TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER III—BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE REGULATIONS MODIFIED

Introductory Note

These administrative instructions authorize the interstate movement of Christmas trees and evergreen boughs from the generally infested area regulated under the gypsy moth quarantine after fumigation and certification. Experiments have demonstrated that fumigation of gypsy moth egg clusters under specified conditions will kill the eggs. Experience gained during the past 2 years in the use of fumigation as a basis of certification for movement from the lightly infested area has indicated that such treatment is practicable.

§ 301.45b In accordance with the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of § 301.45, Chapter III, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (Notice of Quarantine No. 45, on account of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth), § 301.45–3 (b) [paragraph (2) of Regulation 3] is hereby modified effective August 26, 1944, to provide that Christmas trees and evergreen boughs originating in the regulated areas may be certified for interstate movement to points outside such areas when fumigated with methyl bromide by methods approved by the Chief of the Bureau under the direction of an inspector.

Disclaimer. Experience of the past 2 years has indicated that fumigation with methyl bromide may be accomplished without appreciable injury to the trees or boughs. However, it is expressly understood that no liability shall attach either to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any of its employees in the event of injury to these products or to operators.

Caution. Methyl bromide is a gas at ordinary temperatures. It is colorless and practically odorless in concentrations used for fumigation of trees and boughs. It is a poison and the operators should use gas masks approved by the United States Bureau of Mines for use with methyl bromide, when exposed to the gas in concentrations used in fumigation. The products in the fumigation chamber should be well aerated by blowing air through them, and the car adequately ventilated before it is entered.

(Sec. 8, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 161; 7 CFR § 301.45)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of August 1944.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine