(b) **Importation for exportation.** Plants and plant products to be imported for exportation, by mail, will be handled under permit in accordance with Part 351 of this chapter.


§ 352.12 **Baggage.**

Products or articles subject to this part which are contained in baggage shall be subject to the requirements of this part in the same manner as cargo.

§ 352.13 **Certain conditions under which change of Customs entry or diversion is permitted.**

When plants, plant products, plant pests, noxious weeds, and soil released for exportation, transshipment and exportation, or transportation and exportation, under this part, have met all applicable permit and other requirements for importation, including inspection and treatment, as provided in parts 319, 330, or 360 of this chapter, the form of Customs entry may be changed and the shipment may be diverted at any time to permit delivery of the products and articles to a destination in the United States, so far as the requirements in this part are involved. The Customs officer concerned at the original port of Customs entry shall be informed by the inspector that such release has been made and that such change of entry or diversion is approved under this part by appropriate endorsement of Customs documents.


§ 352.14 **Costs.**

All costs incident to the inspection, handling, safeguarding, or other disposal of prohibited or restricted products or articles under the provisions in this part shall be borne by the owner. Services of the inspector during regularly assigned hours of duty at the usual places of duty shall be furnished without cost to the person requesting the services, unless a user fee is payable under §354.3 of this chapter.

[56 FR 14844, Apr. 12, 1991]

§ 352.15 **Caution.**

In applying safeguards or taking other measures prescribed under the provisions in this part, it should be understood that inexactness or carelessness may result in injury or damage. It should also be understood by the owners that emergency measures prescribed by the inspector to safeguard against plant pest or noxious weed dissemination may have adverse effects on certain products and articles and that they will take the calculated risk of such adverse effects of authorized measures.


§§ 352.16–352.28 [Reserved]

§ 352.29 **Administrative instructions: Avocados from Mexico.**

Avocados from Mexico may be moved through the United States to destinations outside the United States only in accordance with this section.

(a) **Permits.** Before moving the avocados through the United States, the owner must obtain a formal permit in accordance with §352.6 of this part.

(b) **Ports.** The avocados may enter the United States only at the following ports: Galveston or Houston, Texas; the border ports of Nogales, Arizona, or Brownsville, Eagle Pass, El Paso, Hidalgo, or Laredo, Texas; or at other ports within that area of the United States specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(c) **Notice of arrival.** At the port of arrival, the owner must provide notification of the arrival of the avocados in accordance with §352.7 of this part.

(d) **Inspection.** The owner must make the avocados available for examination by an inspector. The avocados may not be moved from the port of arrival until released by an inspector.

(e) **Shipping requirements.** The avocados must be moved through the United States either by air or in a refrigerated truck or refrigerated rail car or in refrigerated containers on a truck or rail car. If the avocados are moved in refrigerated containers on a truck or rail car, an inspector must seal the containers with a serially numbered seal at the port of arrival. If the avocados are removed in a refrigerated truck or
§ 352.30 Refrigerated rail car, an inspector must seal the truck or rail car with a serially numbered seal at the port of arrival. If the avocados are transferred to another vehicle or container in the United States, an inspector must be present to supervise the transfer and must apply a new serially numbered seal. The avocados must be moved through the United States under Customs bond.

(f) Shipping areas. Avocados moved by truck or rail car may transit only that area of the United States bounded on the west and south by a line extending from El Paso, Texas, to Salt Lake City, Utah, to Portland, Oregon, and due west from Portland; and on the east and south by a line extending from Brownsville, Texas, to Galveston, Texas, to Kinder, Louisiana, to Memphis, Tennessee, to Louisville, Kentucky, and due east from Louisville. All cities on these boundary lines are included in this area. If the avocados are moved by air, the aircraft may not land outside this area. Avocados that enter the United States at Nogales, Arizona, must be moved to El Paso, Texas, by the route specified on the formal permit.

§ 352.30 Untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico.

The following provisions shall apply to the movement into or through the United States under this part of untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via United States ports on the Mexican border.

(a) Untreated fruit; general—(1) Permit and notice of arrival required. The owner shall, in advance of shipment of untreated oranges, tangerines, or grapefruit from Mexico via United States ports to any foreign country, procure a formal permit as provided in §352.6, or application for permit may be submitted to the inspector at the port in the United States through which the shipment will move. Notice of arrival of such fruit shall be submitted as required by §352.7.

(2) Origin; period of entry. Such fruit may enter from any State in Mexico throughout the year, in accordance with requirements of this section and other applicable provisions in this part.

(3) Cleaning refrigerated containers prior to return to the United States from Canada. Refrigerated containers that have been used to transport untreated oranges, tangerines, or grapefruit from Mexico through the United States to Canada shall be carefully swept and freed from all fruit, as well as boxes and rubbish, by the carrier involved prior to reentry into the United States.

(b) Additional conditions for overland movement of certain untreated fruit. Untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico may move overland through the United States to a foreign country only in accordance with the following additional conditions:

(1) Ports of entry. Such fruit may enter only at Nogales, AZ, or Eagle Pass, El Paso, or Laredo, TX.

(2) General transit conditions. The following conditions apply to all shipments of untreated oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico