Pest-free Areas

Table 1 lists countries and associated areas that meet the APHIS requirements for designated pest-free areas in accordance with 7 CFR 319.56-5.

| Country | Pest(s) | Pest-free Area |
|-----------|---|---|
| Argentina | Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) <i>Cera- titis capitata</i> and <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies | The Patagonia provinces of Neuguen, Rio Negro, Chabut, Santa Cruz, and Tierra del Fuego. This includes areas along the valleys of the Rio Colorado and Rio Negro rivers and areas of the southern part of the Men- doza province, south of the following coordinates: lat 33° 13' 40.98" S, length 69° 54' 36.86" W; lat 33° 13' 40.98" S, length 69° 04' 18.24" W; lat 33° 29' 29" S, length 68° 59' 20" W; lat 34° 02' 47" S, length 67° 57' 17" W; lat 34° 02' 47" S, length 66° 44' 06.05" W |
| Australia | Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) (<i>Cera- titis capitata</i>), the Queensland fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>) and other fruit flies destructive of citrus | (1) The Riverland district of South Australia, defined as the county of Hamley; the geographical subdivisions, called hundreds, of Bookpurnong, Cadell, Eba, Fisher, Forster, Gordon, Hay, Holder, Katarapko, Loveday, Markaranka, Morook, Murbko, Murtho, Nildottie, Paisley, Parcoola, Paringa, Pooginook, Pyap, Ridley, Skurray, Stuart, and Waikerie; and the Parish of Onley of the Shire of Mildura, Victoria; |
| | | (2) The Riverina district of New South Wales, defined as: |
| | | (i) The shire of Carrathool; and |
| | | (ii) The Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, which is within the administrative boundaries of the city of Griffith and the shires of Leeton, Narrendera, and Murrumbidgee; |
| | | (3) The Sunraysia district, defined as the shires of Went- worth and Balranald in New South Wales and the shires of Mildura, Swan Hill, Wakool, and Kerang, the cities of Mildura and Swan Hill, and the borough of Kerang in Vic- toria. |
| | Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) (<i>Cera- titis capitata</i>) and the Queensland fruit fly (<i>Bactrocera tryoni</i>) | Tasmania |
| | Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) (<i>Cera- titis capitata</i>) | Eastern Australia, defined as the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia, New South Wales, and Victoria |
| | Queensland fruit fly (Bactrocera try- oni) | Western Australia |

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| Country | Pest(s) | Pest-free Area |
|-----------|---|--|
| Brazil | South American cucurbit fruit fly (<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>) | That portion of Brazil bounded on the north by the Atlan- tic Ocean; on the east by the River Assu (Acu) from the Atlantic Ocean to the city of Assu; on the south by High- way BR 304 from the city of Assu (Acu) to Mossoro, and by Farm Road RN–015 from Mossoro to the Ceara State line; and on the west by the Ceara State line to the Atlan- tic Ocean. |
| | | The Municipalities of Aracati, Icapuí, Itaiçaba, Jaguaru- ana, Limoeiro do Norte, Quixerê, and Russas in the State of Ceará, and the municipalities of Açu, Afonso Bezerra, Alto do Rodrigues, Areia Branca, Baraúna, Camaubais, Grossos, Ipanguaçu, Mossoró, Porto do Mangue, Serra do Mel, Tibau, Upanema in the State of Rio Grande do Norte. |
| Ecuador | South American cucurbit fruit fly (<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>) | The area within 5 kilometers of either side of the follow- ing roads: |
| | | Beginning in Guayaquil, the road north through Nobol, Palestina, and Balzar to Velasco-Ibarra (Empalme); |
| | | (ii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road south through E1 26, Puerto Inca, Naranjal, and Camilo Ponce to Enriquez; |
| | | (iii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road east through Pales- tina to Vinces; |
| | | (iv) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west through Pie- drahita (Novol) to Pedro Carbo; or |
| | | (v) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west |
| | | through Progreso, Engngunga, Tugaduaja, and Zapotal to El Azucar. |
| Guatemala | Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) (<i>Cera- titis capitata)</i> | Department of Peten |
| Mexico | Mediterranean Fruit fly (Medfly) (<i>Ceratitis capitata</i>), Mexican Fruit fly (<i>Anastrepha ludens</i>), Sapote fruit fly (<i>A. serpentine</i>),West Indian fruit fly (<i>A. oblique</i>), and South American fruit fly (<i>A. fraterculus</i>) | Comondu, La Paz, Loreto, Los Cabos, and Mulegé in the State of Baja California Sur; the municipalities of Bachiniva, Casas Grandes, Cuahutemoc, Guerrero, Namiquipa, and Nuevo Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua; the municipalities of Ahome, Choix, El Fuerte, Guasave, and Sinaloa de Leyva in the State of Sinaloa; and the municipalities of Altar, Atil, Bacum, Benito Juarez, Caborca, Cajeme, Carbo, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Pitiquito, Plutarco Elias Calles, Puerto Penasco, San Luis Rio Colorado, San Miguel, and San Ignacio Rio Muerto in the State of Sonora. |
| Peru | South American cucurbit fly (<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>), gray pineapple mealy- bug (<i>Dysmicoccus neobrevipes</i>) | The Departments of Lima, Ica, Arequipa, Moquegua, and Tacna |

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| Country | Pest(s) | Pest-free Area |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Republic of South Africa | Citrus Black Spot (CBS) <i>(Guignardia citricarpa</i> Kiely) | Magisterial districts of Bellville, Bredasdorp, Caledon, Cape, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Goodwood, Grabouw, Heidel- berg, Hermanus, Hopefield, Kuilsriver, Ladismith, Malm- esbury, Mitchell's Plain, Montagu, Moorreesburg, Paarl, Piketberg, Robertson, Somerset-West, Stellenbosch, Strand, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Villiersdrop, Vredenburg, Wellington, Worcester, and Wynberg of the Western Cape Province; |
| | | Magisterial districts of Barkly-west/west, Gordonia, Hartswater, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kenhardt, Kimber- ley, Namakwaland, Prieska, and Warrenton of the North- ern Cape Province; |
| | | Magisterial districts of Boshof, Fauresmith, Jacobsdal, Koffiefontein, and Philippolis of the Free State Province; |
| | | Magisterial districts of Christiania and Taung of the North West Province. |
| Venezuela | South American cucurbit fly (<i>Anastrepha grandis</i>) | The Paraguana Peninsula, located in the State of Fal- con, bounded on the north and east by the Caribbean Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Coro and an imagi- nary line dividing the autonomous districts of Falcon and Miranda, and on the west by the Gulf of Venezuela. |

Pest-free Areas