(3) The fruit must be scrubbed with a brush with stiff bristles to remove any insects.
(4) The fruit must be rinsed with a pressure shower to rinse the fruit free of residue (detergent and dead insects).
(5) An inspector will inspect each brushed and cleaned fruit. If any insects remain, the fruit must be retreated or destroyed.

(c) Three alternative treatments for plant material not tolerant to fumigation. Treatments are based on the character of the plant material and the type of pests that may be found.
(1) T201–p–1: For plant pests, except scale insects, hand removal of pests or infested parts of plants followed by a detailed inspection to ensure plants are pest free may be employed;
(2) See hand removal plus malathion-carbaryl chemical dip T201–p–2 (§305.10(d)) for alternative treatment; or
(3) T201–p–3: Following the hand removal of the visible plant pests or infested plant parts, the plant material must be treated with hot water at 112 °F for 20 minutes. This treatment is not effective against mature scale insects.

PART 318—STATE OF HAWAII AND TERRITORIES QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Regulated Articles From Hawaii and the Territories

§ 318.13–1 Notice of quarantine.
(a) Under the authority of section 412 of the Plant Protection Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant or plant product if the Secretary determines that...
the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States or the dissemination within the United States of a plant pest or noxious weed.

(b) The Secretary has determined that it is necessary to prohibit the interstate movement of cut flowers and fruits and vegetables and plants and portions of plants from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands except as provided in this subpart or as provided in “Subpart—Territorial Cotton, Cottonseed, and Cottonseed Products and “Subpart—Sand, Soil, or Earth, with Plants from Territories and Districts’’ in this part.

[74 FR 2775, Jan 16, 2009, as amended at 74 FR 15641, Apr. 7, 2009]

§ 318.13–2 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other employee of APHIS to whom authority has been delegated to act in the Administrator’s stead.


Approved growing media. Agar or other translucent tissue culture media, buckwheat hulls, clean ocean sand, excelsior, exfoliated vermiculite, ground cork, ground peat, ground rubber, paper, polymer stabilized cellulose, quarry gravel, sawdust, wood shavings, cork shavings, sphagnum moss, tree fern slab (approved only for orchids), and vegetable fiber (free of pulp) including coconut and osmunda, but excluding cotton and sugarcane.

Certification (certified). A type of authorization, issued by an inspector, evidencing freedom from infestation, to allow the movement of certain regulated articles in accordance with the regulations in this subpart. “Certified” shall be construed accordingly.

Commercial consignment. A lot of fruits or vegetables that an inspector identifies as having been produced for sale or distribution in mass markets. Such identification will be based on a variety of indicators, including, but not limited to: Quantity of produce, type of packaging, identification of grower and packinghouse on the packaging, and documents consigning the fruits or vegetables to a wholesaler or retailer.

Compliance agreement. Any agreement to comply with stipulated conditions as prescribed under §318.13–3 or §318.13–4 or §305.34 of this chapter, executed by any person to facilitate the interstate movement of regulated articles under this subpart.

Consignment. A quantity of plants, plant products, and/or other articles, including fruits or vegetables, being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single certificate or limited permit (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots).


Cut flower. Any cut blooms, fresh foliage, and dried decorative plant material customarily used in the florist trade and not for planting; and being the severed portion of a plant, including the inflorescence, and any parts of the plant attached thereto, in a fresh state.

Disinfection (disinfect and disinfected). The application to parts or all of a ship, vessel, other surface craft, or aircraft of a treatment that may be designated by the inspector as effective against such plant pests as may be present. (“Disinfect” and “disinfected” shall be construed accordingly.)

Fruits and vegetables. A commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for consumption or processing and not planting.

Inspector. A State agricultural inspector or any individual authorized by the Administrator of APHIS or the Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, to enforce the regulations in this subpart.

Interstate. From one State into or through any other State; or within the District of Columbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

Limited permit. A document issued by an inspector or a person operating