

North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, South Africa, South Korea, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Venezuela.

(b) The articles listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section from the countries and locations listed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section are prohibited articles because of Karnal bunt:

(1) Seeds, plants, straw (other than straw without heads and which have been processed or manufactured into articles such as decorative wall hangings, clothing or toys), chaff, and products of the milling process (i.e., bran, shorts, thistle sharps, and pollards) other than flour of *Triticum* spp. (wheat).

(2) Afghanistan, India, Iraq, Mexico (except for that portion of the Mexicali Valley described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section) and Pakistan.

(3) The following area of the Mexicali Valley in Mexico has been determined to be free from Karnal bunt: Those portions of the municipality of Mexicali, in the State of Baja California, and the municipality of San Luis Rio Colorado, in the State of Sonora, that are included in the Distrito de Desarrollo Rural (Rural Development District) 002 Rio Colorado. Except for wheat (*Triticum* spp.) plants, which are prohibited importation under § 319.37-2(a) (see Poaceae) of this part, any articles described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that are from that designated area may be imported into the United States subject to the following conditions:

(i) The articles are offered for entry at the port of Calexico, CA; and

(ii) The articles offered for entry are made available for examination by an inspector and remain at the port until released, or authorized further movement pending release, by an inspector; and

(iii) The articles are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Mexican national plant protection organization that certifies that the articles are from the area of the Mexicali Valley described in this paragraph and remained within that area prior to and during their movement to the United States.

(c) Any article listed as a prohibited article in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may be imported or offered for entry into the United States if:

(1) Imported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes;

(2) Imported at the Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center, Building 320, Beltsville Agricultural Center East, Beltsville, MD 20705 or at any port of entry with an asterisk listed in § 319.37-14(b) of this part.

(3) Imported pursuant to a Departmental permit issued for such article and kept on file at the Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center;

(4) Imported under conditions specified on the Departmental permit and found by the Deputy Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction into the United States of tree, plant, or fruit diseases (including foreign strains of flag smut), injurious insects, and other plant pests, i.e., conditions of treatment, processing, growing, shipment, disposal; and

(5) Imported with a Departmental tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container containing the article or securely attached to the article itself if not in a container, and with such tag or label bearing a Departmental permit number corresponding to the number of the Departmental permit issued for such article.

[46 FR 54320, Nov. 2, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 46735 Oct. 14, 1983; 49 FR 24877, June 18, 1984; 63 FR 31101, June 8, 1998]

## Subpart—Packing Materials

### QUARANTINE

#### § 319.69 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The following plants and plant products, when used as packing materials, are prohibited entry into the United States from the countries and localities named:

(1) Rice straw, hulls, and chaff; from all countries.

(2) Corn and allied plants (maize, sorghum, broomcorn, Sudan grass, napier grass, jobs-tears, teosinte, Polytoca, Sclerachne, Chionachne); all parts, from all countries except Mexico, and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America.

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(3) Cotton and cotton products (lint, waste, seed cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls); from all countries.

(4) Sugarcane; all parts of the plant including bagasse, from all countries.

(5) Bamboo; leaves and small shoots, from all countries.

(6) Leaves of plants; from all countries.

(7) Forest litter; from all countries.

(8) Soil containing an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter, from all countries, except such types of soil or earth as are authorized as safe for packing by the rules and regulations promulgated supplemental to this quarantine.

Exceptions to the above prohibitions may be authorized in the case of specific materials which have been so prepared, manufactured, or processed that in the judgment of the inspector no pest risk is involved in their entry.

(b) The following plants and plant products when used as packing materials will be permitted entry into the United States from the countries and localities designated below only in accordance with the regulations supplemental to this quarantine:

(1) Cereal straw, hulls, and chaff (such as oats, barley, and rye) from all countries, except rice straw, hulls, and chaff, which are prohibited importation from all countries by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and except wheat straw, hulls, and chaff, which are restricted importation by § 319.59 of this part from any country or locality listed in § 319.59-2 of this part.

(2) Corn and allied plants (maize, sorghum, broomcorn, Sudan grass, napier grass, jobs-tears, teosinte, Polytoca, Sclerachne, Chionachne); all parts, from Mexico and the countries of Central America, the West Indies, and South America.

(3) Grasses and hay and similar indefinite dried or cured masses of grasses, weeds, and herbaceous plants; from all countries.

(4) Soil containing an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter, from all countries, which is authorized as safe for packing by the rules and regulations promulgated supplemental to this quarantine.

(c) However, whenever the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection

and Quarantine Programs shall find that existing conditions as to pest risk involved in the movement of the articles to which the regulations supplemental hereto apply, make it safe to modify by making less stringent, the restrictions contained in any of such regulations, he shall publish such findings in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the regulations shall be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective; or he may, when the public interests will permit, with respect to the importation of such articles into Guam, upon request in specific cases, authorize such importation under conditions, specified in the permit to carry out the purposes of this subpart, that are less stringent than those contained in the regulations.

(d) This quarantine shall leave in full force and effect all other quarantines and orders.

(e) 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.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 26 FR 9333, Oct. 4, 1961; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 60 FR 27682, May 25, 1995; 63 FR 31102, June 8, 1998]

**§ 319.69a Administrative instructions and interpretation relating to the entry into Guam of plant materials specified in § 319.69.**

(a) Plants and products designated in § 319.69(a)(1), (3), (4), and (5) and (b)(1) and (3) as prohibited or restricted entry into the United States from the countries and localities named may be imported into Guam as packing materials without prohibition or restriction under this subpart. Inspection of such importations may be made under the general authority of § 330.105(a) of this chapter. If an importation is found infested, infested, or contaminated with any plant pest and is not subject to disposal under this part, disposition may be made in accordance with § 330.106 of this chapter.

(b) Corn and allied plants listed in § 319.69(a)(2) may be imported into