entry of an importation of a restricted material.

§ 319.8–26 Material refused entry.

Any material refused entry for non-compliance with the requirements of this subpart shall be promptly removed from the United States or abandoned by the importer for destruction, and pending such action shall be subject to the immediate application of such safeguards against escape of plant pests as the inspector may prescribe. If such material is not promptly safeguarded by the importer, removed from the United States, or abandoned for destruction to the satisfaction of the inspector it may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with sections 414 and 421 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714 and 7731). Neither the Department of Agriculture nor the inspector will be responsible for any costs accruing for demurrage, shipping charges, cartage, labor, chemicals, or other expenses incidental to the safeguarding or disposal of material refused entry by the inspector, nor will the Department of Agriculture or the inspector assume responsibility for the value of material destroyed.


Subpart—Sugarcane

§ 319.15 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The importation into the United States of sugarcane and its related products, including cuttings, canes, leaves and bagasse, from all foreign countries and localities is prohibited, except for importations for experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purposes under the conditions specified in a controlled import permit issued in accordance with §319.6.

(b) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term “United States” means the States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.


Subpart—Citrus Canker and Other Citrus Diseases

§ 319.19 Notice of quarantine.

(a) In order to prevent the introduction into the United States of the citrus canker disease (Xanthomonas citri (Hasse) Dowson) and other citrus diseases, the importation into the United States of plants or any plant part, except fruit and seeds, of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioidae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioidae of the botanical family Rutaceae is prohibited, except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.

(b) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioidae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioidae of the botanical family Rutaceae may be imported into the United States for experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purposes under the conditions specified in a controlled import permit issued in accordance with §319.6.

(c) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioidae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioidae of the botanical family
Rutaceae may be imported into Guam in accordance with §319.37–6.

(d) Plants or plant parts of all genera, species, and varieties of the subfamilies Aurantioloideae, Rutoideae, and Toddalioideae of the botanical family Rutaceae that are regulated articles under §§319.40–1 through 319.40–11 may be imported into the United States in accordance with §§319.40–1 through 319.40–11 and without restriction by this subpart.

(e) As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires, the term “United States” means the continental United States, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.


Subpart—Corn Diseases

QUARANTINE

§ 319.24 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that maize or Indian corn (Zea mays L.) and closely related plants are subject to certain injurious diseases, especially Peronospora maydis Raciborski, Sclerospora sacchari Miyake and other downy mildews; also the Physoderma diseases of maize, Physoderma zeae-maydis Shaw, and Physoderma maydis Miyake, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and that these diseases occur in southeastern Asia (including India, Siam, Indo-China and China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Formosa, Japan, and adjacent islands.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, the importation into the United States of raw or unmanufactured corn seed and all other portions of Indian corn or maize and related plants, including all species of teosinte (Euchlaena), jobs-tears (Coix), Polyotoca, Chionachne, and Sclerachne, from southeastern Asia (including India, Indo-China, and the People’s Republic of China), Malayan Archipelago, Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, Philippine Islands, Manchuria, Japan, and adjacent islands is prohibited. However, this prohibition does not apply to importations of such items for experimental, therapeutic, or developmental purposes under the conditions specified in a controlled import permit issued in accordance with §319.6.

(c) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term “‘United States’” means the States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(d) Seed of Indian corn or maize (Zea mays L.) that is free from the cob and from all other parts of corn may be imported into the United States from New Zealand without further restriction.


§ 319.24a Administrative instructions relating to entry of corn into Guam.

Corn may be imported into Guam without further permit, other than the authorization contained in this section but subject to compliance with §319.24–3. Such imports need not comply with the notice of arrival requirements of §319.24–4 inasmuch as information equivalent to that in a notice of arrival is available to the inspector from another source. Section 319.24–5 shall not be applicable to importations of corn into Guam. Such importations shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry. Corn found upon inspection to contain disease infection will be subject to sterilization in accordance with methods selected by the inspector from administratively authorized procedures known to be effective under the conditions in which applied.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ENTRY OF INDIAN CORN OR MAIZE

§ 319.24–1 Applications for permits for importation of corn.

Persons contemplating the importation of corn into the United States shall, before shipping the corn, make application for a permit, on forms provided for that purpose, to the Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, stating the