Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Regulation and Clearance from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to Other Parts of the United States
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When using pesticides, read and follow all label instructions.
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Introduction

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Purpose

This manual covers information from both domestic quarantine notices (7CFR Part 301) and Hawaiian and territories quarantine notices (7CFR Part 318). The reason for combining this information is to provide Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) officers with regulatory information in one manual.

To become familiar with this manual, read this section to learn what is and what is not covered. Once you know that an item is covered in this manual, turn to the Reference section to determine what restrictions or prohibitions to apply. Read Methods and Procedures to learn what is involved in clearing aircraft, baggage, cargo, mail, and vessels. If a commodity requires a special procedure, you will be referred to the information via hyperlink.

Scope

If a fresh fruit, herb, or vegetable is listed, it is admissible (although it may have to meet additional conditions for entry). If an item is not listed, it is prohibited. Use the Index if you have any trouble finding items in the Reference section.

This manual covers clearance procedures for aircraft, baggage, cargo, mail, and vessels, and the movement of regulated articles from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to the United States and its territories. There are no restrictions on the movement in either direction between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Table 1-1 lists the regulated articles covered in this manual.

Table 1-1  Regulated Articles Covered in this Manual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cotton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm Fronds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants for Propagation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand, Soil, and Earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeds and Nuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The movement of plant pests is not covered in this manual. To find this information, go to 7CFR 330.200-214.
Users

This manual is written for use by regulatory officers who work in airport and maritime locations in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Related Documents

Enabling legislation provides the authority to carry out the mission of protecting American agriculture from plant pests. Legislative acts are the fundamental authority granted by Congress to the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate regulations to protect American agriculture. The regulatory authority for taking the actions listed in this manual is contained in the Plant Protection Act (PPA). The PPA provides the authority to prohibit or restrict imports, exports, or interstate movement of plants pests, plants, plant products, noxious weeds, biological control agents, and means of conveyance.

Code of Federal Regulations

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs) provide the authority for the regulatory action taken and are enforced by Customs and Border Protection (CPB) and PPQ. The restrictions and prohibitions listed in this manual are covered by 7CFR 301, 318, and 330.

Conventions

The conventions used in this manual are as follows.

Advisories

Advisories are used throughout this manual to bring important information to your attention. Carefully review each advisory. The definitions coincide with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), with the goal of making the warnings easy to recognize and understand¹ and are in the format shown below.

DANGER

Danger Table message is used in the event of imminent risk of death or serious injury.

WARNING

Warning Table message is used in the event of possible risk of serious injury.

¹ TCIF Guideline, Admonishments (Safety-Related Warning Message), TCIF-99-021 Issue 1, p.4.
Introduction
Conventions

**Boldface**

Boldface type is used to emphasize important words throughout this manual. These words include, but are not limited to: cannot, do not, does not, except, lacks, must, neither, never, nor, not, only, other than.

**Bullets**

Bulleted lists indicate that there is no order of priority to the information being listed.

**Change Bar**

A black change bar in the left margin is used to indicate a change appearing on a revised page.

**Chapters**

This manual contains the following chapters: Introduction, Methods and Procedures, Reference, and Index.

**Contents**

Every chapter has a table of contents listing only the first- and second-level headings within the chapter.

**Control Data**

Control data is located at the top and bottom of each page to help users keep track of where they are in the manual and be aware of updates to specific chapters, sections, appendixes, etc., in the manual. At the top of the page is the chapter title and first-level heading for that page. At the bottom of the page is the transmittal number (month/year-number), manual title, and page number. To track revisions, use the control data.
Decision Tables

Decision tables are used throughout the manual. The first and middle columns in each table represent conditions, and the last column represents the action to be taken after all conditions listed for that row are considered. Begin with the column headings and move left to right, and if the condition does not apply, then continue one row at a time until you find the condition that does apply. Refer to Table 1-2 for guidance on using decision tables.

Table 1-2 How to Use Decision Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you:</th>
<th>And if the condition applies:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read this column cell and row first</td>
<td>Continue in this cell</td>
<td>TAKE the action listed in this cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find the previous condition did not apply, then read this column cell</td>
<td>Continue in this cell</td>
<td>TAKE the action listed in this cell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

Examples are used to clarify a point by applying it to a real-world situation. Examples always appear in boxes as a means of visually separating them from the other information contained on a page.

EXAMPLE

Examples are graphically placed boxes within the text as a means of visually separating information from other information contained on the page. Examples will always appear in a box.

Footnotes

Footnotes comment on or cite a reference to text and are referenced by number. The footnotes used in this manual include general text footnotes, figure footnotes, and table footnotes.

General text footnotes are located at the bottom of the page.

When space allows, figure and table footnotes are located directly below the associated figure or table. However, for multi-page tables or tables that cover the length of a page, footnote numbers and text cannot be listed on the same page. If a table or figure continues beyond one page, the associated footnotes will appear on the page following the end of the table or figure.
Heading Levels
Within each chapter and section there are four heading levels. The first-level heading is indicated by a horizontal line across both left and right columns with the heading language across the left and right columns directly underneath. The body text after a first-level heading is located inside the margined text area, one line after the heading language. The second- and third-level headings are inside the margined text area with the body text following underneath. The fourth-level heading is inside the margined text area followed by a period and leading into the text.

Hypertext Links (Highlighting) to Tables, Figures, and Headings
Tables, figures, and headings are cross-referenced in the body of the manual and are highlighted in boldface type. These appear in blue hypertext in the online manual.

EXAMPLE See Reporting Issues with or Suggestions for the Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands Manual on page 1-7 to determine where to report problems with this manual.

Indentions
Entry requirements which are summarized from CFRs, import permits, or policies are indented on the page.

Italics
The following items are italicized throughout this manual.

◆ Cross-references to headings
◆ Publication names
◆ Scientific names of commodities

Numbering Scheme
A two-level numbering scheme is used in this manual for pages, tables, and figures. The first number represents the chapter. The second number represents the page, table, or figure. This numbering scheme allows for easier updating and adding pages without having to reprint an entire chapter. Dashes are used in page numbering to differential page numbers from decimal points.
Transmittal Number

The transmittal number contains the month, year, and consecutively-issued number (beginning with -01 for the first edition and increasing consecutively for each update to the edition). The transmittal number is only changed when the specific chapter, section, appendix, glossary, table, or index is updated. If no changes are made, then the transmittal number remains unchanged. The transmittal number only changes for the entire manual when a new edition is issued or changes are made to the entire manual.

**EXAMPLE** 01/2017-04 is the transmittal number for this update and is located in the control data on the pages in this chapter.

01 is the month the update was issued
2017 is the year the update was issued
04 is the edition number (the new edition was 01, and there have been 3 updates)

Using the Manual

Review the Table of Contents (TOC) of this manual to get a feel for the scope of covered material. Use the TOC in each chapter (miniTOC) to find the needed information. If the TOC or miniTOC are not specific enough, turn to the index to find the topic and corresponding number.

Reporting Issues With or Suggestions For the Puerto Rico/ U.S. Virgin Islands Manual

Use Table 1-3 to determine where to report issues with the Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands Manual.

**Table 1-3 Reporting Issues with or Suggestions for the Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands Manual**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>◆ Are unable to access the online manual</td>
<td>CONTACT the PPQ Manuals Unit at 240-529-0350 or by e-mail <a href="mailto:josie.cooley@usda.gov">josie.cooley@usda.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ Have a suggestion for improving the format (layout, spelling, etc.)</td>
<td>CONTACT the PPQ Manuals Unit at 240-529-0350 or by e-mail <a href="mailto:josie.cooley@usda.gov">josie.cooley@usda.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disagree with a policy or procedure, or the admissibility of a commodity</td>
<td>CONTACT PPQ Import Services Customer Support at 301-851-2046 or 1-877-770-5990 with the reason for the disagreement and a recommendation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have an urgent situation requiring an immediate response</td>
<td>CONTACT the program specific liaison by email <a href="mailto:Robert.S.Johnson@usda.gov">Robert.S.Johnson@usda.gov</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manual Updates
The PPQ Manuals Unit issues and maintains the manuals electronically on the Manuals Unit Web site. The online manuals contain the most up-to-date information. Revisions to the manual are distributed via the APHIS Stakeholder Registry to anyone, government employees and external stakeholders, who have subscribed to receive Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands Manual updates. To subscribe, register at this web site:

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAAPHIS/subscriber/new

Ordering Additional Manuals and Revisions
Although using the online manuals is the preferred method, APHIS employees may order hard copies of manuals from the APHIS MRP Business Services, Acquisition & Asset Management, Printing, Distribution, Mail, Copier Solutions (PDMCS). Visit the PDMCS Web site for detailed information and printing costs. The Manuals Unit is not responsible for printing costs.
Methods and Procedures

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Introduction

This section provides information on the methods and procedures which are unique to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Information in this section covers clearance procedures and is organized as follows:

◆ Aircraft
◆ Baggage
◆ Cargo
◆ Mail
◆ Vessels

Inspection of Aircraft

Prerequisite Information—Advanced Notification of Departure

Aircraft must not be moved from Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands to any United States mainland state until the PPQ official has inspected the aircraft, cargo, crew, and passengers (including commercial airlines and cargo carriers, private, and military flights) and the official has informed the person moving the aircraft that it can depart (7 CFR 318.13-9).
Predeparture Inspection and Clearance

Aircraft leaving Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for destinations in mainland United States must be inspected prior to departure. If a flight, through a misunderstanding, departs without predeparture inspection and clearance, radio the appropriate PPQ or CBP office (or base operations officer if a military flight) at the port of destination so the flight can be met immediately upon its arrival. Military flights are inspected by PPQ or personnel designated by PPQ. When inspecting departing aircraft, use the following steps.

Enter the data for the action taken into the Agricultural Risk Management System (ARM) aircraft passenger clearance inspection workspace including aircraft inspection and catering monitoring activities.

To Comply with records management and data quality assurance, a supervisor (or designee) must review and validate all data collected from inspection, safeguarding, and treatment activities prior to entering the data into the ARM.

If pit baggage has remained in Customs custody (including that which has been off-loaded from the same or other carriers), then only apply such safeguard inspection that is appropriate to the character of the material and movement in accordance with 7CFR 352.

**Step 1: Prevent Loading Prior to Inspection**

Prior to loading the aircraft, inspect baggage and supplies, including fruits and vegetables to be served during the flight,

**Step 2: Determine if Articles are Regulated**

Make sure that all regulated articles authorized to be loaded on the aircraft have been appropriately certified. Check the Reference section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions. Have unauthorized articles off-loaded.

**Step 3: Determine Whether to Inspect Aircraft**

If you determine that inspection is required, carefully inspect the aircraft for quarantine significant pests. If you find pests that warrant action, treat all interior parts of the aircraft (see the Treatment Manual for directions).

For aircraft arriving from a foreign location, PPQ inspects the aircraft in Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands for predeparture purposes only, for example, to monitor stop-over catering, to look for hitchhiking pests, or to ensure the compliance of crew members in case of a crew change.

CBP is the lead agency for foreign quarantine enforcement. If a PPQ Officer encounters an issue of foreign quarantine significance, secure any item(s) as
needed and turn them over to CBP. Refer additional issues to CBP for follow up as needed.

Step 4: Inspect Articles Taken Aboard Aircraft
Inspect articles to be taken aboard the aircraft for quarantine significant pests. If you find pests that warrant action, see that they are treated (see the Treatment Manual), or refuse to allow the infested article to go forward. Recondition or treat as appropriate.

Step 5: Complete Documentation
For pest identification, PPQ must generate a Diagnostic Request (DR) in the ARM. Refer to Figure A-1 on page A-2 for an example of a completed DR.

NOTICE
PPQ and CBP will use ARM to submit pests for identification.

Complete and distribute the PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record on page A-16.

Inspection of Baggage Carried Aboard Aircraft
The PPQ official must decide when and where to inspect the baggage carried aboard aircraft. Inspect prior to passenger check-in at the airline counter or its equivalent at military establishments. Arrangements may be made to inspect baggage elsewhere (e.g. at hotels or locations with tour groups) if you are notified in advance and it is on a reimbursable basis.

NOTICE
All passengers and crew are responsible for lifting their baggage onto the inspection belt and opening all baggage for inspection. Airlines or porters may be called for assisting disabled passengers. Do not lift or open baggage for passengers or crew.

Examine Baggage at the Gate
If hand carried parcels and baggage were not inspected prior to passenger check-in, then you may inspect them at the gate at the time of boarding.
Examine Carryon Baggage
In general, examine all carryon baggage for unauthorized articles (check the Reference Section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions) and pests. The baggage of both passengers and airline crew is subject to inspection.1

Step 1: Question Travelers
Thoroughly question the travelers. Ask travelers their destination and itinerary. Use their answers to your questions, what you found in the carryon baggage, and your knowledge of what fruits and vegetables are in season, to determine the thoroughness of your inspection of the pit baggage.

Step 2: Complete Documentation
Complete and distribute the following forms:

- PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record on page A-16
- PPQ Form 591, Notice of Alleged Baggage Violation on page A-26

Assessing Civil Penalties to Passengers
In order to pursue enforcement action, the passenger must have failed to declare a prohibited agricultural article. Passengers are exempt from civil penalties if either of the following applies:

- The passenger is under 18 years old and not accompanied by an adult.
- The passenger cannot communicate in English or Spanish.
- The passenger is carrying an admissible item infested with a plant pest.

The PPQ Officer must have the legal authority to assess the civil penalty and have given the passenger an opportunity to amend his or her oral declaration.

Only PPQ Officers can issue the civil penalty. PPQ Technicians may collect the information and complete the PPQ Form 591, but it must be signed by an Officer or supervisor.

NOTICE
Civil penalty collection methods will vary among different work units. Collection methods may include immediate payment at the port or mailing the civil penalty to the port within a certain number of days after issuance. Follow your local collection protocol.

Checks must be payable “U.S. Treasury”.

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1 If inspecting the baggage or personal effects of persons possessing a diplomatic passport with an A1/A2 VISA or G1/G2 VISA, authorized personnel must refer to the guidelines found in the Manual for Agricultural Clearance.
Refer to Table 2-1 to determine the penalty amount for passengers who have failed to declare.

**Table 2-1 Determining Penalty Amount for Passengers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the passenger failed to declare and there is:</th>
<th>And the item is:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>Then assess the civil penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No evidence of concealment or misrepresentation</td>
<td>Noncommercial</td>
<td>First violation</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second violation</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Third violation or more</td>
<td>Forward a completed case file to IES with a recommended penalty of $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>First violation</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second violation or more</td>
<td>Forward a completed case file to IES with a recommended penalty of $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some evidence of concealment or misrepresentation</td>
<td>Noncommercial</td>
<td>First violation</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second violation or more</td>
<td>Forward a completed case file to IES with a recommended penalty of $1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>First violation</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Second violation or more</td>
<td>Forward a completed case file to IES with a recommended penalty of $1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessing Civil Penalties to Crew Members**

Crew members should be aware of agriculture regulations through training and frequent travel. Refer to Table 2-2 to determine the penalty amount for crew members who have failed to declare.

**Table 2-2 Determining the Penalty Amount for Crew Members**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If this is a:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First violation</td>
<td>Assess a penalty of $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second violation or more</td>
<td>Forward a completed case file to IES with a recommended penalty of $1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**

Notify the airlines using the Notification Letter to Airline for Crew Member Violation on page A-30 template when a violation is issued to a crew member. However, it is not recommended to notify the airlines of each individual violation. Send notification to the airlines quarterly, bi-annually, or annually, depending on the number and frequency of violations. This notification will remind the airlines of the need to provide information and training regarding APHIS regulations to crew members.
Methods and Procedures

Inspection of Cargo

See Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice on page A-4 for more information, and Refusing to Pay the Civil Penalty on page A-28 for actions to take if the alleged violator refuses to pay the penalty.

Inspection of Cargo

Inspect all regulated cargo, which includes express carrier operations (ECO) consignments, prior to departure from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Review outbound manifests and air waybills or tracking numbers for regulated articles destined to the continental United States or the United States territories. With the assistance of pier, airline, or ECO shipping clerks, screen cargo at loading time to prevent the movement of unauthorized articles (check the Reference section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions) and to ensure that all certification requirements are met.

Enter the data for the inspection and action taken using the ARM WAD code for cargo shipments, including ECOs. To comply with records management and data quality assurance, a supervisor (or designee) must review and validate all data collected from inspection, safeguarding, and treatment activities prior to entering the data into the ARM cargo inspection workspace.

If residue cargo has remained in Customs custody (including that which has been off-loaded from the same or other carriers), then only apply such safeguard inspection that is appropriate to the character of the material and movement in accordance with 7CFR 352.

For consignments handled by ECOs, review outbound manifests and work with express carrier representatives, under the terms of their compliance agreements as applicable, to identify regulated articles destined to the continental United States. Canine teams may also be used to assist with inspecting express carrier shipments.

Shippers may request inspection (or certification) by contacting the nearest PPQ office. Movement of unauthorized and prohibited articles may be
authorized by a PPQ Transit Permit (PPQ Form 586). Refer to USDA Transit Permit Information for application information.

The procedures for inspection are straightforward. Assuming you already have the cargo documents, use the following steps.

**Step 1: Check the Reference Section**
Check the Reference section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions. In the case of fresh fruits, herbs, or vegetables, check to ensure that the fruit or vegetable is listed as being approved. Apply any restrictions that are listed in the Reference section (for example, treatments that are required). For items which require mandatory treatment, skip Step 2 and go to Step 3.

**Step 2: Inspect the Regulated Articles**
Inspect the restricted article using the same inspection techniques and methods that you would use for inspecting articles of foreign origin. Refer to the following for commodity specific inspection procedures:

- Agricultural Commodity Import Requirements (ACIR) database
- Federal Order DA-2021-0003 concerning African Swine Fever virus
- Plants for Planting Manual

If the consignment is found to have plant pests or contaminants of quarantine significance, then require treatment or prohibit movement.

**Step 3: Document the Action Taken**
Stamp or write the action taken on the accompanying paperwork (for example, invoices, air waybills, bills of lading). Documenting the action taken can serve as one way of certifying consignments. Stamp the shipping documents with the appropriate stamp. Examples of stamps include, “Treated and Released” and “Inspected and Released.”

Document the number of inspections and seizures of regulated articles found in ECO consignments. Enclose an Agriculture Notice inside the package from which the regulated article(s) were removed.

### Inspection of U.S. Postal Mail

Use the same steps listed under Inspection of Cargo in the cargo section. The major difference between cargo and U.S. postal mail consignments is that the shipper does not normally submit parcels for PPQ inspection. Also, inspections or seizures are documented differently for mail than for cargo. Document the seizure of regulated articles using the PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice. Enclose a copy of the PPQ 287 and an Agriculture Notice inside the mail consignment.
Enter the data for the action taken into the ARM Mail Inspection workspace. To comply with records management and data quality assurance, a supervisor (or designee) **must** review and validate all data collected from inspection, safeguarding, and treatment activities prior to entering the data into the ARM mail inspection workspace.

Arrange with the local postal authorities in Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands the inspection of parcels destined to the United States mainland. Postal employees will screen those parcels which apparently contain plant material and refer such parcels to PPQ for inspection and appropriate disposition.

Refer to Table 2-3 to determine the correct regulatory action to take. Check the Reference section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions.

**NOTICE**

Refer all first-class mail and airmail parcels which do **not** bear labels authorizing their opening for inspection to the postal receiving clerk. Predeparture officials are responsible for obtaining a warrant authorizing opening all first-class mail.
### Table 2-3 Taking Action on Parcels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the parcel is:</th>
<th>And it contains:</th>
<th>And the items are:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opened for inspection</td>
<td>Only unauthorized items</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. CROSS out the name and address of addressee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. MARK on package “Return to Sender” on the address side of parcel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 Mail Interception Notice and distribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. ENCLOSE a copy of the Agriculture Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. REFER parcel to the postal supervisor for return</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved and unauthorized items</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. REMOVE the unauthorized items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. COMPLETE PPQ Form 287 Mail Interception Notice and distribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. ENCLOSE a copy of the Agriculture Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. STAMP the parcel “Inspected and Released”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. ALLOW parcel to move to addressee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only approved items</td>
<td>Treated</td>
<td></td>
<td>STAMP the parcel “Treated and Released”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant material <strong>not</strong> regulated by PPQ</td>
<td>STAMP the parcel “Plant Material”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STAMP the parcel “Inspected and Released”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Not</strong> opened for inspection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STAMP the parcel “Passed”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inspection of Vessels

These procedures for inspecting vessels transiting between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands and other parts of the United States were developed for ports on the mainland that are approved to receive precleared vessels.

Step 1: Set Place and Time of Boarding
Vessels from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands must be boarded at the first port of arrival. Board between the hours of sunrise and sunset unless advance arrangements have been made and adequate lift facilities are available for night boarding. If the vessel arrives after sunset and night boarding is impracticable, then the vessel may remain in quarantine until sunrise the following morning. If a vessel arrives in distress, use your professional judgment to set the time and place of boarding.

Step 2: Examine Stores, Quarters, and the Deck on Vessels
Upon boarding a vessel, notify a responsible ship’s officer of your presence. Then examine the deck, storerooms, crew’s quarters, and any other compartment on the vessel where fruits and vegetables may be carried. Seal or seize any prohibited articles. Check the Reference section of this manual for any restrictions or prohibitions. Fruits and vegetables approved for entry may remain in open stores if no significant pests or contaminants are found. Allow only approved fruits and vegetables, or those that are certifiable, to be off-loaded. Carefully examine for fruit flies.

If you find fruits and vegetables that were grown and harvested on the mainland, then refer to Table 2-4 for guidance.

When inspecting the vessel deck, ensure that any garbage is covered, in a leak-proof container, and secured inside the deck railing.

---

2 Prohibited articles include all fruits and vegetables of Puerto Rican or U.S. Virgin Islands origin which are not certified or certifiable.
Step 3: Disinfect Vessel
If the vessel is infested, infected, or contaminated with any plant pest designated in 7CFR 318.13, then supervise the disinfection of the vessel following the guidelines in the Treatment Manual.

Step 4: Notify of Clearance
Notify the responsible ship’s officer concerning your clearance of the vessel and authorize docking, disembarking, and unloading.

Step 5: Complete Documentation
Complete and distribute PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report.

Table 2-4 Deciding Action to Take on Produce from Mainland U.S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If: In unopened, commercially packaged cases</th>
<th>And: You are satisfied that it was taken aboard at a mainland port and has not been off the vessel</th>
<th>Then: ALLOW the produce to remain in open stores or in quarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Found in ship’s stores, or in small lots in crew’s quarters or cabins</td>
<td>You are not satisfied with the conditions identified in the cell above</td>
<td>SEAL or SEIZE the produce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Fresh fruits, herbs, and vegetables are restricted to prevent the spread of fruit flies, bean pod borer (*Maruca vitrata*), mango seed weevil (*Sternochetus mangiferae*), and pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*). Table 3-1 lists commodities that are approved for movement to the United States and its other territories. Commodities that are not listed are prohibited movement from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands into the United States and its other territories.

Refer to Appendix B for an explanation of the process and requirements for adding a commodity to the list of approved commodities.

With two exceptions, there are no restrictions on items (regardless if they are listed or not) moving in either direction between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The exceptions are:

1. Pigeon peas—Pigeon peas may move from the Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico, but are prohibited from Puerto Rico into the U.S. Virgin Islands.
2. Mangoes—Mangoes may move from Puerto Rico into the Virgin Islands but are prohibited from the Virgin Islands into Puerto Rico.
Table 3-1 List of Approved Fresh Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables (Authority 7CFR 318.13)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fresh Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables</th>
<th>Fresh Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables</th>
<th>Fresh Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achiechari (Garcinia gendarneriana) (fruit; commercial consignments into continental US only)</td>
<td>Chayote</td>
<td>Lambsquarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allium spp.</td>
<td>Chervil</td>
<td>Lemon (fruit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloe vera (above ground parts)</td>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>Lemongrass, Cymbopogon citratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus, Amaranthus spp. (leaf, stem)</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>Leren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise</td>
<td>Cilantro</td>
<td>Lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annona spp. (leaf)</td>
<td>Coconut</td>
<td>Lily bulb, edible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arracacha, Arracacia xanthorrhiza</td>
<td>Collard</td>
<td>Lime (fruit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowroot</td>
<td>Corn-on-the-cob</td>
<td>Lotus root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke</td>
<td>Cornsalad, Valerianella locusta</td>
<td>Maguey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Cucumber, includes Angola cucumber, Sicana odorifera</td>
<td>Mango from PR, T102-a4 (prohibited from USVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avocado</td>
<td>Cyperus corm</td>
<td>Mangosteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam apple</td>
<td>Dasheen, Colocasia, Caladium spp., and Xanthosoma spp.</td>
<td>Marjoram, Oreganum spp. (leaf, stem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo shoots</td>
<td>Edible flowers 2 (inflorescences only) 3</td>
<td>Mint, Mentha spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana (fruit, leaf without stalk or midrib)</td>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil</td>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>Mustard greens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Laurel</td>
<td>Ethrog (fruit)</td>
<td>Okra 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, in pods (faba, lima, string) 1</td>
<td>False coriander</td>
<td>Orange (fruit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, shelled (faba, lima, string)</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Oregano, Oreganum vulgar subsp. vulgar (leaf, stem)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Palm heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter melon</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Papaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassica oleracea</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Parsley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadfruit, Artocarpus spp.</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Parsnip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadnut</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Peas, in pod or shelled, Pisum sativum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pepper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels sprouts</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pigeon pea (pod)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pigeon pea, from Puerto Rico, T101-k-2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cacao bean pod</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pigeon pea, from Puerto Rico, T101-k-2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannonball fruit</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pigeon pea, in pods from USVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantaloupe</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pigeon pea, shelled from USVI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Pineapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casabanana, Sicana odorifera</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Plantain (fruit, leaf without stalk or midrib)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassava</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamomile, Anthemis spp.</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Refer to Table 3-2
2 Limited to Calendula spp. (pot marigold, johnny-jump-ups, pansies, and violets).
3 If stems or leaves are attached, REFUSE to certify entry.
4 TREATMENT IS REQUIRED. Refer to the appropriate treatment schedule for details.
Mangoes are also prohibited movement from the U.S. Virgin Islands into Puerto Rico.

Refer to Table 3-3.

Sweet potatoes may be moved interstate only to North Atlantic (NA) ports under limited permit if treated in accordance with 7 CFR Part 305.2 OR if the following conditions apply:

- Must be certified by an inspector of Puerto Rico as having been grown under the following conditions:
- Fields in which the sweet potatoes have been grown must have been given a pre-planting treatment with an APHIS-approved soil insecticide. Before planting in treated fields, vine and cuttings must have been dipped in an APHIS-approved insecticide solution.
- During the growing season, an approved insecticide must have been applied to the vines at prescribed intervals.
- An inspector of Puerto Rico must certify that the sweet potatoes have been washed.
- An inspector of Puerto Rico must inspect and find the sweet potato free of the sweet potato scarab (Euschepes postfasciatus Fairm.).

### Table 3-2 Regulatory Action for Fresh Beans in Pods and Pigeon Peas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If destined to:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North of and including Washington, DC (38° N) and east of and including Salt Lake City (115° W)</td>
<td>INSPECT AND RELEASE</td>
<td>7 CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than an area listed in the cell above</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE treatment using T101-k-2 or T101-k-2-1, then  2. RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3-3 Regulatory Action for Fresh Okra

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If destined to:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois¹, Kentucky¹, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri¹, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, or Virginia¹ from May 16 to November 30²</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE treatment¹ using T101-p-2 or T101-p-2-1, then  2. RELEASE</td>
<td>7 CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California from March 16 to December 31¹</td>
<td>1. INSPECT², then  2. RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Require treatment only for those consignments destined to areas of the state that are south of the 38th parallel. (See Figure 3-1).

2. Treatment not required if arriving December 1 to May 15. Inspect to allow/restrict movement.

3. Fumigation for *Pectinophora gossypiella* (pink bollworm) using methyl bromide in an APHIS-approved normal atmospheric pressure chamber (treatment schedule T101-p-2) or tarpaulin (treatment schedule T101-p-2-1).

4. Treatment not required if arriving January 1 to March 15. Inspect to allow/restrict movement.

5. Treatment not required. Inspect to allow/restrict movement.
Processed Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables

Processing should render the fruit, herb, or vegetable incapable of harboring live fruit flies. The fruit, herb, or vegetable is restricted only if they are insufficiently processed.

The following types of approved processing are covered in this section:

- Frozen—Table 3-4
- Diced Sectioned, Segmented, Sliced, Precut—Table 3-5
- Juiced, Pureed, Concentrated, Pickled, Jellied—Table 3-6
- Dried or Cured—Table 3-7
- Cooked—Table 3-8
### Table 3-4 Frozen Fruits and Vegetables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the temperature is:</th>
<th>And its condition:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above 20 °F at time of inspection</td>
<td>Prevents an effective inspection</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permits an effective inspection</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 °F or below at the time of inspection(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 EXCEPTION: Frozen mangoes with seed are prohibited because freezing does not kill the mango seed weevil.

### Table 3-5 Diced, Sectioned, Segmented, Sliced, or Otherwise Precut (commercial consignments only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>And packed with:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit for salsa</td>
<td>Peeled, sliced, and surrounded by water or syrup</td>
<td>Cans, glass jars, metal drums, or rigid plastic containers</td>
<td>Small or no air space between the lid and the top of the liquid</td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Significant space between the lid and the top of the liquid</td>
<td>PROHIBIT movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Plastic bags or similar non-rigid containers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not processed as described in the cell above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precut fruit other than that for fruit salsa</td>
<td>Sufficiently processed(^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficiently processed to so as to preclude any live pests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>USE Table 3-1 on page 3-2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Cooked, dried, cured, or processed in such a way so as to preclude any live pests.
Table 3-6  Fruit Juices, Purees, Concentrates, Pickles, Jellies, Marmalades, and Preserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the item is:</th>
<th>And the consignment is:</th>
<th>And the amount of pulp present:</th>
<th>And there is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canned, frozen, or pasteurized juice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
<td>7CFR 330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh juice</td>
<td>Non-commercial</td>
<td>Hinders inspection</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does not hinder inspection</td>
<td>No live fruit fly larvae present</td>
<td></td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Live fruit fly larvae present</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentrates, purees, jellies, pickles, preserves, or marmalades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3-7  Dried or Cured Fruits, Herbs, and Vegetables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the product is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capable of harboring fruit flies or other plant pests</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-1, REGULATE the product as if fresh</td>
<td>7CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incapable of harboring fruit flies</td>
<td>INSPECT AND RELEASE</td>
<td>7CFR 330.105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3-8  Cooked Fruits and Vegetables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the product is:</th>
<th>And from:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>With seeds</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 330.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Without seeds</td>
<td>INSPECT and RELEASE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits or vegetables other than mango</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Cooking is a commercial process that must render the product incapable of being infested with quarantine pests by preparing food items for consumption by heating, primarily transforming the physical structure of items. If the product is not commercially cooked, REFER to Table 3-1 and REGULATE the product as if fresh.

2 Cooked mangoes with seeds are prohibited from the U.S. Virgin Islands because cooking may not kill all life stages of the mango seed weevil (Sternochetus mangiferae).
Miscellaneous Products

This section covers the methods and procedures for regulating miscellaneous products including cotton, various packing materials, seeds and nuts, and palm fronds.

Cotton

Cotton plant parts and products are regulated to prevent the spread of pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*). Movement is restricted from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to other parts of the United States, excluding Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Table 3-9 Cotton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the item is:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton wax, cottonseed oil, or manufactured cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CERTIFY CONSIGNMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bale covers or wrappings; cottonseed hulls, cake, or meal; lint; linters; seedy waste; or waste</td>
<td>Fumigated in accordance with the appropriate schedule in T301</td>
<td>Samples of lint, linters, waste (seed free), cottonseed hulls, cake, or meal</td>
<td>◆ INSPECT AND CERTIFY consignment at origin, or ◆ INSPECT at the port of arrival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not fumigated as in the cell above</td>
<td>Not a sample nor as above</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>REFER to Seeds and Nuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than one listed in the three cells above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3-10 Cotton—Unfumigated Cotton Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the item is:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed hulls, lint, linters, seed, seedy waste, or waste</td>
<td>Processed sufficiently to eliminate pests</td>
<td>1. INSPECT the consignment at origin, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 318.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not processed as described in cell above</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE a permit issued by PPQ Permit Services, then 2. ALLOW movement to port designated on the permit, then 3. HANDLE as foreign origin cotton at the port of arrival (follow directions in 7CFR 319.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bale covers or wrappings</td>
<td>Used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New or unused</td>
<td>REQUIRE either of the following: ◆ INSPECT AND CERTIFY at origin, or ◆ REQUIRE a permit issued by PPQ Permit Services and inspect at port of arrival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Packing Material

Table 3-11 Packing Material

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If used as packing material for:</th>
<th>And packing material is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propagative material</td>
<td></td>
<td>GO to Table 3-13 in the Plants for Propagation section of this manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than propagative material</td>
<td>Bagasse, plant litter, soil, or unmanufactured cotton</td>
<td>ALLOW authorized material to move only after the packing material is removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than above</td>
<td></td>
<td>ALLOW movement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Palm Fronds

Palm fronds and articles made from them are regulated to prevent entry of the red palm mite, *Raociella indica*, a serious pest of palms.

**Table 3-12 Palm Fronds and Articles Crafted from Them**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Noncommercial consignment</strong> (baggage or mail)</td>
<td>Single fronds or bundles of single fronds</td>
<td>Completely dried or processed beyond drying</td>
<td>INSPECT 1 AND CERTIFY MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 330.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh, green, and/or pliable</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fronds crafted or woven into articles 2</td>
<td>Processed beyond crafting or weaving (bleached, dyed, painted, or shellacked)</td>
<td>INSPECT 1 AND CERTIFY MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not processed beyond crafting or weaving (fronds remain fresh, green, or pliable)</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial consignment</td>
<td></td>
<td>INSPECT 1 AND CERTIFY MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Look for very small, but visible, bright red mites. Also look for colonies of mites along the mid-rib of the leaves. Look for evidence of the mites feeding: green leaves having bright green to pale green, to yellow, and finally copper-brown streaking or spots. Look for webbing and cast skins of the mites.

2. Articles woven or crafted into animal figurines, baskets, bracelets, braided headbands, fans, hats, napkin rings, and place mats.
Plants for Propagation

Plants, as well as growing media, are restricted from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to prevent the spread of soil organisms, pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*), sugarcane diseases (*Xanthomonas albilineans* and *X. vasculorum*), cactus borer (*Cactoblastis cactorum*), the sweet potato scarabee (*Euscepes postfaciatus*). Movement is restricted to the United States and its other territories, but is not restricted in either direction between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

**NOTICE**

Plants for propagation that are hosts to the Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) and/or Citrus Greening must meet the conditions of 7CFR 301.76. Visit the following link, [Hosts of Asian Citrus Psyllid](#), to see a list of hosts for this pest.

Do not circumvent the certifications and requirements enforced by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Federal Experiment Station in St. Croix for the interstate consignment of nursery stock. PPQ Officer acting as official collaborators may participate in such certifications as appropriate.

**Table 3-13 List of Approved Growing Media**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agar or other translucent tissue culture media</th>
<th>Buckwheat hulls</th>
<th>Clean ocean sand</th>
<th>Excelsior</th>
<th>Exfoliated vermiculite</th>
<th>Ground cork</th>
<th>Ground peat</th>
<th>Ground rubber paper</th>
<th>Perlite</th>
<th>Polymer stabilized cellulose</th>
<th>Quarry gravel</th>
<th>Sawdust</th>
<th>Shavings–wood or cork</th>
<th>Sphagnum moss</th>
<th>Tree fern slab (approved only for orchids)</th>
<th>Vegetable fiber (free of pulp) includes: coconut and osmunda excludes: cotton and sugarcane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Plants in approved media must also meet these three conditions:

1. Media was **not** previously used for growing plants.
2. Media was stored prior to use under adequate safeguards.
3. Plants were grown in a manner to prevent infestation from soil contact. If potted plants are in contact with soil, then the soil shall be periodically treated with a suitable insecticide to the satisfaction of the PPQ official.
### Table 3-14 Plants for Propagation—Plants Moving to Other Parts of the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the plant is:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cactus</td>
<td>Plants rooted in growing media that is <strong>not</strong> approved. Refer to Table 3-13</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bare rooted plants or plants rooted in approved growing media. Refer to Table 3-13</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE T201-1, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>VERIFY that the conditions of 7CFR 301.76 have been met, and CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 301.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>Seed</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE T514-2, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other than</strong> seed</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td>Roots</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE treatment, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Other than</strong> roots</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other than one listed in the cells above</strong></td>
<td>Plants rooted in growing media that is <strong>not</strong> approved. Refer to Table 3-13</td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bare rooted plants or plants rooted in approved growing media. Refer to Table 3-13</td>
<td>INSPECT AND RELEASE</td>
<td>7CFR 330.105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Small, noncommercial consignments of cacti that can be inspected 100 percent and are found to be free from pests may be released without treatment. Such small consignments, if found to be infested by pests, may also be released without treatment if it is practicable to remove those pests by hand.
Sand, Soil, and Earth
Soil is restricted to prevent the spread of soil borne diseases and insects. Movement is restricted from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to other parts of the United States, including Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Table 3-15 Sand¹, Soil, and Earth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the consignment is:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More than 3 pounds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. REQUIRE movement to an APHIS facility approved to receive untreated, regulated soil.</td>
<td>7CFR 330.203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three pounds or less</td>
<td>Treatment using approved treatments in Table 3-16 is impractical</td>
<td>2. VALIDATE the facility has a soil permit (P330) in ePermits. 3. ALLOW the shipment to proceed, subject to the requirements listed in the permit. 4. If there is no permit: A. Do not allow movement to the mainland. B. Advise the shipper of the permit requirement and of the ability to apply for a PPQ Permit 525-A, Application for Permit to Receive Soil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment is practical and will not interfere with intended use</td>
<td>1. ISSUE an oral permit, then 2. TREAT soil according to Table 3-16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Clean ocean sand is unrestricted.

Table 3-16 Heat Treatments for Soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dry Heat</th>
<th>Steam Heat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature:</strong></td>
<td>**Exposure time:**¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ 230–249 °F</td>
<td>◆ 16 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ 250–309 °F</td>
<td>◆ 2 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ 310–379 °F</td>
<td>◆ 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ 380–429 °F</td>
<td>◆ 4 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◆ 430–450 °F</td>
<td>◆ 2 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Start counting time once the entire mass reaches the required temperature.
Seeds and Nuts
The seed of cotton must be treated because it can harbor pink bollworm (*Pectinophora gossypiella*). Pulpy seed are prohibited because they can harbor fruit flies. Sugarcane seed is restricted because it can transmit diseases such as gummosis disease (*Xanthomonas vasculorum*) and leaf scald disease (*Xanthomonas albilineans*). Movement of these seeds is restricted from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to the United States and its other territories for cotton and pulpy seed, but excluding Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands for sugarcane. Movement is not restricted in either direction between Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the seed or nut is:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 301.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Seed cotton</td>
<td>1. REQUIRE T203-f, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 318.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonseed</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. REQUIRE T301-a-7, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulpy seed capable of harboring fruit flies</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT MOVEMENT</td>
<td>7CFR 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. REQUIRE T514, then 2. CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than one listed in the cells above</td>
<td></td>
<td>INSPECT AND RELEASE</td>
<td>7CFR 330.105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Sugarcane**

Sugarcane is restricted to prevent the artificial spread of leaf scald disease (*Xanthomonas albilineans*) and gummosia disease (*Xanthomonas vasculorum*). Because the diseases are easily transmitted by any article that comes in contact with the sugarcane, machinery and processing equipment used for extracting and refining sugarcane juice, as well as plants, plant parts, products, and seed are regulated. Movement is restricted from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to the United States, excluding Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

### Table 3-18 Sugarcane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the item is:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bagasse</td>
<td>Treated with dry heat for 2 hours at 158 °F</td>
<td>CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Not</strong> treated as in cell above</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chews</td>
<td>Boiled for at least 30 minutes or peeled and without nodes</td>
<td>CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Not</strong> as described as in cell above</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td>GO to Seeds and Nuts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment used for growing, harvesting, or processing sugarcane</td>
<td>Free of all plant debris and soil</td>
<td>CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Not</strong> as described in cell above</td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than bagasse, chews, or equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>REFER to Table 3-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3-19 Sugarcane—Issuing Limited Permits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>And it is:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harvesting or processing equipment</td>
<td>Intended to be used for harvesting or processing sugarcane</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT movement</td>
<td>7CFR 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not intended to be used for harvesting or processing sugarcane</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. ISSUE a Limited Permit (PPQ Forms 530 or 537), then 2. ALLOW movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagasse or sugarcane chews</td>
<td>Moving to a county that grows sugarcane¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROHIBIT movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moving to a county that does not grow sugarcane¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. ISSUE a Limited Permit (PPQ Forms 530 or 537), then 2. ALLOW movement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An area less than 10 miles from the nearest sugarcane field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>An area 10 miles or more from the nearest sugarcane field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The sugarcane growing areas are: Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. If you are unsure whether a county grows sugarcane, then contact that State’s Department of Agriculture.

### Table 3-20 Sugarcane—Sugarcane Juice and Other Articles Derived from Sugarcane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If:</th>
<th>And:</th>
<th>Then:</th>
<th>Authority:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juice</td>
<td>Boiled for 10 minutes or more at 212 °F</td>
<td>CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td>7CFR 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not boiled for 10 minutes</td>
<td>REFUSE to certify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than bagasse, chews, juice, or equipment</td>
<td>You are sure that there is no risk of spreading sugarcane diseases</td>
<td>CERTIFY consignment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You are unsure or there is the risk of spreading sugarcane diseases</td>
<td>CONTACT Quarantine Policy and Analysis Staff (QPAS) through channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A

Forms

Contents

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Introduction

This Appendix covers forms related to airport and maritime operations that you are responsible for completing, signing, and distributing. Refer to the Office of Operations Materiel Management Service Center web site for ordering information. Forms are also available on the APHIS Electronic Forms Library web site.
When entering a pest for identification, PPQ must enter the pest information into the Agricultural Risk Management System (ARM) to generate a Diagnostic Request (DR) for each specimen. Refer to the ARM Help section for further information. See Figure A-1 for an example of an ARM-generated DR.

CBP will submit pest interceptions in ARM using the appropriate Form 309/309A.
## PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>1. PORT OF ENTRY</strong></th>
<th><strong>2. DATE</strong></th>
<th><strong>3. REFERENCE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAIL INTERCEPTION NOTICE**

The material described below was found to be moving in the mail in violation of the agriculture quarantine regulations pertaining to the entry and movement of plants, plant products, animal products, soil, and plant pests. These violations may result in criminal or civil penalties. Disposition was taken under authority of laws administered by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Customs Service, and U.S. Department of Agriculture. All inquiries concerning the quarantine referred to in Item 12 may be secured on application to U.S. Department of Agriculture, APHIS, P.Q., 4700 River Road, Unit 60, Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

4. **TO** (Addressed)  
5. **FROM** (Addressor)

6. **INTERCEPTED MATERIAL**

7. **POSTMARK**
8. **DATE**
9. **MAIL REGISTRY NO.**

10. **BREAKAGE**
11. **RECONDITIONING REQUIRED**
12. **QUARANTINE OR REGULATION IN VIOLATION**

13. **DISPOSITION**
- Prohibited material removed and destroyed.
- Container and contents destroyed.
- Package returned to origin.

14. **REASON FOR DISPOSITION**
1. Addressees, after due notice, failed to apply for permit required by law.
2. Contains meat not admitted by U.S. Department of Agriculture. Meat may carry animal diseases that do not occur in the United States.
   - For follow-up cases fill out the below:
     a. Type of animal product per label
     b. Certificate/Permits
     c. Country of origin per label
     d. Meat product is:
     e. Other animal products:
     f. Reason considered not to be shelf stable
15. **REMARKS** (Include any pertinent information, i.e. condition of material, condition of cans which indicate not shelf stable, etc.)

16. **OFFICER** (Signature)

PPQ FORM 287  
Previous editions are obsolete.

**Figure A-2 Example of PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice**
Purpose
PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice, is completed for the following reasons:

◆ Inform the sender (addresser) of the reason for removing the article.
◆ Notify the individual (addressee) receiving the mail package that unauthorized articles were removed.
◆ Provide information for preparing monthly and quarterly reports.
◆ Record the regulatory action taken when intercepting mail.

Instructions
Complete PPQ Form 287 using the instructions in Table A-1.

Table A-1 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Enter the location of your work unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Enter the date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Leave blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Enter the complete name and address of the individual who is receiving the package (addressee)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Enter the complete name and address of the individual who sent the package (addresser)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Describe in detail the article you have removed, destroyed, or returned (the intercepted material)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Enter the location where the package was postmarked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Enter the date of the postmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Enter the mail registry number recorded on the package, if any</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10    | ◆ If contents were broken, leaked, or skilled, then list  
   ◆ If there was no breakage, enter “NONE” |
| 11    | ◆ If reconditioning to the package was required by the agent of the carrier, broker, or addressee check “Yes”  
   ◆ If reconditioning of the package was not required, check “No” |
| 12    | ◆ Enter the regulation that governs the unauthorized article  
   ◆ If you do not know the regulation, then refer to Table A-2 |
| 13    | ◆ Check the block that states what regulatory action you took—removed, destroyed, or returned  
   ◆ Do not seek advice from the individual receiving the package as to whether the article should be destroyed or returned to origin |
| 14    | ◆ Check the block that states the reason why you took regulatory action  
   ◆ If the reason is not specifically listed, then check the “Other” block and list the reason |
Appendix A

PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

### Table A-1 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 15    | ✤Detail what you did and why so that the individuals who sent and receive the package understand what was done and why  
      | ✤If the package is being returned to the sender, list in this block “The package was returned by surface mail.” The Postal Service will not return packages by air |
| 16    | ✤Sign your name |
|       | ✤When some items are removed from a package, it is good policy to list the remaining contents and their condition on the reverse side of this form  
      | ✤Note who handled the repackaging and wrapping of the package before the package was returned to the mail is advisable (this information will be useful to answer any complaints of missing items or breakage) |

### Table A-2 Determine the Regulation that Governs the Plants, Plant Products, Soil, and Plant Pests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the article is:</th>
<th>Then the regulation is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, cottonseed, etc. (Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands)</td>
<td>7CFR Part 318.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits &amp; vegetables (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)</td>
<td>7CFR Part 318.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane (Hawaii, Puerto Rico)</td>
<td>7CFR Part 301.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>7CFR Part 330.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Pests</td>
<td>7CFR Part 330.200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Distribution

Distribute PPQ Form 287 as follows:

1. Use Table A-3 to determine where to send the original PPQ Form 287.

### Table A-3 Distribution of PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If the package is:</th>
<th>And the contents are:</th>
<th>Then the original copy of PPQ Form 287 is:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Released to the addressee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enclosed in the package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyed or returned to sender</td>
<td>Prohibited or restricted</td>
<td>Mailed to the addressee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Distribute the copies of PPQ Form 287 as follows:
   - ✤ If the package is returned to the sender, enclose a copy inside the package.
   - ✤ Place a copy in the port file and maintain for an official record.

### NOTICE

The information recorded on this form is important to collect and a useful mechanism to track activities to transfer the results to the appropriate Agency database.
# PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</th>
<th>1. PORT REPORTING</th>
<th>2. FLAG/NAME OF VESSEL</th>
<th>3. DOCK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</td>
<td>4. FROM (Port and Country)</td>
<td>5. VIA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE</td>
<td>6. ARRIVAL DATE</td>
<td>7. ARRIVAL TIME ETA</td>
<td>8. INSPECTION DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. NO. PASSENGERS AND CREW CLEARED</td>
<td>11. NO. PIECES OF BAGGAGE</td>
<td>12. PROPOSED DEPARTURE DATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Prohibited and/or Restricted Agricultural Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMODITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>COUNTRY OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>SAFEGUARD AND/OR DISPOSITION PRESCRIBED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Safeguard Notice:
While this vessel is in the territorial limits of the United States, no crew member or other person shall remove any of the following items except by specific permission of an Agricultural Officer: (1) fruits, vegetables, meats, or other animal products; (2) live plants; (3) live birds; (4) hay, straw, rice hulls, hold sweepings or dunnage; (5) garbage from food materials including rootcrop bags, meat wrappers, or other food containers. **Garbage must be kept in covered, leakproof containers inside the vessel’s railings at all times.**

If any agricultural items are sealed, the seals are not to be broken or removed while this vessel is within territorial limits of the United States except under direction of an Agricultural Officer.

### Warning Notice: Violations of the above requirements can result in criminal fines in accordance with Title 18, United States Code and imprisonment for up to one year, or both, or civil penalties of up to $250,000 per violation.

17. I Fully Understand the Safeguards Prescribed Above (Signature of Responsible Ship's Officer)

18. TITLE

19. DATE

20. Condition of Garbage Containers When Inspected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVERED</th>
<th>INSIDE RAILING</th>
<th>LEAKPROOF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Ship Areas Not Inspected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUARTERS</th>
<th>DRY STORES</th>
<th>PANTRY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td>YES NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. Live Animals/Birds Aboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOLD INSPECTED (Identify)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. There is a functional incinerator or other disposal method aboard.

24. The responsible vessel representative was requested to show, and did produce, a garbage pickup receipt or other evidence of lawful disposal of plastics ashore.

### Alert: Report the presence of Honey Bees (swarms or individual bees) to the nearest Agricultural Officer, Telephone: ________________

25. REMARKS

26. Subsequent Ports of Call (Notified)

27. Officer's Signature

---

**Figure A-3 Example of PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report**
Purpose

PPQ Form 288, for use by PPQ personnel only, serves the following purposes:

- Evidence for a garbage violation case
- Means of notifying PPQ personnel at subsequent ports of observations made and disposition actions taken during ship boarding
- Means to document the agreement to safeguard restricted items and garbage, or materials under seal while in U.S. territorial waters during the voyage
- Order to the Captain or other responsible ship’s officer to take or observe designated safeguards and documented agreement to those safeguards
- Port record of the ship inspection of vessels traveling between Puerto Rico or Hawaii and the U.S. mainland

Instructions

To complete this form, follow the instructions in Table A-4.

Table A-4 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>LIST the name of the city and State of your port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>LIST the flag (country of registry) and name of vessel (two-letter PINET code/name of vessel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LIST the dock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LIST the country of origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fill in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>LIST the date of arrival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>LIST the estimated time of arrival (ETA) and actual time of arrival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>LIST the date of inspection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>LIST the beginning and ending time of ship boarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Enter the number of passengers disembarking at your port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Enter the number of pieces of baggage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>LIST the proposed date of departure in (important for planning any future reboardings and/or to give the next port advanced notice)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 13    | ◆ List the names and quantities (in kilos) of commodities (fruits and vegetables) that are restricted or prohibited

◆ DO NOT list fruits and vegetables which are listed in the Agricultural Commodity Import Requirements (ACIR) database as enterable unless treatment is a condition of entry or inspection discloses a pest risk requiring a specific safeguard or disposition |
### Table A-4  Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14    | ◆List location by using the following letters: B for baggage, Q for quarters, S for stores, and F for ship’s furnishings  
◆Write the number of interceptions after the letter for material intercepted and destroyed, such as “B-3” for three interceptions in baggage |
| 15    | List the country of origin for each commodity |
| 16    | Fill in a statement to be used for safeguard and/or disposition prescribed, as follows:  
◆Enter “To remain under seal while in territorial waters of the United States” for items such as fruit fly hosts that require sealing, or for a garbage violation  
◆Enter other appropriate statements, such as:  
❖May be used while in port  
❖To remain under seal pending treatment  
❖Destroyed  
❖See Remarks |
| 17    | Have the Captain or highest officer aboard the vessel read the Safeguard Notice and sign the block |
| 18    | Person signing Block 17 lists title |
| 19    | Have the person signing enter the date signed |
| 20    | Check YES or NO as condition of garbage containers observed |
| 21    | ◆Check any ship areas that were not inspected  
◆If holds were inspected, then list |
| 22    | ◆Check as appropriate  
◆If any live animals or birds are aboard, then list the type and number of regulated animals only; do not list cats or dogs |
| 23    | If there is a functional incinerator or other disposal method aboard, check YES; if not, check NO |
| 24    | CHECK YES or NO as appropriate and list the title of the ship’s representative. |
### Table A-4 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 288, Ship Inspection Report (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 25    | LIST any additional information or supplemental data as appropriate, such as the following:  
  ◆ If a crew member informs you that plastics were dumped at sea, then write the crew member’s statement and have the crew member sign  
  ◆ Reference if fumigation was voluntary i.e., carrier choice as alternate to waiting for pest identity confirmation  
  ◆ Reference to cargo that PPQ at next port of call should know about  
  ◆ Reference to giving a copy to Master or other officer  
  ◆ Warning notice  
  ◆ Dry stores fumigated  
  ◆ Enter seal number and types of seals applied, serial numbers, and exact locations of seals: e.g., “USDA Tyden seal #4967 on cage locker inside the vegetable reefer”  
  ◆ Enter a dollar sign ($) if you have assessed and collected a spot settlement for a garbage violation, and state the nature of the violation and amount of the penalty  
  ◆ If a pet bird is aboard the vessel, write the following statement and get the Captain’s signature:  
    ◆ “I agree to keep the bird(s) caged or tethered and kept in a ship’s cabin while in U.S. territorial waters.” [Captain’s Signature]  
  ◆ If the vessel arrived from or transited a country known to have Africanized honeybees, write the following statement:  
    ◆ “If live bees are sighted on the ship or a container, then call a PPQ Officer at [Port telephone number].” |
| 26    | List subsequent ports of call notified and number of passengers |
| 27    | Officer signs |

### Distribution

Distribute PPQ Form 288 as follows:

◆ Keep the original for the port file.
◆ Give one copy to Master or other ship officer.
◆ Send one copy to the PPQ office at subsequent port when any of the following conditions apply:
  ◆ Stores are sealed
  ◆ Pest risk is significant
  ◆ Vessel has a garbage violation
PPQ 309, Pest Interception Record

PPQ has replaced the PPQ 309 with the Diagnostic Request (DR). PPQ must use the Agricultural Risk Management System (ARM) to submit pest interceptions and generate the DR. Refer to the ARM Help section for more information.

CBP will submit pest interceptions in ARM using the appropriate Form 309/309A. See Figure A-4 for an example of an ARM-generated 309.

Figure A-4 Example of PPQ 309, Pest Interception Record (generated in ARM)
Instructions for CBP Personnel Only

1. Log into the Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) System.
2. Enter your User Name and Password.
3. Refer to the ARM Help section for more information for entering a record into the database.

Enter all interception information directly into the ARM to create an official record of the interception. Generate a printed copy of the record to attach with specimens.

Never submit multiple forms for the same pest species in the same shipment. If you find multiple interceptions in one cargo consignment (on the same vessel, in the same mail parcel, or in the same passenger’s luggage), then compare and separate all pest species. Provide all necessary information (for all life stages) of the same pest species in one PPQ Form 309. Use the remarks section to note multiple specimens or multiple life stages. Ensure the PPQ Form 309 is completed accurately (include size, weight, origin, and host material).

Include all additional details in the remarks section. This information helps determine appropriate quarantine actions and treatment recommendations.

Distribution

Send the printed form, attached with specimens, to the appropriate identifier or specialist for identification. Refer to Chapter 12 in the Manual for Agriculture Clearance for guidance on preparing plant pest interceptions.
## PPQ Form 309A, Pest Interception Record Worksheet

### Figure A-5  Example of PPQ Form 309A, Pest Interception Record Worksheet
Purpose
PPQ Form 309A is a worksheet that provides information pertaining to organisms intercepted from materials of foreign origin. Information on this form is used to determine the quarantine status of the intercepted organism and may be entered into the ARM to create an official record of the interception.

Instructions
A fillable pdf version of PPQ Form 309A is available from the APHIS Forms Library to facilitate data collection if you need to enter data from a different location. Refer to Figure A-6 and Figure A-7 for guidance on completing the form.

Distribution
Distribute this internal worksheet according to local port policy.
Appendix A

PPQ Form 309A, Pest Interception Record Worksheet

Figure A-6 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 309A, Pest Interception Record Worksheet (page 1)
### 12. Inspected Host

Enter the scientific name for all plants and plant products, as well as the part of the plant affected. Typical host part values include:

- Bagging - Dried - Pod
- Bark - Dunnage - Root
- Bulb - Flower - Seed
- Cargo - Fruit - Slab
- Crating - Granules - Soil
- Cutting - Leaf - Stem
- Dried Flower - Pallet - Straw
- Dried Fruit - Petal - Trunk
- Dried Leaf - Plant - Wood

Identify all miscellaneous products using general descriptive terminology (i.e. gravel, machinery, tiles, etc.)

### 13. Host Quantity

Enter the shipment size of the inspected commodity and select the appropriate unit of measure from the drop down list.

### 14. Material For

Indicate the proposed usage of the item(s) being inspected.

### 15. NARP

Indicate whether the inspected item(s) are covered under the National Agricultural Release Program.

### 16. Imported As

For plant-related commodities, indicate the form of the inspected material.

### 17. Shipment Identification #

Enter a unique identification number for the shipment and indicate the source of this number. If Other is selected, please provide additional information in the Remarks section at the bottom of the form.

### 18. Biological Host

If the intercepted pest is encountered on host material that differs from the inspected commodity, enter the identity of the contaminant, packing material, etc.

### 19. Where Intercepted

Indicate where the pest was found:

- **General Cargo** – Manifested items that are not quarantine regulated. (e.g. processed wood products, household goods, dried flowers)
- **Permit Cargo** – Manifested items requiring a formal permit and/or quarantine-regulated items, (e.g. unprocessed wood products including dunnage, fruits and vegetables, cut flowers, propagative material.)
- **Baggage** – Passenger baggage.
- **Mail** – Mail packing and mail bags.
- **Stores** – Food kept aboard carriers to feed crew, passengers, or animals.
- **Quarters** – Living areas including cabins on a ship, passenger, and crew cabins on a plane, etc.

### 20. Pest Proximity

Identify the location of the pest in relation to the host:

- **In** – Pest(s) extracted from inside the commodity.
- **On** – Pest(s) are attached and feeding on the commodity.
- **With** – Pest(s) associated with the host, but not on or in the host.

### 21. Pest Type

Indicate the type of pest intercepted.

### 22. Pest Stage

Enter the number of specimens of each life stage intercepted and indicate whether the specimens collected were Alive or Dead.

### 23. Pest Order

If known, identify the order of the intercepted pest.

### 24. Final

Indicate if the associated pest determination represents a final identification. For tentative identifications, leave this block blank.

### 25. Pest Determination

Enter the scientific name of the identified pest.

### 26. Reportable

Indicate whether the identified pest is reportable (Quarantine Significant).

### 27. Determined By

Enter the identifiers name.

### 28. Date

Enter the date on which the identification was made.

### 29. Remarks

Include any notes that may aid identifier(s). Follow any local protocols that make use of this field to collect additional information about the interception. Examples include: Brokers, Farms, Growers, Locations, Varieties, etc.

**The following fields are to be used by PPQ Identifiers or National Specialists:**

- **Interception Number** – The interception number is automatically assigned by Pest ID and can be transcribed on to the form, if needed.
- **Forward To** – Identifiers use this field to indicate if the interception has been forwarded to a National Specialist.
- **Quarantine Status** – This field allows the Identifier or National Specialist to indicate whether the interception should result in quarantine action.
## PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>Aircraft Type:</th>
<th>Aircraft Line:</th>
<th>Aircraft Registration:</th>
<th>remarks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure A-8  Example of PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record
Appendix A
PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record

Purpose
Use the PPQ 413 worksheet to record information associated with air traffic. It is for local port use only. The information recorded on this form is a useful mechanism to track activities to transfer to ARM.

Instructions
Follow any modifications in completing the worksheet that are required by local needs. Complete this worksheet after the aircraft, passengers, and crew are cleared. See instructions in Table A-5.

Table A-5 Instructions for Completing PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Enter the name of the port location or port code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport</td>
<td>Enter the name of the departure airport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Fill in MM/DD/YYYY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Enter the estimated or scheduled time of departure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg. or O/T Type</td>
<td>Enter “REG”. If the service was performed on O/T, enter “GOV” for Government O/T or “ROT” for reimbursable O/T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft ID#</td>
<td>Enter the tail number or flight number of the aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Type</td>
<td>Enter the type of aircraft (cargo, commercial, military, or private).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicant</td>
<td>Enter the name of the company who requested the service (for example, FBO name).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airline Company</td>
<td>Enter the name of the owner or managing company of the aircraft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAX Final Dest</td>
<td>Enter the passenger final destination (city and state or airport code).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of PAX/Crew</td>
<td>Enter separately the total number of passengers and the total number of crew members departing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QMIs</td>
<td>Baggage: Enter the total number of QMIs and the article type(s) and quantity(ies) from passenger baggage (e.g., 2 QMIs/apples 2 kg., oranges 2 kg.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTRS</td>
<td>Enter the total number of QMIs and the article type(s) and quantity(ies) from quarters/cabin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stores</td>
<td>Enter the total number of QMIs and the article type(s) and quantity(ies) from stores/galley.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Samples Submitted</td>
<td>Enter the total number of specimens submitted for Pest ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE**
Be sure to ask the passenger for the QMI origin and final city/state destination for the Diagnostic Request (DR) in ARM.

If “PROMPT” is available as an option in the DR, select “PROMPT”.

| Inspector(s) Initials | Enter the initials of the inspector(s) clearing the aircraft. |
Table A-5  Instructions for Completing PPQ 413 Worksheet, Aircraft Inspection Record (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Fill out if needed. For example, if more space is needed for recording QMI articles and quantities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distribution**

Since PPQ 413 Worksheet is a local worksheet, there is no distribution outside the port.
**PPQ Form 518, Report of Violation**

A fillable version of the PPQ Form 518 is on the CBP.APHIS internal Web site (for authorized users only).[https://cbp.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/php/manuals.shtml].

---

**Figure A-9  Example of PPQ Form 518, Report of Violation**
**Purpose**

The purpose of PPQ Form 518 is to refer violations of APHIS regulations to APHIS-IERS. Forward the form to your local IES Area Manager within two weeks of discovery of the violation. Use PPQ Form 518 to request a field investigation and to submit information to IES regarding certain repeat violations.

**Do not** submit PPQ Form 518 to IES in conjunction with a spot settlement form (PPQ Form 591). Spot settlements are intended to settle the violation without an investigation. On limited occasions when the alleged violator fails to pay the spot settlement penalty and IES needs to become involved, refer to Refusing to Pay the Civil Penalty on page A-28 for explicit instructions on 591 referrals to IES.

**Instructions**

Use the instructions in Table A-6 for guidance in completing PPQ Form 518. The PPQ officer who detects the violation initiates the PPQ Form 518 and gathers all associated documentation. This employee is responsible for submitting their PPQ officer’s statement and for collecting and safeguarding the physical evidence (e.g., intercepted product or samples/pictures thereof, seals, shipping boxes, paperwork, etc.). Photograph or photocopy any applicable evidence that cannot be secured and may not be available for IES to examine at a later date. Examples of this may be perishable or infested items, a photograph of the conveyance, if significant to the case, or a photocopy of correspondence between the shipper and consignee if the original document is not relinquished.

Provide all documentary and physical evidence to your local IES Area Manager, along with the PPQ Form 518, when requesting the investigation.
Table A-6 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 518, Report of Violation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIOLATION NO. (previously “Serial No.”)</td>
<td>Enter a unique identifier according to the locally approved naming convention (such as FL19-0001).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1 | ◆ Enter date violation was discovered  
◆ If violation was discovered after it occurred, EXPLAIN in Block 15 |
| 2 | Specify as follows:  
| If: | Then: |
| Violation of compliance agreement | Enter C.A. |
| Cargo violation | Enter the regulation(s) violated; for example, if the violation involved fresh fruit, you would enter 319.56 |
| Animal regulation that has been violated is unknown (you do not know the regulation) | Contact PPQ, QPAS in Riverdale at 301-851-2312 |
| 3 | Fill in the name of the location where the violation of the regulation was discovered or observed |
| 4 | Fill in the name of the country, State, and county (or equivalent) if domestic, where the article originated or was grown |
| 5 | Fill in the name of the article moved, e.g., “5 cases of yams” |
| 6 | Enter the air waybill number, bill of lading, etc., if applicable |
| 7 | 1. Fill in the violator’s name  
2. Indicate the person’s position in parentheses after the violator’s name (such as caterer, shipper, cleaner, etc.)  
3. List the violator’s business address |
| 8, 9 | Check and fill in as appropriate |
| 10 | Fill in the name and the business address of the carrier |
| 11 | Check and fill in as appropriate |
| 12 | Fill in as appropriate |
| 13 | Fill in the name and the business address of the consignee |
| 14 | List the action(s) taken to eliminate the pest risk, e.g., foreign garbage was picked up and incinerated; area where garbage was lying on the ground was cleaned and disinfected with sodium hypochlorite; article was seized and destroyed |
| 15 | Fill in any pertinent remarks (e.g. explanation if the violation was discovered after it occurred) |
| 16 | If the violator did not provide a written statement, record all relevant verbal statements in your PPQ Officer’s Statement and indicate so in this block. |
### Table A-6 Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 518, Report of Violation (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 17    | An Officer’s Statement must be written and accompany each PPQ Form 518 submitted.  
- Write your explanation of the violation on a separate sheet of paper titled “Officer’s Statement”  
- Give this statement an exhibit number  
- Describe all the facts that resulted in the article listed in Block 5 being in violation of the regulation listed in Block 2  
- State all facts including who, what, when, where, and how  
- Include the following information where appropriate:  
  - State when and where the violation occurred  
  - Describe how the violation occurred  
  - Identify the carrier from which the garbage was removed and where the garbage came from  
  - Identify the owner of the article  
  - Identify the employer of the violator  
  - Refer to your exhibits and explain their relevance to the case  
  - State if you witnessed the violation  
- Sign and date the Officer’s Statement (only the officer signs); if more than one officer was involved in the violation, each officer must write a separate statement |
| 18-20 | Fill in  
**NOTICE**  
If using electronic signature in Block 18, you must fill in Blocks 19 and 20 first. |
| 21    | Fill in any additional information that may help to substantiate the case, such as previous warning letters and the dates sent, signed compliance agreements, any known previous civil penalties, case numbers, dates, and amounts of penalties assessed; such as, Case #RSS–CP–62–01 fined $1,000 on 9/11/18  
- Enter your recommendation for one of the following:  
  - Warning letter  
  - Civil penalty  
  - Criminal penalty |
| 22-24 | Fill in  
**NOTICE**  
If using electronic signature in Block 22, you must fill in Blocks 23 and 24 first. |

---

1 This information will help determine if the case warrants civil or criminal penalties and the amount of the civil penalty, if warranted.
Distribute the case file, including PPQ Form 518 as follows:

- FORWARD a copy and all supporting documents to your local IES Area Manager within two weeks of discovery of the violation. If you are unable to contact your local IES Area Manager or you do not know who serves as your Area Manager, contact the IES Regional Office for the State in which you work.

KEEP another copy for the local files (also keep copies of other evidence and documents for your files).
## PPQ Form 586, Application for Permit to Transit

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control numbers for this information collection are 0579-0049, 0198, 0303, and 0346. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</th>
<th>OMB APPROVED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</td>
<td>0579-0049, 0198, 0303, and 0346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO TRANSIT PLANTS AND/OR PLANT PRODUCTS, PLANT PESTS, AND/OR ASSOCIATED SOIL THROUGH THE UNITED STATES**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY. PERMITS ARE NOT ISSUED TO A P.O. BOX. READ THE ENTIRE APPLICATION BEFORE COMPLETING. ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS OF PAPER IF MORE SPACE IS NEEDED.

1. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:**

2. **Telephone Number (including area code)**

3. **Fax Number (including area code)**

4. **E-Mail Address**

5. **Country of Final Destination**

6. **The Specific Origin, Type, and Quantity of Plants and/or Plant Products**

   - **(a) Country of Origin**
   - **(b) Quantity**
   - **(c) Scientific names of plants and/or plant products, plant pests, including associated soil (scientific, botanical, or English names must be included. Colloquial names are not acceptable.)**

7. **The location of (and the time needed for) any storage in the U.S.:**

8. **Any location in the U.S. where the plants and/or plant products, plant pests, and/or associated soil are to be transloaded:**

9. **The means of conveyance (e.g., air, truck, ocean, rail) to be used to transport the plants and/or plant products:**

   - **A. INTO THE U.S. via:**
   - **B. THROUGH THE U.S. via:**

10. **Use of any additional packing or packaging to secure the materials and any associated pests: (Includes shrink wrapping, pest proof screening, pallets with tops/bottoms, etc.)**

11. **If the commodity itself is to be transferred from one containment entity to another (i.e., sea container to another container, between different truck trailer boxes, airline pallets to truck), does the transloaded facility have a current compliance agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture?**

   - **Yes**
   - **No**

12. **Are doors on containers, including truck and rail, solid and sealable?**

   - **Yes**
   - **No**

13. **Are all openings in the container, including drains, vents, introduction ports, etc., mesh screened?**

   - **Yes**
   - **No**

14. **If storage in the U.S. is necessary, has confirmation been made with the facility that they can maintain the transiting cargo in a protected area to prevent loss or pilferage?**

   - **Yes**
   - **No**

15. **Do they have a compliance agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture?**

   - **Yes**
   - **No**

16. **The final port of exit in the U.S.:**

17. **Signature of Applicant:**

18. **Print Name of Applicant:**

19. **Date:**

---

**PPQ FORM 586**

(All previous editions are obsolete.)

**WARNING:** Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this document is subject to civil penalties of up to $250,000 (7 U.S.C. 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. 1001)

---

Figure A-10  Example of PPQ Form 586, Application for Permit to Transit
Instructions for Completing PPQ Form 586
Application for Permit to Transit Plants and/or Plant Products through the United States

Please TYPE or PRINT legibly to complete. Do not leave any sections unfilled; for those that do not apply, please enter “N/A” (possible for numbers 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, and 14).

1. Enter the name of the company representative who is responsible for the shipment, the company name, and a street address. Post Office box number addresses are not acceptable.
2a. Enter the location of the first United States port of arrival and list any subsequent stops thereafter within the United States.
2b. Enter the country and location of the final destination outside the United States.
3. Enter both the company phone number and the company representative’s work phone number. Be sure to include the Area Code and any extensions. Cell phone numbers are acceptable.
4. Enter a fax number, including the Area Code.
5. Enter an e-mail address. If you do not have an e-mail address or do not wish to use one, enter “N/A.”
6a. Enter the country or countries from which the product is originally being shipped.
6b. Enter the approximate amount and/or quantity of each shipment.
6c. Enter the scientific (Latin) names for each plant or plant product. If you do not know the scientific names, enter the English common name of each plant.
7. Enter the location of storage and the time needed for storage. If storage is not needed, enter “N/A.”
8. Enter the city and State of the port where transloading will occur. If not transloading, enter “N/A.”
9a. Enter how the product will arrive, e.g., air, ocean, truck, and/or rail.
9b. Enter how the product will be transported through the United States, e.g., air, truck, and/or rail.
10. If additional packaging is being used, please describe the type, e.g., shrink wrapping, pest proof screening, etc. If additional packaging is not being used, enter “N/A.”
11. Indicate yes or no if the transloaded facility has a current compliance agreement with USDA. If not transloading, enter “N/A.”
12. Indicate yes or no if the doors on the containers being used during shipment are solid and sealable.
13. Indicate yes or no if all openings in the containers being used during the shipment are protected by mesh screens. If there are no openings in the containers, enter “N/A.”
14. Answer only if storage is necessary. If no storage is being used enter “N/A.” If storage is being used, indicate yes or no if confirmation has been made with the storage facility that the facility can maintain the transiting cargo in a protected area to prevent loss or pilferage. Indicate “Yes” or “No” if the facility has a compliance agreement with USDA.
15. Enter the estimated time necessary to move the product from the point of entry into the United States to the port of exit.
16. Indicate the city and State of the port of exit from the United States.
17. The responsible person named in block 1 must sign the application.
18. Print your name legibly.
19. Enter the date the application was completed and signed.

For any attachments, please type or print PPQ Form 586 with company name and contact name at the top of each page.

Send the application by facsimile to 301-734-0572, or mail the completed application to:

USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Permit Services, 4700 River Road, Unit 136, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236.

Please call 1-877-770-5990 if you have any questions.

Figure A-11 Instructions for PPQ Form 586, Application for Permit to Transit
PPQ Form 591, Notice of Alleged Baggage Violation

| UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE |
| ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE |
| PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE |

NOTICE OF ALLEGED BAGGAGE VIOLATION

SECTION I – FOR USE BY USDA PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE (PPQ) (Please print)

1. AIRPORT NAME (City, State)
2. DATE AND TIME ISSUED
3. CARRIER (Full name and flight number)
4. FINAL DESTINATION OF ALLEGED VIOLATOR (Full address)
5. REGULATIONS VIOLATED (If record of prior violation, provide details)
6. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (Obtain copies of identifying documents)
   - Date of Birth: _____________________________________________
   - Government-Issued ID Type: _________________________________
   - Government-Issued ID Number:_______________________________
   - Issued by (Country/State):_________________________________
   - Other ID:_________________________________________________
7. NAME OF ALLEGED VIOLATOR (Last name, first name, middle initial)
8. PERMANENT ADDRESS OF ALLEGED VIOLATOR (Include full address and phone number)
   - Phone Number:___________________________________________
9. MATERIAL SEIZED (List the name of articles, and quantity or weight)
10. ORAL DECLARATION
    - Yes
    - No
11. OPPORTUNITY TO AMEND DECLARATION
    - Yes
    - No
12. EVIDENCE JUSTIFYING SEIZURE OF MATERIAL (i.e., labels on material, passenger remarks, etc.). If case is forwarded for further action, an officer’s statement must be attached.
13. ISSUING OFFICIAL (Print name)
14. ISSUING OFFICIAL (Signature)
15. BADGE NUMBER

SECTION II – ALLEGED VIOLATOR (Please read Section I and Section II)

The Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7734) and the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8313) authorize the imposition of civil penalties for violations of the statutes, regulations, or orders issued thereunder. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) authorizes periodic adjustments of the civil penalties for inflation. See 7 CFR 3.91(b)(2) for the current maximum penalties assessed under these statutes.

You may waive your right to a hearing on the record and agree to pay a specified civil penalty in settlement of this matter by signing this agreement. If you agree to pay a specified civil penalty and do not submit payment within the designated time, the matter will be referred for collection. You may refuse to pay and request a hearing on the record; a complaint will be issued enumerating the violation(s). The civil penalty offered at this time shall not be relevant in any respect to the civil penalty which may be assessed after a hearing.

1. I acknowledge that I have a right to a hearing on the record. I waive my right to such hearing and agree to pay the sum of $________________ within the designated time in full settlement of this matter.
   - Sign: ____________________________________________
   - Date: ____________________________________________
   --- OR---

2. I acknowledge that I have an opportunity for a hearing on the record, and I do not wish to waive my right.
   - Sign: ____________________________________________
   - Date: ____________________________________________

SECTION III – FOR USE BY UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION OR PPQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNATURE OF CASHIER</th>
<th>AMOUNT RECEIVED</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPQ FORM 591</td>
<td>JULY 2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Previous editions are obsolete.)
Purpose
PPQ Form 591, Notice of Alleged Baggage Violation is used to assess civil penalties for passengers and crew who attempt to smuggle prohibited or restricted agricultural items in their baggage after failing to declare the items, and to assess civil penalties for crew and service personnel who remove regulated articles contrary to regulations.

Complete the PPQ Form 591 for violators under 18 not accompanied by an adult and for foreign diplomats holding A–1 or A–2 visas even though the violation is waived for this category of violators only.

Instructions
Use the instructions in Table A-7 for completing the PPQ Form 591.

Table A-7 Instructions for Completing a PPQ Form 591

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block Number</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of Alleged Violator</td>
<td>Check appropriate block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Passenger” refers to passengers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Crew” refers to persons employed by the airline.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 1</td>
<td>Complete as directed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Airport Name</td>
<td>Enter airport name, city, and state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Date and Time Issued</td>
<td>Enter date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carrier</td>
<td>Enter the name of the airline (do not abbreviate) and the flight number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Final Destination of Alleged Violator</td>
<td>Enter the final destination of the alleged violator, including the full address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Regulation Violated</td>
<td>Enter the CFR(s) that the passenger or crew member allegedly violated. Be sure to cite the appropriate title, part, and subpart. If passenger or crew member is a previous violator, provide details including date of violation, CFR involved, and any resulting enforcement action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Identification Number</td>
<td>Examine the available identification documents and complete appropriate fields. Make copies of identification documents for the record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Name of Alleged Violator</td>
<td>Enter the name as stated on identification documents. Fill in as complete a name as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Permanent Address of Alleged Violator</td>
<td>Enter the full permanent address of the alleged violator. Enter a phone number if possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table A-7 Instructions for Completing a PPQ Form 591 (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block Number</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Material Seized</td>
<td>Enter the name of the article(s) seized and the quantity or weight in kilograms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Oral Declaration</td>
<td>Check the appropriate box to indicate if the alleged violator declared the material during initial questioning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Opportunity to Amend</td>
<td>Check the appropriate box to indicate if an opportunity to amend the oral declaration was given. You cannot assess a civil penalty if an opportunity to amend was not given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Evidence Justifying Seizure</td>
<td>Enter additional information about the seizure (i.e. details about the material, passenger remarks, etc.). If the item was concealed or misrepresented, explain how. If the case is forwarded for further action, an Officer's Statement must be attached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15</td>
<td>Signature and Badge Number of Officer</td>
<td>Complete as instructed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section II Alleged Violator

Enter the amount of the civil penalty before you give the form to the alleged violator.

◆ AGREES: If the alleged violator agrees to pay the civil penalty, have the alleged violator sign and date in Field 1. Instruct the alleged violator how to pay as per local protocol.

◆ REFUSES: If the alleged violator refuses to pay the civil penalty, have the alleged violator sign and date in Field 2. Refer to directions in “Refusal to Pay the Civil Penalty”. Give a copy of the completed form to the alleged violator.

Section III For use by the Agency.

Refusing to Pay the Civil Penalty

When alleged violators refuse to pay the penalty:

1. Ensure alleged violators understand that they are waiving their right to settle the violation with the penalty amount recorded on the PPQ Form 591. This penalty amount will not be relevant to the civil penalty that may be assessed after a hearing.

2. Have the alleged violator read, sign, and date in Section II-2 of PPQ Form 591.

3. Allow the alleged violator to write a statement if they wish to do so.

4. Make copies of identifying documents as described in Section I-6 of PPQ Form 591.

5. Give the alleged violator Copy 2 of the PPQ Form 591 and dismiss the alleged violator.

6. Write an Officer Statement relating all the facts of the incident.
7. Collect the following evidence and submit to the appropriate IES office within two weeks:
   - PPQ Form 591
   - Identifying documents described in Section I-6
   - Officer statement
   - Alleged violator statement (if available)
   - Photographs (if available)
Appendix A
Notification Letter to Airline for Crew Member Violation

Notification Letter to Airline for Crew Member Violation

If the alleged violator is a crew member, use the template in Figure A-13 to notify the airlines.

(Date)

Dear (Name):

On the following dates, an employee of (name of airline) did (list and describe violations):

This letter serves a notice that a violation/s of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. §§ 8301 et. seq.) and the regulations and standards issued thereunder have occurred. Violations of these Federal regulations may be criminally prosecuted and can result in monetary penalties, a one-year prison term, or both. Additionally, violations of these Federal regulations can result in a civil penalty of $250,000 per violation, or more depending on the circumstances of the violation.

The crew members are recognized as having knowledge of the animal and plant regulations through training and/or knowledge gained from their employment and frequent travel. Please take the opportunity to consult with your employees and conduct additional training if needed.

To prevent the entry into the United States of unwanted plant and animal pests and diseases, the traveling public and crew members are asked to help. By complying with all Federal regulations, we all contribute to the protection of America’s agriculture. Your assistance in this effort is appreciated.

If you have any questions, please contact (local PPQ office) at (phone number).

(Signature)

(Name and title)

Plant Protection and Quarantine

Figure A-13 Example of Notification Letter to Airline for Crew Member Violation
Appendix A
Agriculture Notice

Agriculture Notice

Issue an Agriculture Notice when a prohibited agricultural article is found and removed from a package. For ECO packages, place a copy of the Agriculture Notice in the package. For U.S. postal packages, place a copy of the completed PPQ Form 287, Mail Interception Notice and the Agriculture Notice in the package.

Figure A-14  Example of the Agriculture Notice
Appendix B

Pre-Requisite Requirements for Commodity Risk Assessments

Introduction

There are two reasons a fruit, herb, or vegetable may not be listed as approved for movement to other parts of the United States:

- PPQ has not studied the pest risk, or
- PPQ has studied the pest risk and there were no mitigations appropriate to address the pest risk.

Stakeholders can request a commodity be added to the list of approved fruits, herbs, and vegetables (Table 3-1) by submitting a request to:

USDA-APHIS-PPQ
Regulatory Coordination and Compliance Unit (RCC)
4700 River Road, Unit 140
Riverdale, MD 20737

The addition of commodities to Table 3-1 requires that a pest risk analysis be conducted, rule making accomplished, and published in the Federal Register. While the initial request for movement of a commodity to other parts of the United States may come from any interested party, in order for APHIS to consider whether a currently prohibited commodity can be safely moved interstate, the pre-requisite requirements outlined in this chapter must be completed.

Complete the following information to initiate a commodity risk assessment. All information should be submitted to and approved by the Puerto Rico or U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Agriculture. After approval, the APHIS PPQ State Plant Health Director’s office should submit the document to the RCC Unit to begin the review process.

Contact Information
Provide your name, company address(es), telephone and fax numbers, and email address(es).

Commodity Information
1. A description and/or map of the specific location(s) of the areas in the exporting area where the commodity is produced.
2. The scientific name (including genus, species, and author names), synonyms, and taxonomic classification of the commodity

3. Identification of the particular plant or plant part (i.e. fruit, leaf, root, entire plant, etc.) and any associated plant part proposed for interstate movement to other parts of the United States

4. The proposed end use of the imported commodity (e.g., consumption, milling, decorative, processing, etc.)

5. The months of the year when the commodity would be produced and harvested for interstate movement

**Shipping Information**

6. Detailed information as to the projected quantity and weight/volume of the proposed importation, broken down according to varieties where applicable

7. Method of shipping and under what conditions, including type of conveyance, and type, size, and capacity of packing boxes and/or shipping containers

**Pest and Disease Information**

8. Scientific name (including genus, species, and author names) and taxonomic classification of arthropods, fungi, bacteria, nematodes, virus viroids, mollusks, phytoplasmas, spiroplasmas, etc., attacking the crop

9. Plant part attacked by each pest, pest life stages associated with each plant part attacked, and location of pest (in, on, or with commodity)

10. References

**Strategies for Risk Mitigation or Risk Management**

11. Overview of agronomic or horticultural management practices used in the production of the commodity, including methods of pest risk mitigation or control programs

12. Identification of parties responsible for pest management and control

While not mandatory, provide as much of the following information as possible to assist USDA in completing a timely response to your request:

◆ **Contact Information**
  ❖ Address, phone and fax numbers, and/or email for local experts (such as academicians, researchers, extension agents) who are most familiar with crop production, entomology, plant pathology, and other relevant characteristics of the commodity

◆ **Commodity Information**
  ❖ Common name(s)
Appendix B
Introduction

- Cultivar, variety, or group description
- Stage of maturity at which crop is harvested and method of harvest
- Indication of whether the crop is grown from certified seed or nursery stock, if applicable
- If grown from certified seed or stock, indication of origin of the stock or seed
- Color photographs of plant, plant part, or plant product

**Growing/Production Area Information**
- Unique characteristics of the production area in terms of pests or diseases
- Maps of the production regions, pest free areas, etc.
- Length of time commodity has been grown in production area
- Status of growth of production area (i.e. acreage expanding or stable)
- Physical and climatological description of the growing area

**Post-Harvest Transit and Processing Information**
- Complete description of the post-harvest processing methods used
- Description of the movement of the commodity from field to processing to port of interstate movement
- Shipping methods and volume of exports
- Photographs of the boxes and containers used to transport the commodity
- Identification of port(s) of export and import and expected months (seasons) of shipment

**Pests and Disease Information**
- Common name(s) of the pest(s)
- Geographic distribution of the pest, if a quarantine pest and follows the pathway
- Period of attack (e.g. attacks young fruit beginning immediately after blooming) and records of pest incidence (e.g. percentage of infested plants or infested fruit) over time (e.g. during the different phenological stages of the crops and/or times of the year)
- Economic losses associated with pests of concern
- Pest biology or disease etiology or epidemiology
- Photocopies of literature cited in support of the information above

**Current Strategies for Risk Mitigation or Management**
Appendix B
Introduction

- Description of pre-harvest pest management practices (including target pests, treatments, or other control methods)
- Evidence of efficacy of pest management treatments or other control methods
- Efficacy of post-harvest processing treatments in pest control
- Culling percentage and efficacy of culling in removing pests from the commodity
- Description of quality assurance activities, efficacy and efficiency of monitoring implementation

◆ Other Documentation

- Relevant pest risk analyses, environmental assessment(s), biological assessment(s), and economic information and analyses
Introduction

Use this glossary to find the meaning of specialized words, abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in regulating products from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands into the mainland United States.

Definitions, Terms, and Abbreviations

**APHIS.** the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

**APHIS, PPQ.** APHIS, Plant Protection and Quarantine

**ARM.** acronym for the Agricultural Risk Management System, a web-based service-oriented system to support the operational and analytical needs of USDA-APHIS-PPQ and DHS-CBP Agricultural Quarantine Inspection programs

**certified (certification, certifiable).** a type of authorization issued by an inspector, evidencing freedom from infestation, to allow the movement of certain regulated articles in accordance with the regulations

**civil penalty.** monetary penalty assessed in all types of actions other than criminal proceedings

**clearance (cleared).** verification of compliance with phytosanitary regulations

**commercial consignment.** consignment an inspector identifies as having been produced for sale and/or distribution in mass markets in the U.S. mainland and U.S. territories. Such identification will be based on a variety of indicators including, but not limited to, quantity of produce, origin, identification of packinghouse on the packaging, and documents consigning the vegetables to a wholesaler or retailer

**consignment.** quantity of plants, plant products, and/or other articles, being moved from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, or offshore U.S. territories to the U.S. mainland and covered, when required, by a single certification or limited permit. A consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots.
**contiguous**. all States that touch one another without another country or body of water between them

**continental United States (U.S. mainland)**. the 48 contiguous States, Alaska, and the District of Columbia

**conveyance**. means by which a commodity may arrive at a U.S. mainland port or U.S. offshore location (e.g. container, trailer, vehicle, aircraft, ship)

**courier shipment**. limited quantities (non-bulk) of potentially regulated articles being transported by a second party hired by the shipper. Courier companies include DHL, Federal Express (FedEx), United Parcel Service (UPS), and a variety of smaller handlers

**diagnostic request**. replaces PPQ Form 309; used to submit pest interceptions to PPQ Identifiers

**disinfect (disinfection)**. the application to parts or all of a ship, vessel, other surface craft, or aircraft of a treatment that may be designated by the inspector as effective against such plant pests that may be present

**hitchhiking pests**. insects, mollusks, or other pests that are not directly associated with their host material and that move with cargo, in baggage, or at large in carriers

**interstate**. from one State into or through any other State; or within the District of Columbia, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or any other territory or possession of the U.S.

**limited permit**. a document (PPQ Form 530) issued by an inspector or a person operating under a compliance agreement for the interstate movement of regulated articles to a specified destination

**move (moved and movement)**. shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved directly or indirectly, from Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, into or through the continental U.S. or any other State or territory of the U.S.

**open stores**. provisions on a vessel that remain unsealed because they pose no pest risk
oral declaration. a verbal response that a traveler makes to an agriculture regulatory official who has asked about the contents of the traveler’s possessions

plant debris. detached leaves, twigs, or other portions of plants, or plant litter or rubbish as distinguished from approved parts of clean fruits and vegetables, or other commercial articles

plant pest. any living stage of any of the following that can directly or indirectly injure, cause damage to, or cause disease in any plant or plant product: a protozoan, a nonhuman animal, a parasitic plant, a bacterium, a fungus, a virus or viroid, an infectious agent or other pathogen, or any article similar to or allied with any of these articles

phytosanitary regulation. official rule to prevent the introduction or spread of quarantine pests or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests

pit baggage. luggage that a passenger does not carry into the cabin of an aircraft, but instead gives it to the airline (or private operator) to store in the aircraft cargo hold

port of destination. the U.S. location to which a conveyance is headed. For the purpose of clearing the conveyance and/or regulated articles on the mainland, the port of destination is the conveyance’s first point of arrival there, regardless of further additional stops

predeparture. official clearance by PPQ or CBP personnel (or cooperators) of passengers and cargo prior to departure from HI, PR, USVI, or other U.S. territories

propagative material. plants and plant parts that are for or capable of propagation, including buds, bulbs, corms, cuttings, layers, pollen, scions, seeds, tissue, tubers, and like structures

quarantine significant pest. plant pest or noxious weed that is of potential economic importance to the U.S. and not yet present in the U.S., or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled

regulated article. fruits or vegetables in the unprocessed state; cut flowers; seeds; and plants or plant products for nonpropagative or propagative use

residue cargo. cargo to be left on board the carrier to be unladen at another U.S. port or not unladen at all
**safeguard.** preventive action for handling, maintaining, or disposing of prohibited or restricted products and articles to eliminate the risk of the dissemination of plant pests

**seal.** applying various closures or fastenings (as on a door or container) that cannot be opened without rupture, and that serve as a check against tampering or unauthorized opening

**stop-over catering.** catering of meals on board an aircraft that stops in multiple locations

**transit permit.** a written authorization (PPQ Form 586) issued by the APHIS Administrator for the movement of fruits and vegetables en route to a foreign destination that are otherwise prohibited movement into U.S. locations
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