DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Conservation Services Division
8 CCR 1206-2
RULES PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE COLORADO NOXIOUS WEED ACT

Part 1 Definitions


1.2. “Compliance waiver” means a written exemption granted to a local governing body or landowner by the Commissioner that releases the local governing body and/or landowner from certain obligations of eradication for a specific population of a List A or List B species.

1.3. “Division” means the Colorado Division of Wildlife.

1.4. “Elimination” means the removal or destruction of all emerged, growing plants of a population of List A or List B species designated for eradication by the Commissioner. It is the first step in achieving eradication and is succeeded by efforts to detect and destroy newly emerged plants arising from seed, reproductive propagule, or remaining root stock for the duration of the seed longevity for the particular species.

1.5. “Infested acreage” means an area of land containing a noxious weed species, defined by the actual perimeter of the infestation as delineated by the canopy cover of the plants and excluding areas not infested.

1.6. “Population” means a group of designated noxious weeds of the same species occupying a particular geographic region and capable of interbreeding.

Part 2 General Provisions

2.1. At any time, affected persons may suggest and the Commissioner may approve additional prescribed integrated management techniques not specified in these rules for the eradication, containment, or suppression of designated state noxious weeds. Such approval may be site-specific or broadly applicable. The Commissioner will publish a list on the Colorado Department of Agriculture website (http://www.ag.state.co.us/csd/weeds/Weedhome.html) of the herbicides, cultural techniques, and mechanical techniques approved for use under the specific state noxious weed management plans for List A and List B species.

2.2. As a condition for granting a compliance waiver releasing a local governing body and/or landowner from certain obligations of eradication, the Commissioner may require the local governing body and/or landowner to implement other specified management actions with respect to a specific population.

2.3. No recommendations or requirements in these rules concerning the use of herbicides are intended to contradict or supercede any other federal, state or local law regulating herbicide use.
All use of herbicides to achieve any management objectives specified in these rules must comply with all applicable federal, state and local legal requirements, including but not limited to compliance with all directions for use, cautionary statements and any other requirements in the labeling of the particular herbicide product.

Part 3 List A Noxious Weed Species

3.1. List A of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

- African rue (Peganum harmala)
- Camelthorn (Alhagi pseudalhagi)
- Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris)
- Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias)
- Dyer’s woad (Isatis tinctoria)
- Giant salvinia (Salvinia molesta)
- Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)
- Meadow knapweed (Centaurea pratensis)
- Mediterranean sage (Salvia aethiopis)
- Medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae)
- Myrtle spurge (Euphorbia myrsinites)
- Orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum)
- Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)
- Rush skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea)
- Sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata)
- Squarrose knapweed (Centaurea virgata)
- Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea)
- Yellow starthistle (Centaurea solstitialis)

3.2. All populations of List A species in Colorado are designated by the Commissioner for eradication.

3.3. It is a violation of these rules to allow any plant of any population of any List A species to produce seed or develop other reproductive propagules.

3.4. Prescribed management techniques must be applied to every population of List A noxious weeds present in Colorado to achieve the following objectives:

A. The plants of every population of List A species must be eliminated prior to seed development.

B. Once all mature plants are eliminated, appropriate efforts must be made to detect and eliminate new plants arising from seed, reproductive propagule, or root stock for the duration of the seed longevity for the particular species.

C. In order to ensure that seeds or other reproductive propagules are not produced or spread, any plant with flowers, seeds, or other reproductive propagules must be placed in sealed plastic bags and disposed of by:

1. high intensity burning in a controlled environment that completely destroys seed viability;

This copy of the text of the “Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act” is provided as a convenience to the public by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and does not constitute an official publication of these Rules. The official version of these Rules is published by the Office of the Secretary of State in the Colorado Code of Regulations at 8 CCR 1206-2 and may be obtained from the following website: http://www.sos.state.co.us/CCRWelcome.do.
2. removal of plant materials to a solid waste landfill which covers refuse daily with six inches of soil or alternative material; or

3. any other method approved by the Commissioner.

3.5. Within one year of detection, any local governing body with a population of any List A species must provide to the State Weed Coordinator mapping data pertinent to each population including:

A. Species name

B. Population location(s) including distribution and abundance

C. Estimated infested acreage

3.6. State Noxious Weed Management Plans for List A Noxious Weed Species

3.6.1. African rue (Peganum harmala). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for African rue:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is unknown.

3.6.2. Camelthorn (Alhagi pseudalhagi). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for camelthorn:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least several years.

3.6.3. Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for common crupina:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is three years.

3.6.4. Cypress spurge (Euphorbia cyparissias). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for cypress spurge:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is estimated to be eight years.

3.6.5. Dyer’s woad (Isatis tinctoria). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for dyer’s woad:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least eight years.

3.6.6. Giant salvinia (Salvinia molesta). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for giant salvinia:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, water drawdown (controlled water drainage), and hand-removal, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.

D. Spore longevity is negligible.
3.6.7. Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for hydrilla:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, water drawdown (controlled water drainage), and hand-removal, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered reproductive propagules.

D. Seed longevity is unknown.

3.6.8. Meadow knapweed (Centaurea pratensis). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for meadow knapweed:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least seven years.

3.6.9. Mediterranean sage (Salvia aethiopis). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for Mediterranean sage:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is unknown.

3.6.10. Medusahead (Taeniatherum caput-medusae). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for medusahead:
3.6.11. Myrtle spurge (Euphorbia myrsinites). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for myrtle spurge:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is estimated to be eight years.

3.6.12. Orange hawkweed (Hieracium aurantiacum). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for orange hawkweed:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is estimated to be eight years.

3.6.13. Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for purple loosestrife:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
C. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.

D. Seed longevity is unknown but at least ten years.

3.6.14. Rush skeletonweed (Chondrilla juncea). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for rush skeletonweed:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least three years.

3.6.15. Sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for sericea lespedeza:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least twenty years.

3.6.16. Squarrose knapweed (Centaurea virgata). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for squarrose knapweed:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, prescribed fire in conjunction with herbicide application, and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least three years.
3.6.17. Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for tansy ragwort:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least sixteen years.

3.6.18. Yellow starthistle (Centaura solstitialis). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 3 for the management of all List A species, the following conditions also apply for yellow starthistle:

A. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, prescribed fire in conjunction with herbicide application, and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

B. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

C. Seed longevity is at least ten years.

Part 4 List B Noxious Weed Species

4.1. List B of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

Absinth wormwood (Artemisia absinthium)

Black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger)

Bouncingbet (Saponaria officinalis)

Bull thistle (Cirsium vulgare)

Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense)

Chinese clematis (Clematis orientalis)

Common tansy (Tanacetum vulgare)

Common teasel (Dipsacus fullonum)

Corn chamomile (Anthemis arvensis)
Cutleaf teasel (Dipsacus laciniatus)
Dalmatian toadflax, broad-leaved (Linaria dalmatica)
Dalmatian toadflax, narrow-leaved (Linaria genistifolia)
Dame's rocket (Hesperis matronalis)
Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa)
Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)
Hoary cress (Cardaria draba)
Houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale)
Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica)
Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)
Mayweed chamomile (Anthemis cotula)
Moth mullein (Verbascum blattaria)
Musk thistle (Carduus nutans)
Oxeye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)
Perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latfolium)
Plumeless thistle (Carduus acanthoides)
Quackgrass (Elytrigia repens)
Russian knapweed (Acroptilon repens)
Russian-olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia)
Salt cedar (Tamarix chinensis, T. parviflora, and T. ramosissima)
Scentless chamomile (Matricaria perforata)
Scotch thistle (Onopordum acanthium)
Scotch thistle (Onopordum tauricum)
Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa)
Spurred anoda (Anoda cristata)
Sulfur cinquefoil (Potentilla recta)
Venice mallow (Hibiscus trionum)
Wild caraway (Carum carvi)
Yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)
Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris)

4.2. List B noxious weed species are species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, develops and implements state noxious weed management plans designed to stop the continued spread of these species. List B species must be managed in accordance with all the provisions of this Part 4, including any applicable state noxious weed management plans. Until a plan for a particular species is developed and implemented by rule, all persons are recommended to manage that species.

4.3. Local governing bodies and other interested parties are encouraged to make special note of the distribution and abundance of Eurasian watermilfoil, hoary cress, Russian knapweed, and sulfur cinquefoil as the Commissioner will consult with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, in order to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans in 2008-2009 designed to stop the continued spread of these species. State noxious weed management plans for additional List B species will be developed in future years.

4.4. It is a violation of these rules to allow any plant of any population of a List B species designated for eradication by the Commissioner in a state noxious weed management plan (Rules 4.7.1-4.7.9) to produce seed or develop other reproductive propagules after the time specified in the plan for elimination.

4.5. Prescribed management techniques must be applied to every population of List B species designated for eradication by the Commissioner in a state noxious weed management plan (Rules 4.7.1-4.7.9) to achieve the following objectives:

A. The plants of every population of List B species designated for eradication must be eliminated prior to seed development in the year specified.

B. Any population that is discovered in areas designated for eradication subsequent to the year specified for elimination must be eliminated prior to the development of viable seed. If the population is discovered after seed development has occurred, then efforts must be made to minimize the dispersion of seed and elimination is required prior to seed development in the following year.

C. Once all plants are eliminated, appropriate efforts must be made in subsequent years to detect and eliminate new plants arising from seed, reproductive propagule, or root stock prior to seed development for the duration of the seed longevity for the particular species.

D. In order to ensure that seeds or other reproductive propagules are not produced or spread, any plant with flowers, seeds, or other reproductive propagules must be placed in sealed plastic bags and disposed of by:
1. high intensity burning in a controlled environment that completely destroys seed viability;

2. removal of plant materials to a solid waste landfill which covers refuse daily with six inches of soil or alternative material; or

3. any other method approved by the Commissioner.

4.6. Within one year of detection, any local governing body with a population of any List B species for which the Commissioner has developed and implemented a state noxious weed management plan must provide to the State Weed Coordinator mapping data pertinent to distribution and abundance of such species in a form prescribed by the State Weed Coordinator.

4.7. State Noxious Weed Management Plans for List B Noxious Weed Species

4.7.1. Absinth wormwood (Artemisia absinthium). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for absinth wormwood:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2005 in all Colorado counties except for Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Pitkin, and Weld Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.1E, elimination of all populations in Gunnison and Pitkin Counties must be completed prior to seed development in 2007.

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.1E, elimination of all populations in Eagle and Weld Counties is required prior to seed development in 2009.

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.1E, elimination of all populations in Garfield County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land north of Interstate Highway 70, west of State Highway 82 from Glenwood Springs to Carbondale, and west of State Highway 133 from Carbondale to the southern border of Garfield County. For all other lands in Garfield County, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 1).

E. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2005.

F. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

G. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
H. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.2. Chinese clematis (Clematis orientalis). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for Chinese clematis:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2005 in all Colorado counties except for Clear Creek, El Paso, Garfield, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.2H and in Part 4.7.2I, elimination of all populations in Clear Creek County must be completed prior to seed development in 2010.

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.2H and in Part 4.7.2I, elimination of all populations in Gilpin County is required prior to seed development in 2009.

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.2H and in Part 4.7.2I, elimination of all populations in Garfield County is required prior to seed development in 2010.

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.2H and in Part 4.7.2I, elimination of all populations in El Paso County must be completed prior to seed development in 2005 for all land east of Interstate Highway 25 from the northern El Paso County border to Exit 150 (Academy Blvd), all land east of Academy Blvd from its northern intersection with Interstate Highway 25 at Exit 150 to its southern intersection with Interstate Highway 25 at Exit 135, and all land east of Interstate Highway 25 from Exit 135 (Academy Blvd) to the southern El Paso County border. Elimination of all populations in El Paso County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land west of these demarcations (see Rule 4.8, Figure 2).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.2H and in Part 4.7.2I, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land south of latitude 39°33.934’N. North of latitude 39°33.934’N, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 unless otherwise specified in this plan (see Rule 4.8, Figure 3).

G. The Commissioner may determine that some populations cannot safely be eradicated because of the steepness or instability of the mountainous terrain on which they are located. In such cases, the requirement for elimination may be waived.

H. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2005.
I. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet of the high water line of any intermittent or perennial stream or river must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2006.

J. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

K. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

L. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.3. Plumeless thistle (Carduus acanthoides). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for plumeless thistle:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2005 in all Colorado counties except for Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Jefferson, Logan, Pitkin, and Summit Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Logan and Summit Counties is required prior to seed development in 2008.

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County is required prior to seed development in 2009.

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Eagle County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land within the Eagle River watershed found upstream from Exit 167 of interstate highway 70 (39°38.232'N, 106°31.387'W) and all land within the Colorado River watershed found upstream from the convergence of Sweetwater Creek and the Colorado River (39°43.232'N, 107°01.947'W). For all other lands in Eagle County, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 4).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Garfield County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside of the area defined by longitude 107°59.973'W, latitude 39°39.044’N, the eastern border of Garfield County, and the southern border of Garfield County. For all other lands in Garfield County, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 5).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Gunnison County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land within the Crystal River watershed. Elimination of all other populations in Gunnison

This copy of the text of the “Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act” is provided as a convenience to the public by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and does not constitute an official publication of these Rules. The official version of these Rules is published by the Office of the Secretary of State in the Colorado Code of Regulations at 8 CCR 1206-2 and may be obtained from the following website: http://www.sos.state.co.us/CCRWelcome.do.
G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.3H, elimination of all populations in Pitkin County must be completed prior to seed development in 2010 for all land east of the Crystal River within the Crystal River watershed and in 2010 for all land west of the Crystal River within the Crystal River watershed. For all other lands in Pitkin County, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 7).

H. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2005.

I. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

J. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

K. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.4. Spotted knapweed (Centaurea maculosa). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for spotted knapweed:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2006 in all Colorado counties except for Clear Creek, La Plata, and Summit Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.4D, elimination of all populations in Clear Creek and Summit Counties is required prior to seed development in 2008.

C. Except as specified in Part 47.4D, elimination of all populations in La Plata County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 160 on the north, County Roads 141 and 136 on the east, a line drawn from East to West connecting County Road 136 where it joins State Highway 140 and the La Plata River, the La Plata River on the west from this line to its confluence with Cherry Creek, and Cherry Creek on the west until it meets State Highway 160. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 8).

D. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2005.
E. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

F. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

G. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least fifteen years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least fifteen years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.5. Salt cedar (Tamarix chinensis, T. parviflora, and T. ramosissima). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for salt cedar:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2006 in Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Jackson, Rio Grande, and Saguache Counties.

B. Elimination of all populations in San Miguel and Montrose Counties must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land within the watershed upstream from the confluence (38°12.327’N, 108°18.654’W) of Horsefly Creek and the San Miguel River (see Rule 4.8, Figure 9).

C. Elimination of all populations in Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Routt, and Summit Counties must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land within the Colorado River watershed upstream from the point at which the Colorado River crosses the Eagle/Garfield County line (39°37.474’N, 107°06.762’W) (see Rule 4.8, Figure 10).

D. Elimination of all populations within the Republican River watershed is required prior to seed development in 2010 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by County Road 7, Longitude 102° 7’29” W, the southern boarder of Yuma County, and US Highway 385. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 100).

E. Elimination of all populations in Weld County is required prior to seed development in 2010.

F. Elimination of all populations in Chaffee and Routt Counties is required prior to seed development in 2011.

G. Elimination of all populations in Montrose County must be completed prior to seed development in 2011 for all land within the watershed upstream from the intersection of State Highway 90 and the San Miguel River to the confluence of Horsefly Creek and the San Miguel River. (see Rule 4.8, Figure 147).
H. Elimination of all populations in San Miguel County must be completed prior to seed development in 2011 for all land within the Naturita Creek watershed from the headwaters to the point at which the Naturita Creek crosses the San Miguel/Montrose County line. (see Rule 4.8, Figure 148).

I. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, sawing, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

J. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

K. Seed longevity is less than one year.

4.7.6. Black henbane (Hyoscyamus niger). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for black henbane:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2006 in all Colorado counties except for Grand, Larimer, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, and Saguache Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Grand County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land inside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 11'05"N, Longitude 105° 48'29"W, Latitude 40° 03'41"N, and Longitude 106° 00'06"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 11).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Larimer County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by County Road 80 on the north, Boxelder Creek and State Highway 1 on the east, and US Highway 287 on the south and west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 12).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Moffat County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 40 on the north, the eastern border of Moffat County, Williams Fork River on the south, and State Highway 13 on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 13).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Rio Blanco County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 55'42"N, Dry Fork Piceance Creek and Longitude 108° 04'47"W on the east, Latitude 39° 52'31"N, and Piceance Creek on the west and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°
03°44’N, Longitude 107° 37’36”W and Forest Service Road 245 on the east, Forest Service Road 243 on the south, and a line drawn from Forest Service Road 243 to Longitude 107° 41’37”W, and Longitude 107° 41’37”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 14).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Routt County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 40, County Road 53, County Highway 29, State Highway 317, and the western border of Routt County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 101).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.6H, elimination of all populations in Saguache County must be completed prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the County Border on the north, Longitude 106° 37’19”W to State Highway 114, State Highway 114 on the east until Longitude 105° 33’21”W, Longitude 105° 33’21”W, Latitude 38° 07’31”N, and Longitude 106° 48’37”W, and of an area demarcated by latitude 38° 03’56”N, Longitude 106° 14’48”W, and Longitude 106° 22’33”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 15).

H. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2006.

I. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

J. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

K. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least four years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least four years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.7. Diffuse knapweed (Centaurea diffusa). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for diffuse knapweed:

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Park County is required prior to seed development in 2007.

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Clear Creek, Gilpin, Logan, and Summit Counties is required prior to seed development in 2008.

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Grand County is required prior to seed development in 2009.

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7.V, elimination of all populations in Washington County is required prior to seed development in 2011.

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, suppression is the specified State management objective for all populations in Broomfield and Denver Counties.

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Adams County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Adams County, Longitude 108° 47’26”W, the southern border of Adams County, and the western border of Adams county and of an area demarcated by 88th Avenue on the north, Antelope Creek on the east, a line drawn from north to south connecting the beginning of Antelope Creek to the southern border of Adams County, the southern border of Adams county, and State Highway 79 on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 16).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Arapahoe County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Arapahoe County, Kiowa Creek to the east, the southern border of Arapahoe County, and the western border of Arapahoe County and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Arapahoe County, Strasburg Road, Latitude 39° 42’31”N, and Wolf Creek. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 17).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Boulder County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County, the eastern border of Boulder County, the southern border of Boulder County, and Longitude 105° 37’45”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 18).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Douglas County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Douglas County, the eastern border of Douglas County, the southern border of Douglas County, Rampart Road on the west until it meets State Highway 67, State Highway 67 to County Road 40, County Road 40 on the west, and the western border of
Douglas County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 19).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in El Paso County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of El Paso County, North Calhan Highway and Calhan Highway on the east, a line that runs north to south connecting Calhan Highway to State Highway 94, Highway 94 to Curtis Road, Curtis Road and Chico Creek on the east, the southern border of El Paso County, Interstate 25 on the west until it transects Little Fountain Creek, Little Fountain Creek on the west, State Highway 115 and US Highway 24 on the west, and the western border of El Paso County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 20).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Elbert County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Elbert County, Longitude 103° 52'00" W, Latitude 39° 07'42" N, and the western border of Elbert County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 21).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Garfield County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 37'38"N, Forest Service Road 602 on the east, a line drawn southwest connecting Forest Service Road 602 to State Highway 82, State Highway 82 on the east, the southern border of Garfield County, and Longitude 108° 28'14"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 22).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Huerfano County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 160 on the north, Longitude 105° 59'40"W, Latitude 37° 25'54"N, and Longitude 105° 03'57"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 24).

O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Jefferson County, the eastern border of Jefferson County, the North Fork of the South Platte River on the south, and the western border of Jefferson County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 25).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Larimer County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the North Fork of the Big Thompson River, Longitude 105° 03'25"W and the eastern border of Larimer County, the
southern border of Larimer County, and Longitude 105° 37'45"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 26).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Las Animas County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 08’42"N, Longitude 104° 51’09"W, Latitude 37° 07’48"N, and Longitude 104° 49’59"W and of an area demarcated by the Van Bremer Arroyo, Longitude 104° 09’45"W, the Luning Arroyo, and State Highway 350. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 27).

R. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Moffat County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 40 on the north, Longitude 107° 30’19” W and 33 Road on the east, State Route 317 and State Highway 13 until it intersects with the Williams Fork River, Williams Fork River and the Yampa River on the south, and Longitude 107° 44’01” W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 28).

S. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Pueblo County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38° 00’32”N, the Huerfano River, the southern border of Pueblo County, Interstate 25 until it intersects the Greenhorn River, and the Greenhorn River. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 29).

T. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Rio Blanco County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, County Road 15 on the east, and State Highway 13, and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 00’06”N, Longitude 108° 10’30”W, Latitude 39° 48’39”N and Longitude 108° 25’17”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 30).

U. Except as specified in Part 4.7.7V, elimination of all populations in Weld County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Little Thompson River on the north until it meets State Highway 60, State Highway 60 on the north, State Highway 60 and US Highway 85 on the east, the southern border of Weld County, and the western border of Weld County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 31).
V. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2006.

W. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

X. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

Y. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.8. Oxeye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for oxeye daisy:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2007 in all Colorado counties except for Archuleta, Boulder, Conejos, Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, San Miguel, and Summit Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Archuleta County must be completed prior to seed development in 2006 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Archuleta County, Longitude 106° 42'39"W, Latitude 37° 07'23"N, and Longitude 107° 05'26"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 32).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Boulder County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County, Longitude 105° 18'02"W, US Highway 36, the southern border of Boulder County, and Longitude 105° 32'32"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 33).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Conejos County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Conejos County, Longitude 105° 30'24"W, the Conejos River on the south until it meets Forest Service Road 250, Forest Service Road 250 until it meets the Alamosa River and the Alamosa River and of an area demarcated by the Conejos River, Longitude 106° 29'34"W, Latitude 37° 00'36"N until it meets the Rio De Los Pinos, the Rio De Los Pinos, and Longitude 106° 24'52"W. For all land within these boundaries,
suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 34).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Delta County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Delta County, the eastern border of Delta County, Forest Service Road 704 until it meets Hubbard Creek, Hubbard Creek, and Longitude 107° 38’40"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 35).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Garfield County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 44’03"N, Canyon Creek on the east until Latitude 39° 38’09"N, the eastern border of Garfield County, the southern border of Garfield County, Longitude 107° 22’12"W to Latitude 39° 31’41"N, Longitude 107° 32’30"W until it intersects with Main Elk Creek, and Main Elk Creek on the west and of an area demarcated by the Colorado River, Longitude 107° 48’07"W, the southern border of Garfield County, and Longitude 107° 56’17"W and of an area demarcated by the North Fork of the White River, Trappers Lake and Fraser Creek on the east, Latitude 39° 56’20"N, and the western border of Garfield County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 36).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Gilpin County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gilpin County, the eastern border of Gilpin County, and State Highway 119. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 37).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Grand County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Willow Creek on the north to Latitude 40° 17’57"N, Latitude 40° 17’57"N to the North Inlet of Grand Lake on the north, the eastern border of Grand County, a line drawn from the eastern border of Grand County to Williams Fork, Williams Fork on the west to US Highway 40, US Highway 40 on the west to State Highway 125, and State Highway 125 on the west and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Grand County, US Highway 140, State Highway 134, and the western border of Grand County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 38).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Gunnison County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gunnison County, Longitude 107° 06’34"W, Anthracite Creek on the east to Longitude 107° 14’51"W, Longitude 107° 14’51"W to West Elk Creek, West Elk Creek, Blue Mesa Reservoir and State Highway 92 on the south, and the western border of Gunnison County and of an area demarcated by Latitude 38° 56’20"N to the East
River, the East River to Latitude 38° 52'24"N, the eastern border of Gunnison County, US Highway 50, the southern border of Gunnison County, US Highway 50, State Highway 135 on the west, and County Road 12 until it meets Longitude 107° 03'49"W, and of an area demarcated by the border of Gunnison County on the north, Longitude 107° 30'25"W, Latitude 38° 15'08"N, and the Cimarron River. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 39).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 6, 6th Avenue to US Interstate 70, US Interstate 70 and State Highway 470 on the east, Deer Creek Canyon Road and South Turkey Creek on the south, US Highway 285 on the south, and the western border of Jefferson County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 40).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in La Plata County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of areas demarcated by the Animas River watershed between Durango and the northern border of La Plata County, the Florida River watershed between the Town of Bondad and the northern edge of Lemon Reservoir, and the Los Pinos River watershed between the town of Ignacio and the northern edge of the Vallecito Reservoir. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 41).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Larimer County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Cache La Poudre River, US Highway 287, US Highway 34, Buckhorn Creek to its confluence with Redstone Creek, and Redstone Creek to Longitude 105° 12'55"W and of an area demarcated by US Highway 36, Latitude 40° 20'30"N, Longitude 105° 16'27"W, the southern border of Larimer County, and State Highway 7. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 42).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Mesa County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Mesa County, the eastern border of Mesa County, the southern border of Mesa County, and the 7,000 foot elevation line on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 43).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Mineral County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 30'47"N, the eastern border of Mineral County, the southern border of Mineral County, and Longitude 106° 55'26"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 44).
O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Moffat County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Moffat County, the eastern border of Moffat County, Latitude 40° 48'47" N, and State Highway 13, and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 25'02" N, the eastern border of Moffat County, Latitude 40° 19'03" N, and Maripos and Williams Fork River on the west. For all land within these boundaries, supression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 45).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Ouray County must be completed prior to seed development in 2010 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Ouray County, the eastern border of Ouray County, the western border of Ouray County until it meets State Highway 62, State Highway 62, and US Highway 550. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 46).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in Rio Blanco County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the White River on the north until its confluence with Coal Creek, Coal Creek until its confluence with Little Beaver Creek, Little Beaver Creek, Latitude 40° 01'49" N, Longitude 107° 37'36"W, Latitude 39° 52'38"N, and Flag Creek on the west and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, the South Fork of the Williams Fork River, Latitude 40° 11'32"N, and Longitude 107° 30'08"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 47).

R. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, elimination of all populations in San Miguel County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by McKenzie Creek and Latitude 38° 08'03"N, the eastern border of San Miguel County, the southern border of San Miguel County, Beaver Creek, and the San Miguel River until its confluence with McKenzie Creek. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 48).

S. Except as specified in Part 4.7.8T, suppression is the specified State management objective for all populations in Eagle, Pitkin, Routt, and Summit Counties.

T. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2007.

U. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
V. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

W. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least ten years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least ten years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.9. Yellow toadflax (Linaria vulgaris). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for yellow toadflax:


B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Arapahoe and Conejos County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008.

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Adams County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Adams County, Longitude 104° 49'48"W, the southern border of Adams County, and the western border of Adams County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 49).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Archuleta County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 17'42"N, Longitude 107° 59'50"W, Latitude 37° 14'51"N, and Longitude 107° 01'31"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 50).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Boulder County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County, Longitude 105° 18'02"W, US Highway 36, the southern border of Boulder County, and Longitude 105° 36'43"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 51).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in El Paso County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of El Paso, Longitude 104° 23'13"W until the start of McClelland Road; McClelland Road, State Highway 94 and Platte Avenue, US Highway 24, and the western border of
El Paso County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 52).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Garfield County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Garfield County, the eastern border of Garfield County, Latitude 39° 44’08”N to Main Elk Creek, Main Elk Creek to its confluence with West Elk Creek, West Elk Creek on the east, Interstate 70 on the south, State Highway 13 on the west, and the western border of Garfield County and of an area demarcated by Interstate 70, Longitude 107° 15’05”W, Latitude 39° 29’59”N, the eastern border of Garfield County, the southern border of Garfield County, and Longitude 107° 22’55”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 53).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Gilpin County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gilpin County, the eastern border of Gilpin County, State Highway 119 to South Boulder Creek, South Boulder Creek, and Longitude 105° 36’43”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 54).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Grand County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 14’53”N, Longitude 105° 45’12”W until it meets US Highway 40, US Highway 40, the southern border of Grand County, Forest Service Road 144 until it meets the Williams Fork River, Williams Fork River, Latitude 40° 00’01”N, and Longitude 106° 14’40”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 55).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Gunnison County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern boundary of Gunnison County, Cement Creek until it meets State Highway 135, State Highway 135, US Highway 50, Curecanti Creek to its beginning, Longitude 107° 22’27”W, State Highway 133, and the western border of Gunnison County and of an area demarcated by Quartz Creek and Middle Quartz Creek on the north, the eastern border of Gunnison County, the southern border of Gunnison County, and US Highway 50. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 56).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Hinsdale County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 32’10”N, the eastern border of Hinsdale County, the southern border of Hinsdale County, and the Williams Creek and Williams Creek Reservoir on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 57).
L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in La Plata County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the La Plata River Watershed from its convergence with Long Hollow Creek to the town of Mayday and of an area demarcated by US Highway 160 on the north, Longitude 107° 52'44"W, Latitude 37° 11'25"N, and Longitude 107° 56'18"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 58).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Lake County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Lake County, State Highway 91 and US Highway 24, the southern border of Lake County, and the western border of Lake County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 59).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Larimer County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 31'27"N and the North Fork of the Big Thompson River on the north, Longitude 105° 18'02"W, the southern border of Larimer County, and the western border of Larimer County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 60).

O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Mineral County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 160, Pass Creek, the eastern border of Mineral County, and of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 32'10"N, Longitude 107° 00'24"W, the southern border of Mineral County, and the western border of Mineral County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 61).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Montrose County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Cottonwood Creek, Longitude 108° 17'35"W, Monitor Creek, and Longitude 108° 22'16"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 62).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Park County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Park County, the eastern border of Park County, Forest Service Road 560 to US Highway 285, US Highway 285, and of an area demarcated by Jefferson Creek, Longitude 105° 44'42"W, Latitude 35° 11'20"N, and US Highway 285 on the west and of an area demarcated by Tarryall Creek on the north, Latitude 39° 07'48"N, the eastern border of Park County, US Highway 24, the South Platte River, Elevenmile Canyon Reservoir, the South Platte River until it meets US Highway 24, US Highway 24, and Forest Service Road 44 and 232...
on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 63).

R. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Rio Blanco County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, Strawberry Creek, 7 Road, State Highway 64 and State Highway 13 on the east, Latitude 40° 00'10" N until it meets the Dry Fork of the Piceance Creek, the Piceance Creek, Latitude 40° 04'33" N until it meets the White River, the White River, and the western border of Rio Blanco County, and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, the eastern border of Rio Blanco County, the southern border of Rio Blanco County, and Longitude 107° 48'33" W and 15 Road. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 64).

S. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in San Miguel County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 62, the eastern border of San Miguel County, the southern border of San Miguel County, Bilk Creek, and the San Miguel River. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 65).

T. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Summit County must be completed prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 45'33" N, the northeastern border of Summit County, Longitude 105° 57'13" W, the southeastern border of Summit County, Latitude 39° 25'27" N, Longitude 106° 03'32" W, Latitude 39° 33'56" N, Interstate 70, State Highway 91, and the western border of Summit County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 66).

U. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Teller County must be completed prior to seed development in 2008 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Teller County, the eastern border of Teller County, US Highway 24, and the western border of Teller County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 67).

V. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, elimination of all populations in Weld County must be completed prior to seed development in 2007 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the border of Weld County, Interstate 25, State Highway 60, US Highway 85, the southern border of Weld County, and the western border of Weld County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 68).

W. Except as specified in Part 4.7.9X, suppression is the specified State management objective for all populations in Douglas, Eagle, Jefferson, Pitkin, and Routt Counties.
X. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2007.

Y. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner.

Z. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

AA. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least ten years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least ten years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.10 Houndstongue (Cynoglossum officinale). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for houndstongue:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2009 in all Colorado counties except for Boulder, Costilla, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Routt, and San Miguel Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Boulder County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County, and State Highways 72 and 7. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 69).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Costilla County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of Costilla County, Latitude 37° 15'45"N to El Paso Creek, El Paso Creek on the south, Culebra Creek on the west until it intersects with State Highway 159, Highway 159 on the west to County Road X, County Road X to County Road 12, County Road 12 on the west to Road EE, Road EE west to Mountain View Road, Mountain View Road on the west, and US Highway 160 on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 70).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Delta County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 7'28"N, the eastern border of Delta County, Latitude 39° 3'41"N, and Longitude 107° 33'48"W and of an area demarcated by the Smith Fork River, the eastern border of Delta County, Latitude 38° 41'14"N, and Longitude 107° 33'46"W. For all land within these
boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 71).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Dolores County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of Dolores County, Disappointment Creek, and Longitude 108° 20'14"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 72).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Grand County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Grand County, State Highway 125, US Highway 40 and Longitude 105° 56'12"W on the east, and the southern and western borders of Grand County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 73).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Gunnison County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gunnison County, Longitude 107°15'1"W Anthracite Creek and Coal Creek on the south, and State Highway 133 on the west and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gunnison County, Little Cimarron River, and the southern and western borders of Gunnison County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 74).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Huerfano County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Huerfano County, Latitude 37° 52'25"N, Longitude 105° 22'25"W, Latitude 37° 41'17"N, Longitude 105° 3'48"W, Latitude 37° 26'22"N, and the southern and western borders of Huerfano County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 75).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Jackson County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of Jackson County, Longitude 106° 11'23"W, Latitude 40° 52'33"N, and Longitude 106° 18'43"W and of an area demarcated by Longitude 40° 48'46"N, Longitude 106° 18'44"W, Latitude 40° 45'3"N, and the North Platte River and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 45'2"N, Longitude 106° 14'57"W, the Michigan River, and State Highway 125 and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 33'46"N, Longitude 106° 22'31"W, Latitude 40° 30'3"N, and Grizzly Creek and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 41'15"N, Longitude 106° 33'45"W, Latitude 40° 37'35"N, and Longitude 106° 37'33"N and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 48'47"N, Longitude 106° 26'14"W, the North Platte River and Roaring Fork River on the south, Longitude 106° 30'1"N to the North Fork of the North Platte River, and the North Fork of the North Platte River on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 76).
J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Larimer County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the North Fork of the Big Thompson River, Longitude 105° 16'58"W, the southern border of Larimer County, and the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 77).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Mesa County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of Mesa County, Latitude 38° 56'5"N, Longitude 108° 18'47"W to US Interstate 70, US Interstate 70 to Latitude 39° 14'57"N, Latitude 39° 14'57"N, and Longitude 108° 41'15"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 78).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Montrose County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 50, the eastern and southern borders of Montrose County, and US Highway 550 and by an area demarcated by Latitude 38° 19'55"N, the southern border of Montrose County, Naturita Creek, and Longitude 108° 30'0"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 79).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in Pueblo County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Saint Charles River, Longitude 104° 56'14"W, and State Highway 165. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 80).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, elimination of all populations in San Miguel County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of San Miguel County, State Highway 62, the San Miguel River to its confluence with Beaver Creek, Beaver Creek south until Latitude 37° 59'8"N, Latitude 37° 59'8"N, and Naturita Creek and of an area demarcated by State Highway 145, Forest Service Road 648, the eastern and southern borders of San Miguel County, and Longitude 107° 56'11"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 81).

O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.10P, suppression is the specified State management objective for all populations in Eagle, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, and Routt Counties.

P. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2009.
Q. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of
designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the
Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques
approved by the Commissioner.

R. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any
biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical
techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

S. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least ten years. Infested sites must be
monitored for at least ten years after the populations have been eliminated and
treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and
development of seed.

4.7.11 Perennial pepperweed (Lepidium latifolium). In addition to the requirements set forth in
this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply
for perennial pepperweed:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2009 in all
Colorado counties except for Adams, Alamosa, Boulder, Broomfield, Chaffee,
Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Garfield, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jefferson, Larimer,
Logan, Moffat, Morgan, Pueblo, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, and Weld
Counties.

B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Adams
County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the
boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Adams County,
Longitude 104° 48’34”W and Chambers Road on the east, and the southern and
western borders of Adams County. For all land within these boundaries,
suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure
82).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Alamosa
County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the
boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Alamosa County,
Longitude 105° 36’4”W, and the southern and western borders of Alamosa
County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State
management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 83).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Boulder
County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the
boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern
borders of Boulder County, and State Highway 93 and US Highway 36 on the
west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State
management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 84).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Chaffee
County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the
boundaries of an area demarcated by Forest Service Road 255 on the north, a
line drawn from northwest to southeast connecting Forest Service Road 255 to
F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Costilla County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37° 29'55"N, Longitude 105° 18'48"W, Trinchera Creek on the east to Longitude 105° 14'60"W, El Paso Creek and Culebra Creek on the south, State Highway 159, Latitude 37° 22'35"N, and Longitude 105° 29'55"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 85).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Crowley County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Colorado Canal Corridor and the Bob Creek waterway between the western border of Crowley County and the northern and western shorelines of Lake Meredith with a buffer zone extending ½ mile outward from all waterway edges. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 86).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Gunnison County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39° 0'8"N, Longitude 107° 18'47"W, Latitude 38° 52'27"N, and the western border of Gunnison County and of an area demarcated by Latitude 38° 37'36"N, Longitude 106° 52'3"W, Latitude 38° 29'58"N, Longitude 107° 0'0"W, Latitude 38° 26'15"N, and Longitude 107° 3'47"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 87).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Huerfano County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Huerfano River Watershed from its confluence with Muddy Creek upstream to the Huerfano River Headwaters and of an area demarcated by the Bear Creek Watershed from its confluence with the Cucharas River upstream to the Bear Creek Headwaters. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 89).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Jefferson County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land south of Forest Service Road 560, Forest Service Road 211, and 126 Road. For all other land within the County, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 90).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Larimer County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40° 37'30"N, the eastern and southern borders of Larimer County, and Longitude 105° 7'36"W. For all land
within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 91).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Logan County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Cedar Creek on the north, Longitude 103°15'3"W, North Sterling Canal on the south, and the eastern edge of North Sterling Reservoir and of an area demarcated by State Highway 138 on the north, Longitude 102°38'23"W to Harmony Ditch, Harmony Ditch and the southern edge of Julesburg Reservoir on the north, the eastern border of Logan County, US Interstate 76, and the southern border of Logan County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 92).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Moffat County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°52'50"N, Longitude 108°56'18"W, Latitude 40°48'47"N, Longitude 108°48'45"W, Latitude 40°45'45"N, Longitude 108°41'12"W, Latitude 40°41'14"N, and the western border of Moffat County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 93).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Morgan County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the South Platte River corridor including the Fort Morgan Canal and the Sterling Canal from the eastern border of Morgan County upstream to the western border of Morgan County with a ½ mile buffer zone extending from all waterway edges. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 94).

O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Pueblo County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Pueblo County, Longitude 104°33'35"W, US Highway 50, the eastern border of Pueblo County, Latitude 38°3'44"N, Longitude 104°7'27"W, Latitude 38°7'37"N, Longitude 104°18'49"W, Latitude 38°11'25"N, the Saint Charles River, Longitude 104°41'20"W, US Highway 50, and US Interstate 25. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 95).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Rio Grande County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land west of Longitude 106°26'16"W. For all other land within the county, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 96).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.11U, elimination of all populations in Routt County is required prior to seed development in 2009 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°33'45"N, Longitude 107°7'29"W, Latitude 40°29'59"N, and Longitude 107°15'1"W and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°26'13"N, Longitude 107°7'29"W, Latitude 40°22'29"N, and Longitude 107°26'16"W.
This copy of the text of the “Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act” is provided as a convenience to the public by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and does not constitute an official publication of these Rules. The official version of these Rules is published by the Office of the Secretary of State in the Colorado Code of Regulations at 8 CCR 1206-2 and may be obtained from the following website: http://www.sos.state.co.us/CCRWelcome.do.
B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Adams County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Adams County, US Highway 85, Interstate 76, Interstate 25, and the southern and western borders of Adams County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 102).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Arapahoe County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by East Belleview Avenue, the northern edge of Cherry Creek Lake, East Quincy Avenue, Toll Road C470 on the east, the southern border of Arapahoe County, and South Yosemite Street on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 103).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Boulder County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County, and Longitude 105°22'33"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 104).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Broomfield County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by 160th Ave, and the eastern, southern, and western borders of Broomfield County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 105).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Chaffee County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38°52'30"N, the Arkansas River, Latitude 38°41'10"N, and Longitude 106°15'4"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 106).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Dolores County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Dolores County, the Dolores River, the southern border of Dolores County and Latitude 37°37'53"N, and the western border of Dolores County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 107).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Douglas County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Douglas County, Colorado Boulevard, County Hwy 36, Latitude 39°29'57"N, and the western...
border of Douglas County and of an area demarcated by East Parker Road, the eastern border of Douglas County, Singing Hills Road, North Flintwood Road, South Pinery Parkway and East Democrat Road, and State Highway 83. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 108).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Eagle County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39°45'1"N, the eastern border of Eagle County, Latitude 39°26'2"N, Longitude 106°26'19"W, Latitude 39°33'39"N, and the eastern border of Eagle County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 109).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Garfield County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39°37'30"W, Longitude 107°19'51"W, the Roaring Fork River, Latitude 39°26'7"N until the East Divide Creek on the south, the Divide Creek, and Longitude 107°37'16"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 110).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in La Plata County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°18'44"N, Longitude 108°0'2"W, Latitude 37°15'2"N, and Longitude 108°3'43"W and of an area demarcated by County Highway 240, the Florida River, and US Highway 160. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 111).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Lake County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 91, Longitude 106°14'60"W, and County Road 3. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 112).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Larimer County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Larimer County, the Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary on the west, and Longitude 105°37'31"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 113).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Mesa County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 330, 58 ½ Road, 59 Road, Forest Service Road 121, Latitude 39°3'36"N, and Longitude 108°11'16"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 114).
O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Moffat County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Big Gulch, Latitude 40°37'26"N, the eastern and southern borders of Moffat County, County Highway 51, and State Highway 17. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 115).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Routt County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°37'26"N, Longitude 106°59'17"W until it intersects with Trout Creek, Trout Creek on the east until the confluence with Fish Creek, Fish Creek on the east, and the southern and western borders of Routt County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 116).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Summit County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39°40'57"N, Longitude 105°56'12"W, Latitude 39°33'47"N, and Longitude 106°7'31"W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 117).

R. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, elimination of all populations in Weld County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Weld County, Longitude 104°37'27"W, Latitude 40°52'17"N, and the western border of Weld County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 118).

S. Except as specified in Part 4.7.12T, suppression is the specified State management objective for all populations in Denver and Jefferson Counties.

T. All populations in this state that are within 15 feet from the edge of any public road and any immediately adjacent area used for parking must be eliminated prior to seed development in 2011.

U. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

V. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

W. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least ten years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least ten years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
4.7.13 Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for leafy spurge:


B. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Adams County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Adams County, Himalaya Street, East 152nd Avenue, Picadilly Road, 128th Avenue, Tower Road, and the southern and western borders of Adams County and of an area demarcated by East 88th Avenue, Kiowa Creek, and the southern border of Adams County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 119).

C. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Arapahoe County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Arapahoe County, Kiowa Creek, and the southern and western borders of Arapahoe County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 120).

D. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Archuleta County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by West US Highway 160, US Highway 84, and Latitude 37°15′1″N. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 121).

E. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Boulder County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County and State Highway 72 and State Highway 7 on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 122).

F. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Custer County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Forest Service Road 160, Hermit Road, Longitude 105°29′12″W, Latitude 38°1′13″N, and the western border of Custer County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 123).

G. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Delta County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 133, the eastern border of Delta County, and Latitude 38°48′46″N. For all land within
these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 124).

H. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Dolores County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°48′44″N, Longitude 108°33′47″W, Latitude 37°41′9″N, and Longitude 108°41′18″W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 125).

I. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in El Paso County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of El Paso County, Longitude 104°39′38″W, Latitude 39°3′42″W, and the western border of El Paso County and of an area demarcated by US Highway 24, the northern and eastern borders of El Paso County, and Harrisville Road. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 126).

J. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Fremont County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Fremont County, State Highway 9, State Highway 2, and Longitude 105°37′29″W and of an area demarcated by the Tallahassee Creek Watershed from the headwaters downstream until the confluence of Tallahassee Creek with the Arkansas River. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 127).

K. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Garfield County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Interstate 70, Longitude 108°3′45″W, and the southern border of Garfield County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 128).

L. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Grand County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Colorado River until it intersects with US Highway 40, US Highway 40 on the east, Forest Service Road 139, the Williams Fork River, the eastern edge of Williams Fork Reservoir, and the Williams Fork River. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 129).

M. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Huerfano County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°52′29″N, Forest Service Road 630, State Highway 69, and Forest Service Road 634 and of an area demarcated by US Highway 160, Longitude 104°56′25″W, County Highway 350, State Highway 12, Forest Service Road 421, and Longitude 105°7′32″W and of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°45′1″N, Highway 550, Highway 570, Highway 572, Latitude 37°41′16″N, and Longitude 105°18′45″W.
For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 130).

N. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in La Plata County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Cherry Creek and La Plata River watershed downstream from the headwaters of each until the confluence of the La Plata River with Long Hollow. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 131).

O. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Larimer County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern and southern border of Larimer County, the Rocky Mountain National Park boundary on the west, and Longitude 105°41’13”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 132).

P. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Logan County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by North Sterling Canal, Pawnee Creek, Highway 138, the eastern border of Logan County, Interstate 76, and the southern border of Logan County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 133).

Q. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Moffat County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Moffat County, Longitude 107°51’22”W, Latitude 40°56’18”N, Longitude and 108°0’3”W, and of an area demarcated by the northern border of Moffat County, Longitude 107°26’16”W, Latitude 40°41’18”N, the eastern border of Moffat County, the Williams Fork River, Mariposa Creek, the southern border of Moffat County, County Highway 51, State Highway 17, US Highway 40, County Road 193, State Highway 13, Latitude 40°41’18”N, Longitude 107°33’45”W, and State Highway 13 on the west and of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°33’47”N, Longitude 108°37’32”W, Latitude 40°29’59”N, and Longitude 108°41’17”W and of an area demarcated by State Highway 318, Longitude 108°59’54”W, and the western border of Moffat County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 134).

R. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Morgan County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Riverside Canal on the north, Latitude 40°24’21”N, the eastern border of Morgan County, the Lower Platte and Beaver Ditch on the south, the Fort Morgan Canal, Bijou Creek, Bijou Canal, and the western border of Morgan County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 135).
S. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Ouray County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Dallas Creek on the north, Longitude 107°44’57”W, Latitude 38°3’45”N, and Dallas Creek on the west. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 136).

T. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Park County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38°56’13”N, Bike Mountain Road, State Highway 98, and Longitude 102°26’15”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 137).

U. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Pitkin County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Pitkin County, Longitude 106°45’1”W, Latitude 39°9’57”N, Capitol Creek, and State Highway 82. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 138).

V. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Pueblo County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38°11’21”N, Longitude 104°52’22”W, and the southern and western border of Pueblo County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 139).

W. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Rio Blanco County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, Longitude 107°33’40”W, Latitude 39°56’11”N, Flag Creek, Latitude 39°59’59”N, County Highway 5, Latitude 40°3’39”N, and Longitude 105°52’31”W. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 140).

X. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Routt County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 40°41’18”N, Longitude 107°11’11”W, County Road 29 until it intersects with the East Fork of the Williams Fork River, the East Fork of the Williams Fork River on the south, and the western border of Routt County. For all land within these boundaries, suppression is the specified State management objective (see Rule 4.8, Figure 141).

Y. Except as specified in Part 4.7.13AE and in Part 4.7.13AF, elimination of all populations in Saguache County is required prior to seed development in 2011 for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by County Road GG, County Road 65, County Road DD, County Road 64, County Road CC, County Road 62, County Road AA, and the San Luis Creek and of an area demarcated by Latitude 38°7’29”N, Longitude 106°7’28”W, Latitude 38°3’32”N, and Longitude
This copy of the text of the “Rules Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act” is provided as a convenience to the public by the Colorado Department of Agriculture and does not constitute an official publication of these Rules. The official version of these Rules is published by the Office of the Secretary of State in the Colorado Code of Regulations at 8 CCR 1206-2 and may be obtained from the following website: http://www.sos.state.co.us/CCRWelcome.do.
Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

AH. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

AI. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least 8 years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 8 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.14 Spurred anoda (Anoda cristata). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for Spurred anoda:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2011 in Moffat County.

B. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, sawing, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

C. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

D. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

4.7.15 Venice mallow (Hibiscus trionum). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply for Venice Mallow:

A. Elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2011 in Fremont and Larimer Counties.

B. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the eradication of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling, digging, sawing, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

C. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of: (1) any biocontrol agents or; (2) any herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
D. Seed longevity is unknown. Infested sites must be monitored for at least 10 years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

Part 5 List C Noxious Weed Species

5.1. List C of the Colorado noxious weed list comprises the following noxious weed species:

- Chicory (Cichorium intybus)
- Common burdock (Arctium minus)
- Common mullein (Verbascum thapsus)
- Common St. Johnswort (Hypericum perforatum)
- Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)
- Field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)
- Halogeton (Halogeton glomeratus)
- Jointed goatgrass (Aegilops cylindrica)
- Perennial sowthistle (Sonchus arvensis)
- Poison hemlock (Conium maculatum)
- Puncturevine (Tribulus terrestris)
- Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)
- Wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum)

5.2. List C noxious weed species are species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans designed to support the efforts of local governing bodies to facilitate more effective integrated weed management on private and public lands. The goal of such plans will not be to stop the continued spread of these species but to provide additional education, research, and biological control resources to jurisdictions that choose to require management of List C species.

Part 6 Compliance Waiver

6.1. Local governing bodies and landowners with any population of any List A species or population of any List B species designated for eradication may be eligible for a compliance waiver granted by the Commissioner.

6.2. To apply for a compliance waiver, local governing bodies or landowners must submit a written petition to the State Weed Coordinator via mail (Colorado Department of Agriculture, 700 Kipling Street, Suite 4000, Lakewood, CO 80215-8000), fax (303-239-4125), or email (csdcomments@ag.state.co.us with “Attention: noxious weed petition” in the subject line). The Department will only consider a petition for waiver during the growing season of the target weed when the extent of the problem can be properly evaluated at the site for which the petition is submitted. The petition should provide specific information pertinent to the reevaluation of eradication as the appropriate management objective for a specified geographic region.

6.3. The Commissioner will evaluate petitions using the following criteria:

A. The known distribution of the weed species in the specified geographic region;

B. The feasibility of current control technologies to achieve eradication of the population;

C. The cost of carrying out eradication as part of statewide weed management plan; and
D. Any other site-specific information that establishes eradication is not feasible for a specific population in a specified geographic region.

Petitioners must address these criteria and explain specifically what conditions exist that establish that eradication is not a viable management objective.

6.4. The Commissioner will grant or deny a petition within fifteen business days of receiving it.

6.5. The Commissioner may revoke a compliance waiver at any time if the information provided in the petition was incomplete or inaccurate, or if conditions change such that eradication becomes a viable management objective.

Part 7 Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority and Purpose


Statutory Authority

These permanent rules are adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-108 and 115, C.R.S. (2003).

Purpose

The purpose of these permanent rules is to: (1) repeal all of the existing permanent rules for the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-101 through 119, C.R.S. (2003), currently published at 8 C.C.R. 1203-15 (including the Statement of Basis, Purpose and Statutory Authority as well as Rules 1 through 3) and; (2) replace the current permanent rules with new permanent rules which implement the Colorado Noxious Weed Act as amended by the General Assembly in its 2003 regular session. Specifically, the purposes of these new permanent rules are to designate state noxious weeds, classify state noxious weeds into three categories (List A, B, and C), develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for List A noxious weed species, prescribe integrated management techniques to achieve eradication of List A species, and provide a process for granting compliance waivers to local governing bodies and landowners in order to develop and implement a coordinated, statewide effort to stop the spread of noxious weeds and mitigate their impacts to agriculture and the environment.

Factual and Policy Issues

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these permanent rules are as follows:

1. Several million acres of Colorado are infested with invasive non-indigenous plants that are continuing to spread to uninfested lands and increase in abundance.

2. A number of these species, designated as state noxious weeds, aggressively invite or are detrimental to economic crops or native plant communities, are poisonous to livestock, are carriers of detrimental insects, diseases, or parasites, or are detrimental, directly or indirectly, to the environmentally sound management of natural or agricultural systems.
3. Noxious weeds are a present threat to the economic and environmental value of the lands of the state of Colorado and it is a matter of statewide importance that the governing bodies of counties and municipalities manage such weeds in a coordinated manner across the state. Lack of such coordination makes weed management efforts unnecessarily costly and limits the effectiveness of public and private efforts to control such noxious weeds.

4. A broad array of public and private organizations support efforts to develop and implement a coordinated, statewide effort to stop the spread of noxious weeds.

5. Classifying designated noxious weeds into specific management categories will provide a means to focus public and private resources strategically and in a cost-effective manner.

6. By eradicating rare noxious weed species quickly (List A), these species can be prevented from establishing permanent populations in Colorado from which they will spread to harm the agricultural and environmental values of the lands of Colorado.

7. It is important that local governing bodies and affected landowners apply integrated management techniques that will achieve the specified management objectives, particularly for eradication. Some techniques are more effective than others (prescribed) and some techniques are likely to be ineffective or contribute to the spread of the weed species (not prescribed). Prescribing integrated management techniques to achieve specified management objectives will help landowners achieve management objectives such as eradication in a timely manner while limiting environmental damage, effort, and cost.

8. By stopping the spread of well-established species (List B), the values of uninfested lands for agriculture or the environment can be protected and the costs of land management to private and public landowners can be limited or reduced.

9. By educating the public about improved management for widespread species (List C), the harm associated with these species can be reduced and such efforts can be made more cost-effective for many citizens.

10. To accomplish the goals associated with List A (statewide eradication) and List B (halted spread) it is necessary to develop and implement statewide plans to coordinate appropriate actions at the private, local, state, and federal levels. Without such plans, it will be difficult to focus public and private resources strategically and in a cost-effective manner to achieve these goals.

11. In order to provide flexibility to respond to changing circumstances with respect to the distribution of weed populations, it is important to provide the state, local governing bodies, and landowners with a process to amend the requirement to eradicate a particular noxious weed. Without such a compliance waiver process, these rules may become unnecessarily burdensome.

12. The absence of rules to implement a coordinated statewide effort to manage noxious weeds results in increased management costs to public and private interests, a reduction in the effectiveness of individual efforts, and the continued loss of agricultural and environmental values to the invasion of noxious weeds.

Statutory Authority

These amendments to the rules are adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-108 and 115, C.R.S. (2004).

Purpose

The purposes of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) designate additional species of noxious weeds for inclusion in the current categories (Lists A, B, C) listed in Parts 3, 4 and 5 of the existing Rules; (2) reclassify some of the currently listed noxious weeds to different categories; (3) develop and implement new state noxious weed management plans for additional species listed for statewide eradication (List A); (4) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species and; (5) identify priority List B species, among other possible List B species, for which the Commissioner intends to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans.

Factual Basis

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. It is necessary to periodically adjust the state noxious weed list to address emerging plant pest threats as they become known to the state.

2. The current rules pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act state that the Commissioner will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species.

3. State noxious weed management plans are necessary in order to coordinate appropriate actions at the private, local, state, and federal levels that will halt the continued spread of these List B species.

4. The proposed plans have been developed in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties.


Statutory Authority

These amendments to the rules are adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-108 and 115, C.R.S. (2005).

Purpose

The purposes of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species and (2) identify priority List B species, among other possible List B species, for which the Commissioner intends to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans. The rule will also be moved to the Conservation Services Division section of
the CCR and renumbered to 8 CCR 1206-2 to reflect a reorganization in the Colorado Department of Agriculture moving the noxious weed program to this division.

Factual Basis

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. The current rules pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act state that the Commissioner will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species.

2. State noxious weed management plans are necessary in order to coordinate appropriate actions at the private, local, state, and federal levels that will halt the continued spread of these List B species.

3. The proposed plans have been developed in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties.


Statutory Authority

These amendments to the rules are adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-108 and 115, C.R.S. (2005).

Purpose

The purposes of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species, (2) revise existing state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species, and (3) identify priority List B species, among other possible List B species, for which the Commissioner intends to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans.

Factual Basis

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. The current rules pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act state that the Commissioner will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species.

2. State noxious weed management plans are necessary in order to coordinate appropriate actions at the private, local, state, and federal levels that will halt the continued spread of these List B species.

3. The proposed plans have been developed in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties.
4. To maintain the effectiveness of implemented plans, it will be necessary to modify periodically containment boundaries and dates identified for elimination of populations designated for eradication.


Statutory Authority

These amendments to the rules are adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-108 and 115, C.R.S. (2007).

Purpose

The purposes of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species; (2) revise existing state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species; (3) reclassify two of the currently listed noxious weeds to different categories; and (4) identify priority List B species, among other possible List B species, for which the Commissioner intends to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans.

Factual and Policy Issues

The factual and policy issues encountered in the proposal of these amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. The current rules pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the Colorado Noxious Weed Act state that the Commissioner will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species.

2. State noxious weed management plans are necessary in order to coordinate appropriate actions at the private, local, state, and federal levels that will halt the continued spread of these List B species.

3. The proposed plans have been developed in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties.