(4) The nursery stock is accompanied by a copy of this limited permit attached to the consignee’s copy of the waybill.

(5) The nursery stock is moved in accordance with the conditions specified on the limited permit directly to the port of export specified on the limit permit, in a container sealed with an agricultural seal placed by an inspector.

(6) A copy of the limited permit is attached to or legibly printed on this container.

(7) The nursery stock remains in this container, and the container remains sealed, as long as the plants are within the United States.

(c) Except for nursery stock for which a limited permit has been issued in accordance with the conditions of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, no other regulated article may be moved interstate from an area quarantined for citrus greening.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0369)

§ 301.76–8 Compliance agreements and cancellation.

(a) Any person involved in the growing, maintaining, processing, handling, packing, treating, or moving of regulating articles from areas quarantined for citrus greening or Asian citrus psyllid may enter into a compliance agreement when an inspector determines that the person understands this subpart, agrees to comply with its provisions, and agrees to comply with all the provisions contained in the compliance agreement. The person must also agree to maintain and offer for inspection such records as are necessary to demonstrate continual adherence to the requirements of the regulations and the provisions of the compliance agreement.

(b) Any compliance agreement may be canceled, either orally or in writing, by an inspector whenever the inspector finds that the person who has entered into the compliance agreement has failed to comply with this subpart, or any term or condition of the compliance agreement itself. If the cancellation is oral, the cancellation and the reasons for the cancellation will be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose compliance agreement has been canceled may appeal the decision, in writing, within 10 days after receiving written notification of the cancellation. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the compliance agreement was wrongly canceled. As promptly as circumstances allow, the Administrator will grant or deny the appeal, in writing, stating the reasons for the decision. A hearing will be held to resolve any conflict as to any material fact. Rules of practice concerning a hearing will be adopted by the Administrator.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579–0363 and 0579–0369)

§ 301.76–9 Inspection of regulated nursery stock.

All nursery stock intended for interstate movement for immediate export from an area quarantined for citrus greening, must be inspected by an inspector no more than 72 hours prior to movement. The person who desires to move the articles interstate must notify the inspector as far in advance of the desired interstate movement as possible. The articles must be inspected at the place and in the manner the inspector designates as necessary.

[75 FR 34332, June 17, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 23457, 23459, Apr. 27, 2011]
§ 301.76–10 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article, or a copy thereof, must, at all times during the interstate movement, be:

(1) Attached to or legibly printed on the outside of the container containing the regulated article or attached to the regulated article itself, if the article is not packed in a container; and

(2) Attached to or legibly printed on the sealed container in which the article is shipped; and

(3) Attached to the consignee’s copy of the accompanying waybill. The host article must be sufficiently described on the certificate or limited permit and on the waybill to identify the article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the interstate movement of a host article must be furnished by the carrier or the carrier’s representative to the consignee listed on the certificate or limited permit upon arrival at the location provided on the certificate or limited permit.

§ 301.76–11 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays) will be furnished without cost. APHIS will not be responsible for any costs or charges incident to inspections or compliance with the provisions of the quarantine and regulations in this subpart, other than for the services of the inspector.

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Subpart—Witchweed

Quarantine and Regulations

§ 301.80 Quarantine; 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.

(9) Hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind.

(10) Seed cotton and gin trash.

(11) Stumpwood.

(12) Long green cucumbers, cantaloupes, peppers, squash, tomatoes, and