§ 319.41 Notice of quarantine.

(a) The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice given, that dangerous plant pests, including the so-called European corn borer (Ostrinia nubilalis Hubn.), and also other dangerous insects, as well as plant diseases not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist, as to one or more of such pests, in Europe, Asia, Africa, Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, and other foreign countries and localities, and may be introduced into this country through importations of the stalks or other parts of Indian corn or maize, broomcorn, and related plants.

(b) To prevent the introduction of these plant pests, the following articles may not be imported into the United States except in accordance with this subpart: The raw or unmanufactured stalk and all other parts of Indian corn or maize (Zea mays L.), broomcorn (Andropogon sorghum var. technicus), sweet sorghums (Andropogon sorghum), grain sorghums (Andropogon sorghum), Sudan grass (Andropogon sorghum sudanensis), Johnson grass (Andropogon halepensis), sugarcane (Saccharum officinarum), including Japanese varieties, pearl millet (Pennisetum glaucum), napier grass (Pennisetum purpureum), teosinte (Euchlaena luxurians), and jobs-tears (Coix lachryma-Jobi).

(c) When the public interests will permit, the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs may, upon request in specific cases, authorize such importations into Guam under conditions specified in the permit that are less stringent than those contained in this subpart.

(d) 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.


§ 319.41a Administrative instructions relating to entry into Guam of broomcorn, brooms, and similar articles.

(a) Broomcorn for manufacturing purposes, and brooms and similar articles made of broomcorn may be imported into Guam without further permit, other than the authorization contained in this section, and without other restriction under this subpart. Notice of arrival for such importations is not necessary unless there is available to the inspector the essential information normally supplied by the importer at time of importation. Inspection of such importations may be made under the general authority of §330.105(a) of this chapter. If an importation is found infected, infested, or contaminated with any plant pest and is not subject to disposal under this part 319, disposition may be made in accordance with §330.106 of this chapter.

(b) Shelled corn and seeds of other plants listed in §319.41, and mature corn on the cob, may be imported into Guam without further permit, other than the authorization contained in this section and without other restriction under this subpart, but such importations are subject to the requirements of §319.37–4(a).

(c) Green corn on the cob may be imported into Guam without restriction under this subpart, but such importations are subject to the requirements of §319.56–3.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 72 FR 39501, July 18, 2007]

§ 319.41b Administrative instructions prescribing conditions for entry of broomstraw without treatment.

Broomstraw, sometimes referred to as “combed stalkless”, when consisting of individual straws entirely free from stems, stalks, stubs of stalks, and leaves, may be imported from all countries without seasonal limitation through ports of entry designated in the permit, provided it is bundled and baled to prevent breakage and scattering and to facilitate inspection, in the following manner:

(a) The broomstraw shall be assembled into bundles with the base of the