

FOR INFORMATION AND ACTION  
DA-2024-10  
April 1, 2024

Subject: APHIS Restricts the Entry of European Cherry Fruit Fly (*Rhagoletis cerasi*) Host Commodities from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada into the United States

To: State, Tribal, and Territory Agricultural Regulatory Officials

Effective immediately, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) amends Federal Order [DA-2017-15](#) to include the Province of Quebec, Canada and now prohibits entry of European cherry fruit fly (ECFF) host commodities from Ontario and Quebec, Canada into the United States. APHIS is taking this action in response to detections of ECFF in Quebec and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) expanding its regulatory area to include Quebec. APHIS has determined that Quebec, Canada is subject to the same prohibitions currently in place for Ontario, Canada.

To prevent the introduction of ECFF into the United States, APHIS prohibits entry of fresh fruit of the following host commodities from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada: black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), mahaleb cherry (*P. mahaleb*), sour cherry (*P. cerasus*), and sweet cherry (*P. avium*). Wild *Prunus* spp. and *Lonicera* spp. fruits are also hosts and, therefore, prohibited. APHIS also requires that imports of the listed commodities from Canadian Provinces other than Ontario or Quebec must have their origin verified. Origin may be verified by shipping documents (such as bill of lading) or other proof of origin acceptable to APHIS.

Prior to 2017, ECFF host commodities were enterable into the United States from all Canadian Provinces with inspection at the port of entry. Due to multiple detections of ECFF in 2017, APHIS issued Federal Order DA-2017-15 to prohibit entry of ECFF host material from the Province of Ontario, Canada. In July 2022, the CFIA confirmed the presence of ECFF in association with wild honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) shrubs and an ornamental *Prunus* sp. tree in Quebec, Canada. Continuing our effort to prevent the entry of ECFF into the United States on imported material, APHIS has determined that the Province of Quebec, Canada is subject to the same prohibitions as Ontario.

For additional information regarding this Federal Order, please contact Regulatory Policy Specialist Julie Orr at 240-946-0542 or via email at [julie.orr@usda.gov](mailto:julie.orr@usda.gov).



Dr. Mark L Davidson  
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Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachment: Federal Order

## FEDERAL ORDER

### APHIS Restricts the Entry of European Cherry Fruit Fly (*Rhagoletis cerasi*) Host Commodities from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada into the United States

DA-2024-10

April 1, 2024

Effective immediately, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) amends Federal Order DA-2017-15 to include the Province of Quebec, Canada and now prohibits entry of European cherry fruit fly (ECFF) host commodities from Ontario and Quebec, Canada into the United States. Fruits of the following ECFF hosts from Ontario and Quebec, Canada are prohibited: black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), mahaleb cherry (*P. mahaleb*), sour cherry (*P. cerasus*), and sweet cherry (*P. avium*). Wild *Prunus* spp. and *Lonicera* spp. fruits are also hosts and, therefore, prohibited.

This Federal Order is issued in accordance with the regulatory authority provided by the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, Section 412(a), 7 U.S.C. 7712(a). The Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, or article, if the Secretary determines the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States.

The purpose of this Federal Order is to prevent the entry or introduction of ECFF, a harmful plant pest, from Canada into the United States. ECFF is a temperate fruit fly species, ranging from Europe to temperate Asia. This fruit fly is a serious economic pest of commercial cherries in Europe, both sweet and sour. Currently, ECFF is not widely distributed in the United States and is present only in the quarantined area of western New York where it is under official control. It is estimated that the species would be able to establish populations in northern regions of the United States (Plant Hardiness Zones 2 – 6 or 7).

Prior to 2017, fruit of ECFF host commodities were enterable into the United States from all Canadian Provinces with inspection at the port of entry. Due to detections of ECFF in 2017, APHIS issued Federal Order DA-2017-15 prohibiting entry of fruit from ECFF host material from the Province of Ontario, Canada into the United States.

In March 2023, the North American Plant Protection Organization Phytosanitary Alert System reported that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) confirmed detections of ECFF in Quebec, Canada in July 2022. The pest was associated with wild honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) shrubs and an ornamental *Prunus* sp. tree growing in two urban parks.

In June 2023, CFIA expanded the Canadian area regulated for *Rhagoletis cerasi* to include the entire Province of Quebec. APHIS is updating the import Federal Order to add the entire Quebec Province for prohibition of the regulated host commodities.

APHIS allows ECFF host fruit from Canadian Provinces other than Ontario and Quebec, Canada. To ensure ECFF host fruits do not originate from Ontario or Quebec, APHIS requires all ECFF host commodity imports be accompanied by documentation verifying origin.

The prohibitions and entry requirements in this Federal Order are needed to prevent the introduction and establishment of ECFE and warranted to address plant pest risks associated with currently admissible ECFE host commodities.

For additional information regarding this Federal Order, please contact Regulatory Policy Specialist Julie Orr at 240-946-0542 or via email at [julie.orr@usda.gov](mailto:julie.orr@usda.gov).