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of the regulated article or attached to the regulated article itself if not in a container; or

(b) The regulated article originated outside the quarantined area and:

(1) Is moved in an enclosed vehicle or is completely enclosed by a covering (such as canvas, plastic, or other closely woven cloth) adequate to prevent access by aphids or other transmission agents of plum pox while in the quarantined area;

(2) The regulated article's point of origin is indicated on the waybill; and

(3) The regulated article must not be uncovered, unpacked, or unloaded while moving through the quarantined area.

§ 301.74-5 Compensation.

(a) *Eligibility.* The following individuals are eligible to receive compensation from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to mitigate losses or expenses incurred because of the plum pox quarantine and emergency actions:

(1) *Owners of commercial stone fruit orchards.* Owners of commercial stone fruit orchards are eligible to receive compensation for losses associated with the destruction of trees in order to control plum pox pursuant to an emergency action notification issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

(i) *Direct marketers.* Orchard owners eligible for compensation under this paragraph who market all fruit they produce under the conditions described in this paragraph may receive compensation at the rates specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. In order to be eligible to receive compensation at the rates specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, orchard owners must have marketed fruit produced in orchards subsequently destroyed because of plum pox under the following conditions:

(A) The fruit must have been sold exclusively at farmers markets or similar outlets that require orchard owners to sell only fruit that they produce;

(B) The fruit must not have been marketed wholesale or at reduced

prices in bulk to supermarkets or other retail outlets;

(C) The fruit must have been marketed directly to consumers; and

(D) Orchard owners must have records documenting that they have met the requirements of this section, and must submit those records to APHIS as part of their application submitted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) *All other orchard owners.* Orchard owners eligible for compensation under this paragraph who do not meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section are eligible for compensation only in accordance with paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) *Owners of fruit tree nurseries.* The owner of a fruit tree nursery will be eligible to receive compensation for net revenue losses associated with the prohibition on the movement or sale of nursery stock as a result of the issuance of an emergency action notification by APHIS with respect to regulated articles within the nursery in order to control plum pox.

(b) *Amount of payment.* Upon approval of a claim submitted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, individuals eligible for compensation under paragraph (a) of this section will be paid at the rates indicated in this paragraph.

(1) *Owners of commercial stone fruit orchards—(i) Direct marketers.* Owners of commercial stone fruit orchards who APHIS has determined meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section will be compensated according to the following table on a per-acre basis at a rate based on the age of the trees destroyed. If the trees were not destroyed by the date specified on the emergency action notification, the compensation payment will be reduced by 10 percent and by any tree removal costs incurred by the State or the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The maximum USDA compensation rate is 85 percent of the loss in value, adjusted for any State-provided compensation to ensure total compensation from all sources does not exceed 100 percent of the loss in value.

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Age of trees (years)	Maximum compensation rate (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) based on 3-year fallow period	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 4th fallow year	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 5th fallow year
Less than 1	\$2,403	\$828	\$736
1	9,584	1,710	1,520
2	13,761	1,710	1,520
3	17,585	1,710	1,520
4	21,888	1,710	1,520
5	25,150	1,710	1,520
6	25,747	1,710	1,520
7	25,859	1,710	1,520
8	25,426	1,710	1,520
9	24,938	1,710	1,520
10	24,390	1,710	1,520
11	23,774	1,710	1,520
12	23,080	1,710	1,520
13	22,300	1,710	1,520
14	21,422	1,710	1,520
15	20,434	1,710	1,520
16	19,323	1,710	1,520
17	18,185	1,710	1,520
18	17,017	1,710	1,520
19	15,814	1,710	1,520
20	14,572	1,710	1,520
21	13,287	1,710	1,520
22	12,066	1,710	1,520
23	10,915	1,710	1,520
24	9,620	1,710	1,520
25	8,163	1,710	1,520

(ii) *All other orchard owners.* Owners of commercial stone fruit orchards who meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section will be compensated according to the following table on a per-acre basis at a rate based on the age of the trees destroyed. If the trees were not destroyed by the date specified on the emergency action notification, the compensation

payment will be reduced by 10 percent and by any tree removal costs incurred by the State or the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The maximum USDA compensation rate is 85 percent of the loss in value, adjusted for any State-provided compensation to ensure total compensation from all sources does not exceed 100 percent of the loss in value.

Age of trees (years)	Maximum compensation rate (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) based on 3-year fallow period	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 4th fallow year	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 5th fallow year
Less than 1	\$2,403	\$828	\$736
1	4,805	828	736
2	7,394	828	736
3	9,429	828	736
4	12,268	828	736
5	14,505	828	736
6	14,918	828	736
7	15,000	828	736
8	14,709	828	736
9	14,383	828	736
10	14,015	828	736
11	13,601	828	736
12	13,136	828	736
13	12,613	828	736
14	12,024	828	736
15	11,361	828	736
16	10,616	828	736
17	9,854	828	736
18	9,073	828	736
19	8,272	828	736
20	7,446	828	736
21	6,594	828	736
22	5,789	828	736
23	5,035	828	736

Age of trees (years)	Maximum compensation rate (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) based on 3-year fallow period	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 4th fallow year	Maximum additional compensation (\$/acre, equal to 85% of loss in value) for 5th fallow year
24	4,341	828	736
25	3,713	828	736

(2) *Owners of fruit tree nurseries.* Owners of fruit tree nurseries who meet the eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section will be compensated for up to 85 percent of the net revenues lost from their first and second year crops as the result of the issuance of an emergency action notification which will be calculated as follows:

(i) *First year crop.* The net revenue loss for trees that were expected to be sold in the year during which the emergency action notification was issued (*i.e.*, the first year crop) will be calculated as $(\text{expected number of trees to be sold}) \times (\text{average price per tree}) - (\text{digging, grading, and storage costs}) = \text{net revenue lost for first year crop}$, where:

(A) The expected number of trees to be sold equals the number of trees in the field minus 2 percent culls minus 3 percent unsold trees; and

(B) The average price per tree is \$4.65; and

(C) Digging, grading and storage costs are \$0.10 per tree.

(ii) *Second year crop.* The net revenue loss for trees that would be expected to be sold in the year following the year during which the emergency action notification was issued (*i.e.*, the second year crop) will be calculated as $(\text{expected number of trees to be sold}) \times (\text{average price per tree}) = \text{net revenue lost for second year crop}$, where:

(A) The expected number of trees to be sold equals the number of budded trees in the field minus 20 percent death loss minus 2 percent culls; and

(B) The average price per tree is \$4.65 for plum and apricot trees and \$3.30 for peach and nectarine trees.

(c) *How to apply.* The form necessary to submit a claim for compensation may be obtained from the Plum Pox Cooperative Eradication Program, USDA, APHIS, PPQ, 401 East Louthers Street, Suite 102, Carlisle, PA 17013-2625. The completed claim form must be sent to the same address. Claims for

trees or nursery stock destroyed on or before the effective date of this rule must be received within 60 days after the effective date of this rule. Claims for trees or nursery stock destroyed after the effective date of this rule must be received within 60 days after the destruction of the trees or nursery stock. Claims must be submitted as follows:

(1) *Claims by owners of stone fruit orchards who are direct marketers.* The completed application must be accompanied by:

(i) A copy of the emergency action notification ordering the destruction of the trees and its accompanying inventory that describes the acreage and ages of trees removed;

(ii) Documentation verifying that the destruction of trees has been completed and the date of that destruction; and

(iii) Records documenting that the grower meets the eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) *Claims by owners of commercial stone fruit orchards who are not direct marketers.* The completed application must be accompanied by a copy of the emergency action notification ordering the destruction of the trees, its accompanying inventory that describes the acreage and ages of trees removed, and documentation verifying that the destruction of trees has been completed and the date of that destruction.

(3) *Claims by owners of fruit tree nurseries.* The completed application must be accompanied by a copy of the order prohibiting the sale or movement of the nursery stock, its accompanying inventory that describes the total number of trees and the age and variety, and documentation describing the final disposition of the nursery stock.

(d) *Replanting.* Trees of susceptible *Prunus* species (*i.e.*, *Prunus* species identified as regulated articles) may not be replanted on premises within a contiguous quarantined area until 3

years from the date the last trees within that area were destroyed because of plum pox pursuant to an emergency action notification issued by APHIS.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579-0159 and 0579-0251)

[65 FR 55435, Sept. 14, 2000, as amended at 69 FR 30816, June 1, 2004]

Subpart—Citrus Canker

SOURCE: 50 FR 51231, Dec. 13, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.75-1 Definitions.

ACC coverage. The crop insurance coverage against Asiatic citrus canker (ACC) provided under the Florida Fruit Tree Pilot Crop Insurance Program authorized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

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

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

Budded citrus nursery stock. Liners or rootstock citrus plants that have been grafted with a portion of a stem or branch with a vegetative bud (also known as budwood) that are maintained 1 month after grafting or until the plant reaches marketability.

Budded container/greenhouse grown citrus plants. Individual, budded citrus nursery stock maintained in climate-controlled greenhouses in 4-or 6-inch diameter pots until it is sold for commercial use.

Budded field grown citrus plants. Individual, budded citrus nursery stock maintained in the fields until it is sold for commercial use.

Certificate. An official stamp, form, or other document of the United States Department of Agriculture authorizing the interstate movement of a regulated article from a quarantined area into any area of the United States.

Certified citrus nursery stock. Citrus nursery stock, such as trees or plants, grown at a nursery that is in compli-

ance with State certification requirements and approved for producing citrus nursery stock for commercial sale.

Citrus canker. A plant disease caused by strains of the bacterium *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri*.

Commercial citrus grove. An establishment maintained for the primary purpose of producing citrus fruit for commercial sale.

Commercial citrus nursery. An establishment engaged in, but not limited to, the production of certified citrus nursery stock, including plants for planting or replanting in commercial groves or for wholesale or retail sales.

Commercial citrus-producing area. Any area designated as a commercial citrus-producing area in accordance with § 301.75-5 of this subpart.

Commercial packinghouse. An establishment in which space and equipment are maintained for the primary purpose of packing citrus fruit for commercial sale. A commercial packinghouse must be registered as a packinghouse with the State in which it operates or hold a business license for treating and packing fruit.

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service and a person engaged in the business of growing or handling regulated articles for interstate movement, in which the person pledges to comply with this subpart.

Departmental permit. An official document of the United States Department of Agriculture authorizing the movement of a regulated article from a quarantined area.

Departmental tag or label. An official tag or label of the United States Department of Agriculture, which, attached to a regulated article or its container, indicates that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement with a Departmental permit.

Exposed. Determined by an inspector to be at risk for developing citrus canker because of proximity during the past 2 years to infected plants, or to personnel, vehicles, equipment, or other articles that may have been contaminated with bacteria that cause citrus canker.