

## § 23.92

days after the last day of the CoP, unless otherwise specified in the proposal.

(2) Appendix-I and -II species listings adopted between CoPs by postal procedures are effective 120 days after the Secretariat has communicated comments and recommendations on the listing to the Parties if the Secretariat does not receive an objection to the proposed amendment from a Party.

(3) Appendix-III species listings are effective 90 days after the date the Secretariat has communicated such listings to the Parties. A listing Party may withdraw a species from the list at any time by notifying the Secretariat. The withdrawal is effective 30 days after the Secretariat has communicated the withdrawal to the Parties.

### § 23.92 Are any wildlife or plants, and their parts, products, or derivatives, exempt?

(a) All living or dead wildlife and plants in Appendix I, II, and III and all their readily recognizable parts, products, and derivatives must meet the requirements of CITES and this part, except as indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The following are exempt from the requirements of CITES and do not need CITES documents. You may be required to demonstrate that your specimen qualifies as exempt under this section. For specimens that are exempt from CITES requirements, you must still follow the clearance requirements for wildlife in part 14 of this subchapter and for plants in part 24 of this subchapter and 7 CFR parts 319, 352, and 355.

(1) *Appendix-III wildlife and Appendix-II or -III plants.*

(i) Where an annotation designates what is excluded from CITES requirements, any part, product, or derivative that is specifically excluded.

(ii) Where an annotation designates what is covered by the Treaty, all parts, products, or derivatives that are not designated.

(2) *Plant hybrids.*

(i) Seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, and flaked seedlings or tissue cultures of hybrids that qualify as artificially propagated (see § 23.64) and that were produced from one or more Appendix-I species or taxa that

## 50 CFR Ch. I (10–1–07 Edition)

are not annotated to specifically include hybrids in the CITES list.

(ii) Specimens of an Appendix-II or -III plant taxon with an annotation that specifically excludes hybrids.

(3) *Flaked seedlings of Appendix-I orchids.* Flaked seedlings of an Appendix-I orchid species that qualify as artificially propagated (see § 23.64).

(4) *Marine specimens listed in Appendix II that are protected under another treaty, convention, or international agreement which was in force on July 1, 1975* as provided in § 23.39(d).

(5) *Coral sand and coral fragments* as defined in § 23.5.

(6) *Personal and household effects* as provided in § 23.15.

(7) *Urine, feces, and synthetically derived DNA* as provided in § 23.16.

(8) *Certain wildlife hybrids* as provided in § 23.43.

## PART 24—IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF PLANTS

### Subpart A—Introduction

Sec.

24.1 Purpose of regulations.

24.2 Scope of regulations.

### Subpart B—Importation and Exportation at Designated Ports

24.11 General restrictions.

24.12 Designated ports.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 9(f)(1), 11(f), Pub. L. 93–205, 87 Stat 893, 897 (16 U.S.C. 1538(f)(1), 1540(f)).

SOURCE: 49 FR 42941, Oct. 25, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Introduction

#### § 24.1 Purpose of regulations.

The regulations contained in this part are for the purpose of establishing ports for the importation, exportation and reexportation of plants.

#### § 24.2 Scope of regulations.

The provisions in this part are in addition to, and do not supersede, other regulations in this chapter. Also, the U.S. Department of Agriculture administers the Plant Quarantine Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 151 *et seq.*), the Federal Plant Pest Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 150aa *et seq.*), and the Federal

Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*), which contain authority for additional prohibitions and restrictions, including additional port of entry requirements, for the importation or exportation of plants (See 7 CFR chapter III for regulations containing prohibitions and restrictions under these authorities).

### Subpart B—Importation and Exportation at Designated Ports

#### § 24.11 General restrictions.

No person shall import, export, or re-export plants at any place other than at a port designated in 24.12 (hereinafter “designated port”) in accordance with the provisions of this part, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Service at a nondesignated port in accordance with section 9(f)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

#### § 24.12 Designated ports.

(a) The following U.S. Department of Agriculture ports are designated ports for the importation, exportation, or re-exportation of plants which are listed in 50 CFR 17.12 and/or 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 and/or 23:

Nogales, Arizona  
 Los Angeles, California  
 San Diego, California  
 San Francisco, California  
 Miami, Florida  
 Orlando, Florida  
 Honolulu, Hawaii  
 New Orleans, Louisiana  
 Hoboken, New Jersey (Port of New York)  
 Jamaica, New York  
 San Juan, Puerto Rico  
 Brownsville, Texas  
 El Paso, Texas  
 Houston, Texas  
 Seattle, Washington

(b) The U.S. Department of Agriculture ports at Hilo, Hawaii, and Chicago, Illinois, are designated ports for the importation, exportation, or re-exportation of plants of the family Orchidaceae (orchids) which are listed in 50 CFR 17.12 or 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 or 23.

(c) The U.S. Department of Agriculture ports at Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Baltimore, Maryland; St. Louis, Missouri; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; are designated ports for the importation, exportation or reexportation of roots of American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*) listed in 50 CFR 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 or 23.

(d) The U.S. Department of Agriculture ports at Detroit and Port Huron, Michigan; Buffalo, New York; Rouses Point, New York; and Blaine, Washington, are designated ports for the importation from Canada of plants which are listed in 50 CFR 17.12 or 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 or 23, and for the exportation or reexportation to Canada of plants which are listed in 50 CFR 17.12 or 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 or 23.

(e) The U.S. Department of Agriculture ports at Mobile, Alabama; Fort Lauderdale (=Port Everglades), Jacksonville, and Panama City, Florida; Savannah, Georgia; Baltimore, Maryland; Gulfport, Mississippi; Wilmington and Morehead City, North Carolina; Portland, Oregon; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Charleston, South Carolina; Laredo, Texas; Norfolk, Virginia; and Vancouver, Washington, are designated ports for the importation of logs and lumber from trees which are listed in the appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) or in 50 CFR 17.12 or 23.23 and which are required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 17 or 23.

(f) The U.S. Department of Agriculture port at Wilmington, North Carolina, is a designated port for the exportation of plants of the species *Dionaea muscipula* (Venus flytrap), which is listed in appendix II to CITES and which is required to be accompanied by documentation under 50 CFR part 23.

(g) All U.S. Customs designated ports of entry on the United States-Canadian border (Customs designated ports of entry are listed in 19 CFR part 101) and