

Glossary

Agricultural
Clearance

Introduction

Use this glossary to find the meaning of specialized words, abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in regulating plants, plant products, animal products, and animal by-products. When applicable, the meaning includes the plant or animal product or section with which the word is associated. To locate where in the manual a given plant product, plant by-product, animal product, or animal by-product is mentioned, use the index.

Definitions—Terms and Abbreviations

Actual time of arrival (ATA)—For aircraft, the time wheel blocks are placed in front of and behind the front wheels. The time noted on the Customs General Declaration. Also known as block time.

Affiliated island—Island associated with the United States but **not** fully integrated as a State; includes Freely Associated States (like the Federated States of Micronesia), Territories (like Guam), Commonwealths (like Puerto Rico), Trust Territories (like Palau), and uninhabited islands.

Air taxi—Small aircraft that makes short, local flights to areas **not** serviced by regular airlines.

Anchorage—Location generally within a protected area such as a bay, harbor, mole, or river where vessels are secured from movement by means of an anchor.

Animal contamination—Something that comes in contact or association with animal secretion.

Block time—For aircraft, the time wheel blocks are placed in front of and behind the front wheels. The time noted on Customs General Declaration. Also known as the actual time of arrival.

Carrier—Airplane, barge, boat, bus, railroad car, ship, sea-land trailer, truck, or device that transports or conveys products, goods, or passengers. A carrier may also be a business, organization, or person that deals in the transport of passengers or goods.

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Caution: Shipment Authorized—CBP safeguard applied to cargo shipments which enter at one port and are allowed to proceed to another port for CBP clearance.

CBP-APL—Customs and Border Protection, Agricultural Programs and Liaison.

Charter flight—An unscheduled aircraft flight that is **not** listed in the *Official Airline Guide*, North American Edition or the *Official Airline Guide*, Worldwide Edition.

Civil penalty—A monetary penalty assessed in all types of actions other than criminal proceedings.

Coastwise arrival—Any vessel arriving from a foreign port via a U.S. port, including Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Alaska. (Vessels in the St. Lawrence Seaway will be considered coastwise if they are arriving from another U.S. port direct or via a Canadian port. Vessels arriving from U.S. mainland ports via Canadian ports are considered coastwise.)

Commercial carrier—Vessel or aircraft which carries cargo or passengers for a fee. For aircraft, the term “commercial” covers both scheduled and unscheduled (charter) aircraft.

Compliance agreement—Written understanding in which a party agrees to follow PPQ procedures.

Consumption Entry (CE)—Customs entry classification which allows immediate movement of the merchandise into the commerce of the United States, and is documented either on a Customs Form 3461 or a Customs Form 7501.

Contraband—Goods prohibited by law from being imported.

Customs transit air cargo manifest (TACM)—Customs special procedure which allows air cargo to move in-transit through or from the United States to another port without delay or special documentation.

Decatering—Process of removing all garbage from an aircraft including all meats, meal scraps, galley refuse, and quarters refuse.

Deferred ship—Category of vessel that does **not** require boarding on arrival.

Diplomatic immunity—Freedom from arrest, taxation, payment of Customs charges, and submission to police regulations, usually accorded by international law to diplomatic agents, their families, and servants.

Direct Exportation (DE)—Customs entry classification for prompt export at the port of arrival. Also referred to as Immediate Exportation (IE).

Document—Includes writings, drawings, charts, graphs, tables, correspondence, records, notes, film, photographs, audio or videotapes, and any representation of documents stored on a computer, disk, diskette, CD-ROM, magnetic or electronic tape or any other means of electronic storage.

Domestic arrival—Aircraft and ships traveling from U.S. possessions and Hawaii, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas destined to the U.S. mainland and vice versa.

Dunnage—Loose packing material, generally wood, protecting a ship's cargo from damage during transport.

Emergency/One-Time Action—Regulatory action taken to eliminate or safeguard an infestation of agricultural pests.

Entry—Presenting the information to Customs on imported goods as required by law.

Estimated time of arrival (ETA)—Anticipated arrival time for a carrier which is provided by the owner, operator, representative, agent, or airline.

Exhibit—Document, signed statement, photograph, or physical object (like a broken seal or napkin printed with an airline's name) submitted with the Report of Violation for use as evidence.

Exhibition entry—Plant material entered for exhibition only (such as a trade fair or horticultural gatherings).

Far East Russian port—Range of maritime ports on the far east coast of the Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly U.S.S.R.) from Posyet to Nikolayevsk. Three ports from this area have been on itineraries of ships which were found infested with Asian gypsy moth in Canada. Canada has established that ships arriving from Vladivostok, Nakhodka, and Vostochnyy are high risk. The following is a listing compiled from the *National Geographic's Atlas of the World* and *Lloyd's Maritime Guide*: Amgu, Artem, Datta, De Kastri, Dunay, Grossevichi, Innokent'yevskiy, Kamenka, Kastri, Koppi, Kuznetsovo, Lazarev, Maksimovka, Nakhodka, Nel'ma, Nikolayevsk, Ol'ga, Plastun,

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Pos'yet, Rudnaya Pristan', Samarga, Slavyanka, Sovetskaya Gavan, Svetlaya, Terney, Valentin, Vanino, Velikaya Kema, Veselyy Yar, Vladivostok, and Vostochny.

Federal Inspection Service (FIS)—Term which refers collectively to the inspections provided by PPQ, Customs, Immigration, and Public Health at U.S. ports of entry.

Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)—Agency within the Department of the Interior which is responsible for promulgating endangered species regulations and has an interest in all imported flora and fauna and their products.

Fleshy botanical fruit—fruit with a succulent pericarp that would support fruit flies (such as berries, cactus fruits, citrus, cucurbits, durian, mangoes, papayas, pineapple, pomes, stone fruit, etc.)

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)—Agency within the Department of Health and Human Services responsible for maintaining purity in both foods and drugs.

Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)—Agency within the Department of Agriculture which has the responsibility to provide safe, wholesome, unadulterated meat, meat products, and egg products for human consumption.

Foreign arrival—Any carrier arriving direct from a foreign port **other than** Canada. Vessels arriving from foreign ports via Canadian ports are considered foreign arrivals. Consider vessels passing through the Panama Canal as a foreign arrival.

Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ)—Customs duty-free zone where cargo may be stored, manipulated, manufactured, or altered without being entered into the commerce of the United States.

Foreign Trade Zone Entry—Type of Customs entry which allows merchandise to move to a foreign trade zone. (Remains under Customs custody until all requirements of Federal agencies have been met.)

Garbage—All waste material derived in whole or in part from fruits, vegetables, meats, or other plant or animal (including poultry) material, and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material aboard any means of conveyance and includes food scraps, table refuse, galley refuse, food wrappers or packaging materials, and other waste material from stores, food preparation areas, passengers' or crews' quarters, dining rooms, or any other areas on vessels, aircraft, or other means of conveyances.

Garbage safeguarding violation—Any infraction of the regulations restricting the handling, storage, and disposal of foreign garbage.

IES Investigator—APHIS Investigative and Enforcement Services investigators investigate violations of all APHIS regulations (PPQ, VS, and AC), prepare cases for prosecution and enforce compliance with the regulations.

IES Staff Headquarters— The headquarters for investigators, which coordinates with Headquarters program staffs and with the Office of the General Counsel.

Immediate Exportation (IE)—Customs entry classification for cargo that is intended for prompt export at the port of arrival. Also referred to as Direct Exportation, D.E.

Immediate Transport Entry (IT)—Customs entry category which allows authorized movement of cargo under bond from the port where such entry is made to another port where final entry is made (usually consumption entry).

Imminent risk—As regards garbage, the violation of garbage regulations which pose a risk to the public health, interest, safety, or agriculture requiring immediate action.

In-bond—Transit of cargo under Customs bond and generally referred to as in-transit (IT) entry.

Inspected and released—Term used within PPQ to confirm that the cargo was inspected, met all entry requirements, and was released.

Instream boarding—Boarding of vessels at anchorage.

Jacob's ladder—Rope or chain ladder with rigid rungs.

Landfill—An area approved for garbage disposal by deep burial, six feet or more.

Lay-up—Vessels removed from active service until business conditions improve, usually for an unknown duration and retaining a skeleton crew.

MARPOL—An acronym for the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. The MARPOL agreement has been ratified by some 90 nations, including the U.S. and most other maritime nations of the world. MARPOL governs almost all aspects of potential marine pollution including oil, chemicals, garbage, and

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sewage, and mandates proper disposal and/or discharge. The conventions includes regulations aimed at preventing and minimizing pollution (both accidental and from routine operations) from ships.

Mole—Massive stone wall used as a breakwater or to enclose an anchorage or harbor.

Monitoring—Observation (aboard or from ashore) sufficient to assess a ship's compliance with garbage regulations, an establishment's compliance with regulations, or a compliance agreement.

Naked cane—Slender, jointed stem having buds but free from leaves, shoots, and roots. Examples include dracaena, yucca, aralia, dieffenbachia, and schefflera.

Nonimminent risk—Violation of garbage regulations which pose a risk to public health, interest, or safety, but **do not** require immediate action, e.g., holding garbage too long at a catering facility before disposal.

OGC—Office of the General Counsel attorneys prosecute violation cases for APHIS and give legal advice to the programs (PPQ, VS, and AC).

Partial clearance—Status designating that all the clearance requirements have **not** been met at the first airport of arrival, allowing an aircraft to proceed to another airport for completion of clearance procedures.

Permit—Oral or written permission to import regulated agricultural material.

Pet bird—Any bird (**except** poultry) intended for the pleasure of its owner and **not** for resale. Poultry, even if kept as pets, are brought into the United States and quarantined under different rules. USDA defines poultry as including chickens, turkeys, pheasants, partridges, ducks, geese, swans, quail, peafowl, and similar avian species.

Preclearance—Clearance by PPQ or CBP personnel or cooperators of cargo prior to departure.

Predeparture—Clearance by PPQ or CBP personnel or cooperators of passengers prior to departure.

Private aircraft—Any civilian aircraft **not** being used to transport persons or property for compensation or hire. (Travel club aircraft are **not** considered private aircraft.)

Progressive clearance—Type of partial clearance where passengers are proceeding to another airport for clearance.

Purge—To rid of garbage or stores that might introduce foreign animal diseases or plant pests.

Refuse entry—Term used for all prohibited products and products rejected because of infection or infestation which cannot be treated. Importers will be given the option to abandon or reexport.

Residue cargo—Cargo to be left aboard the carrier to be unladen at another U.S. port or **not** unladen.

Safeguard—Procedure for handling, maintaining, or disposing of prohibited or restricted products or articles subject to safeguard regulation, to eliminate the risk of agricultural pest dissemination or animal disease which the prohibited or restricted products and articles may present.

Safeguarding—Preventative action for handling, maintaining, or disposing of prohibited or restricted products and articles to eliminate the risk of plant and animal pest disease dissemination.

Sanitizer—Agent that frees from infection by destroying harmful microorganisms; especially for use in connection with food.

Scheduled flight—Aircraft flight schedule that appears in the *Official Airline Guide*, North American Edition or the *Official Airline Guide*, Worldwide Edition.

Sealing—Applying various closures or fastenings (as on a door, container, or railway car) that cannot be opened without rupture, and that serve as a check against tampering or unauthorized opening.

Service—When a legal document is delivered by an authorized person to a person or party, who is then officially notified of an action or step that they are commanded to take (in this case, to produce documents).

SITC—Safeguarding, Intervention and Trade Compliance Officers are PPQ Officers who concentrate on smuggling and related issues. They work closely with IES Investigators.

Special manifest—Allows shipment to move to a CBP designated destination under a carrier's bond until received by the person or agency at destination. No diversion or change of entry can be made without PPQ concurrence.

Subpoena duces tecum—A command to a witness to produce documents.

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Transit permit—Written authorization to allow material that is either prohibited or requires treatment to transit the United States for export. The conditions and restrictions for movement in the United States are contained in the permit.

Transportation and Exportation (T&E)—Category of Customs entry that authorizes the in-bond transport of material from the port of arrival to another port for export from the United States.

Treated and released—Material that was treated (either as a condition of entry or as the result of pest findings), met all other import requirements, and was released.

USDA approved airport—Airport which has facilities and procedures approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection and Quarantine to handle and dispose of garbage and galley refuse from international flights.

USDA approved military bases—U.S. military base that has facilities and procedures approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection and Quarantine to handle and dispose of regulated garbage.

U.S. Public Health Service (Public Health)—Agency within the Department of Health and Human Services which is responsible for preventing the entry of diseases which pose a threat to humans.

Vessel Supplies Immediate Export (VSIE)—Supplies imported as cargo for transfer to another vessel for use as stores.

Veterinary Services (VS)—Part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, which regulates the commerce of animals, poultry, and their by-products, both within the United States and for import/export.