

§ 321.7 Notice of arrival of potatoes by permittee.

(a) Immediately upon arrival and before unloading from the vessel or other carrier the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of permit, the quantity of potatoes included in the shipment, the country and locality where grown, the name and address of exporter or shipper, the port of departure, the date of arrival, and the name of the ship or vessel if transported by water, and the designation of the dock where the potatoes are to be landed, and, if by rail, the name of the railroad company, the car numbers, and the terminal where the potatoes are to be unloaded. If the destination of the car is changed en route the permittee shall immediately notify the Secretary of Agriculture of the final destination.

(b) At the same time a copy of the notice to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be sent by the permittee to the duly authorized inspector of the department at the port of entry designated in the permit.

(c) Permits may be canceled and other permits refused if the permittee fails to give either of said notices or gives a false notice.

(d) Lists of such inspectors and officers may be ascertained from the collector of customs or the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Washington, DC 20250.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049)

[24 FR 10824, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983]

§ 321.8 Importation of potatoes from Bermuda.

Potatoes grown in Bermuda may be imported from Bermuda into the United States free of any restrictions under this subpart.

[56 FR 19791, Apr. 30, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 9918, Mar. 2, 1994]

§ 321.9 Importation of potatoes from Canada.

Potatoes grown in Canada may be imported from Canada into the United States free of restrictions, except that potatoes grown in Newfoundland and

the Land District of South Saanich on Vancouver Island of British Columbia may not be imported.

[59 FR 9918, Mar. 2, 1994]

PART 322—HONEYBEES AND HONEYBEE SEMEN

Sec.

322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.

322.2 Definitions.

322.3 Permits.

322.4 Inspections.

322.5 Marking and shipping.

322.6 Arrival notification.

322.7 Costs and charges.

322.8 Ports of entry.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 281; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.2(c).

SOURCE: 50 FR 25689, June 21, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.

(a) No persons may import honeybees or honeybee semen, except as otherwise provided in this part.

(b) Honeybees or honeybee semen from Canada may be imported into the United States without any further restrictions under this part.

(c) Honeybee semen from any country listed below is designated as a restricted article and may be imported only in accordance with the provisions in this part.

Australia
Bermuda
France
Great Britain
Sweden

(d) Honeybees from any country or locality other than Canada, may be imported without complying with other provisions of this part if:

(1) Imported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes;

(2) Imported at the Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center, Building 320, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center East, Beltsville MD 20705, or at a port of entry designated by an asterisk in § 319.37-14(b);

(3) Imported pursuant to a departmental permit issued for such honeybees and kept on file at the port of entry;

(4) Imported under conditions specified on the departmental permit and found by the Deputy Administrator to be adequate to prevent the introduction into the United States of diseases or parasites harmful to honeybees, or genetically undesirable germ plasm of honeybees, i.e., conditions of treatment, processing, shipment, disposal; and

(5) Imported with a departmental tag or label securely attached to the outside of the container, and with such tag or label bearing the name of the person to whom the permit is issued.

(e) Honeybees and honeybee semen from New Zealand may transit the United States en route to another country under the following conditions:

(1) The honeybees or honeybee semen must be accompanied by a certificate issued by the New Zealand Department of Agriculture certifying that the honeybees or honeybee semen were derived in or shipped from an apiary in New Zealand;

(2) The honeybees or honeybee semen must be shipped nonstop to the United States for transit to another country;

(3) The honeybees must be contained in cages that are completely enclosed by screens with mesh fine enough to prevent the honeybees from passing through. Each pallet of cages must then be covered by an escape-proof net that is secured tightly to the pallet so that no honeybees can escape from underneath the net;

(4) The honeybees must be shipped by air through a port staffed by an inspector.¹ The honeybees may be transloaded from one aircraft to another at the port of arrival in the United States, provided the transloading is done under the supervision of an inspector and the area used for any storage of the honeybees between flights is within a completely enclosed building.

(5) At least 2 days prior to the expected date of arrival of honeybees at a port in the United States, the shipper must notify the APHIS Officer in

¹For a list of ports staffed by inspectors, contact the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Port Operations, Permit Unit, 4700 River Road Unit 136, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236.

Charge at the port of arrival of the following; the date of arrival and departure; the name and address of both the shipper and receiver; the quantity of queens and the number of cages of package honeybees in the shipment; and, the name of the airline carrying the shipment.

(f) Any honeybees or honeybee semen offered for import or intercepted entering the United States and not in compliance with this part shall be immediately exported from the United States by the importer or shall be destroyed by an inspector. Pending exportation or destruction, the honeybees or honeybee semen shall be subject to the immediate application of such safeguards against escape of diseases or parasites harmful to honeybees, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybees, as the inspector determines necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States of diseases or parasites harmful to honeybees, or undesirable species or subspecies of honeybees.

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[50 FR 25689, June 21, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 656, Jan. 6, 1994; 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994; 60 FR 6000, Feb. 1, 1995]

§ 322.2 Definitions.

Terms used in the singular form in this part shall be construed as the plural, and vice versa, as the case may demand. The following terms, when used in this part, shall be construed respectively, to mean:

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for Plant Protection and Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of the Department to whom authority to act in his or her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

Diseases harmful to honeybees. Honeybee diseases, including but not limited to diseases caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Bacillus* spp., *Ascospaera* spp., Kashmir virus, and *Saccharomyces* spp.

Honeybee. Any live honeybee of the genus *Apis* in any life stage and the germplasm of honeybees of the genus *Apis*, except honeybee semen.