

(c) of this section shall be ready for presentation to the boarding officer.

(e) The traveling manifest shall be surrendered to the director of the final domestic port of discharge of the cargo, except that if residue foreign cargo remains on board for discharge at a foreign port or ports, the traveling manifest shall be surrendered at the final port of departure from the United States. However, it shall not be surrendered at the port from which the vessel departs for another United States port, via an intermediate foreign port, under § 4.89 if residue foreign cargo remains on board for discharge at a subsequent U.S. port. The traveling Crew's Effects Declaration shall be finally surrendered to the director of any port from which the vessel will depart directly for a foreign port.

[T.D. 71-169, 36 FR 12604, July 2, 1971, as amended by T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56323, Oct. 25, 1977; T.D. 83-214, 48 FR 46513, Oct. 13, 1983; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41164, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 92-74, 57 FR 35752, Aug. 11, 1992; T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67317, Dec. 21, 1993; T.D. 94-24, 59 FR 13200, Mar. 21, 1994]

§ 4.86 Intercoastal residue—cargo procedure; optional ports.

(a) When a vessel arrives at an Atlantic or Pacific coast port from a foreign port or ports with residue cargo for delivery at a port or ports on the opposite coast or on the Great Lakes, or where such arrival is at a port on the Great Lakes, with residue cargo for delivery at a port or ports on the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, or both, and the master, owner, or agent is unable at that time to designate the specific port or ports of discharge of that residue cargo, the Cargo Declaration, Customs Form 1302, filed on entry in accordance with § 4.7(b) shall show such cargo as destined for "optional ports, Atlantic coast," or "optional ports, Pacific coast," or "optional ports, Great Lakes coast," as the case may be. The traveling manifest shall be similarly noted. Upon arrival of the vessel at the first port on the next coast, the master, owner, or agent must designate the port or ports of discharge of residue cargo as required by section 431, Tariff Act of 1930.

(b) For this purpose, the master shall furnish with the other papers required

upon entry a Cargo Declaration, Customs Form 1302 in original only of inward foreign cargo remaining on board for discharge at optional ports on that coast, and the Cargo Declaration, must designate the specific ports of intended discharge for that cargo. The traveling manifest shall be amended to agree with that Cargo Declaration so as to show the newly designated ports of discharge on that coast and shall be used to verify the abstract Cargo Declarations surrendered at subsequent ports on that coast.

[T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56323, Oct 25, 1977]

§ 4.87 Vessels proceeding foreign via domestic ports.

(a) Any foreign vessel or documented vessel with a registry or, where appropriate, a Great Lakes license endorsement may proceed from port to port in the United States to lade cargo or passengers for foreign ports.

(b) When applying for a clearance from the first and each succeeding port of lading, the master shall present to the port director a General Declaration, Customs Form 1301, in duplicate and a Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, in accordance with § 4.63(a), of all the cargo laden for export at that port. The General Declaration shall clearly indicate all previous ports of lading. The required master's oath shall be executed on the Master's Oath on Entry of Vessel in Foreign Trade, Customs Form 1300 (see § 4.63 (a)).

(c) Upon compliance with the applicable provisions of § 4.61, the port director shall grant the permit to proceed by making the endorsement prescribed by § 4.85(b) on the General Declaration, Customs Form 1301. One copy shall be returned to the master, together with the vessel's document if on deposit. The traveling Crew's Effects Declaration, Customs Form 1304, together with any unused crewmembers' declarations, shall be placed in a sealed envelope addressed to the appropriate Customs officer at the next domestic port and returned to the master.

(d) On arrival at the next and each succeeding domestic port, the master shall immediately report arrival. He shall also make entry within 48 hours by presenting the vessel's document,