

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

§ 318.60

(a) By the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes;

(b) Pursuant to a Departmental permit issued for the article and kept on file at the port of departure;

(c) Under conditions specified on the Departmental permit and found by the Administrator to be adequate to prevent the spread of plant pests and diseases; and,

(d) With a Departmental tag or label bearing the number of the Departmental permit issued for the article securely attached to the outside of the container of the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in container.

[54 FR 3582, Jan. 25, 1989]

§ 318.58-14 Parcel post inspection.

Inspectors are authorized to inspect, with the cooperation of the U.S. Post Office Department, parcel post packages placed in the mails in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States, to determine whether such packages contain products the movement of which is not authorized under this subpart, to examine products so found for insect infestation, and to notify the postmaster in writing of any violation of this subpart in connection therewith.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 28 FR 13281, Dec. 7, 1963. Redesignated at 54 FR 3582, Jan. 25, 1989]

§ 318.58-15 Costs and charges.

Plant Protection and Quarantine shall furnish the services of the inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty at the usual places of duty without cost to the person requesting the services. Plant Protection and Quarantine will not assume responsibility for any costs or charges, other than those indicated in this paragraph, in connection with the inspection, treatment, conditioning, storage, forwarding, or any other operation incidental to the movement of regulated articles under this subpart.

[54 FR 3583, Jan. 25, 1989]

§ 318.58-16 Cancellation of certificates, transit permits, or limited permits.

Any certificate, transit permit, or limited permit that has been issued or authorized under this subpart may be withdrawn by an inspector orally or in writing if he or she determines that the holder of the certificate, transit permit, or limited permit has not complied with all conditions under the regulations for the use of the document. If the cancellation is oral, the decision and the reasons for the withdrawal shall be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose certificate, transit permit, or limited permit has been withdrawn may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within ten (10) days after receiving written notification of the withdrawal. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the certificate, transit permit, or limited permit was wrongfully withdrawn. As promptly as circumstances allow, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision. A hearing will be held to resolve any conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice concerning a hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

[54 FR 3583, Jan. 25, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 7964, Feb. 11, 1993]

Subpart—Sand, Soil, or Earth, with Plants from Territories and Districts

§ 318.60 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, having previously quarantined Hawaii and Puerto Rico to prevent the spread to other parts of the United States, by means of sand, soil, or earth about the roots of plants, of immature stages of certain dangerous insects, including *Phyllophaga* spp. (White grubs), *Phytalus* sp., and *Adoretus* sp., and of several species of termites or white ants, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, now determines that it is necessary also to quarantine the Virgin Islands of the United States to prevent the spread of such dangerous insects from said Virgin Islands.

§ 318.82

(b) Under the authority of sections 411, 412, 414, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, and 7754), Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States are quarantined to prevent the spread of the aforementioned dangerous insects.

(c) Sand (other than clean ocean sand), soil, or earth around the roots of plants shall not be shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved by any person from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States: *Provided*, That the prohibitions of this section shall not apply to the movement of such products in either direction between Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States: *Provided further*, That such prohibitions shall not prohibit the movement of such products by the United States Department of Agriculture for scientific or experimental purposes, nor prohibit the movement of sand, soil, or earth around the roots of plants which are carried, for ornamental purposes, on vessels into mainland ports of the United States and which are not intended to be landed thereat, when evidence is presented satisfactory to the inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs of the Department of Agriculture that such sand, soil, or earth has been so processed or is of such nature that no pest risk is involved, or that the plants with sand, soil, or earth around them are maintained on board under such safeguards as will preclude pest escape: *And provided further*, That such prohibitions shall not prohibit the movement of plant cuttings or plants that have been (1) freed from sand, soil, and earth, (2) subsequently potted and established in sphagnum moss or other packing material approved under §319.37-16 that had been stored under shelter and had not been previously used for growing or packing plants, (3) grown thereafter in a manner satisfactory to an inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs to prevent infestation through contact with sand, soil, or earth, and (4) cer-

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tified by an inspector of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs as meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c) (1), (2), and (3) of this section.

(d) As used in this section, the term *State, Territory, or District of the United States* means "Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the continental United States."

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 66 FR 21054, Apr. 27, 2001]

Subpart—Guam

QUARANTINE

§ 318.82 Notice of quarantine.

(a) Under the authority of sections 411, 412, 414, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, and 7754), Guam is quarantined to prevent the spread of dangerous plant pest and diseases that are new to or not widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States. Such plant pests and diseases include: *Icerya aegyptiaca* (Dougl.), *Xanthomonas citri* (Hasse) Dowson, *Aleurocanthus spiniferus* (Q.), *Phyllocnistis citrella* (Stainton), *Coccus viridis* (Green), *Anomala sulcatula* Burm., *Furcaspis oceanica* Ldgr., *Stephanoderes hampei* (Ferr.), *Pectinophora scutigera* (Holdaway), *Bactrocera dorsalis* Hend., *Bactrocera cucurbitae* (Coq.), *Maruca testulalis* (Geyer), *Lampides boeticus* (L.), *Prays endocarpa* Meyr., *Prodenia litura* (F.), *Euscepes postfasciatus* (Fairm.), *Earias fabia* (Stoll), *Elsinoe batatas* (Saw.) Viegas and Jenkins, *Uredo dioscoreae-alatae* Rac., *Cercospora batatae* Zimm., *Coniothyrium* sp., *Phyllosticta colocasiophila* Weed., *Xanthomonas vasculorum* (Cobb) Dowson, *Rhabdoscelus obscurus* (Boisd.), *Neomaskellia bergeii* (Sign.), *Pyrausta nubilalis* (Hbn.), *Physoderma zeaemaydis* Shaw, *Leptocorisa acuta* (Thunb.), *Adoretus sinicus* Burm., and *Holotrichia mindanaona* Brenske. The regulations in this subpart govern the movement of carriers of these pests.

(b) No plants or parts thereof capable of propagation; seeds; fruits or vegetables; cotton or cotton covers; sugarcane or parts or by-products thereof;