§ 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 ft³) for 16 hours at 21 °C (70 °F) or above, or 80 g/m³ (5 lb/1000 ft³) for 16 hours at 4.5 - 20.5 °C (40 - 69 °F).

(b) Cold treatment is authorized for cut pine Christmas trees, pine nursery 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 °C (~−5 °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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Dosage: pounds per 1000 feet³</th>
<th>Exposure: hours</th>
<th>Concentration readings: ounces per 1000 feet³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 hr</td>
<td>3.0 hr</td>
<td>3.5 hr</td>
<td>4.0 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–49 °F</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50–59 °F</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 °F+</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 size 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 procedure 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.


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.


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(c) 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