may enter into a compliance agreement when an inspector determines that the person understands this subpart.

(b) Any compliance agreement may be canceled orally or in writing by an inspector whenever the inspector finds that the person who has entered into the compliance agreement has failed to comply with this subpart. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation shall be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose compliance agreement has been canceled 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 canceled. 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 such a hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0088)

[57 FR 54496, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 34683, June 29, 1993; 59 FR 67608, Dec. 30, 1994]

## § 301.50-7 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

(a) Any person (other than a person authorized to issue certificates or limited permits under §301.50–5(c)), who desires to move a regulated article interstate accompanied by a certificate or limited permit must notify an inspector, at least 48 hours in advance of the desired interstate movement.

(b) The regulated article must be assembled at the place and in the manner

the inspector designates as necessary to comply with this subpart.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0088)

[57 FR 54496, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 34683, June 29, 1993]

## § 301.50-8 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article must be attached, at all times during the interstate movement, to the outside of the container containing the regulated article, or to the regulated article itself, if not in a container. The requirements of this section may also be met by attaching the certificate or limited permit to the consignee's copy of the waybill, provided the regulated article is sufficiently described on the certificate or limited permit and on the waybill to identify the regulated article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article must be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at the destination of the regulated article.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0088)

[57 FR 54496, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 34683, June 29, 1993]

### § 301.50-9 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays) will be furnished without cost. The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside of normal business hours.

# § 301.50-10 Treatments and management method.

(a) Fumigation is authorized for use on pine logs with bark attached, pine lumber with bark attached, pine bark products, and pine stumps, as follows: Logs, lumber, and stumps may be treated with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 48 g/m³ (3 lb/  $1000~\rm{ft^3}$ ) for 16 hours at 21 °C (70 °F) or above, or 80 g/m³ (5 lb/ $1000~\rm{ft^3}$ ) for 16 hours at 4.5 - 20.5 °C (40 - 69 °F.).

(b) Cold treatment is authorized for cut pine Christmas trees, pine nursery

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Compliance agreement forms are available without charge from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Domestic and Emergency Operations, 4700 River Road Unit 134, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1236.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See footnote 3 to §301.50-5(a).

#### § 301.50-10

stock, and raw pine materials for pine wreaths and garlands as follows: The regulated articles must be loaded into a refrigeration unit and held at  $-20.6\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}~(-5\,^{\circ}\mathrm{F})$  for one hour; the period before the refrigeration unit reaches the specified temperature is not part of the treatment period.

(c) Any one of these fumigation treatments is authorized for use on cut pine Christmas trees and raw pine materials for pine wreaths and garlands. Cut pine Christmas trees and raw pine materials for pine wreaths and garlands may be treated with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure as follows:

| Temperature | Dosage:<br>pounds per<br>1000 feet <sup>3</sup> | Exposure:<br>hours | Concentration readings: ounces per 1000 feet 3 |        |        |        |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|
|             |   |                    | 2.0 hr   | 3.0 hr | 3.5 hr | 4.0 hr |
| 40–49 °F    | 4.0   | 4.0                | 57   |        | _      | 48     |
| 50–59 °F    | 4.0   | 3.5                | 57   | _      | 48     | _      |
| 50–59 °F    | 3.5   | 4.0                | 50   | _      | _      | 42     |
| 60 °F+      | 4.0   | 3.0                | 57   | 48     | _      | _      |
| 60 °F+      | 3.0   | 4.0                | 43   | _      | _      | 36     |

Note: APHIS assumes no responsibility for damage to cut pine Christmas trees due to possible phytotoxic effects of these treatments. Trees should be cut at least 14 days before treatment to reduce the possibility of phytotoxic effects.

- (d) Management method for pine bark products. The following procedures are authorized for use with pine bark products derived from white pine (Pinus strobus), Scotch pine (P. sylvestris), red pine (P. resinosa), and jack pine (P. banksiana) trees. Pine bark products will only be considered to have been produced in accordance with this management method if the following procedures are followed:
- (1) For pine bark products produced from trees felled during the period November 1 through March 31:
- (i) The trees must be harvested at a height of 4 inches or more above the duff line; and
- (ii) The trees must have been mechanically debarked with a ring debarker or a Rosser head debarker; and
- (iii) For Scotch pine, red pine, and jack pine, the bark must either be ground into pieces of 1 inch or less in diameter or composted in accordance with the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) For pine bark products produced from trees felled during the period April 1 through June 30:
- (i) The trees must have been mechanically debarked with a ring debarker or a Rosser head debarker; and
- (ii) The bark must either be ground into pieces of 1 inch or less in size or composted in accordance with the pro-

- cedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (3) Composting for pine bark products for the management method in this paragraph (d) must be performed as follows:
- (i) The pile of pine bark to be composted must be at least 200 cubic yards in size; and
- (ii) The compost pile must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120°F (49°C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days; and
- (iii) After the 4-day period is completed, the outer layer of the compost pile must be removed to a depth of 3 feet; and
- (iv) A second compost pile must be started using the cover material previously removed as a core. Core material must be removed from the first pile and used to cover the second compost pile to a depth of 3 feet; and
- (v) The second compost pile must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120°F (49°C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days. After this 4-day period, the composting procedure is complete.
- (vi) Previously composted material generated using this procedure may be used as cover material for subsequent compost piles. A compost pile that uses previously composted material must remain undisturbed until the interior temperature of the pile reaches 120°F

(49°C) and remains at or over that temperature for 4 consecutive days. After this 4-day period, the composting procedure is complete.

[57 FR 54496, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 6348, Jan. 28, 1993; 58 FR 28335, May 13, 1993; 58 FR 63027, Nov. 30, 1993; 60 FR 55780, 55781, Nov. 3, 1995; 65 FR 51518, Aug. 24, 2000; 71 FR 13925, Mar. 20, 2006]

### Subpart—Asian Longhorned Beetle

SOURCE: 62 FR 10416, Mar. 7, 1997, unless otherwise noted

#### § 301.51-1 Definitions.

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

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Asian longhorned beetle. The insect known as Asian longhorned beetle (Anoplophora glabripennis) in any stage of development.

Certificate. A document which is issued for a regulated article by an inspector or by a person operating under a compliance agreement, and which represents that such article is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with §301.51–5(a).

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between APHIS and a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles that are moved interstate, in which the person agrees to comply with the provisions of this subpart and any conditions imposed under this subpart.

Infestation. The presence of the Asian longhorned beetle in any life stage.

Inspector. Any employee of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or other individual authorized by the Administrator to enforce the provisions of this subpart.

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

Limited permit. A document in which an inspector affirms that the regulated article not eligible for a certificate is eligible for interstate movement only to a specified destination and in accordance with conditions specified on the permit.

Moved (movement, move). Shipped, offered for shipment, received for transportation, transported, carried, or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society, or any other legal entity.

Quarantined area. Any State, or any portion of a State, listed in §301.51–3(e) of this subpart or otherwise designated as a quarantined area in accordance with §301.51–3(b) of this subpart.

Regulated article. Any article listed in §301.51–2(a) of this subpart or otherwise designated as a regulated article in accordance with §301.51–2(b) of this subpart.

State. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any State, territory, or possession of the United States.

## §301.51-2 Regulated articles.

The following are regulated articles:

(a) Firewood (all hardwood species), and green lumber and other material living, dead, cut, or fallen, inclusive of nursery stock, logs, stumps, roots, branches, and debris of half an inch or more in diameter of the following genera: Acer (maple), Aesculus (horse chestnut), Albizia (mimosa), Betula (birch), Celtis (hackberry), Fraxinus (ash), Platanus (sycamore), Populus (poplar), Salix (willow), Sorbus (mountain ash), and Ulmus (elm).

(b) Any other article, product, or means of conveyance not covered by paragraph (a) of this section if an inspector determines that it presents a risk of spreading Asian longhorned beetle and notifies the person in possession of the article, product, or means of conveyance that it is subject to the restrictions of this subpart.

[62 FR 10416, Mar. 7, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 60764, Nov. 13, 1997; 68 FR 26985, May 19, 2003]

## §301.51-3 Quarantined areas.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Administrator will list as a quarantined area in paragraph (c) of this section, each State or each portion of a State in