

## § 319.37

## 7 CFR Ch. III (1–1–02 Edition)

fact. Rules of practice concerning a hearing will be adopted by the Deputy Administrator.

(i) The term *inspector* means any employee of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, who is authorized by the Deputy Administrator to enforce the regulations in this subpart.

[32 FR 7959, June 2, 1967, as amended at 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 37 FR 7481, Apr. 15, 1972; 37 FR 23624, Nov. 7, 1972; 43 FR 13491, Mar. 31, 1978; 52 FR 32291, Aug. 27, 1987; 53 FR 50508, Dec. 16, 1988; 59 FR 13183, Mar. 21, 1994; 60 FR 39103, 39104, Aug. 1, 1995; 65 FR 37667, June 15, 2000; 66 FR 21055, Apr. 27, 2001]

### Subpart—Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products<sup>1</sup>.

SOURCE: 45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 27674, May 25, 1995.

#### § 319.37 Prohibitions and restrictions on importation; disposal of articles refused importation.

(a) No person shall import or offer for entry into the United States any prohibited article, except as otherwise provided in § 319.37–2(c) of this subpart. No person shall import or offer for entry into the United States any restricted article except in accordance with this subpart.

(b) The importer of any article denied entry for noncompliance with this subpart must, at the importer's expense and within the time specified in an emergency action notification (PPQ Form 523), destroy, ship to a point out-

<sup>1</sup>The Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs also enforces regulations promulgated under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93–205, as amended) which contain additional prohibitions and restrictions on importation into the United States of articles subject to this subpart (See 50 CFR parts 17 and 23).

<sup>2</sup>One or more common names of articles are given in parentheses after most scientific names (when common names are known) for the purpose of helping to identify the articles represented by such scientific names; however, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a scientific name includes all articles within the category represented by the scientific name regardless of whether the common name or names are as comprehensive in scope as the scientific name.

side the United States, or apply treatments or other safeguards to the article, as prescribed by an inspector to prevent the introduction into the United States of plant pests. In choosing which action to order and in setting the time limit for the action, the inspector shall consider the degree of pest risk presented by the plant pest associated with the article, whether the article is a host of the pest, the types of other host materials for the pest in or near the port, the climate and season at the port in relation to the pest's survival range, and the availability of treatment facilities for the article.

(c) No person shall remove any restricted article from the port of first arrival unless and until a written notice is given to the collector of customs by the inspector that the restricted article has satisfied all requirements under this subpart.

[57 FR 43144, Sept. 18, 1992]

#### § 319.37–1 Definitions.

Terms used in the singular form in this subpart shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this subpart, shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

*Bulbs.* The portion of a plant commonly known as a bulb, bulbil, bulblet, corm, cormel, rhizome, tuber, or pip, and including fleshy roots or other underground fleshy growths, a unit of which produces an individual plant.

*Clean well water.* Well water that does not contain plant pathogens or other plant pests.

*Deputy Administrator.* The Deputy Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture for the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, or any other officer or employee of the Department to whom authority to act in his/her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

*Disease.* The term in addition to its common meaning, includes a disease agent which incites a disease.

*Earth.* The softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from the firm rock, and including the soil and subsoil, as well as