

vegetables otherwise eligible for importation under this subpart may be imported from these areas without treatment for Medfly.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 52 FR 29370, Aug. 7, 1987; 53 FR 10057, Mar. 29, 1988; 53 FR 27956, July 26, 1988; 54 FR 12873, Mar. 29, 1989; 56 FR 1731, Jan. 17, 1991; 56 FR 10790, Mar. 14, 1991; 57 FR 10976, Apr. 1, 1992; 58 FR 43497, Aug. 17, 1993; 58 FR 69179, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 9382, Feb. 28, 1994; 62 FR 50235, 50238, Sept. 25, 1997; 64 FR 2994, Jan. 20, 1999; 66 FR 45158, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 319.56-2a Permits required for entry of chestnuts and acorns and certain coconuts.

It has been determined that the drying and processing of chestnuts and acorns, and of coconuts imported into Guam from the Trust Territory, may not entirely eliminate risk of spread of injurious insects. Therefore, notice is hereby given that chestnuts and acorns of all varieties and species may be imported into any part of the United States from any foreign country and coconuts may be imported into Guam from the Trust Territory, only under permit and upon compliance with the safeguards prescribed therein pursuant to § 319.56-2.

§ 319.56-2b Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of acorns and chestnuts.

(a) *Countries other than Canada and Mexico.* Except for importations of acorns and chestnuts grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico, acorns and chestnuts are permitted entry into the United States under permit, for purposes other than propagation, under the provisions of § 319.56 as follows:

(1) *Condition of entry.* Notwithstanding § 319.56-2(e) (1) and (2), all shipments of acorns and chestnuts are required to be treated as a condition of entry. Fumigation with methyl bromide in accordance with procedures described in this section is effective against the chestnut and acorn weevils, *Curculio elephas* (Cyllenhal) and *C. nucum* Linnaeus; the nut fruit tortrix, et al., *Laspeyresia splendana* (Hubner), *Laspeyresia* spp., and *Hemimene juliana* (Curtis); and other insect pests of

chestnuts and acorns. Accordingly, this treatment is approved as a condition of entry in connection with the issuance of permits under § 319.56-4 for the importation of chestnuts and acorns from any country except Canada and Mexico.

(2) *Ports of entry.* Acorns and chestnuts to be offered for entry may be shipped from the country of origin to United States ports which are named in the permit.

(3) *Approved fumigation.* The approved treatment shall consist of fumigation with methyl bromide. The acorns and chestnuts may be fumigated in vacuum or normal atmospheric chambers, van containers, or tarpaulins that have been approved for that purpose by the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs. When the fumigation is carried out under tarpaulins or in van containers, it must be accomplished in a manner satisfactory to the inspector by insuring adequate air and commodity temperatures, and proper volatilization, distribution, and concentration of the fumigant. Fumigation with methyl bromide shall be in accordance with the following schedules:

(i) In chamber at normal atmospheric pressure (NAP):

Temperature (°F.)	Methyl bromide dosage in pounds per 1,000 cu. ft.	Exposed period (hours)
90-96	4	3
80-89	4	4
70-79	5	4
60-69	5	5
50-59	6	5
40-49	6	6

(ii) In chamber at 26" vacuum:

Temperature (°F.)	Methyl bromide dosage in pounds per 1,000 cu. ft.	Exposed period (hours)
80-96	3	2
70-79	4	2
60-69	4	3
50-59	4	4
40-49	4	5

(iii) In van containers or under tarpaulins: Fumiscope readings are required to assure minimum gas concentration as specified in this paragraph (a)(3)(iii) of this section at the end of the first one-half hour and at the completion of the exposure period.