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variety in the country of origin before shipping in commercial quantities.

[31 FR 16601, Dec. 29, 1966; as amended at 32 FR 12832, Sept. 8, 1967; 32 FR 13215, Sept. 19, 1967; 35 FR 5031, Mar. 25, 1970; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 37 FR 10554, May 25, 1972; 59 FR 40796, Aug. 10, 1994; 59 FR 67610, Dec. 30, 1994; 61 FR 47666, Sept. 10, 1996]

§ 319.56-2e Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of cipollini from Morocco.

- (a) Shipments of cipollini (Muscari comosum) from Morocco have frequently been found infested at time of entry with an injurious insect, Exosoma lusitanica, not known to occur in the United States. The limited type of inspection at our disposal is not considered adequate to detect all cases of infestation and, since the effectiveness of methyl bromide fumigation in freeing this product from the insect in question is now well established, it has been decided to require this fumigation as a condition of entry for future shipments.
- (b) On and after December 7, 1939, therefore, fumigation with methyl bromide will be a condition of entry for all shipments of cipollini from Morocco. This treatment shall be carried out under the supervision of a plant quarantine inspector at the expense of the importer, and release of the shipment will be withheld until the treatment has been completed. In addition to fumigation only such inspection will be given as the inspector may judge necessary from time to time to determine pest conditions on arrival or to assure himself of the effectiveness of the treatment.
- (c) The entry of cipollini from Morocco may be made only through the ports of New York and Boston at which ports facilities for vacuum fumigation with methyl bromide, as herein required, are available.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 50 FR 9788, Mar. 12, 1985]

§ 319.56-2f Administrative instructions governing importation of grapefruit, lemons, and oranges from Argentina.

Fresh grapefruit, lemons, and oranges may be imported from Argentina into the continental United States (the

contiguous 48 States, Alaska, and the District of Columbia) only under permit and only in accordance with this section and all other applicable requirements of this subpart.

- (a) Origin requirement. The grapefruit, lemons, or oranges must have been grown in a grove located in a region of Argentina that has been determined to be free from citrus canker. The following regions in Argentina have been determined to be free from citrus canker: The States of Catamarca, Jujuy, Salta, and Tucuman.
- (b) *Grove requirements*. The grapefruit, lemons, or oranges must have been grown in a grove that meets the following conditions:
- (1) The grove must be registered with the citrus fruit export program of the Servicio Nacional de Sanidad y Calidad Agroalimentaria (SENASA).
- (2) The grove must be surrounded by a 150-meter-wide buffer area. No citrus fruit grown in the buffer area may be offered for importation into the United States.
- (3) Any new citrus planting stock used in the grove must meet one of the following requirements:
- (i) The citrus planting stock originated from within a State listed in paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (ii) The citrus planting stock was obtained from a SENASA-approved citrus stock propagation center.
- (4) All fallen fruit, leaves, and branches must be removed from the ground in the grove and the buffer area before the trees in the grove blossom. The grove and buffer area must be inspected by SENASA before blossom to verify that these sanitation measures have been accomplished.
- (5) The grove and buffer area must be treated at least twice during the growing season with an oil-copper oxychloride spray. The timing of each treatment shall be determined by SENASA's expert system based on its monitoring of climatic data, fruit susceptibility, and the presence of disease inoculum. The application of treatments shall be monitored by SENASA to verify proper application.
- (6) The grove and buffer area must be surveyed by SENASA 20 days before the grapefruit, lemons, or oranges are harvested to verify the grove's freedom