

to provide inspectors with information concerning the source of any regulated articles acquired each year, and to prevent the unauthorized use of certificates issued for future use under the compliance agreement.<sup>6</sup>

(b) A compliance agreement may be cancelled by an inspector, orally or in writing, whenever he or she determines that the person who has entered into the compliance agreement has failed to comply with the agreement or this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed, in writing, within 20 days of oral notification of the cancellation. Any person whose compliance agreement has been cancelled may appeal the decision, in writing, within 10 days after receiving written notification of the cancellation. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the compliance agreement was wrongfully cancelled. A hearing will be held to resolve any conflict as to any material fact. An appeal shall be granted or denied, in writing, as promptly as circumstances allow, and the reasons for the decision shall be stated. In a non-protected area, appeal shall be made to the Administrator. The Administrator shall adopt rules of practice for the hearing. The compliance agreement will remain cancelled pending decision of the appeal.

[54 FR 32791, Aug. 10, 1989; 54 FR 38494, Sept. 18, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 3118, Jan. 28, 1992; 59 FR 67608, Dec. 30, 1994]

**§ 301.38-7 Attachment and disposition of certificates.**

(a) The certificate required for the interstate movement of a regulated article must, at all times during the interstate movement, be attached to the outside of the container containing the regulated article except as follows:

<sup>6</sup>In non-protected areas, compliance agreements may be arranged by contacting a local office of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine, or by writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236.

(1) The certificate may be attached to the regulated article itself if it is not in container; or

(2) The certificate may be attached to the accompanying waybill or other shipping document if the regulated article is identified and described on the certificate or waybill.

(b) The carrier must furnish the certificate to the consignee at the destination of the regulated article.

**§ 301.38-8 Costs and charges.**

The services of an inspector<sup>4</sup> during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., will be furnished without cost to persons requiring the services. The United States Department of Agriculture will not be responsible for any other costs or charges.

[54 FR 32791, Aug. 10, 1989; 54 FR 38494, Sept. 18, 1989]

**Subpart—Gypsy Moth**

SOURCE: 58 FR 39423, July 23, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 301.45 Notice of quarantine; restriction on interstate movement of specified regulated articles.**

(a) *Notice of quarantine.* Pursuant to the provisions of , sections 411, 412, 414, 431, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, 7751, and 7754), the Secretary of Agriculture hereby quarantines the States of Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin in order to prevent the spread of the gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus), a dangerous insect injurious to forests and shade trees and not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States; and establishes regulations governing the interstate movement from generally infested areas of the quarantined States of regulated articles and outdoor household articles defined in § 301.45-1.

(b) *Restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles and outdoor household articles.* No common carrier

or other person may move interstate from any generally infested area any regulated article or outdoor household article except in accordance with the conditions prescribed in this subpart.

[58 FR 39423, July 23, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 29287, May 30, 1997; 63 FR 38280, July 16, 1998; 66 FR 21050, Apr. 27, 2001; 66 FR 37114, July 17, 2001]

#### § 301.45-1 Definitions.

Terms used in the singular form in this subpart shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this subpart, shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

*Administrator.* The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

*Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (APHIS).

*Associated equipment.* Articles associated and moved with mobile homes and recreational vehicles, such as, but not limited to, awnings, tents, outdoor furniture, trailer blocks, and trailer skirts.

*Bark.* The tough outer covering of the woody stems of trees, shrubs, and other woody plants as distinguished from the cambium and inner wood.

*Bark products.* Products containing pieces of bark including bark chips, bark nuggets, bark mulch, and bark compost.

*Certificate.* A document issued by an inspector, or by a qualified certified applicator or any other person operating in accordance with a compliance agreement, to allow the movement of regulated articles to any destination.

*Compliance agreement.* A written agreement between a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles, and APHIS, wherein the former agrees to comply with the requirements of the compliance agreement.

*Effectively diminishing.* An eradication program is considered to be effectively diminishing the gypsy moth population of an area if the results of two successive annual Federal or State delimiting trapping surveys of the area conducted in accordance with Section II, "Survey

Procedures—Gypsy Moth," of the Gypsy Moth Treatment Manual show that the average number of gypsy moths caught per trap in the second delimiting survey (when comparable geographical areas and trapping densities are used) is: (1) Less than 10, and (2) less than the average number of gypsy moths caught per trap in the first survey.

*Eradication program.* A program that uses pesticide application, biological controls, or other methods with the goal of eliminating gypsy moth from a particular area.

*General infestation.* (1) The detection of gypsy moth egg masses through visual inspection by an inspector during a 10-minute walk through the area; however, it does not include the presence of gypsy moth egg masses which are found as a result of hitchhiking on transitory means of conveyance; or

(2) The detection of gypsy moth through multiple catches of adult gypsy moths at multiple trapping locations in the area over a period of 2 or more consecutive years, if the Administrator determines, after consulting with the State plant regulatory official, that gypsy moth is established in the area.

*Generally infested area.* Any State, or portion thereof, listed as a generally infested area in §301.45-3 or temporarily designated as a generally infested area in accordance with §301.45-2(c).

*Gypsy moth.* The live insect known as the gypsy moth, *Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus), in any life stage (egg, larva, pupa, adult).

*Inspector.* Any employee of APHIS, a State government, or any other person, authorized by the Administrator in accordance with law to enforce the provisions of the quarantine and regulations in this subpart.

*Interstate.* From any State into or through any other State.

*Limited permit.* A document issued by an inspector to allow the interstate movement of regulated articles to a specified destination.

*Mobile home.* Any vehicle, other than a recreational vehicle, designed to serve, when parked, as a dwelling or place of business.