

FOR INFORMATION/ACTION
DA-2012-03
January 25, 2012

SUBJECT: *Phytophthora ramorum* (ramorum blight, ramorum dieback, sudden oak death):
New Host Plants Added to *P. ramorum* Regulations

TO: STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS

Effective March 1, 2012, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will add eight new plants to the list of *P. ramorum* regulated articles. In addition, APHIS is moving *Cinnamomum camphora* species from the associated host list to the proven and restricted host list based on new information received from the State regulatory agency in California. These changes bring the total regulated hosts for *P. ramorum* to 137.

This action is necessary to control the artificial spread of *P. ramorum* in the United States. Nurseries in the regulated states operating under a compliance agreement may continue to ship hosts and associated plants including the newly listed plants. Nurseries in the regulated states containing these newly- listed associated plants must be properly inspected, sampled, tested, and placed under a compliance agreement by March 1, 2012, in order to move regulated plants interstate.

On February 27, 2007, APHIS published an interim rule in the *Federal Register* for *P. ramorum* (7 CFR 301.92). This rule regulates the interstate movement of restricted and regulated articles to prevent the artificial spread of this disease-causing organism from areas where the disease is established.

The attached Federal Order describes these changes in more detail. In addition, the list of regulated hosts and plants associated with *P. ramorum* has been updated to reflect these changes. We anticipate that these plants will be added to the regulations in the final rule.

For more information on this or the Federal *P. ramorum* regulatory program, you may contact the National *P. ramorum* Program Manager, Prakash K. Hebbar, at (301) 851-2228.

/ s/ **Osama El-Lissy** / for

Rebecca A. Bech
Deputy Administrator
Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachments (2)

- Federal Order
-APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Proven or Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

[Attachment 1]

FEDERAL ORDER

Domestic quarantine for *Phytophthora ramorum*

DA-2012-03

January 25, 2012

This Federal Order is issued pursuant to the regulatory authority provided by the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article, if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States and is likewise issued pursuant to the regulations promulgated under the Plant Protection Act found at 7 CFR §301.92 *et seq.*

The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) considers it necessary in order to prevent the spread and dissemination of *P. ramorum*, to add eight new plant species to the list of associated plant taxa. Additionally, the APHIS administrator has determined it is necessary to move one currently regulated species *Cinnamomum camphora* from the list of associated plant taxa to the list of proven host plant taxa. The movement of nursery stock of these plant taxa from the States of California, Oregon, and Washington will now be regulated in accordance with this Federal Order and the *P. ramorum* regulations located at 7 CFR §301.92. Nurseries in the regulated states containing these newly listed plants must operate under a compliance agreement.

The State Regulatory Agencies in the United States, Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and the United Kingdom's Department for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, Food and Environment Research Agency (DEFRA /FERA) have identified additional plants associated with *P. ramorum* that were not previously recorded. Details on these detections are as follows:

Additions to Associated Plant Taxa:

Ilex cornuta

- Family: Aquifoliaceae
- Common names: Buford holly, Chinese holly, horned holly
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Illicium parviflorum

- Family: Schisandraceae
- Common names: Yellow anise
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Larix kaempferi

- Family: Pinaceae (Pine family)
- Common names: Japanese larch
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis, dieback and canker
- Notes: Report from United Kingdom, Ireland

Magnolia denudata

- Family: Magnoliaceae (magnolia family)
- Common names: lily tree
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from Canada, United Kingdom

Mahonia nervosa

- Family: Berberidaceae (Mahonia)
- Common names: Creeping Oregon grape
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Molinadendron sinaloense

- Family: Hamamelidaceae
- Common names: nil
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Trachelospermum jasminoides

- Family: Apocynaceae (milkweed family)
- Common names: Star jasmine, Confederate jasmine
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Veronica spicata Syn. *Pseudolysimachion spicatum*

- Family: Scrophulariaceae
- Common names: Spiked speedwell
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis
- Notes: Report from USA

Moved to the Proven Host Plant Taxa from Associated Host Plant Taxa:

Cinnamomum camphora

- Family: Lauraceae
- Common names: Camphor tree
- Symptoms: leaf necrosis, canker
- Notes: Report from USA from Landscape in California

Effective March 1, 2012 any nurseries within the regulated and quarantined areas containing these newly listed associated plants must be properly inspected, sampled and tested in order to be able to move any plants interstate.

[Attachment 2]

APHIS List of Regulated Hosts and Plants Proven or Associated with

Phytophthora ramorum (January 2012)

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

Proven Hosts Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*

Scientific Name (45)	Common Name(s)	Notes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf maple	
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> *	Planetree maple	
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Western maidenhair fern	
<i>Adiantum jordanii</i>	California maidenhair fern	
<i>Aesculus californica</i>	California buckeye	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> *	Horse chestnut	
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita</i>	Manzanita	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather	
<i>Camellia spp.</i>	Camellia - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>*	Camphor tree – Sept 2011 (1)	Moved to proven host list from associated list
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> *	European beech	
<i>Frangula californica</i> (= <i>Rhamnus californica</i>)	California coffeeberry	
<i>Frangula purshiana</i> (= <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>)	Cascara	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	European ash	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Griselinia	
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Witch hazel	
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	
<i>Kalmia spp.</i>	Mountain laurel - all species, hybrids and cultivars	
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> *	Tanoak	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	California honeysuckle	
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Bay laurel	
<i>Magnolia doltsopa</i> = <i>Michelia doltsopa</i>	Michelia	

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

<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	Viburnum – all species, hybrids and cultivars	
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Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*

(These are regulated only as nursery stock)

Scientific Name (72) [82]	Common Name, Date & Source of Report	Notes
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir – Oct 05 (1)	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	Grand fir – June 03 (1)	
<i>Abies magnifica</i>	Red fir – Jan 06 (7)	
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Acer davidii</i>	Striped bark maple – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Acer laevigatum</i>	Evergreen Maple – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree – Dec 02 (7)	
<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Manzanita – Feb 06 (5)	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick, bearberry – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Ardisia japonica</i>	Ardisia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Berberis diversifolia</i> = <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon grape – Aug 07 (9)	
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i>	Spicebush – May 05 (5)	
<i>Castanopsis orthacantha</i>	Castanopsis - Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	Blueblossom – April 06 (5)	
<i>Cercis chinensis</i>	Chinese redbud – April 08 (9)	
<i>Choisya ternate</i>	Mexican orange – Jan 09 (3)	
<i>Clintonia andrewsiana</i>	Andrew’s clintonia bead lily – May 04 (5)	
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa dogwood Sept 08 (9)	
<i>Cornus kousa x Cornus capitata</i>	Cornus Norman Haddon – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>	Spike witch hazel – Nov 07 (9)	
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	California hazelnut – Dec 02 (5)	
<i>Daphniphyllum glaucescens</i>	Feb 09 (9)	
<i>Distylium myricoides</i>	Myrtle-leafed Distylium – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Drimys winteri</i>	Winter’s bark – July 04 (3)	
<i>Dryopteris arguta</i>	California wood fern – May 04	

	(5)	
<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly gum – Aug 06 (3)	
<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>	Spreading euonymus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Garrya elliptica</i>	Silk tassel tree , coast silktassel – Aug 07 (3)	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal, Oregon wintergreen – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis x intermedia</i> (<i>H. mollis</i> & <i>H. japonica</i>)	Hybrid witchhazel – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	Chinese witchhazel – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	European Holly – Apr 09 (3)	
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Buford holly, Chinese holly – April, 09 (11)	Reported from USA
<i>Ilex purpurea</i>	Oriental holly – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>	Yellow anise (13)	Reported from USA
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch- Aug 2009 (3) July 2010 (12)	Reported from UK and Ireland, Not reported in the US
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush, dog hobble – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe - Oct 03 (3)	
<i>Lithocarpus glaber</i>	Japanese oak Apr 09 (3)	
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Loropetalum – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia cavalieri</i>	Michelia – Apr 09 (9)	
<i>Magnolia denudata</i>	Lily tree- Dec 2010 (3)	Reported from UK and Canada
<i>Magnolia denudata x salicifolia</i>	Magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia ernestii</i> = <i>Michelia wilsonii</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia foveolata</i>	Michelia – Apr 09 (9)	
<i>Magnolia figo</i>	Banana shrub – April 08 (1)	
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	Kobus magnolia – Feb 08 (9)	
<i>Magnolia liliiflora</i> = <i>Magnolia quinquepeta</i>	Purple magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x loebneri</i>	Loebner magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	

<i>Magnolia maudiae</i> = <i>Michelia maudiae</i>	Michelia – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Magnolia salicifolia</i> = <i>Magnolia proctoriana</i>	Anise magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i>	Saucer magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star magnolia – Jan 05 (3)	
<i>Magnolia x thompsoniana</i> (<i>M. tripetala</i> and <i>M. virginiana</i>)	Magnolia – Feb 08 (3)	
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Creeping Oregon grape - May 2010 (10)	Reported from USA
<i>Molinadendron sinaloense</i>	August 2011 (1)	Reported from USA
<i>Manglietia insignis</i>	Red lotus tree – Aug 06 (9)	
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander – June 06 (1)	
<i>Nothofagus obliqua</i>	Roble beech – Dec 04 (3)	
<i>Osmanthus decorus</i> (= <i>Phillyrea decora</i> ; = <i>P. vilmoriniana</i>)	Osmanthus – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Osmanthus delavayi</i>	Delavay Osmanthus, Delavay tea olive – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Sweet olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Holly olive – June 06 (1)	
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Sweet Cicely – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Parakmeria lotungensis</i>	Eastern joy lotus tree – Jul 06 (9)	
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	Ninebark – Oct 07 (9)	
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box – Dec 02 (6)	
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese laurel cherry – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel, cherry laurel – Jan 07 (10)	
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Formosa firethorn – Apr 04 (9)	
<i>Quercus acuta</i>	Japanese evergreen oak – May 06 (3)	
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak – Aug 05 (3)	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern red oak – Nov 03 (8)	
<i>Ribes laurifolium</i>	Bayleaf currant Jan 09 (3)	
<i>Rosa</i> (specific cultivars)	Hybrid roses – Jan 06 (9)	

Royal Bonica (tagged: “MEImodac”) Pink Meidiland (tagged: “MEIpoque”) Pink Sevillana (tagged: “MEIgeroka”)		
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa rose – Jan 06 (9)	
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Salmonberry – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Schima wallichii</i>	Chinese guger tree, needlewood – Nov 06 (3)	
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	Pacific yew – May 03 (5)	
<i>Taxus x media</i>	Yew – June 05 (8)	
<i>Torreya californica</i>	California nutmeg – Aug 05 (5)	
<i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Poison oak – Dec 02 (4)	
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>	Star jasmine, Confederate jasmine- May (2); June (1), 2010	Reported from USA
<i>Vancouveria planipetala</i>	Redwood ivy – Aug05 (5)	
<i>Vaccinium myrtilus</i>	Bilberry - Feb 09 (3)	
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Cowberry, Lingon berry, Mountain cranberry - Apr 09 (3)	
<i>Veronica spicata</i> Syn. <i>Pseudolysimachion spicatum</i>	Spiked speedwell-June 2010 (1)	Reported from USA

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

- 1 California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, CA
- 2 Oregon Department of Agriculture. Salem, OR
- 3 Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK; (February, 2010) Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA)
- 4 Everett Hanson, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
- 5 David Rizzo, University of California, Davis, CA
- 6 Matteo Garbelotto, University of California, Berkeley, CA
- 7 Gary Chastagner, Washington State University, Puyallup, WA
- 8 Plant Protection Service, Wageningen, Netherlands
- 9 Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- 10 Washington State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, WA
- 11 Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory, Beltsville, MD
- 12 Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Ireland
- 13 Alabama Department of Agriculture and Plant Industry

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

Rationale for Lists:

Proven Host Plants Regulated for *Phytophthora ramorum*:

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

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

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

Plants Associated with *Phytophthora ramorum*:

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

Regulation at the genus level:

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

Nomenclature:

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

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

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