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interstate movement of a regulated article when an inspector has determined that the regulated article is eligible for a limited permit in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Any certificate or limited permit that has been issued may be withdrawn by an inspector orally or in writing, if he or she determines that the holder of the certificate or limited permit has not complied with all conditions under this subpart for the use of the certificate or limited permit. If the withdrawal is oral, the withdrawal and the reasons for the withdrawal shall be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose certificate or limited permit has been withdrawn may appeal the decision in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receiving the written notification of the withdrawal. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the certificate or limited permit was wrongfully withdrawn. 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 a hearing will be adopted by the Admin-

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

[56 FR 57576, Nov. 13, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 67608, Dec. 30, 1994; 66 FR 21051, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 301.78-6 Compliance agreements and cancellation.

(a) Any person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles may enter into a compliance agreement when an inspector determines that the person understands this subpart.⁶

(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 a hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

[56 FR 57576, Nov. 13, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 67609, Dec. 30, 1994]

§ 301.78-7 Assembly and inspection of regulated articles.

(a) Any person (other than a person authorized to issue certificates or limited permits under §301.78–5(c)), who desires to move a regulated article interstate accompanied by a certificate or limited permit must notify an inspector, as far in advance of the desired interstate movement as possible (but no less than 48 hours before 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.

§ 301.78-8 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article, at all times during the interstate movement, must be attached to the outside of the container containing the regulated article, attached to the regulated article itself if not in a container, or attached to the consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill: *Provided however*, that the requirements of this section may be met

⁶Compliance 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, and from local offices of the Plant Protection and Quarantine, which are listed in telephone directories.

⁷ See footnote 3 to §301.78–5(a).

by attaching the certificate or limited permit to the consignee's copy of the waybill only if 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)

§ 301.78-9 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.

§ 301.78-10 Treatments.

Treatment schedules listed in part 305 of this chapter to destroy Mediterranean fruit fly are authorized for use on regulated articles. The following treatments may be used for the regulated articles indicated:

- (a) Fruits and vegetables.
- (1) Bell Pepper—(i) Vapor Heat. Heat by saturated water vapor at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) until approximate center of bell pepper reaches 44.4 °C. (112 °F.). Maintain at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) for 8¾ hours, then immediately cool.
- (2) Tomato—(i) Fumigation. Fumigate with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/m³ (2 lb/1000 ft³) for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.
- (ii) Vapor heat. Heat by saturated water vapor at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) until approximate center of tomato reaches 44.4 °C. (112 °F.). Maintain at 44.4 °C. (112 °F.) for 834 hours, then immediately cool.

NOTE: Commodities should be tested by the shipper to determine each commodity's tolerance to the treatment before commercial shipments are attempted. The USDA is not liable for damages caused by this quarantine.

(b) Regulated citrus fruit that has been harvested. (1) Fumigation with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/m³ (2 pounds per 1000

cubic feet) for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.

NOTE: Some varieties of fruit may be injured by methyl bromide exposure. Shippers should test treat before making commercial shipments.

(2) Fumigation plus refrigeration: Fumigation with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure with 32 g/ m^3 (2 pounds per 1000 cubic feet) at 21 °C. (70 °F.) or above.

Fumigation exposure time	Refrigeration
2 hours	4 days at 0.55 to 0.7 °C. (33 to 37 °F.); or 11 days at 3.33 to 8.3 °C. (38 to 47 °F.).
2½ hours	4 days at 1.11 to 4.44 °C. (34 to 40 °F.); or 6 days at 5.0 to 8.33 °C. (41 to 47 °F.); or 10 days at 8.88 to 13.33 °C. (48 to 56 °F.).
3 hours	3 days at 6.11 to 8.33 °C. (43 to 47 °F.); or 6 days at 9.88 to 13.33 °C. (48 to 56 °F.).

NOTE: Some varieties of fruit may be injured by methyl bromide exposure. Shippers should test treat before making commercial shipments.

Time lapse between fumigation and start of cooling not to exceed 24 hours. Chamber load not to exceed 80 percent of volume.

- (3) Cold treatment: 14 days at 1.11 °C. $(34 \, ^{\circ}\text{F.})$ or below; 16 days at 1.67 °C. $(35 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ or below; or 18 days at 2.22 °C. $(36 \, ^{\circ}\text{F.})$ or below.
- (c) Approved irradiation treatment. Irradiation, carried out in accordance with the provisions of part 305 of this chapter, is approved as a treatment for any berry, fruit, nut, or vegetable listed as a regulated article in §301.78–2(a) of this subpart.
- (1) Approved facility. The irradiation treatment facility and treatment protocol must be approved by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. In order to be approved, a facility must:
- (i) Be capable of administering a minimum absorbed ionizing radiation dose of 225 Gray (22.5 krad) to the fruits and vegetables: ⁸
- (ii) Be constructed so as to provide physically separate locations for treated and untreated fruits and vegetables,

⁸The maximum absorbed ionizing radiation dose and the irradiation of food is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration under 21 CFR part 179.