Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

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(c) The areas described below are designated as quarantined areas: There are no areas in the continental United States quarantined for the Oriental fruit fly.

[58 FR 8521, Feb. 16, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 18728, Apr. 3, 1995; 62 FR 45142, Aug. 26,
1997; 62 FR 47552, Sept. 10, 1997; 62 FR 53225,
Oct. 14, 1997; 63 FR 16878, Apr. 7, 1998; 64 FR 31964, June 15, 1999; 64 FR 52214, Sept. 28, 1999;
64 FR 55812, Oct. 15, 1999; 65 FR 26488, May 8,
2000; 66 FR 46366, Sept. 5, 2001; 69 FR 56159,
Sept. 20, 2004; 69 FR 67042, Nov. 16, 2004; 70 FR
10862, Mar. 7, 2005; 70 FR 11112, Mar. 8, 2005; 71
FR 66832, Nov. 17, 2006; 72 FR 2598, Jan. 22,
2007; 72 FR 40062, July 23, 2007]

§301.93–4 Conditions governing the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantined areas.

Any regulated article may be moved interstate from a quarantined area only if moved under the following conditions:²

(a) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.93-5 and 301.93-8 of this subpart;

(b) Without a certificate or limited permit, if:

(1) The regulated article originated outside of any quarantined area and is moved directly through (without stopping except for refueling, or for traffic conditions, such as traffic lights or stop signs) the quarantined area in an enclosed vehicle or is completely enclosed by a covering adequate to prevent access by Oriental fruit flies (such as canvas, plastic, or closely woven cloth) while moving through the quarantined area; and

(2) The point of origin of the regulated article is indicated on the waybill, and the enclosed vehicle or the enclosure that contains the regulated article is not opened, unpacked, or unloaded in the quarantined area.

(c) Without a certificate or limited permit, if the regulated article is moved:

(1) By the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes; (2) Pursuant to a permit issued by the Administrator for the regulated article:

(3) Under conditions specified on the permit and found by the Administrator to be adequate to prevent the spread of Oriental fruit fly; and

(4) With a tag or label bearing the number of the permit issued for the regulated article attached to the outside of the container of the regulated article or attached to the regulated article itself if not in a container.

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

§ 301.93–5 Issuance and cancellation of certificates and limited permits.

(a) An inspector³ will issue a certificate for the interstate movement of a regulated article if the inspector determines that:

(1) (i) The regulated article has been treated in accordance with \$301.93-10 of this subpart; or

(ii) Based on inspection of the premises of origin, or treatment of the premises of origin in accordance with \$301.93-10(c) of this subpart, the premises are free from Oriental fruit flies and the regulated article has not been exposed to Oriental fruit fly; or

(iii) Based on inspection of the regulated article, it is free of Oriental fruit fly; and

(2) The regulated article is to be moved in compliance with any additional conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)⁴ to prevent the spread of the Oriental fruit fly; and

(3) The regulated article is eligible for unrestricted movement under all

²Requirements under all other applicable Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations must also be met.

³Inspectors are assigned to local offices of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, which are listed in telephone directories. Information concerning these offices may also be obtained 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.

⁴An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destory, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).