

effect pending completion of the proceeding and any judicial review of the proceeding.

(e) *Department not responsible for damage.* This treatment is approved to assure quarantine security against the Trifly complex. From the literature available, the fruits and vegetables authorized for treatment under this section are believed tolerant to the treatment; however, the facility operator and shipper are responsible for determination of tolerance. The Department of Agriculture and its inspectors assume no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised. Additionally, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for ensuring that irradiation facilities are constructed and operated in a safe manner. Further, the Food and Drug Administration is responsible for ensuring that irradiated foods are safe and wholesome for human consumption.

[62 FR 36974, July 10, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 65648, Nov. 30, 1998]

§ 318.13-4g Administrative instructions governing movement of avocados from Hawaii to Alaska.

Avocados may be moved interstate from Hawaii to Alaska without being certified in accordance with § 318.13-4 (a) or (b) only under the following conditions:

(a) *Distribution and marking requirements.* The avocados may be moved interstate for distribution in Alaska only, the boxes of avocados must be clearly marked with the statement "Distribution limited to the State of Alaska", and the shipment must be identified in accordance with the requirements of § 318.13-6.

(b) *Commercial shipments.* The avocados may be moved in commercial shipments only.

(c) *Packing requirements.* The avocados must have been sealed in the packing house in Hawaii in boxes with a seal that will break if the box is opened.

(d) *Ports.* The avocados may enter the continental United States only at the following ports: Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; or any port in Alaska.

(e) *Shipping requirements.* The avocados must be moved either by air or ship and in a sealed container. The avocados may not be commingled in the same sealed container with articles that are intended for entry and distribution in any part of the United States other than Alaska. If the avocados arrive at either Portland, Oregon or Seattle, Washington, they may be transloaded only under the following conditions:

(1) *Shipments by sea.* The avocados may be transloaded from one ship to another ship at the port of arrival, provided they remain in the original sealed container and that APHIS inspectors supervise the transloading. If the avocados are stored before reloading, they must be kept in the original sealed container and must be in an area that is either locked or guarded at all times the avocados are present.

(2) *Shipments by air.* The avocados may be transloaded from one aircraft to another aircraft at the port of arrival, provided the following conditions are met:

(i) The transloading is done into sealable containers;

(ii) The transloading is carried out within the secure area of the airport—i.e., that area of the airport that is open only to personnel authorized by the airport security authorities;

(iii) The area used for any storage of the shipment is within the secure area of the airport, and is either locked or guarded at all times the avocados are present. The avocados must be kept in a sealed container while stored in the continental United States en route to Alaska; and

(iv) APHIS inspectors supervise the transloading.

(3) *Exceptions.* No transloading other than that described in paragraphs (e) (1) and (2) of this section is allowed except under extenuating circumstances (such as equipment breakdown) and when authorized and supervised by an APHIS inspector.

(f) *Limited permit.* Shipments of avocados must be accompanied by a limited permit issued by an APHIS inspector in accordance with § 318.13-4(c) of this subpart. The limited permit will be issued only if the inspector examines the shipment and determines that the shipment has been prepared in

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compliance with the provisions of this section.

[59 FR 66642, Dec. 28, 1994]

§ 318.13-4h [Reserved]

§ 318.13-4i Administrative instructions; conditions governing the movement of green bananas from Hawaii.

Green bananas (*Musa* spp.) of the cultivars "Williams," "Valery," "Grand Nain," and standard and dwarf "Brazilian" may be moved interstate from Hawaii with a certificate issued in accordance with §§ 318.13-3 and 318.13-4 of this subpart if the bananas meet the following conditions:

(a) The bananas must be picked while green and packed for shipment within 24 hours after harvest. If the green bananas will be stored overnight during that 24-hour period, they must be stored in a facility that prevents access by fruit flies;

(b) No bananas from bunches containing prematurely ripe fingers (i.e., individual yellow bananas in a cluster of otherwise green bananas) may be harvested or packed for shipment;

(c) The bananas must be inspected by an inspector and found free of plant pests as well as any of the following defects: prematurely ripe fingers, fused fingers, or exposed flesh (not including fresh cuts made during the packing process); and

(d) The bananas must be safeguarded from fruit fly infestation from the time that they are packaged for shipment until they reach the port of arrival on the mainland United States.

[63 FR 65648, Nov. 30, 1998]

§ 318.13-5 Application for inspection.

Persons intending to move any articles that may be certified in accordance with the provisions of § 318.13-4 shall make application for inspection or treatment on forms provided for this purpose as far as possible in advance of the contemplated date of shipment. They will also be required to prepare, handle, and safeguard such articles from infestation or reinfestation, and to assemble them at such points as the inspector may designate, placing them so that inspection may be readily

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made. Blank forms⁶ for use in making applications for inspections will be furnished free upon request to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Honolulu, Hawaii.

[33 FR 14622, Oct. 1, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 53 FR 12910, Apr. 20, 1988; 54 FR 391, Jan. 6, 1989; 55 FR 38979, Sept. 24, 1990]

§ 318.13-6 Container marking and identity.

Except as provided in § 318.13-17(c) of this subpart, shipments of regulated articles moved in accordance with this subpart must have the following information clearly marked on each container, or, for shipments of multiple containers or bulk products, on the waybill, manifest, or bill of lading accompanying the articles: Nature and quantity of contents; name and address of shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the articles; name and address of consignee; shipper's identifying mark and number; and, the number of the certificate or limited permit authorizing movement, if one was issued.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0088)

[58 FR 7959, Feb. 11, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994]

§ 318.13-7 Products as ships' stores or in the possession of passengers or crew.

(a) *In the possession of passengers or crew members.* Small quantities of fruits, vegetables, and cut flowers, subject to the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, when loose and free of packing materials, may be taken aboard any aircraft moving to Guam, ship, vessel, or other surface craft by passengers or members of the crew without inspection and certification in Hawaii. However, if such articles so taken aboard, are not eligible for inspection and certification under § 318.13-4(a), they must be entirely consumed or disposed of before arrival within the territorial waters of the continental United States, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.

⁶Form PQ-170.