

PROTOCOL FOR CITRUS FRUITS FROM AZ AND CA -----

(Unofficial Translation)

Protocol

Between

Agriculture protection department, Agriculture and livestock Service, Chile

AND

United states department of agriculture, Animal and plant health Inspection service

Concerning

THE IMPORTATION OF FRESH CITRUS FRUITS (*Citrus spp.*) *From the States of arizona and california*

Purposes:

The main purpose of this Protocol is to ensure that quarantine pests identified as phytosanitary requirements do not enter to the Chilean territory through the importation of citrus fruits proceeding from the States of Arizona and California, of the Unites States of America.

This Protocol applies to commercial shipments ***Only***.

Additional statements in the phytosanitary certificate

1. Official Phytosanitary Certificate from the originating country, in original format, which must indicate the County from which the fruit proceeds and that the shipment is originated from an area officially recognized as free of fruit flies of economic importance, pertaining to genus ***Ceratitis, Bactrocera, Dacus*** and ***Anastrepha*** and from an area free of ***Xanthomonas axonopodis*** pv. ***Citri***.
2. The shipment of fresh citrus fruit must be free of ***Scirtothrips citri*** (Thysanoptera, Thripidae), ***Brevipalpus lewisi, Brevipalpus phoenicis*** (Acarina, Tenuipalpidae), ***Marmara*** spp. (Lep. Gracillariidae) and ***Homalodisca coagulata*** (Hom. Cidradellidae), in accordance to the agreed official Protocol terms.

Register of packing sheds for citrus spp

Prior to the processing and packing of the fruit, USDA-APHIS must register each packing shed that shows interest in exporting fresh fruits of *Citrus* spp. to Chile, assigning a grower lot number to each individual package.

USDA/APHIS will insure that the fresh citrus fruit addressed to Chile will be packed only in approved facilities.

Inspection and processing of fresh fruits of citrus spp

1. Inspection of the fruits proceeding from the orchard, at the reception point of the packing shed, by a responsible technician duly authorized by USDA-APHIS, and intended to detect the above pests which were mentioned as a requirement of shipments free, with special emphasis in Marmara spp. If any of them are detected, the responsible technician of the packing shed will proceed to reject the lot for exporting to Chile.
2. The post-harvest processing method of the approved lots must include fruit washing and waxing procedures.
3. Official phytosanitary inspection will also be directed to the above mentioned pests, with special emphasis in Marmara spp, with a 95% confidence to detect an infestation level of 0.5%.

Information register

USDA should keep a register of the performed inspections and its results, from both the packing shed and Phytosanitary Certification for exportation.

Phytosanitary inspection upon arrival to destination

Shipments will be inspected with an intensity of 2% of the boxes.

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