

of the waybill or other shipping documents only if the regulated article is sufficiently described on the certificate, limited permit, or shipping document to identify such article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the movement of a regulated article shall be furnished by the carrier to the consignee at the destination of the shipment.

§ 301.64-9 Costs and charges.

The service of the inspector shall be furnished without cost. The U.S. Department of Agriculture 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.

§ 301.64-10 Treatments.

Treatments for regulated articles must be one of the following:

(a) *Apple, grapefruit, orange, pear, plum, pomegranate, quince, and tangerine.* Cold treatment in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual. For the full identification of this standard, see §300.1 of this chapter, "Materials incorporated by reference".

(b) *Soil within the dripline of plants that are producing or that have produced fruits listed in § 301.64-2(a).* Remove host fruits from host plants prior to treatment. Using ground equipment, drench the soil under the host plants with 5 lb a.i. diazinon per acre (0.12 lb or 2 oz avdp per 1,000 ft²) mixed with 130 gal of water per acre (3 gal per 1,000 ft²). Apply at 14- to 16-day intervals as needed. Repeat applications if infestations become established. In addition to the above, follow all label directions for diazinon.

(c) *Premises.* A field, grove, or area that is located within the quarantined area but outside the infested core area, and that produces regulated articles, must receive regular treatments with either malathion or spinosad bait spray. These treatments must take place at 6-to 10-day intervals, starting a sufficient time before harvest (but not less than 30 days before harvest) to allow for completion of egg and larvae development of the Mexican fruit fly. Determination of the time period must be based on the day degrees model for

Mexican fruit fly. Once treatment has begun, it must continue through the harvest period. The malathion bait spray treatment must be applied by aircraft or ground equipment at a rate of 2.4 oz of technical grade malathion and 9.6 oz of protein hydrolysate per acre. The spinosad bait spray treatment must be applied by aircraft or ground equipment at a rate of 0.01 oz of a USDA-approved spinosad formulation and 48 oz of protein hydrolysate per acre. For ground applications, the mixture may be diluted with water to improve coverage.

(d) *Grapefruit and oranges.* Methyl bromide in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual.

(e) *Grapefruit, oranges, and tangerines.* High-temperature forced air in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual.

(f) *Citrons, litchis, longans, persimmons, and white zapotes.* Cold treatment in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual (for full identification of this standard, see §300.1 of this chapter, "Materials incorporated by reference") and in accordance with the following schedule:

Treatment	Exposure period
33 °F or below	18 days.
34 °F or below	20 days.
35 °F or below	22 days.

[63 FR 68164, Dec. 10, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 37665, July 13, 1999; 64 FR 71270, Dec. 21, 1999]

Subpart—Plum Pox

SOURCE: 65 FR 35264, June 2, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 301.74 Restrictions on interstate movement of regulated articles.

No person may move interstate from any quarantined area any regulated article except in accordance with this subpart.¹

[65 FR 35264, June 2, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 21051, Apr. 27, 2001]

¹Any properly identified inspector is authorized to stop and inspect persons and means of conveyance and to seize, quarantine,

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