

U.S. Customs and Border Protection





U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Our Mission

We are the guardians of our Nation's borders.

We are America's frontline.

We safeguard the American homeland at and beyond our borders.

We protect the American public against terrorists and the instruments of terror.

We steadfastly enforce the laws of the United States while fostering our nation's economic security through lawful international trade and travel.

We serve the American public with vigilance, integrity and professionalism.

United States Agriculture

- According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), agriculture is the largest industry and employment sector in the U.S. with more than \$1 trillion in annual economic activity (USDA Economic Research Service, February 2014)
- The greatest risk to the success of this industry are exotic pests and foreign animal diseases. Invasive species have caused \$138 billion annually in economic and environmental losses in the U.S. (USDA Wildlife Services: Economic and Ecological Impacts of Invasive Species, 2000)
- Each day, CBP helps to prevent the intentional and unintentional introduction of potentially harmful plant pests and foreign animal diseases into the U.S. at more than 300 ports.

FY 2016 Agriculture Statistics

- 23,200,264 passenger inspections
- 740,992 cargo inspections
- Quarantine Material Interceptions
 - 12,656 animal by-products
 - 433,319 meat products
 - 1,326,397 plant material/soil
- Pest interceptions
 - 152,850 submitted
 - 61,873 identified reportable

Data Source: Agriculture Quarantine Activity System



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Grower Decides to Ship the Product to the U.S. by Air/Sea



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

What is needed by CBP?

Cargo Documents

- Manifest
- Air waybills and shipping papers
- Foreign Site Certificate of Inspection and/or Treatment (PPQ 203), if applicable
- Customs Entry Form 3461
- Foreign Phytosanitary Certificates
- Invoices (obtained from importer or broker)
- APHIS permits
- Packing lists
- Notices of Arrival
- Other Permits (PPQ, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora (CITES), Endangered Species Act (ESA))

Note: Import Requirements are subject to change.

For additional information visit:
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/index.shtml



Import Permit Requirements

USDA PPQ

- Regulates the importation of plants and plant products under the authority of the Plant Protection Act.
- Issues Transit Permits in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations [Title 7, CFR Part 352](#)

Import Permits

- Required for the importation into the U.S. and transit through the U.S. of regulated plants and plant products.

Transit Permits

- Required in advance of arrival for the unloading, landing or other movement of plants, plant products, or soil in cargo through the United States.
- Two types:
 - Transportation and exportations (T&E)
 - Immediate exports (IE).
- **Contact Permit Services: Telephone (301) 734-0841 or (877) 770-5990 (Toll-Free Automated System); Fax (301) 734-4300; Email: Permits@aphis.usda.gov**



USDA-APHIS E-Permits

- Is a web-based tool that gives customers the ability to apply for a permit, check its status, and view it online.
- E-Permit customers can apply for the following:
 - PPQ Application for Permit to Import Plants or Plant Products
 - Veterinary Services (VS) Applications for Permits
 - Biotechnology Notifications
 - VS Notification of On-Hold Shipment and
 - Other PPQ applications for permit
- E-Permits users are required to complete a registration process called e-Authentication.

For more information about USDA's e-Authentication: www.eauth.egov.usda.gov

For more information on E-Permits: www.aphis.usda.gov/permits



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Fruits and Vegetables Approved Entry from Peru

- The list of fruits and vegetables that have been approved for entry into the United States from Peru is available in
- USDA Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements Database:
- <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir/>



Phytosanitary Certificates

- Is issued by the foreign plant protection organization (exporting country).
- Is a statement of fact (certifies the inspection) attesting to freedom from pests and admissibility into the destination country.
- Can be valid and accurate, yet still be insufficient to meet conditions of entry.
- Even when plants or plant products are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate, CBP inspects the importations to confirm admissibility.

| CERTIFICACIÓN FITOSANITARIA DE POMPON Y CRISANTEMO PARA EXPORTACIÓN | | | No. F. _____ Fecha _____ | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|---|-----------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2. NOMBRE DESTINATARIO | | | 3. DIRECCIÓN DESTINATARIO | | | | | | | | |
| | | | CIUDAD: MIAMI PAIS: EEUU | | | | | | | | |
| 4. NOMBRE DEL EXPORTADOR | | | 5. NOMBRE DEL CULTIVO (FINCA) PROCEDENCIA | | | | | | | | |
| | | | F. _____ | | | | | | | | |
| No. REGISTRO _____ | | | No. REGISTRO _____ | | | | | | | | |
| 6. DESCRIPCIÓN MATERIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VARIEDAD | No. CAJAS | UNIDADES | VARIEDAD | No. CAJAS | UNIDADES | | | | | | |
| COMBO | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pompon(CHR) | | 672 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pompon(CHR) | 38 | 3955 | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | 45 | 4627 | | | | | | |
| 7. CERTIFICACION | | | 8. FIRMA Y SELLO DEL FUNCIONARIO AUTORIZADO DEL ICA, EN EL LUGAR DEL EMBARQUE | | | | | | | | |
| EL SUSCRITO ASISTENTE TECNICO "CERTIFICA" QUE: EL SITIO DE PRODUCCION ASI COMO EL EMBARQUE HAN SIDO INSPECCIONADOS Y ENCONTRADOS LIBRES DE Puccinia horiana | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. NOMBRE DEL ASISTENTE TECNICO / No. REGISTRO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. FIRMA DEL ASISTENTE TECNICO | | 11. VALIDEZ DEL | | | | | | | | | |
| | | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>M</td> <td>S</td> </tr> </table> | | | | D | M | A | D | M | S |
| D | M | A | | | | | | | | | |
| D | M | S | | | | | | | | | |
| ESTE CERTIFICADO SE EXPIDE A DILIGENCIA EN CUMPLIMIENTO DE LO DISPUESTO EN EL ARTICULO 10 DE LA LEY 1712 DE 2014, POR EL GERENTE GENERAL DEL ICA, CUALQUIER ENMIENDA DEBE SER AUTORIZADA POR EL GERENTE GENERAL DEL ICA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |



Invoices

- **Detailed description of the merchandise:**
 - Name by which each item is known;
 - The grade or quality;
 - The marks, numbers and symbols under which sold and packaged;
 - Quantities in appropriate weights and measures being imported;
 - Purchase price of each item in the currency of the purchase;
 - All charges itemized by name and amount;
 - All discounts, commissions and rebates; and
 - Country of origin

| Grower Name & Address \ Nombre & Dirección Cultivo 1 | | | | Farm Code 4 | | Date/Fecha 5 | |
|---|----------------------------|------|-------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Marketing Name \ Nombre de Mercadeo 2 | | | | Country Code 6 | | INVOICE NO. 7 | |
| Foreign Purchaser \ Comprador Extranjero 3 | | | | AWB No. \ Gula Aerea 8 | | | |
| | | | | Carrier & Flight # \ Línea Aérea y vuelo 9 | | | |
| | | | | ADD Case # \ No. caso de ADD 10 | | | |
| | | | | Consignment \ Consignacion <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| | | | | Fixed Price \ Venta Directa <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Boxes Cajas | Description Descripción | ATPA | HTS # | Units Unidades | Stem/Bunch Tallo/Ramo | Price Precio | Total Total |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 20 Total Boxes \ Cajas | | | | | | Total Value \ Valor Total | |
| Name and Title of Person Preparing Invoice \ Nombre y Título de persona Preparando La Remision 22 | | | | Freight Forwarder \ Agente de Carga 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | | 25 | | | |
| Customs Use Only | | | | USDA, APHIS P.P.Q Use Only | | | |



Freight Forwarder Provides Cargo Documents to Airline/Sea Carrier at Country of Origin



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Airline/Sea Carrier Receives Product at Country of Origin



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Aircraft/Vessel Departs to Philadelphia International Airport or Port of Philadelphia



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Airline/Sea Carrier Transmits Entry Documentation through CBP Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)

Electronic manifest transmission through
ACE for CBP review



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

CBP Reviews Automated Manifest and Holds Cargo of Agricultural Interest

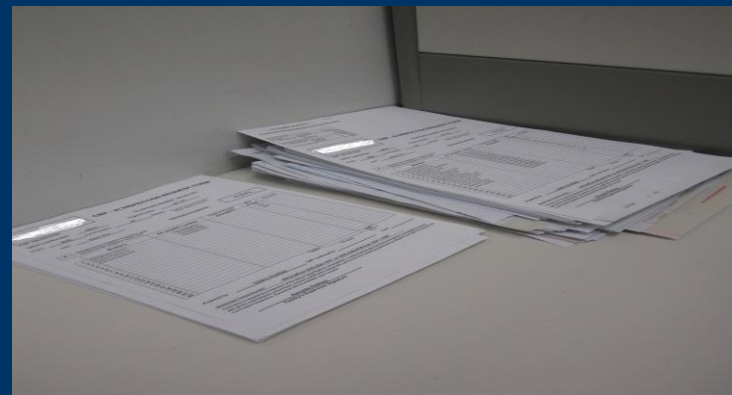


Flight/Vessel Arrives to PHL or Port of Philadelphia



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Airline/Sea Carrier Unloads Cargo



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Broker Reviews and Prepares Required Entry Documentation

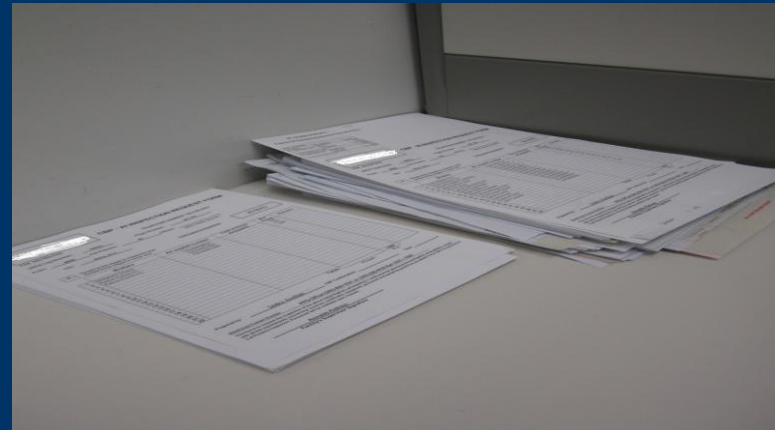
- File entry documents for goods with CBP at the POE.
- Must be filed within 15 calendar days of arrival at U.S. POE.
- Entry for consumption
 - Must be filed and estimated duties deposited at the port with an entry/entry summary within 10 working days of the goods' entry into the commerce.
- Must be accompanied by evidence that a **bond** has been posted with CBP.
- In the event that a customs broker is employed, the broker may permit the use of his bond to provide the required coverage.
- Following presentation of the entry, the shipment may be examined, or examination may be waived by CBP.
- For additional information : www.cbp.gov

Broker Makes Arrangements With Airline/Sea Carrier/Pier to Set Up CBP Agriculture Inspection



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

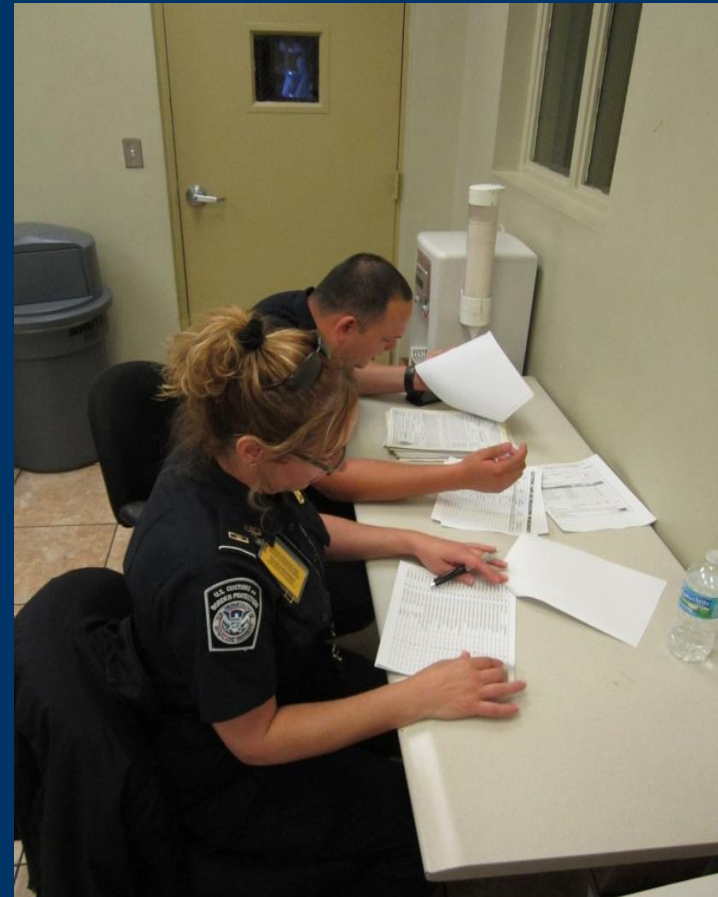
Broker Presents Cargo Documents and airline/pier presents sample to CBPAS



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

CBP Agriculture Specialist (CBPAS) Initiates Inspection

- Cargo Documents Review
- Verify Import Requirements
- Address Discrepancies



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Sample Size

- Is how many boxes you should open and examine from each inspectional unit.
- **Standard Sample is 2 percent.**
- CBP verifies samples for inspection and may request additional samples, if needed.



CBPAS Addresses Discrepancies

- Inspection Area
- Documentation
 - Box Labeling
 - Invoices
 - Missing Invoice
 - Discrepancy on Box content, piece count, commodity name
 - Air Way Bill not available
 - Lack of Phytosanitary Certificates and Certificate of Origin
 - Lack of USDA Import Permits
- Sample not presented for inspection
- Appointment was made and samples are not ready for the inspection



Airline/Pier Places Opened Boxes In Front of CBP Agriculture Specialist



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

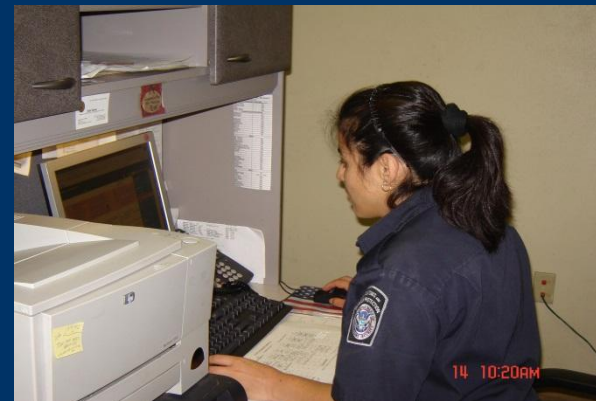
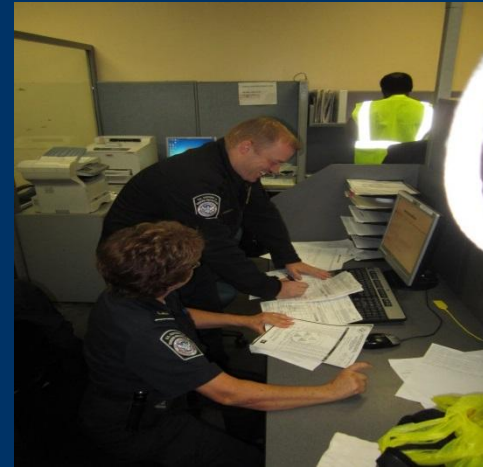
CBPAS Physical Inspection



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If no Plant Pest is Found....

- CBPAS releases shipment in CBP Automated System.



If no Plant Pest is Found....

- Broker files entry with CBP.
- CBP process entry.
- Airline/shipping line releases product.
- Product can be picked up at Airlines Warehouse/Terminal Operator.



If a Plant Pest is Found...



- CBPAS prepares specimens for identification, assigns a Pest ID Port Reference Number.
- CBPAS communicates to airline/pier that a pest was found and the shipment will remain on hold until an identification is determined by USDA



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If a Plant Pest is Found...

- Airline/pier segregate infested boxes to minimize the risk of pest dissemination.



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If a Plant Pest is Found...

- Pest vial and cargo documents pertaining to the shipment are taken to the CBP Agriculture Office.



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If a Plant Pest is Found...

- Pest Interception Notice is completed and submitted in USDA Database for each pest intercepted or host.
- Pest interception is delivered to the USDA Identifier by bonded carrier set up by airline/pier/broker/importer



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

USDA

- USDA entomologists/plant pathologists identify interceptions and determine action to be taken.
- Entomologists located in Philadelphia
- Plant pathologists located in Linden, NJ



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If Plant Pest is Non-Actionable

- CBPAS releases shipment in CBP Automated System.
- Broker files entry with CBP Cargo Clearance Center.
- CBP process entry.
- Airline/Shipping line releases product.
- Product can be picked up at Airlines Warehouse/Terminal Operator.



If Plant Pest or Disease is Actionable

- CBP Agriculture Office will notify trade community of pest identification results via email with Emergency Action Notification along with action to be taken.



Emergency Action Notification

- CBPAS consults with USDA to decide the regulatory action.
- CBPAS completes Emergency Action Notification (EAN) (PPQ Form 523) and provide the importer or broker with the following options:
 - Treat the inspectional unit under USDA monitoring
 - Destroy the contaminated shipment under CBP supervision at the owner's expense
 - Reexport the inspectional unit under proper safeguarding measures
 - Note: not all options are available for every situation

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this form number is 0750-0046. The time required to average this form collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, reviewing and collecting the information to be furnished.

FORM APPROVED: OMB 0750-0046

| | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE | | SERIAL NO. | |
| EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION | | 1. PPQ LOCATION | 2. DATE ISSUED |
| 3. NAME AND QUANTITY OF ARTICLE(S) | | 4. LOCATION OF ARTICLE(S) | |
| 5. SHIPPER | | 6. DESTINATION OF ARTICLE(S) | |
| 7. NAME OF QUARANTINE | | 8. SHIPMENT ID NO.(S) | |
| 9. OWNER/CONSIGNEE OF ARTICLE | | 10. PORT OF LADING | 11. DATE OF ARRIVAL |
| Name _____ | | 12. ID OFFICE (S), HONOLULU OFFICE, OR ARTICLE(S) | |
| Address _____ | | 13a. PRESENT NO. | 13b. DATE REINSPECTED |
| PHONE NO. _____ ISLAND _____ | | 14. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN | 15. CARRIER NO. |
| E.O. NO. _____ THE E.O. NO. _____ | | 16. FOREIGN CERTIFICATE NO. | |
| | | 17a. PLACE ISSUED | 17b. DATE |

Under Sections 471, 472, and 473 of the Plant Protection Act (7 USC 4711, 4712, and 4713) and Sections 10010 through 10015 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 USC 10010 through 10015) you are hereby notified, as carrier or agent of the owner of said article, package, and/or article, to apply appropriate measures for the article, container, and/or article(s) specified in item 3, in a manner satisfactory to and under the supervision of an Agriculture Officer. Remedial measures shall be in accordance with the measures specified in item 16 and shall be completed within the time specified in item 17.

AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS NOTIFICATION, ARTICLE(S) OR CONTAINER(S) OR BOTH DESIGNATED MUST NOT BE MOVED EXCEPT AS DIRECTED BY AN AGRICULTURE OFFICER. THE LOCAL OFFICER MAY BE CONTACTED AT:

18. ACTION REQUIRED

TREATMENT _____

RE-EXPORTATION _____

DESTRUCTION _____

OTHER _____

Should the owner or owner/agent fail to comply with this order within the time specified below, USDA is authorized to remove from the owner or agent cost of any care, handling, application of remedial measures, deposit, or other action incurred in connection with the remedial action, destruction, or removal.

17. AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS NOTIFICATION COMPLETE PREPARED ACTION WITHIN (Specify No. Hours or No. Days): _____

18. SIGNATURE OF OFFICER _____

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF EMERGENCY ACTION NOTIFICATION
(Name, Address and Phone of the Importer or Shipper)

19. SIGNATURE AND TITLE _____ DATE AND YEAR _____

19. REVOCATION OF NOTIFICATION

ACTION TAKEN: _____

SIGNATURE OF OFFICER: _____ DATE: _____

PPQ FORM 523 (JULY 2002) Please use this form on both sides.



U.S. Customs and Border Protection

If Plant Pest or Disease is Actionable and Broker/Importer Chooses Treatment as Remedial Action

- Cargo must be safeguarded to a USDA approved treatment facility.
- Currently, most piers that receive perishables are certified by USDA as fumigation facilities.



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

If Plant Pest or Disease is Actionable and Broker/Importer Chooses Re-exportation as Remedial Action

- Cargo commodities that are required to be returned to the country of origin must be safeguarded.
- Broker makes arrangements with airline/shipping line to re-export cargo to the country of origin.
- Broker coordinates with the CBP Agriculture.



If Plant Pest or Disease is Actionable and Broker/Importer Chooses Destruction as Remedial Action

- In those instances where a treatment is not available or the condition of the cargo is not suitable to be re-exported, a Destruction will be the final action to mitigate the pest risk.
- Cargo that will be destroyed must be safeguarded and placed inside an approved international waste container, closed truck or van, sealed with a CBP strap seal and taken to an USDA approved facility for destruction.
- Arrangements are made by the broker or responsible party with the USDA approved facility and in coordination with the CBP Agriculture.



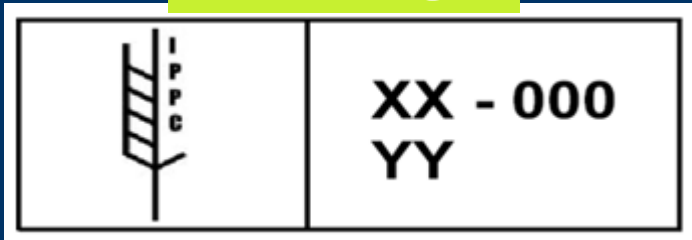
Peruvian Exports to Philadelphia

- Common Perishables
 - Citrus
 - Avocado
 - Banana
 - Onion
 - Blueberry
 - Grape
- Common actionable interceptions (Family)
 - Rutelinae (Scarab beetle)
 - Tenebrionidae (Darkling beetle)
 - Gryllidae (Cricket)



Compliant WPM

Valid logo



- Valid IPPC logo
- No presence of WPM pests
- No indication of WPM pests



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Non-Compliant WPM



- Inappropriately marked WPM



Non-Compliant WPM

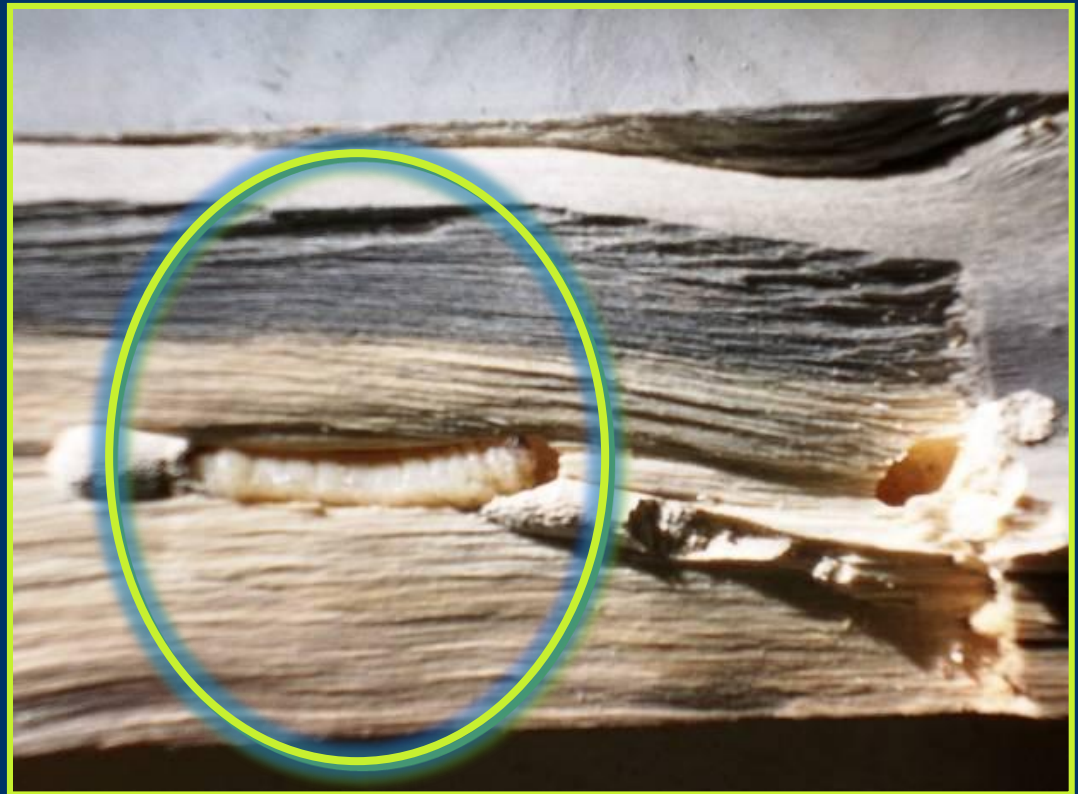


- Inappropriately marked WPM



Non-Compliant WPM

- Infested with or shows evidence of pests



Examples of Carrier Conveyance Contamination

Federal Noxious Weed Seeds



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

Federal Noxious Weed Seeds

Crate and Vehicle Contaminated with Federal Noxious Weed Seeds



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

U.S. Customs and Border
Protection
Thank you!

Stephen Brady

CBP Chief Agriculture Specialist

Port of Philadelphia



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection