

is not expected to significantly affect U.S. mango producers, as the amount of those larger mangoes likely to be imported from Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies would represent a fraction of current import levels. These markets are unlikely to be affected by the availability of larger mangoes from Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies. Therefore, we do not expect that the economic effects of this rule on U.S. entities, large or small, will be significant.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### Executive Order 12988

This rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule: (1) Preempts all State and local laws and regulations that are inconsistent with this rule; (2) has no retroactive effect; and (3) does not require administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no new information collection or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

#### List of Subjects

7 CFR Part 300

Incorporation by reference, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine.

7 CFR Part 318

Cotton, Cottonseeds, Fruits, Guam, Hawaii, Plant diseases and pests, Puerto Rico, Quarantine, Transportation, Vegetables, Virgin Islands.

■ Accordingly, 7 CFR parts 300 and 318 are amended as follows:

#### PART 300—INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7701–7772; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

■ 2. In § 300.1, paragraph (a) is amended as follows:

■ a. In paragraph (a)(4), by removing the word “and”.

■ b. In paragraph (a)(5), by removing the period and adding the word “; and” in its place.

■ c. By adding a new paragraph (a)(6) to read as follows:

#### § 300.1 Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

(a) \* \* \*

(6) Treatment T102–a, dated March 2003.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PART 318—HAWAIIAN AND TERRITORIAL QUARANTINE NOTICES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 318 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, 7731, 7754, and 7756; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

#### § 318.58 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 318.58, paragraph (a) is amended by removing the words “*mombinpraeoptans* Sein” and adding the word “*obliqua*” in their place.

#### § 318.58–2 [Amended]

■ 5. In § 318.58–2, paragraph (b)(1), the entry for mangoes is amended by removing the words “no larger than size 8 (no more than 700 g each)” and adding the words “no larger than 900 grams each” in their place.

Done in Washington, DC, this 16th day of May, 2003.

**Kevin Shea,**

*Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.*

[FR Doc. 03–12986 Filed 5–22–03; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

#### 7 CFR Parts 318 and 319

[Docket No. 00–059–2]

#### Movement and Importation of Fruits and Vegetables

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

**ACTION:** Affirmation of interim rule as final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are adopting as a final rule, without change, an interim rule that amended the regulations that govern the movement of fruits and vegetables from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to require the treatment of pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from Puerto Rico for movement into any other area of the United States. In addition, we amended the regulations that govern the importation of fruits and vegetables to require the treatment of pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from the Dominican Republic imported into any area of the United States except Puerto

Rico, and to prohibit the importation of mangoes from the British Virgin Islands into the U.S. Virgin Islands. These actions were necessary to prevent the introduction and dissemination of plant pests that are new to or not widely distributed within the United States.

**DATES:** The interim rule became effective January 21, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Hesham A. Abuelnaga, Import Specialist, Phytosanitary Issues Management Team, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5334.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables from Puerto Rico or Virgin Islands” (7 CFR 318.58 through 318.58–16) are designed to prevent the dissemination of plant pests, including diseases, from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands into other parts of the United States. The regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” (7 CFR 319.56 through 319.56–8) prohibit or restrict the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent the introduction and dissemination of plant pests that are new to or not widely distributed within the United States.

In an interim rule effective and published in the **Federal Register** on January 21, 2003 (68 FR 2681–2684, Docket No. 00–059–1), we amended the regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” to require the treatment of pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from Puerto Rico for movement into any other area of the United States, including the U.S. Virgin Islands. (The **Federal Register** published a correction (68 FR 6544) to the interim rule on February 7, 2003.) In addition, we amended the regulations in “Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables” to require the treatment of pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from the Dominican Republic for importation into any area of the United States, except Puerto Rico, and to prohibit the importation of mangoes from the British Virgin Islands into the U.S. Virgin Islands. These actions were necessary to protect the United States from the introduction or spread of injurious plant pests.

Comments on the interim rule were required to be received on or before March 24, 2003. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, for the reasons given in the interim rule, we are adopting the interim rule as a final rule.

This action also affirms the information contained in the interim

rule concerning Executive Order 12866 and the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Executive Order 12988, and the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Further, for this action, the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review under Executive Order 12866.

#### List of Subjects

##### 7 CFR Part 318

Cotton, Cottonseeds, Fruits, Guam, Hawaii, Plant diseases and pests, Puerto Rico, Quarantine, Transportation, Vegetables, Virgin Islands.

##### 7 CFR Part 319

Bees, Coffee, Cotton, Fruits, Honey, Imports, Logs, Nursery stock, Plant diseases and pests, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rice, Vegetables.

#### PART 318—HAWAIIAN AND TERRITORIAL QUARANTINE NOTICES

#### PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

■ Accordingly, we are adopting as a final rule, without change, the interim rule that amended 7 CFR parts 318 and 319 and that was published at 68 FR 2681–2684 on January 21, 2003.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 450, 7711–7714, 7718, 7731, 7732, 7751–7754, 7756, and 7760; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 16th day of May, 2003.

**Kevin Shea,**

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 03–12984 Filed 5–22–03; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

##### 7 CFR Part 319

[Docket No. 03–019–1]

#### Additional Declaration for Imported Articles of *Pelargonium* spp. and *Solanum* spp. To Prevent Introduction of Potato Brown Rot

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Interim rule and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** We are amending the regulations to require that an additional declaration appear on the phytosanitary certificate that must accompany all articles of *Pelargonium* spp. and

*Solanum* spp. imported into the United States, except those imported under the Canadian greenhouse-grown restricted plant program. The additional declaration must state either that the articles of *Pelargonium* spp. and *Solanum* spp. were produced in a production facility that has been tested and found to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 or that *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 is not known to occur in the region in which the articles were produced. We have recently discovered that articles of *Pelargonium* spp. and *Solanum* spp. imported into the United States pose a risk of carrying this bacterial strain, which causes potato brown rot. This action is necessary to prevent the introduction of this bacterial strain into the United States.

**DATES:** This interim rule was effective May 16, 2003. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 22, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments by postal mail/commercial delivery or by e-mail. If you use postal mail/commercial delivery, please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to: Docket No. 03–019–1, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3C71, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. 03–019–1. If you use e-mail, address your comment to [regulations@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:regulations@aphis.usda.gov). Your comment must be contained in the body of your message; do not send attached files. Please include your name and address in your message and “Docket No. 03–019–1” on the subject line.

You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690–2817 before coming.

APHIS documents published in the **Federal Register**, and related information, including the names of organizations and individuals who have commented on APHIS dockets, are available on the Internet at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. William Thomas, Import Specialist, Phytosanitary Issues Management Team, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–5214.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The regulations in 7 CFR part 319 prohibit or restrict the importation of certain plants and plant products into the United States to prevent the introduction of plant pests. The regulations contained in “Subpart—Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products,” §§ 319.37 through 319.37–14 (referred to below as the regulations), restrict, among other things, the importation of living plants, plant parts, seeds, and plant cuttings for propagation.

Nursery stock, plants, and other propagative plant material that cannot be feasibly inspected, treated, or handled to prevent them from introducing plant pests new to or not known to be widely prevalent in or distributed within and throughout the United States are listed in the regulations as prohibited articles. Prohibited articles may not be imported into the United States, unless imported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for experimental or scientific purposes under specified safeguards.

Nursery stock, plants, and other propagative plant material that can be inspected, treated, or handled to prevent them from spreading plant pests are listed in the regulations as restricted articles. Under § 319.37–4 of the regulations, any restricted article offered for importation into the United States must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection or, in the case of greenhouse-grown plants from Canada imported in accordance with the greenhouse-grown restricted plant program described in § 319.37–4(c), a certificate of inspection in the form of a label. Other restrictions may apply to specific restricted articles under the regulations, including permit requirements, inspection, treatment, or postentry quarantine.

Tuber-bearing *Solanum* spp. from all regions except certain regions of Canada are prohibited from entering the United States in § 319.37–2, due to the presence of various potato diseases in the rest of the world. However, prior to the publication of this interim rule, the only restriction on the importation of articles of *Pelargonium* spp. (geraniums) and other articles of the genus *Solanum* (which includes eggplants, weeds such as nightshade, shrubs, vines, huckleberry plants, and other garden plants) other than the certification requirements of § 319.37–4 noted previously was that lots of 13 or more of such articles could only be imported or offered for importation into the United States after issuance of a written