phragmites australis..... Common Reed
Alternanthera philoxeroides .....Alligatorweed
Egeria densa .....Brazilian Elodea
Myriophyllum spicatum .....Eurasian Watermilfoil
Najas minor.....Brittleleaf Naiad

QUARANTINES OR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

BOLL WEEVIL

PEST: Boll Weevil, *Anthonomus grandis* Boheman

STATES REGULATED: All States

MATERIALS REGULATED: The boll weevil in any stage of development, seed cotton, gin trash, used cotton harvesting equipment, and any other products, articles, or means of conveyance, of any character whatsoever, not covered in this paragraph, when it is determined by the inspector that they present a hazard of spread of the boll weevil and the person in possession thereof has been notified.

RESTRICTIONS: A certificate or permit is required to transport regulated articles from a regulated area. The certificate or permit must be securely attached to the outside of the container in which the articles are being moved. Regulated articles may be moved for experimental or scientific purposes in accordance with specified conditions provided a scientific permit is obtained from the Plant Pest Administrator and securely attached to the container of such articles or to the article itself.

EUROPEAN WOOD WASP

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for European Wood Wasp (*Sirex noctilio)*

Statutory Authority: North Carolina Plant Pest Law (*Article 36, Chapter 106 of the General Statutes of North Carolina)* and pursuant to the Exterior Pest Regulations (*2NCAC 48A, Section .0300-.0305).*

The Commissioner of Agriculture, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) hereby immediately establishes an exterior quarantine for the European Wood Wasp for the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Vermont, and other states found to be infested with European Wood Wasp (*Sirex noctilio).* This exterior quarantine is needed to prevent the establishment or potential spread of the European Wood Wasp into North Carolina and other states.

Regulated Articles: For purposes of this exterior quarantine, the following articles are designated as regulated articles and a certificate or permit must accompany their movement into North Carolina in accordance with this Declaration:

1. Pine wood packaging materials, pine pallets, and loose wood packaging material made of pine, and non-manufactured pine wood articles used in the repair and re-manufacture of wood packaging material;
2. Nursery stock with trunks 4 inches or larger in diameter, measured at the soil line;
3. Dug, balled and burlapped (B&B) pine Christmas trees with trunks 4 inches or larger in diameter, as measured at the soil line;
4. Cut pine Christmas trees collected from the wild or taken from an established landscape planting;
5. Pine firewood;
6. Any of the following pine items with components greater than 1 inch in thickness in any two dimensions: Wood shavings, wood chips, mulch, wood millings and fines, wood pellet components, wood residue, wood scraps, wood slabs, and wood waste;
7. Pine logs, log home components, kit homes, lumber, log furniture, decorative items, sawn wood, round wood, non-manufactured wood products;
8. Pine pulpwood with components greater than 1 inch in thickness in any two dimensions;
9. Any other products, articles, or means of conveyance of any character whatsoever, when it is determined by an inspector that they present a hazard of spread of *S. noctilio.*

Quarantined Areas: Each state or portion of a state where *Sirex noctilio* has been found by an inspector, where an official plant pest regulatory agency has reason to believe *Sirex noctilio* is present, or which the NCDA&CS deems necessary to regulate due to its inseparability for quarantine purposes from localities where *Sirex noctilio* has been found.

In accordance with these criteria, NCDA&CS is establishing exterior quarantines for the entire states of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Vermont and other states found to be infested with *Sirex noctilio*.

Conditions Governing the Interstate Movement of Regulated Articles

(a) Regulated articles may be moved interstate from a quarantined area into or through an area that is not quarantined if they are accompanied by a certificate or limited permit.

(1) **Issuance of Certificates**—Certificates may be issued for the movement of regulated articles from regulated areas into North Carolina. Certificates may be issued for the movement of regulated articles under the following conditions:

- In the judgment of the state regulatory official, the articles have not been exposed to infestations.
- Regulated articles have been examined and found to be free of *Sirex notilio.*
- Regulated articles have been grown, produced, stored, or handled in such a manner, that, in the judgment of the inspector, *Sirex noctilio* would not be transferred by the movement of the article.
- Regulated articles have been treated under the direction of a regulatory official with approved control measures known to be effective under the conditions applied.

(2) **Issuance of Limited Permits**—Limited permits may be issued by a state regulatory official for the movement of non-certified regulated articles to specific destinations for limited handling, utilization, processing or treatment when the official determines no hazard of spread of pest exists.

(b) **Scientific Permits**—Scientific permits may be issued by the NCDA&CS' Plant Pest Administrator to allow the movement of *Sirex noctilio* in any living stage or any regulated articles for scientific purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed in each specific case by the Administrator.

(c) **Movement of Articles Outside the Quarantined Area—**Articles originating outside the quarantined area that are moved interstate through a quarantined area must be moved under specific conditions. These requirements are necessary to prevent contamination of articles moving from uninfested areas through quarantined areas.

(1) The points of origin and destination are indicated on a waybill accompanying the regulated article.
(2) The regulated article, if moved between June 1st and October 31st, is moved in an enclosed vehicle or is completely covered to prevent access by *Sirex noctilio*.
(3) The regulated article is moved directly through the quarantined area without stopping (except for refueling or for traffic conditions, such as traffic lights or stop signs)
(4) The article has not been combined or commingled with other articles so as to lose its individual identity.

(d) **Compliance Agreements—**As a condition of issuance of certificates or permits for the movement of regulated articles, any person engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating or moving such articles may be required to sign a compliance agreement stipulating that he or she will maintain such safeguards against the establishment and dissemination and comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling and subsequent movement of such articles and the cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance and containers used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector.

The regulated areas shall be enforced under and in accordance with Exterior Pests Regulations (2NCAC 48A, Section. 0300-.0305).

Signed on Tuesday, June 24, 2008 in Raleigh, North Carolina.
Steven W. Troxler, Commissioner

EXTERIOR PESTS

STATES REGULATED: All states

MATERIALS REGULATED: Any plant pest in any stage of development that is not known to be established or is of limited distribution in North Carolina and is under

quarantine or regulated by any governmental unit having authority under the law to quarantine or regulate plant pests.

GYPSY MOTH

PEST: Gypsy Moth, *Lymantria dispar* Linnaeus

STATES REGULATED: The entire state or infested portions of: CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, MI, NC, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV

MATERIALS REGULATED: The gypsy moth in any stage of development, trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems, except if greenhouse grown throughout the year. Logs and pulpwood, except if moved to a mill operating under a compliance agreement. Firewood, unless moved as an outdoor household article, mobile homes and associated equipment, recreational vehicles and associated equipment. Cut Christmas trees or trees without roots and any other articles that may pose a threat to the spread of the gypsy moth.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT

PEST: Imported Fire Ant, *Solenopsis invicta* Buren

STATES REGULATED: The entire state or infested portions of: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, Puerto Rico, SC, TN, and TX

MATERIALS REGULATED: The imported fire ant in any living stage of development, soil, compost, decomposed manure, humus, muck and peat, separately or with other articles; plants with roots with soil attached, and/or roots with rhizomes of plants with soil attached (such as sweet potatoes). Grass sod, hay and straw, logs, pulpwood, and stumpwood are also regulated. Used mechanized soil-moving equipment, or any article the inspector feels may contribute to the spread of imported fire ants. See also Federal Imported Fire Ant Quarantine.

PHYTOPHAGOUS SNAILS

PEST: Phytophagous snails

STATES REGULATED: AZ, CA, NM, OR, TX, WA and any other state with a known infestation of Brown Garden Snail or other injurious phytophagous snails.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Nursery stock, other plant material and articles capable of transporting phytophagous snails.

RESTRICTIONS: Raising, maintaining, and/or holding phytophagous snails for consumption is prohibited. Movement of phytophagous snails into North Carolina in any stage of development is prohibited.

States shipping nursery stock, other plant material and articles capable of transporting phytophagous snails into the state must provide notification prior to the departure of each shipment destined for North Carolina. Notification may be sent by fax, email with .pdf attachment, or overnight mail and should include the type and quantity of material sent and the name of the destination within North Carolina. Notification may be a copy of the state phytosanitary certificate (as long as it includes the name of the destination in North Carolina and type and quantity of plants) or a copy of an invoice (if the nursery is shipping under a master permit or other method where a specific certificate is not completed for each shipment). Shipment notifications must be forwarded to: notify@ncagr.gov

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL

PEST: Sweetpotato Weevil, *Cylas formicarius elegantulus*

STATES REGULATED: Any areas in the states of AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, SC, and TX, or any state which is found to be infested with the sweetpotato weevil.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Regulated articles include Sweetpotato roots, sweetpotato plants, vines, or parts thereof, vines or roots of other plants belonging to the genus *Ipomoea*, and such other plants as may be found to be host to the sweetpotato weevil.

RESTRICTIONS: The movement of the sweetpotato weevil in any stage of development, except for scientific purposes under state or federal permit, is prohibited. Infested sweetpotatoes for bedding purposes or infested sweetpotato plants or vines for planting is prohibited. The movement of used containers, tops, trash, or other articles or materials may be regulated under the provisions of this quarantine if the Commissioner or inspector determines the article(s) to be a hazard. Any articles from quarantined areas that are infested or exposed to the sweetpotato weevil can be ordered by the NCDA&CS to be destroyed or fumigated by the owner, or destroyed by state or federal officers at the owner's expense. Some materials can be moved in sealed vehicles to designated safe markets under limited permits; however, no seed sweetpotatoes from a quarantined area will be allowed to move under any condition in North Carolina.

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for Sweetpotato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius)*

This declaration is to advise that the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Plant Industry Division is establishing, effective immediately, an exterior quarantine for the sweetpotato weevil for the following areas in Texas:

1. A one-mile radius area with Farm-to-Market Road 279 and County Road 4819 at it center in Henderson County, Texas. This area is six miles east of Edom.
2. A one-mile radius area with 13608 County Road 2900 at its center in Van Zandt County, Texas. This area is six miles west of Highway 19 in Walton Community north of Athens.

3. A one-mile radius area with Farm-to-Market Road 3227 at its center in Van Zandt County, Texas. This area is three miles west of Highway 189, southwest of Canton.
4. A one-mile radius area surrounding Farm-to-Market Road 1225 at the center in Van Zandt County, Texas. This area is one-mile south of Interstate Highway 20 and four miles northeast of Canton.
5. A one-mile radius area with County Road 2388 and County Road 2385 at the center in Van Zandt County, Texas. This area is 2.5 miles northeast of Golden.
6. A one-mile radius area with County Road 1560 and Farm-to-Market Road 182 at the center in Wood County, Texas. This area is one mile east of Alba.
7. A one-mile radius area with 965 County Road 1823 at the center in Wood County, Texas. This area is .5-mile west of Highway 17 in Grand Saline.

With this designation, the movement of regulated articles from the areas noted above into North Carolina is prohibited or regulated under North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 2, Chapter 48, Subchapter 48A, Section .0900. This exterior quarantine is being established due to sweetpotato weevil catches in these areas.

The movement of the sweetpotato weevil in any stage of development, infested potatoes for bedding purposes, or infested sweetpotatoes or vines for planting is prohibited. Application for provisional movement associated with scientific purposes must be directed to NCDA&CS. Movement of sweetpotato roots, sweetpotatoes, plants, vines, vines or roots of other plants belonging to the genus *Ipomoea*, and other plants found to be host to the sweetpotato weevil is regulated. As such, contacts with NCDA&CS must be made prior to any potential movement of regulated articles from these areas in Texas to North Carolina. These contacts should be directed to the Staff Entomologist, NCDA&CS, 1060 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1060, phone: 919-707-3753.

The exterior quarantine is expected to remain in effect until the sweetpotato weevil has been eradicated from these areas in Texas. Additional areas in Texas may be subject to quarantine if determined to be infested with the sweetpotato weevil.

Signed on Monday, February 6, 2006 in Raleigh, North Carolina.
Gene B. Cross, Director

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for Sweetpotato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius)*

Statutory Authority: North Carolina Plant Pest Law (*Article 36, Chapter 106 of the General Statutes of North Carolina)* and pursuant to the Exterior Pest Regulations (*2NCAC 48A, Section .0300-.0305).*

The Commissioner of Agriculture, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NCDA&CS) has established an exterior quarantine for the sweetpotato weevil, *Cylas formicarius,* for the counties of Beaufort, Charleston, and Colleton, SC. This exterior quarantine is needed to prevent the establishment or potential spread of the sweetpotato weevil into North Carolina and other states.

Regulated Articles: For the purposes of this exterior quarantine, the following articles are designated as regulated articles and a certificate or permit must accompany their movement in to North Carolina in accordance with this Declaration:

(1) The sweet potato weevil in any stage of development except for scientific purposes when moved under provisions of federal or state regulations;
(2) Sweet potato roots;
(3) Sweet potato plants;
(4) Sweet potato vines;
(5) Parts thereof, vines or roots of other plants belonging to the genus *Ipomoea*, and such other plants as may be found to be host to the sweetpotato weevil.

Quarantined Areas: Each county or any other portion of a county where *Cylas formicarius* has been found by an inspector, where an official plant pest regulatory agency has reason to believe *Cylas formicarius* is present, or which the NCDA&CS deems necessary to regulate due to its inseparability for quarantine purposes from localities where *Cylas formicarius* has been found.

In accordance with these criteria, NCDA&CS maintains an exterior quarantine for the entire Counties of Beaufort, Charleston, and Colleton in the state of South Carolina.

Conditions Governing the Interstate Movement of Regulated Articles

(d) Regulated articles may be moved interstate from a quarantined area into or through an area that is not quarantined if they are accompanied by a certificate or limited permit.
  (1) **Issuance of Certificates**—Certificates may be issued for the movement of regulated articles from regulated areas into North Carolina. Certificates may be issued for the movement of regulated articles under the following conditions:
    - In the judgment of the state regulatory official, the articles have not been exposed to infestations.
    - Regulated articles have been examined and found to be free of *Cylas formicarius.*
    - Regulated articles have been grown, produced, stored, or handled in such a manner, that, in the judgment of the inspector, *Cylas formicarius* would not be transferred by the movement of the article.
    - Regulated articles have been treated under the direction of a regulatory official with approved control measures known to be effective under the conditions applied.
  (2) **Issuance of Limited Permits**—Limited permits may be issued by a state regulatory official for the movement of non-certified regulated articles to specific destinations for limited handling, utilization, processing or treatment when the official determines no hazard of spread of pest exists.

(e) **Scientific Permits**—Scientific permits may be issued by the NCDA&CS' Plant Pest Administrator to allow the movement of *Cylas formicarius* in any living stage or any regulated articles for scientific purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed in each specific case by the Administrator.

(f) **Movement of Articles Outside the Quarantined Area—**Articles originating outside the quarantined area that are moved interstate through a quarantined area must be

moved under specific conditions. These requirements are necessary to prevent contamination of articles moving from uninfested areas through quarantined areas.

(1) The points of origin and destination are indicated on a waybill accompanying the regulated article.
(2) The regulated article is moved in an enclosed vehicle or is completely covered to prevent access by *Cylas formicarius.*
(3) The regulated article is moved directly through the quarantined area without stopping (except for refueling or for traffic conditions, such as traffic lights or stop signs).
(4) The article has not been combined or commingled with other articles so as to lose its individual identity.

(d) **Compliance Agreements—**As a condition of issuance of certificates or permits for the movement of regulated articles, any person engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating or moving such articles may be required to sign a compliance agreement stipulating that he or she will maintain such safeguards against the establishment and dissemination and comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling and subsequent movement of such articles and the cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance and containers used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector.

The regulated areas shall be enforced under and in accordance with Exterior Pests Regulations (2NCAC 48A, Section. 0300-.0305).

Signed on Wednesday, October 21, 2009 in Raleigh, North Carolina.
Steven W. Troxler, Commissioner

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for Sweetpotato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius)*

In accordance with the North Carolina Plant Pest Law (*Article 36, Chapter 106 of the General Statutes of North Carolina)* and pursuant Sweetpotato Weevil Regulations (*2 NCAC 48A, Section .0900 Sweetpotato Weevil)*, the Commissioner of Agriculture hereby establishes Ouachita Parish, Louisiana as a quarantine area for the sweetpotato weevil.

The movement of the sweetpotato weevil in any stage of development, except for scientific purposes, under state or federal permit, is prohibited. Infested sweetpotatoes for bedding purposes or infested sweetpotato plants or vines for planting are prohibited. The movement of used containers, tops, trash, or other articles or materials may be regulated under the provisions of this quarantine if the Commissioner or inspector determines the article(s) to be a hazard. Any articles from quarantined areas that are infested or exposed to the sweetpotato weevil can be ordered by the NCDA&CS to be destroyed or fumigated by the owner, or destroyed by state or federal officers at the owner's expense. Some materials may be moved in sealed vehicles to designated safe markets under limited permits; however, no seed potatoes from a quarantine area will be allowed to move under any condition into North Carolina.

Done in Raleigh, North Carolina this 16th day of December, 2010.

Steven W. Troxler, Commissioner

Declaration of Exterior Quarantine for Sweetpotato Weevil (*Cylas formicarius)*

In accordance with the North Carolina Plant Pest Law (*Article 36, Chapter 106 of the General Statutes of North Carolina)* and pursuant Sweetpotato Weevil Regulations (*2 NCAC 48A, Section .0900 Sweetpotato Weevil)*, the Commissioner of Agriculture hereby establishes Franklin Parish, Louisiana as a quarantine area for the sweetpotato weevil.

The movement of the sweetpotato weevil in any stage of development, except for scientific purposes, under state or federal permit, is prohibited. Infested sweetpotatoes for bedding purposes or infested sweetpotato plants or vines for planting are prohibited. The movement of used containers, tops, trash, or other articles or materials may be regulated under the provisions of this quarantine if the Commissioner or inspector determines the article(s) to be a hazard. Any articles from quarantined areas that are infested or exposed to the sweetpotato weevil can be ordered by the NCDA&CS to be destroyed or fumigated by the owner, or destroyed by state or federal officers at the owner's expense. Some materials may be moved in sealed vehicles to designated safe markets under limited permits; however, no seed potatoes from a quarantine area will be allowed to move under any condition into North Carolina.

Done in Raleigh, North Carolina this 24th day of June, 2011.
Steven W. Troxler, Commissioner

TOBACCO PLANT CERTIFICATION

STATES REGULATED: All states.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Tobacco Plants.

RESTRICTIONS: Tobacco plants produced outside the state and transported into North Carolina for planting, sale or other purposes must be field inspected within 5 days prior to importation, meet certain plant pest standards that are further outlined in the regulation, and be accompanied by an inspection certificate. The variety name must be stamped or printed on the certificate by the grower. A plant importer must also obtain an import permit prior to moving plants into North Carolina. Tobacco plants originating in Florida must be accompanied by a special "Tomato/Tobacco Certificate." To obtain this certificate, specific procedures must be followed to ensure freedom from Tomato Yellow Leafcurl Gemini Virus and Potato Virus Y. Other states where tomato leafcurl gemini virus has been found must also provide proof of additional certification as to freedom from this virus as agreed to in a joint Southern Plant Board management plan.

VEGETABLE PLANT CERTIFICATION

STATES REGULATED: All states.

MATERIALS REGULATED: Vegetable transplants and other vegetable propagative material.

RESTRICTIONS: Vegetable transplants and other vegetable propagative material such as onion sets, asparagus crowns, and seed potatoes that are produced outside the state and transported into North Carolina for planting, sale or other purposes must meet certain standards as outlined in the regulation and be accompanied by an inspection certificate. The variety name (or the words "Variety not stated") must be stamped or printed on the certificate by the grower. An individual responsible for movement of pepper plants into North Carolina must also provide notification of such intent. Tomato plants originating in Florida must be accompanied by a special "Tomato/Tobacco Certificate." To obtain this certificate, specific procedures must be followed to ensure freedom from Tomato Yellow Leafcurl Gemini Virus and Potato Virus Y. Other states where tomato leafcurl gemini virus has been found must also provide proof of additional certification as to freedom from this virus as agreed to in a joint Southern Plant Board management plan.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST

STATES REGULATED: All states.

MATERIALS REGULATED: All wild and cultivated currant and gooseberry plants (*Ribes* spp.).

RESTRICTIONS: The sale, growing, or planting of currants and gooseberries in North Carolina is prohibited.

WITCHWEED

PEST: Witchweed, *Striga asiatica* Lour.

STATES REGULATED: Infested portions of: NC, SC

MATERIALS REGULATED: Soils, compost, peat, humus, mulch and decomposed manure, separate or with other articles; sand; and gravel. Plants with roots, grass sod, plant crowns and roots for propagation. True bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers of ornamental plants. Root crops, except those from which all soil has been removed. Peanuts in shells and peanut shells, except boiled or roasted peanuts. Small grains and soybeans. Hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind. Seed cotton and gin trash, stumpwood, long green cucumbers, cantaloupes, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and watermelons, except those from which all soil has been removed. Pickling cucumbers, string beans, and field peas. Cabbage, except firm heads with loose outer leaves removed. Leaf tobacco, except flue-cured leaf tobacco. Ear corn, except shucked ear corn. Used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton-picking sacks, and other used farm product containers. Used farm tools, used mechanized cultivating equipment and used harvesting equipment, and used mechanized soil-moving equipment.