

**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA**

**§ 319.56-2x**

drops to an average of 7 or fewer South American fruit flies per trap per week.

(k) All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national Ministry of Agriculture stating that the papayas were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0128)

[63 FR 12396, Mar. 13, 1998]

**§ 319.56-2x Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables for which treatment is required.**

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States only if they have been treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter:

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Argentina .....	Blueberry .....	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp .....	fruit.
Belize .....	Papaya .....	<i>Carica papaya</i> .....	Fruit (Treatment for Medfly not required for fruit grown in the districts of Cayo, Corozal, and Orange Walk, or in any portion of the district of Stann Creek except the area bounded as follows: Beginning at the southernmost point of the Placencia Peninsula; then north along the coast of the Caribbean Sea to Riverdale Rd.; then west along Riverdale Rd. to Southern Hwy.; then south along the Southern Hwy. to Independence Rd.; then east along Independence Rd. to Big Creek Port; then east, on an imaginary line, from Big Creek Port across the Placencia Lagoon to the point of beginning—see §319.56–2t). Papayas prohibited entry into Hawaii due to the papaya fruit fly, <i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> . Cartons in which fruit is packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution within HI.”
Bolivia .....	Blueberry .....	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp .....	fruit.
Chile .....	Lime .....	<i>Citrus auratifolia</i> and <i>C. latifolia</i> .....	fruit.
	Mountain papaya .....	<i>Carica pubescens</i> (= <i>C. candamarcensis</i> ) .....	fruit (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in Medfly free area (see §319.56–2(j)).)
	Sandpear .....	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> .....	fruit (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in Medfly free area (see §319.56–2(j)).)
China .....	Litchi .....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> .....	fruit (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution in FL”).
Ecuador .....	Blueberry .....	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp .....	fruit.
El Salvador .....	Garden bean .....	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> .....	pod or shelled.
Greece .....	Kiwi .....	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> .....	fruit.
	Tangerine .....	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> .....	fruit.
Guatemala .....	Tuna .....	<i>Opuntia</i> spp. ....	fruit.
Guyana .....	Apple .....	<i>Malus domestica</i> .....	fruit.
Honduras .....	Hyacinth bean .....	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> .....	Pod or shelled.
	Yard long bean .....	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> , <i>subsp. sesquipedalis</i> .....	Pod or shelled
India .....	Litchi .....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> .....	fruit (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped “Not for importation into or distribution in FL”).
Israel .....	Cactus .....	<i>Opuntia</i> spp .....	fruit.
	Lettuce .....	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> .....	leaf (Treatment for leafminers, thrips, and <i>Sminthurus viridus</i> not required if the lettuce is imported in accordance with §319.56–2u(a)).
	Litchi .....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> .....	fruit.
	Loquat .....	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> .....	fruit.

	Pummelo .....	<i>Citrus grandis</i> .....	fruit.
Jordan .....	Apple .....	<i>Malus domestica</i> .....	fruit.
	Grape .....	<i>Vitis</i> spp. ....	fruit.
	Persimmon .....	<i>Diospyros</i> spp. ....	fruit.
Lebanon .....	Apple .....	<i>Malus domestica</i> .....	fruit.
Mexico .....	Cherry .....	<i>Prunus avium</i> .....	fruit.
	Grapefruit .....	<i>Citrus paradisi</i> .....	fruit.
	Mango .....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> .....	fruit.
	Orange .....	<i>Citrus sinensis</i> .....	fruit.
	Tangerine .....	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> .....	fruit.
Nicaragua .....	Broad bean .....	<i>Vicia faba</i> .....	Pod or shelled.
	Green bean .....	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp. ....	Pod or shelled.
	Mung bean .....	<i>Vigna radiata</i> .....	Pod or shelled.
Panama .....	Bean, green and lima .....	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and <i>P. lunatus</i> .....	pod.
Peru .....	Blueberry .....	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp. ....	fruit.
Taiwan .....	Carambola .....	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> .....	fruit.
	Litchi .....	<i>Litchi chinensis</i> .....	fruit (Prohibited entry into Florida due to <i>Eriophyes litchii</i> . Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped "Not for distribution in FL").
	Mango .....	<i>Mangifera indica</i> .....	fruit.
Thailand .....	Asparagus .....	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> .....	shoot.
Uruguay .....	Plum .....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> .....	fruit.
Zimbabwe .....	Apple .....	<i>Malus domestica</i> .....	fruit.
	Apricot .....	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> .....	fruit.
	Kiwi .....	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> .....	fruit.
	Nectarine .....	<i>Prunus persica</i> .....	fruit.
	Peach .....	<i>Prunus persica</i> .....	fruit.
	Pear .....	<i>Pyrus communis</i> .....	fruit.
	Plum .....	<i>Prunus domestica</i> .....	fruit.

(b) If treatment has not been completed before the fruits and vegetables arrive in the United States, fruits and vegetables listed above and requiring treatment for fruit flies may arrive in the United States only at the following ports: Atlantic ports north of, and including, Baltimore, MD; ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports on the North Dakota border and east of North Dakota; the maritime ports of Wilmington, NC, Seattle, WA, and Gulfport, MS; Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, Seattle, WA; Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, GA; and Baltimore-Washington International and Dulles International airports, Washington, DC. North Atlantic ports are: Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports on the North Dakota border and east of North Dakota; and, for air shipments, Washington, DC (including Baltimore-Washington International and Dulles International airports).

[57 FR 54491, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 69181, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 40796, Aug. 10, 1994; 59 FR 43712, Aug. 25, 1994; 60 FR 6958, Feb. 6, 1995; 60 FR 14209, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 50385, Sept. 29, 1995; 61 FR 47667, Sept. 10, 1996; 62 FR 597, Jan. 6, 1997]

**§ 319.56-2y Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of cantaloupe and watermelon from Ecuador.**

(a) Cantaloupe (*Cucumis melo*) and watermelon (fruit) (*Citrullus lanatus*) may be imported into the United States from Ecuador only under the following conditions:

(1) The cantaloupe or watermelon may be imported in commercial shipments only;

(2) The cantaloupe or watermelon must have been grown in an area where trapping for the South American cucurbit fruit fly has been conducted for at least the previous 12 months by the plant protection service of Ecuador, under the direction of APHIS,<sup>1</sup> with no findings of the pest.

<sup>1</sup>Information on the trapping program may be obtained by writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Port Operations,

(3) The following area meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section: The area within 5 kilometers of either side of the following roads:

(i) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road north through Nobol, Palestina, and Balzar to Velasco-Ibarra (Empalme);

(ii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road south through El 26, Puerto Inca, Naranjal, and Camilo Ponce to Enriquez;

(iii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road east through Palestina to Vinces;

(iv) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west through Piedrahita (Novol) to Pedro Carbo; or

(v) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west through Progreso, Engunga, Tugaduaaja, and Zapotal to El Azucar; and

(4) The cantaloupe or watermelon may not be moved into Alabama, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Texas, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The boxes in which the cantaloupe or watermelon is packed must be stamped with the name of the commodity followed by the words "Not to be distributed in the following States or territories: AL, AS, AZ, CA, FL, GA, GU, HI, LA, MS, NM, PR, SC, TX, VI.

(b) [Reserved]

[57 FR 54491, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 69182, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 67610, Dec. 30, 1994]

**§ 319.56-2z Administrative instructions governing the entry of cherimoyas from Chile.**

Cherimoyas may be imported into the United States from Chile only under the following conditions:

(a) *Treatment.* The cherimoyas must be treated, under the supervision of an inspector, either in Chile or in the United States, for the Chile false red mite of grapes (*Brevipalpus chilensis*) in accordance with one of the following procedures:

(1) *Fumigation.* The cherimoyas must be fumigated with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure. The fumigation must be done in a fumigation

Permit Unit, 4700 River Road Unit 136, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236.