

# U.S. CHERRIES TO JAPAN - SYSTEMS APPROACH



V2026  
California Edition



United States Department of Agriculture

# Overview

- ▶ Voluntary program
- ▶ All varieties of cherries are eligible
- ▶ The cherries must be produced in one of two designated regions:
  - ▶ California Region
  - ▶ Pacific Northwest: Oregon, Washington, & Idaho

# Overview:

## Components of the Systems Approach

- ▶ Registration
  - ▶ Orchards
  - ▶ Packing facilities
- ▶ Trap Survey Procedures
  - ▶ Placement and Servicing Requirements
  - ▶ Codling Moth Trap Catch Thresholds
  - ▶ Oversight Monitoring by Regulatory Officials

# Overview: Components of the Systems Approach

- ▶ Packing Facility Procedures
    - ▶ General Requirements
    - ▶ Arrival Inspection
    - ▶ Sorting and Grading
    - ▶ Additional Inspection
  - ▶ Phytosanitary Export Inspection
  - ▶ Detection of Insect Pests
-

# Registration - Orchard

- ▶ Growers must register orchards for participation prior to the initiation of the trapping survey
  - ▶ Each grower lot must be identified with a unique number
  - ▶ Separate registration of varieties in an orchard is not necessary or recommended

# Registration - Packing Facility

- ▶ Packing facilities intending to participate must be registered with USDA/APHIS
    - ▶ Registration for facilities in CA is handled through California Cherry Export Association (CCEA)
-

# Trap Survey Procedures

- ▶ Participating orchards must be trapped for codling moth using:
  - ▶ Standard “Delta” or wing-type codling moth traps
  - ▶ 30 day pheromone lures
    - ▶ Lures are to be 1 mg. lures (1X)
    - ▶ “DA” lures or “DA/pheromone combo” lures should not be used
    - ▶ Lures must be replaced every **28** days

# Trap Survey Procedures

- ▶ A minimum of two traps is required (up to 34.6 acres in size)
- ▶ If an orchard is larger than 34.6 acres, additional traps are required
- ▶ If an orchard contains more than one variety registered under a single lot number, trap density shall be calculated on the total size of the registered orchard.

# Trapping Requirement - # of Traps

Orchard Size in Acres	Orchard Size in Hectares	Number of Traps Required
less than or equal to 34.6 acres	less than or equal to 14 hectares	2 traps
more than 34.6 acres and less than or equal to 51.9 acres	more than 14 hectares and less than or equal to 21 hectares	3 traps
more than 51.9 acres and less than or equal to 69.2 acres	more than 21 hectares and less than or equal to 28 hectares	4 traps

# Trapping Requirement - # of Traps

Orchard Size in Acres	Orchard Size in Hectares	Number of Traps Required
more than 69.2 acres and less than or equal to 86.5 acres	more than 28 hectares and less than or equal to 35 hectares	5 traps
more than 86.5 acres	more than 35 hectares	5 traps plus one trap for every additional 17.3 acres (or 7 hectares)

# Trapping Requirement - # of Traps

- ▶ Quick simple method to determine # of traps required:

Total acreage ÷ 17.3 acres = # of traps required

Examples-

35 acres ÷ 17.3 = 2.02 round up to 3

40 acres ÷ 17.3 = 2.31 round up to 3

60 acres ÷ 17.3 = 3.46 round up to 4

80 acres ÷ 17.3 = 4.62 round up to 5

# Trap Placement

- ▶ Traps are to be placed:
  - ▶ By the time fruit is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter
  - ▶ In trees located 5-6 rows inside the orchard edge
  - ▶ At mid-canopy height - within the canopy of the tree
  - ▶ Entrances must not be blocked

# Codling Moth Traps



# Trap Placement

- ▶ If an orchard is located adjacent to walnuts, one trap must be placed on the border of the cherry orchard closest to the walnut orchard.

# Locating Traps

- ▶ Flagging the end of the rows where traps are located is highly recommended.
- ▶ In the event that an orchard is selected for auditing by MAFF then trap locations must be flagged prior to the time of the audit visit.
- ▶ A map of the orchard showing trap locations and locations of walnut orchards must be available on request.



# Trap Monitoring

- ▶ Traps are to be monitored weekly by a commercial pest consultant (PCA)
- ▶ Growers who are also pest consultants may not monitor traps in their own orchard
- ▶ Weekly monitoring must continue until conclusion of harvest of the latest variety
  - ▶ Weekly monitoring may be at 6, 7 or 8 days
  - ▶ Monitoring at other time intervals will disqualify the orchard

# Trap Monitoring and Servicing

- ▶ Trap bottoms (sticky boards) are to be replaced weekly if there is a codling moth catch
- ▶ Alternatively, if the trap bottom remains clean, the moth(s) may be removed without replacing the trap bottom
- ▶ At the minimum, trap bottoms must be replaced when the lures are replaced **which is every 28 days.**

# Checking Codling Moth Trap



Codling moth may be removed  
without replacing the trap  
bottom



# Trapping Requirement - Monitoring and Servicing

- ▶ To be recorded on the trap body:
  - ▶ The date of each servicing visit
  - ▶ The date of initial placement or when an existing trap is replaced
  - ▶ The date the trap bottom is replaced
  - ▶ The date the lure is replaced
  - ▶ Each trap must be numbered. Ex: three traps in the field 1,2,3. 4 traps in the next block 1,2,3,4. Do not consecutively number traps without regard to the block



# Trap Servicing information on Trap Bodies



# Trap Monitoring and Servicing Requirements

- ▶ Codling moth trap catches will be recorded on the standard form developed by APHIS
- ▶ Electronic records which mirror the data and format of the APHIS form may be used in lieu of the paper document.
- ▶ An electronic Excel version is available from APHIS.



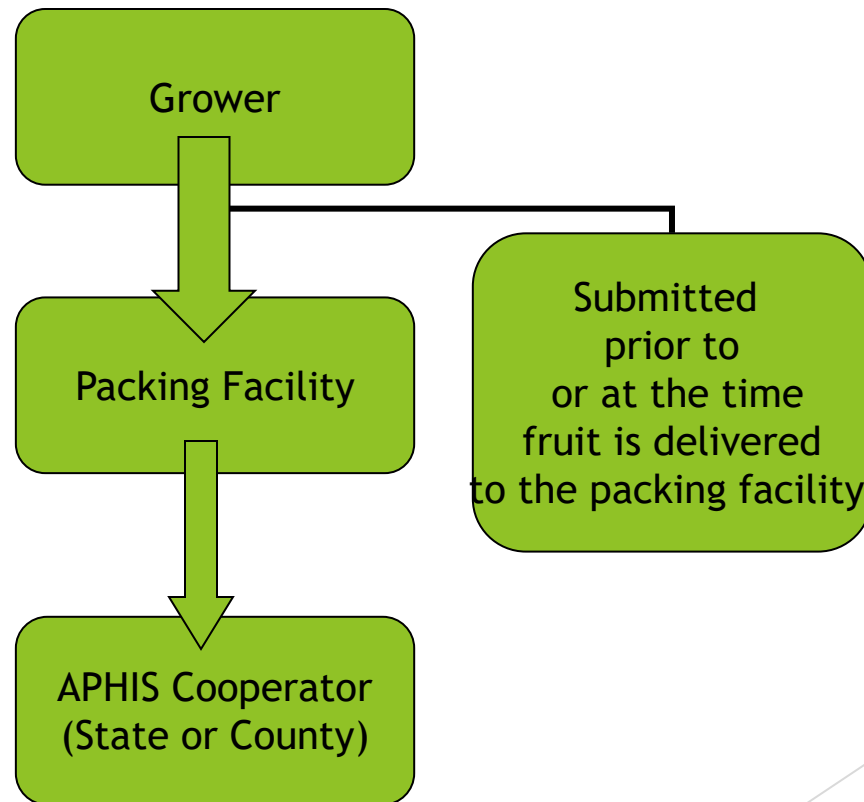
# Codling Moth Trap Thresholds

If the codling moth trap catch exceeds the threshold (5 or more CM are caught in any single trap during any week) the orchard is disqualified for the current production year.

- ▶ PCA must notify (within 24 hours):  
CCEA ([calcherry@agamsi.com](mailto:calcherry@agamsi.com)), and  
USDA ([rustam.khayd@usda.gov](mailto:rustam.khayd@usda.gov)),  
the county,  
the grower, and  
the packing facility.
- ▶ Fruit from the orchard may be fumigated and certified for export to Japan in accordance with the work plan for fumigation of U.S. sweet cherries to Japan

# Trapping Requirement - Routing for Trapping Forms

## ► Completed trap data forms



# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

- ▶ Regulatory oversight monitoring of the trapping program will be conducted by:
  - ▶ APHIS and/or County Department of Agriculture regulatory officials
- ▶ PCs will be contacted to schedule an orchard visit
  - ▶ Trapping records must also be available for review

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

- ▶ The trapping program will be checked for compliance with:
  - ▶ Trap placement
  - ▶ Trap density
  - ▶ Lure condition and replacement dates
  - ▶ Trap condition
  - ▶ Trap labeling
  - ▶ Trapping records

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

- ▶ Results of regulatory oversight monitoring will be documented on form developed by APHIS
  - ▶ Any deficiencies will be reported to the PC
    - ▶ The PC will be responsible for assuring that identified deficiencies are corrected in a timely manner.
-

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

- ▶ Any of the following deficiencies will result in the disqualification of the orchard from the systems approach program:

1. If pheromone lures are not replaced at the required interval. For the purposes of this program, pheromone lures must be replaced at intervals of no more than **28** days.

# Note that the month of May has 31 days!

## April 2012

### April

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>					

Notes:

## May 2012

### May

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>		

Notes:

## June 2012

### June

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>

Notes:

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

2. If traps are not serviced at an interval of 6 days, 7 days or 8 days after the last servicing date.

Except that: If the **anticipated harvest is delayed** due to unforeseen events, resulting in the final servicing date being more than 8 days earlier than the actual harvest date and the number of CM recorded for the last cycle was well below the threshold for the production region, **APHIS will review** the matter on a case-by-case basis prior to disqualifying the orchard.

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

3. If the number of traps placed in an orchard is **less than the number required** according to the reported acreage and the fruit size in that orchard exceeds  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (1.25cm) in diameter.

However, if the fruit is still small in size (less than or equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch (1.25cm) in diameter), additional traps may be placed and the orchard will not be disqualified.

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

4. If the trap threshold is exceeded in any participating orchard (5 or more codling moths are caught in any single trap during any week) fruit from that orchard would be disqualified from the systems approach program for the current season.

# Regulatory Oversight Monitoring

- ▶ In the event that any of the above deficiencies are identified during the regulatory monitoring, the monitoring official will report those deficiencies to APHIS as soon as possible.

APHIS will notify CCEA of any impending decisions to disqualify an orchard.

APHIS will be responsible for taking action to disqualify orchards.

# Sample Regulatory Monitoring Record

MONITORING RECORD OF CODLING MOTH TRAP SERVICING  
FOR USE BY APHIS AND APHIS COOPERATORS  
U.S.- JAPAN CHERRY SYSTEMS APPROACH PROGRAM

Date of Monitoring: <u>June 10, 2009</u>	Date of initial trap placement: <u>May 19, 2009</u>	
Name of Inspector: <u>Fraser Benton</u>	Signature <u>Fraser Benton</u>	
Name of Grower or Pest Control Advisor: <u>Jane Comment</u>	Signature <u>Jane Comment</u> (signature preferred but not mandatory)	
Grower Name: <u>John Doe</u>	Location: <u>Rattlesnake Hill Orchard</u>	
Cherry Variety: <u>Bing</u>	Lot Number: <u>123</u>	
Number of Acres: <u>70</u>	Equivalent # of hectares: <u>28.3</u> (# acres divided by 2.471) :	
Number of Traps Required*: <u>5</u> (70-51.9 =18.1; 18.1-17.3= 0.8 3 traps (51.9 acres) +1 (17.3 acres) + 1(0.8 acres)	Number of Traps Placed: <u>5</u>	
*A minimum of 2 traps is required; for orchards exceeding 14 hectares (34.6 acres), a minimum of two traps plus one additional trap per 7 hectares (13.6 acres) is required. Refer to the SA Operational Guidelines, Trap Survey Procedures, for additional clarification.		
<b>Check Each Trap to Verify the Following</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
1. Are traps numbered?	√	
2. Is the date that each trap was placed recorded?	√	
3. Are the traps placed appropriately? * *traps placed at mid-canopy height, within the canopy of the tree, entrances not blocked *if the orchard is located next to a walnut orchard, one trap is on the border adjacent to the walnut orchard	√	
4. Are the traps placed as indicated on the orchard map?	√	
5. Have the traps been serviced on schedule? * *all traps should be checked at a minimum of once a week	√	
6. Has the trap bottom (sticky board) been replaced monthly if moths are not found or if moths are found; replaced weekly or per the SA trap survey guidelines?	√	
7. Has the pheromone lure has been replaced on a monthly schedule?	N/A	
8. Does the servicing record match the information recorded on the trap body?		√
9. Does the servicing record show the number of moths found?	√	
10. Are traps in good condition?	√	

Comment on any deficiencies found.

Trap #3 was missing servicing information on trap body for June 3

# Packing Facility - General Requirements



# Packing Facility - General Requirements

- ▶ Only cherries qualified for export to Japan under the systems approach, or fumigated fruit, are allowed to be in the packing room unless:
  - ▶ The packing line for export to Japan is segregated from other packing lines by placement of curtains (screening) or other materials impervious to flying insects.

# Packing Facility - General Requirements (cont.)

- ▶ If cherries not qualified to export to Japan are packed in the same room, before any lots qualified under the systems approach are packed:
  - ▶ A general cleaning must be conducted
  - ▶ Packing facility employees are responsible for verifying that packing lines are free of loose cherries or debris

# Packing Facility - General Requirements (cont.)

- ▶ When packing is conducted at night:
    - ▶ All doors/entryways must be closed when not in use
    - ▶ All windows must be closed or screened
    - ▶ When in use, all entryways will be covered by plastic strips or automatic air curtains will be operated
-

# Packing Requirements Inspection

- ▶ Arrival Inspection
  - ▶ Conducted for every load of every qualifying registered lot
- ▶ Additional Inspection
  - ▶ Conducted during packing, but before final weight adjustment

# Arrival Inspection

- ▶ Field bins of fruit will be identified by lot numbers
- ▶ Fruit will be confirmed as originating from a participating orchard by verifying lot numbers on arrival
- ▶ Trap data will be reviewed (by packing facility) to verify lot qualifies for the systems approach
- ▶ Qualifying fruit from participating orchards will be sampled upon arrival

# Arrival Inspection Review of Trap Data

- ▶ Verification that the lot qualifies by a review of the trapping records to ensure:
  - ▶ Proper number of traps were placed in orchard
  - ▶ Traps serviced weekly through date of harvest
  - ▶ Pheromone lures replaced every **28** days
  - ▶ CM trap threshold cannot exceed more than 5 CM in any single trap during any week.

# Arrival Inspection

- ▶ A minimum sample of 300 cherries (600 cherries for fruit originating in Kings County) must be taken from every load of the qualifying registered lot which is delivered to the packing facility
- ▶ The sample shall be selected by packing facility personnel
- ▶ The sample should be taken so as to be representative of the lot

# Arrival Inspection (cont.)

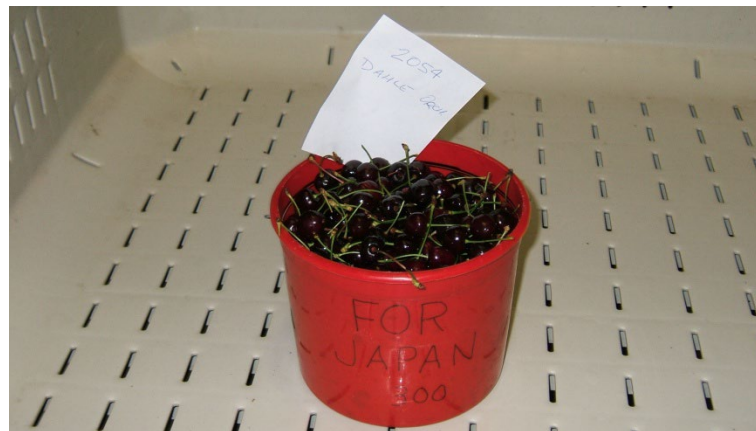


# Arrival Inspection for fruit packed in the orchard

- ▶ If fruit is pre-packed in the orchard
  - ▶ A cull sample of 300 fruit (600 fruit if the orchard is in Kings County) will be taken in the orchard and will be submitted for inspection upon arrival at the packing facility
  - ▶ Fruit pre-packed in the orchard is still subject to the additional sampling of 700 fruit described in “Additional Inspection”

# Arrival Inspection

- ▶ In lieu of physically counting a 300 cherry sample, a container with a size corresponding to a 300 cherry sample may be used



# Arrival Inspection

- ▶ Packing facility employees who have received guidance from APHIS or APHIS cooperators shall inspect the fruit in the sample for evidence of insects or damage.
- ▶ Any fruits with insects present, signs of damage or fruit which is questionable for insect damage will be presented to the regulatory official for inspection.

# Arrival Inspection Alternative Inspection Method

- ▶ Each sample will be subject to a sugar solution sampling process
  - ▶ Regulatory personnel will conduct the crushing and inspection of samples
  - ▶ All detected insect pests will be collected, identified and recorded
-

# Quarantine Pests

- ▶ Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*)
- ▶ Western cherry fruit fly (*Rhagoletis indifferens*)
- ▶ Peach twig borer (*Anarsia lineatella*)
- ▶ Oblique banded leafroller (*Choristoneura rosaceana*)
- ▶ Fruittree leafroller (*Archips argyrospilus*)
- ▶ Navel orangeworm (*Amyelois transitella*)
- ▶ Light Brown Apple Moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)
- ▶ Others (scales, aphids, mealybugs, etc.)

# Arrival Inspection Record

- ▶ The standard form developed by APHIS will be used to document:
  - ▶ Tracking information for qualifying fruit
    - ▶ Date of receipt
    - ▶ Lot number
    - ▶ Number of bins
    - ▶ Grower and orchard
  - ▶ The results of the arrival inspection

# Arrival Inspection Record

- ▶ Inspection results for multiple loads and/or multiple lots delivered the same day may be documented on the same form
- ▶ The Arrival Inspection Record must be signed by a regulatory official



# Packing Line Sorting and Grading

- ▶ Fruit which is scarred, discolored, deformed, over-ripe or otherwise of poor quality will be removed by packing facility personnel



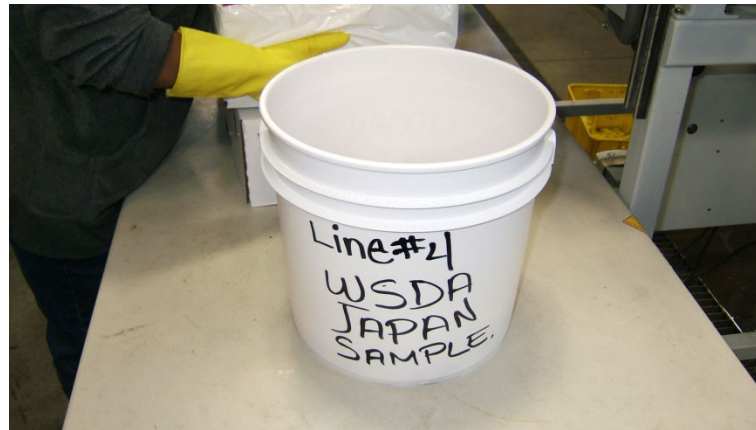
# Packing Line Sorting and Grading

- ▶ Packing facility personnel also must look for insect damage during the sorting/grading process



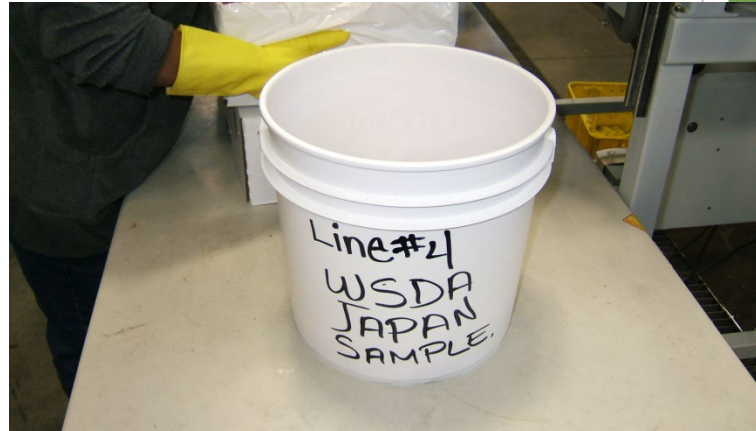
# Additional Inspection

- ▶ A minimum of 700 cherries must be sampled from each lot
- ▶ Sampling is performed by packing facility personnel after packing and prior to the final carton weight adjustment



# Additional Inspection:

- ▶ Regulatory personnel will conduct the inspection of samples pulled for the Additional Inspection



# Additional Inspection

- ▶ All quarantine (or suspected quarantine) pests will be collected, identified and recorded.
- ▶ Inspection results will be recorded on the standard form developed by APHIS.



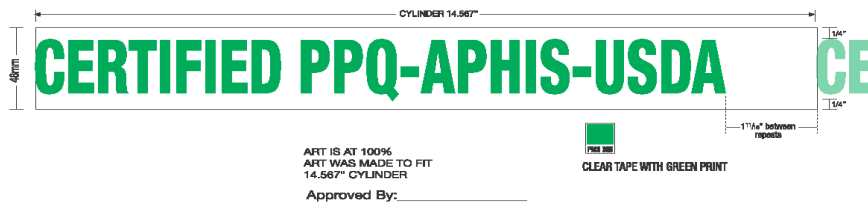
# Carton Marking Requirements



- ▶ Each packed carton must be obviously labeled with “FOR JAPAN” or “For Japan”
- ▶ Markings must be on at least one side
- ▶ Upper or lower case is acceptable

# Sealing Tape Requirement

- ▶ Each packed carton will be sealed with approved tape
- ▶ Clear tape with green lettering
- ▶ Lettering “CERTIFIED, PPQ-APHIS-USDA”



# Sealing Tape Requirement



# Phytosanitary Inspection

- ▶ Prior to conducting a phytosanitary export inspection, the certifying official will (for all submitted lots):
  - ▶ Review trap data for compliance with the trap threshold, trap density, monitoring intervals, & pheromone replacement
  - ▶ Review the results of the arrival and additional inspections for compliance with the system approach work plan
  - ▶ Complete “Record Verification” of Phytosanitary Inspection Checklist

# Phytosanitary Inspection Checklist and Record

2009 SEASON

U.S. Cherries to Japan - Systems Approach

## PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND RECORD OF INSPECTION

PACKING FACILITY NAME: YAKIMA CHERRY COMPANY DATE: JUNE 28, 2009

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE NUMBER(S): (TO BE ASSIGNED)

STATE LOT OR PLI NUMBER(S): (COMPLETED BY REGULATORY OFFICIAL)

STATE NOTESHEET NUMBER(S): (COMPLETED BY REGULATORY OFFICIAL)

### RECORD VERIFICATION CHECKLIST ( √ when applicable)

GROWER LOT NUMBER	VARIETY	TRAPPING RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	ARRIVAL INSPECTION RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	ADDITIONAL INSPECTION RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	QUALIFIED FOR PHYTO INSPECTION
123	BING	√	√	√	√

# Phytosanitary Inspection

- ▶ The certifying official will take a random sample of at least 1 percent of the cartons
  - ▶ A minimum of 2 cartons per lot must be selected
  - ▶ A minimum of 100 cherry fruit will be inspected per lot

# Phytosanitary Inspection

- ▶ Any fruit suspected of having feeding damage will be cut and inspected
  - ▶ A minimum of 10 fruit per lot will be cut and inspected internally
- ▶ If any insect feeding damage is found:
  - ▶ A minimum of 100 additional fruit will be cut and inspected

# Phytosanitary Inspection

- ▶ The certifying official will record the results of the phytosanitary inspection on the Phytosanitary Inspection Checklist and Records.
- ▶ The certifying official will sign and issue a phytosanitary certificate for each qualifying shipment.

# Phytosanitary Inspection Checklist and Record

2009 SEASON

U.S. Cherries to Japan - Systems Approach

## PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND RECORD OF INSPECTION

PACKING FACILITY NAME: YAKIMA CHERRY COMPANY DATE: JUNE 28, 2009

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE NUMBER(S) (TO BE ASSIGNED)

STATE LOT OR PLI NUMBER(S) (COMPLETED BY REGULATORY OFFICIAL)

STATE NOTESHEET NUMBER(S) (COMPLETED BY REGULATORY OFFICIAL)

### RECORD VERIFICATION CHECKLIST (✓ when applicable)

GROWER LOT NUMBER	VARIETY	TRAPPING RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	ARRIVAL INSPECTION RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	ADDITIONAL INSPECTION RECORDS VERIFIED AND ACCEPTABLE	QUALIFIED FOR PHYTO INSPECTION
123	BING	✓	✓	✓	✓

### PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION RESULTS

GROWER LOT NUMBER	NUMBER OF CARTONS IN LOT	SAMPLE SIZE (IN CARTONS)	NUMBER OF FRUIT INSPECTED	NUMBER OF FRUIT CUT	CM LARVAL FINDS (DEAD OR ALIVE)	OTHER Q PEST FINDS OR % FEEDING DAMAGE
123	2100	21	100+	10	0	0

MEETS U.S.- JAPAN SYSTEMS APPROACH REQUIREMENTS FOR FPC: YES NO

CM THRESHOLD = AN AVERAGE OF 30 CM PER TRAP PER WEEK IN PNW; 10 CM PER TRAP PER WEEK IN CA

MINIMUM SAMPLE SIZES (PER LOT): ARRIVAL INSPECTION= 300 FRUIT PER LOT; ADDITIONAL INSPECTION = 100 FRUIT PER LOT; PHYTO INSPECTION: \* 2 CARTONS PER LOT WITH MINIMUM OF 100 FRUIT INSPECTED & 10 MINIMUM CUT

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF REGULATORY OFFICIAL: STEVE SMITH 

APHIS May 28, 2009

TURN IN WITH INSPECTION WORKSHEET

# Phytosanitary Certificate

- ▶ Required Additional Declarations for CA:
  - ▶ “The fruit in this shipment is not infested with codling moth.” and,
  - ▶ “The fruit was produced in a designated production area where the results of the trapping did not exceed an average of 10 codling moths per trap per week and a fresh fruit inspection confirmed that codling moth is not present in the fruit.”



# Detection of Insect Pest

The background of the slide is white with abstract green geometric shapes on the right and bottom edges. These shapes consist of overlapping triangles and polygons in various shades of green, from light lime to dark forest green. A thin, light gray line runs diagonally across the lower right portion of the slide.

# Quarantine Pests

- ▶ Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*)
- ▶ Western cherry fruit fly (*Rhagoletis indifferens*)
- ▶ Peach twig borer (*Anarsia lineatella*)
- ▶ Oblique banded leafroller (*Choristoneura rosaceana*)
- ▶ Fruittree leafroller (*Archips argyrospilus*)
- ▶ Navel orangeworm (*Amyelois transitella*)
- ▶ Light Brown Apple Moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*)
- ▶ Others (scales, aphids, mealybugs, etc.)

# Detection of Insects

- ▶ Any larva found (live or dead) during any of the fruit inspections must be identified by qualified officials following established protocols.
- ▶ If any live or dead larva is suspected of being codling moth (or another quarantine pest) certification of that lot will be temporarily suspended pending results of identification.

# Detection of Insects

- ▶ If the identification determines that the larva is not codling moth or another quarantine pest:
  - ▶ Inspection and certification of the lot for Japan may recommence

# Detection of Quarantine Pests Other Than Codling Moth

- ▶ If live quarantine pests other than codling moth are detected:
  - ▶ The lot shall be rejected and excluded from export to Japan under the systems approach.
  - ▶ Fruit from the lot may be fumigated and certified in accordance with the work plan for the fumigation of U.S. sweet cherries to Japan.

# Detection of Codling Moth (Live or Dead)

- ▶ The export of cherries to Japan under the systems approach for the supplying region (CA, PNW) will be suspended for the current export season.
- ▶ Cherries from the suspended region may be fumigated and certified in accordance with the work plan for the fumigation of U.S. sweet cherries to Japan.

# Detection of Insect Feeding Damage

- ▶ When feeding damage suspected to be caused by codling moth is detected:
  - ▶ The lot shall be rejected and excluded from export to Japan under the systems approach

# Detection of Insect Feeding Damage

- ▶ When feeding damage or dead larvae of quarantine pests other than codling moth are detected on more than 0.5 percent of the fruit sampled for phytosanitary inspection:
  - ▶ The lot shall be rejected and excluded from export to Japan under the systems approach

# Detection of Insect Feeding Damage

- ▶ Lots excluded from the systems approach as the result of the detection of feeding damage or dead larvae (other than codling moth) may be fumigated and certified in accordance with the work plan for the fumigation of U.S. sweet cherries to Japan.

# Additional Considerations

## Notification to APHIS

- ▶ APHIS cooperators will notify APHIS of any lots suspended for export under the systems approach.

# Record Retention

- ▶ All records pertaining to the program shall be retained for a minimum of one year
  - ▶ Orchard Registrations
  - ▶ Trapping Data
  - ▶ Regulatory Monitoring
  - ▶ Inspection Records - Arrival, Additional, Phytosanitary
  - ▶ Copies of Phytosanitary Certificates
  - ▶ Others as applicable

# MAFF Audit

- ▶ MAFF will conduct audit of systems approach program concurrent with audit of fumigation program.
- ▶ MAFF may observe:
  - ▶ Orchard Surveys
  - ▶ Packing Facility Operations
  - ▶ Inspections - arrival, additional, phytosanitary

# MAFF Audit

- ▶ MAFF may review:
  - ▶ Registrations - orchards, packing facilities
  - ▶ Trapping Survey Data
  - ▶ Regulatory Monitoring Records
  - ▶ Inspection Records - arrival, additional, phytosanitary
  - ▶ Phytosanitary Certificates

# MAFF Audit

- ▶ MAFF will be conducting audit visits to participating packing facilities and associated orchards.
- ▶ It is anticipated that visits to 2-3 orchards per packing facility may be required.



# Questions?

