

中国鲜苹果输往美国植物检疫工作计划

一、定义

(一) 出口产品

产自中国的新鲜苹果(学名 :*Malus pumila* , 异名 :*Malus domestica*) 可进入美国大陆。

(二) 关注的有害生物

下列植物有害生物具有检疫意义。本名单未包括关注的所有有害生物。在检疫过程中截获的所有有害生物必须进行鉴定以便采取适当的检疫措施。

1. *Cenopalpus pulcher*(Canestrini & Fanzago) 丽新须螨
2. *Rhynchites auratus*(Scopoli) 樱桃虎象
3. *Rhynchites bacchus*(L.) 欧洲苹虎象
4. *Rhynchites giganteus* Krynicky 南欧梨虎象
5. *Rhynchites heros* Roelofs 日本苹虎象
6. *Bactrocera dorsalis*(Hendel) 橘小实蝇
7. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura 桃小食心虫
8. *Leucoptera malifoliella*(Costa) 旋纹潜蛾
9. *Cryptoblabes gnidiella* (Millière) 高粱穗隐斑螟
10. *Euzophera bigella*(Zeller) 枇杷暗斑螟
11. *Euzophera pyriella* Yang 香梨优斑螟
12. *Adoxophyes orana*(Fischer von Röslerstamm) 苹小卷叶蛾
13. *Archips micaceana*(Walker) 拟后黄卷蛾
14. *Argyrotaenia ljungiana* (Thunberg) 西宁卷蛾

15. *Cydia funebrana* (Treitschke) 李小食心虫
16. *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich 苹小食心虫
17. *Sponota albicana* (Motschulsky) 桃白小卷蛾
18. *Sponota prognathana* Snellen 苹果白小食心虫
19. *Ulodemis trigrappa* Meyrick 多齿卷蛾
20. *Monilia polystroma* van Leeuwen 褐腐病
21. *Monilinia fructigena* Honey 仁果褐腐病

(三) 参加机构

1. 美国农业部动植物检疫局 (以下简称APHIS)。
2. 中华人民共和国国家质量监督检验检疫总局 (以下简称AQSIQ)及其下属的出入境检验检疫机构(以下简称CIQ)。

二、责任

(一) APHIS责任

1. 对AQSIQ的项目管理和监管工作进行监测与监督。项目启动之后,APHIS将与AQSIQ讨论是否需派检疫人员实施审核检查。
2. 与AQSIQ一起对与本项目有关的果园、包装厂、冷处理设施和程序进行评估。
3. 对包括实蝇诱捕项目在内的有害生物监测进行核实。
4. 对包装箱的标识要求进行验证。
5. 对包括运输过程中集装箱防止有害生物污染在内的有关安全措施进行验证。

6.对由APHIS和AQSIQ确定合适的产区和包装厂进行实地考察。

(二) AQSIQ责任

负责监督和确保各地CIQ按工作计划要求实施相关的植物检疫措施，包括：

1.负责对各地CIQ上报的注册果园、注册包装厂及处理设施进行审查和批准。根据需要，向APHIS提供注册果园与包装厂名单。

2.负责督促各地CIQ按输美苹果工作计划要求由种植者对出口美国苹果园进行有害生物监测、调查以及实施有害生物风险管理。

3.负责在发现任何具有经济重要性的实蝇种类时，在48小时内通知APHIS，并制定相应的应急处理措施。

4.负责按照工作计划要求直接组织培训或督促各地CIQ组织培训，确保果园种植者与包装工人熟悉美国关注的检疫性有害生物及其感染迹象与症状。

5.指定一名项目协调员，负责协调APHIS、AQSIQ、CIQ、果园、包装厂、承运商和其他有关方面，协助APHIS来华考察相关问题。

6.对于不符合本工作计划相关要求的种植者、果园、运输体系、包装厂、冷藏设施等，负责取消其出口资格。

(三) CIQ责任

1.对参与向美国出口苹果包装厂、果园以及处理设施(需要时) 进行审核 , 并对符合美国要求的进行注册。

2.监督种植者、包装厂或冷藏设施落实本工作计划相关规定 , 建立并保留监管记录 , 并在需要时供APHIS复审。

3.与技术专家及科学家合作 , 根据情况定期评估、更新种植者的“苹果园有害生物监测控制指南” , 以便种植者对美国关注的检疫性有害生物 (见 : 一 (二) 美方关注的有害生物) 实施防治。《指南》在需要时可供 APHIS 评估。

4.监督种植者按照“苹果园有害生物监测控制指南”要求对果园有害生物特别是针对美国关注的检疫性有害生物实施监测控制并建立监测控制记录 ; 检查并确认“有害生物监测控制指南”得到有效落实 , 建立相关检查验证记录。在APHIS来华现场考察期间 , 应根据需要向APHIS提供监测控制记录及CIQ检查验证记录。

5.收获前在注册果园内实施植物检疫检查 , 记录检查结果。如发现检疫问题 , 应调查原因并采取适当措施予以解决。保留相关记录 , 应要求可以提供给APHIS。

6.向果园和包装厂提供所关注有害生物鉴定的图文症状描述信息资料 , 并实施培训。

三、对果园、包装厂以及出口商的要求

1.果园应参照良好农业操作规范 (GAP) 要求进行管理 , 包括维持果园卫生条件、剪枝 , 按照“苹果园有害生物监测控

制指南”实施有害生物监测及综合防治措施，以及在北纬33°以南地区的果园要及时清理落果。

2.苹果在生长期应进行套袋。果实套/去袋按以下要求进行：

套袋前喷施相应的杀虫与杀菌剂；

采用认可的纸袋进行套袋；

在苹果幼果期完成套袋（果实直径未超过2.5cm）；

在着袋期应保持果袋无损；

在收获2周前不得去袋；

去袋时发现袋破损的，果实应立即剔除，不得混入输美产品中。

3.确保输往美国的苹果中不得有落果。

4.由 AQSIIQ 和 CIQ 共同（或其指定人）授权进行果园检查。果园检查应是由独立的负责人实施，该负责人应是独立的，并与果园所有人、操作者或管理者不相关。这些授权人员应经过培训并承担官方果园检查责任。果园应按照“苹果园有害生物监测控制指南”实施系统检查。任何管理不善导致有害生物严重侵染的果园将从输美项目中删除。

5.确保进入注册果园的苹果树苗不带有美方关注的有害生物。

6.所有苹果必须在注册包装厂内进行挑选、清洁、分级、包装，包装厂应建立果实可追溯到具体果园的溯源体系。

7.所有苹果必须经过水洗与毛刷清理。

8.在果品实施水洗、分级之前，须在指定区域内检查果品感染有害生物情况和受损情况，并将残次果移出该区域。检查区域须提供适当的卫生条件、提供足够的空间和光照以便挑选者可最大限度地发现有害生物或受损果。应使用高压气枪吹扫或使用果实打蜡替代措施清理关注的有害生物。

9.注册加工厂在加工输美苹果的过程中，禁止在同一包装线加工输美苹果外的其它果实。

10.确保加工过程中按时将剔除的果实或残渣予以即刻清理。

11.输美苹果应与输往其它市场的苹果分开储藏，以便有效隔离，防止交叉污染。

12.输美苹果不得带有植物残体，不能有残果、腐烂果或杂草种子等。且必须符合《美国进口新鲜水果和蔬菜总体条件》(7CFR§319.56-3)。

13.苹果只能以商业货物出口到美国。

14.产自北纬33°以南地区的苹果，须针对桔小实蝇实施处理。目前，APHIS认可的苹果处理措施是T108-a。替代的处理措施必须经过中美双方商定。

四、包装和加施标签管理措施

1.苹果须使用新的、清洁的纸箱包装。不得使用新鲜的和干的植物源性包装材料(例如稻草)(7CFR§319.69)。

2. 包装箱内不得带有害虫、土壤、植物残体等。

3. 所有包装要有适当的标识，并用英文标明下列信息：
水果种类、产地、果园注册号、包装厂注册号、批次号。

五、出口前植物检疫和出证

1. 对每一批装运出口到美国的苹果，CIQ在出口前按照总箱数的2%进行抽样，并对样品进行100%检查。对于按2%比率抽样但检查样品数量少于1200个果实的货物批次，须提高抽样率以确保最少检查1200个果实。每一批货物的抽样应考虑到每个参与的果园及不同大小的水果，采取随机抽取方式挑取代表性的包装。检验主要针对植物有害生物（昆虫、螨类、软体动物和病菌）并防止混有注册果园以外的果实。此外，在检疫过程中至少选取40个果实进行剖果检验。

2. 在出口前CIQ实施植物检疫过程中，如发现任何一种内部取食的检疫性有害生物，该批货物不得出口。同时，应采取相应的纠正措施。一旦检出褐腐病*Monilia polystromavan* Leeuwen和仁果褐腐病*Monilinia fructigena* Honey，相关果园或将禁止在本季节向美国出口。

3. 同一包装厂若在首个发货季节未发现植物检疫问题，随后发运货物的出口抽检比例可由APHIS和AQSIQ商定后调整，但仍需维持每批货最少1200个果实的抽检水平。

4. 经检疫合格的货物，在出口前由CIQ签发植物检疫证书，声明该批货物已经检疫并未发现检疫性有害生物。植物检疫证书必须包含以下附加声明：“所有装运果实均符合中国

鲜苹果出口美国检验检疫工作计划要求”，以及果园注册号、包装厂注册号、集装箱号等。

5.如进行冷处理的，必须在植物检疫证书的检疫处理栏目注明相关信息。

六、装运要求

1.装运前货物须由CIQ或CIQ授权人在储藏设施内实施信息核查和外观检查，主要核查果园注册号、包装厂注册号、批次号、标记唛头、件数、重量等是否与检查报告一致，检查包装箱外表是否带有植物有害生物。

2.厢式运输货车与海运集装箱应实施检查并确保无任何植物残体。

3.装箱过程中应进行适当防护，避免被关注的有害生物二次感染。

七、入境植物检疫

1. 出口货物运抵入境口岸时，需接受检验。

2.如果发现活的检疫性有害生物，APHIS将按照2012年2月14日AQSIQ与APHIS签署的《关于水果上截获检疫性有害生物处理程序备忘录》中有关规定进行处理。

八、审查及预检

该工作计划实施之前或实施的第一年，在AQSIQ的协助下，APHIS将派检疫人员赴中国对输往美国苹果园有害生物的监测与控制、包装与冷藏管理以及出口前植物检疫实施现场考察。

九、项目评估

1. APHIS 国际事务部地区负责人和/或其指定人可在中国产区考察以监测项目可能发生的有害生物问题。在任何考察前，将与 AQSIQ 协商。

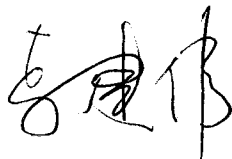
2. 工作计划程序可在双方共同回顾的基础上进行修订。在条件发生变化并基于双方回顾的基础上进行修订前，该工作计划将一直有效。

3. 如果中国苹果上关注的有害生物情况发生了变化，APHIS 将作进一步的风险评估，并与 AQSIQ 协商，以调整检疫性有害生物及相关检疫措施。

本工作计划在美国旧金山签署，并在美联邦最终法案发布30天后生效。本计划以中文和英文两种文字写成，两种文本同等有效。本议定书有效期2年，如在有效期满2个月前双方均未提出修改或终止要求，则其有效期自动顺延1年。

中国国家质量监督检验检疫总局
动植物检疫监管司

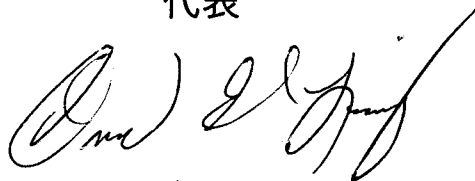
代表



日期：2015.1.23

美利坚合众国农业部
动植物检疫局

代表



日期：January 23, 2015

Work Plan of Quarantine Inspection on China Fresh Apples to be Exported to the United States

I. Definition

A. Product for Export

Fresh apples, *Malus pumila* (syn. *Malus domestica*), produced in China and exported into the continental United States.

B. Pests of Concern

The following plant pests are of quarantine significance. The list does not include all pests of concern. All pests intercepted during the inspection process must be identified so that appropriate quarantine action can be taken.

1. *Cenopalpus pulcher* (Canestrini & Fanzago)
2. *Rhynchites auratus* (Scopoli)
3. *Rhynchites bacchus* (L.)
4. *Rhynchites giganteus* Krynicky
5. *Rhynchites heros* Roelofs
6. *Bactrocera dorsalis* (Hendel)
7. *Carposina sasakii* Matsumura
8. *Leucoptera malifoliella* (Costa)
9. *Cryptoblabes gnidiella* (Millière)
10. *Euzophera bigella* (Zeller)
11. *Euzophera pyriella* Yang
12. *Adoxophyes orana* (Fischer von Röslerstamm)
13. *Archips micaceana* (Walker)
14. *Argyrotaenia ljugiana* (Thunberg)
15. *Cydia funebrana* (Treitschke)
16. *Grapholita inopinata* Heinrich

17. *Spilonota albicana* (Motschulsky)
18. *Spilonota prognathana* Snellen
19. *Ulodemis trigrapha* Meyrick
20. *Monilia polystroma* van Leeuwen
21. *Monilinia fructigena* Honey

C. Participating Organizations

1. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) (hereinafter known as APHIS).
2. The General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspections and Quarantine (hereinafter known as AQSIQ) of The People's Republic of China and the entry and exit inspection and quarantine bodies (hereinafter known as CIQ).

II. Responsibility

A. APHIS' responsibility

1. Monitor/Supervise AQSIQ's management and supervision of the program. After the program initiates, APHIS will discuss with AQSIQ the need to send quarantine inspectors to conduct audit inspections.
2. Work with AQSIQ to review the orchards, packing facilities, treatment facilities and procedures involved in the program.
3. Verify pest monitoring programs including the fruit fly trapping.
4. Verify labeling requirements of cartons.
5. Verify safeguarding measures, including safeguarding of shipping containers from infestation by pests of concern during transport.
6. Conduct site visits to production areas and packing facilities as determined appropriate by APHIS and AQSIQ.

B. AQSIQ's responsibilities

AQSIQ is responsible for supervising and ensuring the implementation of the relevant phytosanitary measures by CIQs according to the requirements of the Work Plan, including:

1. Review and approve the registrations of orchards, packing facilities, and treatment facilities sent by CIQs; upon request, provide APHIS with a list of registered orchards and packing plants.
2. Supervise CIQ's implementation of pest monitoring, survey, and pest management by the growers as required by the Operational Work Plan for apples exported to the U.S.
3. Notify APHIS of the detection of any fruit fly species of economic importance within 48 hours of discovery, and to develop proper emergency measures.
4. Organize or supervise CIQs to train growers and packers to become familiar with the quarantine pests of the U.S. concern and the signs and symptoms of pest infestation.
5. Assign a project coordinator in charge of the coordination among APHIS, AQSIQ, CIQ, orchards, packing facilities, carriers, and other related parties, and providing assistance to APHIS visits in China.
6. Remove all growers, orchards, transportation systems, packing houses, cold storage facilities, etc. from the export program, which do not meet the standards listed in the guidelines mentioned in this work plan.

C. CIQ's responsibilities

1. Audit the registration of apple orchards, packing facilities and treatment facilities (as needed) meeting the requirements for participating in export to the U.S.
2. Provide oversight to growers, packing facilities or cold storage facilities to ensure implementation of the relevant requirements of the Work Plan. Establish and keep oversight records for review by APHIS when required.
3. Cooperate with technical experts and scientists to develop, regularly review and update standardized grower "Guidelines for pest monitoring and pest control in

- apple orchards” to control the quarantine pests of U.S. concern, (see above, II. Pests of Concern); provide APHIS the Guidelines for review when requested.
4. Provide oversight to ensure growers follow the “Guidelines for pest monitoring and control in apple orchards” especially for the quarantine pests of U.S. concern; maintain survey and control records; conduct audits to ensure the Guidelines are effectively implemented; maintain audit records; when requested, provide APHIS with the monitoring and control records and the CIQ’s audit records during APHIS site visits in China.
 5. Conduct plant quarantine inspections at registered orchards and record inspection result prior to harvesting; if a quarantine problem is found, investigate its cause, and take proper measures to resolve them; keep the related records and provide them to APHIS when requested.
 6. Provide apple orchards and packing facilities with information containing visual and written descriptions of symptoms for the identification of pests of concern and carry out training.

III. Requirements for the orchards, packing facilities and exporters

- A. (Growers) should follow the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) requirements to manage their orchards, including maintaining good sanitation in the orchards, pruning, survey and integrated control of pests of concern according to the “Guidelines for pest monitoring and control in apple orchards”. Timely removal of fallen fruits in orchards from south of the latitude 33rd degree is required.
- B. Growers must bag the apple fruits during the growing seasons. Following the standard protocol below for bagging and unbagging:
 - Spray proper insecticide and fungicide prior to bagging;
 - Use approved paper bags;
 - Bag young fruit (fruit diameter does not exceed 2.5cm);
 - Keep bags undamaged during bagging;

- Maintain bags in place until 2 weeks or less before harvesting;
 - Remove the fruit immediately if its bag is found broken during unbagging. The removed fruit must not be mixed into fruits for export to the U.S.
- C. Ensure that no fallen fruit is collected for export to the United States.
- D. Conduct orchard inspections as authorized by AQSIQ in collaboration with CIQ (or its designee). Orchard inspections should be conducted by responsible individuals who are independent and not associated with the orchard owner, operator or manager. These authorized persons shall be trained and bear the responsibility for the official orchard inspection. Orchards will be systematically inspected according to the “Guidelines for pest monitoring and control in apple orchards”. Any poorly managed orchards with heavy pest infestations will be removed from the export program.
- E. Ensure that apple trees planted in a registered orchard are certified free of pests of the U.S. concern.
- F. All apples must be selected, cleaned, graded, and packed in a registered packing facility that must establish a system to trace (apple fruit) back to its orchard.
- G. All apples must undergo washing and brushing.
- H. Prior to washing and grading, fruits must be checked for damage and pest infection in a designated area; and defective fruits must be removed out of the area. The inspection area must provide an appropriate level of hygiene and sufficient space and light to allow sorters the maximum advantage to find pests or damaged fruit. A high-pressure air gun or , alternatively waxing should be used to remove pests of concern.
- I. Prohibit the use of a packing line for packing fruit other than fruit qualified for export to the U.S. during the processing of apples for U.S. export.
- J. Monitor the packing house to be sure that any culled fruit or debris are regularly and promptly removed during packing.
- K. Apples to be exported to the U.S. should be stored separately from those for other markets for effective isolation to avoid cross-infection.

- L. Apples to be exported to the U.S. must not include plant debris, damaged or rotted fruit or weed seeds, and must meet the "General requirements for all imported fruits and vegetables" (7CFR§319.56-3).
- M. Commercial consignments only may be exported to the U.S.
- N. Apples produced south of latitude 33rd degree must undergo a treatment for *Bactrocera dorsalis*. Currently, the APHIS approved treatment for apples is T108-
 - a. Alternative treatments must be agreed to by both sides.

IV. Management measures for packaging and labeling

- A. New and clean cartons must be used for apples. Fresh and dried plant-derived packaging materials (such as straw) must not be used for packing material (7CFR§319.69).
- B. The box must be free of pests, soil and plant debris.
- C. All packages must have proper identification in English with the following information: fruit type, origin, orchard registration number, packing plant registration number, and lot number.

V. Pre-export plant inspection and certification

- A. From each consignment of apple exports to the United States, CIQ must sample 2% of the total number of cases, and inspect 100% of the sampled fruits prior to export. If the fruits sampled at the 2% rate are less than 1,200, an increased sampling rate must be used to take at least 1,200 fruits for inspection per consignment. The cases for inspection should be selected randomly from throughout the consignment so as to provide a representative sample of orchards and fruit sizes. Inspection is for plant pests (insects, mites, mollusks and diseases) and to prevent mixing of fruit from outside of approved growing areas. In addition, at least 40 fruits must be cut and inspected.

- B. If any internal pest (fruit borer) of U.S. concern is found during the pre-export inspection by CIQ, the consignment must not be exported. Corrective actions may be taken by CIQ. Upon detection of brown rot, *Monilia polystroma* van Leeuwen or pome fruit brown rot, *Monilinia fructigena* Honey, the fruit from the related orchards may be stopped for export for this season.
- C. If after the first shipping season, no phytosanitary problems are found in consignments from the same packing plant, APHIS and AQSIQ may discuss adjustments to the sampling rate, but at least 1,200 fruits must be sampled per consignment.
- D. Prior to export, CIQ issues a phytosanitary certificate for the consignment that has passed the quarantine inspection, declaring that the consignment has been inspected and no quarantine pests have been found. The phytosanitary certificate must have the following additional statement: "All fruits in the shipment meet the requirements of the work plan of quarantine inspection for China fresh apples to be exported to the U.S.", the orchard registration number, the packing plant registration number, the container number etc.
- E. If cold treatment has been done, the treatment information must be stated in the quarantine treatment section of the phytosanitary certificate.

VI. Shipping Requirements

- A. Prior to shipping, CIQ or CIQ-authorized personnel must verify the information of the consignment and inspect it in the storage facility, principally checking the orchard registration number, packaging plant registration number, batch number, label marks, number, weight, etc. for their agreement with the inspection report, and inspect the box surface for plant pests of concern.
- B. Transportation vans and shipping containers should be inspected and found free of any plant debris.

- C. The packing process should be properly protected to avoid secondary infection by pests of concern.

VII. Plant quarantine inspection at port of entry

1. The export shipment is subjected to inspection when arriving at the port of entry.
2. If a live quarantine pest is found, APHIS will manage the case according to the Fruit MOU signed on February 14, 2012 by AQSIQ and APHIS.

VIII. Review and Pre-Inspection

Prior to or during the first year of the implementation of this work plan, APHIS will send quarantine officers to China, with assistance from AQSIQ, for a site visit to investigate orchard pest monitoring and control, packaging and cold storage management, and pre-export inspection.

IX. Project Appraisal

1. APHIS International Services, Area Director and/or his or her designees may make visits to production area in China to monitor this program should pest problem arise; AQSIQ will be consulted prior to any visit.
2. Procedures in this work plan are subject to revision and are based upon review from both sides. Unless this conditions change, and based on both sides review, this plan will remain effective until revised.
3. If the situation of apple pests of concern changes in China, APHIS will conduct further risk analysis and consult with AQSIQ to adjust the quarantine pests (list) and related phytosanitary measures.

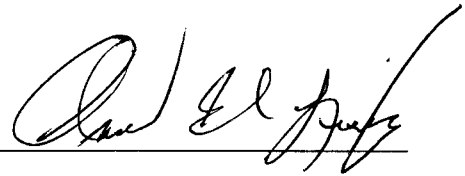
This work plan is signed in San Francisco, California and is effective 30 days after the publication of the final rule in the Federal Register. This document is written in English and Chinese; both the English and Chinese versions are equal in validity. This work plan is valid for two years. If neither side proposes to revise or terminate two months prior to the valid date, its validity automatically extends for one year.

Department of Supervision for
Animal and Plant Quarantine
General Administration for Quality
Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's
Republic of China (AQSIQ)



Date: 2015, 123

Animal and Plant Health
Inspection Service (APHIS)
United States Department
of Agriculture (USDA)



Date: January 23, 2015