and vegetables in part 305 of this chapter. Paragraph (b) of §305.17 lists frozen fruits and vegetables for which quick freezing is not an authorized treatment.

§318.13–14 Movement of processed fruits, vegetables, and other products.

(a) Fruits, vegetables, and other products that are processed sufficiently as to preclude the survival of any live pests can be moved interstate from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Those processed products which are approved for interstate movement from those States can be found in the fruits and vegetables manuals for those States. These manuals are available on the Internet at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import/export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/hawaii.pdf and http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import/export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/puerto_rico.pdf.

(b) Consignments of processed fruits, vegetables, or other products that have not been processed sufficiently as to be incapable of harboring fruit flies are subject to the interstate movement requirements which apply to the fruit, vegetable, or other product in its unprocessed state.

§318.13–15 Parcel post inspection.

Inspectors are authorized to inspect, with the cooperation of the U.S. Postal Service, parcel post packages placed in the mails in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands to determine whether such packages contain products whose movement is not authorized under this subpart, to examine any such products that are found for insect infestation, and to notify the postmaster in writing of any violations of this subpart that are found as a result of an inspection.

§318.13–16 Regulated articles allowed interstate movement subject to specified conditions.

(a) The following regulated articles may be moved interstate in accordance with §318.13–3 and any additional requirements specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Additional restrictions for applicable regulated articles as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

1 Fruit may also be moved interstate in accordance with §318.13–17.

2 Fruit may also be moved interstate with treatment in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State, territory, or district of origin</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Botanical name</th>
<th>Plant part(s)</th>
<th>Additional requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Bananas 1</td>
<td>Musa spp</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>(b)(1)(i), (b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pot marigold, johnny-jump-ups, pansies, and violets.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pineapple 2</td>
<td>Calendula spp</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>(b)(2)(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Cactus</td>
<td>Ananas comosus</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>(b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cactaceae</td>
<td>Whole plant</td>
<td>(b)(2)(iii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>Abelmoschus esculentus</td>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>(b)(3)(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calendula spp</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>(b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Cactus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Whole plant</td>
<td>(b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>Abelmoschus esculentus</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>(b)(3)(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Calendula spp</td>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>(b)(2)(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Restricted movement and distribution.

(i) Allowed movement into Alaska. Cartons must be labeled, “For distribution in Alaska only.”

(ii) [Reserved]

(2) Plant types.

(i) Smooth cayenne variety and hybrids with 50 percent or more smooth cayenne parentage only.

(ii) Green bananas of the cultivars “Williams,” “Valery,” “Grand Nain,” and standard and dwarf “Brazilian” only.

(iii) Inflorescences only with no stems or leaves attached.
§ 318.13–17 Regulated articles from Guam.

(a)(1) Regulated articles, other than soil, may be moved from Guam into or through any other State only if they meet the strictest plant quarantine requirements under part 319 of this chapter for similar articles offered for entry into such States from the countries of East and Southeast Asia, including Cambodia, India, Japan, Korea, Laos, the northeastern provinces of Manchuria, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam, or the islands of the Central and South Pacific, including Micronesia, Melanesia, and Polynesia, as well as Australia, New Zealand, and the Malay Archipelago, except requirements for permits, phytosanitary certificates, notices of arrival, and notices of consignment from port of arrival. Soil must meet the requirements of § 330.300 of this chapter.

(b)(1) Regulated articles that do not meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section are prohibited movement from Guam into or through any other State.

(2) A release shall be issued in writing unless the inspection involves small quantities of regulated articles, in which case a release may be issued orally by the inspector.

§§ 318.13–18 through 318.13–20 [Reserved]

§ 318.13–21 Avocados from Hawaii to Alaska.

Avocados may be moved interstate from Hawaii to Alaska without treatment only under the following conditions:

(a) Distribution and marking requirements. The avocados may be moved interstate for distribution in Alaska only, the boxes of avocados must be clearly marked with the statement “Distribution limited to the State of Alaska” and the consignment must be identified in accordance with the requirements of §318.13–3.

(b) Commercial consignments. The avocados may be moved in commercial consignments only.

(c) Packing requirements. The avocados must have been sealed in the packinghouse in Hawaii in boxes with a seal that will break if the box is opened.

(d) Ports. The avocados may enter the continental United States only at the following ports: Portland, OR; Seattle, WA; or any port in Alaska.

(e) Shipping requirements. The avocados must be moved either by air or ship and in a sealed container. The avocados may not be commingled in the same sealed container with articles that are intended for entry and distribution in any State other than Alaska. If the avocados arrive at either Portland, OR, or Seattle, WA, they may be transloaded only under the following conditions:

(1) Consignments by sea. The avocados may be transloaded from one ship to another ship at the port of arrival, provided they remain in the original sealed container and that APHIS inspectors supervise the transloading. If the avocados are stored before reloading, they must be kept in the original sealed container and must be in an area that is either locked or guarded at all times the avocados are present.

(2) Consignments by air. The avocados may be transloaded from one aircraft