

# THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Voluntary \_ Public

Date: 11/20/2014

## Israel

Post: Tel Aviv

## **Updated Phytosanitary Import Requirement for U.S. Apples and Pears**

#### **Report Categories:**

FAIRS Subject Report Fresh Fruit

#### **Approved By:**

Orestes Vasquez Sr. Agricultural Attaché

#### **Prepared By:** Gilad Shachar

## -----

#### **Report Highlights:**

Due to the recent increase in the rejection of U.S. apple and pear exports to Israel, the Israeli Plant and Protection Services has updated the phytosanitary import requirements for U.S. apples and pears.

Under the new requirement, the APHIS phytosanitary certificate must state that the shipments were found free of Phacidiopycnis spp., Monilinia fructigena and Neofabraea spp, which are quarantine concerns in Israel.

## Israeli import requirements for apple and pear fruit from the USA

#### Attached to import permit no.

The importation of apple and pear fruit from the USA is approved from the following states only:

Western USA: California, Idaho, Washington State and Oregon.

Eastern USA: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont and Virginia.

## A. Management options for fruit originating in western USA states:

- 1) The fruit originate from a state free from Contrachelus nenuphar.
- The fruit originated in an area free from *Rhagoletis pomonella*. OR: The consignment must undergo a cold treatment procedure as detailed in section E below.

## B. Management option for fruit originating in eastern USA states:

The consignment must undergo a cold treatment procedure as detailed in section **E** below.

## C. Visual inspection (for western and eastern states):

At least 2 % of the consignment was inspected prior to shipment in a representative manner to include all lots (grower/orchard/variety) and were found free from quarantine pests including: Quadraspidiotus perniciosus, Rhagoletis pomonella, Contrachelus nenuphar, Phacidiopycnis spp., Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia fructigena and Neofabraea spp.

## D. Labeling of consignment:

Each pallet of the consignment should be marked with a label stating "Approved for Israel".

## E. Treatments:

One of the following cold treatment schedules is required against Rhagoletis pomonella and Contrachelus nenuphars:

- (a) 0.0 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 40 days.
- (b) 0.0 to 0.6 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 42 days.
- (c) 3.3 degrees Celsius or below for a period of no less than 90 days.

#### Attached to import permit no.



The cold treatment can be performed either in cold warehouses or in USDA approved cold treatment containers (in-transit).

The cold treatment schedule applied should be stated in the appropriate section of the Phytosanitary Certificate.

#### Application of cold treatment in warehouses:

The treatment should be in accord with the USDA Treatment Manual requirements (Certification of warehouses Used for Cold Treatment pp. 6-4-15 to 6-4-18). The consignment should be officially inspected before shipment to ensure compliance with the cold treatment.

#### Application of cold treatments in cooling containers:

The treatment should be in accord with the USDA Treatment Manual requirements (Certification of Self Refrigerated Containers Used for In transit Cold Treatment pp. 6-4-12 to 6-4-14).

The containers used should be USDA certified for cold treatment, from which records can be downloaded and must be sealed with a seal approved by the USDA. The container and seal numbers should be stated in the Phytosanitary Certificate.

#### F. Additional declarations:

A Phytosanitary Certificate stating the container number, seal number, state of origin in the USA and the following additional declarations shall accompany each consignment:

For western states:

- 1) The fruit originated in a state free from Contrachelus nenuphar.
- The fruit originated in an area free from *Rhagoletis pomonella*. OR: The consignment has undergone a cold treatment procedure a) in-transit OR:

b) in a cold warehouse.

#### Only the relevant procedure should be declared in the phytosanitary certificate.

 At least 2 % of the consignment was inspected prior to shipment in a representative maner to include all lots (grower/orchard/variety) and were found free from: Quadraspidiotus perniciosus, Rhagoletis pomonella, Contrachelus nenuphar, Phacidiopycnis spp., Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia fructigena and Neofabraea spp.

For eastern states:

The consignment has undergone a cold treatment procedure

 a) in-transit OR:
 b) in a cold warehouse.

#### Only the relevant procedure should be declared in the phytosanitary certificate.

 At least 2 % of the consignment was inspected before shipment in a representative maner to include all lots (grower/orchard/variety) and were found free from: Quadraspidiotus perniciosus, Rhagoletis pomonella, Contrachelus nenuphar,

Phacidiopycnis spp., Monilinia fructicola, Monilinia fructigena and Neofabraea spp.

V. 7.00 Updated: 5/8/2014

