

# **General Procedures**

## Completing PPQ Form 578

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## Introduction

PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products, is an accountable certificate used to certify processed commodities. See Figure 3-9-1 on page-3-9-3 for an example of a blank PPQ Form 578.



PPQ Form 578 is not a phytosanitary certificate and does not serve as a substitute for one.

It is PPQ policy that PPQ 578s can only be used to certify commodities identified by Export Services (ES) as being free of plant pests as a consequence of processing. These commodities are specified in EXCERPT in the Processed Products Menu.

## **Purpose of PPQ Form 578**

The purpose of PPQ Form 578 is to assist U.S. exporters whose shipments may be placed in jeopardy if such a document is **not** issued. PPQ Form 578 was created by PPQ to fill a void where no other USDA agency certification existed or could be adapted. With respect to PPQ Form 578, **no** liability is attached to the USDA or to any of its representatives.



If a country requires a PPQ Form 577 or 579 for certification then a PPQ Form 578 cannot be issued.

If EXCERPT states that a PPQ Form 577 or 579 is required but the commodity is listed as ineligible for either certificate then a PPQ Form 578 cannot be issued.

Authorized Certification Officials (ACOs) should always check the export summary for additional information.

PPQ Form 578 may **only** be issued for those processed products listed in EXCERPT as eligible for a PPQ Form 578 in the Commodities Eligible for a PPQ 578 section of EXCERPT. ACOs **cannot** issue PPQ Form 578 for the following products:

- ◆ Processed products **not** listed in the Commodities Eligible for a PPQ 578 section of EXCERPT or,
- ◆ Products listed as ineligible in the Ineligible Commodities section of EXCERPT.

There are some processed products listed as eligible for both PPQ Form 577 and PPQ Form 578. In these situations, check the requirements for the commodity in the export summary as some countries will specify that a PPQ Form 577 is required and this requirement would take precedence over issuing a PPQ Form 578.

**EXAMPLE** 

Flour meal and soy flour are eligible for both PPQ Form 577 and 578.

If a PPQ Form 577 is **not** required, issue a PPQ Form 578.

## **Example**

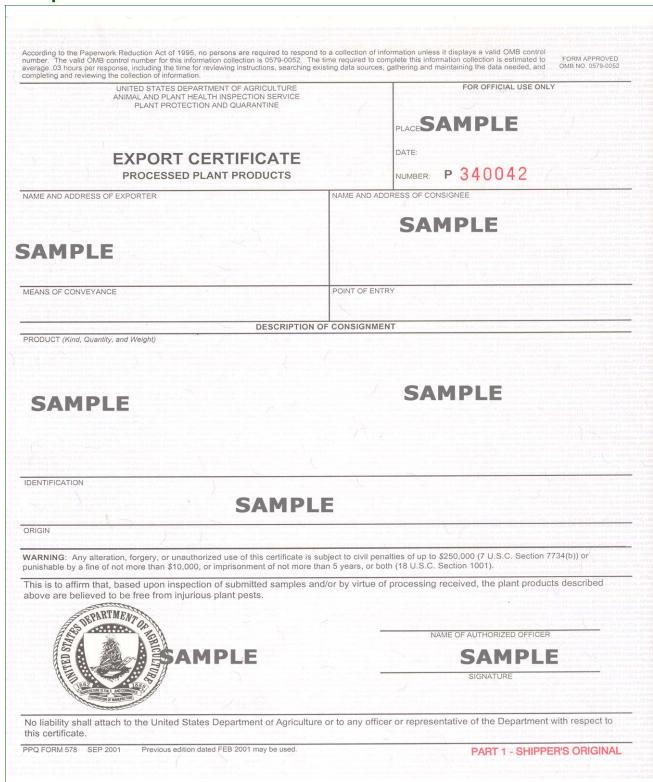


FIGURE 3-9-1: Example of PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products (blank)

Completion

## **Completion**

See Table 3-9-1 on page-3-9-4 for specific instructions, techniques, and examples about how to complete PPQ Form 578.



Prepare all export certificates in English. They can be handwritten or typed unless specified otherwise in an Export Summary. Handwritten certificates **must** be legible and **must** be written using upper case (capital) letters. Some foreign countries will **not** accept certificates with alterations, errors, or erasures. See *Example* on **page 3-9-3**.



Additional declarations (ADs) are **prohibited** on PPQ Form 578. Therefore, **do not** add statements about a superseded certificate, even though ACOs may replace and void PPQ Form 578.

Treatments cannot be certified on PPQ Form 578.

If certification for freedom from animal diseases is required, refer exporters to PPQ Veterinary Regulatory Services (VRS) for letterhead statements to attest to freedom from specific animal diseases. **Do not** attach these statements to certificates.

If certification on radiation levels is required, refer exporters to Technical Office for International Trade, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Building 1070, BARC-EAST, Beltsville, Maryland 20705; phone 301-344-2845.

TABLE 3-9-1: Instructions to Complete PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products

If the block is:	Then follow these instructions to complete PPQ Form 578:
PLACE	◆ ENTER the complete name of the city and State of the issuing office; <b>do not</b> abbreviate
	◆ Each PPQ 578 can be prepared <b>only</b> by the issuing office accountable for that certificate
	◆ VERIFY that the correct issuing office is listed for prepaid PPQ 578s (this block <b>must</b> already be completed when presented for issuance)
DATE	◆ ENTER the date when the certificate is prepared by an ACO
	◆ ENTER date in correct order (month, day, year); <b>never</b> use European format
	◆ SPELL OUT the month (January 1, 2004); <b>never</b> use numbers for the month and <b>never</b> abbreviate the year
NUMBER	<b>DO NOT</b> WRITE in this space; all PPQ Forms 578 are pre numbered to deter forgeries and to facilitate accountability

CONTINUE to the NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER Block on the next page.

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TABLE 3-9-1: Instructions to Complete PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products (continued)

If the block is:	Then follow thes	e instructions to complete PPQ Form 578:		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER	◆ ENTER the complete name and address of the exporter (street or Post Office Box, city, State)			
	◆ SPELL OUT na	mes of cities and States (do not abbreviate)		
	◆ ENTER <b>only</b> the physical address of the exporter in this block. <b>Do not</b> include other information such as birth dates, tax identification numbers, letter of credit information, or other information <b>not</b> related to the address descriptor.			
		<b>Never</b> enter more than one exporter's name and address.		
	Important	<b>Do not</b> use statements such as "In-care-of" (c/o), "Attention to," "Agent for," or "Notify."		
		Exporter's address <b>must</b> be in the U.S., a U.S. territory or a U.S. commonwealth.		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE	◆ ENTER the complete name and address of the consignee (person or company taking delivery of the commodity); at a minimum, include a name, city, and the approved country name (see <b>Table F-1-2</b> on <b>page-F-1-2</b> )			
	◆ SPELL OUT na	mes of cities and countries ( <b>do not</b> abbreviate)		
	◆ ENTER <b>only</b> the physical address of the consignee in this block. <b>Do not</b> include other information such as birth dates, tax identification numbers, letter of credit information, or other information <b>not</b> related to the address descriptor.			
	а	Never enter more than one consignee's name and address; doing so would violate PPQ policy to enter one consignee's name.		
		<b>Do not</b> use statements such as "In-care-of" (c/o), Attention to," "Agent for," or "Notify."		
	C	Consignee's address <b>must</b> be in the importing country.		
MEANS OF CONVEYANCE		line, railroad, truck line, or vessel name ( <b>only</b> pertains to nada or Mexico)		
	◆ ADD "or subst	titute" after a vessel's name (acceptable)		
		name of the means of conveyance is unknown ENTER as airfreight," "ocean vessel," "railroad," or "truck line"		
	◆ If mail shipme	nts ENTER "air mail," "surface mail," or "express mail"		
CONTINUE to the	DOINT OF ENTRY	Block on the next nage		

CONTINUE to the POINT OF ENTRY Block on the next page.

TABLE 3-9-1: Instructions to Complete PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products (continued)

If the block is:	Then follow these instructions to complete PPQ Form 578:			
POINT OF ENTRY	✓ ENTER the point of entry (the first port of entry in the destination coudeclared by the exporter			
	◆ ENTER "unl exporter	known" if a specific point of entry is <b>not</b> declared by the		
	◆ SPELL OUT	the names of cities (preferred)		
	◆ ENTER mult	tiple points of entry (acceptable)		
DESCRIPTION OF	CONSIGNMEN	ІТ		
PRODUCT (Kind, Quantity, and Weight)		This is a critical block; <b>never</b> correct information.		
	Important	PPQ Form 578 can <b>only</b> be issued for eligible processed products listed in EXCERPT.		
	<ul> <li>ENTER the name of the processed product exactly as identified in the list of Eligible Processed Products in EXCERPT; do not add scientific names</li> <li>CHECK shipper documentation to ensure the name of the commodity on the shipper's documentation is the same as that entered on PPQ Form 578.</li> </ul>			
		nount and description of the shipping containers as declared orter (see example below)		
	EXAMPLE	11 wooden crates 123 cardboard cartons 5 burlap bags If the shipment is a bulk shipment, enter "In Bulk"		
	◆ SPELL OUT abbreviations			
	◆ LIST the declared weight in kilograms; if impracticable, LIST the weight in pounds			
	◆ If there is <b>not</b> enough space to list all entries, fill out a continuation sheet (refer to <i>Continuation Sheets for PPQ Form 578</i> on page 3-10-2)			
	◆ LINE OUT u	nused space		
	statements	r ADs or treatment information on PPQ 578. <b>Do not</b> add about a replaced or superseded certificate, even though PPQ be replaced or superseded.		

CONTINUE to the IDENTIFICATION Block on the next page.

TABLE 3-9-1: Instructions to Complete PPQ Form 578, Export Certificate, Processed Plant Products (continued)

If the block is:	Then follow these instructions to complete PPQ Form 578:		
IDENTIFICATION	This is a critical block; <b>never</b> correct information.  Never ENTER "As Addressed" and "As Marked"		
	◆ ENTER the markings as declared by the exporter, which may include markings applied to containers, cartons, bags, boxes, products, truck licenses, or railway cars		
	◆ If there are <b>no</b> distinguishing marks, ENTER "NONE"		
	◆ If there is <b>not</b> enough space to list all entries, ENTER "See attachment" and create a continuation sheet unless directed otherwise in the export summary (see <i>Continuation Sheets for PPQ Form 578</i> on page 3-10-2)		
	◆ A Letter of Credit (LC) number may be included on a PPQ 578 when the packaging is clearly marked with the LC number. The LC number can then be included in this block. ACOs <b>must</b> inspect the cargo and verify that the LC number is marked on packages in order to include the LC number on the PPQ 578		
ORIGIN	◆ ENTER the origin as declared by the exporter; <b>always</b> specify the country of origin when the processed product originates from a foreign country		
	◆ SPELL OUT names of counties, State(s), or countries (preferred)		
	ts all parties that any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of export bject to civil penalties or punishable by a fine or imprisonment		
AUTHORIZATION			
NAME OF	TYPE or PRINT the name of the ACO who will sign the certificate		
AUTHORIZED PHSS	Do not ADD titles.		
SIGNATURE	◆ SIGN your name; <b>only</b> ACOs can authenticate a certificate; stamped signatures are <b>not</b> permitted		
	◆ Only one original signature is authorized		
	DO NOT sign multiple copies of a certificate. If a number of originals are needed have the exporter make copies and suggest the copies be notarized by a Notary Public as true copies of the original.		

Corrections

#### **Corrections**



**Do not** allow errors on certificates when the export summary specifically states that the certificates may contain **no** errors.

**Never** correct information entered in the critical blocks on certificates, unless directed otherwise in the export summary.

**Never** delete entire entries or use opaque correction fluid or correction tape.

If acceptable by the foreign country (see the definition of each certificate in the export summary), you may correct information in noncritical blocks of certificates.

To correct a typographical error in a noncritical block, use a straight line to line-out the incorrect entry. Initial the correction.

**EXAMPLE** 

This is a corrected typography error in a noncritical block. typographical (*lec*)

When there is evidence an export certificate has been altered by someone **other than** an ACO, in violation of 7CFR 353, follow the guidelines for determining the action to take. See *Special Programs* • *Export Certification Violations* on page 5-3-1.

## **Distribution**

Refer to **Distribution of PPQ Form 578** on page 3-14-3.

## **Maintenance**

Refer to *Keeping Records* on page 3-14-1.