Family Mordellidae Family Platypodidae Family Scarabaeidae

Subfamily Melolonthinae

Subfamily Rutelinae

Subfamily Cetoniinae Subfamily Dynastinae

Family Scolytidae

Family Scolytidae
Family Selbytidae

Family Tenebrionidae

Order Lepidoptera

Order Diptera

Family Agromyzidae

Family Anthomyiidae

Family Cecidomyiidae

Family Chloropidae Family Ephydridae

Family Lonchaeidae

Family Muscidae

Genus Atherigona

Family Otitidae

Genus Euxeta Family Syrphidae

Family Tephritidae

Family Tipulidae

Order Hymenoptera

Family Apidae

Family Aphelinidae

Family Braconidae

Genus Perilitus

Family Caphidae Family Chalcidae

Family Cynipidae

Family Diapriidae

Genus Ismarus

Family Encyrtidae

Family Eulophidae Family Eurytomidae

Family Formicidae

Family Ichneumonidae

Subfamily Cryptinae

Subfamily Diplazontinae

Subfamily Gelinae

Subfamily Mesochorinae

Subfamily Ephialtinae

Family Psilidae

Family Pteromalidae

Family Scelionidae

Genus Gryon

Genus Scelio

Family Signiphoridae

Family Siricidae

Family Tenthredinidae

Family Torymidae

Family Trichogrammatidae

Family Xylocopidae

- (2) Unclassified organisms and organisms whose classification is unknown.
- (b) An organism from a taxonomic group listed in paragraph (a) of this section is not a regulated organism under this part if the introduction of that organism is regulated under any of the following regulations:
- (1) Live bees other than honeybees of the genus *Apis* regulated under § 319.76 of this chapter;

- (2) Plant pests regulated under § 330.200 of this chapter;
- (3) Live honeybees of the genus *Apis* regulated under part 322 of this chapter;
- (4) Organisms genetically engineered through recombinant DNA techniques regulated under part 340 of this chapter;
- (5) Noxious weeds regulated under part 360 of this chapter;
- (6) Organisms and vectors that may introduce or disseminate contagious animal diseases regulated under 9 CFR part 122; and
- (7) Etiologic microorganisms that cause disease in humans (including bacteria, bacterial toxins, viruses, fungi, rickettsia, protozoans, arthropods, parasites, and the hosts and vectors that may carry these etiological microorganisms) that are regulated under 42 CFR part 71, unless the microorganism, host, or vector could also be a plant pest.

§ 335.3 General restrictions on the introduction of regulated organisms.

- (a) No person shall introduce any regulated organism unless the introduction is authorized by a permit issued in accordance with § 335.4 and is in conformity with this part.
- (b) Any regulated organism that is introduced not in compliance with this part shall be subject to destruction, disposal, or the remedial measures that the Administrator determines are necessary to prevent the dissemination into the United States, or dissemination within the United States, of plant pests.

§ 335.4 Permits for the introduction of regulated organisms.

- (a) Permit applications. An application for a permit to introduce a regulated organism shall be submitted to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Biological Assessment and Taxonomic Support, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737–1236. The application shall state the type of permit being sought by the applicant (import permit, interstate movement permit, or permit for release into the environment).
- (1) A person may apply for a permit for the importation or interstate movement of regulated organisms within a taxon of a higher level than species (genus, family, order, class, phylum) in lieu of submitting an application for the importation or interstate movement of each species of regulated organism. A permit issued for the importation or interstate movement of regulated organisms within a taxon of a higher level than species will be valid only for the importation or interstate movement of those regulated organisms

imported or moved interstate between those locations specified on the permit. If a person seeks to import or move interstate a regulated organism not specified on the permit, or to import or move interstate a regulated organism from or to a location not listed on the permit, a new application must be submitted to the Administrator.

- (2) If an application contains any information deemed to be trade secret or confidential business information (CBI), each page of the application must be marked "CBI Copy" and those portions of the application that are deemed CBI must be so designated. In addition, a second copy of the application shall be submitted that has all such CBI deleted and is marked "CBI Deleted" on each page of the application where CBI was deleted.
- (3) An application for a permit for the importation or interstate movement of a regulated organism must be received by the Administrator at least 30 days prior to each importation or interstate movement. An application for a permit for the release into the environment of a regulated organism must be received by the Administrator at least 120 days prior to the release into the environment.
- (4) The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), within 15 days of the receipt of an application for a permit for the importation or interstate movement of a regulated organism and within 30 days of the receipt of an application for a permit for the release into the environment of a regulated organism, will review the application for a permit to determine whether the application contains all of the information required by this section. If the application contains all of the information required by this section, APHIS will notify the person applying for a permit of the date that the application was received, which will be the commencement date of a 30-day review period for applications for importation or interstate movement or a 120-day review period for applications for release into the environment. If the application does not contain all of the information required by this section, APHIS will advise the person applying for a permit of the additional information that must be received by the Administrator to complete the application for a permit. APHIS will commence the applicable review period upon receipt of the additional information, if, with the addition of that information, the application contains all of the information required by the section. When APHIS determines that an application contains all the information required by this section,