§ 670.30  Rock shelter ‘Granite House’ at Cape Geology, Granite Harbour
HSM 68  Depot at Hells Gate Moraine, Inexpressible Island, Terra Nova Bay
HSM 69  Message post at Cape Crozier, Ross Island
HSM 70  Message post at Cape Wadworth, Coulman Island
HSM 71  Whaling station at Whalers Bay, Deception Island
HSM 72  Cairn on Tryne Islands, Vestfold Hills
HSM 73  Memorial Cross, Lewis Bay, Ross Island
HSM 74  Wreckage of sailing ship, Elephant Island, South Shetland Islands
HSM 75  ‘A Hut’, Pram Point, Ross Island
HSM 76  Ruins of base ‘Pedro Aguirre Cerda’, Pendulum Cove, Deception Island
HSM 77  Cape Denison, Commonwealth Bay, George V Land
HSM 78  Monument to the Antarctic Treaty and Plaque
(73 FR 14940, Mar. 20, 2008)

§ 670.30  [Reserved]

Subpart G—Import Into and Export From the United States

§ 670.31  Specific issuance criteria for imports.

Subject to compliance with other applicable law, any person who takes a native mammal, bird, or plant under a permit issued under the regulations in this part may import it into the United States unless the Director finds that the importation would not further the purpose for which it was taken. If the importation is for a purpose other than that for which the native mammal, bird, or plant was taken, the Director may permit importation upon a finding that importation would be consistent with the purposes of the Act, the regulations in this part, or the permit under which they were taken.

§ 670.32  Specific issuance criteria for exports.

The Director may permit export from the United States of any native mammal, bird, or native plants taken within Antarctica upon a finding that exportation would be consistent with the purposes of the Act, the regulations in this part, or the permit under which they were taken.

§ 670.33  Content of permit applications.

In addition to the information required in subpart C of this part, an applicant seeking a permit to import into or export from the United States a native mammal, a native bird, or native plants taken within Antarctica shall include the following in the application:

(a) Information demonstrating that the import or export would further the purposes for which the species was taken;
(b) Information demonstrating that the import or export is consistent with the purposes of the Act or the regulations in this part;
(c) A statement as to which U.S. port will be used for the import or export, and
(d) Information describing the intended ultimate disposition of the imported or exported item.

§ 670.34  Entry and exit ports.

(a) Any native mammal, native bird, or native plants taken within Antarctica that are imported into or exported from the United States must enter or leave the United States at ports designated by the Secretary of Interior in 50 CFR part 14. The ports currently designated are:

(1) Los Angeles, California.
(2) San Francisco, California.
(3) Miami, Florida.
(4) Honolulu, Hawaii.
(6) New Orleans, Louisiana.
(7) New York, New York.
(8) Seattle, Washington.
(9) Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas.
(10) Portland, Oregon.
(11) Baltimore, Maryland.
§ 670.35 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Introduction of Non-Indigenous Plants and Animals

§ 670.36 Specific issuance criteria. For purposes consistent with the Act, only the following plants and animals may be considered for a permit allowing their introduction into Antarctica:
(a) Domestic plants; and
(b) Laboratory animals and plants including viruses, bacteria, yeasts, and fungi.
Living non-indigenous species of birds shall not be introduced into Antarctica.

§ 670.37 Content of permit applications. Applications for the introduction of plants and animals into Antarctica must describe:
(a) The species, numbers, and if appropriate, the age and sex, of the animals or plants to be introduced into Antarctica;
(b) The need for the plants or animals;
(c) What precautions the applicant will take to prevent escape or contact with native fauna and flora; and
(d) How the plants or animals will be removed from Antarctica or destroyed after they have served their purpose.

§ 670.38 Conditions of permits. All permits allowing the introduction of non-indigenous plants and animals will require that the animal or plant be kept under controlled conditions to prevent its escape or contact with native fauna and flora and that after serving its purpose the plant or animal shall be removed from Antarctica or be destroyed in manner that protects the natural system of Antarctica.

PART 671—WASTE REGULATION

Subpart A—Introduction

§ 671.1 Purpose of regulations. The purposes of these regulations in part 671 are to protect the Antarctic environment and dependent and associated ecosystems, to preserve Antarctica’s value as an area for the conduct of scientific research, and to implement the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95-541, consistent with the provisions of the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, signed in Madrid, Spain, on October 4, 1991.