

(3) *Inspections.* (i) In the quarantined area, every regulated plant and regulated tree, except indoor houseplants and regulated plants and regulated trees at nurseries, is inspected for citrus canker at least once a year, between May 1 through December 31, by an inspector.

(ii) In the quarantined area, every regulated plant and regulated tree at every nursery containing regulated plants or regulated trees is inspected for citrus canker by an inspector at intervals of no more than 45 days.

(4) *Treatment of personnel, vehicles, and equipment.* In the quarantined area, all vehicles, equipment, and other articles used in providing inspection, maintenance, harvesting, or related services in any grove containing regulated plants or regulated trees, or in providing landscaping or lawn care services on any premises containing regulated plants or regulated trees, must be treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter upon leaving the grove or premises. All personnel who enter the grove or premises to provide these services must be treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter upon leaving the grove or premises.

(5) *Destruction of infected plants and trees.* No more than 7 days after a State or Federal laboratory confirms that a regulated plant or regulated tree is infected, the State must provide written notice to the owner of the infected plant or infected tree that the infected plant or infected tree must be destroyed. The owner must have the infected plant or infected tree destroyed within 45 days after receiving the written notice.

[55 FR 37450, Sept. 11, 1990]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 301.75-4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 301.75-5 Commercial citrus-producing areas.

(a) The following are designated as commercial citrus-producing areas:

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| American Samoa | Guam |
| Arizona | Hawaii |
| California | Louisiana |
| Florida | |

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| Northern Mariana Islands | Texas |
| Puerto Rico | Virgin Islands of the United States |

(b) The list in paragraph (a) of this section is intended to include jurisdictions which have commercial citrus-producing areas. Less than an entire State may be designated as a commercial citrus-producing area only if the Administrator determines that the area not included as a commercial citrus-producing area does not contain commercial citrus plantings; that the State has adopted and is enforcing a prohibition on the intrastate movement from areas not designated as commercial citrus-producing areas to commercial citrus-producing areas of fruit which are designated as regulated articles and which were moved interstate from a quarantined State pursuant to a limited permit; and that the designation of less than the entire State as a commercial citrus-producing area will otherwise be adequate to prevent the interstate spread of citrus canker.

[50 FR 51231, Dec. 13, 1985, 51 FR 2873, Jan. 22, 1986; as amended at 53 FR 13242, Apr. 22, 1988; 53 FR 44173, Nov. 2, 1988. Redesignated at 55 FR 37450, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 301.75-6 Interstate movement of regulated nursery stock from a quarantined area.

(a) Regulated nursery stock may not be moved interstate from a quarantined area except for immediate export in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section; *Provided*, that kumquat plants may be moved interstate from a quarantined area in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Kumquat (*Fortunella* spp.) plants, with or without fruit attached, may be moved interstate from a quarantined area into any area of the United States except commercial citrus-producing areas if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The plants are own-root-only and have not been grafted or budded;
- (2) The plants are started, are grown, and have been maintained solely at the nursery from which they will be moved interstate.
- (3) If the plants are not grown from seed, then the cuttings used for propagation of the plants are taken from