

bearing the name of the person to whom the permit is issued.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0072)

[50 FR 24172, June 10, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994]

§ 319.76-1 Definitions.

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

Bee. Any member of the superfamily Apoidea.

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspector 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.

Exotic bee diseases. Bee diseases of foreign origin, including but not limited to *Aspergillus* spp., *Bacillus* spp., *Entomophthora* spp., *Beauveria* spp., *Cordyceps* spp., and *Saccharomyces* spp.

Exotic bee parasites. Bee parasites of foreign origin, including but not limited to *Coelioxys* spp. and *Chrysis* spp., *Varroa jacobsoni*, *Eugarroa sinhai*, *Tropilaelaps clareae*, and *Acarapis woodi*.

Import (importation, imported). To import or move into the United States.

Inspector. Any employee of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or other person authorized by the Deputy Administrator in accordance with law to enforce the provisions of this subpart.

Person. Any individual, corporation, company, society, association, or any other organized group.

Plant pest. The egg, pupal, and larval stages as well as any other living stage of any insects, mites, nematodes, slugs, snails, protozoa, or other invertebrate animals, bacteria, fungi, or other parasitic plants or reproductive parts thereof, viruses, or any organisms similar to or allied with any of the foregoing, or any infectious substances, which can directly or indirectly injure or cause disease or damage in any plants or parts thereof, or any proc-

essed, manufactured, or other products of plants.

Plant Protection and Quarantine. The organizational unit within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, delegated responsibility for enforcing provisions of the Federal Plant Pest Act and related legislation and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Secretary. The Secretary of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom authority to act in his or her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

United States. The States, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

§ 319.76-2 Restricted articles.

The following articles from any country or locality other than Canada are restricted articles:

- (a) Live bees, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, in any life stage;¹
- (b) Dead bees of any genus;
- (c) Used bee boards, hives, nests, and nesting material;
- (d) Used beekeeping equipment, e.g. smokers, hive tools, gloves or other clothing, and shipping containers;
- (e) Beeswax, unless it has been liquefied;
- (f) Pollen for bee feed; and
- (g) Honey for bee feed.

[50 FR 24172, June 10, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 6000, Feb. 1, 1995]

§ 319.76-3 Permits.

(a) A restricted article may be imported only after issuance of a written permit by Plant Protection and Quarantine.

(b) An application for a written permit must be submitted to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Biological Assessments and Taxonomic Support, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1236, and should be submitted at least 30 days prior to arrival of the article at the U.S. port of

¹Regulations regarding the importation of live honeybees of the genus *Apis* are set forth in 7 CFR part 322.

entry. The completed application does not have to be on any particular form but must indicate that it is an application for a written permit, and include the following information:

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the importer;
- (2) Approximate quantity and kinds of articles intended to be imported;
- (3) Country or locality of origin;
- (4) Intended United States port of entry;
- (5) Means of transportation; and
- (6) Expected date of arrival.

(c) After receipt and review of the application by Plant Protection and Quarantine, a written permit indicating the applicable conditions in this subpart for importation shall be issued for the importation of the articles specified in the application if such articles appear to be eligible to be imported. Even though a written permit has been issued for the importation of an article, it may be moved into the United States from the port of entry only if all requirements of this subpart are met and only if an inspector at the port of entry does not determine that emergency measures pursuant to section 105 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150dd) are necessary with respect to such article.²

(d) Any permit which has been issued may be withdrawn by an inspector or the Deputy Administrator if he or she determines that the permit holder has

not complied with any condition for the use of the permit. The reasons for the withdrawal shall be confirmed in writing as promptly as circumstances allow. Any person whose permit has been withdrawn may appeal the decision in writing to the Deputy Administrator within 20 days after receiving the written notification of the withdrawal. The appeal must state all of the facts and reasons upon which the person relies to show that the permit was wrongfully withdrawn. The Deputy Administrator shall grant or deny the appeal in writing, stating the reasons for the decision, as promptly as circumstances allow. If there is a conflict as to any material fact, a hearing shall be held to resolve the conflict.

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§319.76-4 Inspections and treatments.

(a) Live bees, other than honeybees of the genus *Apis*, in any life stage shall be microscopically inspected by an inspector for exotic bee diseases and parasites, and any bee disease or parasite found will be physically removed by an inspector or destroyed by an inspector by treatment with a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 135 *et seq.*), for use on bees and used in accordance with directions on the label in connection with the registration under the provisions of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. The inspection may include dissection of a statistically designed representative sample of the bees, if deemed necessary by the inspector for determinations concerning the absence or presence of bee diseases or parasites. If the inspector determines that a disease or parasite cannot be removed or otherwise destroyed, the bees shall be killed by immersion in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol.

(b) Any dead bees for research at the time of importation must be in a solution containing at least 70% alcohol, or must be in a dry, sealed container. If in a dry, sealed container, the dead bees shall be kept in the container under

²Section 105 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150dd) provides, among other things, that the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever he or she deems it necessary as an emergency measure in order to prevent the dissemination of any plant pest new to or not theretofore known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or dispose of, in such manner as he or she deems appropriate, subject to provisions in section 105 (b) and (c) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 150dd (b) and (c)), any product or article, including any article subject to this subpart, which is moving into or through the United States, and which he or she has reason to believe was infested or infected by or contains any plant pest at the time of such movement. Sections 105 and 107 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150dd, 150ff) also authorize emergency measures against articles which are not in compliance with the provisions of this subpart.