

6 NYCRR Part 575
Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Species
September 10, 2014

ALGAE AND CYANOBACTERIA

Prohibited:

Caulerpa taxifolia, Killer Green Algae
Didymosphenia geminata, Didymo
Prymnesium parvum, Golden Algae

Regulated:

Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii, Cylindro
Grateloupia turuturu, Red Algae

PLANTS

Prohibited:

Acer pseudoplatanus, Sycamore Maple
Achyranthes japonica, Japanese Chaff Flower
Alliaria petiolata, Garlic Mustard
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata, Porcelain Berry
Anthriscus sylvestris, Wild Chervil
Aralia elata, Japanese Angelica Tree
Artemisia vulgaris, Mugwort
Arthraxon hispidus, Small Carpet Grass
Berberis thunbergii, Japanese Barberry
Brachypodium sylvaticum, Slender False Brome
Cabomba caroliniana, Fanwort
Cardamine impatiens, Narrowleaf Bittercress
Celastrus orbiculatus, Oriental Bittersweet
Centaurea stoebe (*C. biebersteinii*, *C. diffusa*, *C. maculosa* misapplied, *C. xpsammogena*), Spotted Knapweed
Cirsium arvense (*C. setosum*, *C. incanum*, *Serratula arvensis*), Canada Thistle
Cynanchum louiseae (*C. nigrum*, *Vincetoxicum nigrum*), Black Swallow-wort
Cynanchum rossicum (*C. medium*, *Vincetoxicum medium*, *V. rossicum*), Pale Swallow-wort
Dioscorea polystachya (*D. batatas*), Chinese Yam
Dipsacus laciniatus, Cut-leaf Teasel
Egeria densa, Brazilian Waterweed
Elaeagnus umbellata, Autumn Olive
Euphorbia cyparissias, Cypress Spurge
Euphorbia esula, Leafy Spurge
Ficaria verna (*Ranunculus ficaria*), Lesser Celandine
Frangula alnus (*Rhamnus frangula*), Smooth Buckthorn
Glyceria maxima, Reed Manna Grass
Heracleum mantegazzianum, Giant Hogweed
Humulus japonicus, Japanese Hops
Hydrilla verticillata, Hydrilla/ Water Thyme
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae, European Frogbit
Imperata cylindrica (*I. arundinacea*, *Lagurus cylindricus*), Cogon Grass
Iris pseudacorus, Yellow Iris

Lepidium latifolium, Broad-leaved Pepper-grass
Lespedeza cuneata, Chinese Lespedeza
Ligustrum obtusifolium, Border Privet
Lonicera japonica, Japanese Honeysuckle
Lonicera maackii, Amur Honeysuckle
Lonicera morrowii, Morrow's Honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica, Tartarian Honeysuckle
Lonicera x bella, Fly Honeysuckle
Ludwigia hexapetala (*L. grandiflora*), Uruguayan Primrose Willow
Ludwigia peploides, Floating Primrose Willow
Lysimachia vulgaris, Garden Loosestrife
Lythrum salicaria, Purple Loosestrife
Microstegium vimineum, Japanese Stilt Grass
Murdannia keisak, Marsh Dewflower
Myriophyllum aquaticum, Parrot-feather
Myriophyllum heterophyllum, Broadleaf Water-milfoil
Myriophyllum heterophyllum x M. laxum, Broadleaf Water-milfoil Hybrid
Myriophyllum spicatum, Eurasian Water-milfoil
Nymphoides peltata, Yellow Floating Heart
Oplismenus hirtellus, Wavyleaf Basketgrass
Persicaria perfoliata (*Polygonum perfoliatum*), Mile-a-minute Weed
Phellodendron amurense, Amur Cork Tree
Phragmites australis, Common Reed Grass
Phyllostachys aurea, Golden Bamboo
Phyllostachys aureosulcata, Yellow Groove Bamboo
Potamogeton crispus, Curly Pondweed
Pueraria montana, Kudzu
Reynoutria japonica (*Fallopia japonica*, *Polygonum cuspidatum*), Japanese Knotweed
Reynoutria sachalinensis (*Fallopia sachalinensis*, *Polygonum sachalinensis*), Giant Knotweed
Reynoutria x bohemica (*Fallopia x bohemica*, *Polygonum x bohemica*), Bohemian Knotweed
Rhamnus cathartica, Common Buckthorn
Rosa multiflora, Multiflora Rose
Rubus phoenicolasius, Wineberry
Salix atrocinerea, Gray Florist's Willow
Silphium perfoliatum, Cup-plant
Trapa natans, Water Chestnut
Vitex rotundifolia, Beach Vitex

Regulated:

Acer platanoides, Norway Maple
Clematis terniflora, Japanese Virgin's Bower
Euonymus alatus, Burning Bush
Euonymus fortunei, Winter Creeper
Miscanthus sinensis, Chinese Silver Grass
Robinia pseudoacacia, Black Locust

FISH

Prohibited:

Channa argus, Northern Snakehead

Channa marulius, Bullseye Snakehead
Channa micropeltes, Giant Snakehead
Clarias batrachus, Walking Catfish
Gambusia affinis, Western Mosquitofish
Gambusia holbrooki, Eastern Mosquitofish
Hypophthalmichthys harmandi, Largescale Silver Carp
Hypophthalmichthys molitrix, Silver Carp
Hypophthalmichthys nobilis, Bighead Carp
Misgurnus anguillicaudatus, Oriental Weatherfish
Mylopharyngodon piceus, Black Carp
Neogobius melanostomus, Round Goby
Petromyzon marinus, Sea Lamprey
Proterorhinus semilunaris (*P. marmoratus*), Tubenose Goby
Tinca tinca, Tench

Regulated:

Carassius auratus, Goldfish
Cyprinella lutrensis, Red Shiner
Cyprinus carpio, Common Carp/ Koi
Gymnocephalus cernuus, Ruffe
Monopterus albus, Asian Swamp Eel
Oreochromis aureus, Blue Tilapia
Oreochromis niloticus, Nile Tilapia
Pterois miles, Common Lionfish
Pterois volitans, Red Lionfish
Sander lucioperca (*Stizostedion lucioperca*), Zander
Scardinius erythrophthalmus, Rudd

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Prohibited:

Bellamyia chinensis (*Cipangopaludina chinensis*), Chinese Mystery Snail
Bellamyia japonica, Japanese Mystery Snail
Bithynia tentaculata, Faucet Snail
Bythotrephes longimanus (*B. cederstroemi*), Spiny Water Flea
Cercopagis pengoi, Fishhook Water Flea
Corbicula fluminea, Asian Clam
Crassostrea ariakensis, Suminoe Oyster
Didemnum spp., Carpet Tunicate
Dreissena polymorpha, Zebra Mussel
Dreissena rostriformis bugensis, Quagga Mussel
Eriocheir sinensis, Chinese Mitten Crab
Hemigrapsus sanguineus, Asian Shore Crab
Hemimysis anomala, Bloody Red Shrimp
Orconectes rusticus, Rusty Crayfish
Potamopyrgus antipodarum, New Zealand Mud Snail
Rapana venosa, Veined Rapa Whelk
Styela plicata, Asian Sea Squirt

Regulated:

Carcinus maenas, European Green Crab
Daphnia lumholtzi, Water Flea
Hemigrapsus takanoi (*H. penicillatus*), Brush-clawed Shore Crab/ Grapsid Crab

TERRESTRIAL INVERTEBRATES

Prohibited:

Achatina achatina, Giant Ghana Snail
Achatina fulica (*Lissachatina fulica*), Giant African Land Snail
Adelges tsugae, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
Agrilus planipennis, Emerald Ash Borer
Amyntas spp., Asian Earthworms
Anoplophora glabripennis, Asian Longhorn Beetle
Apis mellifera scutellata x *A. mellifera ligustica*/ *A. mellifera iberiensis*, Africanized Honey Bee
Archachatina marginata, Giant West African Snail
Cryptococcus fagisuga, Beech Scale
Lymantria dispar, Asian and European Gypsy Moth
Monochamus alternatus, Japanese Pine Sawyer
Pityophthorus juglandis, Walnut Twig Beetle
Sirex noctilio, Sirex Woodwasp

TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC VERTEBRATES

Prohibited:

Cygnus olor, Mute Swan
Lepus europaeus, European Hare
Myocastor coypus, Nutria
Nyctereutes procyonoides, Asian Raccoon Dog
Sus scrofa (excluding *Sus scrofa domestica*), Eurasian Boar

Regulated:

Alopochen aegyptiacus, Egyptian Goose
Cairina moschata, Muscovy Duck
Myiopsitta monachus, Monk Parakeet
Oryctolagus cuniculus, European Rabbit
Trachemys scripta elegans, Red-eared Slider
Xenopus laevis, African Clawed Frog

FUNGI

Prohibited:

Amylostereum areolatum, Sirex Wasp Fungus
Geomyces destructans, White-nose Syndrome
Geosmithia morbida, Thousand Canker Disease
Phytophthora ramorum, Sudden Oak Death

For the official regulations and species lists please see: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/265.html>.

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Part 575 Invasive Species Regulations
Questions and Answers**

What are invasive species?

Invasive species means a species that is non-native to the ecosystem under consideration; and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Why are invasive species a problem?

Invasive species have a detrimental effect upon the State's natural communities and systems by out-competing native species, diminishing biological diversity, altering community structure and, in some cases, changing ecosystem processes. They can even harm human health.

How will these regulations help?

The regulations were developed by the Department of Environmental Conservation, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Markets. These regulations, once implemented, are expected to help control invasive species by reducing the introduction and spread of invasive species populations by limiting commerce in such species, thereby having a positive impact on the environment.

How were the lists of species in the regulations developed?

The lists of prohibited and regulated species were developed using the standardized species assessment and listing process outlined in the 2010 report "A Regulatory System for Non-native Species". Lists of candidate non-native invasive species were compiled by reviewing other state regulations, reports, lists and consulting with agency experts. A rapid assessment was conducted to determine if the species warranted listing and was already federally regulated. Ecological invasiveness assessments were conducted on each potential invasive species followed by a socio-economic assessment for those ranking High or Very High. The assessment team then placed the species in the appropriate regulatory classification of Prohibited or Regulated. The initial recommendations were submitted to the Invasive Species Advisory Committee (25 Non-Government Organizations) and Council (9 State Agencies) for review and comment. The lists were then incorporated into the regulations.

Why isn't a particular species included on the prohibited or regulated lists?

Due to staffing limitations and time constraints, the initial list of prohibited and regulated species is not all-encompassing. We anticipate that the regulations will be updated on a regular basis. The regulations include language for petitioning for addition or removal of species from the prohibited and regulated lists. Some species were assessed, but do not meet the criteria for prohibition or regulation.

Aren't some of the species listed as either prohibited or regulated already established?

Yes, however, there are areas of the State in which they have not yet established populations and these regulations are intended to slow the spread by reducing the number of individuals of a species released into a region, to which they are not native, associated with the sale and introduction of such species.

When did the regulation become final?

The part 575 invasive species regulations were proposed, and a 60 day to public comment held between October and December 2013. During this time, four public hearings were scheduled across the State. All comments received were reviewed and a summary of public comments and agency responses was compiled. Required changes were made to the final regulations. A summary of the final regulations was published in the State Register September 10, 2014 and the full express terms were published on the Department's website.

Once finalized, when will the regulations become implemented?

A summary of the final regulations was published in the State Register September 10, 2014. The part 575 regulations take effect 6 months later (March 10, 2015).

What is the difference between prohibited and regulated invasive species?

Prohibited invasive species cannot be knowingly possessed with the intent to sell, import, purchase, transport or introduce. In addition, no person shall sell, import, purchase, transport, introduce or propagate prohibited invasive species. Regulated invasive species, on the other hand, are species which cannot be knowingly introduced into a free-living state, or introduced by a means that one should have known would lead to such an introduction, although such species shall be legal to possess, sell, buy, propagate and transport.

What is considered a free-living state?

A species is considered in a free-living state if it is introduced to public lands or lands connected to public lands, natural areas, and public waters or waters connected to public waters.

Are there any exceptions to the definition of a free-living state?

Yes, such exceptions include artificial ponds and water gardens with no outlet to public waters, waters entirely within private land not connected to public waters, and water-use facilities with outflows not providing access to public waters.

Do the regulations require existing populations of species on the prohibited and regulated lists be managed or destroyed by the land-owner?

No, existing populations of non-native invasive species listed as prohibited or regulated and established prior to the implementation of the final part 575 regulations do not require management by the owner. However, once implemented, the final regulations do prohibit commerce involving those species listed as prohibited species and the release of regulated species into a free-living state.

What species have grace periods established in the regulations?

A one year grace period is included in the regulations for Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), during which existing stock of this species may be sold. In addition, a person may possess, sell, offer for sale, distribute, transport, or otherwise market or trade live Eurasian boars (*Sus scrofa*) until September 1, 2015. No person shall knowingly import, propagate or introduce Eurasian boars into a free-living state.

Will there be a fee for permits? No fee is anticipated for permits issued for research, education or other approved activity.

Who will enforce the final regulations?

The regulations will be enforced by the Department of Environmental Conservation, with assistance from the Department of Agriculture and Markets.