Directive

FGIS 9180.35 6/11/12

PHYTOSANITARY INSPECTION

1. PURPOSE

This directive establishes procedures for inspecting grain under the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA) and certain graded commodities and processed grain products under the Agricultural Marketing Act, of 1946 (AMA), as amended, for the purpose of phytosanitary certification by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ).

2. **REPLACEMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

- a. This directive supersedes the following instructions:
 - (1) FGIS Directive 9180-35, Phytosanitary Inspection, dated 6/2/08;
 - (2) Policy Bulletin Board Memorandum # 246, Providing Fumigation Information on the FGIS 921-2
- b. This Directive is revised to:
 - (1) Provide examples of the updated FGIS 921-2 "Insect in Grain Report."
 - (2) Update the branch name from Policies and Procedures Branch to Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch.

3. BACKGROUND

Since 1916, when official standards for grain were established, official inspection personnel have been required to identify the various species of weevils and other insects injurious to stored grain. APHIS' PPQ program has a similar responsibility and inspects domestic plants and plant products intended for export and certify that those plants and plant products are free from regulated plant pests in accordance with the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.

In 1981, because of the similarities in phytosanitary inspection responsibilities, GIPSA/FGIS and APHIS/PPQ established a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (attachment). Under this MOU, FGIS assisted interested parties in obtaining phytosanitary inspection services on grain at export port locations in the United States and Canada by performing phytosanitary inspections for APHIS/PPQ on samples drawn by FGIS inspection personnel. APHIS/PPQ issues a phytosanitary certificate based on FGIS inspection results as recorded on Form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report - Insects in Grain."

In 2005, APHIS and GIPSA agreed to expand the scope of this MOU to include export grain shipped by land carriers (e.g., containers, trucks, railcars) from interior locations.

In July 2007, GIPSA and APHIS revised the MOU to further expand GIPSA's authority to include inspection of processed grain products, administratively assigned to GIPSA under the authority of the AMA, for the purpose of phytosanitary certification by APHIS/PPQ. The revised MOU allows APHIS to use GIPSA's skilled workforce, when needed, to help expedite its phytosanitary certification program.

On September 1, 2007, APHIS eliminated use of its processed product certificate and began requiring exporters to obtain phytosanitary inspection certificates on processed grain products on the basis of official sampling and inspection by either GIPSA or APHIS personnel. GIPSA, in turn, established cooperative agreements with its Official Service Providers (i.e., designated agencies) to provide timely, local official sampling and inspection of processed grain products under the authority of the AMA, for phytosanitary certification at the many facilities that load processed grain products.

4. POLICY

Phytosanitary inspection service is not available for Official Commercial Inspection Service (i.e., applicant modified sampling and inspection procedures) or on the basis of a submitted sample service (i.e., sample given by the applicant to official personnel for inspection).

a. <u>When Inspection Service is available.</u>

Phytosanitary inspection is only available upon request of an applicant, and is:

- Based on lots sampled by GIPSA or Official Service Providers (OSP).
 However, OSPs must receive authorization from GIPSA to provide this service for commodities through an AMA Cooperative Agreement.
- (2) Provided as an independent service or as part of a request for official sampling or official grading services or chemical analysis of processed commodity for quality.

- (3) Based on a representative sample obtained using approved procedures and an approved sampling device.
- b. <u>Probe Sampling Restriction.</u>
 - (1) Dense processed products such as soybean meal and distiller's dried grain (DDG) cannot be adequately sampled using a probe. Therefore, those types of products are unsuitable for probe-sampling by hand and can only be sampled using an online sampling device (e.g., ladle, pelican, Divertertype mechanical sampler (D/T), Ellis Cup, etc.).
 - (2) Do not probe-sample a carrier (e.g., barge, container, or railcar) unless the probe can reach the bottom of the carrier. "Bottom not sampled" (BNS) or any other partial inspection is unacceptable; the entire lot must be accessible for sampling, this includes the commodity at the bottom of the carrier.
- c. <u>Carrier Stowage Examination Requirement.</u>

Carrier stowage examinations are not required for <u>phytosanitary-only</u> inspection services. However, stowage examinations are required when phytosanitary inspection service is performed in conjunction with official inspection and weighing services. When this situation occurs and a stowage examination was not performed, the certificate must clearly note that the stowage area was not examined. This policy applies to both grain certificates and commodity inspection certificates.

d. <u>File Sample Retention.</u>

File samples of the commodity are not required for phytosanitary-only inspection service. However, official personnel must keep unidentified insects, for APHIS/PPQ to identify.

5. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- a. <u>Applicant for Service must:</u>
 - (1) Request the phytosanitary inspection service.
 - (2) Provide official inspection personnel with adequate onsite work space. Space is adequate if it meets the location and safety requirements specified by official personnel.
 - (3) Make each lot for inspection fully accessible and safe for obtaining a representative sample.

- (4) Provide official inspection personnel with any additional phytosanitary inspection requirements (e.g., analysis for a specific prohibited weed seed) before the performance of the inspection service.
- (5) Request the appropriate certificate (i.e., grain or commodity certificate) certifying the phytosanitary-only inspection service. Otherwise official personnel will not issue a certificate.
- b. <u>APHIS/PPQ.</u>

Refer to Article V of the attached MOU for APHIS/PPQ responsibility.

- c. <u>Official Inspection Personnel.</u>
 - (1) Official Personnel must work with applicants to evaluate the shipping systems to determine the best sampling sites and method to safely obtain a representative sample of approximately 2,500-3,000 grams (depending on the density of the product).
 - (2) Sample and examine grain and commodities for live insects, larvae, and other pests prohibited by the country of destination.
 - (3) Complete form FGIS-921-2, "Inspection Report-Insects in Grain," and forward it to the shipper or to the APHIS/PPQ certification office designated by the shipper.

Refer to Article VI of the attached MOU for additional responsibilities of official inspection personnel.

6. **DEFINITIONS**

a. <u>Processed Commodity.</u>

Products derived from grain whereby the natural physical characteristics of the whole grain has been changed mechanically, chemically, or both.

Examples of processed commodities are:

- (1) soybean meal
- (2) distillers dried grain
- (3) corn gluten feed pellets

b. <u>Graded Commodity.</u>

Products for which GIPSA has established U.S. Standards under the AMA and commodities without standards that are tested at field locations for specific physical factors using approved equipment and an inspector's interpretation of visual conditions.

- (1) Examples of products with established standards include beans, peas, lentils, and rice.
- (2) Examples of products that do not have standards but are considered as graded commodities include rapeseed, buckwheat, millet, popcorn, mustard seed, and safflower seed.
- c. <u>Representative Sample.</u>

A representative sample is a sample obtained using GIPSA approved sampling procedures. GIPSA instructions describe systematic procedures for taking samples from stationary lots and from lots during loading.

- d. <u>Online and Stationary-Lot Sampling</u>.
 - (1) Online sampling is the process of sampling a lot as the lot is being produced or as it is being loaded into a carrier.
 - (2) Stationary-lot sampling is the process of sampling a finished lot when the entire lot is in a stationary place (e.g., railcar, warehouse floor, etc.) or already loaded into a carrier.

7. LOT ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The applicant must make the lot accessible by placing it in such a manner as to permit safe and proper sampling. If the entire lot is not accessible or the applicant does not provide a safe area to sample, official personnel must not perform the requested inspection, unless the situation is corrected.

- a. If bulk or sacked commodity is offered for inspection at rest in a carrier and is loaded in such a manner that it is only possible to obtain a door-probe, shallow-probe, door-sack-probe, or surface-sack-probe sample(s) of the lot, then the carrier is considered inaccessible for inspection.
- b. If inspection personnel can not obtain a probe-sample from the bottom of the carrier (e.g., barge, container, or railcar) then the lot is considered inaccessible for sampling.
- c. If hazardous conditions exist that could endanger the health of official personnel, then consider the lot inaccessible for sampling.

Procedures for using the various sampling devices are outlined in the sampling chapter of the appropriate handbook (e.g., Grain Inspection Handbook, Processed Commodity Handbook, Rice, Bean, Pea, or Lentil Handbook), and Mechanical Sampling Systems Handbook.

8. SAMPLING DEVICES

- a. The D/T mechanical sampler is the preferred sampling device, but any GIPSA approved sampling device may be used to obtain a representative sample. Refer to GIPSA's Equipment Handbook for a list of approved sampling devices.
- b. Sampling devices such as mechanical truck probes and D/T mechanical sampler may be used for phytosanitary-only inspection without having been "officially approved" for official service, provided they are:
 - (1) Of the GIPSA approved model and type.
 - (2) Operated according to GIPSA sampling procedures (e.g., GIPSA specified probe sample pattern, D/T timer settings, minimum sample size, etc.) and manufacturer's specifications.
- c. Examples of sampling devices that may be used:
 - (1) <u>D/T Mechanical Samplers</u>.

For sampling lots while the <u>grain or commodity</u> is moving on a conveyor belt. The diverter takes a periodic cut from the <u>grain or commodity</u> stream. The composite of the diverter cuts is the representative sample for the lot.

(2) <u>Compartmented Probe (Trier).</u>

Used for sampling bulk stationary lots (e.g., truck-lots, railcar lots, and barge-lots) of <u>grain, rice, and certain commodities</u>. It is available in various lengths for sampling the various types of carriers.

(3) <u>Tapered Bag Trier.</u>

Used for sampling closed bags of <u>commodities</u>.

(4) <u>Polyethylene or Stainless Steel 4-oz Ladle or Similar Type Utensil.</u>

Used for obtaining sample portions from a <u>commodity</u> stream moving on a conveyor belt; a falling stream, or an open bag.

(5) <u>Ellis Cup Sampler.</u>

Used for obtaining a sample from a <u>grain or commodity</u> stream moving on a conveyor belt.

(6) <u>Pelican Sampler.</u>

Used for obtaining sample portion from a <u>grain or commodity</u> stream falling from a loading spout.

9. LOT SIZE

- a. <u>Processed Commodity.</u>
 - (1) The maximum size for a processed commodity lot is 500,000 lbs.
 - (2) If a lot exceeds the maximum lot size, then divide the lot into smaller lots, not to exceed the maximum lot size. For example consider the entire shipment of a ship-lot or barge-lot as a lot; however, subdivide the lot into sublots not to exceed 500,000 lbs per sublot.
- b. <u>Graded Commodities.</u>

Refer to the sampling chapter of the appropriate handbook.

c. <u>Whole Grains.</u>

Refer to the Grain Inspection Handbook.

10. PROCESSED COMMODITY SAMPLING RATES

The following table shows the number of processed grain product samples or the time intervals to use for obtaining sample portions to composite with other portions to represent the lot.

Examine each sample portion for phytosanitary conditions. For example, a lot of 45,000 pounds or less draw and examine no less than 12 sample portions.

SAMPLE RATES								
LOT OR SUBLOT SIZE IN POUNDS	NUMBER OF SAMPLES PORTIONS OR TIME INTERVALS PER LOT OR SUBLOT							
45,000 or less	12							
45,001 - 180,000	20							
180,001 - 500,000	35							

11. WHOLE GRAIN AND GRADED COMMODITY SAMPLING RATE

Refer to the sampling chapter of the appropriate handbook, for whole grain and graded commodity sample portions and procedures.

12. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Refer to the sampling chapter of the appropriate handbook for approved grain and commodity specific sampling procedures (e.g., Grain Inspection Handbook, Processed Commodity Handbook, Rice Inspection Handbook or the Bean, Pea, and Lentil Handbooks).

- a. <u>Online Sampling Bulk Commodity.</u>
 - (1) Determine the time periods (in minutes) to use for obtaining sample portions as follows:
 - (a) Determine the lot size and sample rate (see table above).
 - (b) Obtain the estimated loading time in minutes.

(c) Divide the estimated loading time by the number of time intervals. This gives the duration of each period in minutes. Take a sample portion during each time period and examine for phytosanitary conditions. For example:

Weight of commodity to be loaded in hopper car = 100,000 lbs

Estimated loading time = 240 minutes

Number of time intervals = 20 (see table above)

 $240 \div 20 = 12$ -minute periods

Cut the running commodity stream at least once, at random, during each of the 20, 12 consecutive minute periods, using the appropriate sampling device to provide 20 sample portions.

13. EXAMINING SAMPLE PORTIONS FOR PHYTOSANITARY CONDITIONS

a. <u>Railcars and Containers.</u>

Examine the entire representative sample of approximately 2,500-3,000 grams for live insects and any other requested phytosanitary condition (e.g., prohibited weed seeds). When an approved divider is available it may be used to cut the sample down to a smaller portion (e.g., minimum 1,000 grams) for inspection.

b. <u>Ship and Barges.</u>

Examine for live insects a representative portion at a minimum rate of 500 grams per 2,000 bushels of product loaded. Also examine the sample portion for any other requested phytosanitary condition (e.g., prohibited weed seeds).

14. SUGGESTED WAYS TO EXAMINE PROCESSED COMMODITY SAMPLES

- a. Sieve the sample if possible. If unable to sieve the sample, pour a small portion (e.g.,100 -200 grams) at a time on a flat surface such as a table, a sieve bottom pan or similar pan, and spread the product around in the pan while examining it (in a well lighted and if possible a warm environment to detect live insects) for phytosanitary conditions. Repeat this process until the entire sample is examined.
- b. A U.S. #20 and U.S. #30 size sieve can be used to examine flour and similar commodities. Place the commodity on the screen and sift into the catch pan. Size U.S. #30 is sufficient to catch most common type storage insects.

- c. The grain dockage sieve is useful in the examination of some commodities. Place a portion of the sample on the screen and sieve the finer particles out. Insects and small seeds, such as weed seeds, will pass into the catch pan.
- d. Methods other than those suggested above may be used provided the method allows for the examination of the entire sample for phytosanitary conditions.

15. WHEN PHYTOSANITARY CONDITIONS ARE FOUND

Count, identify, and report live insects and any other phytosanitary conditions (e.g., prohibited weed seeds) found in the sample. Determine infestation using the following guideline:

a. <u>Whole Grains and Graded Commodities.</u>

Use the infested criteria as found in the appropriate U.S. Standards for whole grains and graded commodities (i.e., beans, peas, lentils, and rice).

b. <u>Processed Grain Products.</u>

Use the same infested criteria as found in U.S. Standards for the grain from which the processed grain product is made. For example:

- (1) For soybean meal use the "infested" criteria found in the U.S. Standards for Soybeans; and
- (2) For corn products such as corn gluten meal use the "infested" criteria as found in the U.S. Standards for Corn.

Some processed grain products are made from a mixture of several grains or it may be difficult to determine the grain that the product is made from. When either situation exists use the infested criteria of the grain that has the most strenuous infested criteria.

- (3) Alert the shipper when insects are found. The applicant for service or official personnel may need to consult with the local APHIS/PPQ office to determine which insects are prohibited by the destination country or to acquire assistance with insect identification. Official personnel must keep unidentified insects in case APHIS/PPQ must make the final determination.
- (4) For assistance with identifying insects, use the following link to view the USDA, Agriculture Research Service, Stored-Grain Insects, Agriculture Handbook Number 500:

http://archive.gipsa.usda.gov/pubs/insects in grain.pdf

(5) If unable to positively identify, when requested, prohibited weed seeds, contact the local APHIS/PPQ office for assistance.

16. FUMIGATION OF INFESTED GRAIN OR COMMODITIES

Refer to Article VI of the attached MOU for APHIS/PPQ fumigation requirements and to the GIPSA's Fumigation Handbook for applicable fumigation procedures.

17. DOCUMENTATION

- a. <u>Completing Form FGIS-921-2.</u>
 - Document the results of the inspection service on form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report- Insects in Grain." Examples of completed forms are attached to this directive.
 - (a) Identify live insects found by specific common name (i.e., red flour beetle, lesser grain borer, granary weevil, drugstore beetle etc.). Do not use terms such as "other live insects (OLI)," bran bugs, or grain beetles.
 - (b) Report any live or dead Kapra Beetle (trogodema granarium).
 - (c) Report only insects listed in the USDA, Agriculture Research Service, Stored-Grain Insects, Agriculture Handbook Number 500:

http://archive.gipsa.usda.gov/pubs/insects_in_grain.pdf

- (d) Report insects as live even though lot is documented as being fumigated. Fumigation of the lot does not eliminate the fact that live insects were originally found.
- (2) Report inspection results for additional phytosanitary conditions (e.g., prohibited weed seeds, cottonseeds) requested by the applicant in the "Remarks" section.
- (3) Include the corresponding inspection certificate number and any other pertinent information in the "Remarks" section which will help identify the lot and the service provided.

- (4) Complete the "Fumigation Information" section according to the following guidelines for vessels, lash barges, land carriers, and river barges.
 - (a) In-Transit Fumigation if the fumigation is performed according to official procedures the fumigation information will be placed on the FGIS 921-2.
 - (b) Stationary Fumigation if official personnel are present to witness the fumigation, the fumigation information will be placed on the FGIS 921-2.
 - (c) If official personnel are present to witness the fumigation, even if not done according to official procedures, the fumigation information will be placed on the FGIS 921-2.
 - (d) If official personnel are not present to witness the fumigation, the fumigation information should only be put on the FGIS 921-2 if official fumigation procedures are followed, i.e. the fumigator provides the required documentation.

Note: The "Treatment" box should always be left blank per FGIS 921-2 instructions.

Upon request, the applicant may receive from official personnel a completed form FGIS-921-2 before a booking is completed. Containers in a booking are sometimes shipped before all the containers of a particular booking are completed and the applicant must have a phytosanitary certificate to accompany the shipment.

- b. <u>Correcting Information on the Form FGIS 921-2.</u>
 - (1) Once the form FGIS 921-2 is released to APHIS/PPQ or the shipper, as designated by the applicant for service, official personnel must not make any destination changes. If the shipper decides to change the destination after the form is released, then it is their responsibility to contact the APHIS/PPQ certification office and inform them of the change.
 - (2) If a handwritten or hand-typed form FGIS 921-2 contains incorrect information and official personnel are certain that they are responsible for the incorrect information then they may correct the information by drawing a single line through the incorrect information, initialing it, and then entering the correct information. Place in the remarks "Corrected as to (e.g., ID of Container)."

- (3) Make corrections to computer generated form FGIS- 921-2 by re-issuing the form with the correct information. Place in the remarks "Corrected as to (e.g., ID of Container)."
- c. <u>Issuing Certificates.</u>

Upon request of the applicant for service, issue a grain or commodity certificate for phytosanitary-only inspection service and place in the remarks section of the certificate "Phytosanitary-only Inspection."

Include in the "Identification" or "Remarks" section of the certificate, as applicable, the identification of carriers making up the lot.

d. <u>Shipper's Responsibility for Documentation.</u>

Shippers have the option of:

- (1) Providing instructions to OSPs for forwarding (fax, email, or mail) documentation (e.g., form FGIS 921-2) to the office issuing the phytosanitary inspection certificate, or
- (2) Sending a copy of the original form FGIS 921-2 directly to the certifying office in lieu of having the OSP send the documents.

18. QUESTIONS

Contact the Policies, Procedures, and Market Analysis Branch at 202-720-0228, if you have any questions regarding the eligibility of a processed grain product for phytosanitary certification or any question related to inspecting product for phytosanitary certification.

/s/ Robert S. Lijewski

Robert S. Lijewski, Director Field Management Division

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) BETWEEN THE GRAIN INSPECTION PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION (GIPSA) AND THE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (APHIS) PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE (PPQ)

ARTICLE I - PURPOSE

The Grain Inspection Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) have certain related objectives in the discharge of their responsibilities associated with export shipments of U.S. grain and related products from U.S. and Canadian ports. This document revises an Agreement dated November 05, 1981, between the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS), which is now part of GIPSA), and APHIS/Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ). The original agreement was intended to improve GIPSA/APHIS collaboration, and in turn, the efficiency of phytosanitary certification of U.S. grain exports. This document updates the original agreement by providing updated procedures and responsibilities for the phytosanitary inspection and certification of export grain and related products.

ARTICLE II - BACKGROUND

The United States is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The IPPC develops and adopts International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) by which an importing country may require a phytosanitary certificate for certain agricultural products. Under the IPPC, the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country is responsible for establishing and maintaining a national export certification system to produce valid and credible phytosanitary certificates.

APHIS/PPQ is delegated responsibility under Section 108 of the United States Department of Agriculture's Plant Protection Act (PPA) of 2000 to inspect plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to the NPPO of the importing country that such products are free of plant pests in accordance with its phytosanitary requirements.

GIPSA provides quality inspections of grains, rice, pulses, legumes, and related products and processed by-products under the U.S. Grain Standards Act (USGSA) and Agricultural Marketing Act (AMA), and in doing so, provides APHIS with the pest status of consignments. APHIS uses this information to issue a phytosanitary certificates for these commodities.

(The term grain shall mean all products for which GIPSA is responsible for under the USGSA and AMA.) GIPSA carries out its inspection responsibilities through Federal and licensed non-Federal personnel. For the purposes of this document, the term GIPSA will be used to refer to GIPSA or its official inspection personnel.

ARTICLE III - AUTHORITIES

- Title 7, Section 79 of the USGSA and Sections 1622 and 1624 of the AMA, for official inspection personnel employed by the Secretary, or other persons under contract with the Secretary, to officially inspect, certify, and identify the class, quality, quantity, and condition of grain and agricultural products when shipped or received in interstate commerce.
- Section 418 (Certification for Exports), Public Law 106-224, of the PPA to inspect plants and plant products offered for export and to certify to the NPPO of the importing country that such products are free of plant pests in accordance with the phytosanitary requirements of foreign countries; and
- Section 431(a) (Cooperation), Public Law 106-224, of the PPA to cooperate with other Federal agencies, the government of foreign countries, international organizations or associations, States and their political subdivisions, farmer's associations and similar organizations, and other persons to detect, eradicate, suppress, control, and prevent or retard the spread of plant pests and diseases.

ARTICLE IV - MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES & UNDERSTANDING

It is mutually understood and agreed to/that:

- A. APHIS/PPQ and GIPSA will maintain a working relationship with each other ensuring mutual cooperation and understanding in executing this MOU.
- B. GIPSA will charge a fee to the applicant for services related to phytosanitary inspection as warranted.

ARTICLE V – APHIS RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. APHIS/PPQ will specify the specific grains GIPSA can inspect for phytosanitary purposes.
- B. PPQ will:
 - 1. Provide technical pest identification training for at least two supervisors from each GIPSA location responsible for activities under this MOU.

- 2. Periodically monitor the accuracy of pest identification performed by GIPSA; and,
- 3. Identify all live insects, larvae, and other pests which cannot be identified by GIPSA.
- 4. Provide vials, envelopes, etc., required for the submission of specimens.
- C. PPQ will be the primary contact point for applicants requesting phytosanitary certification and will provide all necessary information to enable applicants to obtain phytosanitary certification.
- D. PPQ will not, except under special circumstances (e.g., analysis for plant pathogens, etc.):
 - 1. Inspect grain at elevators or on waterborne carriers; or
 - 2. Request official sublot or composite samples of grain.
- E. PPQ may ask GIPSA to furnish official samples, copies of inspection logs, official grain inspection certificates, or other inspection information (Inspection Report Insects in Grain, Form FGIS 921-2) for review and will:
 - 1. Issue a Federal Phytosanitary Certificate; or
 - 2. Inform GIPSA and the exporter or their agent of circumstances that prevent the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate.

PPQ will maintain the integrity of any official samples obtained from GIPSA and return such samples as soon as possible.

ARTICLE VI - GIPSA Responsibilities

- A. General:
 - 1. GIPSA shall accept applications from exporters for phytosanitary inspections and perform the requested service. Exporters must provide GIPSA with the importing country's phytosanitary requirements.
 - 2. GIPSA shall, in accordance with prescribed GIPSA procedures, examine officially drawn samples for live insects, larvae, and other pests prohibited by the country of destination.

- GIPSA will record on Form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report Insects in Grain", pertinent information about any detection of adult insects, larvae, or other pests.
- GIPSA will notify APHIS/PPQ of live insects or other pests that cannot be accurately identified. Once APHIS/PPQ has been notified, the applicant shall arrange for transportation of the pests to APHIS/PPQ for identification. Official personnel shall secure and preserve the identity of any specimens sent to APHIS/PPQ.
- 5. GIPSA shall preserve the identity of these pests until such time as they are turned over to APHIS/PPQ. When submitting pests to APHIS/PPQ for identification, the specimens shall be identified by:
 - a. Name of applicant;
 - b. Mode of transportation and identification of carrier;
 - c. Kind of grain;
 - d. Date found;
 - e. Sublot number, if applicable
 - f. Quantity of grain represented by the sample, subsample, component sample, or sublot sample;
 - g. Hold number (s), if applicable; and
 - h. Country of destination.
- 6. Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, GIPSA shall witness the fumigation of grain infested with insects that are prohibited by the country of destination, in accordance with established procedures in the GIPSA Fumigation Handbook.
- 7. Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, GIPSA may re-inspect grain for infestation after fumigation, in accordance with the established GIPSA procedures.

- 8. Upon request of APHIS/PPQ, GIPSA shall witness the fumigation of grain infested with insects prohibited by the country of destination. The fumigation procedures shall be identical to the procedures outlined in the GIPSA Fumigation Handbook. For purposes of phytosanitary certification, the fumigation procedure shall be witnessed even if the grain is not considered "Infested" under the United States Grain Standards Act, or designated as "Sample Grade" due to insect infestation for products inspected under the Agricultural Marketing Act.
- 9. When grain is infested with prohibited insects and the affected shiphold(s) cannot be fumigated because:
 - a. The ship does not meet the requirements for on-board fumigation as outlined in the GIPSA Fumigation Handbook, or
 - b. The receiving country will not accept grain which has been fumigated.

GIPSA shall, upon request of APHIS/PPQ, witness the complete removal of the infested grain.

- GIPSA will issue FGIS 921-2 Form to reflect the phytosanitary condition of any lot infested with insects when the affected containerized shipment cannot be fumigated.
- 11. GIPSA will report to APHIS/PPQ any incidence of live or dead *Trogoderma granarium* (khapra beetle).
- 12. Additional file samples for phytosanitary inspections are not required. Official file samples may be forwarded to APHIS/PPQ if needed. GIPSA shall maintain a record of all official file samples furnished to APHIS/PPQ.
- 13. Upon completion of inspection, GIPSA shall promptly provide the completed Form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report Insects in Grain" for the shipment directly to the applicant for service, or mail, fax, or electronically submit a completed copy of the Form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report Insects in Grain" to the APHIS/PPQ office that will issue the phytosanitary certificate. Upon request, a completed copy of Form FGIS 909 and/or Form FGIS 909-2, "Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate," or Form FGIS 917, "Official Grain Inspection and Weighing Certificate," or other approved official certificate shall also be submitted.

To expedite the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate by APHIS/PPQ, GIPSA may telephone their findings to the APHIS/PPQ office that will issue the phytosanitary inspection certificate.

B. Reporting procedures for U.S. grain in Canadian ports:

When a phytosanitary inspection is completed, regardless of whether it is performed in conjunction with an inspection for official grade, a completed copy of Form FGIS 921-2, "Inspection Report - Insects in Grain," shall be promptly mailed, faxed, or electronically transmitted to the Duluth, Minnesota office of APHIS/PPQ.

Upon request, a completed copy of Form FGIS 909, "Official Export Grain Inspection Certificate," and a completed copy of Form FGIS 916, "Official Certificate," shall be promptly mailed, faxed, or electronically transmitted to:

USDA-APHIS-PPQ 515 West 1st Street, Rm. 226 Duluth, MN 55802 Phone: 218-720-5282 Fax: 218-720-5281

ARTICLE VII – APPLICATION PROCEDURES

A. U.S. Grain in Canadian Ports: This section applies only to phytosanitary inspection services on U.S. grain shipped through Canadian ports including, but not limited to, Baie Comeau, Montreal, Port Cartier, Quebec City, Sorel, and Trois Rivieres.

Applicants requesting phytosanitary inspection services should check the "other closely related services" block on Form GIPSA 907, "Application for Inspection and Weighing Services" and write "phytosanitary". Exporters or their agents must apply for phytosanitary inspection services with the APHIS/PPQ field office at the following address:

USDA-APHIS-PPQ 515 West 1st Street, Rm. 226 Duluth, MN 55802 Phone: 218-720-5282 Fax: 218-720-5281

B. Export Grain at U.S. locations: Applicants requesting phytosanitary inspection services for grain shipped from export ports and other domestic locations in the United States shall apply with the appropriate APHIS/PPQ office or GIPSA.

ARTICLE VIII - STATEMENT OF NO FINANCIAL OBLIGATION

Signature of this MOU does not constitute a financial obligation on the part of APHIS or GIPSA. Each signatory party is to use and manage its own funds in carrying out the purpose of this MOU. Transfers of funds or items of value are not authorized under this MOU.

ARTICLE IX - LIMITATIONS OF COMMITMENT

This MOU and any continuation thereof shall be contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States. It is understood and agreed that any monies allocated for purposes covered by this MOU shall be expended in accordance with its terms and the manner prescribed by the fiscal regulations and/or administrative policies of the party making the funds available. If fiscal resources are to transfer, a separate agreement must be developed by the parties.

ARTICLE X - CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTION

Under 41 USC 22, no member of or delegate to Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of the MOU or to any benefit to arise there from.

ARTICLE XI - AMENDMENTS

This MOU may be amended at any time by mutual agreement of the parties in writing.

ARTICLE XII - TERMINATION

This MOU may be terminated by either party with sixty (60) days written notice to the other party.

ARTICLE XIII - EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION

This MOU will be in effect upon date of final signature and will continue for 5 years.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GRAIN INSPECTION PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

mer 9. Les

7/2/07

Janes E. Link, Administrator

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE

<u>8-01-2007</u> Date Richard L. Dunkle

Deputy Administrator, PPQ

OMB No. 0580-0013

U.S. Department of Agriculture Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

1. Name and Address of Shipper The Container Loading Company, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland

INSPECTION REPORT – INSECTS IN GRAIN

2. Location of Elevator 3. Grain/Commodity 4. Quantity Page 1 of 1 Baltimore, Maryland Yellow Soybeans 22 Containers 5. Grain Inspection Certificate Number. 6. Status of Report US-BX-9998 Original 7. Country of Destination 8. Name of Carrier/Vessel 9. Loading Date Start/Date Finished N/A 2/27/12 - 3/1/12 China 10. Sublot Number/ 11. Date 12. Stowage 13. Quantity 14. No. of 15. Lot 16. Name of Insect Carrier Identification Inspected (Hold Nos. Live Insects Infested MMOU220406-8 2/29/12 Container MMOU220606-0 3/1/12 Container MMOU222404-2 2/27/12 Container MMOU221406-8 3/1/12 Container MMOU120405-3 2/27/12 Container MMOU222266-8 2/28/12 Container MMOU110406-8 2/28/12 Container BAIU 245179-3 2/29/12 Container BAIU279485-3 2/29/12 Container BAIU377199-6 2/28/12 Container BAIU994432-5 2/29/12 Container CAUX223399-0 2/28/12 Container CLUU992345-9 2/28/12 Container FCIU445644-0 3/1/12 Container FCIU124356-7 3/1/12 Container FSCU043114-4 3/1/12 Container FESU323400-6 3/1/12 Container TCKU112237-9 3/1/12 Container TCKU987126-4 2/27/12 Container TCKU234215-3 2/27/12 Container SSUC197988-8 2/27/12 Container TSCU988753-3 2/27/12 Container 17. Remarks (Use reverse for additional space) 18. Name of Inspector and name of official service provider Booking No. YHCU247568 P. Haddock, Kewanee Grain Inspection, Inc

	Fumigation Information				
19. Date of Fumigation	20. Treatment	21. Hold Nos.			
22. Type of Chemical		23. Concentration Level			
24. Duration of Exposure		25. Temperature at Time of Fumigation			
26. Quantity (metric tons)		27. Name of Inspector			
zo. quantity (motile tons)					

Form FGIS-921-2 (07-10) Edition 05-08 may be used. Expires January 2015

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0580-0013: According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it display a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control for this information collection is 0580-0013. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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FGIS DIRECTIVE 9180.35 6-11-12

Example: ** Containers with Processed Products **

								OMB No. 0580-0013	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			1. Name and Ad		•				
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration			The Container Loading Company, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland						
		pection Service							
		SECTS IN GRAIN							
				2. Location of E	levator	3 Grain/Con	modity	4. Quantity	
Pag	ge 1 of	1			Location of Elevator 3. Grain/Commodity 4. timore, Maryland Distillers Dried Grain 15				
5. Grain Inspection Certifica US-XX-9998		6. Status of Report Original							
7. Country of Destination							9. Loading Date Start/Date Finished		
Vietnam				N/A			2 - 3/1/12		
10. Sublot Number/ Carrier Identification	11. Date Inspected	12. Stowage (Hold Nos.)	13.	Quantity	14. No. of Live Insect		16. Nam	ne of Insect	
MMOU220406-8	2/29/12			Container					
MMOU220606-0	3/1/12			Container					
MMOU222404-2	2/27/12			Container					
MMOU221406-8	3/1/12			Container	1			Confused Flour Beetle	
MMOU120405-3	2/27/12			Container					
MMOU222266-8	2/28/12			Container					
MMOU110406-8	2/28/12			Container					
BAIU 245179-3	2/29/12			Container					
BAIU279485-3	2/29/12			Container					
BAIU377199-6	2/28/12			Container					
BAIU994432-5	2/29/12			Container	4	X		Rice Weevils	
CAUX223399-0	2/28/12			Container					
CLUU992345-9	2/28/12			Container					
FCIU445644-0	3/1/12			Container					
FCIU124356-7	3/1/12			Container					
17. Remarks (Use reverse f	or additional spac	e)		18. Nam	ne of Inspecto	r and name of	official ser	vice provider	

	Fumigation Information					
19. Date of Fumigation 3/1/2012	20. Treatment	21. Hold Nos. BAIU994432-5				
22. Type of Chemical Aluminum Phosphide		23. Concentration Level 46 grams per 1000 cu./ft.				
I						
24. Duration of Exposure 72 hours		25. Temperature at Time of Fumigation 76 degrees F				
26. Quantity (metric tons)		27. Name of Inspector				
2	6.46 M/T	P Haddock				

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Example: ** Containers with Processed Products **

i Containers	with 1 1000350	air	oddola							OMB No. 0580-0013	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			1. Name and Address of Shipper								
Stock	Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service			The Container Loading Company, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland							
INSPECTION R											
					2 Logation of El	oveter	3 0	oin/Com	modity	4 Quantity	
Pag	e 1 of	1							ain/Commodity 4. Quantity ers Dried Grain 15 Containers		
5. Grain Inspection Certificat US-XX-9998	e Number.		Status of Report ginal		,						
7. Country of Destination			-		8. Name of Carri	ier/Vessel		9. Loa	ding Date	Start/Date Finished	
Vietnam					N/A			2/27/1	2 - 3/1/12		
10. Sublot Number/ Carrier Identification	11. Date Inspected		12. Stowage (Hold Nos.)	13.	13. Quantity 14 Liv				16. Name of Insect		
MMOU220406-8	2/29/12				Container						
MMOU220606-0	3/1/12				Container						
MMOU222404-2	2/27/12				Container						
MMOU221406-8	3/1/12				Container	1				Confused Flour Beetle	
MMOU120405-3	2/27/12				Container						
MMOU222266-8	2/28/12				Container						
MMOU110406-8	2/28/12				Container						
BAIU 245179-3	2/29/12				Container						
BAIU279485-3	2/29/12				Container						
BAIU377199-6	2/28/12				Container						
BAIU994432-5	2/29/12				Container	4		×		Rice Weevils	
CAUX223399-0	2/28/12				Container						
CLUU992345-9	2/28/12				Container						
FCIU445644-0	3/1/12				Container						
FCIU124356-7	3/1/12				Container						
17. Remarks (Use reverse for	or additional spa	ce)								vice provider	
Booking No. YHCU227568					P. Haddo	ck, Kewanee	Grain	Inspecti	on, Inc.		

	Fumigation Information	
19. Date of Fumigation 3/1/2012	20. Treatment	21. Hold Nos. BAIU994432-5
22. Type of Chemical Aluminum Phosphide		23. Concentration Level 46 grams per 1000 cu./ft.
24. Duration of Exposure 72 hours		25. Temperature at Time of Fumigation 76 degrees F
26. Quantity (metric tons)	:6.46 M/T	27. Name of Inspector P Haddock

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