

Annual CFIA Guidelines for Registered Packing Facilities for Fresh BC Cherry Exports to Thailand, People's Republic of China, Japan, Republic of Korea, European Union and United Kingdom

GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR EXPORTS TO THAILAND, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, JAPAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, EUROPEAN UNION AND UNITED KINGDOM

In order to participate and be approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) for fresh BC cherry exports to Thailand, People's Republic of China (PRC), Japan, Republic of Korea (Korea), European Union (EU) and United Kingdom (UK), the following general requirements must be met by all registered packing facilities. Registered packing facilities must have all required records (mentioned below) available for review by the CFIA. All records must be kept until the end of the next export season. Registered facilities must accommodate CFIA audits before, during or after the export season.

- Source fresh BC cherries from CFIA registered growers/orchards.
- Maintain an up-to-date list of CFIA registered growers/orchards (**Record required**).
- Maintain packing facility sanitation records (**Record required**).
- Remove and dispose of all cull cherries daily, away from the packing facility and orchard vicinity (**Record required**).
- Maintain traceability records for all fresh BC cherries sourced from each registered grower/orchard: date and number of incoming orchard bins, variety, date and number of cartons packed, date and number of boxes exported (**Record required**).
- Verify that all incoming orchard bins are correctly labelled with CFIA Registration Numbers.
- Maintain a well-documented Standard Operating Procedure that describes in detail all processes related to grading, handling and packing of cherry fruit (**Record required**).
- Train packing facility personnel to detect insect damage during the sorting and grading process and to remove any fruit which is scarred, discolored, deformed, over-ripe or otherwise of poor quality.
- Maintain training records for all facility personnel (**Record required**).
- Use new, clean packing material. Porous bags (maximum diameter pores 1.6 mm) must be used to line each carton.
- Mark boxes with the (i) name of the packing facility as written on the application, (ii) location of the packing facility (city), and (iii) CFIA Registration Number.
- Stamp/label the correct CFIA Registration Number on every box. This number is a 10 digit, **uninterrupted** number that includes the following information: "Day-of-Year" (Appendix 9), representing the Date of Packing (**3 numbers**), Packing Facility (**2 numbers**), Grower Number (**3 numbers**), Orchard Number (**2 numbers**) - **0000000000**.
- Ensure packed product is placed immediately under cold storage.



- Move packed product within the packing facility under conditions that safeguard against pest introduction, that is, within an insect-proof building (**For exports to PRC, Japan and Korea**).
- Ensure a dedicated CFIA inspection area is set inside or outside of the packing facility. The inspection area must be away from direct sun and traffic, with a good working table and a light source.
- Ensure dedicated and trained staff are available to assist CFIA inspectors at the time of export inspection and certification.
- Collect samples and complete self-sampling sheets for CFIA inspection as per Appendix 6 (except for Japan – see below).
- Ensure brown sugar test is carried out in the presence of a CFIA inspector.
- Ensure a CFIA Phytosanitary Certificate is issued by the CFIA prior to export.
- Inspect loading containers and trucks prior to loading packed product for export (**Record required**).
- Ensure each consignment is prepared for shipping in a manner that discourages tampering and maintains consignment integrity.

ADDITIONAL EXPORT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TO THAILAND

- For “loose boxes,” every box must be marked: “For Export to Thailand”.
- For pallets, place a label with the following: “For Export to Thailand” on each side of the pallet.

ADDITIONAL EXPORT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TO PRC

- Ensure all packed cherry fruit are sorted and free of twigs/leaves, soil and all surface defects that may represent signs and symptoms of pests.
- Carry out a visual inspection of at least 1% of the packed product by designated/trained employees and maintain documented results (**Record required** - e.g. Quality Control records).
- Place a label with the following: “For Export to the People’s Republic of China”, in Chinese Characters, on loose boxes or at least on one side of the pallets.



ADDITIONAL EXPORT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TO JAPAN

- Maintain correct information about each registered grower/orchard supplying fresh BC cherries for export to Japan, which include the following (**Record required**):
 - CFIA production orchard registration number
 - Grower name
 - Location of the orchard
 - Number of producing acres
 - Variety(ies)
 - Anticipated harvest dates
 - Date codling moth traps were placed in the orchard
- Inspect 300 cherries per lot when the fruit arrives at the facility, before sorting. Record results of the inspections and ensure records are available for review by CFIA upon request (**Record required**). If any insect pests are detected, submit suspects to the CFIA for identification.
- Ensure all entryways are covered with plastic strips or air curtains, and all windows are closed or screened when packing at night, to protect the harvested produce from contamination by codling moth and other pests.
- Segregate cherry fruit that is eligible for export to Japan from other cherry fruit received by the facility.
- If there are multiple packing lines in use at the facility, segregate the packing line for cherries to Japan from the other packing lines by curtains or other materials.
- Collect fruit sample during the packing process, prior to the final carton weight adjustment, for CFIA inspection, as per Appendix 8.
- Set a random sample of 1% of the consignment for CFIA visual inspection, with a minimum of 2 boxes per lot.
- Follow the packaging, wrapping, sealing and labelling requirements according to Japan's specification and as described in Appendix 1.
- Seal each pallet or carton with a tape marked "CFIA INSPECTED" or "CFIA Inspected" after CFIA inspection and certification.
- Label each pallet or carton with "FOR JAPAN" or "For Japan" clearly marked on at least one side of the pallet or carton.
- Store/hold shipments certified for Japan in a clearly marked area that is separate from other cherries.

ADDITIONAL EXPORT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TO KOREA

- Packing facilities must be disinfected regularly and kept clean.
- Ensure all entryways and ventilation holes are covered with plastic strips, rubber curtain, air curtains or automatically close, and all windows are closed or screened to protect the harvested cherries from pest introduction.
- Cherries must not be loaded, sorted, mixed or mixed loaded with cherries from orchards that are not registered with the CFIA for export to Korea.



- Cherries must be cleaned with water during the sorting process to remove contaminants and pests attached to the surface of the cherries.
- Cherries must be free from leaves, twigs and soil (Appendix 4).
- Packing facility personnel must be trained to detect insect damage during the sorting and grading process. **Any pests detected during the sorting and grading process must be sent to the CFIA for identification.**
- Packing facility personnel must be trained to remove any fruit which is scarred, discoloured, deformed, over-ripe or otherwise of poor quality.
- Ensure packed product is stored separately from consignments destined to other countries or for domestic sale.
- Each carton or each pallet should be marked "For Korea".
- At least 1% of the individual cherries or cartons in a consignment, with a **minimum of 600 individual cherries or two cartons**, must be inspected by packing facility personnel authorized by the CFIA to conduct the inspection as described in (Appendix 3) (**Record required**).
- If the consignment is exported by ship, the shipping container must be sealed and the seal number must be provided to the CFIA to be included on the CFIA Phytosanitary Certificate.
- If the consignment is shipped by air, the cherries must be packed in a manner to prevent pest introduction and must also meet the following:
 - If there is a hole in the package, the outside of each carton or pallet should be wrapped in mesh (maximum diameter of the mesh is 1.6 mm) or polyethylene. The carton or pallet must also be sealed with a method approved by the CFIA (such as tape).
 - If the cherries are packed in a double-layer of packing and there are no holes present in either layer, neither the cartons nor the pallet must be wrapped in mesh or polyethylene.
- Follow the packaging, wrapping, sealing and labelling requirements according to Korea's specification and as described in Appendix 2.

NON-COMPLIANCE

Failure to meet any of the import requirements of a country, as signed and agreed upon under the Packing Facility Compliance Agreement, may result in suspension, pending receipt of corrective actions, or removal of the packing facility from any or all export programs or may prevent the CFIA from issuing Phytosanitary Certificates for certain destinations.

APPENDIX 1 – Guidelines for Packaging, Wrapping and Sealing Cherries for Japan (January 2020)

This document includes examples of packaging, wrapping and sealing methods that Japanese officials have identified as being acceptable. All shipments of cherries must be wrapped and sealed exactly according to these specifications.

Please ensure that everyone handling cherry consignments at the packing facility and between the packing facility and the port of destination understand Japan's strict requirements for wrapping and sealing. Any shipments that do not meet MAFF's specifications when they arrive in Japan will be rejected.

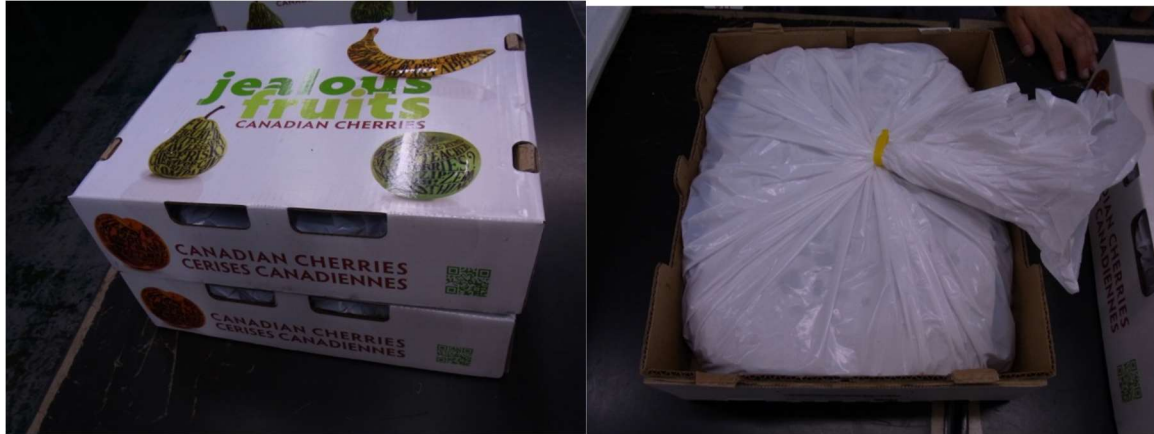
The wrapping and sealing cherry consignments destined for Japan is the responsibility of the registered packing house and does not need to be done under CFIA supervision. The registered packing facility is responsible for supplying all the materials required to wrap and seal consignments of cherries destined for Japan, including the packing tape and/or labels that are pre-printed "INSPECTED - For Japan".

A. Cherries destined for Japan must be packaged in a manner that protects the cherries from possible contamination by quarantine pests.

Cherries must be packed in closed bags that do not have venting holes. The bags may be made of plastic or a material that is permeable to moisture but impermeable to pests, for example BreatheWay®. The cherries may be placed loosely in the bags or packed in clamshells that are then placed in the bags. The openings of the bags should then be clipped or securely closed by folding over and tucking.

Each carton must be clearly labelled with a 10 digit code. The first 3 digits must indicate the Julian date when the fruit was packed, the next 2 digits must be the registered packing facility number and the last 5 digits must be the registered orchard number.

Below are photos showing one example of acceptable packaging for cherries destined to Japan.



B. Consignments of cherries that are destined for Japan must also be “sealed” to prevent tampering after CFIA inspection and during shipping according to one of these options:

Option 1 (sealing individual cartons)

Each carton must have a lid. Each individual carton should then be sealed individually with packing tape that is printed “INSPECTED” and labelled “FOR JAPAN”. Below is a photo showing cherry cartons that have been sealed individually with tape. “FOR JAPAN” is printed on each carton.



If each of the cartons on a pallet is individually sealed with “INSPECTED - For Japan” tape, then the pallet does not need to be sealed. However if the seal on any carton is found to be broken/tampered with when the consignment is inspected at the port of entry in Japan, that carton will be rejected.

Option 2 (sealing the pallet)

If the cartons on the pallet are not individually sealed, as described in option 1, then the entire pallet must be sealed. The objective of sealing the pallet is to secure all the cartons on the pallet so that cartons cannot be removed or replaced without breaking the seal. Guidelines for packing, strapping and sealing pallets of cherries are described below.

Cartons on the pallet may be without lids except the top layer of cartons which **must** have lids. Alternatively, a large cardboard cover with an overhang that extends to the bottom of the top layer of cartons can be placed over the top layer of cartons. If lids or a cardboard cover are not used on the top layer of cartons, a plastic pallet cover bag must be placed over the entire pallet and must extend to the bottom of the bottom layer of cartons. The plastic pallet cover bag must be free of holes.

The cartons on the pallet should then be secured using 4 vertical corner boards, 4 horizontal corner boards and pallet strapping. A minimum of 1 horizontal pallet strap and 2 vertical pallet straps are required. The 2 vertical pallet straps must run perpendicular to each other through the pallet and around the stack of cartons.

The pallet must be sealed by placing “INSPECTED - For Japan” labels on top of the pallet strapping on all 4 sides of the pallet. The labels must be placed over top of the intersection of the horizontal and vertical pallet strapping. There must be a minimum of one label (seal) on each side of the pallet.

The pallet should then be wrapped in either netting or shrink wrap.

If the seal on the pallet is found to be tampered with (e.g. if even one of the labels is ripped or one of the pallet straps is broken) when the consignment is inspected at the port of entry in Japan, the entire shipment may be rejected.

Below is a photo showing a pallet of cherries that has been sealed using corner boards, pallet strapping and labels, according to Japan’s specifications.



Alternative options (proposals)

Alternative wrapping and sealing proposals must be sent to the CFIA in writing (cfia.horticulture.acia@inspection.gc.ca) so they may be evaluated by Japan well in advance of shipping. Proposals will need to include both a written description and photos of the wrapping and sealing method.



APPENDIX 2 – Requirements for Packing and Sealing Shipments to Export Fresh Cherries to Korea by Air

Please note: These requirements are only for consignments that will be shipped by air to Korea and do not apply to consignments that will be shipped by sea.

- For individual boxes or cartons placed on a pallet for shipment, if there is a hole in the package, the outside of each carton or pallet shall be wrapped in mesh (maximum diameter of the mesh is 1.6 mm) or polyethylene. The carton or pallet is to be sealed with a method approved by the CFIA (such as tape).
- If the cherries are packed in a double-layer of packing and there are not holes present in either layer, neither the cartons nor the pallet must be wrapped in mesh or polyethylene. Cherries packed in cartons with a bag liner that has perforations less than 1.6 mm x 1.6 mm **do not** need to have the cartons or the pallet wrapped in mesh or polyethylene. This method has been approved by Korea's Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA).
- Bag liners should be rolled and folded (Picture 1) with the carton lid on top to complete the seal. This method is accepted by APQA for air shipments and will be the expected method for sealing the bags by APQA inspectors who will visually inspect the cherries upon arrival at the airport in Korea.
- Pallets need to be sealed using the following method that is approved by the CFIA:
 - Tape stating "Canadian Export to Korea – Tampering with Shipment while in Transit is Prohibited" (Picture 2) is applied to the Coolguard-type pallet wrap once it has been placed on the pallet (Picture 3 and 4).
 - The tape is applied by the freight forwarders at the airport. It is the responsibility of the exporter to ensure the freight forwarder has tape available and is aware of how to apply the tape for exports of cherries to Korea. The CFIA does not provide tape to the freight forwarders or to the exporter. Please contact the BC Cherry Association for tape enquiries.



APPENDIX 2 (Ctd.)

Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



APPENDIX 3 –Requirements for Visual Inspection of 1% of Each Lot for Export to Korea

- CFIA authorized packing facility personnel must visually inspect at least 1% (the minimum number of cherries inspected must be 600) of the finished product in a lot for the pests of concern to Korea, especially those pests requiring specific risk mitigation measures (Appendix 5).
- To be authorized by the CFIA to visually inspect the cherries, packing facility personnel must attend the pest identification training that is provided by the BC Cherry Association (BCCA).
- A list of packing facility personnel that complete the training will be provided to the CFIA by the BCCA. Only those packing facility personnel included on the list will be authorized to complete the visual inspection.
- The authorized packing facility staff that completes the visual inspection must complete and sign the visual inspection record provided by the CFIA. This record must be made available to the CFIA during the export inspection and certification. If this form is not made available or is not complete, a CFIA Phytosanitary Certificate will not be issued (**Record required**).
- Cherries must **not** be cut open if there are any signs of pests damage or feeding. Any pests or their life stages (such as larva, eggs, moths) that are detected during the visual inspection must be sent to the CFIA for identification.
- Fruit must be collected from the packing line or from packed product.
- Pest data sheets provided by the CFIA for each of the pests of concern to Korea (Appendix 5) must be made available in the area where the visual inspection of the fruit will occur for reference during the visual inspection.
- There must be an inspection station made available to the authorized packing facility personnel with adequate lighting to conduct the visual inspection.



APPENDIX 3 (Ctd.) – Visual Inspection Record for the Export of Fresh Cherries to Korea



Visual Inspection Record for the Export of Fresh Cherries to Korea

- At least 1% of the individual cherries **or cartons** in a consignment, **with a minimum of 600 individual cherries or two cartons**, must be inspected by an authorized packing facility personnel to export cherries to Korea.
- This form must be completed and made available to the CFIA for the issuance of a CFIA Phytosanitary Certificate.
- If a pest or the life stages of a pest are detected the sample must be sent to the CFIA for identification and a CFIA Phytosanitary Certificate will not be issued for export of the cherry lot to Korea.

Packing House Information

Packing house name and address:			

Total number of cherries per 5kg carton: Approximately 475		Total number of cherries per 9kg carton: Approximately 855	
Total cartons packed per consignment:	5 kg:	9 kg:	Total number of cherries inspected (minimum of 600 cherries required):

*If a pest or pest life stage is detected please complete this section

Date of sample submission to the CFIA:	Submitted by (Name, please print):
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Authorized packing facility personnel information

By signing this form, I attest that I have attended the pest identification training provided by the BC Cherry Association and have been authorized by the CFIA to visually inspect cherries for export to Korea and that I have conducted the visual inspection of the cherries as required to export to Korea.

Full Name (Please print):	Signature:	Date (Month/Day/Year):
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APPENDIX 4 – Additional Information for Freedom from Leaves, Twigs and Soil for Exports of Fresh Cherries to Korea

Cherries exported to Korea must be free from leaves, twigs and soil. Consignments are inspected upon arrival in Korea and may be rejected entry if leaves are present. The following pictures have been reviewed by Korea's Animal and Plant Quarantine Agency (APQA) and should be able to pass inspection in Korea.

Please note, export of lots with leaves present is at the discretion of the exporter and issuance of a Phytosanitary Certificate by the CFIA does not guarantee the consignment will pass inspection upon arrival in Korea.





APPENDIX 5 – List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to China, Japan and Korea

List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to China

Monilinia fructicola (brown rot)
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *morsprunorum* (bacterial canker)
Little Cherry virus (and associated vector *Phenacoccus aceris*, apple mealybug)
Acrobasis tricolorella (pruneworm leafroller)
Grapholita packardi (cherry fruitworm)
Grapholita prunivora (lesser appleworm)
Archips podana (large fruit tree tortrix)
Choristoneura rosaceana (oblique-banded leafroller)
Hedya nubiferana (marbled orchard tortrix)
Platynota idaeusalis (tufted apple budmoth)
Myzus cerasi (black cherry aphid)
Rhagoletis fausta (black cherry fruit fly)
Rhagoletis indifferens (western cherry fruit fly)
Rhagoletis pomonella (apple maggot)

Also of concern: *Drosophila suzukii* (spotted wing drosophila)

List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to Japan

Cydia pomonella (codling moth)
Grapholita packardi (cherry fruitworm)
Grapholita prunivora (lesser appleworm)
Anarsia lineatella (peach twig borer)
Choristoneura rosaceana (oblique-banded leafroller)
Archips argyrospila (fruit tree leafroller)
Rhagoletis fausta (black cherry fruit fly)
Rhagoletis indifferens (western cherry fruit fly)



APPENDIX 5 (Ctd.)

List of Quarantine Pests of Concern to the Republic of Korea

Pathogens (3 species)

Blumeriella jaapii (Cherry leaf spot)*

Stigmina carpophila (Gumspot of stone fruit)*

Prune dwarf virus (Cherry ring mottle)

Insects (14 species)

Rhagoletis fausta (Black cherry fruit fly)*

Rhagoletis indifferens (Western cherry fruit fly)*

Rhagoletis pomonella (Apple maggot)*

Argyrotaenia franciscana (Orange tortrix moth)*

Choristoneura rosaceana (Oblique-banded leafroller)*

Cydia pomonella (Codling moth)*

Grapholita packardi (Cherry fruitworm)*

Grapholita prunivora (Lesser apple worm)*

Anarsia lineatella (Peach twig borer)*

Anthonomus quadrigibbus (Apple curculio)

Archips argyrospila (Fruit tree leafroller)

Archips podana (Fruit tree tortrix)

Pandemis cerasana (Common twist moth)

Pandemis limitatai (Three-lined leafroller)

* The 11 pests require specific risk mitigation measures



APPENDIX 6 – Brown Sugar Test: Sampling Table and Method For Exports to Thailand, PRC, Korea, EU and UK

Number of Units (cartons) in the Lot	Minimum Number of Units (cartons) Sampled
1 - 50	2
51 – 100	3
101 – 200	4
201 – 350	6
351 - 500	8
501 - 750	10
751 - 1,200	12
1,201 - 2,000	15
2,001 - 3,500	20
3,501 - 5,000	25
5,001 - 10,000	32
10,001 - 20,000	40
20,001 - 40,000	50
40,001 and up	60



APPENDIX 6 (Ctd.)

The brown sugar test is applied to 35 cherries from each 5 kg box, or 50 cherries from each 9 kg box, selected using the above table. Samples may be collected from the grading line or from packed cherries. When samples are collected from the grading line, an equivalent number of cherries are collected and used in the brown sugar test as would be sampled from individual boxes. **Sampling of cherries must be carried out in a manner whereby a representative sample is selected according to specific proportions and includes cherries of various sizes.**

- Samples must be clearly labelled with CFIA Registration Number, date and variety.
- Brown sugar and water are mixed at a rate of approximately 7 lb of sugar per 5 gallons of water (~ 3 kg of sugar per 20 litres of water).
- Once sugar is fully dissolved, adjust with sugar/water until a refractometer reading of +15 to +18 soluble solids is achieved.
- Place the cherry sample in a pail and crush the fruit so that it is split to the pit, but not macerated.
- Pour the brown sugar solution over the crushed cherries so that all fruit is covered. Gently stir. Let stand for a minimum of 10 minutes.
- The CFIA will inspect the solution for the presence of larvae after 10 minutes and will report the results as per standard export certification procedures.



APPENDIX 7 – *Drosophila* spp. Tolerance Table for Export of BC Cherries to PRC

Lot size (total # boxes of cherries)	# of boxes to be sampled	5KG boxes / 35 cherries per box (total # of cherries in the sample)	Maximum # of <i>Drosophila</i> larvae per sample	9KG boxes / 50 cherries per box (total # of cherries in the sample)	Maximum # of <i>Drosophila</i> larvae per sample
1-50	2	70	2	100	3
51-100	3	105	3	150	4
101-200	4	140	4	200	5
201-350	6	210	5	300	8
351-500	8	280	7	400	10
501-750	10	350	9	500	12
751-1200	12	420	10	600	15
1201-2000	15	525	13	750	19
2001-3500	20	700	17	1000	25
3501-5000	25	875	22	1250	31
5001-10000	32	1120	28	1600	40
10001-20000	40	1400	35	2000	50
20001-40000	50	1750	43	2500	62
40001 or more	60	2100	52	3000	75

A tolerance level for *Drosophila* spp. larvae has been established for all exports of fresh BC cherries to **PRC only**. Please refer to the table listed above. If *Drosophila* spp. larvae are detected during the brown sugar test, the table will be used to determine if the shipment is within the established tolerance. If the *Drosophila* spp. larvae found are not within the tolerance listed, the shipment will fail the inspection and will not be certified for export to PRC. **An orchard will be suspended if it exceeds the threshold for *Drosophila* spp. more than 2 times in a season.**



APPENDIX 8 – Brown Sugar Test: Sampling Table and Method For Exports to Japan

Lot Size (kg)	Minimum Number of Cherries
3000 kg or less	300
Up to 4500 kg	400
Up to 6750 kg	500
Up to 10,800 kg	600
More than 10,800 kg	700



APPENDIX 9 – Day-of-Year Calendar

Day of year calendar can be found at the following website: www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/grad/neubrew/Calendar.jsp