

Directive

9180.35 5-1-97

PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION

1. PURPOSE

This directive establishes procedures for assisting the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) in providing phytosanitary inspection services to applicants on grain exported from the United States and on U.S. grain shipped from Canadian ports. Official inspection personnel have been required to identify the various species of live weevils and other insects injurious to stored grain since 1916 when official standards for grain were first established. The Agreement between the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) and APHIS uses this knowledge of insects to assist in the issuance of phytosanitary certificates.

2. REPLACEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

This directive supersedes FGIS Instruction 918-35, Rev. 1, dated 12-31-81. This directive is updated to reflect organizational changes, new numbering system, and new format but does not revise policy or the exhibits.

3. POLICY

Section 7(b) of the U.S. Grain Standards Act, as amended (USGSA), states, in part, that the Administrator may provide for determining the kind, class, quality, or condition of grain, or other facts relating to grain, whenever in his/her judgment providing such services will effectuate any of the objectives in Section 2 of the USGSA.

Therefore, in order to facilitate the marketing of grain in an orderly and timely manner, FGIS; APHIS, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ); and official agencies, which have related objectives, entered into an agreement to aid applicants in obtaining phytosanitary inspection services at export port locations in the United States and Canada. Official inspection personnel performing this service shall follow the procedures outlined in the attached agreement. (See exhibit A.)

David Orr, Acting Director
Field Management

Attachments

AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION
BETWEEN THE
FEDERAL GRAIN INSPECTION SERVICE
AND THE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

I. PURPOSE

The Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS), the American Association of Grain Inspection and Weighing Agencies (AAGIWA), and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) have certain related objectives in the discharge of their responsibilities associated with export shipments of U.S. grain from U.S. and Canadian ports. The purpose of this Agreement is to revise the May 12, 1980, agreement between FGIS and APHIS and to establish procedures and responsibilities for the phytosanitary inspection and certification of export grain.

II. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The United States is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) which requires a phytosanitary certificate to be issued for certain agricultural products. In keeping with this requirement, APHIS, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), has been delegated the responsibility under Section 101(e) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147 a), as amended, to inspect plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to shippers and interested persons as to the freedom of such products from plant pests in accordance with the phytosanitary requirements of foreign countries.
- B. The official agencies (OA) and FGIS are jointly responsible for providing grading services to aid in the efficient marketing of grain in interstate and foreign commerce. The services, in part, include inspecting the grain and certifying the grade.

III. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- A. U.S. Grain in Canadian Ports. This section applies only to phytosanitary inspection services on U.S. grain shipped through Canadian ports including, but not limited to, Montreal, Sorel, Trois Rivieres, Quebec City, Baie Comeau, and Port Cartier.

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9180.35

Exhibit A

(III. A.)

Applicants requesting phytosanitary inspection services may do so by checking the “other closely related services” block and writing the word “phytosanitary” on FGIS Form IN-162, “Application for Inspection and Weighing of U.S. Grain in the United States and Canada.” Exporters or their agents must apply for phytosanitary inspection services with the New York office of APHIS/PPQ at the following address:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
APHIS/PPQ
26 Federal Plaza, Room 1747
New York, New York 10007
Telephone: (212) 264-1410

- B. Export Grain in U.S. Ports. Applicants requesting phytosanitary inspection services on grain shipped from export port locations in the United States shall apply with the APHIS/PPQ office which has jurisdiction over the area in which the grain is to be loaded.

IV. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine.

1. Because of PPQ’s technical expertise in insect identification, they will:
 - a. Provide technical insect identification training for at least two supervisors from each FGIS export field office and OA that perform inspections which result in the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate;
 - b. Periodically monitor the accuracy of insect identification performed by FGIS and OA personnel; and
 - c. Identify all live adult insects and all larvae which cannot be identified by FGIS or OA. PPQ will provide vials, envelopes, etc., required for the submission of specimens.
2. PPQ will furnish FGIS, OA, and industry personnel with a list of prohibited insects for specific countries. The list shall categorize the insects by common names as well as by genus and species.

3. PPQ will serve as the initial contact point for applicants and provide all necessary information to applicants for further action to obtain phytosanitary certification. After a request for a phytosanitary inspection is made to PPQ, the FGIS field office supervisor or the chief inspector of the OA responsible for performing the inspection will be notified and given the following information:
 - a. Name of vessel,
 - b. Approximate date and place of loading, and
 - c. Country of destination.

4. PPQ will not, except under special circumstances (e.g., analysis for plant pathogens, etc.):
 - a. Inspect grain at elevators or on waterborne carriers, or
 - b. Request official composite samples of grain.

5. PPQ may request FGIS and OA to furnish official samples, copies of inspection logs, official grain inspection certificates 1/, or other inspection information for review and will:
 - a. Issue a Federal phytosanitary certificate; or
 - b. Inform the exporter or their agent of circumstances which prevent the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate; and
 - c. Inform FGIS or OA of the issuance or nonissuance of a phytosanitary certificate.

1/ Only the official grain inspection certificate will be requested in the case of grain destined to countries which require no phytosanitary certificate for bulk cereals.

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9180.35

Exhibit A

(IV. B.)

B. The Federal Grain Inspection Service and Official Agencies.

1. Official inspection personnel shall not accept applications or perform phytosanitary inspections unless officially requested to do so by APHIS/PPQ. If applicants for phytosanitary inspections send FGIS or OA personnel requests by mail or telephone, FGIS or OA personnel should immediately notify APHIS/PPQ of the request.

Requests for phytosanitary inspections on export grain in U.S. ports shall not be honored if the inspections are not in conjunction with inspections for official grade.

2. FGIS and OA supervisors shall instruct, assist, and monitor official inspection personnel in the identification of insects.
3. Official inspection personnel shall examine subsamples and component samples for live adult insects and larvae which may be prohibited by the country of destination. The examination for infestation shall be performed in accordance with the procedures established in the "Grain Inspection Handbook."
4. When live adult insects or larvae are found, the type of insect (if identifiable), the rate of occurrence for each type of insect, the subplot number, and the hold number(s) shall be recorded on FGIS Forms IN-380, "Inspection Log," and IN-380-2, "Inspection Report - Insects in Grain." All insects shall be identified by common name.
5. When live insects are found which cannot be accurately identified, collect the insects and promptly notify APHIS/PPQ for disposition. Once APHIS/PPQ has been notified, it shall be their responsibility to make arrangements for transportation of the insects to laboratories for identification. Official personnel shall preserve the identity of these insects until such time as they are turned over to APHIS/PPQ.

When submitting insects to APHIS/PPQ for identification, the specimens shall be identified by:

- a. Name of applicant;
- b. Name of vessel;

- c. Kind of grain;
 - d. Date found;
 - e. Sublot number;
 - f. Quantity of grain represented by the subsample, component sample, or sublot sample;
 - g. Hold number(s); and
 - h. Country of destination.
6. Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, official inspection personnel shall witness the fumigation of grain infested with insects prohibited by the country of destination. The fumigation procedures shall be identical to the procedures outlined in GR Instruction 918-6, Auxiliary 19, "Shiphold Fumigation." The fumigation procedure shall be witnessed even if the grain is not considered weevily under the United States Grain Standards.
7. Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, official inspection personnel will enter shipholds after fumigation and examine grain for infestation in accordance with the established procedures.
8. When grain is infested with prohibited insects and the affected shiphold(s) cannot be fumigated because:
- a. The ship does not meet the requirements for on-board fumigation as outlined in GR Instruction 918-6, Auxiliary 19, "Shiphold Fumigation," or
 - b. The receiving country will not accept grain which has been fumigated.

Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, official inspection personnel shall witness the removal of the affected portion(s) of the grain and examine the remaining grain for infestation in accordance with the applicable procedures outlined in Book III, "Grain Inspection Handbook," Chapter 7, "Material Portion Removal."

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9180.35

Exhibit A

(IV. B.)

When it has been determined that the infested portion has not been completely discharged, additional grain shall be removed and another examination of the remaining grain shall be conducted until it is determined that the infestation has been removed. The amount of additional grain to be discharged shall be at the discretion of the field office supervisor.

9. Live insects, with the exception of the khapra beetle, found during the course of a stowage examination shall not be reported to APHIS/PPQ.
10. Additional file samples for phytosanitary inspections are not required. Official file samples may be forwarded to APHIS/PPQ in the event that they need to review the samples at a later time. Official inspection personnel shall maintain a record of all official file samples furnished to APHIS/PPQ.
11. Upon the completion of loading, FGIS or OA shall promptly mail a completed copy of Form IN-380-2, "Inspection Report - Insects in Grain," to the APHIS/PPQ office that will be issuing the phytosanitary inspection certificate. Upon request, a completed copy of Form IN-413, "Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate," or FGIS-13, "Official Grain Inspection and Weighing Certificate," shall also be submitted.
12. To expedite the issuance of a phytosanitary inspection certificate by APHIS/PPQ, FGIS or OA may telephone or telegraph their findings to the APHIS/PPQ office that will be issuing the phytosanitary inspection certificate.

V. REPORTING PROCEDURES FOR U.S. GRAIN IN CANADIAN PORTS

- A. When a phytosanitary inspection has been completed, FGIS personnel performing the inspection shall promptly telephone their findings to the Montreal Field Office.
- B. When a phytosanitary inspection is performed in conjunction with an inspection for official grade, a completed copy of Form IN-380-2, "Inspection Report - Insects in Grain," shall be promptly mailed to the New York office of APHIS/PPQ. Upon request, a completed copy of Form IN-413, "Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate," shall also be submitted.

GRAIN FOR CONSUMPTION

COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS

ABBREVIATIONS:

- P** - Import permit (permission to import must be obtained by receiver)
FPC - Federal Phytosanitary Certificate
SPC - State Phytosanitary Certificate (must conform with format of International Model)
CV - Consular visa required.
AD - Additional declaration necessary on phytosanitary certificate

ALGERIA - P; FPC; CV

Prohibited pest list does not contain any common stored grain insects. **AD** may be required on freedom from seeds of dodder (Cuscuta spp.).

ANGOLA - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

AUSTRIA - Importation of grains and meals is unrestricted.

Prohibited pest list does not contain any common stored grain insects.

BOLIVIA - P; FPC or SPC; CV

Prohibited pest list contains the granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius).

BRAZIL -

Corn (bagged or bulk) - **FPC**. Should be fumigated before departure with methyl bromide (MB) or phosphine or will be fumigated on arrival.

Wheat - No phytosanitary certification requirement; however, importers must sign a statement at port of entry affirming that the grain will not be used for planting.

BRAZIL (Cont.)

Other Grains - **FPC; CV**

No prohibited pest list published.

BULGARIA - P; FPC. AD may be required by permit for specific insects and parasitic weed seeds.

Prohibited pest list contains:

bean weevil (Acanthoscelides obtectus)
coffee bean weevil (Araecerus fasciculatus)
southern cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus chinensis)
broadnosed grain weevil (Caulophilus oryzae) (= C. latinasus)
Siamese grain beetle (Lophocateres pusillus)
pink scavenger caterpillar (Pyroderces rileyi) (= Sathrobrotia rileyi)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)
dermestid beetles (Trogoderma spp.)
Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus)

Prohibited noxious weed seed list contains the following parasitic species:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
broomrape (Orobanche aegyptica) - this species not known to occur in the United States.

CHILE - P; FPC or SPC. Permit will outline conditions of entry.

Prohibited pest list contains:

seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
European corn borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)
Angoumois grain moth (Sitotroga cerealella)

CHINA (People's Republic of) - FPC. AD may be required by contract for specific insect pests.

Prohibited pest list contains:

CHINA (Cont.)

bean weevil (Acanthoscelides obtectus)
cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus maculatus)
a cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus quadrimaculatus)
sorghum midge (Contarinia sorghicola)
pink scavenger caterpillar (Pyroderces rileyi)
granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius)
maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus)

COLOMBIA - P; FPC or SPC; CV. Permit will outline conditions of entry.

Phytosanitary certificates must be endorsed with the following additional declaration:
“Based upon inspection, this shipment is apparently free from khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium).”

No prohibited pest list published.

COSTA RICA - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

CYPRUS - P; FPC. Permit will outline conditions of entry.

No prohibited pest list published.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA - FPC or SPC. Contract will outline conditions of entry.

Prohibited pest list contains:

seed weevils (Acanthoscelides spp.)
seed beetles (Callosobruchus spp.)
cigarette beetle (Lasioderma serricorne)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
trogoderma beetles (Trogoderma spp.)
grain beetles (Cryptolestes spp.)
warehouse moths (Ephestia spp.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Cont.)

grain beetles (Oryzaephilus spp.)
Indian meal moth (Plodia interpunctella)
Flour beetles (Tribolium spp.)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - P; FPC

No prohibited pest list published.

ECUADOR - P; FPC; CV

No prohibited pest list published.

EGYPT - P; FPC; AD

Prohibited pest list contains:

A. Insects which do not occur in Egypt

anthicid grain beetle (Anthicus cevinus)
coffee bean weevil (Araecerus fasciculatus)
silverfish (Lepisma saccharina)
American spider beetle (Mezium americanum)
minute beetle (Murmidius ovalis)
a dermestid (Trogoderma ornatum) (= T. tarsale)
hairy fungus beetle (Typhaea stercorea)

B. Insects which do occur in Egypt. Commodities infested with these pests may be treated on arrival at the option of the Ministry of Agriculture.

lesser mealworms (Alphitobius spp.)
seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
rice moth (Corcyra cephalonica)
dermestid beetles (Dermestidae - Egyptian species of)
stored products moths (Ephestia spp.)
flat grain beetles (Laemophloeus spp.)
sawtoothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis) (= Silvanus surinamensis)
meal moths (Plodia spp.)
meal moths (Pyralia spp.)

EGYPT (Cont.)

probably refers to:

rusty grain beetle (Cryptolestes ferrugineous)
flat grain beetle (Cryptolestes pusillus)
flat grain beetle (Cryptolestes turcicus)
Siamese grain beetle (Lophocateres pusillus)
longheaded flour beetle (Latheticus oryzae)
grain weevils (Sitotroga cerealella)
drugstore beetle (Stegobium paniceum)
mealworms (Tenebrio spp.)
cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus)
flour beetles (Tribolium spp.)

FINLAND - Phytosanitary certification of bulk or bagged grain and meals is not required.

Prohibited pest list contains:

khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

WEST GERMANY - Phytosanitary certification of bulk or bagged grains and meals is not required. Disinfection, processing, or reexportation required at the discretion of the Plant Protection Service, if the commodity is found infested with any of the following pests on arrival:

flat grain beetles (Cryptolestes spp.)
merchant grain beetle (Oryzaephilus mercator)
sawtoothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius)
rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)
Angoumois grain moth (Sitotroga cerealella)
cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus)
red flour beetle (Tribolium castaneum)
confused flour beetle (Tribolium confusum)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9810.35
Exhibit B

EAST GERMANY - FPC. Inspection on arrival. Commodities found infested with the following plant pests are subject to fumigation or processing under supervision:

seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
flat grain beetles (Cryptolestes spp.) (= Laemophloeus spp.)
sawtoothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius)
rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
Angoumois grain moth (Sitotroga cerealella)
cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

Parasitic noxious weeds:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
broomrape (Orobanche spp.)

GREAT BRITAIN - Phytosanitary certification of bulk or bagged grain and meals not required.

GREECE - FPC

Prohibited pest list contains:

seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
flat grain beetles (Cryptolestes spp.) (= Laemophloeus spp.)
Mediterranean flour moth (Ephestia kuehniella) (= Anagasta kuehniella)
European grain moth (Nemapogon granella)
sawtoothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis)
Indian meal moth (Plodia interpunctella)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
granary weevil (Sitophilus granarius)
rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)
Angoumois grain moth (Sitotroga cerealella)
cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus)
flour beetles (Tribolium spp.)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

GREECE (Cont.)

Parasitic noxious weed seeds:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
broomrape (Orobanche spp.)

GUATEMALA - FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

GUINEA - FPC. Phytosanitary certification required for grains, meals, and flours.

No prohibited pest list published.

GUYANA - FPC. Phytosanitary certification required for grains, meals, and flours.

No prohibited pest list published.

HAITI - Phytosanitary certification not required.

No prohibited pest list published.

HONDURAS - FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

HUNGARY - FPC. Contract will specify conditions of entry. **AD** may be required by contract.

Prohibited pest list contains:

bean weevil (Acanthoscelides obtectus)
knapweed beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
pea weevil (Bruchus pisorum)

Parasitic noxious weed seeds:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
sunflower broomrape (Orobanche cumana) (not in U.S.)

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9810.35
Exhibit B

INDIA - FPC. Required for bulk grains. Flour, corn meal, and soybean meal are unrestricted.

No prohibited pest list published.

INDONESIA - FPC. Phytosanitary certification required for grains, flours, and meals.

No prohibited pest list published.

IRAN - Import permits from Ministry of Economy are required for grains, pulses, meals, and flours. Plant Quarantine Service permits are not required; **FPC** or **SPC**.

No prohibited pest list published.

ORAQ - Phytosanitary certification not required. All commodities subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Treatments may be required even if plan pests are not found.

No prohibited pest list published.

ISRAEL - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

JAMAICA - FPC. Phytosanitary certification required for grains, flours, and meals.

No prohibited pest list published.

KOREA - FPC or SPC. All commodities subject to inspection and treatment on arrival.

No prohibited pest list published.

LEBANON - P. Permit will outline conditions of entry.

No prohibited pest list published.

MEXICO - P; FPC; CV. Permits will outline conditions of entry.

FPC's must be endorsed with the following additional declaration for khapra beetle: "The commodity(ies) in this shipment originated in an area free from khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)."

MEXICO (Cont.)

Corn grain not certified as originating in areas free from the European corn borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) may be fumigated with methyl bromide at the border at the option of the Mexican plant health authorities.

No prohibited pest list published.

MOROCCO - Phytosanitary certification not required.

No prohibited pest list published.

MOZAMBIQUE - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

NICARAGUA - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

PAKISTAN - P; FPC

No prohibited pest list published.

PANAMA - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

PERU - P; FPC or SPC; CV; AD

All grains, meals, and flours imported from the United States must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates bearing the following additional declaration: "Based upon inspection of representative samples, the (name of commodity) in this shipment is apparently free from khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)."

All bulk corn shipments imported from the United States must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates bearing the following additional declaration: "Based upon inspection of the commodity or representative samples thereof, the grain in this shipment is substantially free from European corn borer (Ostrinia (Pyrausta) nubilalis)."

PERU (Cont.)

All rice shipments imported from the United States must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates. The following additional declaration is recommended: "Based upon inspection of representative samples, the rice in this shipment is apparently free from khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium). Pachymerus nucleorum is not known to occur in the United States.

All soybean meal imported from the United States must be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates bearing the following additional declaration: "The soybean meal in this shipment, or a representative sample thereof, has been officially examined and found to be apparently free from Pectinophora gossypiella, Anthonomus grandis, Caulophilus oryzae, and Trogoderma granarium."

In addition, all shipments of soybean meal must be fumigated under official supervision with Phostoxin according to label recommendations. Details of fumigations must be documented in the appropriate treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate.

No prohibited pest list published.

PHILIPPINES - FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

POLAND - FPC; AD. The Federal Phytosanitary Certificate must bear an additional declaration that the commodity has been officially examined and found to be substantially free from pests and diseases of concern to Poland.

Prohibited pest list contains:

seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
lesser grain borer (Rhyzopertha dominica)
rice weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
maize weevil (Sitophilus oryzae)
flour beetles (Tribolium spp.)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

PORTUGAL - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

ROMANIA - FPC. Contract will outline conditions of entry. **AD** may be required by contract.

Prohibited pest list contains:

bean weevil (Acanthoscelides obtectus)
a seed weevil (Bruchidius incarnatus)
southern cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus chinensis)
a cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus quadrimaculatus)
broadnosed grain weevil (Caulophilus oryzae) (= C. latinasus)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus)

Parasitic noxious weed seeds:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
broomrape (Orobanche spp.)

SAUDI ARABIA - FPC. All bulk or bagged grain, flour, or meals should be fumigated either before or after loading; vessels arriving without treatment will be subjected to fumigation at port of entry; a zero tolerance for all living insects is assumed in effect.

Prohibited pest list contains:

Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor) (= Phytophaga destructor).

SINGAPORE - No phytosanitary certification requirements.

No prohibited pest list published.

SOMALIA - No phytosanitary certification for grains, meals, and flours.

SPAIN - FPC

Prohibited pest list does not contain any common stored grain insects.

SRI LANKA (Ceylon) - P. Phytosanitary certification not required. Sunflower and rice seeds capable of germination are prohibited.

No prohibited pest list published.

FGIS PROGRAM DIRECTIVE 9810.35
Exhibit B

SUDAN - No phytosanitary certification requirements; however, **FPC** is recommended.

No prohibited pest list published.

SYRIA - P; FPC or SPC. All commodities subject to inspection and treatment on arrival.

Shipments infested with any pests listed below are subject to treatment on arrival:

seed weevils (Bruchidae spp.)
stored product beetles (Carpophilus spp.)
flat grain beetles (Cryptolestes spp.) (= Laemophloeus spp.)
stored product moths (Ephestia spp.)
eurytomid wasps (Eurytomidae spp.)
earwig (Labidura riparia)
cigarette beetles (Lasioderma spp.)
redlegged ham beetle (Necrobia rufipes)
sawtoothed grain beetle (Oryzaephilus surinamensis)
Indian meal moth (Plodia interpunctella)
pea and clover weevils (Sitona spp.)
grain weevils (Sitophilus spp.)
Angoumois grain moth (Sitotroga cerealella)
cadelle (Tenebroides mauritanicus)
flour beetles (Tribolium spp.)
hairy fungus beetle (Typhaea stercorea)

TAIWAN (Republic of China) - Importation of grains and meals is unrestricted. Shipments are subject to inspection and fumigation at destination.

No prohibited pest list published.

TANZANIA - P; FPC or SPC

No prohibited pest list published.

THAILAND - FPC. Required for corn and wheat grains only; phytosanitary certification is not required for other grains, flours, or meals.

Rice (Oryza spp.), including milled rice, polished rice, wild rice, raw rice starch, rice meal, and rice malt is prohibited from the United States and the West Indies.

No prohibited pest list published.

TUNISIA - FPC or SPC

Prohibited pest list does not contain any common stored grain insects.

TURKEY - FPC. For all grains and grain meals except rice. Partially or totally processed rice is unrestricted.

Prohibited pest list contains the khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium).

U.S.S.R. - FPC. Contract will outline conditions of entry. **AD** may be required by contract.

Prohibited pest list contains:

southern cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus chinensis)
cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus maculatus)
broadnosed grain weevil (Caulophilus oryzae) (= C. latinasus)
pink scavenger caterpillar (Pyroderces rileyi) (= Sathrobrotia rileyi)
maize weevil (Sitophilus zeamais)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

Parasitic noxious weed seeds:

witchweed (Striga spp.)
dodder (Cuscuta spp.) (a quarantined weed of limited distribution in the U.S.S.R.)

URUGUAY - P; FPC or SPC; CV

No prohibited pest list published.

VENEZUELA - FPC or SPC; CV

Prohibited pest list does not contain any common stored grain insects.

YUGOSLAVIA - FPC. 3 copies of phytosanitary certificates are required for grains, feeds, and seeds for direct consumption.

Prohibited pest list contains:

YUGOSLAVIA (Cont.)

coffee bean weevil (Araecerus fasciculatus)
southern cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus chinensis)
cowpea weevil (Callosobruchus maculatus)
khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)
Mexican bean weevil (Zabrotes subfasciatus)

Parasitic noxious weed seeds:

dodder (Cuscuta spp.)
broomrape (Orobanche spp.)

ZAIRE - Phytosanitary certification of grains, meals, and flours are required.

No prohibited pest list published.