packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL."

(d) The litchi may be imported in commercial consignments only.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0386) [78 FR 58158, Sept. 23, 2013]

§319.56-62 Fresh beans, shelled or in pods, from Jordan.

Fresh beans (Phaseolus vulgaris L.), shelled or in pods (French, green, snap, and string), may be imported into the continental United States from Jordan only under the conditions described in this section. These conditions are designed to prevent the introduction of following quarantine pests: the chalcites, Chrysodeixis Helicoverpa armígera, Lampides boeticus Liriomyza huidobrensis, Maconellicoccus hirsutus, Phoma exigua var. diversispora, and Spodoptera littoralis.

- (a) Packinghouse requirements. The beans must be packed in packing facilities that are approved and registered with Jordan's national plant protection organization (NPPO). Each shipping box must be marked with the identity of the packing facility.
- (b) Post-harvest processing. The beans must be washed in potable water. Each bean pod must be either cut into chevrons or pieces that do not exceed 2 centimeters in length, or shredded or split the length of the bean pod. Split or shredded bean pod pieces may not exceed 8 centimeters in length and 8.5 millimeters in diameter.
- (c) Commercial consignments. The beans must be imported as commercial consignments only.
- (d) Phytosanitary certificate. Each consignment of fresh beans must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by Jordan's NPPO attesting that the conditions of this section have been met and that the consignment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0405)

[78 FR 69286, Nov. 19, 2013]

§319.56-63 Fresh apricots from continental Spain.

Fresh apricots (Prunus armeniaca L.) may be imported into the United

States from continental Spain (excluding the Balearic Islands and Canary Islands) only under the conditions described in this section. These conditions are designed to prevent the introduction of the following quarantine pests: Apiognomonia erythrostoma (Pers.), a brown rot fungus; Ceratitis capitata Wiedemann, the Mediterranean fruit fly; Cydia funebrana (Treitschke), the plum fruit moth; and Monilinia fructigena Honey, the leaf scorch fungus.

- (a) General requirements. (1) The national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Spain must provide a bilateral workplan to APHIS that details the activities that the NPPO of Spain will, subject to APHIS' approval of the workplan, carry out to meet the requirements of this section. APHIS will be directly involved with the NPPO of Spain in monitoring and auditing implementation of the systems approach. The NPPO of Spain must also enter into a trust fund agreement with APHIS in accordance with \$319.56-6.
- (2) All places of production and packinghouses that participate in the export program must be registered with the NPPO of Spain.
- (3) The fruit must be grown at places of production that meet the requirements of this section.
- (4) The fruit must be packed for export to the United States in a packing-house that meets the requirements of paragraph (i) of this section. The place of production where the apricots were grown must remain identifiable when the fruit leaves the grove, at the packinghouse, and throughout the export process. Safeguarding in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section must be maintained at all times during the movement of the apricot fruit to the United States and must be intact upon arrival of the apricot fruit in the United States.
- (b) Commercial consignments. Apricots from continental Spain may be imported to the United States in commercial consignments only.
- (c) Monitoring and oversight. (1) The NPPO of Spain, or an authorized person designated in the workplan, must visit and inspect places of production starting at least 1 month (30 days) before harvest and continuing until the