

includes the following municipalities: Saint-Félix-de-Valois, Saint-Jean-de-Matha, Rawdon, and Chertsey; and

(11) That portion of the regional county municipality of Papineau that includes the following municipalities: Fassett, Lochaber, Lochaber-Partie-Ouest, Mayo, Montebello, Montpellier, Mulgrave-et-Derry, Notre-Dame-de-Bon-Secours-Partie-Nord, Papineauville, Plaisance, Ripon (Village et Canton), Saint-André-Avellin (Village et Paroisse), Sainte-Angélique, Saint-Sixte, and Thurso; and

(12) That portion of the regional county municipality of Pontiac that includes the following municipalities: Bristol, Shawville, Clarendon, Portage-du-Fort, Bryson, Campbell's Bay, Grand-Calumet, Litchfield, Thorne, Alleyn-et-Cawood, Leslie-Clapham-et-Huddersfield, Fort-Coulonge, Mansfield-et-Pontefract, Waltham-et-Bryson, L'Isle-aux-Allumettes-Partie-Est, Chapeau, L'Isle-aux-Allumettes, Chichester, Sheen-Esher-Aberdeen-et-Malakoff, and Rapides-des-Joachims; and

(13) That portion of the regional county municipality of Portneuf that includes the following municipalities: Cap-Santé, Deschambault, Donnacona, Grondines, Neuville, and Pointe-aux-Trembles.

[65 FR 38175, June 20, 2000]

**§ 319.77-4 Conditions for the importation of regulated articles.**

(a) *Trees and shrubs.*<sup>1</sup> (1) Trees without roots (*e.g.*, Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems may be imported into the United States from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart if they:

(i) Were greenhouse-grown throughout the year;

(ii) Are destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas; or

(iii) Are Christmas trees destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be

<sup>1</sup>Trees and shrubs from Canada that are capable of propagation may be subject to additional restrictions under "Subpart—Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" (§§ 319.37 through 319.37-14 of this part).

moved through any U.S. noninfested areas other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Piscataquis, Penobscot, and Somerset, ME (*i.e.*, areas in those counties that are not listed in 7 CFR 301.45-3).

(2) Trees without roots (*e.g.*, Christmas trees), trees with roots, and shrubs with roots and persistent woody stems that are destined for a U.S. noninfested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:

(i) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that the trees or shrubs have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that the trees or shrubs have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at § 300.1 of this chapter.

(ii) If the trees or shrubs originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certification of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.

(b) Logs and pulpwood with bark attached.<sup>2</sup> (1) Logs or pulpwood with bark attached that are destined for a U.S. infested area and that will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested area other than noninfested areas in the counties of Aroostock, Franklin, Oxford, Piscataquis, Penobscot, and Somerset, ME (*i.e.*, areas in those counties that are not listed in 7 CFR 301.45-3) may be imported from any area of Canada without restriction under this subpart.

(2) Logs or pulpwood with bark attached that are destined for a U.S. noninfested area or will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area may be imported into the United States from Canada only under the following conditions:

<sup>2</sup>Logs from Canada are also subject to restrictions under "Subpart—Logs, Lumber, and Other Unmanufactured Wood Articles" (§§ 319.40 through 319.40-11 of this part).

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(i) If the logs or pulpwood originated in a Canadian infested area, they must be either:

(A) Accompanied by an officially endorsed Canadian phytosanitary certificate that includes an additional declaration confirming that they have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth or that they have been treated for gypsy moth in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at §300.1 of this chapter; or

(B) Destined for a specified U.S. processing plant or mill under compliance agreement with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for specified handling or processing.

(ii) If the logs or pulpwood originated in a Canadian noninfested area, they must be accompanied by a certification of origin stating that they were produced in an area of Canada where gypsy moth is not known to occur.

(c) *Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment.* (1) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are destined for a U.S. infested area and will not be moved through any U.S. noninfested areas may be imported from any area in Canada without restriction under this subpart.

(2) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are being moved from a Canadian noninfested area may be imported into any area of the United States without restriction under this subpart.

(3) Outdoor household articles and mobile homes and their associated equipment that are being moved from a Canadian infested area into a U.S. noninfested area, or that will be moved through a U.S. noninfested area, may be imported into the United States only if they are accompanied by a statement, signed by their owner, stating that they have been inspected and found free of gypsy moth.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0142)

[64 FR 45866, Aug. 23, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 38176, June 20, 2000]

§ 319.77-5 Disposition of regulated articles denied entry.

Any regulated article that is denied entry into the United States because it does not meet the requirements of this subpart must be promptly safeguarded or removed from the United States. If the article is not promptly safeguarded or removed from the United States, it may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of in accordance with section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714).

[64 FR 45866, Aug. 23, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 21057, Apr. 27, 2001]

PART 322—HONEYBEES AND HONEYBEE SEMEN

- Sec.
322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.
322.2 Definitions.
322.3 Permits.
322.4 Inspections.
322.5 Marking and shipping.
322.6 Arrival notification.
322.7 Costs and charges.
322.8 Ports of entry.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 281; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

SOURCE: 50 FR 25689, June 21, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§ 322.1 Importation of honeybees and honeybee semen.

(a) No persons may import honeybees or honeybee semen, except as otherwise provided in this part.

(b) Honeybees or honeybee semen from Canada may be imported into the United States without any further restrictions under this part.

(c) Honeybee semen from any country listed below is designated as a restricted article and may be imported only in accordance with the provisions in this part.

- Australia
Bermuda
France
Great Britain
Sweden

(d) Honeybees from any country or locality other than Canada, may be imported without complying with other provisions of this part if: