

Conservation Services Division

8 CCR 1206-2

RULES PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE COLORADO NOXIOUS WEED ACT

Part 1 Definitions

- 1.1. "Act" means the Colorado Noxious Weed Act, §§ 35-5.5-101 through 119, C.R.S.
- 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 management obligations for a specific population of a List A or List B species.
- 1.3. "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.
- 1.4. "Infested acreage" means an area of land containing one or more plants of a noxious weed species.
- 1.5. "Population" means a group of designated noxious weeds of the same species occupying a particular geographic region and capable of interbreeding.
- 1.6. "Ordinary high water mark" means that line on the shore of any river or perennial or intermittent stream established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.
- 1.7. "Public open space" means publicly-owned land that is managed for its natural or agricultural value.
- 1.8. All definitions in Section 35-5.5-103, CRS apply to these Rules.

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, elimination, 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 management obligations, 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 supersede 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*) [Rule 3.6.1.]

Camelthorn (*Alhagi maurorum*) [Rule 3.6.2.]

Common crupina (*Crupina vulgaris*) [Rule 3.6.3.]

Cypress spurge (*Euphorbia cyparissias*) [Rule 3.6.4.]

Dyer's woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) [Rule 3.6.5.]

Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*) [Rule 3.6.18.]

Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) [Rule 3.6.24.]

Giant reed (*Arundo donax*) [Rule 3.6.19.]

Giant salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*) [Rule 3.6.6.]

Hairy willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) [Rule 3.6.23.]

Hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) [Rule 3.6.7.]

Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) [Rule 3.6.20.]

Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*) [Rule 3.6.21.]

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Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*) [Rule 3.6.22.]

Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea nigrescens*) [Rule 3.6.8.]

Mediterranean sage (*Salvia aethiopsis*) [Rule 3.6.9.]

Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*) [Rule 3.6.10.]

Myrtle spurge (*Euphorbia myrsinites*) [Rule 3.6.11.]

Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) [Rule 3.6.12.]

Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) [Rule 3.6.25]

Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) [Rule 3.6.13.]

Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*) [Rule 3.6.14.]

Squarrose knapweed (*Centaurea virgata*) [Rule 3.6.15.]

Tansy ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) [Rule 3.6.16.]

Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) [Rule 3.6.17.]

- 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:
 - 3.4.1. The plants of every population of List A species must be eliminated prior to seed development.
 - 3.4.2. 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.
 - 3.4.3. 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:
 - 3.4.3.1. High intensity burning in a controlled environment that completely destroys seed viability;

- 3.4.3.2. Removal of plant materials to a solid waste landfill which covers refuse daily with six inches of soil or alternative material; or
 - 3.4.3.3. 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 in a form prescribed by the Commissioner, pertinent to each population including, but not limited to:
 - 3.5.1. Species name
 - 3.5.2. Population location(s) including distribution and abundance
 - 3.5.3. Estimated gross 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:
 - 3.6.1.1. 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.
 - 3.6.1.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.1.3. Seed longevity is unknown.
 - 3.6.2. Camelthorn (*Alhagi maurorum*). 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:
 - 3.6.2.1. 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.
 - 3.6.2.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.2.3. 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:

- 3.6.3.1. 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.
- 3.6.3.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.3.3. 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:
 - 3.6.4.1. 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.
 - 3.6.4.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.4.3. 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:
 - 3.6.5.1. 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.
 - 3.6.5.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.5.3. 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:
 - 3.6.6.1. 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.

- 3.6.6.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.6.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
- 3.6.6.4. 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:
 - 3.6.7.1. 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.
 - 3.6.7.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.7.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered reproductive propagules.
 - 3.6.7.4. Seed longevity is unknown.
- 3.6.8. Meadow knapweed (*Centaurea nigrescens*). 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:
 - 3.6.8.1. 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.
 - 3.6.8.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.8.3. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least seven years.
- 3.6.9. Mediterranean sage (*Salvia aethiopsis*). 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:

- 3.6.9.1. 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.
- 3.6.9.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.9.3. 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:
 - 3.6.10.1. 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.
 - 3.6.10.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.10.3. Seed longevity is at least two years.
- 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:
 - 3.6.11.1. 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.
 - 3.6.11.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.11.3. 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:
 - 3.6.12.1. The prescribed integrated management techniques are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner.

- 3.6.12.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.12.3. 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:
 - 3.6.13.1. 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.
 - 3.6.13.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.13.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
 - 3.6.13.4. 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:
 - 3.6.14.1. 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.
 - 3.6.14.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.14.3. Seed longevity is at least three years.
- 3.6.15. 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:
 - 3.6.15.1. 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.

- 3.6.15.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.15.3. Seed longevity is at least three years.
- 3.6.16. 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:
 - 3.6.16.1. 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.
 - 3.6.16.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.16.3. Seed longevity is at least sixteen years.
- 3.6.17. Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea 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:
 - 3.6.17.1. 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.
 - 3.6.17.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.17.3. Seed longevity is at least ten years.
- 3.6.18. Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*). 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 elongated mustard:
 - 3.6.18.1. 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.
 - 3.6.18.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

- 3.6.18.3. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.19. Giant reed (*Arundo donax*). 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 reed:
- 3.6.19.1. 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.
- 3.6.19.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.19.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
- 3.6.19.4. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.20. Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*). 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 Japanese knotweed:
- 3.6.20.1. 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.
- 3.6.20.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.20.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
- 3.6.20.4. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.21. Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*). 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 knotweed:

- 3.6.21.1. 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.
 - 3.6.21.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.21.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
 - 3.6.21.4. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.22. Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*). 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 bohemian knotweed:
- 3.6.22.1. 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.
 - 3.6.22.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 3.6.22.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered plant propagules.
 - 3.6.22.4. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.23. Hairy willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*). 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 hairy willow-herb:
- 3.6.23.1. 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.
 - 3.6.23.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

- 3.6.23.3. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 3.6.24. Flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*). 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 flowering rush:
- 3.6.24.1. 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.
- 3.6.24.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.24.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered reproductive propagules.
- 3.6.24.4. Seed longevity is unknown. Reproduction by seed is rare; most plants are sterile. 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 reproduction.
- 3.6.25. Parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*). 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 parrotfeather:
- 3.6.25.1. 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.
- 3.6.25.2. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 3.6.25.3. Any efforts to physically remove plants must prevent fragmentation as stem fragments are considered reproductive propagules.
- 3.6.25.4. Seed longevity is unknown. Reproduction by seed is rare; seeds are seldom encountered outside its native range. 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 reproduction.

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*) [Rule 4.8.1.]
- Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*) [Rule 4.8.6.]
- Bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*) [Rule 4.8.29.]
- Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) [Rule 4.8.19.]
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) [Rule 4.8.34.]
- Chinese clematis (*Clematis orientalis*) [Rule 4.8.2.]
- Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) [Rule 4.8.30.]
- Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*) [Rule 4.8.24.]
- Cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*) [Rule 4.8.25.]
- Dalmatian toadflax, broad-leaved (*Linaria dalmatica*) [Rule 4.8.12.]
- Dalmatian toadflax, narrow-leaved (*Linaria genistifolia*) [Rule 4.8.12.]
- Dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*) [Rule 4.8.26.]
- Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*) [Rule 4.8.7.]
- Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) [Rule 4.8.20.]
- Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*) [Rule 4.8.16.]
- Houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*) [Rule 4.8.10.]
- Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*) [Rule 4.8.27.]
- Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) [Rule 4.8.13.]
- Mayweed/stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) [Rule 4.8.22.]
- Moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*) [Rule 4.8.28.]
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*) [Rule 4.8.21.]
- Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) [Rule 4.8.8.]

Perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) [Rule 4.8.11.]

Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*) [Rule 4.8.3.]

Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*) [Rule 4.8.17.]

Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) [Rule 4.8.35.]

Salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*) [Rule 4.8.5.]

Scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) [Rule 4.8.22.]

Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*) [Rule 4.8.23.]

Scotch thistle (*Onopordum tauricum*) [Rule 4.8.23.]

Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*) [Rule 4.8.4.]

Spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena* = *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa* ssp. *micranthos*) [Rule 4.8.4.]

Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*) [Rule 4.8.18.]

Wild caraway (*Carum carvi*) [Rule 4.8.31.]

Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) [Rule 4.8.32.]

Yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*) [Rule 4.8.9.]

Yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*) [Rule 4.8.12.]

- 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. In addition, the Commissioner gathers data on List B species on a rotation schedule to determine and develop subsequent management plans as set forth in Part 4.3.
- 4.3. Local governing bodies and other interested parties should, to the maximum extent possible, report the distribution and abundance of absinth wormwood, Canada thistle, plumeless thistle, Russian olive, salt cedar, and yellow nutsedge in a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner will consult with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, in order to update and implement state noxious weed management plans in 2019 designed to stop the continued spread of these species.

- 4.3.1. For any local governing body reporting a population of the species named in Part 4.3 above, that local governing body should, to the maximum extent possible and within one year of detection of the species, provide to the State Weed Coordinator accurate geo-referenced mapping data pertinent to the distribution and abundance of such List B species in a form prescribed by the Commissioner, including but not limited to:
 - 4.3.1.1. Species name
 - 4.3.1.2. Population location(s) including distribution and abundance
 - 4.3.1.3. Estimated gross infested acreage
- 4.4. It is a violation of these rules to allow any plant of any population of a List B species designated for elimination by the Commissioner in a state noxious weed management plan (Rules 4.8.1-4.8.35) 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 elimination by the Commissioner in a state noxious weed management plan (Rules 4.8.1-4.8.35) to achieve the following objectives:
 - 4.5.1. The plants of every population of List B species designated for elimination must be eliminated prior to seed development in the year specified.
 - 4.5.2. Any population that is discovered in areas designated for elimination 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.
 - 4.5.3. 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.
 - 4.5.4. 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:
 - 4.5.4.1. High intensity burning in a controlled environment that completely destroys seed viability;
 - 4.5.4.2. Removal of plant materials to a solid waste landfill which covers refuse daily with six inches of soil or alternative material; or
 - 4.5.4.3. Any other method approved by the Commissioner.

- 4.6 All List B populations that are located within an entity's jurisdiction or control and that are located within any boundary described in Part 4.8 below, from the center of any river or perennial or intermittent stream 100 feet beyond the ordinary high water mark on both banks, and that are within one-quarter mile of the downstream boundary of this area, must be:
- 4.6.1 Treated to meet or exceed the treatment requirements for the area immediately downstream by 2022, and each year thereafter, except as noted below;
 - 4.6.2 Where a river passes through one county to another county, treated to meet or exceed the higher treatment requirement of the two counties by 2022, and each year thereafter; or
 - 4.6.3 For the main stem of the South Platte River where it forms the boundary between Douglas and Jefferson Counties; the main stem of the Rio Grande River where it forms the boundary between Conejos and Costilla Counties; the main stem of the Fryingpan River where it forms the boundary between Eagle and Pitkin Counties; or the main stem of the Arkansas River where it forms the boundary between Crowley and Otero Counties, eliminated on both banks from the center of the main stem river to 100 feet beyond the ordinary high water mark by 2022 and each year thereafter.
- 4.7 All List B populations on public land within an entity's jurisdiction or control, must be eliminated prior to seed development and on an annual basis when those populations are located within 15 feet from the edge of any public roads, public highways, public rights-of-way, and any easements appurtenant thereto.
- 4.8. State Noxious Weed Management Plans for List B Noxious Weed Species
- 4.8.1. 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:
 - 4.8.1.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.1.2. For El Paso, Mesa, Ouray, and Weld Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
 - 4.8.1.3. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern and eastern borders of Garfield County, Interstate Highway 70 on the north, and State Highways 82 and 133 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
 - 4.8.1.4. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) Latitude 38°52'21.2"N on the north; Longitude

107°7'16.8"W, Latitude 38°41'21.6"N, and Longitude 107°0'28.8"W on the west; Latitude 38°30'8.4"N on the south; and Longitude 106°52'51.6"W, Latitude 38°41'21.6"N; and Longitude 106°56'33.8"W on the east; and (Area 2) the eastern and northern borders of Gunnison County, Longitude 107°16'59.9"W on the west, and Latitude 39°2'14"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.1.5. For Pitkin County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and western borders of Pitkin County, Latitude 39°7'26.6"N on the south, and Longitude 106°44'20.3"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.1.6. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.1.7. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.1.8. Seed longevity is estimated to be three to four years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least five years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.2. 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:
 - 4.8.2.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.2.2. For Clear Creek, El Paso, Garfield, Gilpin, Gunnison, Jefferson, Mesa, Ouray, and Rio Grande Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
 - 4.8.2.3. The Commissioner may determine that some populations cannot safely be eliminated 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.
 - 4.8.2.4. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the

Commissioner and digging, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

- 4.8.2.5. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.2.6. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.3. 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:
 - 4.8.3.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.3.2. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
 - 4.8.3.3. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern and eastern borders of Garfield County and Interstate Highway 70 on the north and west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
 - 4.8.3.4. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Gunnison County, State Highway 133 on the west, Latitude 39°3'6.15"N on the south, and Longitude 107°7'51.49"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
 - 4.8.3.5. For Eagle and Pitkin Counties, suppression is the specified state management objective for all populations except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
 - 4.8.3.6. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
 - 4.8.3.7. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

- 4.8.3.8. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.4. Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*) and Spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena*; *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa* ssp. *micranthos*). 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 and spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid:
- 4.8.4.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.4.2. For Alamosa, Boulder, Clear Creek, Dolores, Eagle, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Rio Blanco, and Rio Grande Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.4.3. For Costilla County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°18'56.24"N, Camino Tio Irving, State Highway 159 and County Road X on the north; County Roads 12 and P, and State Highway 159 on the west; the southern border of Costilla County; and Longitude 105°16'12.14"W on the east Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.4.4. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, northern, and western borders of El Paso County; and Latitude 38°48'30.13"N, US Highway 24, and State Highway 94 on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.4.5. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 160 on the north, County Roads 141 and 136 on the east, Latitude 37°1'14.31"N connecting County Road 136 where it joins State Highway 140 and the La Plata River, the La Plata River and County Road 105 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.4.6. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land beyond 600-feet from the center of State Highway 9 between the northern border of Summit County

and the town limits of Silverthorne. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.4.7. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
 - 4.8.4.8. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 4.8.4.9. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least eight years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least nine years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.5. 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 to any salt cedar populations: (i) in public open space areas; (ii) within 100 feet of any intermittent or perennial streams, rivers, water conveyance ditches, ponds, lakes and reservoirs, whether natural or man-made; (iii) along and within that corridor; and (iv) any contiguous populations that spread outside of that corridor.
- 4.8.5.1. Except as notes below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.5.2. For Arapahoe, Archuleta, Jefferson, Larimer, Lincoln, Ouray, Rio Grande, Sedgwick, Washington, and Weld Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.
 - 4.8.5.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County, and toll road E-470, State Highway 2 (also known as Sable Boulevard and South 4th Avenue), East Bridge Street, and North Main Street on the east; and (Area 2) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County, and toll road E-470. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
 - 4.8.5.4. For Broomfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Broomfield County, State Highway 128 and Interlocken Loop on the east, and US Highway

36 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.5.5. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) a mile from the center of the Gunnison River between the Town of Delta and the western border of Delta County; and (Area 2) 0.25 mile from the center of the Uncompahgre River between the confluence of the Uncompahgre River and the Gunnison River and the southern border of Delta County; and (Area 3) 0.25 mile from the center of Roubideau Creek between the confluence of Roubideau Creek and the Gunnison River and the southern border of Delta County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.6. For Dolores County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by: (Area 1) the northern, western and southern borders of Dolores County, and the Dolores River on the east; and (Area 2) the northern borders of Dolores County and Disappointment Road (also known as County Road D), County Road 18 on the west, County Roads H and 27 on the south, and County Road 29 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.7. For Eagle County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) a mile from the center of the Colorado River between the confluence of the Colorado River and Piney River and the western border of Eagle County; and (Area 2) a mile from the center of the Eagle River between the confluence of the Eagle River and Squaw Creek and the confluence of the Eagle River and the Colorado River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.8. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond seven miles from the center of Fountain Creek between the intersection of Fountain Creek and US Highway 24 and the southern border of El Paso County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.9. For Fremont County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) a mile from the center of the Arkansas River between the eastern and western borders of Fremont County; and (Area 2) a mile from the center of the Copper Gulch Between the headwaters of Copper Gulch and the confluence of Copper

Gulch and the Arkansas River; and (Area 3) a mile from the center of the Tallahassee Creek River between the confluence of the Tallahassee Creek and Kelly Creek and the confluence of the Tallahassee Creek and the Eagle River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.5.10. For Huerfano County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) 0.25 mile from the center of the Huerfano River between Interstate 25 and the northern border of Huerfano County; and (Area 2) 0.25 mile from the center of the Cucharas River between the intersection of the Cucharas River and County Road 430 and the northern border of Huerfano County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.11. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, southern, and eastern borders of La Plata County and Latitude 37°27'24.0"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.12. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond 5.0 mile from the center of the South Platte River between the western and eastern borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.13. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) 0.5 mile from the center of the White River between the confluence of the White River and Yellow Creek and the western border of Rio Blanco County; and (Area 2) 0.5 mile from the center of Douglas Creek between the southern border of Rio Blanco County and the confluence of Douglas Creek and Cathedral Creek. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.14. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond: (Area 1) 0.5 mile from the center of the Dolores River between the northern and southern borders of San Miguel County; and (Area 2) 0.5 mile from the center of Disappointment Creek between the southern border of San Miguel County and the confluence of Disappointment Creek and the Dolores River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.5.15. For Yuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Yuma County; County Road CC, County Road 5, US Highway 385 on the east; and County Road 7 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all lands within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.5.16. For Alamosa, Bent, Crowley, Garfield, Kiowa, Las Animas, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, Prowers, and Pueblo Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.5.17. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.5.18. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.5.19. Seed longevity is less than one year. Infested sites must be monitored for at least one year after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent stump and root re-sprouting.
- 4.8.6. 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:
- 4.8.6.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.6.2. For Costilla, Eagle, Grand, Moffat, and Rio Grande Counties elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.6.3. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by County Road 5 on the west and south, County Road 3 and the Main Prong of Dry Fork Piceance Creek on the east, and County Road 22 on the east and north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.6.4. For Saguache County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside

the boundaries of an area demarcated by: (Area 1) the northern border of Saguache County; Longitude 106°48'18.0"W on the west; Latitude 38°11'37.25"N, Longitude 106°41'24.17"W, and Latitude 38°16'44.98"N on the south; and Longitude 106°34'42.15"W on the east; and (Area 2) the northern and western borders of township T46N R10E, County Road LL57, US Highway 285, and State Highway 114 on the north; County Roads 41G and 38A on the west; the southern border of Saguache County on the south; and State Highway 17, County Road AA, Latitude 38°6'1.05"N, and the eastern border of Saguache County on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.6.5. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.6.6. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.6.7. 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.
- 4.8.7. 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:
 - 4.8.7.1. Except as noted above, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.7.2. For Chaffee, Custer, Dolores, Eagle, Fremont, Grand, Gunnison, Lincoln, Mesa, Montrose, Park, Rio Blanco, Teller, and Yuma Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
 - 4.8.7.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western border of Adams County, the southern border of Adams County and US Highway 36 on the south, Imboden Road on the east, and East 120th Avenue, Interstates 76 and 25 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.7.4. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Arapahoe County, and South Wolf Creek Road, East Baughman Road, and South Strasburg Road on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.5. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County, Longitude 105°19'33.2"W on the west, the southern border of Boulder County, and the eastern border of Boulder County, State Highways 7, 157, and 119, and Longitude 105°11'20.9"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective .
- 4.8.7.6. For in Huerfano County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 160 on the north, Longitude 105°59'40"W on the east, Latitude 37°25'54"N on the south, and Longitude 105°3'57"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.7. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the North Fork of the Big Thompson River and the Big Thompson River on the north, Longitude 105° 3'25"W and the eastern border of Larimer County on the east, the southern border of Larimer County, and Longitude 105° 37'45"W on the west; and (Area 2) County Road 54G and Rist Canyon Road (County Road 52E) on the north, County Road 27 on the west, US Highway 34 on the south, and US Highway 287 on the east Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.8. For Montezuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Lebanon Road (County Road 25) and US Highway 491 on the west, US Highway 160 on the south, and State Highway 184 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.9. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 71 on the west, County Road EE and Latitude 40°26'13"N on the south, and the eastern and northern borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land

within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.7.10. For Ouray County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) Latitude 36°14'52"N on the north, Longitude 107°57'56.5"W on the west, Latitude 38°13'34"N on the south, and Longitude 107°55'25.8"W on the east, and (Area 2) US Highway 550 on the west, County Road 14 and Latitude 38°3'26.3"N on the south, Longitude 107°37'36.3"W on the east, and Latitude 38°7'45"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.11. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations must be completed prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, southern, and eastern borders of Pueblo County and the Arkansas River on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.12. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond 1 mile from the center of State Highway 9 between the northern border of Summit County and Interstate 70. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.13. For Weld County, elimination of all populations must be completed prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 85 on the west, County Road 42 and Latitude 40°17'27.7"N on the south, the eastern border of Weld County, Longitude 107°8'42.7"W and County Road 97 on the east, and State Highway 14 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.7.14. For Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Elbert, and Jefferson Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7..
- 4.8.7.15. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.

- 4.8.7.16. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.7.17. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.8. Oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*). 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:
- 4.8.8.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.8.2. For Chaffee, Clear Creek, Douglas, El Paso, Fremont, Jackson, Larimer, Montezuma, Rio Blanco, and Rio Grande Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.8.3. For Archuleta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Archuleta County and US Highway 160, County Road 500, Rio Blanco, and US Highway 84 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County, Longitude 105°37'38.2"W on the west, the southern border of Boulder County, and Longitude 105°27'40.5"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.5. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a ½-mile from the center of County Road 250 and State Highway 17 between the town limits of Platoro and County Road 101. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.6. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of the areas demarcated by (Area 1) the eastern and northern borders of Delta County; Longitude 107°37'17.56"W and Stevens Gulch Road on the west; and State Highway 133 on the south and (Area 2) NW Sage Avenue and Latitude

38°54'53.94"N on the north; Longitude 108°2'26.96"W, Fairlamb Road, and Oak Creek Road on the west, North Road on the south, and State Highway 65 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.8.7. For Dolores County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by 38.00 Road on the north and west, the southern border of Dolores County, and State Highway 145 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.8. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Garfield County; and Interstate 70 and Buford Road on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.9. For Gilpin County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Gilpin County; and State Highway 119 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.10. For Grand County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of the areas demarcated by (Area 1) Willow Creek Latitude 40° 17'7.74"N to the confluence North Inlet of Grand Lake and Ptarmigan Creek, North Inlet and Latitude 40° 15'23.05"N on the north; the eastern and southern borders of Grand County; and Latitude 39°43'15.51"N, Bobtail Creek, Williams Fork River, US Highway 40, and State Highway 125 on the west; and (Area 2) the northern and western borders of Grand County; US Highway 40 on the east; and State Highway 134 on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.11. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of the areas demarcated by (Area 1) the northern border of Gunnison County; Henderson Creek, County Road 265, and State Highway 133 on the west; Latitude 39°3'32.83"N to the confluence of Crystal River and South Fork Crystal River on the south; and Crystal River on the east; (Area 2) Latitude 38°56'18.67"N, East River, and Latitude 38°52'35.97"N on the north; Longitude 107°5'53"W, County Road 730, and State Highway 135 on the west; and County Roads 10 and 743 on the south; Longitude 106°45'52.24"W on the east; and

(Area 3) Latitude 38°36'22.73"N on the north, Longitude 106°27'24.20"W on the west, the southern border of Gunnison County on the south, and US Highway 50 and eastern border of Gunnison County on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.8.12. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of areas demarcated by the eastern and northern borders of La Plata County; Hermosa Creek and US Highway 550 on the west; County Roads 310, 318, 172, and 151 on the South. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.8.13. For Lake County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, northern, and western borders of Lake County and township line T10S. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.8.14. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern and eastern borders of Mesa County; township line T9S on the north; and County Road 58.6 and State Highways 330 and 65 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.8.15. For Mineral County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°30'47"N on the north, the eastern and southern borders of Mineral County, and Longitude 106°55'26"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.8.16. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern and eastern borders of Moffat County, Latitude 40°48'47"N on the south, and State Highway 13 on the west; and (Area 2) the southern and eastern borders of Moffat County; Latitude 40°27'17"N on the north; and County Road 30 and Longitude 107°44'3"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.8.17. For Montrose County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the southern and eastern borders of Montrose County, US Highway 50 and Main St on the north, and US Highway 550; and (Area 2) the northern border of Montrose County, State Highway 141 on the west, the southern border of Montrose County, and the Uncompahgre National Forest border and the eastern border of Montrose County on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.18. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by McKenzie Creek and County Road Z60 on the north, the eastern and southern borders of San Miguel County, and County Road 49G, Beaver Creek, and the San Miguel River to its confluence with McKenzie Creek, on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.8.19. For Eagle, Jefferson, Ouray, Pitkin, Routt, San Juan, and Summit Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.8.20. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.8.21. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.8.22. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least thirty-eight years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least thirty-nine years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.9. 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:
- 4.8.9.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties .
- 4.8.9.2. For Adams, Alamosa, Boulder, Chaffee, Fremont, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Jackson, Larimer, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, and Teller Counties,

elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.

- 4.8.9.3. For Archuleta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°18'45"N on the north, Longitude 107°3'46"W on the west, Latitude 37°14'59"N on the south, and Longitude 107°0'7"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.4. For Clear Creek County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Clear Creek County and Longitude 105°32'24.7"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.5. For Denver County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Denver County and Peña Boulevard and East 56th Avenue on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.6. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and northern borders of El Paso County, Ramah Highway on the east, and Judge Orr Road, Eastonville Road, Woodmen Road, Marksheffel Road, Link Road, Old Pueblo Road, Latitude 38°36'10.3"N, eastern border of Fort Carson, and Latitude 38°45'54"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.7. For Elbert County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the western and southern borders of Elbert County, West Bijou Creek on the east, and State Highway 86 the north, and (Area 2) Comanche Creek Road on the west, Latitude 39°29'57.6"N on the north, Longitude 104°11'20.6"W on the east, Latitude 39°22'33.5"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.8. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern and eastern borders of Garfield County, Latitude 39°44'5.5"N, Main Elk Creek, and Elk Creek on the east,

Interstate 70 on the south, and State Highway 13 and the western border of Garfield County on the west, and (Area 2) Interstate 70, Longitude 107°15'5"W, and Latitude 39°29'59"N on the north, the eastern and southern borders of Garfield County, and Longitude 107°22'55"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.9.9. For Grand County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond two miles from the center of Williams Fork River from its confluence with Boham Creek to Williams Fork Reservoir and two miles beyond the ordinary high water mark at the Williams Fork Reservoir. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.10. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond 1.5 miles from the center of State Highway 135 and Gothic Road (County Road 317) between the intersection of State Highway 135 and County Road 742, and the intersection of Gothic Road (County Road 317) and the East River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.11. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 37°28'11.9"N on the north, Longitude 107°46'41"W and County Road 234, State Highway 172 on the east, Latitude 37°11'48.7"N, County Road 141, State Highway 140, and County Road 100 on the south, and County Road 105, US Highway 160, and the western border of La Plata County on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.12. For Lake County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and eastern borders of Lake County, Latitude 39°11'11.5"N, Longitude 106°16'18.9"W, and the southern border of Lake County on the south, and Longitude 106°21'33.9"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.13. For Mineral County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Mineral County, US Highway 160 on the east, and Latitude 37°28'35.8"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.9.14. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Rio Blanco County, and State Highway 13 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.15. For Rio Grande County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern border of Rio Grande County, County Road 8S, State Highway 15, US Highway 160, and Latitude 37°37'57"N on the south, the western border of Rio Grande County, and the Rio Grande River, Woman Creek, and the northern Border of Rio Grande County on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.16. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 62 on the northern, the eastern and southern borders of San Miguel County, and Bilk Creek and the San Miguel River on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.9.17. For Douglas, Eagle, Jefferson, Routt, San Juan, and Summit Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.9.18. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and hand-pulling seedlings, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.9.19. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.9.20. 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.
- 4.8.10. 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:

- 4.8.10.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.10.2. For Baca, Broomfield, Costilla, Denver, Douglas, Fremont, Hinsdale, Jackson, and Montezuma Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.10.3. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Boulder County; Longitude 105°22'46"W on the west, the southern border of Boulder County, and State Highway 93, US Highway 36, State Highway 119, and US Highway 287 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.4. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2048 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the southern and eastern borders of Delta County, township line T15S on the north, range line R92W and State Highway 92 on the west, and (Area 2) the Grand Mesa National Forest border on the north, range line R94W on the west, State Highway 92 on the south, and range line R93W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.5. For Dolores County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Dolores County and County Roads 31.0 and D on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.6. For Grand County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and western borders of Grand County, Latitude 40°0'6.6"N on the south, and US Highway 40 and State Highway 125 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.7. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern and western borders of Gunnison County, Latitude 38°53'10"N on the south, and Longitude 107°10'55"W on the east; (Area 2) Latitude 38°56'3.5"N on the north, Longitude 107°1'53"W on the west, Latitude 38°51'7.2"N on the south, and Longitude 106°53'46"W and County Road 738 on the east; and (Area 3) western border of Gunnison County; State Highway 92 on the north; US Highway 50, and County

Roads 25 (Blue Mesa Cutoff Road) and 25A (Willow Road) on the east; and Latitude 38°20'4"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.10.8. For Huerfano County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western border of Huerfano County; Latitude 37°22'39.9"N and Dodgeton Creek on the south; State Highway 12, Ryus Avenue, County Roads 450, 451, 160, and 520 on the east; and County Road 5202, Dog Springs Arroyo, and Latitude 37°36'49.4"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.9. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern and eastern borders of Mesa County; Latitude 38°56'5"N on the south; and, Longitude 108° 18'47"W, US Interstate 70, Latitude 39° 14'57"N, and Longitude 108°41'15"W on the west; and (Area 2) the western border of Mesa County; township line T15S on the south; Longitude 108°40'37.7"W and JS.00 Road on the east; and Little Park Road (CS.00 Road) and DS.00 Road on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.10. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern, eastern, and northern borders of Moffat County, and State Highway 13, US Highway 40, and the western border of Moffat County on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.11. For Montrose County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area1) US Highway 50 on the north, the eastern and southern borders of Montrose County, and US Highway 550 on the west; and (Area2) Latitude 38°19'55"N on the north, the eastern and southern borders of Montrose County, and Naturita Creek and Longitude 108°30'0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.12. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the western and southern borders of Pueblo County; Longitude 104°38'38.5"W and Prairie Avenue on the east; and

State Highway 96 on the north; (Area 2) Latitude 38°24'3.8"N, Gobatti Road, and Purcell Boulevard on the north; State Highway 45 on the west; US Highway 50 and State Highway 47 on the south; Baculite Mesa (503) Road and Longitude 104°32'51"W on the east; and (Area 3) DOT Test Road on the north; Longitude 104°27'28.4"W, State Highway 231, County Road 331, and 36th Lane on the west; Latitude 38°11'3"N, County Road 3325, and Grape Road on the south; 58th Lane, County Road 702, US Highway 50, State Highway 209 and 96, and County Road 601 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.10.13. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the southern border of San Miguel County; County Road 44Z on the west; County Road M44, 46M, and G49 on the north; and Longitude 108°4'7.5"W on the east; (Area 2) the eastern border of San Miguel County; State Highway 62 on the north; County Road 58P on the west; and County Road T60, State Highway 145 (Colorado Avenue), County Road K69, and Latitude 37°55'12.7"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.14. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2018 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern border of Summit County, range line R81W on the west, township line T3S on the south, and range line R79W on the east; and (Area 2) the northern border of Summit County, range line R78W on the west, Interstate Highway 70 and township line T5S on the south, and range line R77W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.10.15. For Eagle, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, and San Juan Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.10.16. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.10.17. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.10.18. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least three 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.

4.8.11. 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:

4.8.11.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.11.2. For Archuleta, Bent, Chaffee, Custer, El Paso, Elbert, Gunnison, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Prowers, Rio Blanco, and Summit Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

4.8.11.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County, and toll road E-470, State Highway 2 (also known as Sable Boulevard and South 4th Avenue), East Bridge Street, and North Main Street on the east; and (Area 2) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County, and toll road E-470. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.11.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Boulder County, State Highway 93 and US Highway 36 on the west, and State Highway 66 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.11.5. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Conejos County; and US Forest Service Road 103, State Highway 17, County Road 250, Latitude 37°14'40"N, and Longitude 106°20'22.6"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.11.6. For Costilla County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, southern, and western borders of Costilla County; and State Highway 142, County Road P, State Highway 159, and Latitude 37°11'58.2"N on the north. Except as otherwise

specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.11.7. For Denver County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Denver County and Toll Road E-470 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.8. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, northern, and eastern borders of Jefferson County; and Deckers Road, County Road 126, Ouray Road, Pine Valley Road, and US Highway 285 on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all other land within the County, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.9. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Larimer County, US Highway 287 on the west, County Roads 80 and 82 (Buckeye Road) on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.10. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond two miles from the center of the Colorado River between the northern and western borders of Mesa County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.11. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond (Area 1) two miles from the center of the Green River between the western border of Moffat County and the confluence of the Green River and Vermillion Creek, and two miles from the center of Vermillion Creek between the intersection of Vermillion Creek and State Highway 318 and the confluence of Vermillion Creek and The Green River; (Area 2) one mile from the center of US Highway 40 between its intersection with County Road 64W on the west and East Victory Way on the east, and one mile from the center of State Highway 13 between its intersection with County Road 54 on the north and County Road 93 on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.11.12. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond two miles from the center of the South Platte River between the eastern and western borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.13. For Ouray County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern border of Ouray County, County Roads 8 and 10, US Highway 550, and County Road 24 on the south, County Road 1 on the west, and Latitude 37°11'58.2"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.14. For Rio Grande County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Rio Grande County, Longitude 106°16'28.7"W and Latitude 37°38'59"N on the south, the western border of Rio Grande County on the west, and Latitude 37°44'49.3"N and the northern border of Rio Grande County on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all other land within the county, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.15. For Saguache County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern border of Saguache County; County Roads 43, E, and 42, and Longitude 106°13'53"W on the west; State Highway 114, US Highway 285, and County Road GG on the north; County Roads 65, DD, 64, and V.5, and Longitude 105°48'47"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.16. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Weld County, US Highway 85, State Highway 392, County Roads 68 on the south, and County Road 97 and Longitude 104°8'51.9"W on the east, and State Highway 14 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.11.17. For Alamosa, Eagle, Garfield, and Pueblo Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

- 4.8.11.18. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.11.19. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.11.20. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.12. Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*). 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 Dalmatian toadflax and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid:
- 4.8.12.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.12.2. For Denver, Dolores, El Paso, La Plata, Lake, Mesa, Montezuma, and Summit Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.12.3. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Arapahoe County and toll road E-470 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County, and Longitude 105°18'18"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.5. For Broomfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Broomfield County, State Highway 128 and Interlocken Loop on the east, and US Highway 36 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.12.6. For Chaffee County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land (Area 1) outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the Arkansas River on the east, Latitude 38°48'22.4"N and Cottonwood Pass Road on the south, Longitude 106°15'31"W on the west, and Latitude 38°52'8.3"N, County Road 356, and Latitude 38°52'2.7"N on the north; and (Area 2) beyond a mile from the center of County Road 162 Between Fish Hatch Road and the intersection of Chalk Creek and County Road 162 by Chalk Lake. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.7. For Douglas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, northern, and western borders of Douglas County and Latitude 39°18'15.6"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.8. For Eagle County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern and western borders of Eagle County, Sweetwater Road (County Road 40) on the south, Colorado River Road (County Road 301), Derby Mesa Loop (County Road 39), and Sunnyside Road on the east, and (Area 2) all land beyond 1.5 miles from the center of Interstate 70 Between Hells Pocket Road and Bighorn Road. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.9. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39°37'30"W on the north, the eastern border of Garfield County, Latitude 39°26'7"N on the south, and Divide Creek and Longitude 107°37'16"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.10. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern border of Moffat County; the eastern border of Moffat County and County Road 36 on the east; County Road 18, Latitude 40°37'21.5"N, and County Road 7 on the north, County Roads 17 and 51 on the west, Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.12.11. For Routt County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries

of an area demarcated by the western border of Routt County, Latitude 40°23'38.8"N on the south, County Road 27, US Highway 40, County Road 70, Longitude 107°10'7.8"W, and County Road 80 on the east, County Roads 56 and 76 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.12.12. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern and western borders of Weld County, County Road 126 and Latitude 40°53'59.7"N on the south, and Longitude 104°38'21.7"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.12.13. For Jefferson and Larimer Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7.

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

4.8.12.15. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.12.16. 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.

4.8.13. 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:

4.8.13.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties. 4.8.13.2. For Chaffee, Custer, Delta, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Lincoln, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Pitkin, San Miguel, and Sedgwick Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.

4.8.13.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County and Toll Road E-470 and Interstate 76 on the east, and (Area 2) the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County

and Toll Road E-470 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.13.4. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Arapahoe County and Strasburg Road on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.5. For Archuleta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 160 on the east and south, Piedra Road (County Road 600) on the west, and Latitude 37°19'9.8"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.6. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Overland Road on the north, State Highway 72 on the west, Lefthand Canyon Road on the south, and County Road 94 (Overland Road) on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.7. For Eagle County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land (Area 1) outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, northern, and eastern borders of Eagle County and Latitude 39°48'45"N on the south, and (Area 2) beyond seven miles from the center of Interstate 70 between the western border of Eagle County and the intersection of Interstate 70 and Vail Road. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.8. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, northern, and eastern borders of El Paso County and Latitude 38°56'28"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.9. For Fremont County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and northern borders of Fremont County, High Park Road (County Road 11) and State Highway 9 on the east, and US Highway 50 on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts

4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.13.10. For Huerfano County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Huerfano County and Longitude 104°53'7.7"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.11. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the western border of La Plata County, US Highway 160, County Roads 105 and 100, and State Highway 140 on the west, the southern border of La Plata County, Longitude 108°5'41"W, Reservation Road 111, County Roads 136 and 141, Basin Creek, Latitude 37°12'55"N and on the south, County Road 213, US Highway 550, and Junction Creek on the east, and Latitude 37°22'23.6"N on the north, and (Area 2) the eastern and southern borders of La Plata County, State Highway 172 on the west, and State Highway 151, County Roads 334 and 335 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.12. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) Longitude 108°47'44"W on the west, the northern border of Dinosaur National Monument on the south, Longitude 108°37'44"W on the east, and County Roads 10 and 56 on the north; (Area 2) Latitude 40°56'19.4"N on the north, Longitude 107°28'27.9"W on the east, State Highway 13 and County Road 108 on the south, and County Road 3 on the west; and (Area 3) the eastern border of Moffat County, State Highway 317 on the south, State Highway 13, Longitude 107°37'12.8"W, County Roads 64, 204, and 7 on the west, and County Roads 31, 24, and 22, State Highway 13, and County Road 20 of the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.13. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond two miles from the center of the South Platte River between the western and eastern borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.14. For Ouray County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Dallas Creek on the north, the Uncompahgre River

and Longitude 107°44'57"W on the east, Latitude 38°3'45"N on the south, and East Fork Dallas Creek and Dallas Creek on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.13.15. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Pueblo County; Interstate 25, State Highway 165, Crow Cutoff, Burnt Mill Road, Waterbarrel Road, State Highway 78, and Siloam Road on the east; and State Highway 96 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.13.16. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) State Highway 64 on the north, Hay Gulch Road (County Road 127) on the east, Dry Fork Road (County Road 22) on the south, Piceance Creek Road (County Road 5) on the west; (Area 2) the northern border of Rio Blanco County, Longitude 107°44'23.9"W and Thornsburg Road (County Road 15) on the east, Latitude 40°5'7.4"N and Threemile Gulch on the South, and Strawberry Creek Road and Wilson Creek Road on the west; and (Area 3) Latitude 38°52'23.5"N on the south, Longitude 107°45'44.6"W on the west, Little Beaver Road, Upper Beaver Road, Latitude 40°2'2.3"N, and East Beaver Creek on the north, and Longitude 107°37'2.6"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.13.17. For Routt County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) Longitude 107°11'11"W on the east, County Road 29 and the East Fork of the Williams Fork River on the south, the western border of Routt County, and the southern border of the Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest on the north, and (Area 2) the northern border of Routt County, Longitude 107°14'40.4"W on the west, Latitude 40°56'44.7"N on the south, and County Road 129 and US Forest Service Road 551 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.13.18. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 39°41'15"N and the northern border of Summit County on the north, Longitude 105°59'60"W on the east, Latitude 39°27'31.1"N on the south, and Longitude 106°7'30"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.13.19. For Teller County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern border of Teller County, Latitude 38°53'26.8"N on the south, the western border of Teller County, and Latitude 39°0'18.5"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.20. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Weld County, US Highway 85, State Highway 392, County Roads 68 on the south, and County Road 97 and Longitude 104°8'51.9"W on the east, and State Highway 14 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.13.21. For Alamosa, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, and Larimer Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.13.22. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and digging or hand-pulling seedlings, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.13.23. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.13.24. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least eight years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least eight years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.14. Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*). Removed from this Rule in 2014.
- 4.8.15. Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*). Removed from this Rule in 2014.
- 4.8.16. Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*). 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 hoary cress:
- 4.8.16.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.16.2. For Arapahoe, Bent, Costilla, Douglas, Grand, Gunnison, Jackson, Kit Carson, Mineral, and Prowers Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.

- 4.8.16.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Adams County and State Highway 79 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.4. For Alamosa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Alamosa County, South 112 Road on the east, Latitude 37°34'32.6"N and County Road 0.0 (Stanley Road) on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.5. For Archuleta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a mile from the center of US Highway 160 between County Road 700 (Cat Creek Road) and US Highway 84. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.6. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Boulder County, State Highway 93 and US Highway 36 on the west, and State Highway 66 on the north. Except as specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.7. For Broomfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, southern, and eastern borders of Broomfield County, and West 136th Avenue and Aspen St on the northern. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.8. For Chaffee County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 285 on the west, US Highway 50 on the south, and State Highway 291 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.9. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the

boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Conejos County; and US Forest Service Road 103, State Highway 17, County Road 250, Latitude 37°14'40"N, and Longitude 106°20'22.6"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.16.10. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area beyond (Area 1) a mile from the center of US Highway 24 between Ute Pass Avenue and the intersection of US Highway 24 and French Creek, and (Area 2) two miles from the center of Interstate 25 between Fillmore Street and the southern border of El Paso County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.16.11. For Fremont County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38° 29'59"N on the north, the eastern and southern borders of Fremont County, and Longitude 105° 15'1"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.16.12. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern and eastern borders of Larimer County, Latitude 40°47'45.5"N and County Road 76 on the north, and Longitude 105°13'14.4"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.16.13. For Las Animas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Longitude 104°32'10.9"W on the west; County Roads 67.4, 69.8, and 69.6, Goddard Avenue, US Highway 160, Main Street, County Road 24.6 (Gray Creek Road), and County Road 22 on the south; Longitude 104°18'50.5"W on the east; and County Roads 40, 83.3, 42, and 83, and Latitude 38°18'48.3"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.16.14. For Logan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land beyond 1.5 miles from the center of the South Platte River between the eastern and southern borders of Logan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.16.15. For Montezuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern border of Montezuma County, Latitude 37°11'54.1"N on the south, Longitude 108°39'47"W on the west, and State Highway 184 and US Highway 160 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.16. For Montrose County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the western border of Montrose County, West Paradox Creek and the Bureau of Land Management Border on the north, the Dolores River on the east, and State Highway 90 on the south; (Area 2) the southern border of Montrose County, Longitude 108°36'11.3"W and State Highway 141 on the west, Tabeguache Creek on the north, and the western border of the Uncompahgre National Forest, Longitude 108°24'27.8"W, and the San Miguel River on the east; and (Area 3) the northern border of Montrose County; Ironstone Canal, CQ Lateral, Shavano Valley Road, State Highway 90, County Road 62.5, and Davewood Road on the west; the southern border of Montrose County and Latitude 38°19'55"N on the south; and Cimarron Road, the Cimarron River, the Gunnison River, and the western border of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.17. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond two miles from the center of the South Platte River between the eastern and western borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.18. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land (Area 1) beyond 0.5 mile from the center of the White River between the western border of Rio Blanco County and Kenny Reservoir; (Area 2) outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County, Wilson Creek Road and Strawberry Creek Road on the east, Latitude 40°7'11.8"N on the south, and Smith Gulch on the west; and (Area 3) outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Rio Blanco County on the north and the Medicine Bow – Routt National Forest border on the east, south, and west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.19. For Rio Grande County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Rio

Grande County, Longitude 106°16'28.7"W and Latitude 37°38'59"N on the south, the western border of Rio Grande County on the west, and Latitude 37°44'49.3"N and the northern border of Rio Grande County on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.16.20. For Saguache County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern border of Saguache County; County Roads 43, E, and 42, and Longitude 106°13'53"W on the west; State Highway 114, US Highway 285, and County Road GG on the north; County Roads 65, DD, 64, and V.5, and Longitude 105°48'47"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.21. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the northern border of San Miguel County, State Highway 141 on the west, Latitude 38°6'59.2"N on the south, and State Highway 145 and County Road 47Z on the east, and (Area 2) the eastern and southern borders of San Miguel County, Bilk Creek, and the San Miguel River on the west, and State Highway 62 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.22. For Sedgwick County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by beyond a mile from the center of the South Platte River between the western and northern borders of Sedgwick County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.23. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western and southern borders of Weld County, US Highway 85, County Roads 42, Latitude 40°17'21.7"N on the south, and County Road 97 and Longitude 104°8'51.9"W on the east, and State Highway 14 on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.16.24. For Custer, Delta, Denver, Eagle, Garfield, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Moffat, Ouray, Pitkin, Pueblo, and Routt Counties, suppression is the specified state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.16.25. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the

Commissioner and hand-pulling seedlings, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.16.26. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

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

4.8.17. Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*). 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 Russian knapweed:

4.8.17.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.17.2. For Arapahoe, Archuleta, Boulder, Broomfield, Cheyenne, Denver, Dolores, El Paso, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jefferson, Lincoln, Mineral, Morgan, Rio Blanco, and Saguache Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter.

4.8.17.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern border of Adams County and US Highway 36 on the south, Imboden Road on the east, East 152nd Avenue on the north, and Interstate 76, State Highway 2, US Highway 6, and Interstate 270 on the east. Except as otherwise specified Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.17.4. For Chaffee County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 291 on the east, US Highway 285 on the west, Latitude 38°30'7.5"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.17.5. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Conejos County, and Longitude 106°12'45.3"W, Romero Canyon, County Road 232A, and Longitude 106°15'45.5"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.17.6. For Elbert County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Elbert County, and Elbert Road, State Highway 86, and Kiowa-Bennett Road on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.17.7. For Fremont County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land beyond (Area 1) two miles from the center of US Highway 50 between Spike Buck Gulch and the eastern border of Fremont County, and (Area 2) two miles from the center of State Highway 115 between the western border of Fort Carson and US Highway 50. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.17.8. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, western, and southern borders of La Plata County, and the southern border of the San Juan National Forest. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.17.9. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Larimer County, US Highway 287 on the west, County Roads 80 and 82 (Buckeye Road) on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.17.10. For Las Animas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) Longitude 104°34'43.5"W on the west, Latitude 37°7'24.1"N on the south, County Roads 85.5, 22, 81.5, US Highway 350, 81.6, and 81 on the east, and County Roads 36 and 75.1, Leitensdorfer Arroyo, and Latitude 37°15'10.5"N on the north; and (Area 2) County Road 64 and Latitude 37°27'11.2"N on the north, Longitude 104°3'59.7"W on the east, County Roads 38, 107, 40, 40.9, and 75.1 on the south, and County Roads 83.3, 42, 42.5, 87, 52, 52.9, and 91 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.17.11. For Ouray County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Ouray County, US Highway 550 on the east, State Highway 62 on the south, and Longitude 107° 52'31"W on the

west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.17.12. For Rio Grande County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2019 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Rio Grande County, Longitude 106°16'28.7"W and Latitude 37°38'59"N on the south, the western border of Rio Grande County on the west, and Latitude 37°44'49.3"N and the northern border of Rio Grande County on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.17.13. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2021 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Weld County, Interstate 25 on the west, and County Road 52 and Latitude 37°38'59"N on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.17.14. For Alamosa, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Kiowa, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Otero, and Pueblo Counties, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

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

4.8.17.16. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

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

4.8.18. Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*). 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 sulfur cinquefoil:

4.8.18.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.18.2. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the

boundaries of an area demarcated as T1S, R71W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.18.3. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and west by the Jefferson County boundary, to the south by Ralston Creek and the north rim of Ralston Reservoir, and to the east by State Highway 93. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.18.4. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated . (Area 1) to the north by South Lone Pine Creek, to the west by the western edge of T9N R73W SEC 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, 35, to the south by State Route 14, and to the east by the eastern edge of T9N R72W SEC 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, and T8N R72W SEC 4; (Area 2) to the north by Devils Gulch Road, Black Canyon Creek and the National Park boundary, to the west by the National Park boundary, to the south by Aspen Creek Siphon, Rams Horn Tunnel, Marys Lake Road, Fish Creek Road, and to the east by Fish Creek Road, State Highway 34, and Dry Gulch Road. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.18.5. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated as National Forest System lands boundary located to the west of Gurley and Cone Reservoir, to the north of Miramonte Reservoir and to the east of Lilylands Canal. Except as specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified State management objective.
- 4.8.18.6. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and, cultural or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.18.7. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.18.8. 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.

- 4.8.19. Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*). 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 bull thistle:
- 4.8.19.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.19.2. For Chaffee, Custer, Delta, El Paso, Fremont, Hinsdale, Jefferson, Mineral, and Montrose Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.19.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated on the east by the eastern edge of T1S R63W, T2S R63W, and T3S R63W, and to the north, west and south by the Adams County border. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 287 on the east, the southern border of Boulder County, Bull Mountain Road and US Highway 36 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.5. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the La Plata County boundary, to the west by the western edge of T39N R9W, T38N R9W, T37N R8W, T36N R9W, T35N R9W, to the south by the southern edge of T35N R92, T35N R8W, T35N R7W, and to the east by the eastern edge of T39N R8W, T38N R8W, the La Plata County boundary, and T35N R7W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.6. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of the following areas demarcated by (Area 1) the eastern and southern borders of Moffat county, to the north by the northern edge of T10N R90W, T10N R89W, T7N R91W, T7N R90W, T5N R92W, T3N R95W, T3N R94W, T3N R93W, to the west by the western edge of T10N R90W, T9N R90W, T8N R90W, T7N R91W, T6N R91W, T5N R92W, T4N R92W, T3N R95W; and (Area 2) to the north by the northern edge of T7N R96W, T7N R95W, T7N R94W, T7N R93W, to the west by the western edge of T7N R96W SEC 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, T6N R95W, T5N R95W, and to the south by the southern edge of T5N R95W, T5N R94W, and to the east by the eastern edge of T7N R93W SEC 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, and 34.

Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.19.7. For Montezuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T37N R14W, T37N R13W, T37N R12W, to the west by the western edge of T37N R14W, T36N R14W, to the south by State Highway 160 and the Montezuma County boundary, and to the east by the eastern edge of T37N R12W and T36N R12W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.8. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T22S R68 W SEC 19-24, to the west and south by the Pueblo County boundary, and the east by the eastern edge of T22S R68W, T23S R68W, T24S R68W and T25S R68W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.9. For San Juan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T39N R9W, T41N R8W, T41N R7W, to the west and south by the San Juan County boundary, and to the east by the eastern edge of T41N R7W and T40N R7W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.10. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated entirely by T5S R78W AND T5S R77W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.11. For Washington County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all lands outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern portion of T1N R52W, T1N R51W, T1N R50W, to the west by County Road DD, to the south by County Road 20, and to the east by County Road RR. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.19.12. For Broomfield, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Kit Carson, Larimer, Mesa, Ouray, Rio Blanco and Routt Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

- 4.8.19.13. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.19.14. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.19.15. Seed longevity is estimated to be up to at least three years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least three years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.20. Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*). 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 Eurasian watermilfoil:
- 4.8.20.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed, rhizomes or rooted fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.20.2. For Alamosa, El Paso, Huerfano, and Larimer Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.20.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed or rooted fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all water outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and west by the Adams County boundary, to the south by the southern edge of T2S R68W, T2S R67W, and to the east by US Highway 6 and US Highway 85. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, suppression is the state management objective for all water within the perimeter of the Ashwood Reservoir, Big Dry Creek, Brantner Ditch and Gulch, Bull Canal, Croke Lake, Equity Ditch, Farmers Highline Canal, German Ditch, German Reservoir No 1, Island Enclave, Jackson Lake, Lee Lateral, McKay Lake, Niver Canal, Nott Lake, Ohio Lake Signal Ditch, Todd Creek, Truck Lateral, Ashwood Reservoir, Croke Reservoir, Eastlake Reservoir No 3, German Reservoir No 1, Hartley Reservoir, Jackson Lake, Lake Erie, McKay Lake, Signal Reservoir No 1 and 2, Smith Reservoir, South Platte River, Stouffer Reservoirs No 1, 2 and 3, Thornton Lakes, Wadley Reservoirs No 1, 2 and 3, and Webster Lake.
- 4.8.20.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed or rooted fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all water outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T2N R69W SEC 21-24, to the west by 95th Street, the western edge of T1N R69W SEC 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, to the south by Highway 56, and to the east

by the Boulder County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, suppression is the state management objective for all water within the perimeter of the Boulder and Weld County Ditch, Boulder Creek, Bullhead Gulch, Coal Creek, Dry Creek, Goodhue Ditch, Highline Lateral, Leggett Ditch, Leyner Cottonwood No 1 Ditch, Lower Boulder Ditch, McGinn Ditch, South Boulder Canyon Ditch and Whiterock Ditch.

- 4.8.20.5. For Denver County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed or rooted plant fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all water outside the area demarcated (Area 1) to the north and west by the Denver County boundary, to south by US Highway 40/Colfax Avenue, and to the east by State Highway 2/Colorado Boulevard; and (Area 2) to the north by Mississippi Avenue, to the west and south by the Denver County boundary, and to the east by US Highway 85. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, suppression is the state management objective for all water within the perimeter of Marston Lake, Berkeley, Rocky Mountain, Sloan's, Wolcott, and Boyles Lake, Ward Reservoir, Interlaken Reservoir No 1, Grant C Reservoir, Grant B Reservoir, Garfield Lake, Rocky Mountain and Johnson Lateral Ditch, South Platte River, Sanderson Gulch, Bear Creek and Cherry Creek.
- 4.8.20.6. For Fremont County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed or rooted fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all water outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T19S R70W SEC 1 and 2, T19S R69W, T19S R68W, and to the west by the western edge of T19S R70W SEC 2, 11, 14, 23, T19S R68W SEC 28, 33, T20S R68W SEC 4, 9, and to the south by the southern edge of T19S R70W SEC 23, 24, T19S R69W SEC 19-24, T19S R68W SEC 19, 20, T20S R68W SEC 9-12, and to the east by the Fremont County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, suppression is the state management objective for all water within the perimeter of the Arkansas River, Bear Creek, Beaver Creek, Brush Hollow Creek, Chandler Creek, Coal Creek, Cacklebur Creek, Eightmile Creek, Fourmile Creek, Green Gulch, Hardscrabble Creek, Minnequa Canal, Oak Creek, Richie Gulch, Sand Creek, Sixmile Creek, Willow Creek and Willow Spring Hollow.
- 4.8.20.7. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed or rooted fragment development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all water outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by all water within 1.0 miles of Bessemer Ditch, Minnequa Ditch, Saint Charles River, Salt Creek, St. Charles Flood Ditch, and St. Charles Reservoirs Nos 1, 2 and 3, bounded to the north by the northern edge of T21S R65W and T21S R64W, to the west by State Highway 45, and the eastern edge of T21S R65W, Little Burnt Mill Road, and the eastern edge of T22S R66W, to the south by T22S R66W and T22S R65W, and to the east by the Boise Northern Santa Fe Railroad. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, suppression is the state management objective for all water within the perimeter of Bessemer Ditch, Minnequa Ditch, Saint Charles River, Salt Creek, St. Charles Flood Ditch, and St Charles Reservoirs Nos 1, 2 and 3.

- 4.8.20.8. For Jefferson county, suppression is the state management objective for all populations, except as otherwise specified in Part 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.20.9. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, physical (water and light level) manipulation, physical barriers, and a few other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.20.10. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.20.11. Seed longevity is not an important factor for this species; vegetative reproduction is a major factor. Infested sites and adjoining lentic systems must be monitored continuously after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent reestablishment from plant fragmentation.
- 4.8.21. Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*). 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 musk thistle:
- 4.8.21.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.21.2. For Adams, Delta, Hinsdale, Lincoln, Mineral, Park, Pitkin, Saguache, Teller, and Washington Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter.
- 4.8.21.3. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 287 on the east, the southern border of Boulder County, Bull Mountain Road and US Highway 36 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.4. For Custer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated (Area 1) to the north by the Custer County boundary, to the west by the western edge of T21S R73W, T22S R73W, to the south by the southern edge of T22S R73 W SEC 19-24, T22S R72W SEC 19-21, to the east by the eastern edge of T21S R72W SEC 4, 9, 16, 21, 28, 33, T22S R72W SEC 4, 9, 16 and 21; and (Area 2) to the north by the northern edge of T22S R69 W SEC 20-24, T23S R69W SEC 7, T23S R70W SEC 11-12, to the west by the western edge of T22S R69W SEC 20, 29, and 32, T23S R69W SEC 5, T23S R70W SEC 11, 14, 23, 26, to the south by the southern boundary of T23S R69W SEC 31-36 and the Custer County boundary, and to the east by the Custer County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land

within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.21.5. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the south by the southern edge of T13S R68W, Interstate 25, State Highway 24/94, to the east by Black Squirrel Creek and South Peyton Highway, and the northern and western El Paso County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.6. For Logan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the west by County Roads 79, 81, and 83, to the south, east and north by the Logan County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.7. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern and southern borders of Moffat County and to the north by US Highway 40 and to the west by the western edge of T6N R97W SEC 26, 35, T5N R97W SEC 2, 11, 14, 23, 28, 35, T4N R97W SEC 10, 15, 22, 27, 34 and T3N R97W SEC 3, 10, 15, and to the south and east by the Moffat County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.8. For Otero County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the entirety of T23S R54W; and (Area 2) to the north by County Road Y, to the west by Otero Canal and Anderson Arroyo, to the south by the southern edge T25S R56W, to the east by the eastern edge of T25S R55W and East Fork King Arroyo. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.9. For Phillips County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated (Area 1) to the north by County Road 30, to the west by the Phillips County boundary, to the south by County Road 14, and to the east by County Road 25; and (Area 2) to the north by County Road 10, to the east by County Roads 31, 8, 6.75 and 35, to the south by the Phillips County boundary, and to the west by County Road 23. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective

- 4.8.21.10. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the west by Scenery Gulch and Piceance Creek, to the north, south and east by the Rio Blanco County boundary, County Road 8/North Fork Road and County Road 19/East Williams Fork Road. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.11. For Routt County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 40 on the north, and the eastern, southern, and western borders of Routt County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.12. For San Juan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T39N R10 W, T39N R9W, and T39N R8W to the west and south by the San Juan County boundary, and to the east by the eastern edge of T39N R8W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.13. For Sedgwick County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and west by the Sedgwick County boundary, and to the south by Interstate 76. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.14. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by County Road 14 to the west and south by the Weld County boundary, and to the east by US Highway 85. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.21.15. For Yuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated (Area 1) to the north by County Road 51, to the north and west by the Yuma County boundary, to the south by the southern edge of T3N R48W, T3N R47W and T4N R46W, to the east by the eastern edge of T3N R47W, County Road S and County Road M; and (Area 2) to the north by US Highway 36/State Highway 9, to the west by County Road X and Y, and to the south and east by the Yuma County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective

- 4.8.21.16. For Arapahoe, Archuleta, Bent, Broomfield, Denver, Dolores, Douglas, Elbert, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Ouray, Pitkin, Prowers, Pueblo, San Miguel, and Summit Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.21.17. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, and mechanical (hand- pulling and digging), or other techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.21.18. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.21.19. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least fourteen 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.
- 4.8.22. Scentless chamomile/false mayweed/false chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), , and Mayweed chamomile/stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*). 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 scentless/false mayweed/false chamomile, and mayweed chamomile/stinking chamomile:
- 4.8.22.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.22.2. For Gilpin County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north east and south by the Gilpin County boundary, and to the west by Highway 119, Eureka Street and Virginia Canyon Road. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.22.3. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern boundary of T13S R86W, T13S R85W, T13S R84W, to the west by T13S R86W, T14S R86W, T15S R86W, T51N R1W, T50N R1W, T49N R1W, to the south by the southern boundary of T49N R1W, T49N R1E, T49N R1E, T49N R2E, and to the east by T13S R84W, T14S R84W, T15S R84W, T51N R2E, T50N R2E, T49N R2E. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.22.4. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern boundary T5S R71W, T5S R70W, to the west by the western boundary of T5S R71W, T6S R71W, T7S R71W, to the south by southern boundary of T7S R71W, T7S R70W, and to the east by the eastern boundary of T5S R70W, T6S R70W, and T7S R70W. Except as specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.22.5. For La Plata County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by US Highway 160, to the west by State Highway 550, to the south by County Roads 310 and 318, and to the east by County Road 521. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.22.6. For Lake County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern boundary of T9S R81W SEC 3, 2, 1, T9S R80W, and T9S R79W SEC 6, to the west by the western boundary of T9S R81W SEC 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, 34, T10S R81W SEC 3 and 10, to the south by the southern boundary of T10S R81W SEC 10, 11, 12, T10S R80W SEC 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, T10S R79W SEC 7, and to the east by T9S R79W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.22.7. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north, south and east by the National Forest System boundary, to the west by Jerry Gulch, State Highway 330, County Roads 58 ½ and 59. . Except otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.7.22.8. For Routt County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the National Forest System boundary and County Roads 80, 56 and 76, to the west by the Route County boundary, to the south by US Highway 40 and County Road 27, and to the east by State Highway 131, Buffalo Pass Road and the National Forest System boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.7.22.9. For Summit County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the

boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Pioneer Creek, to the west by the National Forest System lands boundary and the western edge of T5S R78W SEC 10, 15, 22, 27, 34, T6S R78W SEC 3, 10, 15, 24,25, 36, T7S R78W SEC 1, 12, to the south by the southern edge of T7S R78W SEC 12, T7S R77W SEC 7, 8, and to the east by the National Forest System lands boundary and the eastern edge of T5S R77W SEC 21, 28, 33, T6S R77W SEC 5, 8, 17, 20, 29, 32 and T7S R77W SEC 5 and 8. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.22.10. For Clear Creek and Grand Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

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

4.8.22.12. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.22.13. Seed longevity is estimated to be up to twelve 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.

4.8.23. Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* and *Onopordum tauricum*). 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 Scotch thistle:

4.8.23.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.23.2. For Routt and Yuma Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter.

4.8.23.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the east by the eastern edge of T1S R64W, T2S R64W, and T3S R64W, and by the northern, western and southern boundary of Adams County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the

boundaries of an area demarcated US Highway 287 on the east, the southern border of Boulder County, Bull Mountain Road and US Highway 36 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.23.5. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Garfield County, and Longitude 108°9'6"W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.23.6. For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western border of Gunnison County, and the entirety of T13S R90W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.23.7. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the west by the western edge of T12N R70W, T11N, T10N R70W, T9N R70W, T8N R70W, T7N R70W, T6N R70W, T5N R70W, T4N R70W, and the southern, eastern and northern Larimer County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.23.8. For Las Animas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the Las Animas County boundary, to the southwest and south by the Purgatoire River and its North Fork, and Interstate 25 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.23.9. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Moffat County, and Longitude 108°11'5"W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.23.10. For Montezuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the entirety of T36N R13W and to the south by the southern edge of T35N R13W SEC 1-6. Except as otherwise

specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.11. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the Morgan County boundary, to the west by the western edge of T6N R59W, T5N R59W, to the south by the southern edge of T5N R59W, T5N R58W, and to the east by the eastern edge of T6N R58W, T5N R58W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.12. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by latitude 38°10'5"N, to the west and south by the Pueblo County boundary, and to the east by the Boise Northern Santa Fe Railroad. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.13. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T2N R93W SEC 19-24 and the Rio Blanco County boundary, to the west by Scenery Gulch, Blacks Gulch, and Piceance Creek, to the south by the Rio Blanco County boundary and the southern edge of T1S R92W, and to the east by the eastern edge of T3N R94W, T2N R94W, T2N R93W SEC 24, 25, 36, T1N R92W, T1S R92W and T2S R93W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.14. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by County Road 14, to the west and south by the Weld County boundary, and to the east by US Highway 85. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.23.15. For Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, Fremont, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Otero and Prowers Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

4.8.23.16. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of biocontrol agents and herbicides

approved by the Commissioner, and some culturaland carefully timed mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

4.87.23.17. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

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

4.8.24. Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*). 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 common teasel:

4.8.24.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.24.2. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated east to T1S R65W SEC 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32, and the northern, western and southern border of Adams County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.3. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Arapahoe County, State Highway 470 on the east, and the southern and western borders of Arapahoe County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern border of Boulder County, Bull Mountain Road, and State Highway 93 and US Highway 36 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.5. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and south by the El Paso County boundary, all lands within five miles of Interstate 25, and all lands within one mile of State Highway 115 to the western El Paso County boundary. Except as

otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.6. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and west by the Jefferson County boundary, and to the southwest by southern edge of T3S R71W, the western edge of T4S R70W, the southern edge of T5S R70W SEC 13-18, the western edge of T5S R69W and T6S R69W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.7. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Latitude 40°41'17.811"N, the eastern and southern borders of Larimer County, and to the west by T8N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, T7N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, T6N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, T6N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, T5N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31, T4N R70W SEC 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.8. For Logan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) to the west by T10N R53W SEC 29, 32, T9N R53W SEC 5, 8, 17, and the northern, southern and eastern boundary of north Sterling Reservoir State Park; and (Area 2) Townships along the South Platte River T11N R48W, T10N R50W, T10N R49W, T10N R48W, T9N R52W, T9N R51W, T9N R50W, T8N R52W, T8N R51W, T7N R53W, T7N R52W, T6S R54W, and T6N R53W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.9. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Riverside Canal to Wildcat Creek to Tremont Canal to Snyder Canal, to the west and east by the Morgan County boundary, and to the south by State Highway 34. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.10. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated (Area 1) to the north by the northern edge of T22S R68W SEC 19-24, to the west by the Pueblo County boundary, to the south by T23S R68W and to the east by T22S R68W SEC 24, 25, 36, and T23S R68W; and (Area 2) to the north by the Pueblo County boundary and all lands

within 2.5 miles of Fountain Creek, to the west by the Pueblo Reservoir outlet marked by the Pueblo Reservoir Road, to the east by the Pueblo County boundary and all lands within 2.5 miles of the Arkansas River, Bessemer Ditch, Booth Canal, Chico Creek, Colorado Canal, Excelsior Ditch, Kramer Creek, Oxford Farmers Ditch, rock Ford Highline Canal and Salt Creek. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.11. For Sedgwick County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north and west by the Sedgwick County boundary, and to the south by Interstate 76. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.12. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by all lands within one mile of the Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson, Little Thompson and South Platte Rivers to the Weld County borders. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.24.13. For Bent, Broomfield, Denver, Prowers and Rio Blanco Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

4.8.24.14. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.

4.8.24.15. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.24.16. Seed longevity is estimated to be up to fourteen 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.

4.8.25. Cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*). 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 cutleaf teasel:

- 4.8.25.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties
- 4.8.25.2. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated east to the eastern edge of T1S R65W SEC 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32, and the northern, western and southern border of Adams County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.3. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern border of Arapahoe County, State Highway 470 on the east, and the southern and western borders of Arapahoe County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.4. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern border of Boulder County, and State Highway 93 and US Highway 36 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.5. For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated in the southwest by the southern edge of T3S R71W, the western edge of T4S R70W and T5S R70W, the southern edge of T5S R70W, the western edge of T5S R69W and of T6S R69W and by the northern and eastern borders of Jefferson County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.6. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Latitude 40°41'17.811"N, the eastern and southern borders of Larimer County, and to the west by the western edge of T8N R70W, T7N R70W, T6N R70W, T6N R70W, T5N R70W, and T4N R70W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.7. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Riverside Canal to Wildcat Creek to Tremont Canal to Snyder Canal, to the west and east by the Morgan County boundary, and to the south by State Highway 34 . Except as otherwise

specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.25.8. For Sedgwick County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by to the north and west by the Sedgwick County boundary, and to the south by Interstate 76. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.9. Elimination of all populations in Weld County is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated all lands within one mile of the Cache La Poudre, Big Thompson, Little Thompson and South Platte Rivers to the Weld County borders. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 and as otherwise specified in this Section, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.25.10. For Broomfield, Denver, and Rio Blanco Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.25.11. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.25.12. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.25.13. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least fourteen 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.
- 4.8.26. Dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*). 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 dame's rocket:
- 4.8.26.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.26.2. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) to the north by the northern edge of T5N R70W SEC 1, 2, 3, T5N R69W, T5N R68W, to the west by the western edge of T5N R70 W SEC 3, 10, 15, 22, 27, 34, to the south by southern edge of

T5N R70W SEC 34, 35, 36, T5N R69W, T5N R68W, and to the east by the border of Larimer County; (Area 2) to the north by County Road 14B, County Road 17, Douglas Road, to the west by the National Forest System lands boundary, Old State Highway 28, County Road 23, to the south by County Road 38E, Harmony Road, to the east by Interstate 25. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.26.3. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and , cultural or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
 - 4.8.26.4. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
 - 4.8.26.5. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.27. Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*). 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 jointed goatgrass:
- 4.8.27.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
 - 4.8.27.2. For Archuleta, Boulder, Broomfield, Douglas, Fremont, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt and Yuma Counties, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter.
 - 4.8.27.3. For Adams County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated on the west by the western edge of T1S R66W, T2S R66W, and T3S R66W SEC 6 and 7, the northern, western and southern boundary of Adams County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
 - 4.8.27.4. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T12S R94W SEC 19-22, to the west by the western edge of T12S R94W, T13S R94W, to the south by the southern edge of T13S R94 W SEC 31-34, and to the east by the eastern edge of T12S R94W SEC 22, 27, and 34, T13S R94W SEC 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and

34. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.27.5. For Denver County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries demarcated (Area 1) to the east by the Platte River, and the northern western and southern border of Denver County and (Area 2) to the north, west, south and east by the Denver County boundary, and to the southwest by First Creek. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.27.6. For Dolores County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the east by the National Forest System land boundary located just east of the Dolores River, and the northern, southern and western border of Dolores County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.27.7. For Logan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T8N R50W, T8N R49W, T8N R48W, to the west by the western edge of T8N R50W, T7N R50W, T6N R50W, and to the south and east by the Logan County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.27.8. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) the entirety of T10N R91W and T9N R91W; and (Area 2) to the east and south by the Moffat County border, to the north and west by the northern and western edges of T8N R89W and T7N R89W; and (Area 3) to the north by State Highway 40, to the west by the western edge of T6N R93W, to the south by the Yampa River and the southern edge of T5N R91W and T6N R90W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.27.9. For Montezuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the Montezuma County boundary, to the east by the Dolores River, the eastern edge of T37N R16W and T36N R15W, to the south by Kernan Canyon and McElmo Creek, and to the west by the Bureau of Land Management Public Lands boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.27.10 For Montrose County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by (Area 1) to the north by the northern edge of T47N R15W, T47N R14W, to the east by T47N R15W, T46N R15W, T45N R15W, to the south by the Montrose County boundary, and to the east by the eastern edge of T47N R14W, T46N R14W, and T45N R14W; and (Area 2) to the north by the Montrose County boundary, the northern edge of T50N R9W, T47N R8W, to the west by the western edge of T51N R10W, T50N R10W, T49N R10W, T48N R10W, T47N R10W, to the south by the Montrose County boundary, and to the east by the eastern edge of T51N R10W, T50N R9W, T49N R9W, T48N R9W, AND T47N R8W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.27.11. For Ouray County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the Ouray County boundary, to the west by Dolores Creek and the Ouray County boundary, to the south by Spruce Mountain ridge, the Uncompahgre River Dam inlet, and Cow Creek, and to the east by Burro Creek and the Ouray County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.27.12. For Phillips County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the east and north by the Phillips County boundary, to the west by County Road 19, to the South by County Road 36. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.27.13. For Pueblo County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by Latitude 38°11'16.617"N, Longitude 104°41'20"W, and the southern and western border of Pueblo County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.27.14. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2020 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the Bureau of Land Management Public Lands boundary, to the west and south by the San Miguel County boundary, and to the east by County Roads K8 and F11. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.27.15. For Baca, Crowley, Garfield, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, La Plata, Lincoln, Mesa, Morgan, Otero, Prowers, Sedgwick and Washington Counties,

suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

4.8.27.16. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and carefully timed cultural, mowing, tilling, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.27.17. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.27.18. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least nine 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.

4.8.28. Moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*). 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 moth mullein:

4.8.28.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.28.2. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern border of Boulder County to the west by the western edge of T3N R70W SEC 4, 9, 16, 21, to the south by Hygiene Road, and to the east by 95th Street. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.28.3 For Broomfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by State Route CO-128, and to the west, south and east by the Broomfield County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.28.4. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by US Highway 36, to the west by National Forest System lands, to the south by the Larimer County boundary, and to the east by State Highway 34. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.28.5. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and , cultural, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.28.6. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.28.7. Seed longevity is estimated to be over 100 years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least twenty years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.
- 4.8.29. Bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*). 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 bouncingbet:
- 4.8.29.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.29.2. For Denver County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Colfax Avenue, to the west by Sheridan Boulevard, to the south by Hampden Avenue and the Denver County boundary, and to the east by Colorado Boulevard. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.29.3 For Jefferson County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for land outside of an area demarcated to the north and east by the Jefferson County boundary, to the west by State Highways 93 and C-470, to the south by State Highway 287. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.29.4. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by 40°43'30", to the west by 105°20'7" to the south by 40°22'15" and to the east by the Larimer County boundary. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.29.5. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the

Commissioner and cultural or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.29.6. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

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

4.8.30. Common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). 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 common tansy:

4.8.30.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

4.8.30.2. For Garfield County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T7S R89W SEC 19, 20, 21, 22, T7S R90W SEC 22, 23, 24, to the west by the western edge of T7S R90W SEC 22, 27, 34, T8S R90W SEC 3, 10, to the south by the southern border of Garfield County, to the east by the eastern edge of T7S R89W SEC 22, 27,34, T8S, R89W SEC 3, 10. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.30.3. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, cultural, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.30.4. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.

4.8.30.5. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.

4.8.31. Wild caraway (*Carum carvi*). 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 wild caraway:

4.7.31.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.

- 4.8.31.2 For Custer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by County Road 150 and 160, to the west by the National Forest System lands boundary, to the south by the Custer County boundary, and to the east by State Highway 69. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.31.3 For Gunnison County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by Kebler Pass Road, to the west, south and east by the National Forest System lands boundary surrounding Colorado Highway 135. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.31.4. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by McIntyre Road, to the west and south by County Road 190, and to the east by County Road 103. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.31.5 For Routt County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated to the north by the northern edge of T9N R5W, the western edge of T9N R85W, T8N R85W, T7N R85W, T6N R89W, the southern edge of T6N R89W, T6N R88W, T6N R87W, T6N R86W, T6N R85W, and the eastern edge of T9N R85W, T8N R85W, T7N R85W AND T6N R85W. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.31.6. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner and cultural, or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.31.7. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.31.8. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.

- 4.8.32. Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*). 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 nutsedge:
- 4.8.32.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.32.2. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County, and Longitude 105°18'18.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.32.3. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Delta County, and US Highway 50 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.32.4. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, northern, and western borders of Mesa County, and Latitude 38°59'1.0"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.32.5. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by State Highway 14 on the north, US Highway 85 on the east, County Road 74 on the south, and County Road 55 and Longitude 108°32'46.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.32.6. For Yuma County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by US Highway 36 on the north, County Road V on the west, and the southern and eastern borders of Yuma County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.32.7. For Bent, Costilla, Denver, Douglas, Eagle, Jefferson, Lincoln, and San Juan Counties, suppression is the state management objectives, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.

- 4.8.32.8. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.32.9. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.32.10. Seed longevity is unknown. 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.
- 4.8.33. Quackgrass (*Elymus repens*). Moved to List C in 2014.
- 4.8.34. Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). 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 Canada thistle:
- 4.8.34.1. Except as noted below, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.34.2. For Alamosa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the western, southern, and eastern borders of Alamosa County, and US Highway 160, State Highway 17, County Road 0.0 (Stanley Road) on the north. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.34.3. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern and eastern borders of Conejos County, Latitude 37°18'1.0"N on the north, and Longitude 106°22'51.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.34.4. For Las Animas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by County Road 40.0 on the north, County Road 85.0 (Hoehne Road) on the west, US Highway 160 on the south, and Longitude 104°18'56.0"W on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.34.5. For Mesa County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the eastern, northern, and western borders of Mesa County, and Latitude 38°59'1.0"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.34.6. For Prowers County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Prowers County, and County Roads 21.00, N.00, and 19.00, Highway 196, and US Highway 385 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.34.7. For Weld County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2017 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Weld County, and the lower eastern border of Weld County, County Road 74, State Highway 392, County Road 77, County Road 136, and County Road 79 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.34.8. For Adams, Arapahoe, Archuleta, Bent, Boulder, Broomfield, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Delta, Denver, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso, Elbert, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, Kit Carson, La Plata, Lake, Larimer, Lincoln, Logan, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Morgan, Otero, Ouray, Park, Phillips, Pitkin, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Sedgwick, Summit, Teller and Yuma Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.34.9. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination of designated populations are limited to the use of herbicides approved by the Commissioner, and mowing or other mechanical techniques approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.34.10. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.34.11. Seed longevity is estimated to be up to twenty years. Infested sites must be monitored for at least twenty years after the populations have been eliminated and treatments must be repeated when necessary to prevent flowering and development of seed.

- 4.8.35. Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). In addition to the requirements set forth in this Part 4 for the management of all List B species, the following conditions also apply to any Russian-olive populations: (i) in public open space areas: (ii) and any populations within 100 feet of any intermittent or perennial streams, rivers, water conveyance ditches, ponds, lakes and reservoirs, whether natural or man-made; (iii) along and within that corridor; and (iv) any contiguous populations that spread outside of that corridor.
- 4.8.35.1. Except as noted below, elimination is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter in all Colorado counties.
- 4.8.35.2. For Arapahoe County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Arapahoe County, and Interstate Highway 70 on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.35.3. For Boulder County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Boulder County, and Longitude 105°18'18.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7 for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.35.4. For Chaffee County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for: (Area 1) all land beyond a ½-mile from the center of the Arkansas River between the Town of Americus and the western border of Chaffee County; and (Area 2) all land beyond ½-mile from the center of the South Arkansas River between County Road 210 and its confluence with the Arkansas River; and (Area 3) all land beyond a mile from the center of Harrington Gulch from the headwater to its confluence with the Arkansas River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.35.5. For Conejos County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Conejos County, and Longitude 106°8'58.0"W and State Highway 15 on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.35.6. For Crowley County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a ½-mile from the center of the following stream segments: (Area 1) the Colorado Canal between the western border of Crowley County and Lake Henry; (Area 2) Bob

Creek from the headwaters to Lake Meredith Reservoir; and (Area 3) Horse Creek between the northern and southern borders of Crowley County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.7. For Delta County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for: (Area 1) all land beyond a mile from the center of the North Fork of the Gunnison River between the Town of Paonia and its confluence with the Gunnison River; and (Area 2) all land beyond a mile from the center of the Gunnison River between its confluence with the North Fork of the Gunnison River and its confluence with Cummings Gulch; and (Area 3) all land beyond ½ mile from the center of the Uncompahgre River between the southern border of Delta County and its confluence with the Gunnison River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.8. For Dolores County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, western, and southern borders of Dolores County, and the Dolores River on the east. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.9. For El Paso County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the southern, western, and northern borders of El Paso County, and County Road 405, Falcon Highway, County Road 463, and Peyton Highway on the east. . Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.10. For Larimer County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land outside the boundaries of an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Larimer County, and Longitude 105°20'20.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.11. For Las Animas County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a ½-mile from the center of the Purgatoire River between Trinidad Lake and County Road 32.0. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.12. For Moffat County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all lands within a ½ mile from

the center of the following stream segments: (Area 1) the Little Snake River between the northern border of Moffat County and County Road 10; (Area 2) the Yampa River between the eastern border of Moffat County and County Road 25; and (Area 3) the Yampa River between the eastern boundary of T6N R99W SEC 26 and the western border of Moffat County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land outside the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.13. For Montrose County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all lands beyond a ½-mile from the center of the following stream segments: (Area 1) the Dolores River between the northern and southern borders of Montrose County; (Area 2), West Paradox Creek between the western boundary of the Manti-La Sal National Forest and its confluence with the Dolores River; (Area 3), the San Miguel River between the southern border of Montrose County and its confluence with the Dolores River; and (Area 4) Naturita Creek between the southern border of Montrose County and its confluence with the San Miguel River; and outside an area demarcated by the northern, eastern, and southern borders of Montrose County, and Longitude 108°7'25.0"W on the west. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.14. For Morgan County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a mile from the center of the South Platte River between the western and eastern borders of Morgan County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.15. For Prowers County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a mile from the center of the Arkansas River between the western and eastern borders of Prowers County. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the area described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

4.8.35.16. For Rio Blanco County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all lands beyond a ½-mile from the center of the following stream segments: (Area1) the White River between the western border of Rio Blanco County and its confluence with Curtis Creek to the east of the Town of Meeker; (Area 2) and Douglas Creek between the southern border of Rio Blanco County and its confluence with the White River. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.

- 4.8.35.17. For San Miguel County, elimination of all populations is required prior to seed development in 2022 and each year thereafter for all land beyond a ½-mile from the center of the following stream segments: (Area 1) the Dolores River between its confluence with Summit Canyon Creek and its confluence with Blue Canyon Creek; (Area 2) Bishop Canyon Creek between the northern boundary of T43N R19W SEC 32 and County Road 6H; and (Area 3) Chico Creek between State Highway 141 and the southern border of San Miguel County; and outside an area demarcated by County Road U29 on the west, the northern border of Montrose County and State Highway 145 on the north, County Road 44Z on the east, and Latitude 38°3'58.0"N on the south. Except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7, for all land within the areas described above, suppression is the specified state management objective.
- 4.8.35.18. For Alamosa, Baca, Bent, Costilla, Douglas, Garfield, Huerfano, Jefferson, Lincoln, Logan, Mesa, Montezuma, and Pueblo Counties, suppression is the state management objective, except as otherwise specified in Parts 4.6 and 4.7.
- 4.8.35.19. The prescribed integrated management techniques for the elimination 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.
- 4.8.35.20. Prescribed integrated management techniques do not include the use of any biocontrol agents, herbicides, cultural techniques, or mechanical techniques other than those approved by the Commissioner.
- 4.8.35.21. Seed longevity is estimated to be at least three 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 stump and root re-sprouting.

4.9. Containment maps can be located at: www.colorado.gov/ag/weeds

Part 5 List C Noxious Weed Species

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

Bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*)

Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)

Common burdock (*Arctium minus*)

Common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*)

Common St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

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Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*)
Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
Halogeton (*Halogeton glomeratus*)
Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)
Perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*)
Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
Quackgrass (*Elymus repens*)
Redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*)
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 Watch List Species

- 6.1. The Watch List is comprised of the following species:

Asian mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*)
Baby's breath (*Gypsophila paniculata*)
Bathurst burr, Spiny cocklebur (*Xanthium spinosum*)
Brazilian egeria, Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*)
Common bugloss (*Anchusa officinalis*)
Common reed (*Phragmites australis*)

Garden Loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*)

Garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)

Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*)

Hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)

Japanese blood grass/cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*)

Meadow hawkweed (*Hieracium caespitosum*)

Onionweed (*Asphodelus fistulosus*)

Purple pampas grass (*Cortaderia jubata*)

Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)

Sericea lespedeza (*Lespedeza cuneata*)

Swainsonpea (*Sphaerophysa salsula*)

Syrian beancaper (*Zygophyllum fabago*)

Water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*)

Water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*)

White bryony (*Bryonia alba*)

Woolly distaff thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*)

Yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)

Yellow floatingheart (*Nymphoides peltata*)

- 6.2. Watch List weed species are species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, has determined to pose a potential threat to the agricultural productivity and environmental values of the lands of the state. The Watch List is intended to serve advisory and educational purposes only. Its purpose is to encourage the identification and reporting of these species to the Commissioner in order to facilitate the collection of information to assist the Commissioner in determining which species should be designated as noxious weeds. The Commissioner may place a plant species on the Watch List if any of the following are present:

- 6.2.1. The plant species is not known to occur in the state, but its noxious characteristics are recognized by another state or states in the region.
 - 6.2.2. The plant species is not known to occur in the state, but has been found to exhibit noxious characteristics in agricultural lands and/or native plant communities similar to those found in Colorado.
 - 6.2.3. The plant species with suspected noxious qualities as determined by the use of a plant assessment process is present in the state but its distribution and effect on agricultural and natural lands is undetermined at this time.
- 6.3. Once the noxious characteristics and distribution of plant species on the Watch List are better known, the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, may act to place a species on List A or List B, or may remove it from the Watch List.

Part 7 Compliance Waiver

- 7.1. Local governing bodies and landowners with any population of any List A species or population of any List B species may apply for a compliance waiver granted by the Commissioner.
- 7.2. 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, 305 Interlocken Parkway, Broomfield, CO 80021), fax (303) 466-2860, or email (weeds@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 the specified management objective for the target weed in a specified geographic region.
- 7.3. The Commissioner will evaluate petitions using the following criteria:
 - A. The known distribution of the target weed species in the specified geographic region;
 - B. The feasibility of current control technologies to achieve the management objective for the target population;
 - C. The cost of carrying out the management objective specified in the target weed management plan; and
 - D. Any other site-specific information that establishes that the specified management objective 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 the specified management objective is not viable.

- 7.4. The Commissioner will grant or deny a petition within fifteen business days of receiving it.
- 7.5. 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 the specified management objective becomes viable.

Part 8 Statements of Basis, Specific Statutory Authority and Purpose

8.1. February 11, 2004 – Effective May 3, 2004

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 invade 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.

8.2. March 4, 2005 – Effective May 2, 2005

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.

8.3. March 9, 2006 – Effective May 30, 2006

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.

8.4. May 3, 2007 – Effective July 1, 2007

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.

8.5. August 12, 2008 – Effective September 30, 2008

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.

8.6. July 16, 2009 – Effective August 30, 2009

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. (2008).

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 one of the currently listed noxious weeds to a different category; (4) eliminate one of the currently listed noxious weeds from one of two categories; 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.

The proposed amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. Deletion from Rule 4.3 of the existing language stating that noxious weed management plans will be developed for Eurasian watermilfoil, Hoary cress, Russian knapweed, and sulfur cinquefoil for 2008 – 2009.
2. Addition to Rule 4.3 of new language to establish noxious weed management plans for Eurasian watermilfoil, scentless chamomile, musk thistle, bull thistle, and Scotch thistle for 2009-2010.
3. Addition of Mesa County to the list of Colorado counties in Rule 4.7.11A where elimination of Perennial pepperweed is required.
4. Addition of a new paragraph B to Rule 4.7.11 to require elimination of all populations of Perennial pepperweed in Mesa County prior to seed development in 2012.
5. Addition of new Rule 4.7.16 to establish noxious weed management plans for Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*).
6. Addition of new Rule 4.7.17 to establish noxious weed management plans for Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*).
7. Addition of new Rule 4.7.18 to establish noxious weed management plans for Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*).
8. Addition of figures 149 to 185 in Rule 4.8 map numbers to reflect the new noxious weed management plans for Hoary cress, Russian knapweed, and Sulfur cinquefoil.
9. Deletion of Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrical*) from List C in Rule 5.1.
10. Addition of Redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*) to List C in Rule 5.1.

Factual and Policy Issues

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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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for Hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*), and sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*).
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. Dates specified for elimination that expire by 2009 will be reviewed and modified accordingly.
5. As per the recommendation of the Colorado Noxious Weed Advisory Committee, the removal of Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrical*) from List C as it has previously been added to List B.
6. As per the recommendation of the Colorado Noxious Weed Advisory Committee, the addition of Redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*) to List C as populations are too numerous in the state to feasibly require elimination.

8.7. June 10, 2010 – Effective July 30, 2010

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. (2009).

Purpose

The purpose 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) add "ordinary high water mark" to the definitions; (4) revise existing rules to incorporate definition of ordinary high water mark; (5) identify priority List B species, among other possible List species, for which the Commissioner intends to develop and implement state noxious weed management plans; (6) make non-substantive edits to clarify where the exceptions requiring elimination along roads and streams apply; and (7) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new rules.

The specific amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. Delete from Rule 4.3 the existing language stating that noxious weed management plans will be developed for Eurasian watermilfoil, scentless chamomile, musk thistle, bull thistle, and Scotch thistle for 2009 - 2010.
2. Add to Rule 4.3 new language to initiate the development and implementation noxious weed management plans for Dame's rocket, Russian-olive, Common teasel, Cutleaf teasel, Canada thistle, and Quackgrass in 2010 – 2011.
3. Add "ordinary high water mark" to Part 1 Definitions, 1.7.
4. Replace current language referring to high water line with new language using the definition of "ordinary high water mark" in the Rules for the following species: Chinese clematis, leafy spurge, hoary cress, and Russian knapweed.
5. Add new Rule 4.7.19 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*).
6. Add new Rule 4.7.20 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*).
7. Add new Rule 4.7.21 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*).
8. Add of new Rule 4.7.22 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Scentless chamomile (*Matricaria perforata*).
9. Add new Rule 4.7.23 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* and *Onopordum tauricum*).
10. Add new figures 186 to 222 in Rule 4.8 to reflect the new noxious weed management plans for Bull thistle, Eurasian watermilfoil, Musk thistle, Scentless chamomile, and Scotch thistle.
11. Add Routt County to the list of Colorado counties in Rule 4.7.16U where suppression of Hoary cress is the specified state management objective.
12. Make non-substantive edits to language in Rules 4.7.1, Absinth wormwood; 4.7.2, Chinese clematis; 4.7.3, Plumeless thistle; 4.7.4, Spotted knapweed; 4.7.6, Black henbane; 4.7.7, Diffuse knapweed; 4.7.8, Oxeye daisy; 4.7.9, Yellow toadflax; 4.7.10, Houndstongue; 4.7.11, Perennial pepperweed; 4.7.12, Dalmatian toadflax; 4.7.13, Leafy spurge; 4.7.16, Hoary cress; 4.7.17, Russian knapweed; and 4.7.18 Sulfur cinquefoil to clarify where the exceptions requiring elimination along roads and streams apply.

13. Revise existing language on figures 1-185 to reflect non-substantive edits to clarify that exceptions requiring elimination along roads and streams apply.
14. Correct non-substantive typos in the following rules: 4.4; 4.5; 4.7.4C; and 4.7.7T.

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 require the Commissioner to 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), Scentless chamomile (*Matricaria perforata*), and Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* and *Onopordum tauricum*).
4. To maintain the effectiveness of implemented plans, it is necessary to modify periodically containment boundaries and dates specified for elimination of populations designated for eradication. Routt County is being added to the list of counties where suppression is the state management objective for hoary cress in 4.7.16U based on new data the department received in 2010.
5. The new definition of "Ordinary High water mark" is intended to clarify the areas adjacent to streams and rivers in which certain species must be eliminated.

8.8. November 8, 2011 – Effective December 30, 2011

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.

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) designate additional species of noxious weeds for inclusion in the current categories (Lists A and C) listed in Parts 3 and 5 of the existing Rules; (2) move one noxious weed species from List A to the Watch List, and delete its management plan from Part

3; (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; (5) correct a management plan in Part 4; (6) add a new list (Watch List) at Part 6 and (7) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new rules.

The specific amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. Add to Rule 3.1 the following species: Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*), Giant reed (*Arundo donax*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*) and Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*).
2. Move *Sericea lespedeza* (*Lespedeza cuneata*) from List A to the Watch List.
3. Delete 3.6.15, the management plan for *Sericea lespedeza* (*Lespedeza cuneata*).
4. Add new Rule 3.6.18 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*).
5. Add new Rule 3.6.19 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Giant reed (*Arundo donax*).
6. Add new Rule 3.6.20 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*).
7. Add new Rule 3.6.21 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*).
8. Add new Rule 3.6.22 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*).
9. Revise Rule 4.7.17.S to correct management techniques for Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*); and to remove Jefferson from list of counties in 4.7.17.A.
10. Revise Rule 4.7.22.G. to add Jefferson to the list of counties in 4.7.22.A.
11. Add new Rule 4.7.24 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*).
12. Add new Rule 4.7.25 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*).
13. Add new Rule 4.7.26 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*).
14. Add new Rule 4.7.27 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*).

15. Add new Rule 4.7.28 to establish a noxious weed management plan for Moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*).
16. Add new figures 223 through 257 to Rule 4.8 to reflect the new noxious weed management plans for common teasel, cutleaf teasel, dame's rocket, jointed goatgrass and moth mullein,
17. Add to Rule 5.1 Bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*).
18. Add a new Part 6 Watch List Species.
19. Make non-substantive corrections of typographical errors in the rule in sections 4.7.4.E, 4.7.5.D, and 5.1.

Factual and Policy Issues

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

1. The Colorado Noxious Weed Act authorizes the Commissioner to designate by rule those species placed in List A and subject to eradication wherever detected statewide in order to protect neighboring lands and the state as a whole. The following new species have been determined to present a threat to the economic and environmental value of the state of Colorado are placed on List A: Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*), Giant reed (*Arundo donax*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), and Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*)
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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for List A species Elongated mustard (*Brassica elongata*), Giant reed (*Arundo donax*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), Giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), and Bohemian knotweed (*Polygonum x bohemicum*), and List B species Common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*), Cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*), Dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*), Jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrical*), and Moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*).
5. The change to Rule 3.1 and 3.6.16 is due in order to move *Sericea lespedeza* (*Lespedeza cuneata*) from List A to the Watch List based on information gathered about

the species that makes it less likely to appear in the state, but still worthy of continuing observation.

6. The change to Rule 4.7.17.A is due in order to implement Jefferson County's request that it be removed from the list of counties excepted from the requirement of eliminating Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*) from within its borders.
7. The change to Rule 4.7.17.S is due in order to correct the management techniques for Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*) which include hand pulling and digging. Due to the extensive root systems of this species, hand pulling and digging are not considered to be effective in most instances, while mowing in combination with herbicide application is considered more effective.
8. The change to Rule 5.1 adds Bulbous bluegrass (*Poa bulbosa*) to List C, reflecting its invasive qualities as determined by a plant assessment process, and also recognizing its widespread distribution.
9. The change to Part 6 of the rule is due in order to create a new, non-regulatory invasive species list, called the Watch List. The purpose of the list is to encourage the identification and reporting of these species so that, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments and other interested parties, the Commissioner may determine which of these species should be designated as noxious weeds.

8.9. August 6, 2012 - Effective September 30, 2012

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.

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) designate additional plant species for inclusion on the Watch List; (2) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species; (3) correct scientific names of six noxious weed species to remain consistent with authoritative sources; (4) add management plan maps to accompany new management plans; and (5) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new rules.

The specific amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. Correct in Rule 3.1, 3.6.2, and 3.6.8 the scientific names for camelthorn and meadow knapweed.
2. Correct in Rule 4.1, 4.7.4, 4.7.8, and 4.7.22 the scientific names for oxeye daisy, quackgrass, scentless chamomile and spotted knapweed.

3. Revise Rule 4.7.13 A and F to require Custer County to eradicate leafy spurge in its jurisdiction.
4. Revise Rule 4.7.22 to combine management plans for corn chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*) and mayweed chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), with the existing management plan for scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum perforatum*).
5. Add new Rule 4.7.29 to establish a noxious weed management plan for bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*).
6. Add new Rule 4.7.30 to establish a noxious weed management plan for common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*).
7. Add new Rule 4.7.31 to establish a noxious weed management plan for wild caraway (*Carum carvi*).
8. Add to Rule 6.1 garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and yellow flag iris (*Iris pseadocorus*).
9. Add new figures 258 through 264, revise figures 204 through 208, and remove figure 123 to Rule 4.8 to reflect the new noxious weed management plans for corn chamomile, mayweed chamomile, bouncingbet, common tansy and wild caraway.
10. Revise rule 4.3 to update species of special interest for future management plans.
11. Make non-substantive corrections of typographical errors in the rule in section 6.1.

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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for List B species corn chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*), mayweed chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*), common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) and wild caraway (*Carum carvi*). The management plans for the chamomiles are combined due to the similarity of the species, distribution, and management measures.

5. The change to Rule 4.7.13 A and F is due in order to implement Custer County's request that it be removed from the list of counties exempted from the requirement of eliminating leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) from within its borders.
6. The change to Rule 6.1 is to add garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and yellow flag iris (*Iris pseudocorus*) to the Watch List, given their current unknown noxious qualities and the need for closer statewide observation.

8.10. February 12, 2014 – Effective March 30, 2014

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.

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) designate additional plant species for inclusion on the Watch List; (2) develop and implement state noxious weed management plans for selected List B species; (3) revise parts of the rule pertaining to roadway and water vectors; (4) add management plan maps to accompany new management plans; and (5) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new rules.

The specific amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. In Part 1, Definitions, delete the definition of "Division" and add the definition of "Public open space".
2. Revise timeframes of List B management plans to replace the current specific year requirement with an ongoing goal requirement.
3. Revise Rule 4.3 to update the species of special interest for future management plan revisions.
4. Revise public road ROW language for Rules 4.7.1.E, 4.7.2.H, 4.7.3.H, 4.7.4.D, 4.7.6.H, 4.7.7.V, 4.7.8.T, 4.7.9.X, 4.7.10.P, 4.7.11.V, 4.7.12.T, 4.7.13.AD, 4.7.16.V, 4.7.17.Q, 4.7.18.G, 4.7.19.H, 4.7.21.M, 4.7.22.H, 4.7.23.Q, 4.7.24.M, 4.7.25.F, 4.7.26.L, 4.7.27.L, 4.7.28.F, 4.7.29.F, 4.7.30.E, and 4.7.31.E.
5. Revise Rule 4.7.13 to correct typographical errors.
6. Revise requirements for stream corridor management for Rules 4.7.21.C,D,F,G,H,J,N; 4.7.22.B,E,I; 4.7.23.B,C,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,N,O,R; 4.7.24.F,G,H,J,K,N; 4.7.25.C,D,G; 4.7.26.D,G,H,I,J,M; 4.7.29.C,D,G; 4.7.30.B,C,F; and 4.7.31.B,F.

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7. Revise Rules 4.7.24, 4.7.25, 4.7.26, 4.7.27, 4.7.28, 4.7.29, 4.7.30 and 4.7.31, to add standard language for management techniques and seed longevity that were previously inadvertently omitted.
8. Add new Rule 4.7.32 to establish noxious weed management plans for yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*).
9. Add new Rule 4.7.33 to establish noxious weed management plans for quackgrass (*Elymus repens*).
10. Add new Rule 4.7.34 to establish noxious weed management plans for Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*).
11. Add new Rule 4.7.35 to establish noxious weed management plans for Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*).
12. Add to Rule 6.1 Brazilian egeria, Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*), parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), yellow floatingheart (*Nymphoides peltata*) and yellowtuft (*Alyssum murale*, *Alyssum corsicum*).
13. Make non-substantive changes in Rules 3.6, 4.7 and 6.1 to correct typographical errors.
14. Add new figures 266-294 to reflect new noxious weed management plans for yellow nutsedge, quackgrass, Canada thistle and Russian-olive.
15. Revise figures 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 202, 204, 207, 209, 210, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 241, 242, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264 to correct references to the rule narrative.
16. Remove figure 23 in order to update a previous change to the management objective for diffuse knapweed in Gilpin County.
17. Revise rule 7 to clarify compliance waiver procedures due to the establishment of Rule 4.7.35 (Russian-olive).

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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for List B species yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) (4.7.32), quackgrass (*Elymus repens*) (4.7.33), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) (4.7.34), and Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) (4.7.35).
5. The plan developed to control Russian-olive (4.7.35) requires removal in public open spaces and along intermittent and perennial streams and rivers, lakes and reservoirs. While planted originally for windbreaks and landscaping, Russian-olive has spread along waterways and has degraded wildlife habitat, replaced native trees such as cottonwoods and willows in many areas, and has disrupted agricultural operations by invading pastures and blocking irrigation facilities.
6. The changes to Rules 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.7.3, 4.7.4, 4.7.6, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.7.9, 4.7.10, 4.7.11, 4.7.12, 4.7.13, 4.7.16, 4.7.17, 4.7.18, 4.7.19, 4.7.21, 4.7.22, 4.7.23, 4.7.24, 4.7.25, 4.7.26, 4.7.27, 4.7.28, 4.7.29, 4.7.30, and 4.7.31 regarding road ROWs are due in order to clarify the extent of treatment required along public roads and parking areas, and that such treatments are to occur annually.
7. The changes to Rules 4.7.21, 4.7.22, 4.7.23, 4.7.24, 4.7.25, 4.7.26, 4.7.29, 4.7.30 and 4.7.31 regarding stream corridor management are due in order to clarify the extent of treatment required along the state's waterways, and to synchronize the treatment of such waterways across county boundaries and when a waterway forms the boundary between counties.
8. The change to Rule 6.1 adds Brazilian egeria, Brazilian elodea (*Egeria densa*), parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), yellow floatingheart (*Nymphoides peltata*) and yellotuft (*Alyssum murale*, *Alyssum corsicum*) to the Watch List, given their current unknown noxious qualities and the need for closer statewide observation.

8.11. November 12, 2014 – Effective December 30, 2014

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.

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments to the rules are to: (1) designate an additional plant species for inclusion on List A, and an additional plant species to inclusion to the Watch List; (2) revise figure numbering to add clarity to the rule; (3) Update management plans for seven species; (4) remove two

plant species from List B, and move one plant species from List B to List C; and (5) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new rules.

The specific amendments to the rules are as follows:

1. In Parts 3.1 and 3.6.23, add hairy willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) to List A.
2. In Parts 4.1, 4.7 and 4.8, revise figure numbers for all List B species.
3. In Part 4.1, remove quackgrass (*Elymus repens*), spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*) and Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*) from List B.
4. Revise Rule 4.3 to update the species of special interest for future management plan revisions.
5. Revise Rules 4.7.1, 4.7.4, 4.7.5, 4.7.8, and 4.7.10 to update the monitoring period for these List B species: absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*), oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), and houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*).
6. Revise Rule 4.7.1 to update the management plans for absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*).
7. Revise Rule 4.7.2 to update the management plans for Chinese clematis (*Clematis orientalis*).
8. Revise Rule 4.7.3 to update the management plans for plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*).
9. Revise Rule 4.7.4. to update the management plans for spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*).
10. Revise Rule 4.7.6 to update the management plans for black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*).
11. Revise Rule 4.7.8 to update the management plans for oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*).
12. Revise Rule 4.7.10 to update the management plans for houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*).
13. Remove management plans for spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*) (4.7.14), Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*) (4.7.15) and quackgrass (*Elymus repens*) (4.7.33).
14. In Part 5.1, add quackgrass (*Elymus repens*) to List C.

15. In Part 6.1, add garden loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*) to the Watch List, and remove hairy willow-herb (*Epilobium hirsutum*) from the Watch List.

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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for List B species absinth wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*), Chinese clematis (*Clematis orientalis*), plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea stoebe*), black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*), for oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*), and houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*).
4. After consulting with noxious weed experts, weed managers, agricultural producers and the state noxious weed advisory committee, it was determined that quackgrass (*Elymus repens*), spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*) and Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*) no longer met the criteria for List B. Quackgrass was moved to List C and spurred anoda and Venice mallow will no longer be included in the noxious weed list.
5. The numerical revisions to existing figures for List B species were done in order to bring additional clarity to these rules, and to establish a more coherent approach to mapping figures, especially given that these maps will continue to be revised and updated in future years.
6. The changes to the Watch List reflect the determination that hairy willow-herb may pose in the near future a significant threat to agricultural productivity and native plant communities of the state, and should be eradicated while still possible, thus warranting its placement on List A. Garden loosestrife has been found in limited areas of the state and has exhibited invasive qualities, and thus merits closer statewide observation prior to any listing decision.

8.12. November 10, 2015 – Effective December 30, 2015

Statutory Authority

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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.

Purpose

The purposes of these amendments to the Rules are to: (1) designate two species for inclusion on List A, and two hybrid species for inclusion on List B; (2) Update management plans for nine species; (3) revise figure numbering to add clarity to the Rule; and (4) correct non-substantive typographical errors and update internal citations to reflect new Rules.

The specific amendments to the Rules are as follows:

1. Move flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) from the Watch List to List A [Rule 3.6.24].
2. Move parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) from the Watch List to List A [Rule 3.6.25].
3. In Parts 4.1 and 4.7.4., add spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena* = *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa*) to List B.
4. In Parts 4.1 and 4.7.12., add yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*) to List B.
5. Revise Rule 4.3 to update the species of special interest for future management plan revisions.
6. Revise Rule 4.7.5 to update the management plan for salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*).
7. Revise Rule 4.7.7 to update the management plan for diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*).
8. Revise Rule 4.7.9., to update the management plan for yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*).
9. Revise Rule 4.7.11., to update the management plan for perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*).
10. Revise Rule 4.7.12. to update the management plan for Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*), including the addition of the hybrid species.
11. Revise Rule 4.7.13., to update the management plan for leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*).
12. Revise Rule 4.7.16 to update the management plan for hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*).
13. Revise Rule 4.7.17., to update the management plan for Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*).

14. Revise Rule 4.7.35., to update the management plan for Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*).
15. Delete Figures 3.01-3.04, 4.01, 4.02, 6.04-6.07, 6.09, 6.11, 6.12, 6.14, 8.01, 8.03, 8.06, 8.09, 8.12, 8.14, 8.15, 8.18-8.20, 10.02, 10.04, 10.06-10.08, 10.11, 10.14, 10.16, 11.01, 11.06, 11.10-11.13, 11.16, 12.05, 12.06, 12.09, 12.10, 12.13, 12.14, 12.18, 12.19, 12.23, 12.24, 13.02, 13.08-13.10, 13.13-13.16, 13.18, 14.01, 14.02, 14.05, 14.08, 14.09, and 14.11-14.13 to update the management plan for spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena* = *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa*), salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), and Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*).
16. Delete and replace Figures 4.03-4.05, 6.01-6.03, 6.08, 6.10, 6.13, 6.15, 8.02, 8.04, 8.05, 8.07, 8.08, 8.10, 8.11, 8.13, 8.16, 8.17, 10.01, 10.03, 10.05, 10.09, 10.10, 10.12, 10.13, 10.15, 10.17, 10.18, 11.02-11.05, 11.07-11.09, 11.14, 11.15, 11.17, 12.01-12.04, 12.07, 12.08, 12.11, 12.12, 12.15-12.17, 12.20-12.22, 12.25-12.27, 13.01, 13.03-13.07, 13.11, 13.12, 13.17, 13.19, 14.03, 14.04, 14.06, 14.07, 14.10, and 14.14 to update the management plan for salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), and Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*).
17. Add Figures 3.01-3.04, 4.01-4.13, 6.01-6.11, 8.01-8.14, 10.01-10.14, 11.01-11.10, 12.01-12.19, 13.01-13.21, and 14.01-14.11 to update the management plan for spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena* = *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa*), salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), and Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*).
18. These revisions incorporate changes as a result of the Department's Regulatory Efficiency Review Process.

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 A and List B species.

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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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for the following List B species: spotted x diffuse knapweed hybrid (*Centaurea x psammogena* = *C. stoebe* x *C. diffusa*), salt cedar (*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica* and *Linaria genistifolia*) and yellow x Dalmatian toadflax hybrid (*Linaria vulgaris* x *L. dalmatica*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*) and Russian-olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*).
4. The changes to List A reflect the determination that flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) and parrotfeather (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*) may pose in the near future a significant threat to agricultural productivity and native plant communities of the state, and should be eradicated while still possible, thus warranting their placement on List A.

8.13. Adopted February 8, 2017 – Effective March 30, 2017

Statutory Authority

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

Purpose

The purpose of these amendments are to: remove one species from the Watch List; add one species to the Watch List; update management plans for seven List B species; remove figures from the Rule; correct non-substantive typographical errors; update the numbering system to be consistent with other Department Rules; and update internal citations to reflect new Rules.

The specific amendments to the Rules are as follows:

1. Update the species of special interest for future management plan revisions.
2. Update the management plans for: bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*); Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*); musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*); scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*, *O. tauricum*); common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*); cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*); and jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*).
3. Remove yellowtuft (*Alyssum murale*) from the Watch List, and add hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*) to the Watch List.
4. Remove figures from the Rule and provide them separately via the Departments website.

5. The revisions incorporate changes as a result of the Department's Regulatory Efficiency Review Process.

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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for the following List B species: bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*, *O. tauricum*), common teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*), cutleaf teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*), jointed goatgrass (*Aegilops cylindrica*) and Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*).
4. The changes to the Watch List reflect the determination that yellowtuft (*Alyssum murale*) is no longer considered a significant threat to agricultural productivity and native plant communities of the state, and should be removed from this list; and that hoary alyssum (*Berteroa incana*) may become a significant threat and requires additional monitoring and investigation by adding it to the Watch List.
5. The figures currently included in the Rule are intended to serve as a visual aid in understanding the text of the Rule, they are being removed. To avoid any confusion in the case of an inconsistency between a figure and the Rule text, the figures will be provided separately on the Department's website. If a figure contains information that is inconsistent with the text of a Rule the text will prevail as it alone constitutes the legally binding Rule.

8.14. Adopted February 22, 2018– Effective March 30, 2018

Statutory Authority

These amendments to the Rules are adopted by the Commissioner pursuant to his authority under the Colorado Noxious Weed Act §§ 35-5.5-108(2.3) and 115, C.R.S.

Purpose

This copy of the text of the rules "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/CCR/Welcome.do>.

The purpose of these amendments are to: clarify the form and types of mapping data to be submitted by local governing bodies; remove one species from List B; correct species spellings for two List B species; update management plans for eight List B species; move rule language regarding riparian areas and road rights-of-way so that they appear at the beginning of the List B species rather than repeated throughout the rule; and correct non-substantive typographical, numerical and formatting errors.

The specific amendments to the Rules are as follows:

1. Revise Part 3.5 to allow the Commissioner to specify the form and types of mapping data required to be submitted for List A species.
2. Revise Part 4.1 to remove corn chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*) from List B, and to correct the common names for mayweed chamomile and the scientific name for scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), according to *The Flora of North America*.
3. Revise Part 4.2 to specify a rotation schedule for keeping management plans for List B species up to date.
4. Revise Part 4.3 to update the species of special interest for future management plan revisions, and to specify that local governing bodies should, to the maximum extent possible, provide mapping data in a form and type approved by the Commissioner.
5. Revise Part 4.6 to consolidate noxious weed management in riparian area rules at the beginning of Part 4 and to establish a consistent riparian setback distance of 100 feet for List B species.
6. Revise Part 4.8 to consolidate rule language regarding public rights-of-ways, roads, highways, and appurtenant easements at the beginning of Part 4.
7. Update the management plans for: sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*), scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), mayweed chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*), moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*), bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*), common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) and wild caraway (*Carum carvi*).
8. Revise Part 6.1 to correct the scientific name for Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) based upon up-to-date information provided in *The Flora of North America*.
9. Revise the Rules to correct non-substantive typographical and formatting errors and to update numerical references for accuracy

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 A and 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 A and 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. The proposed plans include weed management plans for the following List B species: sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*), scentless chamomile (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), mayweed chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), dame's rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*), moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria*), bouncingbet (*Saponaria officinalis*), common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*) and wild caraway (*Carum carvi*).
4. The revisions to Part 4.1 reflect the determination, supported by evidence reviewed by the Department, that corn chamomile is rare and that most of the chamomile found in Colorado is either scentless or mayweed/stinking chamomile.
5. The revisions to Part 4.3 clarify that information on distribution and abundance of certain List B species, including mapping data, relate to a rolling list of List B species that changes annually. The changes to the Rule also clarify the relationship between data submission and statewide management plans.
6. The Department is consolidating rule requirements for riparian area management in a new Part 4.6. This revision should clarify and shorten the Rule.
7. The revisions to this new Part 4.6 apply a setback distance of 100 feet from the ordinary high water mark. The Department derived this setback distance based upon its review of a collection of evidence indicating that this setback distance is where natural disturbance, such as sediment and soil seed bank movement, can be accommodated, while still protecting the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of streams and rivers. This consolidation of these requirements in Part 4.6 ensures the setback distance is applied consistently throughout the rule.
8. The Department is consolidating Rule requirements regarding public rights-of-ways, roads, highways and appurtenant easements in a new Part 4.7. This revision replaces the previous format where this same language appeared in all List B species management plans.
9. The revision to Part 6.1 is to be consistent with the scientific name in the Flora of North America for the synonym for Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*).