

§ 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, 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) Under the authority conferred by sections 5, 7, and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 (7 U.S.C. 159, 160, 162), and having held the public hearing required thereunder, the Secretary of Agriculture does hereby declare, (1) that in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of the citrus canker disease *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Dye the importation into the United States 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, Burma, Ceylon, Thailand, Indochina, and China), the Malay Archipelago, the Philippine Islands, Oceania (except Australia and Tasmania), Japan and adjacent islands, the Republic of Korea, Formosa, 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) that in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of sweet orange scab (*Elsinoe australis* Bitanc. and Jenkins) the importation into the United States of fruits and peel of all species and varieties of the genus *Citrus*, including among others *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm.) Swingle, *C. aurantium* L., *C. hystrix* DC., *C. limon* (L.) Burm. f., *C. paradisi* Macf., *C. reticulata* Blanco, and *C. sinensis* (L.) Osbeck; and *Fortunella margarita* (Lour.) Swingle, from Argentina (except as provided by § 319.56-2f of this part), Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay, is prohibited; and (3) that in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of the bacterial disease known as "Cancrosis B" the importation into the United States of fruits and peel of all species and varieties of the genus *Citrus*, including among others *Citrus aurantifolia* (Christm.) Swingle, *C. aurantium* L., *C. limon* (L.) Burm. f., *C. medica* L., and *C. sinensis* (L.) Osbeck, from Argentina (except for the States of Catamarca, Jujuy, Salta, and Tucuman, which are considered free of Cancrosis B), Paraguay, and Uruguay, is prohibited: *Provided*, That seeds and processed peel of fruits designated herein are excluded from the provisions of this quarantine. Such seeds, however, are subject to the requirements of the Nursery Stock, Plant and Seed Quarantine No. 37 (§§ 319.37 to 319.37-27).

(b) The prohibition does not apply to Unshu oranges (*Citrus reticulata* Blanco var. *unshu*, Swingle [*Citrus unshiu* Marcovitch, Tanaka]), also known as Satsuma, grown in Japan or on Cheju Island, Republic of Korea, and imported under permit into any area of the United States except for American