

must be treated in accordance with §301.75-11(d) of this subpart upon leaving the grove or premises. All personnel who enter the grove or premises to provide these services must be treated in accordance with §301.75-11(c) of this subpart upon leaving the grove or premises.

(5) *Destruction of infected plants and trees.* No more than 7 days after a State or Federal laboratory confirms that a regulated plant or regulated tree is infected, the State must provide written notice to the owner of the infected plant or infected tree that the infected plant or infected tree must be destroyed. The owner must have the infected plant or infected tree destroyed within 45 days after receiving the written notice.

(6) *Interstate movement of regulated fruit.* When less than an entire State is designated as a quarantined area, regulated fruit produced in a quarantined area may be moved interstate in accordance with §301.75-7(a) provided the following additional conditions are met:

(i) During the 2 years before the interstate movement, no plants or plant parts infected with citrus canker were found in the grove producing the regulated fruit and any exposed plants in the grove at high risk for developing citrus canker have been destroyed. Identification of exposed plants at high risk for developing citrus canker will be based on an evaluation of all of the circumstances related to their exposure, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) The stage of maturity of the exposed plant at the time of exposure and the size and degree of infestation to which the plants were exposed,

(B) The proximity of exposed plants to infected plants or contaminated articles at the time of exposure, and

(C) The length of time the plants were exposed.

(ii) [Reserved]

[55 FR 37450, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 42698, Oct. 23, 1990, as amended at 55 FR 49502, Nov. 29, 1990; 56 FR 8102, Feb. 27, 1991; 57 FR 49374, Nov. 2, 1992; 59 FR 25288, May 16, 1994; 61 FR 1521, Jan. 22, 1996; 64 FR 4780, Feb. 1, 1999; 65 FR 53530, Sept. 5, 2000; 65 FR 57723, Sept. 26, 2000; 67 FR 9390, Mar. 1, 2002; 67 FR 13084, Mar. 21, 2002; 67 FR 18463, Apr. 16, 2002; 67 FR 30771, May 8, 2002; 69 FR 55317, Sept. 14, 2004; 70 FR 9209, Feb. 25, 2005; 70 FR 33268, June 7, 2005; 71 FR 43351, Aug. 1, 2006]

**§ 301.75-5 Commercial citrus-producing areas.**

(a) The following are designated as commercial citrus-producing areas:

American Samoa	Northern Mariana Islands
Arizona	Islands
California	Puerto Rico
Florida	Texas
Guam	Virgin Islands of the United States
Hawaii	
Louisiana	

(b) The list in paragraph (a) of this section is intended to include jurisdictions which have commercial citrus-producing areas. Less than an entire State may be designated as a commercial citrus-producing area only if the Administrator determines that the area not included as a commercial citrus-producing area does not contain commercial citrus plantings; that the State has adopted and is enforcing a prohibition on the intrastate movement from areas not designated as commercial citrus-producing areas to commercial citrus-producing areas of fruit which are designated as regulated articles and which were moved interstate from a quarantined State pursuant to a limited permit; and that the designation of less than the entire State as a commercial citrus-producing area will otherwise be adequate to prevent the interstate spread of citrus canker.

[50 FR 51231, Dec. 13, 1985, 51 FR 2873, Jan. 22, 1986; as amended at 53 FR 13242, Apr. 22, 1988; 53 FR 44173, Nov. 2, 1988. Redesignated at 55 FR 37450, Sept. 11, 1990]

**§ 301.75-6 Interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from a quarantined area.**

(a) Regulated nursery stock may not be moved interstate from a quarantined area except for immediate export in accordance with paragraph (c)