

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS

Title 3, California Code of Regulations

Section

Section 3423 Oriental Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine

Section 3591.2 Oriental Fruit Fly Eradication Area

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS/

POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Description of the Public Problem, Administrative Requirement, or Other Condition or Circumstance the Regulation is Intended to Address

This regulation is intended to address the obligation of the Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) to protect the agricultural industry of California from the movement and spread within California of injurious plant pests as required by Food and Agricultural Code (FAC) Sections 401 and 403.

Purpose

In Section 3423 (c)(1) Oriental Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine, the host list will be removed and a reference to Section 3591.2(b) will be added. Currently, the Section 3423 (c)(1) host list is missing multiple species, all of which are included in the host list in Section 3591.2 (b). An incomplete host list in Section 3423 provides a source of potential confusion to the public, and could result in host material unknowingly being moved, which could lead to furthering an infestation. By referencing the list in Section 3591.2 (b), the confusion is removed and the regulations can be harmonized.

In Section 3591.2(b) Oriental Fruit Fly Eradication Area, a portion of the host list is incorrect. Multiple species are listed twice. This portion will be removed as there is no purpose served by having these species double listed. Multiple species listed by the United States

Department of Agriculture (USDA) were not previously included in Section 3591.2, and these species will be added. A footnote regarding the regulation of mature pumpkins will also be added due to new study of the host potential of this species.

Factual Basis

The factual basis for the determination by the Department that the amendment of Section 3423 and 3591.2 necessary is as follows:

Oriental fruit fly (OFF) is a destructive insect pest of a large number of commercial agricultural crops. Fruits (including nuts, dates, and berries), many kinds of vegetables, and the fruiting bodies of many wild and ornamental plants are known to be hosts or possible hosts of the Oriental fruit fly. Larval feeding reduces the interior of fruit to a rotten mass. Egg punctures admit decay organisms that cause tissue breakdown. Damaged fruit is generally unfit for human consumption. It has been estimated that the cost of not eradicating Oriental fruit fly in California would be at least \$44 million in crop losses, additional pesticide use, and quarantine requirements (California Department of Food and Agriculture).

The host list for OFF was created to help prevent the spread of pests within California. Such lists are occasionally updated by the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA), at which point the regulations are updated to match. However, the duplication of the Department's lists in regulation means that two regulations need to be updated when USDA updates its list, and in the past some regulations have fallen out of sync as only one was updated.

To prevent this type of error from continuing in the future the Department is proposing to remove one of the duplicates and instead include text that directs the public to the host list.

Additionally, when species are listed multiple times, as in Section 3591.2, this can lead to confusion. To correct this, the duplicates are being removed. By removing duplicate occurrences of species in a single list, this error can be corrected.

The host list will also be updated to match the USDA list and to reflect a recent study that found mature undamaged pumpkins are not potential hosts for Oriental fruit fly.

Project Description

In Section 3423 (c)(1) Oriental Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine, the host list will be removed and a reference to Section 3591.2(b) will be added. Currently, the Section 3423 (c)(1) host list is missing multiple species, all of which are included in the host list in Section 3591.2 (b). An incomplete host list in Section 3423 provides a source of potential confusion to the public, and could result in host material unknowingly being moved, which could lead to furthering an infestation. By referencing the list in Section 3591.2 (b), the confusion is removed and the regulations can be harmonized.

The following species are missing from the current Section 3423 list:

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Adenantha pavonina</i> L.	Red sandalwood
<i>Adenia cissampeloides</i> (Planch. ex Hook.) Harms	N/A
<i>Adonidia merrillii</i> (Becc.)	Becc. Manila palm
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.)	Corrêa Baeltree
<i>Azalia xylocarpa</i> (Kurz)	Craib Doussie
<i>Alangium chinense</i> (Lour.) Harms	Begonia-leaf alangium
<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin	Sage-leaf alangium
<i>Alpinia mutica</i> Roxb.	Small shell ginger
<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr.	Pineapple ¹
<i>Annona xatemoya</i> Mabb.	Atemoya
<i>Annona glabra</i> L.	Pond-apple
<i>Annona macrophyllata</i> Donn. Sm.	Llama
<i>Annona montana</i> Macfad.	Mountain soursop
<i>Annona mucosa</i> Jacq.	Wild sweetsop
<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers.	Wild custard-apple

<i>Antidesma ghaesembilla</i> Gaertn.	Black currant tree
<i>Aporosa villosa</i> (Lindl.) Baill.	Ye-mein
<i>Ardisia crenata</i> Sims	Hen's eye, coralberry
<i>Areca catechu</i> L.	Areca palm, betel nut
<i>Arenga engleri</i> Becc.	Formosan sugar palm
<i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr.	Sugar palm
<i>Arenga westerhoutii</i> Griff.	N/A
<i>Artabotrys monteiroae</i> Oliv.	N/A
<i>Artabotrys siamensis</i> Miq.	N/A
<i>Artocarpus dadah</i> Miq.	N/A
<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i> Reinw. ex Blume	Terap
<i>Artocarpus integer</i> (Thunb.) Merr.	Chempedak
<i>Artocarpus lacucha</i> Buch.-Ham.	Monkeyfruit
<i>Artocarpus lanceifolius</i> Roxb.	Keledang
<i>Artocarpus lanceolatus</i> Trécul	N/A
<i>Artocarpus odoratissimus</i> Blanco	Marang
<i>Artocarpus rigidus</i> Blume	Monkey-jack
<i>Artocarpus sericarpus</i> F. M. Jarrett	N/A
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L.	Bilimbi
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.	Carambola, starfruit
<i>Azadirachta excelsa</i> (Jack) M. Jacobs	N/A
<i>Baccaurea angulata</i> Merr.	Red angled tampoi
<i>Baccaurea motleyana</i> Müll. Arg.	Rambai
<i>Baccaurea racemosa</i> Müll. Arg.	Menteng
<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i> Lour.	Burmese grape
<i>Bactris gasipaes</i> Kunth	Peach palm
<i>Balakata baccata</i> (Roxb.) Esser	Jiang guo wu jiu
<i>Barringtonia edulis</i> Seem.	Cutnut
<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Ash gourd, ash pumpkin
<i>Bischofia javanica</i> Blume	Java-cedar, needlebark
<i>Blighia sapida</i> K. D. Koenig	Akee
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L.	Toddy palm
<i>Bouea macrophylla</i> Griff.	Gandaria
<i>Bouea oppositifolia</i> (Roxb.) Meisn.	Plum mango
<i>Breynia reclinata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. f.	N/A
<i>Bridelia stipularis</i> (L.) Blume	Lulalub
<i>Callicarpa longifolia</i> Lam.	Chukin
<i>Canarium album</i> (Lour.) Raeusch	Chinese olive
<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L.	Hedge caper bush

<i>Capparis tomentosa</i> Lam.	African caper
<i>Capsicum chinense</i> Jacq.	Bonnet pepper
<i>Capsicum pubescens</i> Ruiz & Pav.	Hairy pepper
<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	N/A
<i>Careya sphaerica</i> Roxb.	Kra doon
<i>Carissa carandas</i> L.	Carandas-plum
<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L.	Currentbush
<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Burmese fishtail palm
<i>Celtis tetrandra</i> Roxb.	Si rui po
<i>Chionanthus parkinsonii</i> (Hutch.) Bennet & Raizada	N/A
<i>Choerospondias axillaris</i> (Roxb.) B. L. Burt & A. W. Hill	N/A
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i> L.	Coco plum
<i>Chrysophyllum roxburghii</i> G. Don	Athapala
<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> A. Juss.	Burmese almondwood
<i>Cinnamomum yabunikkei</i> H. Ohba	Yabu-nikkei
<i>Cissus repens</i> Lam.	N/A
<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad.	Bitter apple, wild gourd
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai	Watermelon
<i>Citrus</i> *floridana (J. W. Ingram & H. E. Moore) Mabb.	Limequat
<i>Clusia rosea</i> Jacq.	Balsam apple
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	Ivy gourd
<i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex A. Froehner	Robusta coffee
<i>Cordia dentata</i> Poir.	English clammy berry
<i>Cordyla pinnata</i> (A. Rich.) Milne-Redh.	N/A
<i>Crescentia cujete</i> L.	Calabash
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L.	Asiatic spider lily
<i>Cucumis ficifolius</i> A. Rich.	Cucumis
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Cantaloupe, melon
<i>Cucurbita argyrosperma</i> C. Huber	Cushaw
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne	Squash
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne	Butternut squash
<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.	Pumpkin, zucchini squash
<i>Desmos chinensis</i> Lour.	Jia ying zhua
<i>Dillenia obovata</i> (Blume) Hoogland	Simpoh padang
<i>Diospyros abyssinica</i> (Hiern) F. White	Abyssinin persimmon

<i>Diospyros areolata</i> King & Gamble	N/A
<i>Diospyros castanea</i> (Craib). H. R. Fletcher	N/A
<i>Diospyros dasyphylla</i> Kurz	N/A
<i>Diospyros diepenhorstii</i> Miq.	Kaya malam
<i>Diospyros digyna</i> Jacq.	Black persimmon, black sapote
<i>Diospyros glandulosa</i> Lace	Mai kua thoun
<i>Diospyros japonica</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Ryukyu-mamegaki
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb.	persimmon, kaki
<i>Diospyros malabarica</i> (Desr.) Kostel.	Indian persimmon
<i>Diospyros maritima</i> Blume	Sea ebony
<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i> Hochst. Ex A. DC.	Jackalberry, African ebony
<i>Diospyros mollis</i> Griff.	Ma kluea
<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Mountain persimmon
<i>Diospyros sandwicensis</i> (A. DC.) Fosberg	Elama, Hawaiian persimmon
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> L.	American persimmon
<i>Diplocyclos palmatus</i> (L.) C. Jeffrey	Striped-cucumber
<i>Dracaena steudneri</i> Schweinf. ex Engl.	Northern large leaf dragon tree
<i>Drypetes floribunda</i> (Mull. Arg.) Hutch.	N/A
<i>Ehretia microphylla</i> Lam.	Philippine tea
<i>Elaeocarpus hygrophilus</i> Kurz	Ma-kok-nam
<i>Elaeocarpus serratus</i> L.	Ceylon olive
<i>Erycibe subspicata</i> Wall. ex G. Don	Zhui xu ding gong teng
<i>Eugenia megacarpa</i> Craib	Giant lau lau
<i>Eugenia palumbis</i> Merr.	Chamorro
<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> L.	Blind-your-eye mangrove
<i>Fagraea berteriana</i> A. Gray ex Benth.	Pua kenikeni
<i>Fagraea ceilanica</i> Thunb.	Hui li
<i>Fibraurea tinctoria</i> Lour.	Sekunyit
<i>Ficus auriculata</i> Lour.	Roxburgh fig
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Weeping fig
<i>Ficus chartacea</i> (Wall. ex Kurz) Wall. ex King	Zhi ye rong
<i>Ficus erecta</i> Thunb.	Ai xiao tian xian guo
<i>Ficus fistulosa</i> Reinw. ex Blume	Yellow stem fig
<i>Ficus hirta</i> Vahl	Cu ye rong
<i>Ficus hispida</i> L. f.	Hairy fig

<i>Ficus lepicarpa</i> Blume	Leprus fig
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L. f.	Chinese banyan
<i>Ficus obpyramidata</i> King	N/A
<i>Ficus ottoniifolia</i> Miq.	N/A
<i>Ficus pumila</i> L.	Bi li, creeping fig
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Cluster fig
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Sacred fig
<i>Ficus septica</i> Burm. f.	Septic fig
<i>Ficus sycomorus</i> L.	Sycamore fig, mulberry fig,
<i>Ficus virgata</i> Reinw. ex Blume	Dao rong
<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Burman f.) Merrill	Ramontehi, rukam
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i> Zoll. & Moritzi	Prunier café
<i>Flueggea virosa</i> (Roxb. ex Willd) Royle	Common bushweed
<i>Garcinia atroviridis</i> Griff. ex T. Anderson	Gelugor
<i>Garcinia speciosa</i> Wall.	Ma pong
<i>Garcinia costata</i> Hemsl. ex King	N/A
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Cowa
<i>Garcinia dulcis</i> (Roxb.) Kurz	Eggtree
<i>Garcinia griffithii</i> T. Anderson	N/A
<i>Garcinia hombroniana</i> Pierre	N/A
<i>Garcinia intermedia</i> (Pittier) Hammel	N/A
<i>Garcinia mannii</i> Oliv.	Kar
<i>Garcinia parvifolia</i> Miq.	Kandis
<i>Garcinia prainiana</i> King	Button mangosteen
<i>Garcinia subelliptica</i> Merr.	N/A
<i>Garcinia venulosa</i> (Blanco) Choisy	N/A
<i>Garuga floribunda</i> Decne.	Garuga, nemismis
<i>Glochidion littorale</i> Blume	Saka saka
<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) DC.	Shan xiao ju
<i>Gmelina elliptica</i> Sm.	Badhara bush
<i>Gmelina philippensis</i> Cham.	N/A
<i>Gymnopetalum scabrum</i> (Lour.) W. J. de Wilde & Duyfjes	Feng gua
<i>Gynochthodes umbellata</i> (L.) Razafim. & B. Bremer	Indian mulberry
<i>Haematostaphis barteri</i> Hook. f.	N/A
<i>Hanguana malayana</i> (Jack) Merr.	N/A
<i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> (A. Rich.) Engl. & Diels	N/A

<i>Flueggea virosa</i> (Roxb. ex Willd) Royle	Bushweed
<i>Garcinia atroviridis</i> Griff. ex T. Anderson	Gelugor
<i>Garcinia speciosa</i> Wall.	Ma pong
<i>Garcinia costata</i> Hemsl. ex King	N/A
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Cowa
<i>Garcinia dulcis</i> (Roxb.) Kurz	Eggtree
<i>Garcinia griffithii</i> T. Anderson	N/A
<i>Garcinia hombroniana</i> Pierre	N/A
<i>Garcinia intermedia</i> (Pittier) Hammel	N/A
<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.	Mangosteen
<i>Garcinia mannii</i> Oliv.	Kar
<i>Garcinia parvifolia</i> Miq.	Kandis
<i>Garcinia prainiana</i> King	Button mangosteen
<i>Garcinia subelliptica</i> Merr.	N/A
<i>Garcinia venulosa</i> (Blanco) Choisy	N/A
<i>Garuga floribunda</i> Decne.	Garuga, nemismis
<i>Glochidion littorale</i> Blume	Saka saka
<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) DC.	Shan xiao ju
<i>Gmelina elliptica</i> Sm.	Badhara bush
<i>Gmelina philippensis</i> Cham.	N/A
<i>Gymnopetalum scabrum</i> (Lour.) W. J. de Wilde & Duyfjes	Feng gua
<i>Gynochthodes umbellata</i> (L.) Razafim. & B. Bremer	Common Indian mulberry
<i>Haematostaphis barteri</i> Hook. f.	N/A
<i>Hanguana malayana</i> (Jack) Merr.	N/A
<i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> (A. Rich.) Engl. & Diels	N/A
<i>Heynea trijuga</i> Roxb. ex Sims	N/A
<i>Holigarna kurzii</i> King	N/A
<i>Horsfieldia subglobosa</i> Warb.	Penarahan
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton & Rose	Dragon fruit
<i>Icacina oliviformis</i> (Poir.) J. Raynal	False yam
<i>Inocarpus fagiferus</i> (Parkinson) Fosberg	Marrup, Tahitian chestnut
<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> (Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke) Baill.	Dikanut
<i>Irvingia malayana</i> Oliv. ex A. W. Benn.	Kabok
<i>Ixora javanica</i> (Blume) DC.	N/A

<i>Ixora macrothyrsa</i> (Teijsm. & Binn.) R. Br.	Santan-pula
<i>Juglans hindsii</i> (Jeps.) R. E. Sm.	California walnut, Hinds's walnut
<i>Kedrostis leloja</i> (Forssk.) C. Jeffrey	N/A
<i>Knema globularia</i> (Lam.) Warb.	Xiao ye hong guang shu
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Molina) Standl.	Bottle gourd
<i>Lansium domesticum</i> Corrêa	Langsat, lanzones
<i>Lansium parasiticum</i> (Osbeck) K. C. Sahni & Bennet	N/A
<i>Lepisanthes alata</i> (Blume) Leenh.	Sinpaju
<i>Lepisanthes fruticosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	N/A
<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenh.	Kelatiayu
<i>Lepisanthes tetraphylla</i> (Vahl) Radlk.	N/A
<i>Litsea glutinosa</i> (Lour.) C. B. Rob.	Bolly-beech
<i>Litsea salicifolia</i> (J. Roxb. ex Nees) Hook. f.	Hei mu jiang zi
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Ribbed loofah
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.	Loofah
<i>Lycianthes biflora</i> (Lour.) Bitter	Hong si xian
<i>Machilus thunbergii</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Tabu
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Corner	Cockspurthorn
<i>Maerua duchesnei</i> (De Wild.) F. White	N/A
<i>Malpighia glabra</i> L.	Acerola, Barbados cherry
<i>Malus pumila</i> Mill.	Apple, domestic apple
<i>Mammea siamensis</i> T. Anderson	N/A
<i>Mangifera caesia</i> Jack	Wani
<i>Mangifera caloneura</i> Kurz	Mamuangpa
<i>Mangifera foetida</i> Lour.	Bachang mango
<i>Mangifera griffithii</i> Hook. f.	Rawa
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Mango
<i>Mangifera laurina</i> Blume	Boa pow, mangga
<i>Mangifera longipetiolata</i> King	Asam damaran, asam kumbang
<i>Mangifera odorata</i> Griff.	Kuine, Saipan mango
<i>Mangifera pajang</i> Kosterm.	Bambangan
<i>Manilkara jaimiqui</i> (C. Wright) Dubard	Wild sapodilla
<i>Merremia vitifolia</i> (Burm. f.) Hallier f.	Zhang ye yu huang cao
<i>Microcos tomentosa</i> Sm.	N/A
<i>Mitrephora maingayi</i> Hook. f. & Thomson	Thabut-net
<i>Momordica balsamina</i> L.	Balsam apple, bitter melon

<i>Momordica charantia</i> L.	Balsam pear, bitter melon
<i>Momordica cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Spreng.'	Balsam apple
<i>Morella rubra</i> Lour.	Chinese bayberry, Yumberry
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.	Noni, Indian mulberry
<i>Morinda coreia</i> Buch.-Ham.	N/A
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	White mulberry
<i>Muntingia calabura</i> L.	Jamaica cherry
<i>Murraya exotica</i> L.	Chinese-boxwood
<i>Musa balbisiana</i> Colla	Plantain
<i>Musa basjoo</i> Siebold & Zucc. ex Linuma	Japanese banana
<i>Musa troglodytarum</i> L.	Fe'i banana
<i>Myxopyrum smilacifolium</i> Blume	N/A
<i>Nauclea orientalis</i> L.	Canary wood
<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i> (Roxb.) Bosser	Burflower tree
<i>Neolitsea sericea</i> (Blume) Koidz.	Shirodamo
<i>Nephelium cuspidatum</i> Blume	Panungaian
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> L.	Rambutan
<i>Nestegis sandwicensis</i> (A. Gray) O. Deg., I. Deg. & L. A. S. Johnson	Olopuia, Hawallan-olive
<i>Ochreinauclea maingayi</i> (Hook. f.) Ridsdale	N/A
<i>Ochrosia mariannensis</i> A. DC.	N/A
<i>Olax scandens</i> Roxb.	Dheniani
<i>Opilia amentacea</i> Roxb.	N/A
<i>Palaquium maingayi</i> (C. B. Clarke) King & Gamble	Nyatoh
<i>Pandanus fragrans</i> Gaudich	Screw pine
<i>Pandanus odorifer</i> (Forssk.) Kuntze	Hala, pandanus, screw pine
<i>Parinari anamensis</i> Hance	N/A
<i>Parkia biglobosa</i> (Jacq.) R. Br. ex G. Don	African locust-bean
<i>Parkia speciosa</i> Hassk.	Petai
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i> L.	N/A
<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Love-in-a-mist, pohapoha, stinking passion fruit
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> L.	Maypop, wild passion fruit
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> L.	Giant granadilla
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> L.	Corky passion vine
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Green gooseberry

<i>Physalis peruviana</i> L.	Ground cherry, poha
<i>Pimenta dioica</i> (L.) Merrill	Allspice
<i>Planchonella duclitan</i> (Blanco) Bakh. f.	N/A
<i>Polyalthia simiarum</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex Hook. f. & Thomson) Benth. ex Hook. f. & Thomson	N/A
<i>Pometia pinnata</i> J. R. Forst. & G. Forst.	Fijian longan
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i> (L.) Raf.	Flying dragon
<i>Pouteria alnifolia</i> (Baker) Roberty	N/A
<i>Pouteria caimito</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Radlk.	Abiu
<i>Pouteria sapota</i> (Jacq.) H. E. Moore & Stearn	Mamey sapote, marmalade fruit
<i>Pouteria viridis</i> (Pittier) Cronquist	Green sapote
<i>Premna serratifolia</i> L.	Coastal premna
<i>Prunus campanulata</i> Maxim.	Taiwan cherry
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	Cherry plum
<i>Prunus cerasoides</i> D. Don	Sour cherry, wild Himalayan cherry
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	Sour cherry, maraschino cherry
<i>Prunus mume</i> Siebold & Zucc.	Japanese apricot
<i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl.	Japanese plum
<i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl. x <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	Methley plum
<i>Pyrus pashia</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	Himalayan pear
<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (Burm. f.) Nakai	Sand pear
<i>Saba comorensis</i> (Bojer ex A. DC.) Pichon	Bungo fruit
<i>Saba senegalensis</i> (A. DC.) Pichon	Liane saba, mad, made
<i>Salacia verrucosa</i> Wight	N/A
<i>Sambucus javanica</i> Reinw. ex Blume	Chinese elder
<i>Sarcocephalus latifolius</i> (Sm.) Bruce	Country fig
<i>Sauropus androgynus</i> (L.) Merr.	Star gooseberry, katuk
<i>Schoepfia fragrans</i> Wall.	N/A
<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> (A. Rich.) Hochst.	Maroola plum
<i>Shirakiopsis indica</i> (Willd.) Esser	N/A
<i>Simarouba glauca</i> DC.	Paradise tree
<i>Siphonodon celastrineus</i> Griff.	N/A
<i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> Jacq.	Dutch eggplant
<i>Solanum aethiopicum</i> L.	Kumba
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	American nightshade

<i>Solanum anguivi</i> Lam.	African eggplant
<i>Solanum betaceum</i> Cav.	Tree tomato
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i> All.	Cockroach berry
<i>Solanum donianum</i> Walp.	Mullein, nightshade
<i>Solanum erianthum</i> D. Don	Big eggplant
<i>Solanum granuloseprosum</i> Dunal	N/A
<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Bitter apple
<i>Solanum lasiocarpum</i> Dunal	Indian nightshade
<i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> Hepper & P.-M. L. Jaeger	Devil's apple
<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> L.	Gboma eggplant
<i>Solanum mammosum</i> L.	Macawbush
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> Scop.	Bugtree
<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	Eggplant
<i>Solanum nigrescens</i> M. Martens & Galeotti	Divine nightshade
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Black nightshade
<i>Solanum pimpinellifolium</i> L.	Currant tomato
<i>Solanum quitoense</i> Lam.	Naranjilla
<i>Solanum seforthianum</i> Andrews	Black nightshade
<i>Solanum sessiliflorum</i> Dunal	Cocona, peach tomato
<i>Solanum stramonifolium</i> Jacq.	Coconilla
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Devil's fig, turkeyberry
<i>Solanum trilobatum</i> L.	Thoodhuvalai
<i>Sorindeia madagascariensis</i> DC.	Sondriry
<i>Spondias mombin</i> L.	Jamaica plum, yellow mombin
<i>Spondias pinnata</i> L.	Common hog plum
<i>Spondias purpurea</i> L.	Purple mombin, Spanish plum
<i>Streblus asper</i> Lour.	N/A
<i>Strychnos mellodora</i> S. Moore	N/A
<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L.	Strychnine tree
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & L. M. Perry	Clove
<i>Syzygium borneense</i> (Miq.) Miq.	N/A
<i>Syzygium formosanum</i> (Hayata) Mori.	Tai wan pu tao
<i>Syzygium grande</i> (Wight) Walp.	N/A
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston	Rose apple
<i>Syzygium lineatum</i> (DC.) Merr. & L. M. Perry	N/A

<i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (L.) Merrill & L. M. Perry	Mountain apple, Malay apple
<i>Syzygium nervosum</i> DC.	Daly River, satin-ash
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & L. M. Perry	Java apple, water guava
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.	Belleric, beach almond
<i>Terminalia citrina</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. ex Fleming	Black chuglam
<i>Theobroma cacao</i> L.	Cocoa
<i>Toddalia asiatica</i> (L.) Lam.	N/A
<i>Trichosanthes costata</i> Blume	N/A
<i>Trichosanthes pilosa</i> Lour.	Snake gourd
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i> (Burm. f.) P. Wilson	Limeberry
<i>Turpinia ternata</i> Nakai	San ye shan xiang yuan
<i>Uvaria grandiflora</i> Roxb. ex Hornem.	N/A
<i>Uvaria littoralis</i> (Blume) Blume	N/A
<i>Vaccinium reticulatum</i> Sm.	Ohelo
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i> (Thunb.) Spreng.	Hakusan-boku
<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i> C. F. Gaertn.	Shea-butter tree
<i>Wikstroemia uva-ursi</i> A. Gray	Akia, false ohelo
<i>Willughbeia cochinchinensis</i> (Pierre) K. Schum.	N/A
<i>Willughbeia coriacea</i> Wall.	Borneo rubber
<i>Xanthophyllum flavescens</i> Roxb.	N/A
<i>Ximenia americana</i> L.	Yellow plum
<i>Zehneria mucronata</i> (Blume) Miq.	N/A
<i>Zehneria wallichii</i> (C. B. Clarke) C. Jeffrey	N/A
<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i> Willd.	N/A

In Section 3591.2(b) Oriental Fruit Fly Eradication Area, the host list will be edited to remove species that are listed twice. These species are listed below.

<i>Flueggea virosa</i> (Roxb. ex Willd) Royle	Bushweed
<i>Garcinia atroviridis</i> Griff. ex T. Anderson	Gelugor
<i>Garcinia speciosa</i> Wall.	Ma pong
<i>Garcinia costata</i> Hemsl. ex King	N/A

<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Cowa
<i>Garcinia dulcis</i> (Roxb.) Kurz	Eggtree
<i>Garcinia griffithii</i> T. Anderson	N/A
<i>Garcinia hombroniana</i> Pierre	N/A
<i>Garcinia intermedia</i> (Pittier) Hammel	N/A
<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.	Mangosteen
<i>Garcinia mannii</i> Oliv.	Kar
<i>Garcinia parvifolia</i> Miq.	Kandis
<i>Garcinia prainiana</i> King	Button mangosteen
<i>Garcinia subelliptica</i> Merr.	N/A
<i>Garcinia venulosa</i> (Blanco) Choisy	N/A
<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i> Hook. f.	Gourka, gamboge tree
<i>Garuga floribunda</i> Decne.	Garuga, nemismis
<i>Glochidion littorale</i> Blume	Saka saka
<i>Glycosmis pentaphylla</i> (Retz.) DC.	Shan xiao ju
<i>Gmelina elliptica</i> Sm.	Badhara bush
<i>Gmelina philippensis</i> Cham.	N/A
<i>Gymnopetalum scabrum</i> (Lour.) W. J. de Wilde & Duyfjes	Feng gua
<i>Gynochthodes umbellata</i> (L.) Razafim. & B. Bremer	Common Indian mulberry
<i>Haematostaphis barteri</i> Hook. f.	N/A
<i>Hanguana malayana</i> (Jack) Merr.	N/A
<i>Hexalobus monopetalus</i> (A. Rich.) Engl. & Diels	N/A

In Section 3591.2(b) Oriental Fruit Fly Eradication Area, the host list will be updated to match the USDA list so it accords with the most current information that furthers an effective response to the pest. The entry restrictions for pumpkin, (*Cucurbita pepo* L.), has also been updated with a footnote stating that mature pumpkins that are fresh and undamaged are not regulated. This addition was made because a recent study found that undamaged mature pumpkins are not hosts for OFF.

All changes are shown below:

<u><i>Citrus aurantium</i> L.</u>	<u>Sour orange</u>
<u><i>Citrus clementina</i> Hort. Ex Tanaka</u>	<u>Clementine</u>

<u><i>Citrus deliciosa</i> Ten</u>	<u>Italian tangerine, willow-leaf mandarin</u>
<u><i>Citrus depressa</i> Hayata</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Citrus hystrix</i> DC.</u>	<u>Kaffir lime</u>
<u><i>Citrus jambhiri</i> Lush.</u>	<u>Rough lemon</u>
<u><i>Citrus keraji</i> Hort. Ex Tanaka</u>	<u>Kabuchi, keraji</u>
<u><i>Citrus latifolia</i> (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka</u>	<u>Persian lime</u>
<u><i>Citrus limetta</i> Risso</u>	<u>Sweet lime</u>
<u><i>Citrus limettioides</i> Tanaka</u>	<u>Indian sweet lime</u>
<u><i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. F</u>	<u>Lemon</u>
<u><i>Citrus limonia</i> Osbeck</u>	<u>Rangpur lime</u>
<u><i>Citrus maxima</i> (Burm.) Merrill</u>	<u>Pummelo, shaddock</u>
<u><i>Citrus natsudaidai</i> Hayata</u>	<u>Japanese summer grapefruit, natsu-daidai</u>
<u><i>Citrus nobilis</i> Lour.</u>	<u>King orange</u>
<u><i>Citrus oto</i> Hort. Ex Yu. Tanaka</u>	<u>N/A</u>
<u><i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macfady</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>
<u><i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco</u>	<u>Mandarin orange, tangerine</u>
<u><i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck</u>	<u>Common, Kona, or sweet orange</u>
<u><i>Citrus × tangelo</i> J. W. Ingram & H. E. Moore</u>	<u>Tangelo</u>
<u><i>Citrus unshiu</i> Marcow.</u>	<u>Satsuma orange, unshū-mikan</u>
<u><i>Cucurbita pepo</i> L.</u>	<u>Pumpkin, zucchini squash²</u>
<u><i>Fortunella japonica</i> (Thunb.) Swingle</u>	<u>Calamondin orange, Chinese orange, kumquat</u>
<u><i>Fortunella margarita</i> (Lour.) Swingle</u>	<u>Nagami kumquat</u>
<u><i>Fortunella polyandra</i> (Ridl.) Tanaka</u>	<u>Malayan kumquat</u>

2 Mature pumpkins that are fresh and undamaged are not regulated

Current Laws & Regulations

Existing law, FAC Section 407, provides that the Secretary may adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code that the Secretary is directed or authorized to administer or enforce.

Existing law, FAC Section 5301, provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce such quarantine regulations as they deem necessary to protect the agricultural industry of this state from pests. The regulations may establish a quarantine at the boundaries of this state or elsewhere within the state.

Existing law, FAC Section 5302, provides that the Secretary may make and enforce such regulations as they deem necessary to prevent any plant or thing which is, or is liable to be, infested or infected by, or which might act as a carrier of, any pest, from passing over any quarantine line which is established and proclaimed pursuant to this division.

Existing law, FAC Section 5322, provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce quarantine, eradication, and such other regulations as are in their opinion necessary to circumscribe and exterminate or prevent the spread of any pest that is described in FAC Section 5321.

Existing law, FAC Section 5761, provides that the Secretary may proclaim any portion of the state to be an eradication area with respect to the pest, prescribe the boundaries of such area, and name the pest and the hosts of the pest which are known to exist within the area, together with the means or methods which are to be used in the eradication or control of such pest.

Existing law, FAC Section 5762, provides that the Secretary may proclaim any pest with respect to which an eradication area has been proclaimed, and any stages of the pest, its hosts and carriers, and any premises, plants, and things infested or infected or exposed to infestation or infection with such pest or its hosts or carriers, within such area, are public nuisances, which are subject to all laws and remedies which relate to the prevention and abatement of public nuisances.

Existing law, FAC Section 5763, provides that the Secretary, or the commissioner acting under the supervision and direction of the director, in a summary manner, may disinfect or take such other action, including removal or destruction, with reference to any such public nuisance, which he thinks is necessary.

Existing law, FAC Section 5764, provides that if an eradication area has been proclaimed

with respect to a species of fruit flies and the removal of host plants of such species is involved, the director may enter into an agreement with the owner of such host plants to remove and replace them with suitable nursery stock in lieu of treatment.

The existing law obligates the Secretary to investigate and determine the feasibility of controlling or eradicating pests of limited distribution but establishes discretion with regard to the establishment and maintenance of regulations to achieve this goal. This amendment provides the necessary regulatory authority to prevent the artificial spread of a serious insect pest, which is a mandated statutory goal.

Evaluation of Inconsistency/Incompatibility with Existing State Regulations

The Department is the only agency that can implement plant quarantine and eradication areas, which the host lists are part of. As required by Gov. Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of these regulations and has determined that it is not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

Anticipated Benefits from This Regulatory Action

The implementation of this amendment will help prevent potential future issues when the Oriental Fruit Fly host list needs to be amended and removes duplicate species. Functional and accurate host lists will help prevent the spread of pests within California, which will prevent:

- direct damage to the agricultural industry growing host fruits
- indirect damage to the agricultural industry growing host fruits due to the implementation of quarantines by other countries and loss of export markets
- increased production costs to the affected agricultural industries
- increased pesticide use by the affected agricultural industries
- increased costs to the consumers of host fruits
- increased pesticide use by homeowners and others

- the need to implement a State interior quarantine
- the need to implement a federal domestic quarantine

Mandate on Local Agencies or School Districts

The Department has determined that this regulation does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts.

Economic Impact Analysis (Government Code 11346.3(b))

The prevention of the spread of pests in California through regulation of Oriental Fruit Fly host material via the amendment and implementation of this regulation prevents economic harm to:

- the general public
- homeowners and community gardens
- agricultural industry
- the State's general fund.

By neglecting to correctly regulate hosts of Oriental Fruit Fly there is a higher risk the pests could spread into the local environment via the surrounding non-agricultural ecosystems. This could adversely impact private and commercial landscape plantings, local, regional, state and national parks, other recreational sites, open habitats, and wild lands. Affected plants could become less vigorous and may produce fewer seeds. Plants/trees with low propagule output can result in major changes to plant community structure.

The Creation or Elimination of Jobs within the State

The amendment is to remove the host list of Oriental Fruit Fly in Section 3423 and direct the public to the same host list in the corresponding Eradication Area regulation, Section 3591.2, update the host list, and remove species listed twice. Therefore, the Department has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have a significant impact on the

creation or elimination of jobs in the state of California.

The Creation or Elimination of Businesses in California

The amendment is to remove the host list of Oriental Fruit Fly in Section 3423 and direct the public to the same host list in the corresponding Eradication Area regulation, Section 3591.2, update the host list, and remove species listed twice. Therefore, the Department has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have a significant impact on the creation of new businesses in the state of California.

The Expansion of Businesses in California

The amendment is to remove the host list of Oriental Fruit Fly in Section 3423 and direct the public to the same host list in the corresponding Eradication Area regulation, Section 3591.2, update the host list, and remove species listed twice. Therefore, the Department has determined that this regulatory proposal will not have a significant impact on the expansion of businesses currently doing business in the state of California.

Worker Safety

The amendment of this regulation is not expected to have an effect on worker safety.

Estimated Cost or Savings to Public Agencies or Affected Private Individuals or Entities

The Department has determined that Sections 3423 and 3591.12 do not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts. All eradication activities shall be conducted by the Department. Therefore, no reimbursement is required under Section 17561 of the Government Code.

The Department also has determined that no reimbursable costs or savings under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code to local agencies or school districts and no nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies or school districts, will result from the amendment of 3423 and 3591.2.

There are no reimbursable costs or savings under Part 7 (commencing with section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code to local agencies or school districts and no nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies or school districts anticipated from the adoption of this amendment.

The Department has determined that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on housing costs or California business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

Potential Impact to Homeowners and Community Gardens

The amendment is to remove the host list of Oriental Fruit Fly in Section 3423 and direct the public to the same host list in the corresponding Eradication Area regulation, Section 3591.2, update the host list, and remove species listed twice. By maintaining host lists that contain up-to-date information, the Department has a higher likelihood of keeping the pest out of California.

Potential Impacts to General Fund and Welfare

The proposed regulation does not have immediate or definitive impact to the general fund or general welfare. The amendment is to remove the host list of Oriental Fruit Fly in Section 3423 and direct the public to the same host list in the corresponding Eradication Area regulation, Section 3591.2, update the host list, and remove species listed twice. Programmatic delays, such as having host lists out of date, can potentially lead to pest quarantines, as well as increased production costs and potential job loss. The agricultural industry is one of the economic engines in California. Negative impacts to agriculture impact the state's economic recovery and the general welfare of the State. Additionally, any further job losses in this area would likely be felt by low-skilled workers whose employment options are already limited. The loss of any additional agricultural jobs would likely result in an increase in the State's public assistance obligations which would also negatively impact the state's economic recovery.

Assessment

These conclusions are based upon the same analysis related to the adverse economic impact on business above. Further the Department doesn't expect these actions to create jobs or businesses.

The Department has made an assessment that the amendment to this regulation would: (1) not create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, (3) not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California, (4) is expected to benefit the health and welfare of California residents, (5) is expected to benefit the state's environment, and (6) not expected to benefit workers' safety.

The health and welfare of California residents: The proposed action will benefit the health and welfare of California residents by preventing programmatic delays, such as having host lists out of date, that can potentially can lead to pest quarantines, as well as increased production costs and potential job loss. The agricultural industry is one of the economic engines in the State. Negative impacts to agriculture impact the State's economic recovery and the general welfare of the State.

The state's environment: The amendment of this regulation benefits the environment as correctly regulating hosts of OFF lowers the risk that the pests could spread into the local environment via the surrounding non-agricultural ecosystems. OFF spreading could adversely impact private and commercial landscape plantings, local, regional, state and national parks, other recreational sites, open habitats, and wild lands. Affected plants could become less vigorous and may produce fewer seeds. Plants/trees with low propagule output can result in major changes to plant community structure.

Alternatives Considered

The Department of Food and Agriculture must determine that no alternative would be more

effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective as well as less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed actions.

The Department considered taking no action. If no action is taken the host lists will continue to be repeated in multiple places. This could lead to the host lists becoming out of sync as the updates are applied, which could lead to the Department not correctly applying any quarantines to all potential host material. This would potentially result in further quarantines throughout the State with the concomitant economic and operational impacts on host commodity producers, venders, and home growers.

Information Relied Upon

The Department is relying upon the following studies, reports, and documents in the amendment of Section 3423 and 3591.2:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), *Oriental Fruit fly, Bactrocera dorsalis, Host List*, August 2016

Email "Pumpkin experiment" from Richard N Johnson, 11/20/2019