

Unofficial Translation

**AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK SERVICE
NATIONAL DIRECTION**

**Establishment of Phytosanitary Requirements
for the entry of fresh Japanese Plums (*Prunus
salicina*), European Plums (*Prunus domestica*)
and Apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*) from the
California State, United States of America**

No. _____.- SEEN: As established by Law Decree No. 3.557 of 1980, about Agriculture Protection, Organic Law No. 18.755 from the Agriculture and Livestock Service of year 1989, modified by Law No. 19.283 of 1994, Decree No. 156 of 1998, modified by Law Decree No. 92 of 1999 from the Ministry of Agriculture, and Resolution No. 350 of 1981 from the Agriculture and Livestock Service, and

CONSIDERING:

1. That a Pest Risk Analysis has been developed, which has permitted to establish the import requirements for stone fruit of the species plum and apricot for consumption purposes, proceeding from the California State, United States of America.
2. That the California State has been officially recognized as a free area of fruit flies of economic importance of the genus *Ceratitis*, *Bactrocera*, *Dacus* and *Anastrepha* and as an area free of *Conotrachelus nenuphar*.
3. That current legal dispositions authorize the Service to establish the phytosanitary regulations that regulated articles need to comply with, in protection of the phytosanitary patrimony of the country.

I RESOLVE:

1. To authorize herewith the entry of Japanese Plums (*Prunus salicina*), European plums (*Prunus domestica*) and apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*) when produced in the State of California, United States of America, and that proceed from orchards and packing sheds previously registered by the phytosanitary authority.
2. The shipment of Japanese plums (*Prunus salicina*), European plums (*Prunus domestica*) and apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*), will have to come with an Official Phytosanitary Certificate from the originating country in original format. The following additional declarations must be indicated in the Certificate:

- 2.1. The shipment proceeds from an area free of *Ceratitis* spp., *Bactrocera* spp., *Dacus* spp., *Anastrepha* spp. and *Conotrachelus nenuphar*.
- 2.2. The shipment proceeds from orchards that have been registered and officially verified that are under an *Anarsia lineatella* control program.
- 2.3. The shipment is free of *Cydia packardii*, *Cydia prunivora* and *Anarsia lineatella*.
- 2.4. The shipment has been subject to a post harvest fungicide treatment against *Monilinia fructicola*.

3. Shipments of Japanese plums (*Prunus salicina*), European plums (*Prunus domestica*) and apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*), cannot proceed from regulated areas or areas where the authorized phytosanitary authority has determined that it is under quarantine due to the presence of *Ceratitis* spp., *Bactrocera* spp., *Dacus* spp. and *Anastrepha* spp. or *Conotrachelus nenuphar*.

4. Sampling of package units for the phytosanitary certification will be performed by Inspectors from California State Department of Agriculture, based on a hypergeometric table at a confidence level of 95% to detect an infestation level of 3% and in case of detecting suspicious fruits this inspection must contemplate that the fruit be cut and dice to be examined.

5. Shipments of the species Japanese plums (*Prunus salicina*), European plum (*Prunus domestica*) and apricots (*Prunus armeniaca*), can only enter Chile up to August 31st of each year, as a measure for the risk handling of *Anarsia lineatella*.

6. In addition, each importation lot must comply with the following phytosanitary requirements:

- 6.1 The shipment must be free of soil
- 6.2 Cartons must be identified with labels which must indicate the name or code of the registered orchard, name of the packing shed where it was processed and the city or locality from where the fruit proceeds.
- 6.3 The shipment should come in packages and packing material of first use; re-packing is not allowed.
- 6.4 Packing material must be adequate for actions related to fumigation quarantine treatments.
- 6.5 Wood of packages and pallets must be free of bark and of any damage caused by insects.
- 6.6 In the case of maritime transportation, the containers and ship storage rooms must be sealed, when they are exclusively used to transport shipments of a similar phytosanitary condition

7. USDA/APHIS, through the California State Department of Agriculture, will register annually, by county, the approved packing sheds to export to Chile. This information must be submitted to SAG each year, and will be authorized through the issuance of a resolution.

8. USDA/APHIS must inform SAG the presence of any outbreak of the above mentioned pests in the State of California and the establishment of regulated areas or areas under quarantine during a period no longer than 96 hrs after occurrence of the event.

9. Shipments will be inspected upon arrival to the country by Agriculture and Livestock Service professionals assigned to the port of entry. They will verify the compliance of the requirements and phytosanitary conditions and with the enclosed documentation will resolve the entry of the product.

10. This resolution will become effective after its publication in the Official Gazette.

To be annotated, communicated and published.

**CARLOS PARRA MERINO
National Director**