

the United States, and that these diseases occur in southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Japan, and adjacent islands.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the importation into the United States of raw or unmanufactured corn seed and all other portions of Indian corn or maize and related plants, including all species of teosinte (*Euchlaena*), jobs-tears (*Coix*), *Polytoxa*, *Chionachne*, and *Sclerachne*, from southeastern Asia (including India, Indochina, and the People's Republic of China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Manchuria, Japan, and adjacent islands is prohibited. However, this prohibition does not apply to importations of such items by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes. And further, when the public interests will permit, the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs may, upon request in specific cases, authorize such importations into Guam under conditions specified in the permit that are less stringent than those contained in this subpart.

(c) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "United States" means the States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(d) Seed of Indian corn or maize (*Zea mays L.*) that is free from the cob and from all other parts of corn may be imported into the United States from New Zealand without further restriction.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 58 FR 44745, Aug. 25, 1993; 66 FR 21055, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.24a Administrative instructions relating to entry of corn into Guam.

Corn may be imported into Guam without further permit, other than the authorization contained in this section but subject to compliance with § 319.24-3. Such imports need not comply with the notice of arrival requirements of § 319.24-4 inasmuch as information equivalent to that in a notice of arrival is available to the inspector from an-

other source. Section 319.24-5 shall not be applicable to importations of corn into Guam. Such importations shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry. Corn found upon inspection to contain disease infection will be subject to sterilization in accordance with methods selected by the inspector from administratively authorized procedures known to be effective under the conditions in which applied.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ENTRY OF
INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE

§ 319.24-1 Applications for permits for importation of corn.

Persons contemplating the importation of corn into the United States shall, before shipping the corn, make application for a permit, on forms provided for that purpose, to the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, stating the name and address of the exporter, the country and locality where grown, the port of departure, the proposed port of entry, and the name and address of the importer or of the broker in the United States to whom the permit should be sent.

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

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

§ 319.24-2 Issuance of permits.

(a) Upon receipt of an application and upon approval by an inspector a permit will be issued specifying the conditions of entry and the port of entry to carry out the purposes of this subpart, and a copy will be supplied to the importer.

(b) Further permits may be refused and existing permits revoked, if the application therefor does not correctly give the locality where the corn was grown, or is false or deceptive in any material particular.

§ 319.24-3 Marking as condition of entry.

Every bag or other container of corn offered for entry shall be plainly marked with such numbers or marks as

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will make it easily possible to associate the bags or containers with a particular importation.

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

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

§ 319.24-4 Notice of arrival of corn by permittee.

Immediately upon the arrival of the corn at the port of entry the permittee shall submit, in duplicate, notice to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, through the United States Collector of Customs, or, in the case of Guam, through the Customs officer of the Government of Guam, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit, the number of bags or other containers of corn included in the shipment, the bag or other container numbers or marks, the country and locality where the corn was grown, the name and address of the exporter or foreign shipper, the port of departure, the date of arrival, the name of the ship or vessel, and the designation of the dock where the corn is to be landed.

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

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

§ 319.24-5 Condition of entry.

The corn shall not be removed from the port of entry, nor shall any bag or other container thereof be broken or opened, except for the purpose of sterilization, until a written notice is given to the United States Collector of Customs, or, in the case of Guam, the Customs officer of the Government of Guam, by an inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, that the corn has been properly sterilized and released for entry without further restrictions so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture extends thereto. All apparatus and methods for accomplishing such sterilization must be satisfactory to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs. Corn will be delivered to the permittee for sterilization, upon the filing with the appropriate customs official of a bond in the amount of \$5,000,

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or in an amount equal to the invoice value of the corn if such value is less than \$5,000, with approved sureties, and conditioned upon sterilization of the corn under the supervision and the satisfaction of an inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs; and upon the redelivery of the corn to said customs official within 40 days from the arrival of the corn at the port of entry.

Subpart—Citrus Fruit

NOTE: Citrus nursery stock, except seeds, is prohibited entry from all foreign countries and localities by the citrus nursery stock quarantine No. 19 (§319.19).

The importation from all foreign countries of fruits of citrus and citrus relatives, other than those specified in this subpart, is restricted by the provisions of fruit and vegetable quarantine No. 56 (§§319.56 to 319.56-8).

§ 319.28 Notice of quarantine.

(a)(1) To prevent the introduction into the United States of citrus canker disease *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Dye, the importation of all fruits and peel of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies *Aurantioideae*, *Rutoideae*, and *Toddalioideae* of the botanical family *Rutaceae* from eastern and south-eastern Asia (including India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indochina, and the People's Republic of China); the Malay Archipelago; the Philippine Islands; Oceania (except Australia and Tasmania); Japan and adjacent islands; the Republic of Korea; Mauritius; Seychelles; Argentina (except for the States of Catamarca, Jujuy, Salta, and Tucuman, which are considered free of citrus canker); Brazil; and Paraguay is prohibited.

(2) To prevent the introduction into the United States of sweet orange scab (*Elsinoe australis* Bitanc. and Jenkins), the importation of fruits and peel of all species and varieties of the genus *Citrus*, including *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm.) Swingle, *C. aurantium* L., *C. hystrix* DC., *C. limon* (L.) Burm. f., *C. paradisi* Macf., *C. reticulata* Blanco, *C. sinensis* (L.) Osbeck, and *Fortunella margarita* (Lour.) Swingle, from Argentina (except as provided by §319.56-2f of this