

(fresh shelled)” and adding the words “Pigeon peas (fresh shelled) from the U.S. Virgin Islands” in their place.  
c. By adding a new paragraph (b)(4) to read as set forth below.

§ 318.58–2 Regulated articles.

(b) \* \* \*  
(1) Subject to the conditions provided in this section, and to any treatment prescribed by the Administrator, the following fruits and vegetables may be moved when they are free from plant litter, are marked in compliance with § 318.58–6, and have been inspected by an inspector and certified by the inspector to be free from injurious insect infestation (including the West Indian fruit fly and the bean pod borer) or to have been given prescribed treatment:  
Citrus fruits (orange, grapefruit, lemon, citron, and lime);  
Corn (sweet corn on cob);  
Mangoes (*Mangifera* spp.), no larger than size 8 (no more than 700 g each), when treated as prescribed in the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter;  
Peppers;  
Pigeon peas (in the pod) from the U.S. Virgin Islands and string beans, lima

beans, faba beans, and fresh okra from Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands.<sup>1</sup>  
(4) Pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from Puerto Rico may be moved to any other area of the United States only if treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

§ 318.58–4a [Amended]

4. Section 318.58–4a is amended by redesignating footnote 1 and its reference in the text as footnote 2.

§ 318.58–12 [Amended]

5. Section 318.58–12 is amended by redesignating footnotes 2 and 3 and their references in the text as footnotes 3 and 4, respectively.

PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

6. The authority citation for part 319 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 166, 450, 7711–7714, 7718, 7731, 7732, and 7751–7754; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

7. In § 319.56–2, paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

§ 319.56–2 Restrictions on entry of fruits and vegetables.

(d) Fruits and vegetables grown in the British Virgin Islands may be imported into the U.S. Virgin Islands without further permit other than the authorization contained in this paragraph but subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, and of §§ 319.56–5, 319.56–6, and 319.56–7, except that:  
(1) Such fruits and vegetables are exempted from the notice of arrival requirements of § 319.56–5 when an inspector finds that equivalent information is obtainable from the U.S. Customs Service; and  
(2) Mangoes grown in the British Virgin Islands are prohibited entry into the U.S. Virgin Islands.

8. In § 319.56–2x, paragraph (a), the table is amended by adding, in alphabetical order, an entry for pigeon peas from the Dominican Republic to read as follows:

§ 319.56–2x Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables for which treatment is required.

(a) \* \* \*

Country/locality	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Dominican Republic	Pigeon peas	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Pod of shelled (Treatment not required for pigeon peas (in the pod or fresh shelled) imported into Puerto Rico.)

Done in Washington, DC, this 14th day of January 2003.  
Peter Fernandez,  
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.  
[FR Doc. 03–1211 Filed 1–17–03; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service  
7 CFR Part 319  
[Docket No. 00–068–3]  
Cold Treatment for Fresh Fruits; Port of Corpus Christi, TX  
AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.  
ACTION: Final rule.  
SUMMARY: We are amending the regulations to allow, under certain conditions, the cold treatment of imported fruit upon arrival at the maritime port of Corpus Christi, TX. We

have determined that there are biological barriers at this port that, along with certain safeguards, would prevent the introduction of fruit flies and other insect pests into the United States in the unlikely event that they escape from shipments of fruit before the fruit undergoes cold treatment. This action will facilitate the importation of fruit requiring cold treatment while continuing to provide protection against fruit flies and other insect pests into the United States.  
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 21, 2003.  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Inder P. Gadh, Import Specialist, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 140, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236; (301) 734–6799.

<sup>1</sup> These products will be certified for movement to Pacific Coast ports or to Atlantic Coast ports south of Baltimore, MD, only when they have been treated as prescribed in the Plant Protection and

Quarantine Treatment Manual. Such products may be certified for movement to Baltimore, MD, and Atlantic Coast ports north of Baltimore without such treatment, but untreated fresh okra may be so

certified only for immediate processing or consumption in these northern areas.