

from cotton milled in a non-cotton-producing country,⁶ and covers, arriving at a port in the north for entry for exportation, vacuum fumigation, or utilization in accordance with the requirements in this subpart, may be allowed movement in Customs custody for storage at a point in the north pending such exportation, or movement to an approved mill or plant for vacuum fumigation or utilization, when there are inspectors available to supervise such storage, if the bales are free of surface contamination, if they are kept segregated from other cotton and covers in a manner satisfactory to the inspector, and if waste is collected and disposed of in a manner satisfactory to the inspector. Such lint, linters, waste, and covers shall remain under Customs custody until released by the inspector.

(e) Importation of lint, linters, and waste from Mexico for transportation and exportation will be authorized under permit if such material is compressed before, or immediately upon entering into the United States, or is compressed while en route to the port of export at a compress specifically authorized in the permit. The ports of export which may be named in the permit shall be limited to those that have been administratively approved for such exportation. Storage of such compressed cotton may be authorized, in approved bonded warehouses in Texas.

(f) Entry of uncompressed lint, linters, and waste from Mexico may be authorized at ports named in the permit for exportation at ports within the generally infested pink bollworm regulated area or for transportation and exportation via rail to Canada under such conditions and over such routes as may be specified in the permit.

[24 FR 10788, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 27 FR 5390, June 7, 1962; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971; 63 FR 31101, June 8, 1998]

⁶For the purposes of this subpart the following countries are considered as non-cotton-producing countries: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Eire, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain (United Kingdom), Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland.

§319.8-18 Samples.

(a) Samples of lint, linters, waste, cottonseed cake, and cottonseed meal may be entered without further permit other than the authorization contained in this section, but subject to inspection and such treatment as the inspector may deem necessary. Samples which represent either such products of United States origin or such products imported into the United States in accordance with the requirements of this subpart, and which were exported from the United States, may be entered into the United States without inspection when the inspector is satisfied as to the identity of the samples.

(b) Samples of cottonseed or seed cotton may be entered subject to the conditions and requirements provided in §§319.8-2, 319.8-4, and 319.8-19.

(c) Bales or other containers of cotton shall not be broken or opened for sampling and samples shall not be drawn until the inspector has so authorized and has prescribed the conditions and safeguards under which such samples shall be obtained.

§319.8-19 Cottonseed or seed cotton for experimental or scientific purposes.

Entry of small quantities of cottonseed or seed cotton for experimental or scientific purposes may be authorized through such ports as may be named in the permit, and shall be subject to such special conditions as shall be set forth in the permit to provide adequate safeguards against pest entry.

§319.8-20 Importations by the Department of Agriculture.

Cotton and covers may be imported by the Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, which conditions may include clearance through the New Crops Research Branch of the Plant Science Research Division, Agricultural Research Services.

§319.8-21 Release of cotton and covers after 18 months' storage.

Cotton and covers, the entry of which has been authorized subject to vacuum