result of the removal of commercial citrus trees to control citrus canker if the trees were removed pursuant to a public order between 1986 and 1990 or on or after September 28, 1995.

(b) Calculation of payments. (1) The owner of a commercial citrus grove who is eligible under paragraph (a) of this section to receive payments to recover lost production income will, upon approval of an application submitted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, receive a payment calculated using the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citrus variety</th>
<th>Payment (per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grapefruit</td>
<td>$3,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, Valencia, and tangerine</td>
<td>6,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange, navel (includes early and midseason oranges)</td>
<td>6,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangelo</td>
<td>1,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime</td>
<td>6,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other or mixed citrus</td>
<td>3,342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Payment adjustments. (i) In cases where the owner of a commercial citrus grove had obtained ACC coverage for trees in his or her grove and received crop insurance payments following the destruction of the insured trees, the payment provided for under paragraph (b)(1) of this section will be reduced by the total amount of the crop insurance payments received by the commercial citrus grove’s owner for the insured trees.

(ii) In cases where ACC coverage was available for trees in a commercial citrus grove but the owner of the grove had not obtained ACC coverage for his or her insurable trees, the per-acre payment provided for under paragraph (b)(1) of this section will be reduced by 5 percent.

(c) How to apply for lost production payments. A commercial citrus nursery may be eligible to receive funds to replace certified citrus nursery stock in accordance with the provisions of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of certified nursery stock</th>
<th>Payment (dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seedlings</td>
<td>0.18/plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liners or rootstock</td>
<td>1.50/plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budded field grown citrus plants</td>
<td>4.00/plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budded container/greenhouse citrus plants</td>
<td>4.50/plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Type of certified nursery stock | Payment (dollars)
--- | ---
Citrus nursery stock in containers for wholesale or retail sale: 1 gallon | 5.00/container.
3 gallon | 10.00/container.
5 gallon | 15.00/container.
7 gallon | 20.00/container.
Larger than 7 gallon | 26.00/container.

(c) How to apply for certified nursery stock replacement funds. The form necessary to apply for funds to replace certified nursery stock may be obtained from any local citrus canker eradication program office in Florida, or from the USDA Citrus Canker Eradication Program, 6901 West Sunrise Boulevard, Plantation, FL 33313. The completed application should be accompanied by a copy of the public order directing the destruction of the trees and its accompanying inventory that describes the number and type of the certified nursery stock removed. If the certified nursery stock was planted in pots, the inventory should specify the size of the container. If the certified nursery stock was bare root plants or in a temporary container, the inventory should specify whether the plant was non-budded or budded. The completed application must be sent to the USDA Citrus Canker Eradication Program, Attn: Commercial Compensation, 10300 Sunset Dr., Suite 150, Miami, FL 33173. Claims for certified nursery stock must be received by August 7, 2006.

[71 FR 33172, June 8, 2006]

Subpart—Witchweed

QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.80 Quarantine and restriction on interstate movement of specified regulated articles.

(a) Notice of quarantine. Under the authority of sections 411, 412, 414, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7714, and 7754), the Secretary of Agriculture quarantines the States of North Carolina and South Carolina in order to prevent the spread of witchweed (Striga spp.), a parasitic plant that causes a dangerous disease of corn, sorghum, and other crops of the grass family and is not widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States. Through the aforementioned authorities, the Secretary imposes a quarantine on the States of North Carolina and South Carolina with respect to the interstate movement from those States of articles described in paragraph (b) of this section, issues regulations in this subpart governing the movement of such articles, and gives notice of this quarantine action.

(b) Quarantine restrictions on interstate movement of specified regulated articles. No common carrier or other person shall move interstate from any quarantined State any of the following articles (defined in §301.80-1(p) as regulated articles), except in accordance with the conditions prescribed in this subpart:

1. Soil, compost, peat, humus, muck, and decomposed manure, separately or with other things; sand; and gravel.
2. Plants with roots.
3. Grass sod.
4. Plant crowns and roots for propagation.
5. True bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers of ornamental plants.
6. Root crops, except those from which all soil has been removed.
7. Peanuts in shells and peanut shells, except boiled or roasted peanuts.
8. Small grains and soybeans.
10. Seed cotton and gin trash.
11. Stumpwood.
12. Long green cucumbers, cantaloupes, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and watermelons, except those from which all soil has been removed.
13. Pickling cucumbers, string beans, and field peas.
15. Leaf tobacco, except flue-cured leaf tobacco.
16. Ear corn, except shucked ear corn.
17. Sorghum.
18. Used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton-picking sacks, and other used farm products containers.
19. Used farm tools.
20. Used mechanized cultivating equipment and used harvesting equipment.