Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA

§319.73-2

(b) Corn and allied plants listed in §319.69(a)(2) may be imported into Guam subject to the requirements of §§319.69-2, 319.69-3, and 319.69-4.

(c) Under §319.69(a) (6) and (7), coconut fronds and other parts of the coconut trees are prohibited entry into Guam as packing materials except as permitted in §319.37–9.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 60 FR 27682, May 25, 1995; 62 FR 65009, Dec. 10, 1997]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§319.69–1 Definitions.

(a) Packing materials. The expression "packing material", as used in §319.69, includes any of the plants or plant products enumerated, when these are associated with or accompany any commodity or shipment to serve for filling, wrapping, ties, lining, mats, moisture retention, protection, or for any other purpose; and the word "packing", as used in the expression "packing materials", shall include the presence of such materials within, in contact with, or accompanying such commodity or shipment.¹

(b) Soil containing vegetable matter. Soil containing an appreciable admixture of vegetable matter, here brought under quarantine only because its content of decaying vegetation or plant remains carries a definite pest risk, is to be distinguished from soil of purely mineral or earthy composition, which is not covered by this quarantine.

(c) *Inspector*. An inspector of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

§319.69–2 Freedom from pests.

All packing materials allowed entry under restriction shall be free from injurious insects and plant diseases.

§319.69–3 Entry inspection.

All packing materials shall be subject to inspection at time of entry.

§319.69–4 Disposition of materials found in violation.

If the inspector shall find packing materials associated with or accompanying any commodity or shipment being imported, or to have been imported, in violation of §319.69 or of the regulations in this subpart or shall find them infested or infected with injurious insects or plant diseases, the inspector may refuse entry to the shipment, or the inspector may seize and destroy or otherwise dispose of such packing material, or the inspector may require it to be replaced, or sterilized, or otherwise treated.

 $[24\ {\rm FR}\ 10788,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 29,\ 1959,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 70\ {\rm FR}\ 33326,\ {\rm June}\ 7,\ 2005]$

§319.69–5 Types of soil authorized for packing.

The following types of soil or earth are authorized as safe for packing: (a) Peat, (b) peat moss, and (c) Osmunda fiber.

Subpart—Coffee

SOURCE: 63 FR 65650, Nov. 30, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§319.73–1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture delegated to act in his or her stead.

Inspector. Any individual authorized by the Administrator to enforce this subpart.

Sample. Unroasted coffee not for commercial resale. Intended use includes, but is not limited to, evaluation, testing, or market analysis.

United States. The States, District of Columbia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Unroasted coffee. The raw or unroasted seeds or beans of coffee.

§319.73-2 Products prohibited importation.

(a) To prevent the spread of the coffee berry borer *Hypothenemus hampei* (Ferrari) and the fungus *Hemileia*

¹Since it is the packing materials themselves which constitute the danger and not the manner of use, it is intended that the definition shall include their presence within or accompanying a shipment regardless of their function or relation to a shipment or the character of the shipment.