Please note: This rule is effective 12-04-2014. It has not yet been posted in the Administrative Code.

R3-4-204. Boll Weevil and Pink Bollworm Pests: Interior Quarantine

- A. Definitions. The following terms apply to this Section:
 - 1. "Crop remnant" means the stalks, leaves, bolls, lint, pods, and seeds of cotton;
 - 2. "Pests" means any of the following:
 - a. Pink bollworm, Pectinophora gossypiella (Saunders); or
 - b. Boll weevil complex, Anthonomus grandis (Boheman) complex.
- B. Regulated commodities and appliances.
 - 1. Cotton, all parts;
 - 2. Cotton gin trash;
 - 3. Used cotton harvesting machines; and
 - 4. Other materials, products, and equipment that are means of disseminating or proliferating the pests.
- C. Cotton gin trash. Any person operating an Arizona cotton gin shall daily destroy cotton gin trash by using a method prescribed in the Treatment Manual.
- D. Restrictions.
 - 1. A person shall not ship or transport a regulated commodity or appliance from an area infested with pests except pursuant to a limited permit issued by or compliance agreement with the Department.
 - 2. Any person intending to ship or transport a regulated commodity pursuant to a limited permit or compliance agreement shall provide the Department with the following information before the date of movement or shipment:
 - a. The quantity of the regulated commodity or appliance to be moved;
 - b. The location of the commodity or appliance;
 - c. The names and addresses of the consignee and consignor;
 - d. The method of shipment; and
 - e. The scheduled date of the shipment.
 - 3. The shipper shall attach all permits and compliance agreements to the manifest, waybill, or bill of lading which shall accompany the shipment.
 - 4. Permits and compliance agreements shall specify the manner of handling or treating a regulated commodity or appliance. Pink bollworm and boll weevil treatment must be under official supervision and applied as prescribed in the Treatment Manual.
- E. Cultural practices.
 - 1. Arizona's cultural zones are:
 - a. Zone "A" -- Yuma County west of a line extended directly north and directly south of Avenue 58E.
 - b. Zone "B" -- Cochise County, Graham County, and Greenlee County.
 - c. Zone "C" -- Mohave County and La Paz County, except for the following: T6N, R11W, 12W, 13W; T5N, R12W, 13W; T4N, R12W, 14W, 15W; T3N, R10W, 11W; and T2N, R11W.

- d. Zone "D" -- Pima County; the following portions of Pinal County: T10S, R10E, sections 34-36; T10S, R11E, section 31; T7S, R16E; T6S, R16E; T5S, R15E; T5S, R16E and T4S, R14E; and the following portions of the Aguila area: T6N, R8W; T7N, R8W, 9W, 10W; T7N, R11W, other than sections 24, 25 and 36; and T8N, R9W, sections 31-36.
- e. Zone "E" -- All portions of the state not included in zones "A", "B", "C", and "D."
- 2. No stub, soca, or volunteer cotton shall be grown in or allowed to grow in the state. The landowner or grower shall be responsible for eliminating stub, soca, or volunteer cotton.
- 3. Tillage deadline. Except as provided in subsection (E)(4), a grower shall ensure that a crop remnant of a host plant remaining in the field after harvest is shredded and the land tilled to destroy the host plant and its root system so no stalks remain attached to the soil before the following dates or before planting another crop, whichever occurs earlier: Zone "A", January 15; Zone "B", March 1; Zone "C", February 15; Zone "D", March 1; Zone "E", February 15.
- 4. Rotational crop following cotton harvest.
 - a. If a grower elects to plant a small-grain crop following a cotton harvest, the grower may, after the host plant is shredded, irrigate and plant with wheat, barley, or oats (or other similar small-grain crops approved in writing by the Associate Director before planting) instead of tilling as prescribed in subsection (E)(3). The small-grain crop shall be planted before the tillage deadline for the zone.
 - b. The Associate Director shall approve small-grain crops, other than wheat, barley, and oats, if the planting, growth, and harvest cycles of the small-grain crop prevents the maturation of stub, soca, or volunteer cotton. A grower shall submit a written request for approval of a small-grain crop, other than wheat, barley, or oats, at least 15 days before the tillage deadline for the zone. The written request shall include the scientific and common name of the proposed small-grain crop and the estimated date of harvest.
 - c. If a grower elects to plant a crop other than an approved small-grain crop following a cotton harvest, the requirements specified in subsection (E)(3) apply.

5. Planting dates.

- a. A grower who meets the tillage deadline specified in subsection (E)(3) for the preceding cotton crop year shall not plant cotton earlier than 15 days after the tillage deadline for the zone.
- b. A grower who does not meet the tillage deadline specified in subsection (E)(3) for the preceding cotton crop year shall not plant cotton on a farm until 15 days after the grower ensures that all crop remnants of a host plant remaining in the fields after harvest are shredded and the land tilled to destroy the host plant and its root system so no stalks remain attached to the soil.
- 6. Dry planting. Any grower who meets the tillage deadline for the zone may dry plant cotton five days after the tillage deadline for that zone, but shall not water until 15 days after the tillage deadline for that zone.
- 7. An inspector shall give written notice to any owner or person in charge or control of the nuisance found in violation of subsection (E). The processes established in subsections (E)(3) and (E)(4) shall be repeated, as necessary, to destroy the pests.
- F. Advisory Committee. The Director, as necessary, shall appoint an advisory committee composed of the nominated representatives of the Arizona Cotton Growers Association and the Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council and such other individuals as may be necessary to make recommendations to the Department on amendments to this Section.