

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection & Quarantine
4700 River Road
Riverdale, MD 20737

**Permit to Import Plants and Plant Products
Regulated by 7 CFR 319 Subpart - Plants for Planting**

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PERMITTEE NAME:	Ms. Judy L. Singer	PERMIT NUMBER:	P37-19-00413
ORGANIZATION:	Cornell University/Department of Plant Breeding & Genetics	APPLICATION NUMBER:	P587-190213-058
ADDRESS:	410B Bradfield Hall Ithaca, NY 14853-1901	DATE ISSUED:	03/07/2019
MAILING ADDRESS:	410B Bradfield Hall Ithaca, NY 14853-1901		
PHONE:	(607) 255-5461	EXPIRES:	03/07/2022
FAX:	(607) 255-6683		

DESIGNATED PORTS: Various Approved Ports of Entry Specified under the Conditions and Staffed by
CBP-Agriculture Specialists

Under the conditions specified, this permit authorizes the following:

<u>Articles(Plant Parts)</u>	<u>Countries of Origin</u>	<u>Plant Parts</u>	<u>Intended Use</u>
Zea mays	Canada	Seed	Planting and Propagation

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS

See permit conditions below

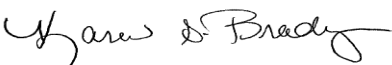
PERMIT CONDITIONS

This APHIS-issued import permit only covers compliance with APHIS regulations and requirements. Therefore, this APHIS permit for the commodity to be imported does not reduce or eliminate the permittee's legal duty and responsibility to likewise comply with all other Federal and State regulatory requirements applicable to the commodity to be imported.

Genetically engineered plant materials regulated by 7 CFR Part 340 must be imported with a valid APHIS 2000 Permit or Notification. Please call (301) 851-3935 or email Biotechquery@aphis.usda.gov for more information.

The importer or designee is responsible for confirming with CBP and PPQ at the destination port in advance of each shipment, that CBP and PPQ has the capacity to clear or handle permitted air, land, and maritime cargo shipments, including bulk, mail, and express consignment shipments.

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THIS PERMIT HAS BEEN APPROVED ELECTRONICALLY BY THE FOLLOWING PPQ HEADQUARTER OFFICIAL VIA EPERMITS.	DATE
 Karen Brady	03/07/2019

WARNING: Any alteration, forgery or unauthorized use of this Federal Form is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C.s 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C.s 1001)

The permittee is the legal importer of an article and is responsible for complying with the permit conditions. The permittee must be at least 18 years of age and have and maintain an address in the United States that is specified on the permit and be physically present during normal business hours at that address during any periods when articles are being imported or moved interstate under the permit; or If another legal entity, maintain an address or business office in the United States with a designated individual for service of process; and serve as the contact for the purpose of communications associated with the movement of the regulated article for the duration of the permit.

This permit authorizes the importation of the listed articles, under the conditions specified below. A copy of this permit and conditions must accompany all shipments authorized under this permit.

Please note that the import requirements and approved commodities listed below are subject to change at any time during the duration of this permit. Please refer to the USDA-PPQ Port Program Manuals at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/index.shtml for the current import requirements for the commodities you are importing.

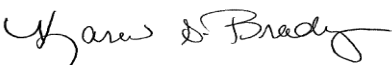
The shipment must be free from soil(unless authorized), prohibited plant materials and plant parts, other regulated foreign matter or debris, and quarantine living organisms such as parasitic plants, pathogens, insects, snails, and mites.

If the official personnel find that the shipment requires treatment as a condition of entry, is contaminated with a quarantine plant pest or pests, is commingled with a prohibited plant material, or if required documentation is incomplete or missing, they will order the least drastic action, which could be approve treatment, re-exportation or destruction of a shipment, a portion of a shipment, or any other material associated with the shipment (i.e. pallets, packaging, means of conveyance) Noncompliant shipments will be treated, re-exported or destroyed, at the consignee's expense.

If fumigation is required, and plastic wrappings such as cellophane, films, and shrink wrap; and papers that are waxed, laminated, or waterproofed are used for wrapping must be perforated, removed, or opened before fumigation. If wrappings are perforated to facilitate fumigation, holes should be at least 3/16-inch in diameter every 3 square inches or 1/4-inch in diameter every 4 inches over the entire surface of the wrapping.

Any person who violates the Plant Protection Act (PPA) of the United States, individuals or corporations who fail to comply with these conditions and authorizations, or who forge, counterfeit, or deface permits may be criminally or administratively prosecuted and found guilty of a misdemeanor which can result in penalties, a one-year prison term, or both. In addition, all current permits may be cancelled and future permit applications denied.

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1. In addition to this permit, genetically engineered plant materials regulated by 7 CFR Part 340 must be imported with a valid APHIS 2000 Permit or Notification. Please call (301) 851-3935 or email Biotechquery@aphis.usda.gov for more information.

Conditions for importing *Zea mays* (corn) seed for planting from admissible countries.

Corn seed is PROHIBITED from the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Congo (the Democratic Republic of the), Cook Islands, Cote d' Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Estonia, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan and adjacent islands, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea (Rep. of and Dem. People's Rep. of), Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Reunion, Russia, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Tadjhikistan (Tajikistan), Taiwan (Province of China), Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Western Sahara, Zambia, or Zimbabwe. THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE IMPORTATION OF CORN SEED FROM ANY OF THESE COUNTRIES.

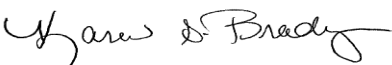
If the corn seed is entering the United States from an approved country other than Canada, a declaration of labeling must accompany each shipment. The declaration of labeling consists of the invoice and labeling tags on the containers, and must identify the kind name, lot designation, origin, and if the seed is treated, the chemical name of the treatment applied. Each shipment is subject to sampling at the port of entry and must be free from designated noxious weeds and other pests.

If the corn seed is entering the United States from Canada, it must be accompanied by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an approved laboratory in Canada. If the seed was grown in Canada, the PPQ Form 925 should be used. If the seed was imported into Canada from a different approved country, the CFIA Form 5289 should be used.

If the corn seed is from Canada and is for experimental or breeding purposes and is so labeled on the invoice and is less than 1,000 pounds, a Seed Analysis Certificate is not necessary.

END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

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