

Adopt the following:

§ 3445. Queensland Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine.

A quarantine is established against the following pest, its hosts, and possible carriers.

(a) Pest. The fruit fly Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*).

(b) An area shall be designated as under quarantine when survey results indicate an infestation is present, the Department has defined the infested area, and the local California County Agricultural Commissioner(s) is notified and requests the quarantine area be established. The Department shall also provide electronic and/or written notification of the area designation(s) to other California County Agricultural Commissioners and other interested or affected parties and post the area description to its website. An interested party may also go to the website and elect to receive automatic notifications of any changes in quarantine areas through the list serve option.

(1) An infestation is present when:

(A) Either eggs, a larva, a pupa, a mated female or two or more adult Queensland fruit flies of either sex are detected within three miles of each other and within one life cycle.

(B) Satellite infestations. A detection of a single life stage of Queensland fruit fly within any established quarantine area may be considered a satellite infestation and may be used as the epicenter using an additional 4.5-mile radius surrounding the detection to expand the quarantine area.

(2) The initial area under quarantine shall be a minimum of a 4.5-mile radius surrounding the detections being used as an epicenter. Commercial host properties shall not be split by the quarantine boundary line and the boundary line shall be expanded beyond the 4.5 miles as necessary to encompass such host material in its entirety. Wherever possible, known accepted mapping features, including, but not limited to, roads, streets, highways, creeks, streams, rivers, canals, city, county, state, park, and forest boundary lines are used first, and if there are no acceptable features such as these, then imaginary lines with or without latitude and longitude points may be used.

(3) Any interested party or local entity may appeal an area designation by submission to the Department of a written request for review of the designation accompanied by clear and convincing evidence justifying a change in the designation. The appeal must be submitted to the Department's Legal Office at 1220 N Street, Suite 315, Sacramento, CA 95814 or emailed to CDFA.LegalOffice@cdfa.ca.gov no later than ten (10) working days following publication of the notice of designation. The Department must respond with a written decision no later than ten (10) working days following receipt of the

appeal. During the pending of the appeal, the designation under appeal shall remain in effect.

(4) The infested area designation shall be removed if no additional life stages are detected by trapping or visual surveys for three life cycles after the last detection within the quarantine area.

(5) The time determined for Queensland fruit fly to complete three life cycles begins from the date of the most recent detection and is measured by a life cycle estimate. A life cycle estimate is an assessment of insect development based on a model derived from the temperatures recorded for each day at the time and in the area of an infestation. Daily minimum and maximum temperatures are used to produce an interpolated temperature curve over each 24-hour period and a calculation of how much time is above and below a base developmental (minimum) temperature needed for insect development. This information is used to estimate the time period necessary for the completion of one full lifecycle of Queensland fruit fly under the specific local and temporal circumstances. The total amount of heat required to develop from one stage to another is calculated in units called degree-days. If the average temperature in 24 hours is one degree higher than the minimum temperature required for a particular pest, one degree-day's temperature is accumulated in the life cycle estimate. Accumulating degree-days is used to determine the generation time. For Queensland fruit fly, the Department uses 1125 degree-days Fahrenheit as the length of one life cycle.

(c) Articles and Commodities Covered. All fruit, vegetables, pericarp of nuts, seeds, or berries listed in Title 3 California Code of Regulations Section 3591.30 (b)(1) Queensland Fruit Fly Eradication Area.

(1) Soil within the drip area of plants producing, or which have produced, fruit or berries as listed in Title 3 California Code of Regulations Section 3591.30 (b)(1) above.

(2) Any other product, article, or means of conveyance when it is determined by the Secretary or County Agricultural Commissioner to present a hazard of spreading live life stages of Queensland fruit fly and the person in possession thereof has been so notified, either by public notice, written communication, or verbally by a county, state, or federal agricultural official;

(d) Restrictions.

(1) At the wholesale level, articles and commodities covered in subsection (c) are prohibited movement within or from the area under quarantine except as provided in (A) or (B) below:

(A) If the article or commodity has been treated in a manner to eliminate Queensland fruit fly, is transported in a manner to preclude exposure to Queensland fruit fly, and is accompanied by a written certificate issued by an authorized State or county agricultural official affirming compliance with this subsection; or,

(B) The article or commodity is moving for treatment or processing to eliminate Queensland fruit fly, is transported in a manner to preclude exposure to any Queensland fruit fly, and is accompanied by a written certificate issued by an authorized State or county agricultural official affirming such movement has been authorized under this subsection.

(2) At the wholesale level, articles and commodities covered in subsection (c) which have been commercially produced outside the area under quarantine are prohibited movement into the area under quarantine except when accompanied by a shipping document indicating the point of origin and destination and moved in compliance with (A), (B) or (C) below:

(A) If the article or commodity is moving directly through the area under quarantine without stopping except as dictated by traffic controls and by a direct route in an enclosed vehicle or container or completely enclosed by a covering to prevent exposure to the Queensland fruit fly while enroute through the area; or,

(B) The article or commodity is destined to a wholesale or retail establishment within the quarantined area and, if moving between 9 a.m. and sunset, is transported in an enclosed vehicle or container or completely enclosed by a covering to prevent exposure to Queensland fruit fly; or

(C) The article or commodity is destined to a commercial processing facility.

(3) At the retail level, articles and commodities covered which have been commercially produced are prohibited movement from or within the area under quarantine except when the person in possession has a proof of sale showing the commodity was purchased from a commercial establishment.

(4) Articles and commodities covered which have been noncommercially produced within the area under quarantine, including "backyard" production, are prohibited movement from the premises where grown except under written authorization of the Department or County Agricultural Commissioner.

(5) Articles and commodities covered which have been noncommercially produced outside the area under quarantine are prohibited movement into the area under quarantine except when the person in possession has signed a statement showing the commodity, amount, origin, destination, and date of transportation.

(6) Within the area under quarantine, no wholesale or retail establishment shall handle, sell, or offer for sale any article or commodity covered unless such commodities at all times are maintained securely indoors or covered to minimize exposure to the environment in a manner to effectively preclude Queensland fruit fly access. No commodity covered shall be held for sale or sold from a truck, trailer, or other mobile vehicle within the area under quarantine.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 407, 5301, 5302 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 407, 5301, 5302 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code.

Adopt the following:

§ 3591.30. Queensland fruit fly Eradication Area.

(a) Proclamation of Eradication Area. That portion of the State of California described as follows, within which a certain pest, Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), is known to exist, is hereby proclaimed to be an eradication area with respect to said pest: The entire county of Ventura.

(b) Hosts.

(1) All fruit, vegetables, pericarp of nuts, seeds, or berries of the following:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u><i>Acca sellowiana</i> (O. Berg) Burret</u>	<u>pineapple guava</u>
<u><i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (A. Chev.) C.F. Liang & A.R. Ferguson</u>	<u>kiwifruit</u>
<u><i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.</u>	<u>cashew</u>
<u><i>Annona cherimola</i> Mill.</u>	<u>cherimoya</u>
<u><i>Annona muricata</i> L.</u>	<u>soursop</u>
<u><i>Annona reticulata</i> L.</u>	<u>bullock's heart</u>
<u><i>Annona</i> sp.</u>	
<u><i>Annona squamosa</i> L.</u>	<u>Custard-apple</u>
<u><i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Parkinson) Fosberg</u>	<u>breadfruit</u>
<u><i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam.</u>	<u>jackfruit</u>
<u><i>Asimina triloba</i> (L.) Dunal</u>	<u>pawpaw</u>
<u><i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L.</u>	<u>carambola</u>
<u><i>Barringtonia asiatica</i> (L.) Kurz</u>	<u>fish killer tree</u>
<u><i>Barringtonia edulis</i></u>	<u>pau nut</u>
<u><i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L.</u>	<u>Alexandrian laurel</u>
<u><i>Cananga odorata</i> (Lam.) Hook. f. & Thomson</u>	<u>ylang ylang tree</u>

<u>Canarium vulgare</u> Leenh.	<u>Chinese olive</u>
<u>Capsicum annuum</u> L.	<u>chile/sweet pepper</u>
<u>Carica papaya</u> L.	<u>papaya</u>
<u>Casimiroa edulis</u> LaLlave & Lex.	<u>white sapote</u>
<u>Chrysophyllum cainito</u> L.	<u>star apple</u>
<u>Citrus aurantiifolia</u> (Christm.) Swingle	<u>keys lime</u>
<u>Citrus latifolia</u> (Yu. Tanaka) Tanaka	<u>Persian lime</u>
<u>Citrus limon</u> (L.) Burm. F	<u>lemon</u>
<u>Citrus maxima</u> (Burm.) Merr	<u>pomelo</u>
<u>Citrus medica</u> L.	<u>citron</u>
<u>Citrus xparadisi</u> Macfad.	<u>grapefruit</u>
<u>Citrus reticulata</u> Blanco	<u>mandarin</u>
<u>Citrus sinensis</u> (L.) Osbeck	<u>orange</u>
<u>Citrus xtangelo</u> J.W. Ingram & H.E. Moore	<u>tangelo</u>
<u>Coffea</u> sp.	<u>coffee</u>
<u>Cucurbita pepo</u> L.	<u>acorn squash</u>
<u>Cydonia oblonga</u> Mill.	<u>quince</u>
<u>Dimocarpus longan</u> Lour.	<u>longan</u>
<u>Diospyros bicolor</u> (=D. mespiliformis)	<u>jackalberry</u>
<u>Diospyros digyna</u> Jacq.	<u>black sapote</u>
<u>Diospyros kaki</u> Thunb.	<u>Japanese persimmon</u>
<u>Diospyros mespiliformis</u> Hochst. Ex A. DC.	<u>jackalberry</u>
<u>Diospyros</u> sp.	<u>persimmon</u>
<u>Durio zibethinus</u> L.	<u>Durian</u>
<u>Eriobotrya japonica</u> (Thunb. Lindl.)	<u>Loquat</u>
<u>Eugenia brasiliensis</u> Lam	<u>Brazil-cherry</u>
<u>Eugenia uniflora</u> L.	<u>Surinam-cherry</u>
<u>Ficus carica</u> L.	<u>common fig</u>

<u><i>Ficus pancheriana</i> Bureau</u>	<u>Pancher's fig</u>
<u><i>Ficus</i> sp.</u>	<u>fig</u>
<u><i>Fortunella japonica</i> (Thunb.) Swingle</u>	<u>round kumquat</u>
<u><i>Fragaria xananassa</i> Duchesne ex Rozier</u>	<u>garden strawberry</u>
<u><i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.</u>	<u>European strawberry</u>
<u><i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L.</u>	<u>mangosteen</u>
<u><i>Hernandia cordigera</i> Vieill.</u>	<u>Bois bleu</u>
<u><i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Britton & Rose</u>	<u>dragon fruit</u>
<u><i>Inocarpus fagiferus</i> (Parkinson) Fosberg</u>	<u>Tahiti chestnut</u>
<u><i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn.</u>	<u>litchi</u>
<u><i>Malpighia glabra</i> L.</u>	<u>acerola</u>
<u><i>Malus domestica</i> Borkh.</u>	<u>apple</u>
<u><i>Mangifera indica</i> L.</u>	<u>mango</u>
<u><i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P. Royen</u>	<u>sapodilla</u>
<u><i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.</u>	<u>medlar</u>
<u><i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L.</u>	<u>canary wood</u>
<u><i>Morus alba</i> L.</u>	<u>Russian mulberry</u>
<u><i>Musa xparadisiaca</i> L.</u>	<u>edible banana</u>
<u><i>Musa</i> sp.</u>	<u>banana</u>
<u><i>Musa troglodytarum</i> L.</u>	<u>fe'i banana</u>
<u><i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> L.</u>	<u>rambutan</u>
<u><i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (L.) Mill.</u>	<u>mission prickly-pear</u>
<u><i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims</u>	<u>passionfruit</u>
<u><i>Passiflora laurifolia</i> L.</u>	<u>yellow granadilla</u>
<u><i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> L.</u>	<u>giant granadilla</u>
<u><i>Persea americana</i> Mill.</u>	<u>avocado</u>
<u><i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L.</u>	<u>date palm</u>
<u><i>Phyllanthus acidus</i> (L.) Skeels</u>	<u>gooseberry tree</u>

<u><i>Physalis peruviana</i> L.</u>	<u>cape gooseberry</u>
<u><i>Planchonella sphaerocarpa</i> (Baill.) Dubard</u>	
<u><i>Plinia cauliflora</i> (Mart.) Kausel</u>	<u>Brazilian grapetree</u>
<u><i>Pometia pinnata</i> J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.</u>	<u>Pacific lychee</u>
<u><i>Pouteria caimito</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) Radlk.</u>	<u>caimito</u>
<u><i>Prunus americana</i> Marshall</u>	<u>American plum</u>
<u><i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.</u>	<u>Apricot</u>
<u><i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.</u>	<u>sweet cherry</u>
<u><i>Prunus xdomestica</i> L.</u>	<u>European plum</u>
<u><i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch</u>	<u>peach</u>
<u><i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch var. <i>nucipersica</i> (Suckow) C.K. Schneid.</u>	<u>nectarine</u>
<u><i>Prunus simonii</i> Carriere</u>	<u>apricot plum</u>
<u><i>Psidium acutangulum</i> DC.</u>	
<u><i>Psidium cattleianum</i> Sabine</u>	<u>cattley guava</u>
<u><i>Psidium cattleianum</i> Sabine var. <i>littorale</i> (Raddi) Fosberg</u>	<u>strawberry guava</u>
<u><i>Psidium friedrichsthalianum</i> (O. Berg) Nied.</u>	<u>Costa Rican guava</u>
<u><i>Psidium quajava</i> L.</u>	<u>guava</u>
<u><i>Punica granatum</i> L.</u>	<u>pomegranate</u>
<u><i>Pyriluma sphaerocarpum</i> (Baill.) Aubrev</u>	
<u><i>Pyrus communis</i> L.</u>	<u>pear</u>
<u><i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> (Burm. F.) Nakai var. <i>culta</i> (Makino) Nakai</u>	<u>Asian pear</u>
<u><i>Rubus fruticosus</i> auct. Aggr.</u>	<u>European blackberry</u>
<u><i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.</u>	<u>raspberry</u>
<u><i>Rubus xloganobaccus</i> L.H. Bailey</u>	<u>loganberry</u>
<u><i>Sandoricum koetjape</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.</u>	<u>santol</u>
<u><i>Solanum betaceum</i> Cav.</u>	<u>tree tomato</u>

<u><i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. var. <i>lycopersicum</i></u>	<u>tomato</u>
<u><i>Solanum mauritianum</i> Scop.</u>	<u>bugtree</u>
<u><i>Solanum melongena</i> L.</u>	<u>eggplant</u>
<u><i>Solanum muricatum</i> Aiton</u>	<u>pepino</u>
<u><i>Spondias dulcis</i> Sol. Ex Parkinson</u>	<u>Juneplum</u>
<u><i>Spondias mombin</i> L.</u>	<u>hog plum</u>
<u><i>Synsepalum dulcificum</i> (Schumach.) Daniell</u>	<u>miracle fruit</u>
<u><i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels</u>	<u>jambolan</u>
<u><i>Syzygium jambos</i> (L.) Alston</u>	<u>Rose-apple</u>
<u><i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (L.) Merr. & L.M. Perry</u>	<u>Malay-apple</u>
<u><i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & L.M. Perry</u>	<u>Java-apple</u>
<u><i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.</u>	<u>tropical almond</u>
<u><i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Pers.) K. Schum</u>	<u>yellow oleander</u>
<u><i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L.</u>	<u>blueberry</u>
<u><i>Vasconcellea xheilbornii</i> (V.M. Badillo) V.M. Badillo</u>	<u>babaco</u>
<u><i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.</u>	<u>European grape</u>
<u><i>Ximenia americana</i> L.</u>	<u>false sandalwood</u>
<u><i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill.</u>	<u>Chinese jujube</u>
<u><i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.</u>	<u>Chinese-apple</u>

(2) Soil or planting media within the drip area of plants producing, or which have produced, host fruit.

(c) Means and Methods. The following means and methods may be used in the eradication and control of said pest in said area:

(1) The use of insecticides, chemicals, or other materials as spray, dust, bait, or in any other manner as often as necessary to effect eradication.

(2) The removal and destruction of all plant parts known or suspected to harbor any stage of said pest.

(3) The search of all stages of Queensland fruit fly by visual inspection, the use of traps, or any other means.

(4) The removal and destruction of abandoned or unwanted plants bearing or capable of bearing hosts.

(5) The importation, rearing, liberation, and fostering of parasites and predators which attack Queensland fruit fly.

(6) The importation, rearing, or liberation of sterile forms of Queensland fruit fly.

Credits

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 407 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 5761, 5762, 5763 and 5764, Food and Agricultural Code.