

3250. CITRUS PESTS

State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pests, their hosts and possible carriers.

A. Pests. Any species of fruit flies of the family Tephritidae known to attack citrus; citrus canker, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*; and any other injurious insect or other animal or plant disease pest of citrus which does not occur, or is not generally established in California.

B. Area Under Quarantine. All states, districts, and territories of the United States, except the State of Arizona.

C. Articles and Commodities Covered.

1. From the area under quarantine, except the State of Florida:

- a. **All species and varieties of citrus fruits;**
- b. **All plants and propagative parts**, except seed, belonging to, or hybrids of, the genera *Citrus* (true citrus), *Fortunella* (kumquats), *Poncirus* (trifoliolate oranges), *Aeglopsis* (dwarf powder-flask fruit), and *Afraegle* (African powder-flask fruit).

2. From the State of Florida:

- a. **All species and varieties of citrus fruits**
- b. **All plants and plant parts, except seed, belonging to, or hybrids of, the plant family Rutaceae**, including, but not limited to, the genera *Citrus* (true citrus), *Fortunella* (kumquats), *Murraya* (mock orange), *Poncirus* (trifoliolate oranges), *Aeglopsis* (dwarf powder-flask fruit), and *Afraegle* (African powder-flask fruit).

D. Restrictions.

1. Trees, plants, scions, buds, cuttings, and under stock prohibited. All plants and propagative materials (except seed) of all species, varieties, and hybrids of plant material listed in subsection (C)(1)(b) are prohibited entry into California from the area under quarantine except the State of Florida unless authorized entry under permit issued by the department or when shipped by, or at the request of, the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

2. Trees, plants, and plant parts prohibited. All plants and plant parts (except seed) of all species, varieties, and hybrids of plant material listed in subsection (C)(2)(b) are prohibited entry into California from the State of Florida except when authorized entry under permit issued by the Department or when shipped by, or at the request of, the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental purposes.

3. Requirements for entry of citrus fruit from Florida or Texas. Commercial shipments of citrus fruit made by commercial packing houses, may be admitted into this state from Florida or Texas provided conditions are met as listed under (a) or (b), and (c) and (d) of this paragraph.

- a. Shipments of Florida citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an official of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

indicating the fruit was treated in accordance with methods approved by the department (Also see APPENDIX B).

b. Shipments of Texas citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, must be accompanied by a Federal Master Permit issued under provisions of the United States Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine and by an agent of the United States Department of Agriculture (Also see APPENDIX D).

c. **Surface Pests.** Treatment for surface pests (scale, insects, mites, etc.) is not required as a condition of entry for all citrus fruit, including lemons and sour limes, from Florida and Texas destined to California when the fruit has been cleaned by washing and scrubbing with brushes in a commercial packing house in preparation for interstate shipment. If the fruit has not been so cleaned, prepared and handled, then the fruit shall be treated to assure the fruit is free of surface pests under official supervision prior to shipment and be so certified by an authorized agricultural official of the state of origin.

d. All containers in which citrus fruit are shipped to California shall be new.

4. Citrus fruit from the area under quarantine is prohibited entry into California except as provided herein.

5. Automobiles, other vehicles, and their contents, subject to inspection. Automobiles, trailers, trucks, and other vehicles, baggage, personal effects, household goods, and camping implements, arriving in California from any state or territory of the United States may be placed in quarantine by the department until it has been determined by inspection that the same are free from all varieties of citrus fruits and citrus plants, and parts thereof, except seeds.

PERMITS

APPENDIX A

11-16-09

Multiple Permits have been issued for situations including, but not limited to the following:

1. California grown citrus packed in other states for reshipment to California.
2. Texas origin grapefruit repacked in Oregon.
3. Citrus fruit from Florida to California (Also see Appendix B)

Up to date permits can be viewed at the following link:

<http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/InteriorExclusion/pdf/InterstateQCPermits.pdf>

MASTER PERMIT FOR THE SHIPMENT OF CITRUS FRUIT TO CALIFORNIA FROM FLORIDA

APPENDIX B

11-16-09

Master Permit No. QC 222 has been reissued to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) to authorize Florida businesses to ship citrus fruit (grapefruits, oranges and tangerines only), grown in Florida in areas certified free of Caribbean fruit fly, shipped to California without fumigation or cold treatment.

Certification: An additional declaration shall be placed on the phytosanitary certificate or USDA Fruit and Vegetable Citrus Certificate stating: "Meets the requirements of California Master Permit No. QC 222." The certificate must also contain the designated Caribbean Fruit Fly area numbers. The certificate shall have the numbers of boxes of fruit from each designated area included in the shipment as well as the name of the approved shipper and the shipper's assigned identification number.

Standard boxes: Caribbean Fruit Fly certification with the term "designated area" and a corresponding number shall appear on the top surface of the carton.

Gift Pack Shipments: Each carton must be stamped with an authorized FDACS certificate stating "Meets the requirements of California Master Permit No. QC 222." The certificate must also contain the designated Caribbean Fruit Fly area numbers. The certificate must have the numbers of boxes of fruit from each designated area included in the shipment as well as the name of the approved shipper and the shipper's assigned identification number.

CULTIVATED RUTACEAE

APPENDIX C

06-18-07

All plants in the Rutaceae (citrus family), native or exotic, are prohibited from Florida. The Rutaceae contains approximately 150 genera; the following are known to be cultivated:

- Acradenia* spp.
- Acronychia* spp.
- * *Adenandra* spp.
- Aegle marmelos* (bael, Bengal quince)
- * *Agathosma* spp.
- Amyris* spp. (flame bush, candlewood tree)
- Atalantia* sp. (atalantia)
- Balsamocitrus dawei* (Uganda powder-flask)
- * *Boronia* spp. (boronia)
- * *Calodendrum* sp. (Cape chestnut)
- * *Casimiroa* spp. (sapote, white)
- * *Choisya* spp. (Mexican orange)
- Citropsis* spp. (cherry orange)
- * *Clausena* spp. (wampi)
- * *Coleonema* spp.
- * *Correa* spp.

- Dictamnus* sp. (dittany, fraxinella, gas plant, burning bush)
 - Diosma* spp. (buchu, breath-of-heaven)
 - Eremocitrus* spp. (Australian desert lime/kumquat)
 - Esenbeckia* spp.
 - Evodia* (= *Tetradium*) spp.
 - Feronia* (= *Limonia*) spp. (elephant or wood apple)
 - Flindersia* spp.
 - Geijera* spp.
 - * *Glycosmis* spp. (Jamaica mandarin orange)
 - Limonia acidissima* (Indian woodapple)
 - * *Melicope* spp.
 - Merrillia caloxylon* (flowering merrillia)
 - X Microcitronella* 'Sydney' (faustrimedine)
 - Microcitrus* spp. (Australian wild/finger/round lime)
 - Naringi crenulata* (naringi)
 - Orixa* sp.
 - Pamburus missionis* (pamburus)
 - Paramignya* spp.
 - * *Phellodendron* spp. (cork tree)
 - * *Ptelea* spp. (wafer ash, hop tree)
 - * *Ruta* spp. (rue, herb of grace)
 - * *Severinia* spp. (Chinese box orange)
 - * *Skimmia* spp. (ner, chamlani)
 - Swinglea* sp. (tabog)
 - Thamnosma* spp. (turpentine broom)
 - Toddalia* sp.
 - * *Triphasia* spp. (limeberry, myrtle lime)
 - Vepris lanceolata* (white ironwood)
 - * *Zanthoxylum* spp. (Indian pepper, Japanese pepper, Sanshō, Szechwan pepper, winged prickly ash)
- *Commercially produced or known to move in commerce

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEXAS ORIGIN CITRUS

APPENDIX D

01-19-12

1. In addition to requirements listed in Section D above, citrus originating in Texas must be accompanied by official certification stating that the fruit in the shipment has been inspected and found free of symptoms of sweet orange scab.
2. QC Master Permit 1328 has been issued to Texas Department of Agriculture and shall be valid when no Federal Domestic Quarantine for Mexican Fruit Fly is in place. Effective January 13, 2012, all Mexican Fruit Fly Quarantine Areas were removed in Texas. The QC Permit allows Texas grown and packed citrus that would be regulated under CCR 3250 to be shipped into CA using the federal certification for SOS as evidence of meeting compliance for QC Permit 3154, and therefore CCR 3250.