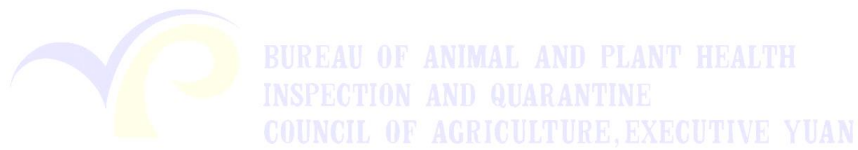


**WORK PLAN FOR  
PLANTS IN GROWING MEDIA  
FROM TAIWAN**

臺灣附帶栽培介質植物工作計畫



**Revised work plan based on  
February 2016 Version**



All rights are reserved



All rights are reserved

**February 2018  
2018年2月**

## Work Plan Table of Contents 內容

1. Product Being Exported 擬出口之植物
  2. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Phalaenopsis* 蝴蝶蘭之有害生物
  3. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Oncidium* 文心蘭之有害生物
  4. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Dendrobium* 石斛蘭之有害生物
  5. Participating Organizations 參與單位
  6. Responsibilities of Participating Organizations 參與單位之職責
  7. Greenhouses 溫室
  8. Mother Stock and Growth Requirements 母本及栽培要件
  9. Growing Season Inspection 栽培期間之檢查
  10. Greenhouse Approval and Withdrawal 溫室驗證及撤銷
  11. Export Inspection 出口檢疫
  12. Entry Requirements 進口規定
  13. Port of Entry Inspection 輸入港檢疫
  14. Program Suspension/Termination 暫停/終止
  15. Program Reinstatement 恢復
  16. Program Review and Evaluation 審視及評估
- Appendix 1 – 7 CFR 319.37-8, Growing Media  
附錄1 – 美國聯邦行政法規彙編7 CFR 319.37-8，栽培介質
- Appendix 2 – Plant Pests for which no quarantine action is required  
附錄2 – 無須採取檢疫措施之有害生物清單
- Appendix 3 – Greenhouse Inspection Report on *Phalaenopsis*, *Oncidium* &  
*Dendrobium* Orchids in Growing Media  
附錄3 – 附帶栽培介質蝴蝶蘭、文心蘭及石斛蘭，溫室檢查報告

## 1. Product Being Exported 擬出口之植物

- 1.1. Approved plants established in growing media as identified in 7 CFR 319.37-8 (See Appendix 1).  
許可輸出之植物，為美國聯邦行政法規彙編 7 CFR 319.37-8(e)法規中所述栽培於指定栽培介質之植物種類（附錄1）。
- 1.2. These plants may enter the United States without removing the approved growing medium from the roots, other than for inspectional purposes, provided the plants meet the requirements of this work plan and corresponding sections of 7 CFR 319.37, .  
前述植物除非另有檢查目的，若符合本工作計畫規定及聯邦行政法規彙編 7 CFR 319.37 相關法規，可免去除根部附著之栽培介質而輸入美國。
- 1.3. Approved growing media are baked expanded clay pellets, coal cinder, coir, cork, glass wool, organic and inorganic fibers, peat, perlite, phenol formaldehyde, plastic particles, polyethylene, polymer stabilized starch, polystyrene, polyurethane, rock wool, sphagnum moss, ureaformaldehyde, stocksorb superabsorbant polymer, vermiculite, volcanic rock, or zeolite, or any combination of these media.  
許可之栽培介質包括：發泡煉石、煤渣、椰纖、軟木皮、玻璃綿、有機及無機纖維、泥炭土、真珠石、甲醛酚 (phenol formaldehyde)、塑膠粒、聚乙烯、聚合穩定澱粉 (polymer stabilized starch)、聚苯乙烯、聚氨酯、岩棉、水草、脲甲醛 (urea formaldehyde)、stocksorb super absorbant polymer、蛭石、火山岩、沸石或上述之混合介質。
- 1.4. Growing media must be new, not previously used.  
栽培介質必須為全新材料，不得重覆使用。
- 1.5. The plants offered for importation into the United States shall be free of sand, soil, earth, or other unauthorized growing media.  
擬輸入美國之植物，不得帶有砂粒、土壤、泥土或其他非經許可之栽培介質。

## 2. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Phalaenopsis* 蝴蝶蘭之有害生物

- 2.1. **Insects**  
*Planococcus minor* 番石榴粉介殼蟲  
*Spodoptera litura* 斜紋夜盜蟲  
*Spodoptera* sp. 夜盜蟲類

2.2. **Mollusks**

*Acusta (Bradybaena) tourranensis* 蛞蝓

*Bradybaena* sp. 蛞蝓類

2.3. **Fungi**

*Cylindrosporium phalaenopsidis* 炭疽病菌

*Phomopsis orchidophila* 葉斑病菌

*Sphaerulina phalaenopsidis* 葉斑病菌

2.4. Any other organisms of quarantine significance (or not known to occur in the United States).

其他重要檢疫有害生物(或未曾發生於美國的有害生物)

2.5. Fungus gnats (*Mycetophilidae* and *Sciaridae*) are of non-quarantine significance to the United States. APHIS policy of March 13, 2008 has determined that currently known bacterial diseases on *Phalaenopsis* from Taiwan are of non-quarantine significance. See Attachment 2 for a clarification on the bacterial disease policy and a list arthropod orders and families for which no quarantine action is required.

蕈蠅 (*Mycetophilidae*及*Sciaridae*) 並非美國之檢疫有害生物。97年3月13日APHIS之新政策已決定，目前臺灣蝴蝶蘭發生之細菌性病害不具檢疫重要性。可參閱附錄2有關細菌性病害政策之說明及非檢疫有害節肢動物之目、科名錄。

**3. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Oncidium* 文心蘭之有害生物**

3.1. **Insects**

*Tetranychus kanzawai* 神澤氏葉蟎

*Amsacta lactinea* 紅緣燈蛾

*Spodoptera litura* 斜紋夜盜蟲

*Scirtothrips dorsalis* 小黃薊馬

*Thrips palmi* 南黃薊馬

3.2. **Mollusks**

*Lissachatina fulica* 非洲大蝸牛

*Deroceras leave* 野蛞蝓

*Parmarion martensi* 馬氏鱉甲蝸牛

*Petalochlamys vesta* 青鱉甲蝸牛

*Meghimatium bilineatus* 雙線蛞蝓

*Meghimatium pictum* 花蛭蝨

*Laevicaulis alte* 皺足蛭蝨

### 3.3. Fungi

*Bipolaris zizaniae* 文心蘭花瓣斑點病菌

### 3.4. Bacteria

*Pectobacterium cypripedii* 細菌性軟腐病菌

## 4. Pests and/or Organisms of Concern for *Dendrobium* 石斛蘭之有害生物

### 4.1. Insects

*Spodoptera litura* 斜紋夜盜蟲

*Helionothrips errans* 黃頂網紋薊馬

*Scirtothrips dorsalis* 小黃薊馬

## 5. Participating Organizations 參與單位

5.1. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA),  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)  
美國農部動植物防疫檢疫局

5.2. Council of Agriculture (COA),  
Bureau of Animal and Plant Health Inspection and Quarantine (BAPHIQ)  
農委會動植物防疫檢疫局

5.3. Taiwan Pot Plants Association (Cooperator)  
社團法人中華盆花發展協會

5.4. Registered growers approved by BAPHIQ to produce and ship *Phalaenopsis* spp., *Oncidium* spp. and *Dendrobium* spp. established in growing media  
經防檢局核可登錄可生產及輸銷之附帶栽培介質蝴蝶蘭、文心蘭及石斛蘭生產者。

## 6. Responsibilities of Participating Organizations

6.1. APHIS agrees to: APHIS之職責

6.1.1. Set and provide to BAPHIQ phytosanitary standards and requirements for the production and importation of *Phalaenopsis* spp., *Oncidium* spp. and *Dendrobium* spp. If warranted, emergency modifications may be

made to the work plan.

APHIS制定蝴蝶蘭、文心蘭及石斛蘭生產與進口之檢疫標準及相關規定，並提供予BAPHIQ，必要時亦得隨時修正本工作計畫。

6.1.2. If necessary, suggest additional phytosanitary or control measures as warranted by developments in the plants in media export program.

APHIS於適當時機亦可建議有害生物之檢疫及防治措施。

6.1.3. Monitor and verify compliance with this work plan and applicable APHIS regulations. APHIS may choose to dispatch quarantine inspector(s) to Taiwan to perform inspections and verifications of the growing areas, inspection areas, and packing and shipping areas of approved greenhouses.

APHIS必須查核及驗證此工作計畫是否適切執行。APHIS得選擇指派檢疫人員至台灣執行核可溫室生產區、檢疫區及包裝與輸出區之檢查及認證。

## 6.2. BAPHIQ agrees to: BAPHIQ之職責

6.2.1. Implement, enforce, and comply with the requirements of this work plan and the provisions of 7 CFR 319.37 and other applicable APHIS regulations.

履行、執行與遵循此工作計畫、7 CFR 319.37.法規及其他適用之APHIS規定。

6.2.2. Enter into a written compliance agreement with participating growers exporting plants in media to the United States. The agreement must state that growers will comply with the provisions of 7 CFR 319.37 and the requirements of this work plan, and allow access to growing facilities as needed to monitor compliance.

與擬輸出附帶栽培介質植物之美國之參與業者簽訂書面協議。該協議需聲明業者同意符合7 CFR 319.37.法規及本工作計畫之規定，並同意於必要時允許進入生產設施進行符合性之監測。

6.2.3. Conduct seasonal (at least once every 3 months) inspections of approved facilities and the plants within.

每季（至少每3個月）檢查核可之溫室設施及其內之植物。

6.2.4. Conduct the phytosanitary inspections and issue phytosanitary certificates.

執行植物健康檢查並簽發植物檢疫證明書。

- 6.2.5. Conduct biological testing for the presence of plant pests such as assays for nematodes in water sources and in growing media, and provide such test results to APHIS upon request.

必須執行生物性檢驗以檢測有害生物，如灌溉水源或栽培介質中之線蟲，應要求時須將檢測結果提交APHIS。

- 6.2.6. Advise growers of pest control procedures.

建議栽培業者病蟲害管理程序。

- 6.2.7. On an annual basis, provide APHIS with a list of authorized growers and facilities with their corresponding registration numbers.

每年提供APHIS一份核可之生產者及指定栽培溫室清單及核可編號。

- 6.2.8. Add new greenhouses to the list of authorized facilities, provided the procedures and facilities meet U.S. entry requirements.

新增溫室之程序及設施均符合美國進口規定者，可將其列入核可之指定栽培溫室名單中。

- 6.2.9. Invite APHIS quarantine inspector(s) to perform annual export inspections in greenhouses jointly with BAPHIQ inspectors. If no significant shortcomings were found during the previous year's export inspection, and no significant interceptions or high numbers of interceptions are found, APHIS may choose to have BAPHIQ perform the inspection on behalf of APHIS.

每年應邀請APHIS檢疫官與BAPHIQ共同執行年度溫室內輸出檢查。如前一年未發生明顯之輸出檢疫缺失，且無發現明顯或大量截獲，APHIS得選擇由BAPHIQ代為執行。

- 6.2.10. Perform inspections and certify greenhouse units that growers wish to have approved for exporting plants in growing media.

對於擬輸出附帶栽培介質植物之業者，執行其溫室檢查及認證。

- 6.2.11. Provide plant pest identification services as needed.

必要時提供植物病蟲害鑑定服務。

- 6.2.12 The inspections or services mentioned in sections 6.2.3, 6.2.5, 6.2.6 and 6.2.11, as well as section 8.1 and 9.1, may be conducted by BAPHIQ authorized third-party persons or organizations.

前述6.2.3、6.2.5、6.2.6及6.2.11，與8.1及9.1之檢查或服務，

得由BAPHIQ授權之第三人或單位執行。

### 6.3. Grower(s) will: 生產者職責

- 6.3.1. Abide by all requirements of the work plan and applicable regulations.  
遵守本工作計畫之規定及其他適用法規。
- 6.3.2. Enter into written compliance agreements with BAPHIQ agreeing to the following:  
經核可之生產者應與BAPHIQ簽定書面協議，同意遵守下列規定：
- 6.3.2.1. Comply with the provisions of 7 CFR 319.37 and the requirements of this work plan.  
遵循7 CFR 319.37法規及本工作計畫之規定。
- 6.3.2.2. Provide BAPHIQ access to the growing facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the provisions of this work plan.  
必要時應同意BAPHIQ人員進入栽培設施，以查驗是否遵照本工作計畫之所有規定。
- 6.3.3. Formally request BAPHIQ for inspection of the greenhouse unit and also specifically identifying the unit(s) involved.  
生產者應正式向BAPHIQ申請查驗其栽培溫室，並敘明指定栽培溫室。
- 6.3.4. Maintain accurate records of all activities, identify the growing sites and greenhouse unit(s), assign lot numbers to each of the plantings and identify the plant material.  
生產者保留所有栽培操作之正確紀錄，註明栽培區、溫室編號及植物種類，每一批植物均應給與批號。
- 6.3.5. Formally request in writing to BAPHIQ any voluntary withdrawal of individual greenhouse units or of the entire facility.  
生產者欲自動撤銷個別溫室或所有栽培設施時，應以書面向BAPHIQ提出申請。

### 6.4. The Cooperator will: 產業合作組織之職責

- 6.4.1. Abide by all the requirements of the work plan and applicable regulations.  
產業合作組織應遵守本工作計畫所有規定及其他適用法規。
- 6.4.2. Pay for all APHIS expenses pertaining to costs of program monitoring

in Taiwan during annual audits and all APHIS inspection activities. These costs include travel costs, per diem and other incidental expenses. 支付APHIS官員年度查證及所有APHIS檢疫行為之所需經費，包括機票、每日生活費及其他執行查核所需費用。

## 7. Greenhouses 溫室

- 7.1. Plants to be established in an approved greenhouse may only enter the greenhouse in the following conditions:  
移入指定溫室生長之植物必須為下列狀態之一：
  - 7.1.1. Plantlets in tissue culture flasks or,  
組織培養苗 或
  - 7.1.2. Bare rooted plants that have been thoroughly inspected and found free of plant pests and diseases or,  
經檢疫未罹染任何植物有害生物之裸根植物 或
  - 7.1.3. Seeds or spores  
種子或孢子
- 7.2. Plants shall be grown throughout the growing period in greenhouses of such construction as to prevent the entry of pests and pathogens as follows:  
植物之整個生長季均須於能防止害蟲及病菌侵入之溫室，如下所述：
  - 7.2.1. All vents and openings (except entryways) shall be covered with screening of mesh size no larger than 0.6 mm.  
所有孔洞（除了出入口）均應以孔隙不超過0.6mm之防蟲網覆蓋。
  - 7.2.2. Entryways shall be equipped with automatic closing doors. Double or airlock doors are recommended. A double door is considered as two doors that form a distinct enclosed environment separating the outdoors from the inside of the greenhouse.  
入口應設置自動門，建議使用雙重門或氣密門。雙重門係指兩扇門間可形成一個與門外之溫室內空間區隔的密閉空間。
- 7.3. The greenhouse shall be free of sand, soil, weeds, plant pests and debris.  
溫室內不得有砂石、泥土、雜草、植物有害生物及植物殘渣。
- 7.4. All plants must be grown on raised benches (at least 46 cm above the floor)

supported by legs that have copper plates wrapped around each leg or, an equivalent means of preventing mollusk infestation.

所有植物應栽培於距離地面至少46公分高之植床上，其支架應均以銅板包覆，或採用其他可防止軟體動物類危害之方法。

- 7.5. Plants must be watered only with rainwater that has been boiled or pasteurized, with clean well water, or with potable water.

植株灌溉用水限使用經煮沸或滅菌的雨水、乾淨的井水、或適於飲用的水源。

- 7.6. Sanitary procedures adequate to exclude plant pests and diseases, including cleaning and disinfection of floors, benches and tools, and the application of control measures to protect against any injurious plant diseases, injurious insect pests, and other plant pests shall be employed. Such measures that are not enumerated herein may be prescribed by BAPHIQ and/or APHIS.

應採行足以排除植物有害生物之衛生措施，包括地面、植床及工具之清潔與消毒，及防止有害生物侵染之管理措施。這些措施可由APHIS及(或)BAPHIQ指定。

If ants are found within the greenhouse but not associated with the plants in media, pest control of the ants would be required but the plant would not be removed from the program.

溫室內若發現螞蟻，但未與植栽有關聯，雖需採行螞蟻防治工作，但不需移除植物。

- 7.7. The growing media must be approved in accordance with existing APHIS policy on approved growing media (7 CFR 319.37-8 (e) (1)). The growing media must also be stored and safeguarded in a manner that prevents any possible incursion by plant pests.

所使用之栽培介質必須是APHIS之7 CFR 319.37-8(e)(1)法規中所指定的種類。栽培介質必須存放於有害生物無法侵入的狀態。

- 7.8. Packing materials and shipping containers must be safeguarded from pest infestations.

包裝材料及運輸貨櫃需有安全防護以避免有害生物污染。

- 7.9. Plants must be stored and packaged only in areas free of sand, soil, earth, weeds, and plant pests.

植株必須儲存或包裝於無砂石、泥土、雜草及植物有害生物之區域。

- 7.10. Plants transported outside of one approved greenhouse to another, the approved

greenhouse or packing area must be adequately safeguarded to prevent the possibility of pest infestation.

植株自一指定溫室移至另一個指定溫室，該指定溫室或包裝場所必須是足以預防有害生物感染者。

- 7.11. Yellow sticky traps will be used to detect potential pests.  
溫室內應懸掛黃色粘蟲板以偵測檢疫有害生物。

## 8. Mother Stock and Growth Requirements 母本及栽培要件

- 8.1. For the purposes of this program, mother stock is considered to be the source plant and parts thereof from which the production plants are generated. Production plants must be developed from mother stock that was inspected and found free from evidence of pests and diseases by BAPHIQ Inspectors no more than 60 days prior to the time the production plants are established in the greenhouse. The mother stock may be in the form of plant divisions, cuttings, rooted cuttings, tissue culture plantlets, etc.  
依本工作計畫之目的，母本為用於生產植物之來源植株及其部分。移入溫室栽培之植物，其母本必須在其移入前60天內，先經植物防疫檢疫局檢疫官檢疫，證明未罹染任何病蟲害。母本可以是分株、切枝、帶根切枝或組織培養苗等型態。
- 8.2. Mother stock inspection is not required for production plants developed from seeds germinated directly in the greenhouse.  
以種子方式直接於溫室內發芽之植物，無需進行母本檢查。
- 8.3. Production plants must be descendant from a mother plant that was grown for at least 9 months in Taiwan prior to the time of importation of the descendant production plants into the United States.  
只可採用母本已在台灣至少栽培9個月之子株輸美。
- 8.4. If the mother plant was imported into Taiwan from another country, it must be:  
母本若係自他國進口者，必須符合下列規定之一：
- 8.4.1. Grown for at least 12 months in Taiwan prior to the time of importation of the descendant production plants into the United States, or  
子株在輸美前，其母本至少已在台灣栽培12個月。或
- 8.4.2. Treated at the time of importation into Taiwan with a treatment prescribed for pests of the plant by BAPHIQ and then grown for at least 9 months in the Taiwan prior to the time of importation of the descendant production plants into the United States.

母本進口至台灣時，已依防檢局之規定採行檢疫處理，且其子株在輸美前，母本至少已在台灣栽培9個月。

- 8.5. Plants must be rooted and in an active state of foliar growth in approved greenhouse units producing plants in accordance with this work plan for at least four consecutive months immediately prior to importation into the United States. 植物在輸美前，必須移入依據本工作計畫核可之指定溫室內，至少連續栽培四個月，根部必須固著且葉片生長旺盛。

## 9. Growing Season Inspection 栽培期間之檢查

- 9.1. BAPHIQ is responsible for inspection during the growing season and during packing. BAPHIQ應負責栽培期間及包裝時的檢查工作。
- 9.2. APHIS and BAPHIQ Inspectors will have access to the growing facilities as necessary to monitor compliance with the provisions of 7 CFR 319.37 and this work plan. APHIS及BAPHIQ檢查官員在必要時得進入栽培設施，以查驗所有栽培作業是否符合7 CFR 319.37法規及本工作計畫之規定。
- 9.3. Greenhouse monitoring inspections will be conducted jointly by a team consisting of APHIS and BAPHIQ inspectors. 溫室查驗工作由APHIS及BAPHIQ檢疫官員共同參與執行。
- 9.4. An operations checklist may be used during monitoring inspections (See Appendix 3). 在查驗時得使用作業查核表（附錄3）。
- 9.5. Any shortcomings found should be corrected promptly. Follow-up re-inspections should be conducted by BAPHIQ to confirm compliance. 任何缺失經發現即應迅速改善，並應由BAPHIQ執行複檢，以確認該缺失已改善並符合要求。
- 9.6. Included in inspection activities is assurance that the water source is clean and the media is new and has been kept pest free. No biological assays will be necessary unless a problem is detected. 查驗項目包括確定水源是乾淨的，且介質是新的並無有害生物。生物性檢測並非必要，除非發現問題。
- 9.7. The grower must maintain accurate records of all activities, identification of the growing site or glasshouse, assign identifying marks or lot numbers to each

planting, and identify plant material.

業者應保有所有栽培作業之正確紀錄，紀錄栽培區域或溫室，並加註編號或栽培批號及栽培植物類別。

## 10. Greenhouse Approval and Withdrawal 溫室驗證及撤銷

### 10.1. Greenhouse Approval 溫室驗證

10.1.1. Prior to greenhouse approval, the greenhouse must be free of all plants, plant debris, soil, weeds, and plant pests. Appropriate measures will be taken to ensure the greenhouse is disinfected/ disinfested prior to approval and movement of program plants into the newly approved greenhouse.

申請之溫室在核可前，溫室內不得有任何植株、植物殘渣、土壤、雜草及植物有害生物。在溫室核可前，以及將預定之植物移入新核可之溫室前，均必須施行適當之病蟲害滅除處理。

10.1.2. BAPHIQ is responsible for inspecting and approving greenhouses for exports to the United States, ensuring that the grower and the greenhouse meet the requirements of this work plan.

BAPHIQ應負責查驗及核可出口附帶介質植物至美國之栽培溫室，確保生產者及栽培溫室符合本工作計畫之規定。

10.1.3. BAPHIQ may add new growers or exporters to the authorized list provided that the procedures and facilities meet U.S. entry standards.

BAPHIQ將作業程序及設施符合美方輸入標準之新生產者或輸出者，增列於核可名單內。

10.1.4. BAPHIQ and APHIS may jointly inspect, monitor and sample new facilities at any given time.

BAPHIQ及APHIS得隨時共同對新申請之設施進行檢查、監測及取樣。

10.1.5. Approved growers wishing to add new greenhouses to the program will formally request an inspection of the unit and also specifically identify the unit(s) involved. BAPHIQ will conduct the inspection. BAPHIQ will provide formal notification to the grower and APHIS.

經核可之生產者，如果擬增加新栽培溫室，應正式申請查驗，並敘明新增之栽培溫室。BAPHIQ在查驗符合後會正式通知該生產者及APHIS。

10.1.6. On an annual basis, BAPHIQ will provide APHIS with an updated list of authorized growers. BAPHIQ will notify the corresponding APHIS International Services Area Office of any changes to the list.

BAPHIQ每年應提供最新核可名單給APHIS，若核可名單有任何變更，BAPHIQ應通知APHIS東京辦事處。

## 10.2. Greenhouse Withdrawal 溫室之撤銷

10.2.1. Voluntary withdrawal of the entire facility or individual greenhouses by a grower will be done formally in writing by the grower to BAPHIQ, who will notify APHIS.

生產者若要自行撤銷整個栽培設施或單一溫室，應以書面向BAPHIQ正式提出撤銷，且由BAPHIQ通知APHIS。

10.2.2. BAPHIQ will also notify APHIS of involuntary withdrawals of individual greenhouse units or an entire facility.

BAPHIQ因故撤銷某一栽培設施或單一溫室時，應通知APHIS。

## 11. Export Inspection 出口檢疫

11.1. The plants and growing media will be inspected in the greenhouse and found free from evidence of plant pests and diseases by a BAPHIQ Inspector no more than 30 days prior to the date of export to the United States.

在輸美前30天內，植物及介質應由BAPHIQ檢疫官員在指定溫室內執行檢疫，並經其確認無罹染有害生物。

11.2. After inspection, the plants must be safeguarded against re-infestation.

檢疫後之植物應予以防護，避免其再度遭受感染。

11.3. BAPHIQ will establish an appropriate level of sampling for export inspection.

BAPHIQ應建立適當之採樣方法，以執行出口檢疫。

## 12. Entry Requirements 進口規定

12.1. Each shipment must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) including an accurate Additional Declaration (AD) stating that the plants meet conditions of growing, storing, and shipping in compliance with 7 CFR 319.37-8 (e). If approved plants are shipped via a third party, the name of the grower of the approved plants (i.e. the approved grower) must appear on the PC.

每批植物均須檢附檢疫證明書，並註明該批植物之栽培、存放及裝運

均符合7 CFR 319.37-8(e)法規之要求。若經檢疫合格之植株係由第三者出口，其檢疫證明書上應載明核可生產者之名稱。

- 12.2. Only approved packing materials listed in 7 CFR 319.37-9 may be used.  
限用7 CFR 319.37-9法規內所述之任一種包裝材料。
- 12.3. All packing and shipping containers must be free of soil and pests.  
所有包裝之容器及裝運之貨櫃不得帶有泥土及有害生物。
- 12.4. Any restricted article shall be plainly and correctly marked and identified on the outer container (or the article) as described in 7 CFR 319.37-10.  
所有管制性貨品均須依7 CFR 319.37-10法規所述，在其最外層包裝（或貨品）上予以明確標示。
- 12.5. Plants in growing media are also subject to inspection and other actions at the time of importation into the United States under regulations 7 CFR 319.37-4 and 7 CFR 319.37-8 (e).  
附帶介質之植物輸入美國時，依據7 CFR 319.37-4 及 7 CFR 319.37-8(e)(6)法規之規定，接受檢疫及其他必要之處置。

### 13. Port of Entry Inspection 輸入港檢疫

- 13.1. The plants are subject to inspection at the port of entry into the United States.  
植物抵達美國港口時即予檢疫。
- 13.2. The plants may only enter ports of arrival having USDA/PPQ Plant Inspection Stations. The inspections will be conducted at these facilities.  
植物應由設有USDA/PPQ檢疫站之港口輸入，並在其設施內接受檢疫。
- 13.3. Appropriate actions will be taken upon the detection of quarantine significant pests or other quarantine concerns.  
若經檢疫發現有重要檢疫有害生物或其他檢疫相關之有害生物時，將採取適當之處置。

### 14. Program Suspension/Termination 暫停/終止

- 14.1. Shipments of approved plants in media that arrive in the United States not in compliance with this work plan and the entry requirements will be refused entry.  
帶介質植物抵達美國時，若經發現不符合本工作計畫及進口規定，應予拒絕進口。
- 14.2. Appropriate options available will be afforded for shipments that have been

refused entry for noncompliance. Shipments may be destroyed, treated, or re-exported at the importer's expense.

對於不符規定而致拒絕進口之貨品，應提供適當之處置方式，給予進口商選擇，並付費以行銷燬、檢疫處理或再出口。

- 14.3. The offending grower will be excluded from further exports of plants in media to the United States until the situation is evaluated and corrected. This requires the approval of BAPHIQ. APHIS must be informed in writing of all suspensions and the corrective action taken to reinstate the facility. If the offending grower is not readily identified, additional actions may be needed as determined by APHIS.

違規之生產者必須暫停輸出附帶介質之植物至美國，除非其情況已經改善，並獲APHIS和BAPHIQ核可。所有暫停及設施恢復之矯正措施均須以書面方式通知APHIS。若不能迅速查明違規之生產者，APHIS可能決定需要作特別處置。

- 14.4. The importation of approved plants in media from Taiwan may be suspended on the basis of repetitive or gross violations of procedural or biological specifications.

核可附帶介質之植物在程序或生物上有反覆或嚴重違規之具體事實時，將暫時停止台灣附帶介質之植物輸美。

- 14.5. The suspension will be communicated formally by letter from APHIS, to BAPHIQ through the appropriate channels.

暫停輸入之通知，將由APHIS透過適當管道正式通知BAPHIQ。

## 15. Program Reinstatement 恢復

- 15.1. BAPHIQ must provide details of proposed corrective actions.

BAPHIQ 應提出詳細矯正措施。

- 15.2. APHIS will lift the suspension after it reviews and approves the corrective actions proposed by BAPHIQ and/or conducts an on-site verification of any necessary actions taken to correct non-compliance.

APHIS 在檢視與核可BAPHIQ所提出之矯正措施，及/或進行現場查驗，確認已採行動矯正不符規定之事項後，得以解禁。

## 16. Program Review and Evaluation 審視及評估

The APHIS Area Director or other APHIS officials will make periodic visits to review the operations and consult with BAPHIQ, foreign cooperators, and industry officials. During

such visits, meetings may be held to discuss problems and issues of mutual concern. These routine visits are not subject to funding by the cooperator. Procedures herein established are subject to revision as situations warrant; however they will remain in effect indefinitely until revised (appendixes may be updated each season).

APHIS之地區主管或其它APHIS官員將定期訪查作業情形，並與BAPHIQ、國外合作者及主管產業官員進行諮商。在訪查期間可能討論彼此關切的問題及爭議，這些例行性訪查不需由產業合作組織負擔費用。此項程序得在已獲充分授權之情況下予以修正，但在修正前仍應維持運作(每季得更新附錄內容)。



## APPENDIX 1

### 7 CFR 319.37-8 Growing media.

(The complete Code of Federal Regulations may be found at: <http://www.ecfr.gov>)

(a) Any restricted article at the time of importation or offer for importation into the United States shall be free of sand, soil, earth, and other growing media, except as provided in paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this section.

(b)(1) A restricted article from Canada may be imported in any growing medium, except as restricted in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) A restricted article from all areas of Canada regulated by the national plant protection organization of Canada for potato cyst nematode may only be imported in an approved growing medium if the phytosanitary certificate accompanying it contains an additional declaration that the plants were grown in a manner to prevent infestation by potato cyst nematodes (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*).

(c) A restricted article growing solely in agar or in other agar-like tissue culture medium may be imported established in such growing media.

(d) Epiphytic plants (including orchid plants) established solely on tree fern slabs, coconut husks, coconut fiber, new clay pots, or new wooden baskets may be imported on such growing media. New wooden baskets must meet all applicable requirements in §§319.40-1 through 319.40-11.

(e) A restricted article of any of the following groups of plants may be imported established in an approved growing medium listed in this paragraph if the restricted article meets the conditions of this paragraph and is accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the plant protection service of the country in which the restricted article was grown that declares that the restricted article meets the conditions of this paragraph:

*Astroemeria*

*Ananas*<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup>These articles are bromeliads, and if imported into Hawaii, bromeliads are subject to postentry quarantine in accordance with §319.7-7.

*Anthurium*

Artificially dwarfed (penjing) plants from the People's Republic of China of the following plant species: *Buxus sinica*, *Ehretia microphylla*, *Podocarpus macrophyllus*, *Sageretia thea*, and *Serissa foetida*.

Bromeliad plants of the genera *Aechmea*, *Cryptanthus*, *Guzmania*, *Hohenbergia*, *Neoregelia*, *Tillandsia*, and *Vriesea* from Belgium, Denmark, and the Netherlands.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup>See footnote 9.

*Begonia*

*Gloxinia* (= *Sinningia*)

*Nidularium*<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup>See footnote 9.

*Peperomia*

*Phalaenopsis* spp., *Oncidium* spp. and *Dendrobium* spp. from Taiwan

*Polypodiophyta* (= *Filicales*) (ferns)

*Rhipsalidopsis* spp. from the Netherlands and Denmark

*Rhododendron* from Europe

*Saintpaulia*

*Schlumbergera* spp. from the Netherlands and Denmark

*Solanum lycopersicum* from Mexico.

(1) Approved growing media are baked expanded clay pellets, coal cinder, coir, cork, glass wool, organic and inorganic fibers, peat, perlite, phenol formaldehyde, plastic particles, polyethylene, polymer stabilized starch, polystyrene, polyurethane, rock wool, sphagnum moss, ureaformaldehyde, stockosorb superabsorbent polymer, vermiculite, volcanic rock, or zeolite, or any combination of these media. Growing media must not have been previously used.

(2) Articles imported under this paragraph must be grown in compliance with a written agreement for enforcement of this section signed by the plant protection service of the country where grown and Plant Protection and Quarantine, must be developed from mother stock that was inspected and found free from evidence of quarantine pests by an APHIS inspector or foreign plant protection service inspector no more than 60 days prior to the time the article is established in the greenhouse (except for articles developed from seeds germinated in the greenhouse), and must be:

(i) Grown in compliance with a written agreement between the grower and the plant protection service of the country where the article is grown, in which the grower agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and to allow inspectors, and representatives of the plant protection service of the country where the article is grown, access to the growing facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the provisions of this section;

(ii) Grown solely in a greenhouse in which sanitary procedures adequate to exclude quarantine pests are always employed, including cleaning and disinfection of floors, benches and tools, and the application of measures to protect against any quarantine pests. The greenhouse must be free from sand and soil and must have screening with openings of not more than 0.6 mm (0.2 mm for greenhouses growing *Rhododendron* spp.) on all vents and openings except entryways. All entryways must be equipped with automatic closing doors;

(iii) Rooted and grown in an active state of foliar growth for at least four consecutive months immediately prior to importation into the United States, in a greenhouse unit that is used solely for articles grown in compliance with this paragraph;

(iv) Grown from seeds germinated in the greenhouse unit; or descended from a mother plant that was grown for at least 9 months in the exporting country prior to importation into the United States of the descendent plants, *provided* that if the mother plant was imported into the exporting country from another country, it must be:

(A) Grown for at least 12 months in the exporting country prior to importation of the descendent plants into the United States, or

(B) Treated at the time of importation into the exporting country with a treatment prescribed for quarantine pests of that plant by the plant protection service of the exporting country and then grown

for at least 9 months in the exporting country prior to importation of the descendent plants into the United States;

(v) Watered only with rainwater that has been boiled or pasteurized, with clean well water, or with potable water;

(vi) Rooted and grown in approved growing media listed in §319.37-8(e)(1) on benches supported by legs and raised at least 46 cm above the floor;

(vii) Stored and packaged only in areas free of sand, soil, earth, and quarantine pests;

(viii) Inspected in the greenhouse and found free of evidence of quarantine pests by an APHIS inspector or an inspector of the plant protection service of the exporting country, no more than 30 days prior to the date of export to the United States;

(ix) For *Rhododendron* species only, the plants must be propagated from mother plants that have been visually inspected by an APHIS inspector or an inspector of the plant protection service of the exporting country and found free of evidence of diseases caused by the following pathogens: *Chrysomyxa ledi* var. *rhododendri*, *Erysiphe cruciferarum*, *Erysiphe rhododendri*, *Exobasidium vaccinum* and *vaccinum* var. *japonicum*, and *Phomopsis theae*;

(x) For *Rhododendron* species only, the plants must be grown solely in a greenhouse equipped with automatic closing double doors of an airlock type, so that whenever one of the doors in an entryway is open the other is closed, and the plants must be introduced into the greenhouse as tissue cultures or as rootless stem cuttings from mother plants that:

(A) Have received a pesticide dip prescribed by the plant protection service of the exporting country for mites, scale insects, and whitefly; and

(B) Have been grown for at least the previous 6 months in a greenhouse that meets the requirements of §319.37-8(e)(2)(ii); and

(xi) Plants of the species *Buxus sinica*, *Ehretia microphylla*, *Podocarpus macrophyllus*, *Sageretia thea*, and *Serissa foetida* from the People's Republic of China must also meet the following conditions:

(A) *Propagative cuttings*. The propagative materials used to produce the artificially dwarfed (penjing) plants may enter an approved greenhouse only as seeds, tissue cultures, unrooted cuttings, or rooted cuttings with no growing media. Rooted cuttings may not be established or grown in soil at any time. Rooted cuttings may be established in a greenhouse or outside the greenhouse on raised benches (46 cm in height) in pots containing only APHIS approved growing media.

(B) *Inspection and treatment*. When any cuttings are introduced into the greenhouse, they must be free of growing media, inspected, and found free of quarantine pests and then treated with a pesticide dip approved by the Animal and Plant Quarantine Service of the People's Republic of China that will control mites, scale insects, whiteflies, thrips, and fungi. The artificially dwarfed (penjing) plants must be propagated from mother plants that have been visually inspected by an APHIS inspector or an inspector of the Animal and Plant Quarantine Service of the People's Republic of China and found free of the following pests:

(1) For *Buxus sinica*: *Guignardia miribelii*, *Macrophoma ehretia*, *Meliola buxicola*, and *Puccinia buxi*.

(2) For *Ehretia microphylla*: *Macrophoma ehretia*, *Phakopsora ehretiae*, *Pseudocercospora*

*ehretiae*, *Pseudocercospora ehretiae-thyrsiflora*, *Uncinula ehretiae*, *Uredo ehretiae*, and *Uredo garanbiensis*.

(3) For *Podocarpus macrophyllus*: *Pestalosphaeria jinggangensis*, *Pestalotia diospyri*, *Phellinus noxius*, and *Sphaerella podocarpi*.

(4) For *Sageretia thea*: *Aecidium sageretiae*.

(5) For *Serissa foetida*: *Melampsora serissicola*.

(C) *Growing*. The artificially dwarfed (penjing) plants must be grown in an approved greenhouse for at least 6 months immediately prior to export.

(D) *Additional treatments*. While in the greenhouse, plants must be treated with appropriate pesticides at least once every 10 days or as needed for three months before shipping to maintain a pest-free condition.

(xii) Plantlets of *Solanum lycopersicum* from Mexico must also meet the following conditions:

(A) The plantlets must be produced in accordance with §319.37-5(r)(3);

(B) The plantlets can only be imported into the continental United States, and may not be imported into Hawaii or the territories of the United States; and

(C) The plantlets must be imported from Mexico directly into a greenhouse in the continental United States, the owner or owners of which have entered into a compliance agreement with APHIS. The required compliance agreement will specify the conditions under which the plants must enter and be maintained within the greenhouse, and will prohibit the plantlets from being moved from the greenhouse following importation, other than for the appropriate disposal of dead plantlets.

(D) If all of the above requirements are correctly complied with, then the tomato fruit produced from the imported greenhouse plantlets may be shipped from the greenhouses for commercial sale within the United States.

(f) A restricted article of *Hyacinthus* spp. (hyacinth) may be imported established in unused peat, sphagnum moss, or vermiculite growing media, or in synthetic growing media or synthetic horticultural foams, i.e., plastic particles, glass wool, organic and inorganic fibers, polyurethane, polystyrene, polyethylene, phenol formaldehyde, or ureaformaldehyde:

(1) If there is a written agreement between Plant Protection and Quarantine and the plant protection service of the country where the article is grown in which the plant protection service of the country where the article is grown agrees to implement a program in compliance with the provisions of this section;

(2) If there is a written agreement between the grower of the article and the plant protection service of the country in which the article is grown wherein the grower agrees to comply with the provisions of this section, wherein the grower agrees to allow an inspector access to the growing facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the provisions of this section, and wherein the grower agrees to allow representatives of the plant protection service of the country in which the article is grown access to the growing facility as necessary to make determinations concerning compliance with the provisions of this section;

(3) If: (i) Inspected immediately prior to the growing period by the plant protection service of the

country in which the article is to be grown and found to be free of quarantine pests;

(ii) Grown throughout its growing period only in a cold room (with temperatures not exceeding 9 °C. (48 °F.)) within an enclosed building;

(iii) Grown only in a cold room unit solely used for articles grown under all the criteria specified in this paragraph (f);

(iv) Grown only in unused peat, sphagnum moss, or vermiculite growing media; or grown only in synthetic growing media or synthetic horticultural foams, i.e., plastic particles, glass wool, organic and inorganic fibers, polyurethane, polystyrene, polyethylene, phenol formaldehyde, ureaformaldehyde;

(v) Watered only with clean rainwater that has been pasteurized, with clean well water, or with potable water;

(vi) Grown in a cold room free of sand, soil, or earth;

(vii) Grown only in a cold room where strict sanitary procedures are always practiced, i.e., cleaning and disinfection of floors and tools and the application of measures to protect against any quarantine pests; and

(viii) Stored only in areas found free of sand, soil, earth, quarantine pests;

(4) If appropriate measures have been taken to assure that the article is to be stored, packaged, and shipped free of quarantine pests;

(5) If accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate of inspection containing an accurate additional declaration from the plant protection service of the country in which grown that the article meets conditions of growing, storing, and shipping in compliance with 7 CFR 319.37-8(f); and

(6) If the accompanying phytosanitary certificate of inspection is endorsed by a Plant Protection and Quarantine inspector in the country of origin or at the time of offer for importation, representing a finding based on monitoring inspections that the conditions listed above are being met.

(g) *Pest risk evaluation standards for plants established in growing media.* The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service will conduct a pest risk assessment based on pest risk analysis guidelines established by the International Plant Protection Convention of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization in response to each request to allow the importation of additional taxa of plants in growing media. These guidelines are available upon request by writing to USDA, APHIS, PPQ, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, Plant Epidemiology and Risk Assessment Laboratory, 1017 Main Campus Drive, Suite 2500, Raleigh, NC 27606.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579-0266 and 0579-0431)

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980]

## Appendix 2: Plant Pests for which no quarantine action is required

### Arthropod Orders and Families for which no quarantine action is required

Acaridae (Acari)	Cleridae (Coleoptera)	Hypoctoniidae (Acari)	Neuroptera	Salpingidae (Coleoptera)
Anisopodidae (Diptera)	Coccinellidae (except Epilachninae) (Coleoptera)	Ibaliidae (Hymenoptera)	Nitidulidae (Coleoptera)	Sarcophagidae (Diptera)
Anoetidae (Acari)	Collembola (except Sminthuridae)	Ichneumoidae (Hymenoptera)	Noteridae (Coleoptera)	Scaphidiidae (Coleoptera)
Anthicidae (Coleoptera)	Colydiidae (Coleoptera)	Isopoda	Odonata	Scatopsidae (Diptera)
Anthocoridae (Heteroptera)	Corylophidae (Coleoptera)	Labidostommidae (Acari)	Oedemeridae (Coleoptera)	Schizopteridae (Heteroptera)
Anystidae (Acari)	Cryptophagidae (Coleoptera)	Lampyridae (Coleoptera)	Oligotomidae (Embioptera)	Sciaridae (Diptera)
Ascidae (Acari)	Cryptostigmata (Acari)	Languriidae (Coleoptera)	Orthoperidae (Coleoptera)	Sciomyzidae (Diptera)
Asilidae (Diptera)	Cucujidae (Coleoptera)	Lathridiidae (Coleoptera)	Otitidae (Diptera)	Scorbionida
Astigmata (Acari)	Dermaptera	Lauxaniidae (Diptera)	Parasitidae (Acari)	Sphaeroceridae
Bdellidae (Prostigmata)	Diplopoda	Lonchopteridae (Diptera)	Passalidae (Coleoptera)	Staphylinidae (Coleoptera)
Bethylidae (Hymenoptera)	Dolichopodidae (Diptera)	Lucanidae (Coleoptera)	Pergidae (Hymenoptera)	Stigmaeidae (Acari)
Bibionidae (Diptera)	Drosophilidae (Diptera)	Lymexylidae (Coleoptera)	Phoridae (Diptera)	Syrphidae (Diptera)
Blastobasidae (Lepidoptera)	Dryopidae (Coleoptera)	Macrochelidae (Acari)	Phytoseiidae (Acari)	Tabanidae (Diptera)
Braconidae (Hymenoptera)	Encyrtidae (Hymenoptera)	Mecoptera	Platystomatidae (Diptera)	Tachinidae (Diptera)
Brentidae (Coleoptera)	Endomychidae (Coleoptera)	Melandryidae (Coleoptera)	Plecoptera	Thelyphonidae
Calliphoridae (Diptera)	Enicocephalidae (Heteroptera)	Melyridae (Coleoptera)	Pseudoscorpionida	Thysanura
Dantharidae (Coleoptera)	Ephemeroptera	Mesostigmata (Acari)	Psychodidae (Diptera)	Trichogrammatidae (Hymenoptera)
Carabidae (except Zabrus) (Coleoptera)	Erotylidae (Coleoptera)	Micromalthidae (Coleoptera)	Pteromalidae (Hymenoptera)	Trichoptera
Carabodidae (Acari)	Euglenidae (Coleoptera)	Milichiidae (Diptera)	Ptilodactylidae (Coleoptera)	Trogositidae (Coleoptera)
Ceratopogonidae (Diptera)	Eulophidae (Hymenoptera)	Monommidae (Coleoptera)	Ptinidae (Coleoptera)	Trombidiidae (Acari)
Cerylonidae (Coleoptera)	Eumenidae (Hymenoptera)	Muscidae (except Atherigona spp.) (Diptera)	Raphidiidae (Neuroptera)	Tydeidae (Acari)
Cheyletidae (Prostigmata)	Eupelmidae (Hymenoptera)	Mycetophagidae (Coleoptera)	Raphignathidae (Acari)	Veliidae (Heteroptera)
Chilopoda	Halictidae (Hymenoptera)	Mycetophilidae (Diptera)	Reduviidae (Heteroptera)	Vespidae (Hymenoptera)
Chironomidae (Diptera)	Histeridae (Coleoptera)	Mymaridae (Hymenoptera)	Rhagiidae (Acari)	Xiphidiidae (Hymenoptera)
Ciidae (Coleoptera)	Hydrophilidae (except <i>Helophorus</i> spp.) (Coleoptera)	Nabidae (Heteroptera)	Rhizophagidae (Coleoptera)	

\* Note: There are some exceptions in some of the families.

### Appendix 3: Greenhouse Inspection Report on *Phalaenopsis*, *Oncidium* & *Dendrobium* Orchids in Growing Media

<b>Name of facility:</b>		<b>email:</b>		<b>Fax:</b>								
<b>Name of Manager:</b>		<b>No. of greenhouses:</b>		<b>Shipping season:</b>								
<b>Address:</b>		<b>Registration No.:</b>		<b>Are plants currently exported:</b> Y N								
		<b>No. of plants:</b>		If yes, to what countries:								
		<b>No of Employees on Site</b>										
<b>Types of plants at this site:</b>				<b>Written agreement with NPPO:</b> Y N								
<b>Greenhouse</b>												
<b>Construction:</b>	Glass Plastic Other:											
<b>Floors:</b>	Bare ground Gravel		Walkways only Concrete		Walkways only							
	Other:											
<b>Doors:</b>	Auto closing	Single	Double	Screened	Mesh size: Close properly: Y N							
<b>Vents:</b>	Screened: Y N	Mesh size:	Screening free of holes / damage: Y N									
<b>Potting shed / Head house:</b>	Separate: Y N If no, describe:											
<b>Sanitation:</b>	Soil-free: Y N	Debris-free: Y N	Weed-free: Y N	Pest-free Y N	If no, describe:							
<b>Disinfection:</b>	Frequency:		Disinfectant:									
<b>Benches</b>												
<b>Construction:</b>	Legs:		Block	Wood	Metal Concrete							
	Surface:		Mesh	Solid	Other:							
<b>Height:</b>	≥ 46 cm: Y N				If no, what height:							
<b>Mollusk control:</b>	Copper		PTFE	Other:								
<b>Growing Medium</b>												
<b>Type:</b>	Clay	Cork	Glass wool	Fiber	Peat	Perlite	Starch	Plastic	Formaldehyde	Coir	PE	PS
	Rock wool	PU	Sphagnum	Vermiculite	Volcanic rock	Coal cinder	Polymer	Other:				
<b>New:</b>	Y	N	<b>Safeguarding:</b>		Y	N	Describe:					

<b>Mother Stock</b>			
<b>Source:</b>	In-house Y N	If external, describe:	
	Plants from tissue culture	Y N	
<b>Inspection History:</b>	Dates:	Results:	
<b>Water</b>			
<b>Source:</b>	Rainwater	Well	Municipal Treated: Y N If yes, describe:
<b>Export Plants</b>			
<b>Origin:</b>	In-house: Y N	Seed	Cutting Tissue culture Other:
<b>Date entered greenhouse:</b>	≥ 4 mos.: Y N	<b>Proper labeling:</b>	Y N Lot no.: Y N
			Describe:
<b>Sanitation:</b>	Pest-free: Y N	Weed-free: Y N	If no, describe:
<b>Inspection History:</b>	Frequency:	Dates / Plant stage:	
	Conducted by:	Results:	
<b>Pest Control</b>			
<b>Spray Schedule:</b>	Is a regular spray schedule used: Y N	If yes, what is the interval:	
	Is a copy of the schedule available: Y N	Who defines the schedule (training): Who applies sprays (training):	
<b>Materials:</b>	What materials are used:		
<b>Records:</b>	Are spray records available: Y N		
<b>Assays:</b>	Are nematode assays done: Y N	When:	By whom:
	Other assays:		
<b>Pests:</b>	List pests detected:		
	Who does pest ID (training):		

Packing and Storage			
<b>Separation:</b>	Is area separated from growing area:	Packing: Y N	Storage: Y N
<b>Segregation:</b>	Is area used exclusively for U.S. export:	Packing: Y N	Storage: Y N
<b>Sanitation:</b>	Is area: Soil/sand-free: Y N If no, describe:	Pest-free: Y N	<b>Materials:</b> New: Y N Type:
<b>Shipping cartons:</b>	Are shipping cartons stored / inspected / sprayed to ensure pest freedom: Y N Describe:		
<b>Freight containers:</b>	Are freight containers inspected / cleaned prior to packing: Y N Describe:		
Remarks			
History of the company:			
Future Plans:			