

(ii) Mangoes grown in the British Virgin Islands are prohibited entry into the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(2) Okra produced in the West Indies may be imported into the U.S. Virgin Islands without treatment but are subject to inspection at the port of arrival.

[72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 4252, Jan. 26, 2010]

§§ 319.56–8—319.56–9 [Reserved]

§ 319.56–10 Importation of fruits and vegetables from Canada.

(a) *General permit for fruits and vegetables grown in Canada.* Fruits and vegetables grown in Canada and offered for entry into the United States will be subject to the inspection, treatment, and other requirements of § 319.56–3(d), but may otherwise be imported into the United States without restriction under this subpart; provided, that:

(1) Consignments of *Allium* spp. consisting of the whole plant or above ground parts must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Canada with an additional declaration stating that the articles are free from *Acrolepipsis assectella* (Zeller).

(2) Potatoes from Newfoundland and that portion of the Municipality of Central Saanich in the Province of British Columbia east of the West Saanich Road are prohibited importation into the United States in accordance with § 319.37–2 of this part.

(b) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0316)

§ 319.56–11 Importation of dried, cured, or processed fruits, vegetables, nuts, and legumes.

(a) Dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables (except frozen fruits and vegetables), including cured figs and dates, raisins, nuts, and dried beans and peas, may be imported without permit, phytosanitary certificate, or other compliance with this subpart, except as specifically provided otherwise

in this section or elsewhere in this part.

(b) *Acorns and chestnuts.* (1) *From countries other than Canada and Mexico; treatment required.* Acorns and chestnuts intended for purposes other than propagation, except those grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico, must be imported into the United States under permit, and subject to all the requirements of § 319.56–3, and must be treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.²

(2) *From Canada and Mexico.* Acorns and chestnuts grown in and shipped from Canada and Mexico for purposes other than propagation may be imported in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) *For propagation.* Acorns and chestnuts from any country may be imported for propagation only in accordance with the applicable requirements in §§ 319.37 through 319.37–14 of this part.

(c) *Macadamia nuts.* Macadamia nuts in the husk or shell are prohibited importation into the United States unless the macadamia nuts were produced in, and imported from, St. Eustatius.

[72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 4252, Jan. 26, 2010]

§ 319.56–12 Importation of frozen fruits and vegetables.

Frozen fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States in accordance with § 319.56–3. Such fruits and vegetables must be held in accordance with the requirements for importing frozen fruits and vegetables in part 305 of this chapter.

[72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007, as amended at 75 FR 4252, Jan. 26, 2010]

§ 319.56–13 Fruits and vegetables allowed importation subject to specified conditions.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported in accordance with § 319.56–3 and any additional requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

²Acorns and chestnuts imported into Guam are subject to the requirements of § 319.56–7(b).

Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
Algeria	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Angola	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Antigua and Barbuda.	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Argentina	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Australia (Tasmania only).	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Austria	Asparagus, white ..	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Shoot	(b)(4)(iii).
Bahamas	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Barbados	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Belgium	Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
Belize	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(iii).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
Benin	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Bolivia	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Brazil	Cantaloupe	<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>cantaloupensis</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Cassava	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vii).
	Honeydew melon ..	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>lanatus</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
Burkina Faso	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Cameroon	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Cayman Islands	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Chile	African horned cucumber.	<i>Cucumis metuliferus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
China	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(v).
Columbia	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Yellow pitaya	<i>Selinicereus megalanthus</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xiii).
Congo, Democratic Republic of.	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Cook Islands	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinalis</i>	Root	(b)(2)(ii).
	Banana	<i>Musa</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(4)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi), (b)(5)(vi).
Costa Rica	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
Cote d'Ivoire	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Dominica	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Dominican Republic	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(vi).
Ecuador	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(vi).
Egypt	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
El Salvador	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	German chamomile	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> and <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> .	Flower and leaf	(b)(2)(i).
	Oregano or sweet marjoram.	<i>Origanum</i> spp.	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	Waterlily or lotus ..	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Roots without soil ..	(b)(2)(i).
	Yam-bean or jicama.	<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.	Roots without soil ..	(b)(2)(i).
Fiji	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi), (b)(5)(vi).

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Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
France	Bean	<i>Glycine max</i> (Soybean); <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> , (Scarlet or french runner bean); <i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> (lima bean); <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> (green bean, kidney bean, navy bean, pinto bean, red bean, string bean, white bean); <i>Vicia faba</i> (faba bean, broadbean, haba, habichuela, horsebean, silkworm bean, windsor bean); <i>Vigna radiata</i> (mung bean); <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (includes: ssp. <i>cylindrica</i> , ssp. <i>dekintiana</i> , ssp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> (yard-long bean, asparagus bean, long bean), ssp. <i>unguiculata</i> (southern pea, black-eyed bean, black-eyed pea, cowpea, crowder pea)).	Fruit	(b)(5)(x).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit, stem, and leaf.	(b)(4)(ii).
French Guiana	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
French Polynesia, including Tahiti.	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi), (b)(5)(vi).
Ghana	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Grenada	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Guadeloupe	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Guatemala	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	German chamomile	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> and <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> .	Flower and leaf	(b)(2)(i).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(iii).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
	Waterlily or lotus	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
	Yam-bean or jicama.	<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
Guinea	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Guyana	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Haiti	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Honduras	Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(iii).
	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	German chamomile	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> and <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> .	Flower and leaf	(b)(2)(i).
	Oregano or sweet marjoram.	<i>Origanum</i> spp.	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
	Waterlily or lotus	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
	Yam-bean or jicama.	<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
India	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(v).
Indonesia	Dasheen	<i>Colocasia</i> spp., <i>Alocasia</i> spp., and <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.	Tuber	(b)(2)(iv).
Israel	Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> only	Fruit	(b)(5)(vii).
	Tomato (green)	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii) or (b)(3), (b)(5)(xiv).
	Tomato (red or pink).	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(5)(viii) or (b)(3), (b)(5)(xiv).
Italy	Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i>	Bulb	(b)(5)(v) ¹ .
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
Jamaica	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(2)(iv), (b)(3).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Japan	Bean (garden)	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(x), (b)(5)(xi).
	Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativas</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(x), (b)(5)(xii).
	Pepper	<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(2)(x), (b)(5)(xi).

Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
Kenya	Sand pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(ix).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(x), (b)(5)(xii).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Dasheen	<i>Colocasia</i> spp., <i>Alocasia</i> spp., and <i>Xanthosoma</i> spp.	Root	(b)(2)(iv).
Liberia	Sand pear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(ix).
	Strawberry	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(5)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Mali	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Martinique	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Mauritania	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Mexico	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Coconut	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Fruit with milk and husk ² .	(b)(5)(iv).
Montserrat	Fig	<i>Ficus carica</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(iii), (b)(2)(i).
	Pitaya	<i>Hylocereus</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(1)(iv), (b)(2)(i).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Morocco	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Morocco and Western Sahara.	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit, stem, and leaf.	(b)(4)(ii).
Netherlands	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(xi).
Netherlands Antilles	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
New Zealand	Citrus	<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(5)(xvi).
	Passion fruit	<i>Passiflora</i> spp.	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Nicaragua	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Leaf and stem	(b)(2)(i).
	German chamomile	<i>Matricaria recutita</i> and <i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> .	Flower and leaf	(b)(2)(i).
Panama	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
	Waterlily or lotus	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
	Yam-bean or jicama.	<i>Pachyrhizus</i> spp.	Roots without soil	(b)(2)(i).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Niger	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Nigeria	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Paraguay	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Fruit	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Rambutan	<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(i), (b)(5)(ii).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
Peru	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Honeydew melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(2)(i), (b)(3).
Philippines	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(5)(vi).
Portugal (including Azores).	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Portugal (Azores only).	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(3), (b)(4)(ii).
St. Kitts and Nevis	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
St. Lucia	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
St. Martin	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
St. Vincent	Barbados cherry	<i>Malpighia glabra</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Senegal	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Sierra Leone	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
South Africa	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(xii).
Spain	Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i>	Bulb	(b)(5)(v) ¹ .
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Sri Lanka	Tomato	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i>	Fruit	(b)(4)(ii).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi), (b)(5)(vi).
Taiwan	Brassica	<i>Brassica oleracea</i>	Above ground parts	(b)(2)(viii).
	Carambola	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(ix), (b)(5)(xv).
	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(v).
	Longan	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Fruit and stems	(b)(2)(v), (b)(3), (b)(5)(xv), (b)(5)(xvii).
Thailand	Pineapple ³	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(xi), (b)(5)(vi).

Country/locality of origin	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)	Additional requirements
Togo	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Trinidad and Tobago.	Cassava	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Cucurbit	Cucurbitaceae	Above ground parts	(b)(2)(iii), (b)(3).
	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Tunisia	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Turkey	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Uruguay	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
Venezuela	Cantaloupe	<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>cantaloupensis</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Honeydew melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).
	Pineapple	<i>Ananas comosus</i>	Fruit	(b)(2)(vi).
	Watermelon	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>lanatus</i>	Fruit	(b)(1)(v), (b)(3).

¹ Also eligible for importation if treated with an approved treatment listed in part 305 of this chapter.
² Fruit without husk may be imported subject to the requirements of § 319.56-5.
³ Also eligible for importation in accordance with the provisions listed in § 319.56-47.

(b) Additional restrictions for applicable fruits and vegetables as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) *Pest-free areas.*

(i) The commodity must be from an area that meets the requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly), and must meet applicable requirements of § 319.56-5.

(ii) The commodity must be from an area that meets the requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from the Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly), and must meet applicable requirements of § 319.56-5. Fruit from outside Medfly-free areas must be treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

(iii) The commodity must be from an area that meets the requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from fruit flies, and must meet applicable requirements of § 319.56-5.

(iv) The commodity must be from an area that meets the requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from fruit flies, and must meet applicable requirements of § 319.56-5. The phytosanitary certificate must also include an additional declaration stating: "Upon inspection, these articles were found free of *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes* and *Planococcus minor*."

(v) The commodity must be from an area that meets the requirements of § 319.56-5 for freedom from the South American cucurbit fly, and must meet applicable requirements of § 319.56-5.

(2) *Restricted importation and distribution.*

(i) Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Hawaii, and Guam.

Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, HI, or Guam."

(ii) Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within PR, VI, or Guam."

(iii) Prohibited entry into Hawaii. Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within HI."

(iv) Prohibited entry into Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within Guam."

(v) Prohibited entry into Florida. Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution within FL."

(vi) Prohibited entry into Hawaii.

(vii) Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Hawaii.

(viii) Prohibited entry into Alaska.

(ix) Prohibited entry into Florida.

(x) Allowed importation into Hawaii only.

(xi) Allowed importation into Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands only.

(xii) Prohibited entry into Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Hawaii, and Guam. Cartons in which commodity is packed must be stamped "For distribution in the continental United States only."

(3) Commercial consignments only.

(4) *Stage of development.*

(i) The bananas must be green at the time of export. Inspectors at the port

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of arrival will determine that the bananas were green at the time of export if:

(A) Bananas shipped by air are still green upon arrival in the United States; and

(B) Bananas shipped by sea are either still green upon arrival in the United States or yellow but firm.

(ii) The tomatoes must be green upon arrival in the United States. Pink or red fruit may only be imported in accordance with other provisions of §319.56-13 or §319.56-28 of this subpart.

(iii) No green may be visible on the shoot.

(5) *Other conditions.*

(i) Entry permitted only from September 15 to May 31, inclusive, to prevent the introduction of a complex of exotic pests including, but not limited to a thrips (*Haplothrips chinensis*) and a leafroller (*Capua tortrix*).

(ii) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free from *Coccus molestus*, *C. viridis*, *Dysmicoccus neobrevipes*, *Planococcus lilacinus*, *P. minor*, and *Pseudococcus landoi*; and all damaged fruit was removed from the consignment prior to export under the supervision of the national plant protection organization.

(iii) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free from *Planococcus minor*.

(iv) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is of the Malayan dwarf variety or Maypan variety (=F₁ hybrid, Malayan Dwarf × Panama Tall) (which are resistant to lethal yellowing disease) based on verification of the parent stock.

(v) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin with an additional declaration stating that the commodity is free of living stages of

Brachycerus spp. and *Dyspessa ulula* (Bkh.), based on field inspection and certification and reexamination at the port of departure prior to exportation.

(vi) Only the Tahiti Queen cultivar and varieties which are at least 50 percent smooth Cayenne by lineage are admissible. The importer or the importer's agent must provide the inspector with documentation that establishes the variety's lineage. This document is necessary only with the first importation.

(vii) Prohibited from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; otherwise, must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which declares that the melons were grown in approved areas in the Arava Valley or the Kadesh-Barnea area of Israel, the fields where the melons were grown were inspected prior to harvest, and the melons were inspected prior to export and found free of pests.

(viii) Prohibited from the Palestinian controlled portions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; otherwise must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which declares that only tomato varieties 111, 121, 124, 139, and 144 are included in the consignment and the tomatoes were packed into fruit-fly-proof containers within 24 hours after harvesting.

(ix) Except for sand pears entering Hawaii, only precleared consignments are authorized. The consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the exporting country.

(x) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the exporting country that includes a declaration certifying that the products were grown and packed in the exporting country.

(xi) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the exporting country that includes a declaration certifying that the products were grown in a greenhouse in the exporting country.

(xii) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the exporting country that includes

a declaration certifying that the products were grown in a greenhouse in the exporting country on Honshu Island or north thereof.

(xiii) Only precleared consignments that have been treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter are authorized. The consignment must be accompanied by a PPQ Form 203 signed by the APHIS inspector on site in the exporting country.

(xiv) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Israel that declares “These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in the Arava Valley of Israel.”

(xv) Must be treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

(xvi) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the country of origin and with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free from *Cnephasia jactatana*, *Coscinoptycha improbana*, *Ctenopseustis obliquana*, *Epiphyas postvittana*, *Pezothrips kellyanus*, and *Planotortrix excessana*; must undergo a port of entry inspection with a biometric sampling of 100 percent of 30 boxes selected randomly from each consignment; and the randomly selected boxes must be examined for hitchhiking pests.

(xvii) Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of the exporting country of origin with an additional declaration stating that the fruit is free of *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Cryptophlebia ombrodelta*, and *Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus*.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579–0049, 0579–0236, 0579–0264, 0579–0316, and 0579–0351)

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§§ 319.56–14—319.56–19 [Reserved]

§ 319.56–20 Apples and pears from Australia (including Tasmania) and New Zealand.

Apples and pears from Australia (including Tasmania) and New Zealand may be imported only in accordance

with this section and all other applicable provisions of this subpart.

(a) *Inspection and treatment for pests of the family Tortricidae.* An inspector must take a biometrically designed sample from each lot of apples or pears that are offered for entry into the United States. If inspection of the sample discloses that pests of the family Tortricidae (fruit-leaf roller moths) are not present in the lot sampled, the fruit may be imported without treatment. If any such pests are found upon inspection, the lot must be treated with methyl bromide as prescribed in part 305 of this chapter.

(b) *Treatment of apples and pears from Australia for fruit flies.* (1) Apples from Australia (including Tasmania) may be imported without treatment for the following fruit flies if they are imported from an area in Australia that meets the requirements of § 319.56–5 for pest freedom: Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitidis capitata*), the Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*), *Bactrocera aquilonis*, and *B. neohumeralis*.

(2) Pears from Australia (including Tasmania) may be imported without treatment for the following fruit flies if they are imported from an area in Australia that meets the requirements of § 319.56–5 for pest freedom: Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitidis capitata*), the Queensland fruit fly (*Dacus tryoni*), *Bactrocera jarvisi*, and *B. neohumeralis*.

(3) Apples and pears from Australia that do not originate from an area that is free of fruit flies must be treated for such pests in accordance with part 305 of this chapter. If an authorized treatment does not exist for a specific fruit fly, the importation of such apples and pears is prohibited.

§ 319.56–21 Okra from certain countries.

Okra from Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Mexico, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela, and the West Indies may be imported into the United States in accordance with this section and all other applicable provisions of this subpart.

(a) *Importations into pink bollworm generally infested or suppressive areas in the United States.* Okra may be imported into areas defined in § 301.52–2a as pink bollworm generally infested or