Subpart—Movement of Plant Pests

§ 330.200 Movement of plant pests regulated; permits required.

No person shall knowingly move any plant pest into or through the United States from any place outside thereof, or interstate, or knowingly accept delivery of any plant pest so moving unless such movement is authorized under permit under this part and is made in accordance with the conditions therein and the provisions in this part. The movement of snails and slugs, as well as other plant pests, is governed by such provisions. Biological specimens of plant pests, in preservative or dried, may be imported without further restriction under this part, but subject to inspection on arrival in the United States to confirm the nature of the material and freedom from risk of plant pest dissemination.

§ 330.201 Applications for permits to move plant pests.

(a) Into or through the United States from any place outside thereof. Only persons resident in the United States may apply for permits to move plant pests into the United States from any place outside thereof. Persons resident in the United States proposing such movement into the United States, or any person proposing movement through the United States, of any plant pests shall first make application for permits authorizing such movement by submitting to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs the form provided therefor by the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, or by submitting in the form of a letter or other written communication the following information insofar as is known to the applicant, for each kind of pest for which a permit is requested: (1) Scientific name of the pest, (2) stage, (3) quantity, (4) origin, (5) destination, (6) whether the pest is established in the State, Territory or other jurisdiction of destination in the United States, (7) method of shipment, (8) proposed port of first arrival in the United States, (9) approximate date of arrival, (10) number of parcels expected to be moved, (11) intended use, (12) measures to be employed to prevent danger of plant pest dissemination, and (13) method of final disposition. In addition, if host materials must necessarily accompany the plant pests, the application shall show the name of the host materials and the reasons it is necessary for them to accompany the plant pests. Applications for permits to move plant pests through the United States should state the name of the port of export instead of the information required by paragraph (a)(6) of this section. Any applicant for a permit to move plant pests into or through the United States from any place outside thereof will facilitate the consideration of his application by furnishing any additional information known to him concerning the economic importance of the pests and the justification for the movement.

(b) Interstate (including interstate for export). Persons proposing to move plant pests interstate shall first make application for permits authorizing such movement by submitting to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs the form provided therefor by the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs or by submitting the required information in the form of a letter or other written communication showing all pertinent information specified in paragraph (a) of this section and also the approximate date of the movement, except that persons desiring to move plant pests interstate to a port in the United States for export to a place outside of the United States1 shall use the form provided therefor by the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs or submit to the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs in the form of a letter or other written communication the following information for each kind of pest: Scientific name of the pest, stage, quantity, origin, destination, method of shipment, proposed port of export from the

1 Persons contemplating the shipment of plant pests to places outside the United States should make prior arrangements directly, or through the recipient, with the country of destination for the receipt of the plant pests into the country of destination. Many countries have laws governing the movement of plant pests into those countries, and therefore it is advisable to make advance arrangements for attaching permits, etc., as may be required by the countries of destination.