

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM VENEZUELA

A. The following items are admissible from Venezuela into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

- Cannonball fruit**
- Coconut (without husk or without "milk")**
- Cyperus corm**
- Lily bulb, edible**
- Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)**
- Maguey**
- Mushroom (fresh)**
- Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)**
- St. Johnsbread**
- Tamarind bean pod**
- Truffle (fresh)**
- Waterchestnut**
- Waternut**

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp., and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts, and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from Venezuela with a USDA import permit issued in advance of shipment. Permits are only issued to importers and brokers residing in the United States.

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| <u>Allium</u> spp. | Ginger root |
| Asparagus | Grape, T107(c) (prohibited into CA) |
| Banana (fruit, leaf) (no permit) | Lemon, (smooth skinned of commerce) |
| Beet (root) | Lime (sour) |
| Cassava | Mango¹ |
| Chestnut (treatment required
see 319.56-2(b)) | Palm heart |
| Corn, green | Pineapple (prohibited into Hawaii) |
| Dasheen | Strawberry |
| Durian | Watercress |
| | Yam, T101(f³) |

C. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

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| Artichoke, globe (immature flower
head) | Cacao bean pod |
| Bean (pod or Shelled)² | Carrot (root) |
| | Grapefruit³, T107(c) |

(CONTINUED)

VENEZUELA

Lettuce
Okra (pod)
Orange, sweet³, T107(c)
Pea (pod or shelled)

Peruvian carrot
Pigeon pea (pod or shelled)²
Radish (root)
Tangerine³, T107(c)

D. Admissible into South Atlantic Gulf ports:

Okra (pod), T101(p²)

E. Admissible into Puerto Rico:

Cabbage
Carrot (root)
Cauliflower

Celery
Lettuce

F. Admissible into North Pacific ports - (North Pacific ports do not include California):

Grapefruit, T107(c)
Orange, sweet, T107(c)

Tangerine, T107(c)

FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quick-freezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20° F at the time of arrival.

¹ Mangoes must be precleared and treated with a hot water dip in Venezuela. Each box must be marked with the following statements, "APHIS-USDA" "TREATED WITH HOT WATER". The shipment must be accompanied by the original copy of the PPQ Form 203 completed and signed by the officer on site in Venezuela.

² If destined to a SAG location, then require T101(k²).

³ Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.

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