

Canadian Food Agence canadienne Inspection Agency d'inspection des aliments

PLANT HEALTH AND PRODUCTION DIVISION, PLANT PRODUCTS DIRECTORATE, CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive	D-96-05
Nepean, (Ontario), Canada K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-228-6602)	(EFFECTIVE DATE)
	January 15, 2003 (6 th Revision)
Title Import Requirements for Packaged Potate Bulk Potatoes for Processing and Repacki	bes for Consumption (table stock) and

File

SUBJECT:

This directive governs the importation of table stock and processing potatoes into Canada and supersedes all previous directives on this subject and references to this subject in any other policy document (see Appendix 1). Import requirements for seed potatoes, true seed, and plant parts for propagation are outlined in a separate directive (D-98-01).

This directive provides detailed information and rationale. Since the information is complex, a summary of requirements that apply to imports from the United States (US) is provided as a quick reference (see Appendix 6).

The purpose of this revision is:

- To update Canada's import requirements to reflect the current status of potato pests in North America.
- To make some adjustments to exemptions that are available when a treatment with a sprout inhibitor is required to mitigate the risk of introduction into Canada of quarantine pests.

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Review

This directive will be reviewed every 5 years unless otherwise needed. The next review date for this directive is January 15, 2008. The contact for this directive is Joanne Rousson. For further information or clarification, please contact the Potato section.

Endorsement

Approved by:

Director Plant Health and Production Division

Amendment Record

Amendments to this directive will be dated and distributed as outlined in the distribution below.

Distribution

- 1. Directive mail list (Regions, PHRA, USDA)
- 2. Provincial Government, Industry (via Regions or the Program Network)
- 3. National Industry Organizations (Canadian Produce Marketing Association, Canadian Horticulture Council)
- 4. Internet

Introduction

Potatoes are an important crop in Canada, bringing cash receipts of about \$500 million in the domestic and export markets. The introduction and spread of pests could result in substantial costs for eradication or control, lead to increased costs including use of chemical control, and jeopardize export markets.

Note that potatoes are also regulated under the *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations*, which prescribe health and safety, packaging, labelling and quality (grade) standards including soil tolerances. In most cases, imported load of potatoes must be inspected and certified as meeting the *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations*. Plant Protection Import policy for potatoes when possible relies on Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Inspection Certificates and grade standards, because these regulatory mechanisms are already in place and can serve as tools to set maximum soil tolerances for plant protection needs.

Scope	This directive provides detailed information to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Operation staff, Canada Customs and Revenue Agency, Canadian importers, foreign exporters, international trade specialists, national plant protection organizations (NPPO) and the general public, on requirements that have to be met in order to import table stock and processing potatoes into Canada.
References	 Guidelines for the Development and Amendment of NAPPO Standards for Phytosanitary Measures. NAPPO Doc. 978-008, April 28, 1998. Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. <i>The Canadian Style: A Guide to</i> <i>Writing and Editing</i>. Toronto, 1993. This directive supercedes D-96-05 (5th Revision) dated September 23, 2002.

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Certificate of Inspection	Certificate issued under Agricultural Marketing Services (AMS)
for Canadian Destinations:	of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The
	certificate is issued by a Federal/State or Federal authority.

Continental US: All the states of the United States except the state of Hawaii.

1. General Requirements

1.1 Legislative Authority

The Plant Protection Act, s.c. 1990, c.22 The Plant Protection Regulations, SOR/95-212 Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, Canada Gazette, Part 1 (05/13/2000) Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Regulations, SOR/95-475, S2

1.2 Fees

The CFIA is charging fees in accordance with the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice*. For information regarding fees associated with imported product, please contact the Import Service Centres (ISC) at the following phone numbers: Eastern ISC 1-877-493-0468; Central ISC 1-800-835-4486; Western ISC 1-888-732-6222. Anyone requiring other information regarding fees may contact any local CFIA office or visit us at our website at www.inspection.gc.ca.

1.3 Regulated pests

See Appendix 2 for a complete list of quarantine pests for potatoes and associated soil.

The following pests of Appendix 2 are known to occur in the **continental** US^1 and are regulated under this directive:

- Golden Nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollen weber))
- Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*, Ichinohe)
- Columbia root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*, Golden et al. 1980)
- 1.4 Regulated Commodities

Table stock and processing potatoes, packaged or in bulk, and associated soil.

1.5 Commodities Exempt

Processed and frozen potatoes are not regulated (for example: frozen French fries, canned potatoes, potato chips, potato flakes, potato starch).

- 1.6 Regulated Areas
 - 1. All locations other than **continental US**
 - 2. States of the **continental US** where at least one regulated pest has been reported :
 - US states where Soybean Cyst Nematode² occurs
 - US states where Columbia Root Knot Nematode occurs
 - US state (New York) where the Golden Nematode occurs

Appendices 3 to 5 summarize the regulated pests found in the different states of the **continental US**: Appendix 3 groups states according to their pest status; Appendix 4 is showing the same information on a map; Appendix 5 lists all the states, indicating regulated pests that are reported.

Note: <u>Province of Newfoundland:</u> all purple and blue skinned potato varieties susceptible to potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilb.) Perc.) are PROHIBITED entry into Newfoundland; the following varieties are resistant, and can be imported: AC Blue Pride, AC Domino, Blue Mac and Brigus. Moreover, potatoes shipped to that province must be free of Colorado potato beetle (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

 $^{^{1}}$ See the section above entitled "Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms" for a definition of words appearing in bold in the text.

² Potatoes are not hosts for the soybean cyst nematode. However, the nematode can be introduced in infested soil adhering to the tuber.

2.0 Specific Requirements

2.1 Import Requirements for all locations (countries or states) other than the continental US

Table stock and processing potatoes from countries other than the continental US are prohibited unless imported under a Plant Protection Permit to Import issued in accordance to the *Plant Protection Regulations*, subject to conditions determined by a comprehensive pest risk analysis.

2.2 Import Requirements for the continental US

2.2.1 General

To further enhance the capability for trace-back of identified problems, and to ensure that potatoes are properly regulated according to the phytosanitary status of the area where the potatoes were grown, certification of the state of origin has been added to the current import requirements for all potatoes from all US states. The certification of the state of origin is the responsibility of the USDA and the statement of origin has to appear on official USDA documents. This requirement will apply to all imports arriving at the border starting August 28, 2002.

2.2.1.1 Non regulated states

Packaged potatoes for consumption (table stock) and bulk potatoes for processing or repacking imported from states where no regulated pests have been reported are not subject to any phytosanitary measures (see appendices 3 and 4 for information on individual states and Appendix 5 for a complete list), but are subjected, however, to certification of the state of origin.

Summary of documentation required:

• A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations. The certificate or other USDA documentation must indicate the state of origin.

All other US states are regulated because of the occurrence of one or more regulated soil or tuber-borne pests. For a summary of the requirements, see Appendix 6.

2.2.1.2 Requirements under the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations

The *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations* set out grade standards for potatoes including soil (cleanliness) tolerances. Usually, potatoes imported from the US have to meet the "US No.1" grade standard. Cleanliness requirements associated with this grade

reduces the risk associated with soil. The *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations* also prescribe inspection and certification requirements. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), in which USDA inspectors can inspect and certify US grown potatoes as meeting the Canadian Fresh Fruit and Vegetable import requirements. As proof that the US potatoes meet the Canadian Fresh Fruit and Vegetable import requirements, USDA inspectors must issue a USDA "Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations".

All imported shipments of bulk potatoes from the US require a USDA "**Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations**" (Form FV-205; see Appendix 7). "<u>State of</u> <u>origin</u>" must be provided <u>on this</u> form or other USDA documentation. US packed table potatoes may enter Canada with a US FV-205 inspection certificate or may be inspected at a Canadian destination. If the inspection at a Canadian destination by the CFIA Fresh Fruit and Vegetable inspector shows that the potatoes do not meet the standard for cleanliness, external or internal defects, the Plant Protection Division district office must be informed so that intended corrective measures do not pose a risk of introduction of a pest.

Under the *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations*, bulk potatoes must be imported under a Ministerial Exemption, issued by the Food of Plant Origin Division.

On all shipments the Ministerial Exemption number should be marked on the USDA "Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations" (See Appendix 7).

For more information regarding these exemptions, contact the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable or Plant Protection Inspection office of the local CFIA.

2.2.2 Packaged potatoes for consumption (table stock) from the US.

Packaged potatoes are defined as follows: packed in standard packages accepted by the Food of Plant Origin Division (usually 100 lbs or less); other packages (more than 100 lbs) will be considered bulk potatoes.

2.2.2.1 From US States Regulated for Soybean Cyst Nematode

Potatoes from non-infested and infested areas within a regulated state can be imported into Canada. There are no special requirements: soil cleanliness is assured by permitting only "US No. 1" grade table stock to be imported; this is considered an acceptable level of risk.

Summary of documentation required:

• USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations³. The certificate or other USDA documentation must indicate the state of origin.

2.2.2.2 From US States Regulated for Columbia Root Knot Nematode

Potatoes from non-infested and infested areas within a regulated state can be imported into Canada provided proper measures are followed.

The risk associated to the introduction of soil is mitigated through the "US No. 1" grade requirement.

In addition, to mitigate the risk associated with the presence of infected tubers, potatoes must be treated with a sprout inhibitor⁴ to reduce the risk of planting infected tubers in Canadian soils.

• new potatoes packed within one month of harvest in containers of 50 lbs or less will be exempt from this treatment.

This exemption is based on the premise that dormant potatoes, graded and packed early after harvest, are not suitable for immediate planting, and unlikely to be suitable for later planting because, not being completely hardened during handling, they are susceptible to bruising and not suitable for long term storage.

One of the following statements must appear on the accompanying documents:

- "Based on documentation, the potatoes of this shipment were treated with a sprout inhibitor." or
- "Based on documentation, the potatoes of this shipment were packed in containers of 50 lbs or less within one month of harvest"

The statement can appear on any accompanying official documents issued by the USDA (USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, FV205; USDA Federal - State Certificate of Inspection, FV184; official letter with USDA letterhead; ...).

The requirement for sprout inhibition and/or a declaration are waived if a federal Phytosanitary Certificate can be obtained, with the following Additional Declaration:

"Potatoes were grown in an area free of the Columbia root knot nematode (<u>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</u>); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys".

³ If the USDA document is not present, the CFIA Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Inspection section must be contacted for an inspection at a Canadian destination (see section 2.2.1.2 for more details).

⁴ Canadian registered sprout inhibitors: Chlorpropham (CIPC), and Maleic Hydrazide (MH)

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations ⁵. The certificate or other USDA documentation must indicate the state of origin.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A proof of a sprout inhibition treatment or proof that the potatoes were packed in containers of 50 lbs or less, within one month of harvest, on official documents issued by the USDA, or
 - b) A Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
- 2.2.2.3 From US State (New York) Regulated for Golden Nematode

Potatoes for any purpose are prohibited from areas infected with the golden nematode.

Potatoes from non-infested areas within the state can be imported if a federal Phytosanitary Certificate, with the following Additional Declaration is obtained:

• *"Potatoes were grown in an area free of the golden nematode (Globodera rostochiensis); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys."*

Summary of documentation required (non-infested areas only):

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations ⁵.
- Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration
- One of these two documents or other USDA documentation must indicate the state of origin.
- 2.2.3 Bulk potatoes for processing or repacking from the US

Under the *Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Regulations*, bulk potatoes must be imported under a Ministerial Exemption, issued by the Food of Plant Origin Division.

On all shipments the Ministerial Exemption number should be marked on the USDA "Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations" (FV205, See Appendix 7). The certificate must also indicate the state of origin.

In addition, a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate" (see Appendix 8) must be issued for the transport vehicle attesting to its cleanliness, if the potatoes originated from a regulated state; this requirement can be waived if a Phytosanitary Certificate attesting that the potatoes were grown in a non-infested area can be obtained.

⁵ If the USDA document is not present, the CFIA Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Inspection section must be contacted for an inspection at a Canadian destination (see section 2.2.1.2 for more details).

The following statement must appear on the "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate":

"The carrier meets Canadian Plant Health cleanliness requirements".

It should be based on one of the following (a or b) :

- a) Cleanliness as a result of the absence of soil and dirt, as might be the case when a vehicle does not enter a field for loading; or
- b) High-pressure washing of the entire vehicle assembly, including wheels and undercarriage.
- 2.2.3.1 From US states regulated for soybean cyst nematode:

Potatoes from non-infested and infested areas within the state are allowed to be imported into Canada provided proper measures are followed. Requirements presented below apply to potatoes grown in a regulated state; these can be waived anytime if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be presented declaring that the potatoes originate from a non-infested area of the regulated state.

Washed (free of soil) potatoes (for processing or repacking)

In the case of washed potatoes, only the soil adhering to the vehicle is regulated: a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate" (see Appendix 8) is required; this requirement may be waived if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be obtained from the USDA or State phytosanitary officials, with the following Additional Declaration:

• *"Potatoes were grown in an area free of the soybean cyst nematode, (<u>Heterodera glycines</u>); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys".*

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it. The certificate must also indicate the state of origin.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate";
 - b) A Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.

Unwashed potatoes (for processing or repacking)

In the case of unwashed potatoes, the soil adhering to the potatoes and to the vehicle is regulated. The following are required: a Permit to Import issued under the *Plant Protection Regulations (section 43)*; a signed "Compliance agreement" form (see Appendix 9) prior to the issuance of the Permit to Import; and a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate" (see Appendix 8). These requirements can be waived if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be obtained from the USDA or State phytosanitary officials, with the following Additional Declaration:

• *"Potatoes were grown in an area free of the soybean cyst nematode, (<u>Heterodera glycines</u>); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys".*

When a Phytosanitary Certificate cannot be obtained, the process is as follows: prior to the issuance of a Permit to Import, the importer's facility must be inspected by an inspector designated under the *Plant Protection Act*. The Permit to Import will be issued if the importing establishment has facilities for safe disposal of soil, culls, and wash water, and the importer has signed the "Compliance Agreement" form (see Appendix 9). The importing facility must be inspected for compliance with import conditions, as directed in the audit schedule (see Appendix 10).

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A signed "Compliance agreement" form,
 - A Permit to Import, and
 - A "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate";
 - b) A Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
 - One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.

Emergency exemptions for unwashed potatoes (for processing only)

In the event of wet weather and wet soil conditions during harvest in potato-producing states, it becomes difficult for the importer to obtain potatoes that meet the US No. 1 grade standard for cleanliness. Consideration for emergency exemption from meeting the "US No 1" grade standards for cleanliness will be given on a case-by-case basis for specified quantities of potatoes which do not meet the cleanliness standard.

Emergency exemptions are issued only for processing potatoes, not for potatoes destined for repacking.

For emergency exemptions, a committee of state inspectors, under the auspices of the USDA/APHIS/PPQ, will assess planned shipments and request that potatoes lower than "US No. 1" grade standards for cleanliness be allowed into Canada. Immediately prior to shipping, this committee will advise the CFIA of the volumes, the identity of the transport vehicles, and of the dates of shipment and destinations.

Shipments must be accompanied by a USDA "**Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations**" attesting the following:

• "As sanctioned by the official Potato Emergency Movement Committee, this shipment is exempt from the US No. 1 grade standard for cleanliness because of wet weather conditions."

• certification of the state of origin

The same requirements as those for other unwashed potatoes imported under a ministerial exemption apply (see previous section).

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it, and with the special attestation for Emergency Exemptions.
 - Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A signed "Compliance agreement" form,
 - A Permit to Import, and
 - A "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate";
 - b) A Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
- One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.

2.2.3.2 From US states regulated for Columbia Root Knot Nematode (All potatoes: washed or unwashed for processing or repacking).

Since potato tubers can harbour Columbia root knot nematode eggs, potato washing is insufficient to prevent the spread of this pest. Therefore, the approach is different from that taken for soybean cyst nematode control. The potatoes and associated soil are regulated.

Potatoes from non-infested and infested areas within the state are allowed to be imported into Canada provided proper measures are followed. These requirements can be waived anytime if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be presented declaring that the potatoes originate from a non-infested area of the regulated state.

The following is required: a Permit to Import issued under the *Plant Protection Regulations (section 43)*; a signed Compliance Agreement Form (see Appendix 9 for details) prior to the issuance of the Permit to Import; and a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate" (see Appendix 8). The permit and the "Compliance agreement" form are not required for potatoes for repacking if the potatoes are washed and meet the US no1 standard for defects.

In addition, to reduce the risk associated with the presence of infected tubers, potatoes must be certified as having been treated with a sprout inhibitor⁶; this treatment is not required for processing potatoes, only for potatoes for repacking.

- The following statement must appear on the accompanying documents:
- "Based on documentation the potatoes of this shipment were treated with a sprout inhibitor."

⁶ Canadian registered sprout inhibitors: Chlorpropham (CIPC), and Maleic Hydrazide (MH)

The statement can appear on any accompanying official documents issued by the USDA (ex. USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations...).

All these requirements can be waived if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be obtained from the USDA or State phytosanitary officials, with the following Additional Declaration:

• "Potatoes were grown in an area free of the Columbia root knot nematode (<u>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</u>); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys".

Washed (for repacking only)

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it, and indicating that the potatoes meet the US no. 1 standard for defects.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate"; and
 - A proof of a sprout inhibition treatment (by the USDA on official USDA documents)
 - b) a Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
- One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.

Unwashed (for repacking only)

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):
 - a) A signed "Compliance agreement" form,
 - a Permit to Import,
 - a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate";
 - Proof of a sprout inhibition treatment (by the USDA on official USDA documents)
 - b) a Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
- One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.

Washed or unwashed (for processing only)

Summary of documentation required:

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it.
- Plus one of the following (a or b):

- a) A signed "Compliance agreement" form,
 - a Permit to Import, and
 - a "Vehicle Cleanliness Certificate";
- b) a Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration.
- One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.
- 2.2.3.3 From US State (New York) Regulated for Golden Nematode (All potatoes: washed or unwashed, for processing or repacking)

Potatoes for any purpose are prohibited from areas infested with the golden nematode.

Potatoes from non-infested areas within the state can be imported if a Phytosanitary Certificate can be obtained from USDA with the following Additional Declaration:

• "Potatoes were grown in an area free of the golden nematode (<u>Globodera</u> <u>rostochiensis</u>); this declaration is made on the basis of official soil surveys."

Summary of documentation required (non-infested area only):

- A USDA Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations, with the Ministerial Exemption number marked on it.
- A Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declaration
- One of the official USDA documents must indicate the state of origin.
- 2.3 Inspection Requirements
- 2.3.1 From non-regulated states

No Plant Protection restrictions apply, and no inspection is required other than verification of the state of origin. Fruit and Vegetable requirements, including appropriate documentation is always required.

2.3.2 From regulated states

Shipments may be released by Customs once the required documents have been presented. All shipments requiring Plant Protection documentation (Phyto, Permit, Vehicle cleanliness, declaration of sprout inhibition treatment, . . .) are referred to CFIA for permission to release by Customs; a fee will be charged according to the Plant Protection Fees Regulations. No Plant Protection inspection is required except on an audit basis or when potatoes are imported under a Permit to Import issued under the *Plant Protection Regulations* (eg., bulk potatoes, from states affected by soybean cyst nematode, or Columbia root knot nematode), where an establishment inspection is done to determine compliance with import requirements stated on the permit. The importing

processing or packaging facility is subject to the "Compliance agreement" and should be inspected as described in Appendix 10.

2.4 Non-Compliance

Shipments not meeting Canadian Plant Protection import requirements will be refused entry.

A Plant Protection Permit to Import potatoes for repacking or processing will be revoked if a Plant Protection inspection of the facility reveals that the "Compliance agreement" form requirements are not met, and the importer is unwilling or unable to comply. Processing of any remaining imported potatoes and clean up of the plant shall be performed under a Plant Protection inspector's supervision at the importer's expense.

3. Appendices

Appendix 1:	Documents superseded by this Directive
Appendix 2:	Pests of quarantine concern to Canada for potatoes and associated soil
Appendix 3:	List of Regulated US States, by Pests Status
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	"Compliance agreement" Form Requirements

APPENDIX 1

DOCUMENTS SUPERSEDED BY THIS DIRECTIVE

Memorandum, Vehicle cleanliness requirements for the importation of potatoes for processing from the US Soybean Cyst Nematode infested areas (States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Florida), **dated 16/01/90.**

D-90-11, Importation of Bulk Potatoes for Processing from areas of the United States regulated for Soybean Cyst Nematodes (*Heterodera glycines*), dated 11/05/90.

D-93-08, Import Restrictions related to PVYⁿ for processing potatoes from Florida - amendment, **dated 05/05/93.**

Information letter: Notice to Importer (L51/95-04-11), Plant Protection Requirements: Importation of Bulk Potatoes for Processing from the United States Where Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) is Present, **dated 11/04/95.**

DOCUMENTS IN WHICH REFERENCE TO PACKAGED (TABLESTOCK) AND BULK POTATOES FOR PROCESSING AND REPACKING IS SUPERSEDED

Quarantine Directive No. 81-02, Regulations governing the entry of seed and table stock potatoes and related matter capable of transmitting the Columbia Root Knot Nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* from areas of US. where this plant pest is known to occur, **dated 01/12/81.**

Memorandum, "Please replace pages 5 and 6 of Quarantine Directive 81-02 of December 1,1981 with enclosed amended pages and add appendix A to that same", **dated 02/06/83.**

D-87-06, Amendments to Quarantine Directive No. 81-02, Dec. 1, 1981 and No. 82-01, Feb. 1, 1982- Columbia Root Knot Nematode (Meloidogyne chitwoodi), **dated 13/01/87.**

T-93-02, Trade Memorandum Issued by the Plant Protection Division Common/Irish Potato, **dated 02/04/93.**

APPENDIX 2

PESTS OF QUARANTINE CONCERN TO CANADA FOR POTATOES AND ASSOCIATED SOIL

VIRUSES

Andean potato latent virus (APLV) Andean potato mottle virus (APMoV) Arracacha virus B - Oca strain (AVB-O) Beet curley top virus (BCTV) Potato deforming mosaic virus (Brazil) (PDMV) Potato virus T (PVT) Potato virus U (PVU) Potato virus V (PVV) Potato virus Y - strains Y^C,Y^N and Y^{NTN} (PVY^C, PVY^N and PVY^{NTN}) Potato yellow vein virus (PYVV) Potato yellowing virus (PYV) Tobacco ringspot virus - calico strain (TRSV-Ca), a stain of Potato Black Ringspot Virus (PBRSV) Tomato black ring virus - Beet ringspot strain (TBRV)

BACTERIA

Brown rot (Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al., race 3 (biovar 2))

NEMATODES

Columbia root knot nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi* Golden et al, 1980) Golden nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens) Stem and bulb nematode (potato race) (*Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuhn) Filipjev) Potato rot nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne) Pale cyst nematode (*Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens)

FUNGI

Potato gangrene (Phoma exigua Desmazieres var. foveata (Foister) Boerema) Potato wart disease (*Synchytrium endobioticum* (Schilbersky) Percival)

Note: This list may not be exhaustive. Also it is subject to change as circumstances dictate and as new pest information becomes available.

January 15, 2003

APPENDIX 3

LISTS OF REGULATED US STATES, BY PESTS STATUS

States where no regulated pests are found:

Alaska	Massachusetts	Rhode Island
Arizona	Montana	Vermont
Connecticut	New Hampshire	West Virginia
Maine	North Dakota	Wyoming

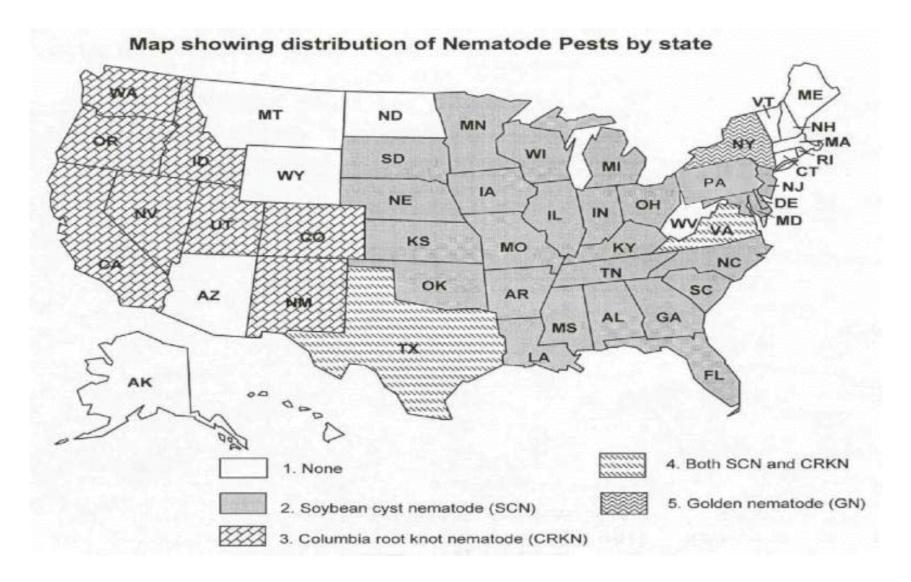
States where Soybean Cyst Nematode (Heterodera glycines) occurs:

Alabama	Iowa	Missouri	South Dakota
Arkansas	Kansas	Nebraska	Tennessee
Delaware	Kentucky	New Jersey	Texas
District of Columbia	Louisiana	North Carolina	Virginia
Florida	Maryland	Ohio	Wisconsin
Georgia	Michigan	Oklahoma	
Illinois	Minnesota	Pennsylvania	
Indiana	Mississippi	South Carolina	

States where Columbia Root Knot Nematode (*Meloidogyne chitwoodi*) occurs:

California	New Mexico	Virginia
Colorado	Oregon	Washington
Idaho	Texas	
Nevada	Utah	

State where golden nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis*) occurs: New York



STATES	Abr	DISE	ASES PRE	ESENT	GROUP	STATES	Abr	DISE	EASES PRE	ESENT	GROUP
		GN	CRKN	SCN	*			GN	CRKN	SCN	*
ALABAMA	AL			Х	2	MONTANA	MT				1
ALASKA	AK				1	NEBRASKA	NE			Х	2
ARIZONA	AZ				1	NEVADA	NV		Х		3
ARKANSAS	AR			Х	2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	NH				1
CALIFORNIA	CA		Х		3	NEW JERSEY	NJ			Х	2
COLORADO	СО		Х		3	NEW MEXICO	NM		Х		3
CONNECTICUT	СТ				1	NEW YORK	NY	Х			5
DELAWARE	DE			Х	2	NORTH CAROLINA	NC			Х	2
District of COLUMBIA	DC			Х	2	NORTH DAKOTA	ND				1
FLORIDA	FL			Х	2	OHIO	ОН			Х	2
GEORGIA	GA			Х	2	OKLAHOMA	OK			Х	2
IDAHO	ID		Х		3	OREGON	OR		Х		3
ILLINOIS	IL			Х	2	PENNSYLVANIA	PA			Х	2
INDIANA	IN			Х	2	RHODE ISLAND	RI				1
IOWA	IA			Х	2	SOUTH CAROLINA	SC			Х	2
KANSAS	KS			Х	2	SOUTH DAKOTA	SD			Х	2
KENTUCKY	KY			Х	2	TENNESSEE	TN			Х	2
LOUISIANA	LA			Х	2	TEXAS	TX		Х	Х	4
MAINE	ME				1	UTAH	UT		Х		3
MARYLAND	MD			Х	2	VERMONT	VT				1
MASSACHUSETT S	MA				1	VIRGINIA	VA		Х	Х	4
MICHIGAN	MI			Х	2	WASHINGTON	WA		Х		3
MINNESOTA	MN			Х	2	WEST VIRGINIA	WV				1
MISSISSIPPI	MS			Х	2	WISCONSIN	WI			Х	2
MISSOURI	MO			Х	2	WYOMING	WY				1

LISTS OF US STATES, AND REGULATED PESTS FOUND

SUMMARY OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF POTATOES FOR CONSUMPTION FROM THE US

How to use the Appendix 6 table:

- **Step 1**: Use the list (appendix 5) or the map (appendix 4) to find the pest status (group) of the state where the potatoes were grown.
- **Step 2**: Use the Appendix 6 table to find a summary of the requirements. Usually a Phytosanitary certificate with the appropriate declaration (see **References**) can waive the Plant Protection requirements.

Notes (references from the Appendix 6 summary table):

- 1 Packed in standard packages accepted by the Food of Plant Origin Division (usually 100 lbs or less); other packages (over 100 lbs) should be considered as bulk potatoes.
- 2 All bulk potatoes are imported under a "Ministerial exemption"(ME); the ME number must be marked on the USDA certificate.
- 3 A "Yes" followed with a "+" means that a special declaration is required on the document; "++" means 2 declarations may be needed (for details, see the specific subsection indicated on the last column).
- 4 Potatoes must be washed and meet the US no1 standard for defects (only US no1 potatoes can be imported for repacking following present Food of Plant Origin Division requirements).
- 5 If the USDA certificate of inspection is not present, a CFIA Fresh Fruits & Vegs inspector must be contacted for an inspection at a Canadian destination.
- 6 Certification of the state of origin: To further enhance the capability for trace-back of identified problems, and to ensure that potatoes are properly regulated according to the phytosanitary status of the area where the were grown, certification of the state of origin has been added to the current import requirements for all potatoes from all US states. The certification of the state of origin is the responsibility of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the statement of the state of origin has to appear on official USDA documents.
- 7 Proof of Sprout inhibition. Exemptions will be made for packaged potatoes 50 lbs or less, packaged within one month of harvest.

SUMMARY OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTATION OF POTATOES FOR CONSUMPTION FROM THE US

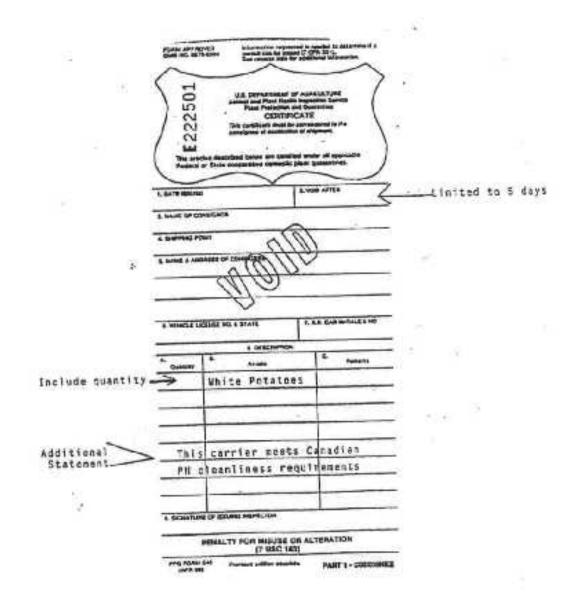
(SEE INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTES ON PREVIOUS PAGE)

De	escription of origin a	nd product		Requirements							Reference
Group : pest status of the State of origin (see appendix 4 or 5)	Packed or Bulk ⁽¹⁾	Pest status of Area of origin	Washed, Unwashed, Emergency Exemption	Signed "compliance agreement"	Import Permit	Vehicle Clean- liness Certif.	Proof of Sprout inhibition (7)	Req. To the left waived by a Phyto	Cert- ification of Origin (6)	USDA Cert. of Inspect.	Section of the current directive (D-96-05)
1-None	Both	All areas	Wash/unw.	No	No	No	No	n/a	Yes	Yes ⁽⁵⁾	2.2.1.1
2-SCN	Packed ⁽¹⁾	All areas	Wash/unw.	No	No	No	No	n/a	Yes	Yes	2.2.2.1
	Bulk ⁽²⁾	All areas	Washed	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes + ⁽³⁾	2.2.3.1
			Unwashed	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes +	2.2.3.1
			EmExemp	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes +	2.2.3.1
3-CRKN or	Packed	All areas	Wash/unw.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes++	2.2.2.2
4-CRKN + SCN	Bulk(repacking)	All areas	Washed+ (4)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes +	2.2.3.2
		All areas	Unwashed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes +	
	Bulk(processing)	All areas	Wash/unw.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes +	
5-GN	Packed or Bulk	Infested	Wash/unw				Prohibited				2.2.2.3, 2.2.3.3
		Non-inf	Wash/unw		Phyt	to with prop	er declaration		Yes	Yes +	

"Certificate of Inspection for Canadian Destinations"

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APPENDIX 8



Example of a "Vehicle cleanliness certificate" (PPQ Form 540)

PLANT PROTECTION PERMIT TO IMPORT: COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT:

Where Plant Protection Permit to Import is required prior to importation, issuance of the permit will be based on the capability of the importing firm to comply with the following:

- a. The importing plant must possess equipment suitable for cleaning and decontamination.
- b. All water from potato washers and peelers, and water from cleaning transport vehicles, must be discharged into a municipal or other approved sewage <u>treatment</u> system or other approved discharge system. (The system must preclude risks of nematodes entering water supply that could be used for field irrigation).
- c. Soil and sweepings, culls and peelings associated with shipments from soybean cyst nematode or Columbia root knot nematode infested states must be transported in leakproof boxes to an approved landfill site or disposed of in an approved manner.
- d. Storage bins used for holding the imported potatoes must be swept and cleaned after use. Soil and cleaning water must be disposed of in an approved fashion.
- e. Soil from the trucks must be pressure washed clean and wash water disposed of in an approved manner, after each shipment.
- f. Each facility must maintain a log for each load received, including the state of origin.
- g. A protocol outlining the imports, cleaning and disposal procedures will be signed by the importing plant's representative and an inspector designated under the *Plant Protection Act*. The document shall be submitted to the import permit office with the application for a Permit to Import.

A suggested format is attached which may be used as a guide for the information that should be included in the agreement.

See also D-95-26.

COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT, BULK POTATOES FOR REPACKAGING AND PROCESSING FROM ANY REGULATED US STATE

- 1. Name and Mailing Address of Importer
- 2. Location of plant
- 3. Anticipated Sources (States), volume (truck loads), and period of importation.
- 4. Specific conditions of entry to be followed:
 - a) Wash water disposal procedure and location

b) <u>Repacking only</u>

Does the importer have the facilities to wash the potatoes free of soil if required?

YES____NO___

Only graded potatoes that meet Canada no. 1 for cleanliness, or better, will be imported to a facility without potato washing capabilities.

- c) Peel and cull disposal procedure and location
- d) Soil, sweepings disposal and location
- e) Truck decontamination procedures and locations (the permit holder is responsible for seeing that trucks are decontaminated)
- 5. After the last shipment of the importing season, storage bins used for holding the imported potatoes must be swept and cleaned. Soil and cleaning water must be disposed of in an approved fashion.
- 6. A company is required to maintain an accurate record, including the state of origin, of loads received, and processed and no diversion to any other plant is permitted without the approval of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Importer representative	Title	
Importer's signature of acceptance		Date
District Inspector	Signature	Date
Regional Program Officer	Signature	Date

APPENDIX 10

AUDIT SCHEDULE OF ESTABLISHMENTS THAT IMPORT BULK POTATOES SUBJECT TO "COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS"

BACKGROUND:

Processing plants and packing plants that import unwashed potatoes from US counties infested with soybean cyst nematode or washed or unwashed potatoes from counties infested with Columbia root knot nematode must do so under a Plant Protection Permit to Import and must adhere to conditions for import. Verification, that the import conditions are being met, is made by Plant Protection Inspectors who monitor the importing facility.

FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENTS:

Two levels of frequency of establishment inspection during the shipping season are listed below. The minimum level is first used. If non compliances with the signed "Compliance Agreement" form are found during an establishment inspection, or if any other problems are suspected, the intensive level must be applied. After at least three successive establishment inspections have clearly shown that problems are resolved, the frequency should be reduced back to the minimum schedule (one inspection during the shipping season and one final inspection). Where import conditions cannot be met, the Plant Protection Permit to Import must be revoked.

Where potatoes are imported under emergency exemptions (where grade standards for soil cleanliness cannot be met), the frequency of audit should again be increased until it is established that the importer can manage the additional soil load.

FINAL Establishment inspection:

When importing season is over, the plant should be inspected to verify that proper cleanup and disinfection have been carried out in handling equipment in the unloading area and in holding bins and potato storage bins that were used for the imported potatoes.

AUDIT SCHEDULES DURING THE SHIPPING SEASON:

A. Minimum schedule

One establishment inspection at the time of the first truckload of the season and one other inspection (selected randomly) after approximately 10 loads or four weeks of import should be conducted.

B. Intensive schedule

a) Where plant imports 15 loads or less per import season.

First four weeks:

One establishment inspection at the time of the first truckload after the beginning of the intensive schedule, and one other inspection (selected randomly) should be conducted. (total 2 inspections in the first 4 weeks)

Subsequent weeks:

For each subsequent four week period, one inspection (selected randomly) should be conducted.

b) Where plant imports 16 to 100 loads per import season

First four weeks:

One establishment inspection at the time of the first truckload after the beginning of the intensive schedule, and two other inspections (selected randomly) should be conducted. (total 3 inspections in the first 4 weeks)

Subsequent weeks:

For each subsequent four week period, two inspections (selected randomly) should be conducted.

c) Where plant imports more than 100 loads per import season

For each four week period, 3 inspections should be conducted. The first establishment inspection should be conducted with the first truckload imported after the beginning of the intensive schedule.

Note: Number of loads refers to the number of loads of washed/unwashed potatoes imported from soybean cyst nematode or Columbia root knot nematode regulated States, under a compliance agreement with the CFIA.