### **TITLE 3. AGRICULTURE**

## CHAPTER 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

#### **ARTICLE 11. ARIZONA NATIVE PLANTS**

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#### ARTICLE 11. ARIZONA NATIVE PLANTS

#### R3-3-1101. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 3-901, the following terms apply to this Article:

"Agent" means a person authorized to manage, represent, and act for a landowner.

"Authorized representative" means a project manager, project engineer, sub-contractor, or similar that is identified by the landowner on a Notice of Intent to Clear form, or amended form, as a person that has authorization from the landowner to salvage protected native plants on property owned or managed by the landowner.

"Certificate of inspection for interstate shipments" means a certificate to transport protected native plants out of the state.

"Collection" means a collection of one or more highly safeguarded native plants that are preserved, catalogued, and managed for the purpose of preserving that species of an Arizona native plant.

"Conservation" means prevention of exploitation, <u>damage</u>, destruction, or neglect of native plants while helping to ensure continued public use.

"Cord" means a specific type string or small rope issued by the Department for attaching tags and seals to protected native plants.

"Cord of wood" means a measurement of firewood equal to 128 cubic feet.

#### "Department" means the Arizona Department of Agriculture.

"Destroy" means to cause the death or irreparable damage of any protected native plant.

"Harvest restricted native plant permit" means a permit required to remove the by-products, fibers, or wood from a native plant listed in Appendix A, subsection (D).

"Highly safeguarded native plant" (A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(1)) means a group of plants that are threatened for survival or are in danger of extinction. Including the native plants listed in Appendix A, subsection (A) and those listed in the Endangered Species Act. The plants in this category may only be salvaged with the use of scientific or non-commercial salvage permits, tags and seals.

"Landowner" means a person who holds title to a parcel of land.

"Noncommercial salvage permit" means a permit required for the noncommercial salvage of a highly safeguarded native plant.

"Jurisdiction" means the applicability of the Arizona native plant laws of A.R.S. §§ 3-901 through 3-934 that apply within the boundaries of the state, except on designated Indian lands and federal lands. Federal land managers are to be cognizant of E.O. 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) when considering native plants on federal land. State law governs in areas within local political subdivision boundaries but does not prohibit more stringent native plant regulations or ordinances adopted the political subdivision. Where the two are in conflict, state laws and rules supersede, or if complimentary, the most stringent of the two laws and rules shall apply.

"Original growing site" means a place where a plant is growing wild and is rooted to the ground or any property owned by the same landowner where a protected native plant is relocated or transplanted without an original transportation permit.

"Permittee" means any person who is issued a permit by the Department for removing and transporting protected native plants.

"Protected native plant" means any living plant or plant part listed in Appendix A and growing wild in Arizona.

- "Protected native plant tag" means a tag issued by the Department to identify the lawful removal of a protected native plant, other than a saguaro cactus, from its original growing site.
- "Saguaro tag" means a tag issued by the Department to identify a saguaro cactus being lawfully moved.
- "Salvage" means to remove a protected native plant that would otherwise be destroyed in the land development process or other actions that would threaten the survival of the species of plant.
- "Salvage assessed native plant" means plants categorized in Appendix A, subsection (C) of this Article, as described by A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(3), that are to be afforded the exclusive protections, involving the use of salvage tags and annual salvage permits, provided in this Article. The category contains native plants that are not subject to theft or vandalism, but nevertheless have salvage value.
  - "Salvage assessed native plant permit" means a permit required to remove a native plant listed in Appendix A, subsection (C).
- "Salvage restricted native plant" means plants categorized in Appendix A, subsection (B) of this Article, as described by A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(2), that are to be afforded the exclusive protections involving the use of salvage permits, tags, and seals provided in this Article. This category includes native plants that may be salvaged and transplanted but are nevertheless subject to high potential for damage by theft or vandalism.
  - "Salvage restricted native plant permit" means a permit required to remove a native plant listed in Appendix A, subsection (B).
- "Scientific permit" means a permit required to remove a native plant for a controlled experimental project by a qualified person.
  - "Securely tie" means to fasten in a tight and secure manner to prevent the removal of tags, seals, or cord for reuse.
  - "Small Native Plant" means any protected plant eight inches in height or less or seedling of a protected plant that is demonstrably no more than 12 months old.
- "Survey" means the process by which a parcel of land is examined for the presence of protected native plants. A simple survey determines only whether protected native plants are present. A complete survey establishes the kind and number of each species present.
- "Wood receipt" means a receipt issued by the Department to identify the lawful removal of a protected native plant harvested for fuel, being removed from its original growing site.

#### R3-3-1102. Protected Native Plant Destruction by a Private Landowner

#### A. Notice of intent.

- Before a protected native plant is destroyed, the private landowner shall provide notification of intended destruction, which shall include the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department:
  - a. Name, address, email address, and telephone number of the landowner;
  - b. Name, address, email address, and telephone number of the landowner's agent, if applicable;
  - c. Valid documentation indicating land ownership, including but not limited to a parcel identification number, tax assessment, or deed;
  - d. Legal description, map, address, or other description of the area, including the number of acres to be cleared, in which the protected native plants subject to the destruction are located;
  - e. Earliest date of plant destruction; and
  - f. Landowner's intent for the disposal or salvage of protected native plants on the land.
- 2. A landowner intending to destroy protected native plants on an area of less than one acre may submit the information required in subsection (A)(1) to the Department verbally.
- **B.** A landowner shall not destroy a protected native plant until:
  - The landowner receives a written confirmation notice from the Department that the notice has been received, and
  - 2. Notice is given to the Department within the following minimum time periods, starting from the time the notice was given or from when confirmation is received from the Department:
    - a. Twenty days before the plants are destroyed over an area of less than one acre.
    - b. Thirty days before the plants are destroyed over an area of one acre or more but less than 40 acres.
    - c. Sixty days before the plants are destroyed over an area of 40 acres or more.
- C. The Department shall provide a salvage operator or other interested person with a copy of a notice of intent submitted under this Section upon receipt of the private landowner's name, address, telephone number, and payment of an annual \$25 nonrefundable fee compile a list of names and contact information of salvagers or persons interested in native plant salvage. The persons on the list shall receive notifications of potential salvage opportunities. To be placed on the list, the salvager or other interested person shall submit to the Department's

licensing section the salvager or interested person's name, email address, mailing address, telephone number, and payment of an annual \$50 nonrefundable fee. The Department shall send to all listed salvagers and interested persons an electronic copy of notices of intent ("NOI"), including those that indicate they are not allowing salvage. The electronic copy of the NOIs shall be sent out daily the next business day after the NOIs are received. If not received on a business day the NOI will be sent out the next business day.

**D.** A notice of intent is not required for the destruction of native plants on individually owned residential property of ten acres or less where initial building construction has already occurred.

#### R3-3-1103. Disposal and Salvage of Protected Native Plants by a State Agency

- A. A state agency intending to remove or destroy protected native plants shall notify the Department, under A.R.S. § 3 905, and shall propose a method of disposal from the following list:
  - 1. The plants may be sold at a public auction;
  - 2. The plants may be relocated or transported to a different location on the same property or to another property owned by the state, without obtaining a permit;
  - 3. The plants may be donated to nonprofit organizations as provided in A.R.S. § 3-916;
  - 4. The plants may be donated to another state agency or political subdivision, without obtaining a permit; or
  - 5. The plants may be salvaged or harvested by a member of the general public or a commercial dealer, if the person holds a permit as provided under A.R.S. § 3 906 or 3 907.
- A. A state agency intending to remove or destroy protected native plants, over an area of state land exceeding onequarter acre, the state agency shall notify the Department in writing at least sixty days before the plants are removed or destroyed with the following information on a form obtained from the Department:
  - 1. Legal description, map, address, or other description of the area, including the number of acres to be cleared, in which the protected native plants subject to the destruction are located;
  - 2. A description of the number and type of plants to be removed or destroyed;
  - 2. Earliest date of plant destruction; and
  - 3. The state agency's intent for the disposal or salvage of protected native plants on the land.
- **B.** A state agency intending to remove or destroy protected native plants shall propose a method of disposal or transfer from the following list:
  - 1. Sold at a public auction;

- Relocated or transported to a different location on the same property or to another property owned by the state, without obtaining a permit;
- 3. Donated to nonprofit organizations as provided in A.R.S. § 3-916;
- 4. Donated to another state agency or political subdivision, by obtaining a non-commercial salvage permit; or
- 5. Salvaged or harvested by a member of the general public or a commercial dealer, if the person holds a salvage permit issued pursuant to R3-3-1104.
- 6. In situations where 1 through 5 above are not possible, the destruction or clearing of the land may begin 60 days after the notice, as prescribed in subsection (A), has been acknowledged by the Department.
- C. Any action by a state agency must occur within one year of the date disclosed in the notice.
- **D.** A state agency filing a notice, as prescribed in subsection (A), to remove protected native plants are exempt from fees established for salvaged plants.
- **B.E.** If the plants are highly safeguarded native plants, they shall first be made available to the holder of a scientific permit or a noncommercial salvage permit, and meet the requirements of R3-3-1105(A)(3) or (B)(3), by obtaining a current list of scientific permit and noncommercial salvage permit holders from the Department.
- F. Pre-notification of intent shall not be required in an emergency, where imminent threat to the safety of a person or animal, or damage to personal property exists if protected native plants are not removed or destroyed by the state agency, provided the notice of intent is filed after the removal or destruction of the native plant.

#### R3-3-1104. Protected Native Plant Permits; Tags; Seals; Fees Permits

- **A.** A person shall not collect, transport, possess, sell, offer for sale, dispose, or salvage protected native plants unless that person is 18 years of age or older and possesses an appropriate permit.
- B. <u>Salvage restricted native plant permits.</u> An applicant shall submit the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department, as applicable.
  - 1. An applicant for a salvage restricted native plant permit shall submit the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department, as applicable, along with any applicable fees outlined in R3-3-1106:
    - 1.a. Name, business name, address, email address, telephone number, Social Security number or tax identification number, and signature of the applicant;
    - 2.b. Name and number of plants to be removed;

- 3.c. Purpose of the plant removal;
- 4.d. Whether the applicant has a conviction for a violation of a state or federal statute regarding the protection of native plants within the previous five years;

#### 5. Except for salvage assessed native plants;

- a.e. Name, address, email address, telephone number, and signature of the landowner where the plants will be removed;
- b.f. Location of the permitted site and size of acreage;
- e.g. Destination address where the plants will be transplanted or temporarily held before being sold, gifted, or otherwise distributed to a permanent location;
- d.h. Legal and physical description of the location of the original growing site; and
- e.i. Parcel identification number for the permitted site or other documents proving land ownership.
- 2. Salvage restricted native plant permits and plant tags are valid for the calendar year in which they are issued. The tags expire at the end of the calendar year unless the permit is renewed.
- 3. Exemptions. The following are exemptions for the requirements of this subsection.
  - a. Plants propagated or cultivated by human beings; or
  - b. Native plants collected or salvaged by a homeowners' association or any other community based organization if the plants are relocated in the community.

#### C. Permit fees.

- 1. A person removing and transporting protected native plants shall submit the following applicable fee to the Department with the permit application:
  - a. Salvage assessed native plant permit, annual use, \$35;
  - b. Harvest restricted native plant permit, annual use, \$35;
  - c. All other native plant permits, one time use, \$7;
  - d. Certificate of inspection for interstate shipments, \$15.
- 2. Exemptions. Protected native plants are exempt from fees if:
  - a. The protected native plants intended for personal use by a landowner are taken from one piece of land owned by the landowner to another piece of land also owned by the landowner, remain on the property of the landowner, and are not sold or offered for sale;

- b. The protected native plants are collected for scientific purposes; or
- c. A landowner donates the protected native plant to a scientific, educational, or charitable institution.

#### **D.** Tag and harvesting fees.

- 1. Any person obtaining a saguaro tag or other protected native plant tag or receipt shall submit the following applicable fee to the Department at the time a tag is obtained:
  - a. Saguaro, \$8 per plant;
  - b. Trees cut for firewood and listed in the harvest restricted category, \$6 per cord of wood;
  - c. Small native plant, \$.50 per plant;
  - d. Any other protected native plant referenced in A.R.S. § 3-903(B) and (C) and listed in Appendix A, \$6 per plant.
- 2. The fee for harvesting *nolina* or *yucca* parts is \$6 per ton. Payment shall be made to the Department in the following manner:
  - a. Unprocessed nolina or yucca fiber shall be weighed on a state certified bonded scale; and
  - b. The harvester shall submit payment and weight certificates to the Department no later than the tenth day of the month following each harvest.
- E. Seal fees. A person obtaining a seal shall submit a \$.15 per plant fee to the Department at the time a seal is obtained.
- F. Salvage assessed native plant permits and plant tags are valid for the calendar year in which they are issued. The tags expire at the end of the calendar year unless the permit is renewed.
- C. Salvage assessed native plant permits
  - 1. An applicant for a salvage assessed native plant permit shall submit the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department, as applicable, along with any applicable fees outlined in R3-3-1106:
    - a. Name, business name, address, email address, telephone number, and signature of the applicant;
    - b. Names of the salvage assessed plants to be collected.
  - Salvage assessed native plant permits and plant tags are valid for the calendar year in which they are issued.
     The tags expire at the end of the calendar year unless the permit is renewed.
  - 3. Exemptions. The following are exemptions for the requirements of this subsection.

- a. Plants propagated or cultivated by human beings; or
- Native plants collected or salvaged by a homeowners' association or any other community based
   organization if the plants are relocated in the community.
- **D.** Harvest restricted native plant permit and receipts.
  - 1. Any person harvesting the wood, fiber, or by-product of a plant listed in subsection (D) of Appendix A of more than one-hundred pounds, or more than two cords of wood, shall apply for a harvest restricted permit and receipts by submitting the following information to the Department, on a form obtained from the Department, along with any applicable fees outlined in R3-3-1106(C)(2):
    - a. Name, address, email address and telephone number of the applicant applying for the permit;
    - b. The legal land description where the harvesting will take place;
    - c. For wood products, the number of cords to be collected;
    - d. For Nolina or Yucca fiber, the numbers of pounds to be collected;
    - e. Name, address, email address, telephone number, and signature of land owner(s)
  - Permits and unused receipts issued under this subsection are non-transferable and must be in the possession
    of the permit holder during harvesting and transport.
  - 3. Receipts for harvest restricted materials that are sold must be transferred to a purchaser as proof of ownership.
  - 4. Exemptions. The following are exemptions for the requirements of this subsection.
    - a. Material harvested from lands managed by the federal government provided a person is in possession of
       a valid permit issued by the federal land management agency.
    - b. Material harvested with written permission from a private land owner or tenant, from other than stateowned land or other public land, and:
      - i. Is one-hundred pounds or less for Yucca or Nolina fiber; or
      - ii. Is two cords or less of wood.
    - c. The use of dead wood for campfires or cooking.
    - d. Dead harvest restricted plants, collected by a land owner or tenant.
- E. Scientific Permit. In addition to the requirements of A.A.C. R3-3-1105(A), the following application requirements apply:

- 1. An applicant shall submit the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department, along with any applicable fees outlined in R3-3-1106:
  - Name, address, email address and telephone number of the company or research facility applying for the permit;
  - b. Name, title and experience of the person conducting the research project;
  - c. Purpose and intent of the research project;
  - d. Controls to be used;
  - e. Variables to be considered;
  - f. Time-frame for the project;
  - g. Anticipated results and plans for publication;
  - h. Reports and recordkeeping that will be used to monitor the project;
  - i. Project funding source;
  - j. Funding of the company or research facility;
  - k. Written authorization from the landowner for collection of the plants;
  - 1. Date of the application; and
  - m. Signed affirmation by the applicant that the plants collected will not be sold or used for personal interests.
- 2. A scientific permit is valid for the calendar year in which it is issued.
- A scientific permit holder may amend their permit anytime by submitting the updated information to the <u>Department.</u>
- 4. An applicant may also submit proof of a current scientific permit issued by a federal agency or state political subdivision and any additional information to the requirements of R3-3-1104(E)(1) not provided in the existing scientific permit.
- F. Non-commercial Salvage Permit. In addition to the requirements of A.A.C. R3-3-1105(B), the following application requirements apply:
  - An applicant shall submit the following information to the Department, on a form obtained from the
     Department, along with any applicable fees outlined in R3-3-1106:
    - a. Name, address, email address and telephone number of the applicant applying for the permit;

- b. Proposed relocation site for the plants;
- c. Written authorization from the landowner for collection of the plants;
- d. The number, species, and description of the plants being salvaged;
- e. Date of the application; and
- f. Signed affirmation by the applicant that the plants collected will not be sold or used for personal interests.
- 2. A non-commercial salvage permit is valid only for the transportation and the transplantation of the identified native plants indicated on the permit application. A non-commercial salvage permit holder may amend their permit anytime by submitting the updated information to the Department with written authorization from the landowner.
- A non-commercial salvage permit is valid for the calendar year in which they are issued. The tags expire at the end of the calendar year unless the permit is renewed.
- 4. Plants propagated or cultivated by human beings are exempt from these requirements.
- G. Movement Permit. In addition to the saguaro tag obtained pursuant to R3-3-1106(C)(1)(a), any person moving or salvaging a saguaro cactus over four feet tall from a location other than its original growing location in Arizona and transplanting it to another location shall apply to the Department for a Movement Permit. The landowner from where the saguaro cactus is being moved shall provide the following information on the permit application, unless the applicant maintains a record of the original permit or verifies the Department has a record of a previous legal movement of the cactus by the applicant. Saguaro cactus that are propagated are exempt from this requirement.
  - 1. The name, mailing address, email address, telephone number, and signature of the landowner;
  - 2. The address or parcel identification number where the saguaro cactus is located;
  - 3. The name, mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the receiver;
  - 4. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the carrier;
  - 5. The number, species, and description of the plant being removed;
  - 6. The parcel identification number of the property where the saguaro cactus is being moved; and
  - 7. The date of the application.
- **H.** Movement of protected native plants obtained outside Arizona.

- 1. Any person moving a protected native plant obtained outside Arizona and transporting and planting it within the state shall declare the protected native plant at the nearest Department office location during normal business hours, office locations can be found by calling 602-542-3578 or by visiting the Department's website at https://agriculture.az.gov/plantsproduce/native-plants.
- 2. To ensure compliance with A.A.C. R3-4-239, shipments originating from an area under quarantine for imported fire ants, the Department shall place the protected native plant under quarantine and direct the shipment to a certified quarantine holding area for inspection.
- 3. After the plants have been declared, the permitting office shall issue an Import Movement Permit and seal.

#### R3-3-1105. Scientific Permits; Noncommercial Salvage Permits

#### A. Scientific Permit

- 1. A person shall not collect, <u>destroy</u>, <u>harm</u>, <u>or remove</u> any highly safeguarded or other protected native plants for a research project unless that person holds a scientific permit issued pursuant to R3-3-1104(E).
  - a. The removal and movement of the native plants shall be accomplished by a person experienced in native plant removal and transplantation
    - i. Whenever possible, the permittee shall take specimens in such a way as to not reduce the population by retrieving minimal tissue, leaving the roots intact for perennial plants or utilizing other scientifically acceptable methods for the protection of the environment and remaining native plants.
    - ii. If not already required by another agency or institution, and whenever possible, if the permittee takes multiple specimens, the permittee shall deposit at least one specimen at an Arizona university plant conservatory. If it is not possible to deposit a specimen at an Arizona university plant conservatory, the permittee shall provide the justification to the Department for noncompliance with this provision.
- 2. An applicant shall submit the following information to the Department on a form obtained from the Department:
  - a. Name, address, and telephone number of the company or research facility applying for the permit;
  - b. Name, title and experience of the person conducting the research project;
  - c. Purpose and intent of the research project;

- d. Controls to be used;
- e. Variables to be considered;
- f. Time-frame for the project;
- g. Anticipated results and plans for publication;
- h. Reports and recordkeeping that will be used to monitor the project;
- i. Project funding source;
- j. Funding of the company or research facility;
- k. Written authorization from the landowner for collection of the plants;
- 1. Date of the application;
- m. Signed affirmation by the applicant that the plants collected will not be sold or used for personal interests; and
- n. Tax identification number, or if applicant is an individual, a Social Security number.
- 3-2. A scientific permit shall be issued if the applicant provides documentation that demonstrates the following:
  - a. A plan, pre-approved by the landowner, to restore the removal site to a natural appearance;
  - b. The removal and movement of the native plants shall be accomplished by a person experienced in native plant removal and transplantation;
  - c. The native plants used in the project shall remain accessible to the Department;
  - d. The ecology of the project site is beneficial to the growth of the specific plants in the project if practical;
  - e. Arrangements exist for a suitable permanent planting site for the surviving plants after the project's completion; and
  - f. Description of plant disposition and research hypothesis.
- 4. A scientific permit is valid for the calendar year in which it is issued.
- 3. In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (A)(2), the following requirements apply to highly safeguarded native plants:
  - a. Permits may be issued only for collection for scientific purposes of highly safeguarded native plants
    whose existence or location is threatened by intended destruction or a change in land usage, and
  - b. If the permit may enhance the survival of the affected species.

- **B.** Noncommercial salvage permit:
  - 1. Highly safeguarded native plants may only be collected for conservation by a person holding a noncommercial salvage permit issued pursuant to R3-3-1104(F).
  - 2. An applicant shall submit the following information to the Department, on a form obtained from the Department:
    - a. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant applying for the permit;
    - b. Proposed relocation site for the plants;
    - c. Written authorization from the landowner for collection of the plants;
    - d. Date of the application; and
    - e. Signed affirmation by the applicant that the plants collected will not be sold or used for personal interests.
  - 3.2. A noncommercial salvage permit shall be issued if all of the following conditions are met through documentation provided to the Department:
    - a. The native plants used in the project shall be accessible to the Department after transplant, and
    - b. The relocation site is beneficial to the growth of the specific plants in the project.
  - 4. A noncommercial salvage permit is valid only for the transportation and the transplantation of the particular native plant.
  - 3. In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (B)(2), the following requirements apply to highly safeguarded native plants:
    - a. Permits may be issued only for collection for noncommercial salvage purposes of highly safeguarded native plants whose existence or location is threatened by intended destruction or a change in land usage, and
    - b. If the permit may enhance the survival of the affected species.

#### R3-3-1106. Protected Native Plant Survey; Fee Protected Native Plant Program Fees

- A. Upon request, the Department may conduct a native plant survey. Upon completion, the Department shall notify the individual who made the request of:
  - 1. The date the survey was performed;
  - 2. The amount of the survey fee payable to the Department;

- 3. The name of Department personnel performing the survey;
- 4. Upon payment, the survey results including the names and numbers of protected native plants.
- **B.** A person who requests a native plant survey shall pay the survey fee to the Department within 30 days from the date of the notification. The survey fee shall be based on time and travel expenses, except that no fee shall be charged for a determination of whether protected species exist on the land.

#### A. Permit fees.

- 1. In addition to any applicable fees for interstate shipment requiring a single shipment nursery stock inspection certification issued pursuant to R3-4-301(D), a person removing and transporting protected native plants shall submit the following applicable fee to the Department with the permit application:
  - a. Salvage assessed native plant permit, annual use, \$35;
  - b. Harvest restricted native plant permit, annual use, \$35;
  - c. All other native plant permits, one-time use, \$7;
- 2. Exemptions. Protected native plants are exempt from fees if:
  - a. The protected native plants intended for personal use by a landowner are taken from one piece of land owned by the landowner to another piece of land also owned by the landowner, remain on the property of the landowner, and are not sold or offered for sale;
  - b. The protected native plants are collected for scientific purposes;
  - c. A landowner donates the protected native plant to a scientific, educational, or charitable institution.
  - d. Exempted pursuant to A.R.S. § 3-915;
  - e. Donated to a home-owners association or nonprofit organizations as provided in A.R.S. § 3-916; or
  - f. Donated to another state agency or political subdivision, under a non-commercial salvage permit.

## **B.** Tag and harvesting fees.

- 1. Any person obtaining a saguaro tag or other protected native plant tag or receipt shall submit the following applicable fee to the Department at the time a tag is obtained:
  - a. Saguaro, \$8 per plant;
  - b. Trees cut for wood and listed in the harvest restricted category, \$6 per cord of wood;
  - c. Small native plant, \$.50 per plant;

- d. Any other protected native plant referenced in A.R.S. § 3-903(B) and (C) and listed in Appendix A, \$6 per plant.
- 2. The fee for harvesting *nolina* or *yucca* parts is \$6 per ton. Payment shall be made to the Department in the following manner:
  - a. Unprocessed nolina or yucca fiber shall be weighed on a state-certified bonded scale; and
  - b. The harvester shall submit payment and weight certificates to the Department no later than the tenth day of the month following each harvest.
- C. Seal fees. A person obtaining a seal shall submit a \$.15 per plant fee to the Department at the time a seal is obtained.
- D. Arizona native plant law Education. In addition to the following fees, charges for printed materials or pamphlets shall be assessed based upon printing and mailing costs:
  - 1. A person attending a seminar or training course on Arizona native plant law shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$50 to the Department before attending the class.
  - 2. A person convicted of violating Arizona native plant laws and ordered by a court to attend a native plant educational class shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$65 to the Department before attending the class. The Department shall provide written confirmation of satisfactory completion to a person ordered by a court to attend a class.

#### R3-3-1107. Movement Permits; Tags, Seals, and Cord Use

- A. Any person moving a protected native plant, except a saguaro cactus, previously transplanted from its original growing site in Arizona and transplanting it to another location shall apply to the Department for a Movement Permit. The landowner from where the plant is being moved shall provide the following information on the permit application:
  - 1. The name, telephone number, and signature of the landowner;
  - 2. The location of the plant;
  - 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the receiver;
  - 4. The name, address, and telephone number of the carrier;
  - 5. The number, species, and description of the plant being removed;
  - 6. The tax parcel identification number; and

- 7. The date of the application.
- B. Any person moving a saguaro cactus over four feet tall previously transplanted from its original growing site in Arizona and transplanting it to another location shall apply to the Department for a Movement Permit. The landowner from where the saguaro cactus is being moved shall provide the following information on the permit application, unless the applicant maintains a record of the original permit or verifies the Department has a record of a previous legal movement of the cactus by the applicant.
  - 1. The name, telephone number, and signature of the landowner;
  - 2. The address where the saguaro cactus is located;
  - 3. The name, address, and telephone number of the receiver;
  - 4. The name, address, and telephone number of the carrier;
  - 5. The number, species, and description of the plant being removed;
  - 6. The tax parcel identification number of the property where the saguaro caetus is being moved; and
  - 7. The date of the application.
- C. Movement of protected native plants obtained outside Arizona.
  - 1. Any person moving a protected native plant obtained outside Arizona and transporting and planting it within the state shall declare the protected native plant at the agricultural inspection station nearest the port of entry. The Department shall place the protected native plant under "Warning Hold" to the nearest permitting office.
  - 2. If an agricultural station is not in operation at the port of entry, the person shall declare the protected native plant at the nearest permitting office during normal office hours.
  - 3. After the plants have been declared, the permitting office shall issue a Movement Permit and seal.
- **D.A.** Any Except as otherwise exempted pursuant to A.R.S. § 3-915, any person moving protected native plants shall obtain the following seals from the Department and securely attach the appropriate seal to each protected native plant:
  - Protected native plant seals identify protected native plants, except saguaro cacti, that will be moved from locations that are not the original growing sites.
  - 2. Imported seals identify all imported protected native plants.
- **E.B.** Tag, seal, and cord attachment.

- 1. A permittee shall attach a tag to each protected native plant taken from its original growing site, using cord provided by the Department, before transport. No other type of rope, string, twine, or wire is allowed.
- 2. The cord shall be securely tied around the plant, and the tag attached so that it cannot be removed without breaking the seal or cutting the cord.
- 3. The tag shall be placed directly over the knot in the cord and the ends pressed firmly together sealing the knot so that it cannot be removed for reuse.
- 4. The protected native plant seal shall be placed directly over the knot and snapped firmly closed, sealing the knot.
- 5.3. The imported seal shall be attached directly to the plant.
- 6.4. Upon loading the plant, every effort shall be made to allow visibility of the tag during transport.

#### R3-3-1108. Recordkeeping; Salvage Assessed and Harvest Restricted Native Plants

- A. Salvage Assessed Native Plants.
  - A permittee shall maintain a record of each protected native plant removed under an annual permit for two
    years from the date of each transaction and allow Department inspection of the records during normal
    business hours. The transaction record shall include the date salvage restricted assessed protected native
    plants were removed, the location where the plants were taken from, the location where the plants were
    replanted, and the permit and tag numbers.
  - A permittee shall maintain a record of written permission granted by a landowner for the collection of salvage assessed native plants.
  - 2.3. Annually, by January 31, a permittee shall submit to the Department a copy of each transaction record for the prior calendar year.
- **B.** Harvest Restricted Native Plants. A permittee shall submit to the Department by the tenth day of each month the transaction records for the previous month, or a written statement that no transactions were conducted for that month.

#### R3-3-1109. Arizona Native Plant Law Education-Repealed

- A. The Department may schedule seminars and training courses on an as needed basis.
- **B.** In addition to the following fees, charges for printed materials or pamphlets shall be assessed based upon printing and mailing costs:

1. A person attending a seminar or training course on Arizona native plant law shall pay a nonrefundable fee

of \$10 to the Department before attending the class.

2. A person convicted of violating Arizona native plant laws and ordered by a court to attend a native plant

educational class shall pay a nonrefundable fee of \$25 to the Department before attending the class. The

Department shall provide written confirmation of satisfactory completion to a person ordered by a court to

attend a class.

R3-3-1110. Permit Denial

Upon notice of denial of a permit, an applicant may request, in writing, that the Department provide an

administrative hearing under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, to appeal the denial.

A. A person that is found in violation of A.R.S. § 3-908 or the rules of this Article shall be denied a permit, tag, or

seal applied for or issued, pursuant to this Article.

B. Upon notice of denial of a permit, an applicant may request, in writing, that the Department provide an

administrative hearing under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, to appeal the denial.

Appendix A.Protected Native Plants by Category

A. Highly safeguarded native plants as prescribed in A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(1), for which removal is not allowed

except as provided in R3-3-1105:

AGAVACEAE Agave Family

Agave arizonica Gentry & Weber Arizona agave

- Agave delamateri Hodgson & Slauson

- Agave murpheyi Gibson Hohokam agave

Agave parviflora Torr. Santa Cruz striped agave, Small-flowered agave

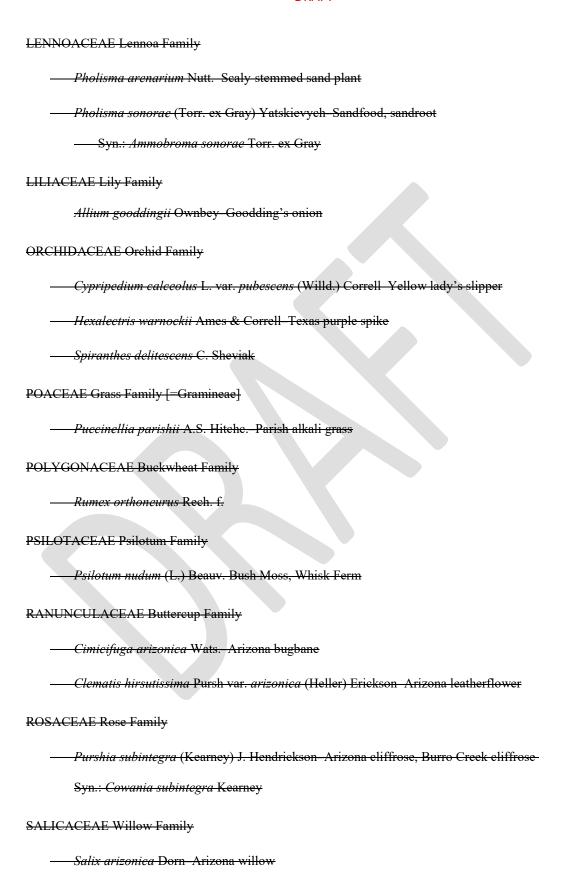
Agave phillipsiana Hodgson

- Agave schottii Engelm. var. treleasei (Toumey) Kearney & Peebles

APIACEAE Parsley Family. [- Umbelliferae]

Lilaeopsis schaffneriana (Schlecht.) Coult. & Rose ssp. recurva (A. W. Hill) Affolter Cienega false
rush, Huachuca water umbel.
Syn.: Lilaeopsis recurva A. W. Hill
APOCYNACEAE Dogbane Family
— Amsonia kearneyana Woods. Kearney's bluestar
— Cycladenia humilis Benth. var. jonesii (Eastw.) Welsh & Atwood Jones' eyeladenia
ASCLEPIADACEAE Milkweed Family
ASTERACEAE Sunflower Family [= Compositae]
— Erigeron lemmonii Gray Lemmon fleabane
— Erigeron rhizomatus Cronquist Zuni fleabane
— Senecio franciscanus Greene San Francisco Peaks groundsel
— Senecio huachucanus Gray Huachuca groundsel
BURSERACEAE Torch Wood Family
Bursera fagaroides (H.B.K.) Engler Fragrant bursera
CACTACEAE Cactus Family
— Carnegica gigantea (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose Saguaro: 'Crested' or 'Fan top' form
Syn.: Cereus giganteus Engelm.
— Coryphantha recurvata (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose Golden chested beehive cactus
Syn.: Mammillaria recurvata Engelm.
Coryphantha robbinsorum (W. H. Earle) A. Zimmerman Cochise pincushion cactus, Robbin's cory
<del>cactus.</del>
Syn.: Cochiscia robbinsorum W.H. Earle

— Coryphantha scheeri (Kuntze) L. Benson var. robustispina (Schott) L. Benson Scheer's strong spined
<del>cory cactus.</del>
Syn.: Mammillaria robustispina Schott
— Echinocactus horizonthalonius Lemaire var. nicholii L. Benson Nichol's Turk's head cactus
Echinocereus triglochidiatus Engelm. var. arizonicus (Rose ex Orcutt) L. Benson Arizona hedgehog
eactus
- Echinomastus erectocentrus (Coult.) Britt. & Rose var. acunensis (W.T. Marshall) L.Benson Acuna
eactus-
Syn.: Neolloydia erectocentra (Coult.) L. Benson var. acunensis (W. T. Marshall) L. Benson
— Pediocactus bradyi L. Benson Brady's pincushion cactus
— Pediocactus paradinei B. W. Benson Paradine plains caetus
— Pediocactus peeblesianus (Croizat) L. Benson var. fickeiseniae L. Benson
— Pediocactus peeblesianus (Croizat) L. Benson var. peeblesianus Peebles' Navajo cactus, Navajo plains
cactus
Syn.: Navajoa peeblesiana Croizat
Pediocactus sileri (Engelm.) L. Benson Siler pincushion cactus
Syn.: Utahia sileri (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose
COCHLOSPERMACEAE Cochlospermum Family
— Amoreuxia gonzalezii Sprague & Riley
CYPERACEAE Sedge Family
— Carex specuicola J. T. Howell Navajo sedge
FABACEAE Pea Family [=Leguminosae]
— Astragalus cremnophylax Barneby var. cremnophylax Sentry milk vetch
— Dalea tentaculoides Gentry Gentry indigo bush



#### **SCROPHULARIACEAE Figwort Family**

Penstemon discolor Keck Variegated beardtongue

Amaryllidaceae Allium gooddingii - Goodding's onion

Apiaceae Eryngium sparganophyllum - Arizona eryngo

Apiaceae Lilaeopsis schaffneriana ssp. recurva - Cienega false rush, Huachuca water umbel

Apocynaceae Amsonia grandiflora - Arizona bluestar

Apocynaceae Amsonia kearneyana - Kearney's bluestar

Apocynaceae Asclepias welshii -Welsh's milkweed

Apocynaceae Cycladenia humilis var. jonesii - Jones' waxy dogbane

Apocynaceae Matelea tristiflora - Talayote

Asparagaceae Agave x arizonica - Arizona agave

Asparagaceae Agave delamateri - Tonto Basin agave

Asparagaceae Agave murpheyi - Hohokam agave

Asparagaceae Agave parviflora - Santa Cruz striped agave

Asparagaceae Agave phillipsiana Grand Canyon agave

Asparagaceae Agave sanpedroensis - San Pedro agave

Asparagaceae Agave schottii var. treleasei - Trelease agave

Asparagaceae Agave verdensis - Sacred Mountain agave

Asparagaceae Agave yavapaiensis - Page Springs agave

Asparagaceae Yucca kenabensis - Kanab yucca

Asteraceae Ericameria arizonica - Arizona heath-goldenrod

Asteraceae Erigeron lemmonii - Lemmon fleabane

Asteraceae Erigeron rhizomatus - Zuni fleabane

Asteraceae Packera franciscana - San Francisco Peaks groundsel

Asteraceae Pectis imberbis - Beardless chinchweed

Asteraceae Perityle spp. (except P. emoryi) - Rockdaisy

Asteraceae Senecio multidentatus var. huachucanus - Huachuca groundsel

Boraginaceae Oreocarya semiglabra - Smooth cryptantha

Boraginaceae Phacelia cronquistiana - Cronquist's phacelia

Cactaceae Carnegiea gigantea, crested form - Saguaro, "crested" or "fan-top"

<u>Cactaceae Coryphantha recurvata - Golden-chested beehive cactus</u>

Cactaceae Coryphantha robustispina ssp. robustispina - Scheer's strong-spined cory cactus

Cactaceae Coryphantha robustispina ssp. uncinata

Cactaceae Cylindropuntia abyssi - Peach Springs cholla

Cactacieae Cylindropuntia x campii - Camp's cholla

Cactaceae Echinocactus horizonthalonius ssp. nicholii - Nichol's Turk's head cactus

Cactaceae Echinocereus arizonicus ssp. arizonicus - Arizona hedgehog cactus

<u>Cactaceae Echinomastus erectocentrus ssp. acunensis - Acuna cactus</u>

Cactaceae Escobaria robbinsorum - Cochise pincushion cactus

Cactaceae Pediocactus bradyi - Brady's pincushion cactus

Cactaceae Pediocactus paradinei - Paradine plains cactus

Cactaceae Pediocactus peeblesianus - Peebles' Navajo cactus, Navajo plains cactus

<u>Cactaceae Pediocactus sileri - Siler pincushion cactus</u>

Cactaceae Sclerocactus sileri - House Rock Fish-Hook Cactus

Caryophyllaceae Silene rectiramea - Grand Canyon campion

Cyperaceae Carex specuicola - Navajo sedge

Fabaceae Astragalus cremnophylax var. cremnophylax - Sentry milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus endopterus - Sandbar milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus holmgreniorum - Holmgren milkvetch

Fabaceae Dalea tentaculoides - Gentry indigo bush

Fabaceae Acmispon mearnsii var. equisolenus

Lamiaceae Trichostema micranthum - Small flower bluecurls

Lennoaceae Pholisma arenarium - Scaly-stemmed sand plant

Lennoaceae Pholisma sonorae - Sandfood, sandroot

Malvaceae Sphaeralcea gierischii - Gierisch's globemallow

Orchidaceae Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens - Yellow lady's slipper

Orchidaceae Hexalectris parviflora

Orchidaceae Hexalectris warnockii - Texas purple spike

Orchidaceae Spiranthes delitescens - Canelo Hills ladies'-tresses

Orobanchaceae Castilleja mogollonica - Mogollon Indian-paintbrush

Papaveraceae Arctomecon californica - Las Vegas bearclaw-poppy

Plantaginaceae Penstemon discolor - Variegated beardtongue

Poaceae Puccinellia parishii - Parish alkali grass

Polemoniaceae Loeseliastrum franciscanum - Wupatki calico

Polygonaceae Eriogonum mortonianum - Fredonia buckwheat

Polygonaceae Rumex orthoneurus - Chiricahua Mountain wild dock

Psilotaceae Psilotum nudum - Bush Moss, Whisk Fern

Ranunculaceae Cimicifuga arizonica - Arizona bugbane

Ranunculaceae Clematis hirsutissima var. arizonica - Arizona leatherflower

Rosaceae Potentilla arizonica - Garland Prairie Cinquefoil

Rosaceae Purshia x subintegra - Arizona cliffrose, Burro Creek cliffrose

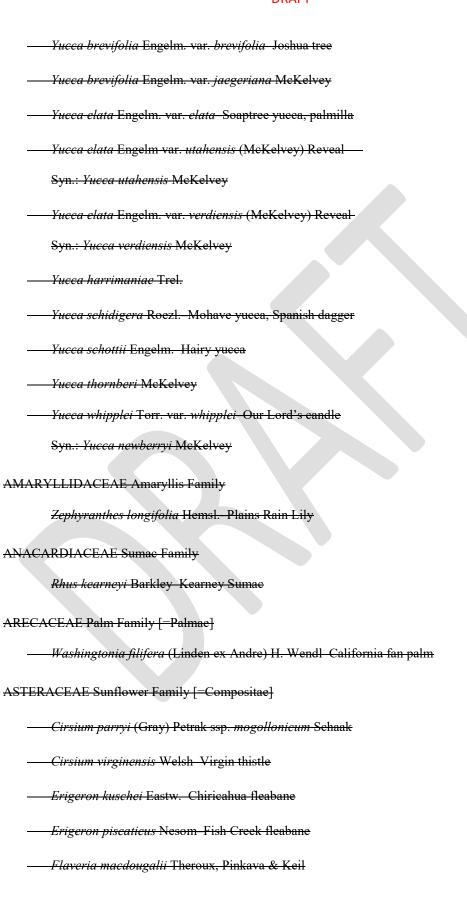
Rosaceae Purshia pinkavae - Pinkava cliffrose

Salicaceae Salix arizonica - Arizona willow

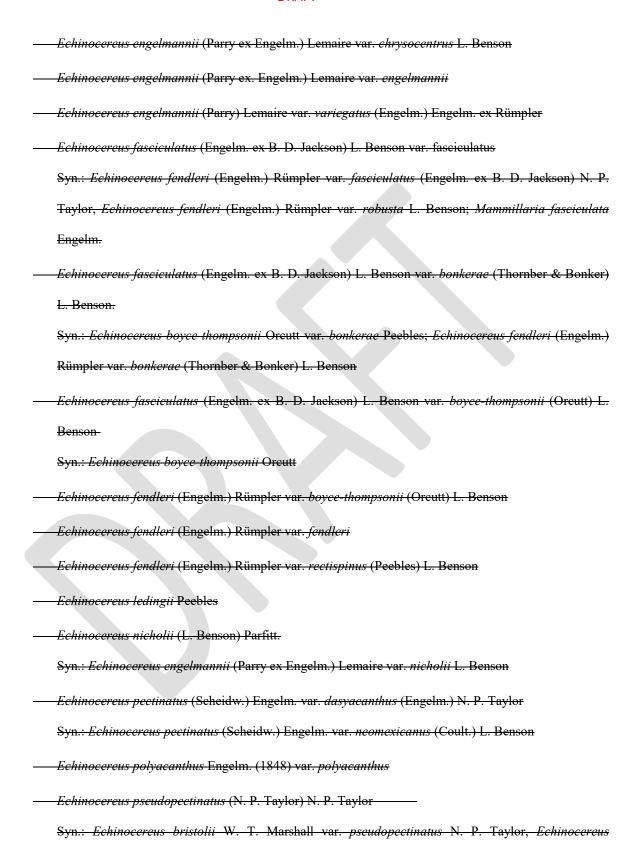
Scrophulariaceae Buddleja sessiliflora - Rio Grande butterfly bush

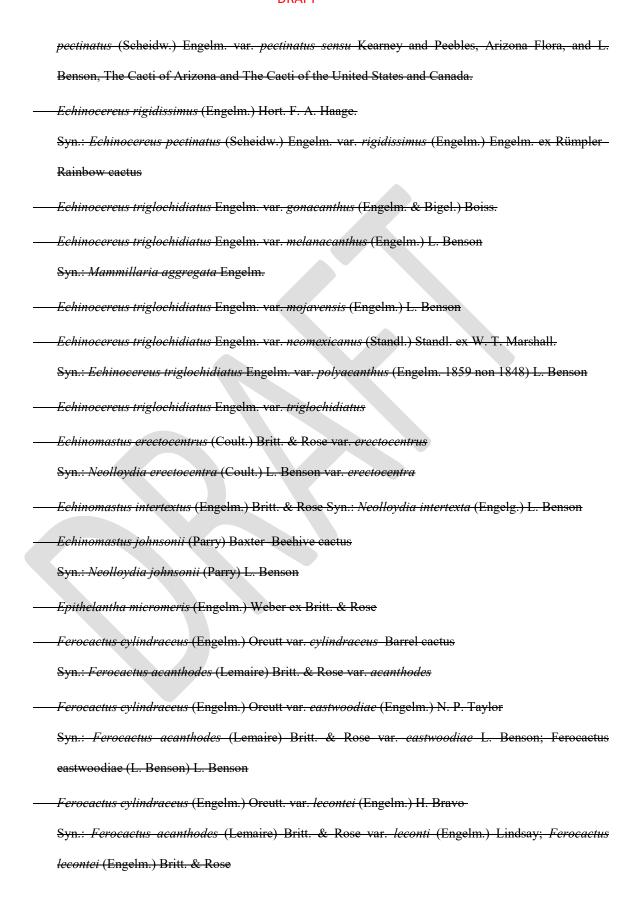
B. Salvage restricted native plants as prescribed in A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(2) that require a permit issued pursuant to this Article, for removal. In addition to the plants listed under Agavaceae, Cactaceae, Liliaceae, and Orchidaceae, all other species in these families are salvage restricted protected native plants:

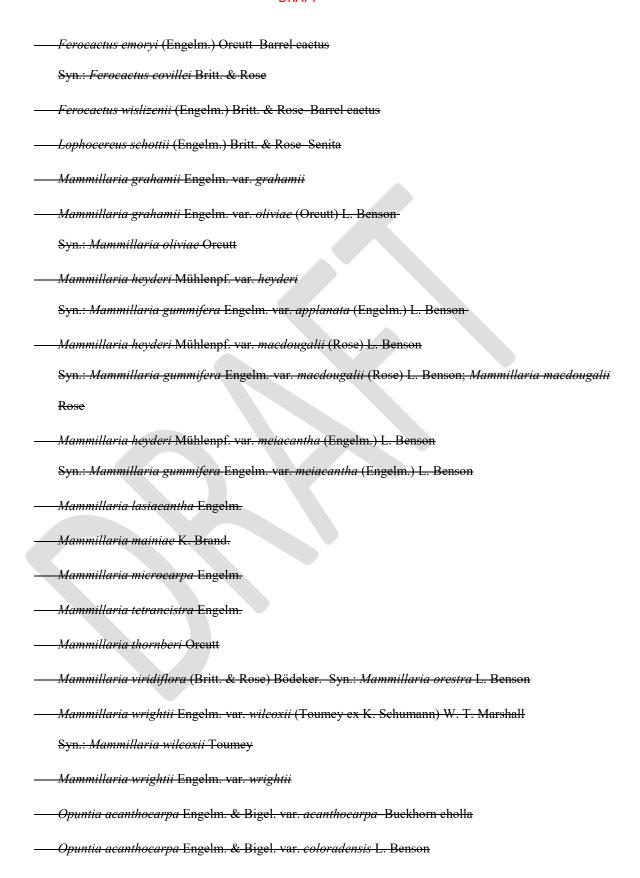
AGAVACEAE Agave Family
— Agave chrysantha Peebles
— Agave deserti Engelm. ssp. simplex Gentry-Desert agave
Agave parryi Engelm. var. couseii (Engelm. ex Trel.) Kearney & Peeble
- Agave parryi Engelm. var. huachucensis (Baker) Little ex L. Benson-
Syn.: Agave huachucensis Baker
— Agave parryi Engelm. var. parryi
— Agave toumeyana Trel. ssp. toumeyana
Syn.: Agave kaibabensis McKelvey
— Agave utahensis Engelm. var. utahensis
— Yucca angustissima Engelm. var. angustissima
— Yucca angustissima Engelm. var. kanabensis (McKelvey) Reveal
Syn.: Yucca kanabensis McKelvey
— Yucca arizonica McKelvey
— Yucca baccata Torr. var. baccata Banana yucca
- Yucca baileyi Woot. & Standl. var. intermedia (McKelvey) Reveal
Com , Vuona naugina Wakhan

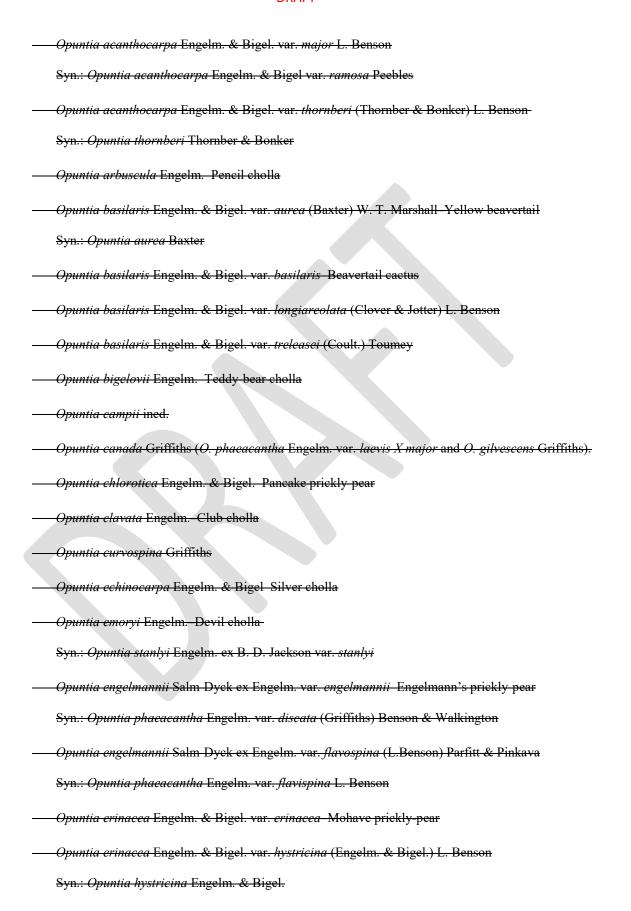


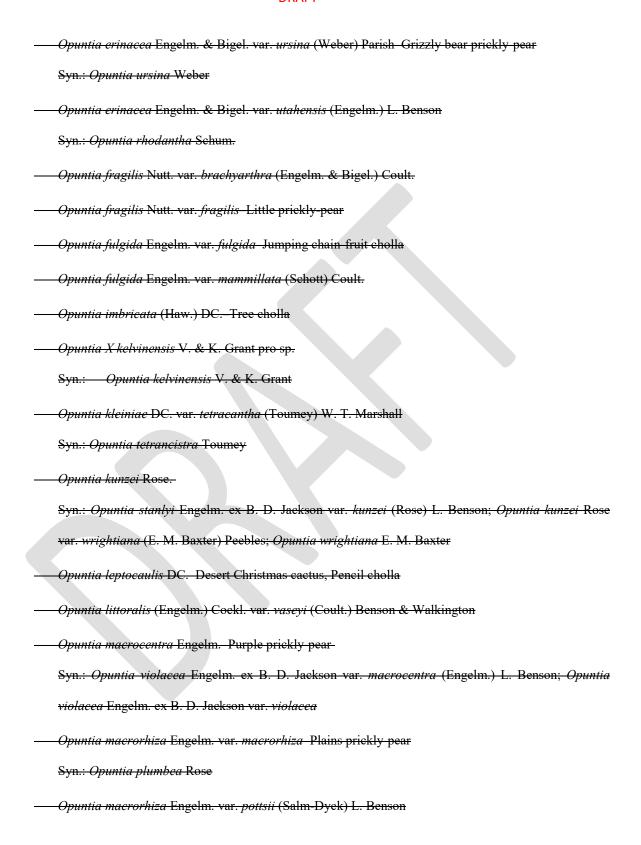
— Perityle ajoensis Todson Ajo rock daisy
— Perityle cochisensis (Niles) Powell Chiricahua rock daisy
— Senecio quaerens Greene Gila groundsel
BURSERACEAE Torch Wood Family
— Bursera microphylla Gray Elephant tree, torote
CACTACEAE Cactus Family
— Carnegica gigantea (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose Saguaro
Syn.: Cereus giganteus Engelm.
— Coryphantha missouriensis (Sweet) Britt. & Rose
— Coryphantha missouriensis (Sweet) Britt. & Rose var. marstonii (Clover) L. Benson
— Coryphantha scheeri (Kuntze) L. Benson var. valida (Engelm.) L. Benson
— Coryphantha strobiliformis (Poselger) var. orcuttii (Rose) L. Benson
— Coryphantha strobiliformis (Poselger) var. strobiliformis
— Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose var. alversonii (Coult.) L. Benson
— Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose var. arizonica (Engelm.) W. T. Marshall
Syn.: Mammillaria arizonica Engelm.
— Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose var. bisbecana (Orcutt) L. Benson
— Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose var. deserti (Engelm.) W. T. Marshall
Syn.: Mammillaria chlorantha Engelm.
— Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose var. rosea (Clokey) L. Benson
Echinocactus polycephalus Engelm. & Bigel. var. polycephalus
Echinocactus polycephalus Engelm. & Bigel. var. xeranthemoides Engelm. ex Coult.
Syn.: Echinocactus xeranthemoides Engelm. ex Coult.
— Echinocereus engelmannii (Parry ex Engelm.) Lemaire var. acicularis L. Benson
Echinocarous angalmannii (Parry ay Engelm ) Lamaire yar armatus I. Renson

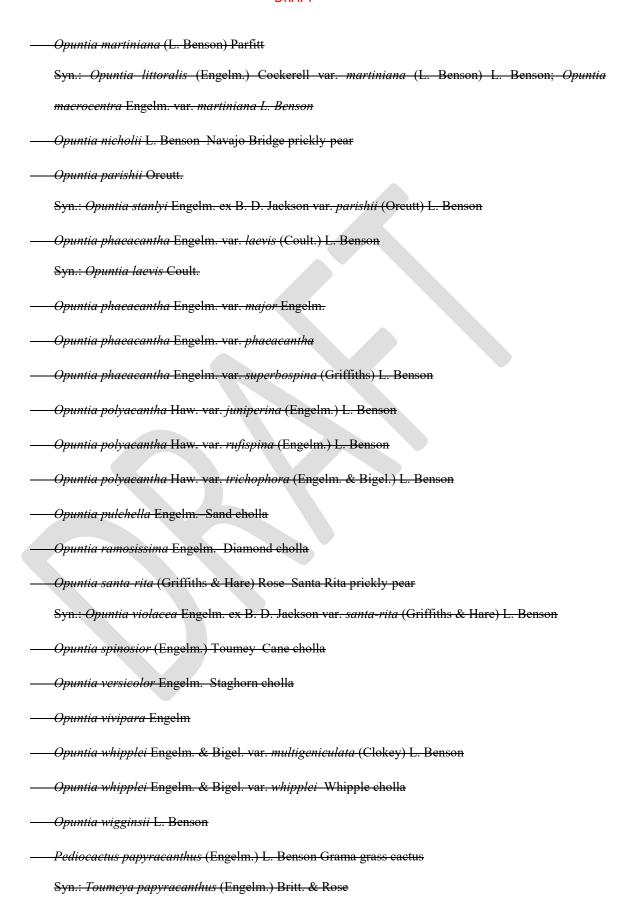










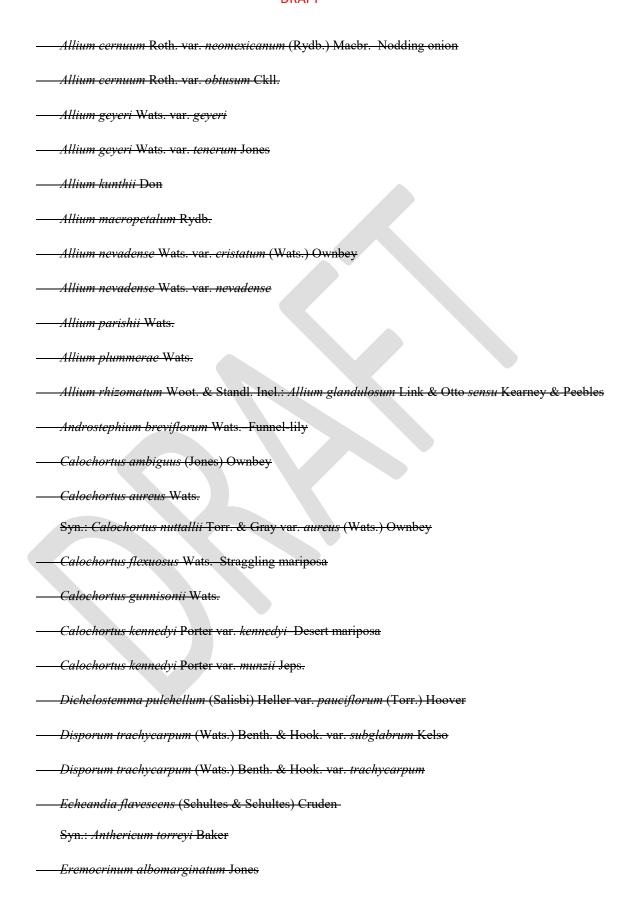


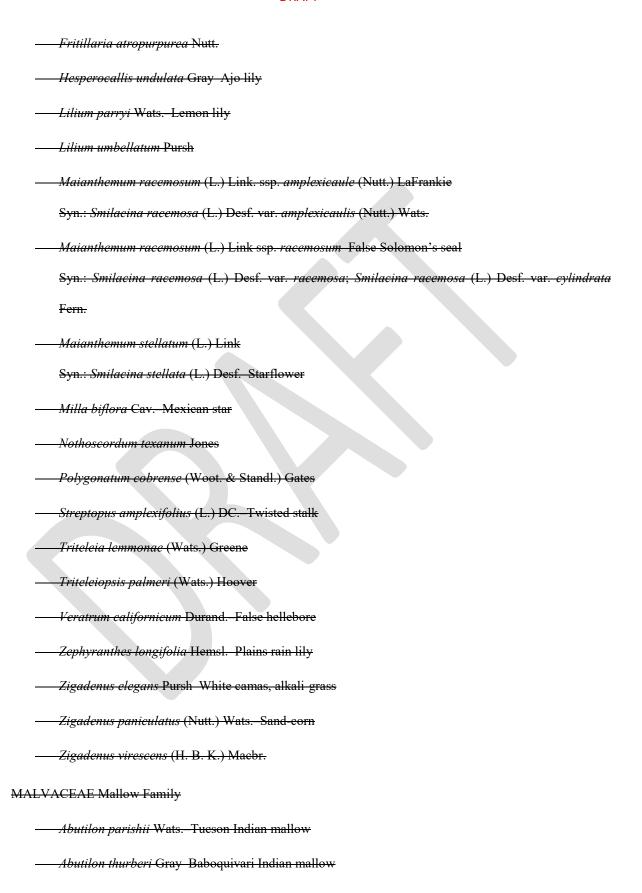
— Pediocactus simpsonii (Engelm.) Britt & Rose var. simpsonii
Peniocercus greggii (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose var. greggii Night blooming cereus
Syn.: Cereus greggii Engelm.
— Peniocercus greggii (Engelm.) Britt & Rose var. transmontanus Queen of the Night
— Peniocercus striatus (Brandegee) Buxbaum.
Syn.: Neoevansia striata (Brandegee) Sanchez-Mejorada; Cereus striatus Brandegee; Wilcoxia diguetii
(Webber) Peebles
Sclerocactus parviflorus Clover & Jotter var. intermedius (Peebles) Woodruff & L. Benson
Syn.: Selerocactus intermedius Peebles
— Sclerocactus parviflorus Clover & Jotter var. parviflorus
Syn.: Sclerocactus whipplei (Engelm. & Bigel.) Britt. & Rose var. roseus (Clover) L. Benson
— Sclerocaetus pubispinus (Engelm.) L. Peebles
Syn.: Sclerocactus pubispinus (Engelm.) L. Benson var. sileri L. Benson
Stenocereus thurberi (Engelm.) F. Buxbaum Organ pipe cactus
Syn.: Cereus thurberi Engelm.; Lemairocereus thurberi (Engelm.) Britt. & Rose
CAMPANULACEAE Bellflower Family
— Lobelia cardinalis L. ssp. graminea (Lam.) MeVaugh Cardinal flower
— Lobelia fenestralis Cav. Leafy lobelia
— Lobelia laxiflora H. B. K. var. angustifolia A. DC.
CAPPARACEAE Cappar Family [=Capparidaceae]
— Cleome multicaulis DC. Playa spiderflower
CHENOPODIACEAE Goosefoot Family
— Atriplex hymenelytra (Torr.) Wats-

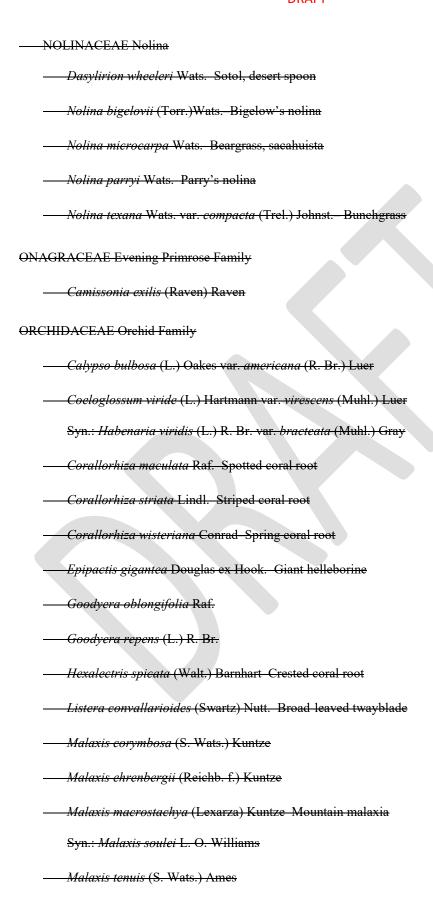
# **CRASSULACEAE Stonecrop Family** Dudleya arizonica (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose Syn.: Echeveria pulverulenta Nutt. ssp. arizonica (Rose) Clokey Dudleya saxosa (M.E. Jones) Britt. & Rose ssp. collomiae (Rose) Moran Syn.: Echeveria collomiae (Rose) Kearney & Peebles Graptopetalum bartramii Rose Syn.: Echevaria bartramii (Rose) K. & P. Graptopetalum bartramii Rose Bartram's stonecrop, Bartram's live forever Syn.: Echeveria bartramii (Rose) Kearney & Peebles Graptopetalum rusbyi (Greene) Rose Syn.: Echeveria rusbyi (Greene) Nels. & Macbr. Sedum cockerellii Britt. Sedum griffithsii Rose Sedum lanceolatum Torr. Syn.: Sedum stenopetalum Pursh Sedum rhodanthum Gray Sedum stelliforme Wats. CROSSOSOMATACEAE Crossosoma Family Apacheria chiricahuensis C. T. Mason Chiricahua rock flower **CUCURBITACEAE** Gourd Family - Tumamoca macdougalii Rose-Tumamoc globeberry **EUPHORBIACEAE Spurge Family** Euphorbia plummerae Wats. Woodland spurge Sapium biloculare (Wats.) Pax-Mexican jumping-bean

FABACEAE Pea Family [=Leguminosae]

— Astragalus corbrensis Gray var. maguirei Kearney
— Astragalus cremnophylax Barneby var. myriorraphis Barneby Cliff milk veteh
- Astragalus hypoxylus Wats. Huachuca milk-vetch
- Astragalus nutriosensis Sanderson Nutrioso milk vetch
- Astragalus xiphoides (Barneby) Barneby Gladiator milk vetch
— Cercis occidentalis Torr. California redbud
— Errazurizia rotundata (Woot.) Barneby
Syn.: Parryella rotundata Woot.
- Lysiloma microphylla Benth. var. thornberi (Britt. & Rose) Isely-Feather bush
Syn.: Lysiloma thornberi Britt. & Rose
— Phaseolus supinus Wiggins & Rollins
FOUQUIERIACEAE Ocotillo Family
- Fouquieria splendens Engelm. Ocotillo, coach whip, monkey tail
GENTIANACEAE Gentian Family
— Gentianella wislizenii (Engelm.) J. Gillett
Syn.: Gentiana wislizenii Engelm.
LAMIACEAE Mint Family
— Salvia dorrii ssp. mearnsii
— Trichostema micranthum Gray
LILIACEAE Lily Family
— Allium acuminatum Hook.
— Allium bigelovii Wats.
— Allium biseptrum Wats. var. palmeri (Wats.) Cronq.
Svn.: Allium palmeri Wats.



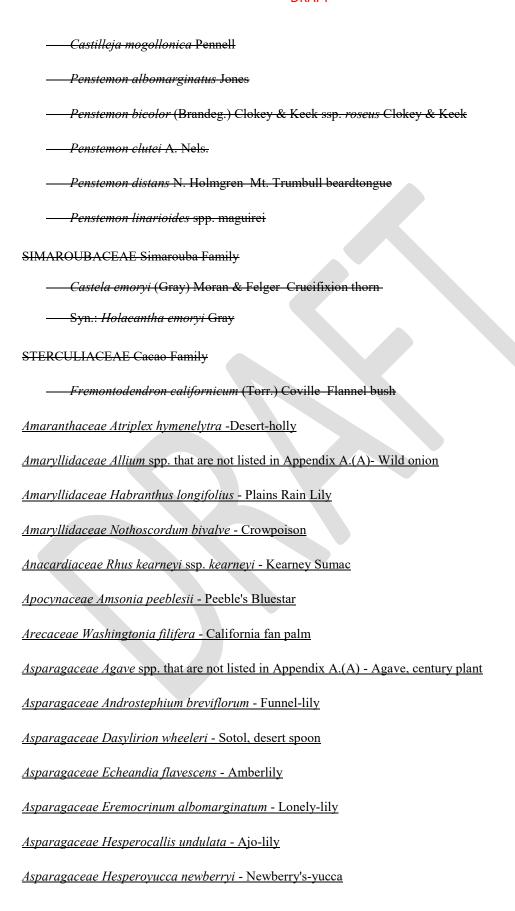




— Platanthera hyperborea (L.) Lindley var. gracilis (Lindley) Luer
— Syn.: Habenaria sparsiflora Wats. var. laxiflora (Rydb.) Correll
— Platanthera hyperborea (L.) Lindley var. hyperborea Northern green orchid
Syn.: Habenaria hyperborea (L.) R. Br.
— Platanthera limosa Lindl. Thurber's bog orchid-
Syn.: Habenaria limosa (Lindley) Hemsley
— Platanthera sparsiflora (Wats.) Schlechter var. ensifolia (Rydb.) Lucr
— Platanthera sparsiflora (Wats.) var. laxiflora (Rydb.) Correll
— Platanthera sparsiflora (Wats.) Schlechter var. sparsiflora Sparsely-flowered bog orchid
Syn.: Habenaria sparsiflora Wats.
— Platanthera stricta Lindl. Slender bog orchid-
Syn.: Habenaria saccata Greene; Platanthera saccata (Greene) Hulten
— Platanthera viridis (L.) R. Br. var. bracteata (Muhl.) Gray Long bracted habenaria
— Spiranthes michaucana (La Llave & Lex.) Hemsl.
— Spiranthes parasitica A. Rich. & Gal.
Spiranthes romanzoffiana Cham. Hooded ladies tresses
— PAPAVERACEAE Poppy Family
— Arctomecon californica Torr. & Frém. Golden-bear poppy, Yellow-flowered desert poppy
PINACEAE Pine Family
— Pinus aristata Engelm. Bristlecone pine
POLYGONACEAE Buckwheat Family
— Eriogonum apachense Reveal
— Eriogonum capillare Small
Eriogonum mortonianum Reveal-Morton's buckwheat
— Eriogonum ripleyi J. T. Howell Ripley's wild buckwheat, Frazier's Well buckwheat

— Eriogonum thompsonae Wats. var. atwoodii Reveal Atwood's buckwheat
PORTULACEAE Purslane Family
Talinum humile Greene Pinos Altos flame flower
— Talinum marginatum Greene
Talinum validulum Greene Tusayan flame flower
PRIMULACEAE Primrose Family
— Dodecatheon alpinum (Gray) Greene ssp. majus H. J. Thompson
— Dodecatheon dentatum Hook. ssp. ellisiae (Standl.) H. J. Thompson
— Dodecatheon pulchellum (Raf.) Merrill
— Primula hunnewellii Fern.
— Primula rusbyi Greene
— Primula specuicola Rydb.
RANUNCULACEAE Buttercup Family
— Aquilegia caerulea James ssp. pinetorum (Tidest.) Payson Rocky Mountain Columbine
— Aquilegia chrysantha Gray
— Aquilegia desertorum (Jones) Ckll. Desert columbine, Mogollon columbine
— Aquilegia elegantula Greene
— Aquilegia longissima Gray Long Spur Columbine
— Aquilegia micrantha Eastw.
— Aquilegia triternata Payson
ROSACEAE Rose Family
Rosa stellata Woot. ssp. abyssa A. Phillips Grand Canyon rose
Vauquelinia californica (Torr.) Sarg. ssp. pauciflora (Standl.) Hess & Henrickson Few flowered
Arizona rosewood

SCROPHULARIACEAE Figwort Family



Asparagaceae Milla biflora - Mexican star

Asparagaceae Nolina spp. - Beargrass

Asparagaceae Polygonatum cobrense

Asparagaceae Triteleia lemmoniae - Oak Creek Triplet-lily

Asparagaceae Triteleiopsis palmeri - Palmer's Blue sand lily

Asparagaceae Yucca spp. that are not listed in Appendix A.(A) - Narrow-leaf yucca

<u>Asteracea Cirsium virginensis - Virgin thistle</u>

Asteraceae Erigeron anchana - Sierra Ancha fleabane

Asteraceae Erigeron heliographis - Heliograph Peak fleabane

Asteraceae Erigeron hodgsoniae - Hodgson's fleabane

Asteraceae Erigeron piscaticus - Fish Creek fleabane

Asteraceae Erigeron pringlei - Pringle's fleabane

Asteraceae Hymenoxys ambigens - Pinaleno Mountain Rubberweed

Asteraceae Perityle spp. except emoryii - Ajo rock daisy

Asteraceae Senecio quaerens - Gila groundsel

Asteraceae Tetraneuris verdiensis - Verde Valley four-nerved daisy

Boraginaceae Mertansia macdougalii - Macdougal's bluebells

Boraginaceae Phacelia sonoitensis - Sonoita Creek scorpionweed

Brassicaceae Draba asprella - Rough Whitlow-grass

Burseraceae Bursera microphylla - Elephant tree, torote

Cactaceae Carnegiea gigantea - Saguaro

Cactaceae Cochiemia spp. Biznaguita

Cactaceae Cylindropuntia spp. except listed in A - Cholla

Cactaceae Echinocereus spp. emoryii - Hedgehogs, claret-cup hedgehogs

<u>Cactaceae Echinomastus</u> spp. that are not listed in Appendix A.(A) - Fishhook cactus

Cactaceae Epithelantha micromeris - Pingpong ball cactus

Cactaceae Escobaria spp. that are not listed in Appendix A.(A) - Foxtail cactus

Cactaceae Ferocactus spp. - Barrel cactus, biznaga

Cactaceae Grusonia spp. - Devil-cholla

Cactaceae Homalocephala polycephala - Many-headed barrel cactus

<u>Cactaceae Lophocereus schottii - Senita</u>

<u>Cactaceae Mammillaria heyderi - Heyder's pincushion cactus</u>

Cactaceae Opuntia spp. - Prickly-pear

Cactaceae Pediocactus spp. except listed in A - Pincushion cactus, pediocactus

Cactaceae Peniocereus spp. - Queen-of-the-night cactus

Cactaceae Sclerocactus spp. except listed in A - Fishhook cactus

<u>Cactaceae Stenocereus thurberi - Organpipe cactus</u>

Campanulaceae Lobelia fenestralis - Fringeleaf lobelia

Campanulaceae Lobelia laxiflora - Sierra Madre lobelia

Caryophyllaceae Eremogone aberrans - Mt. Dellenbaugh Matted Sandwort

Cochlospermaceae Cochlospermum spp. - Saiya

Crassulaceae Dudleya spp. - Live-forever, echeveria

<u>Crassulaceae Graptopetalum spp. - Leather-petals</u>

Crassulaceae Sedum spp. - Stonecrop

Crossosomataceae Apacheria chiricauhensis - Apache-bush

<u>Cucurbitaceae Tumamoca mcdougalii - Tumamoc globeberry</u>

Euphorbiaceae Euphorbia aaron-rossii - Marble Canyon spurge

Euphorbiaceae Euphorbia plummerae - Huachuca Mountain spurge

Euphorbiaceae Pleradenophora bilocularis - Jumping Bean (es: hierba de la flecha)

Fabaceae Astragalus cobrensis var. maguirei - Maguire's milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus cremnophylax - Sentry milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus hypoxylus - Huachuca Mountain milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus lentiginosus var. maricopae - Maricopa milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus nutriosensis - Apache milkvetch

Fabaceae Astragalus xiphoides - Gladiator milkvetch

Fabaceae Cercis orbiculata - California redbud

Fabaceae Dermatophyllum arizonicum - Arizona Western mountain-laurel

Fabaceae Errazurizia rotundata - Roundleaf dunebroom

Fabaceae Olneya tesota - Ironwood, palo fierro

Fabaceae Pediomelum pauperitense

Fabaceae Phaseolus supinus - Supine bean

Fouqueriiaceae Fouquieria splendens - Ocotillo

Gentianaceae Gentianella wislizenii - Chiricahua Mountain dwarf gentian

Lamiaceae Hedeoma diffusa - Flagstaff mock pennyroyal

Lamiaceae Monardella arizonica - Arizona monardella

Lamiaceae Salvia dorrii ssp. mearnsii - Purple sage

Lamiaceae Scutellaria potosina var. occidentalis - Kaibab skullcap

Liliaceae Calochortus spp. - Mariposa-lily

Liliaceae Fritillaria atropurpurea - Spotted fritillary

*Liliaceae Lilium* spp. - Lemon lily

Liliaceae Prosartes trachycarpa - Roughfruit fairy-bells

Liliaceae Streptopus amplexifolius - Twisted stalk

Loasaceae Mentzelia longiloba - Blazing-star

Malvaceae Abutilon parishii - Tucson Indian-mallow

Malvaceae Fremontodendron californicum - Flannel bush

Malvaceae Pseudabutilon thurberi - Baboquivari Indian-mallow

Malvaceae Sphaeralcea rusbyi ssp. gilensis - Gila globe-mallow

Malvaceae Sphaeralcea gierischii - Gierisch's globe-mallow

Nyctaginaceae Boerhavia megaptera - Tucson Mountain spiderling

Onagraceae Camissonia confertiflora - Grand Canyon suncup

Onagraceae Chylismia exilis - Cottonwood Springs beeblossum

Orchidaceae all orchidaceae with exception of those that are listed in Appendix A.(A)

Papaveraceae Argemone arizonica - Grand Canyon prickle-poppy

Pinaceae Pinus aristata - Bristlecone pine

Plantaginaceae Mabrya acerifolia - Brittle-stem

Plantaginaceae Penstemon albomarginatus - Whitemargin beardtongue

Plantaginaceae Penstemon bicolor spp. roseus - Pinto beardtongue

Plantaginaceae Penstemon clutei - Sunset Crater beardtongue

<u>Plantaginaceae Penstemon distans - Mt. Trumbull beardtongue</u>

<u>Plantaginaceae Penstemon linarioides ssp. maguirei - Maguire's beardtongue</u>

Plantaginaceae Penstemon nudiflorus - Flagstaff beardtongue

Plantaginaceae Penstemon subulatus - Hackberry beardtongue

Poaceae Sporobolus interruptus - Black dropseed

Polemoniaceae Linanthus maricopensis - Maricopa linanthus

Polygalaceae Rhinotropis rusbyi - Rusby's desert milkwort

Polygonaceae Eriogonum heermannii var. apachense - Apache buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum capillare - San Carlos buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum ericifolium - Yavapai County buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum jonesii - Jones' buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum mortonianum - Fredonia buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum pulchrum - Yavapai County buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum ripleyi - Frazier's Well buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum terrenatum - San Pedro River buckwheat

Polygonaceae Eriogonum thompsonae var. atwoodii - Atwood's buckwheat

Portulaceae Lewisia spp. - Bitter-root

Portulaceae Phemeranthus spp. - Flameflower

Primulaceae Dodecatheon spp. - Shooting-star

Primulaceae Primula rusbyi - Rusby's primrose

Primulaceae Primula specuicola - Cave-dwelling primrose

<u>Pteridaceae Astrolepis cochisensis subsp. arizonica - Arizona scaly cloakfern</u>

Ranunculaceae Aquilegia spp. - Columbines

Rosaceae Potentilla albiflora - Pinaleno cinquefoil

Rosaceae Potentilla demotica - Hualapai cinquefoil

Rosaceae Potentilla rhyolitica - Santa Rita cinquefoil

Rosaceae Rosa stellata ssp. abyssa - Desert rose

Rosaceae Vauquelinia californica - Arizona rosewood

Rubiaceae Galium collomiae - Fossil Hill Creek bedstraw

Saxifragaceae Heuchera eastwoodiae - Senator Mine allum-root

Saxifragaceae Heuchera glomerulata - Chiricahua Mountain allum-root

Simaoubaceae Castela emoryi - Crucifixion-thorn, corona de cristo

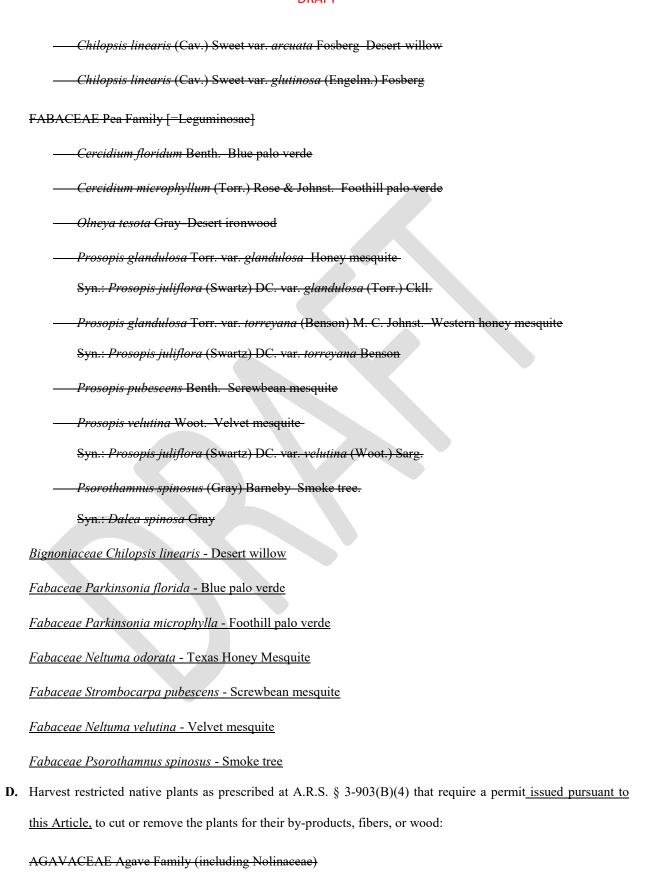
Solanaceae Lycium spp. - Wolfberry, tomatillo

Solanaceae Capsicum annuum var. glabriusculum - Chiltepin

C. Salvage assessed native plants as prescribed in A.R.S. § 3-903(B)(3) that require a permit issued pursuant to this

Article for removal:

**BIGNONIACEAE Bignonia Family** 



- Nolina bigelovii (Torr.) Wats. Bigelow's nolina
— Nolina microcarpa Wats. Beargrass, sacahuista
— Nolina parryi Wats. Parry's nolina
— Nolina texana Wats. var. compacta (Trel.) Johnst.
— Bunchgrass
— Yucca baccata Torr. var. baccata Banana yucca
- Yucca schidigera Roezl. Mohave yucca, Spanish dagger
FABACEAE Pea Family [=Leguminosae]
— Olneya tesota Gray-Desert ironwood
— Prosopis glandulosa Torr. var. glandulosa Honey mesquite
Syn.: Prosopis juliflora (Swartz) DC. var. glandulosa (Torr.) Ckll.
— Prosopis glandulosa Torr. var. torreyana (Benson) M. C. Johnst. Western honey mesquite
Syn.: Prosopis juliflora (Swartz) DC. var. torreyana Benson
— Prosopis pubescens Benth. Screwbean mesquite
Prosopis velutina Woot. Velvet mesquite
Syn.: Prosopis juliflora (Swartz) DC. var. velutina (Woot.) Sarg.
Asparagaceae Nolina spp Bear-grass
Fabaceae Neltuma odorata - Texas Honey Mesquite
Fabaceae Neltuma velutina - Velvet Mesquite
Fabaceae Strombocarpa pubescens - Smoketree