

Compliance Agreements to Mitigate Quarantine Pests Detected at Port of Entry

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Uses Of Grains

- Grains arriving in the United States have many uses
- The end use determines how to mitigate pests
- Grain pests can often be mitigated by the normal processing that the product receives



Compliance Agreements

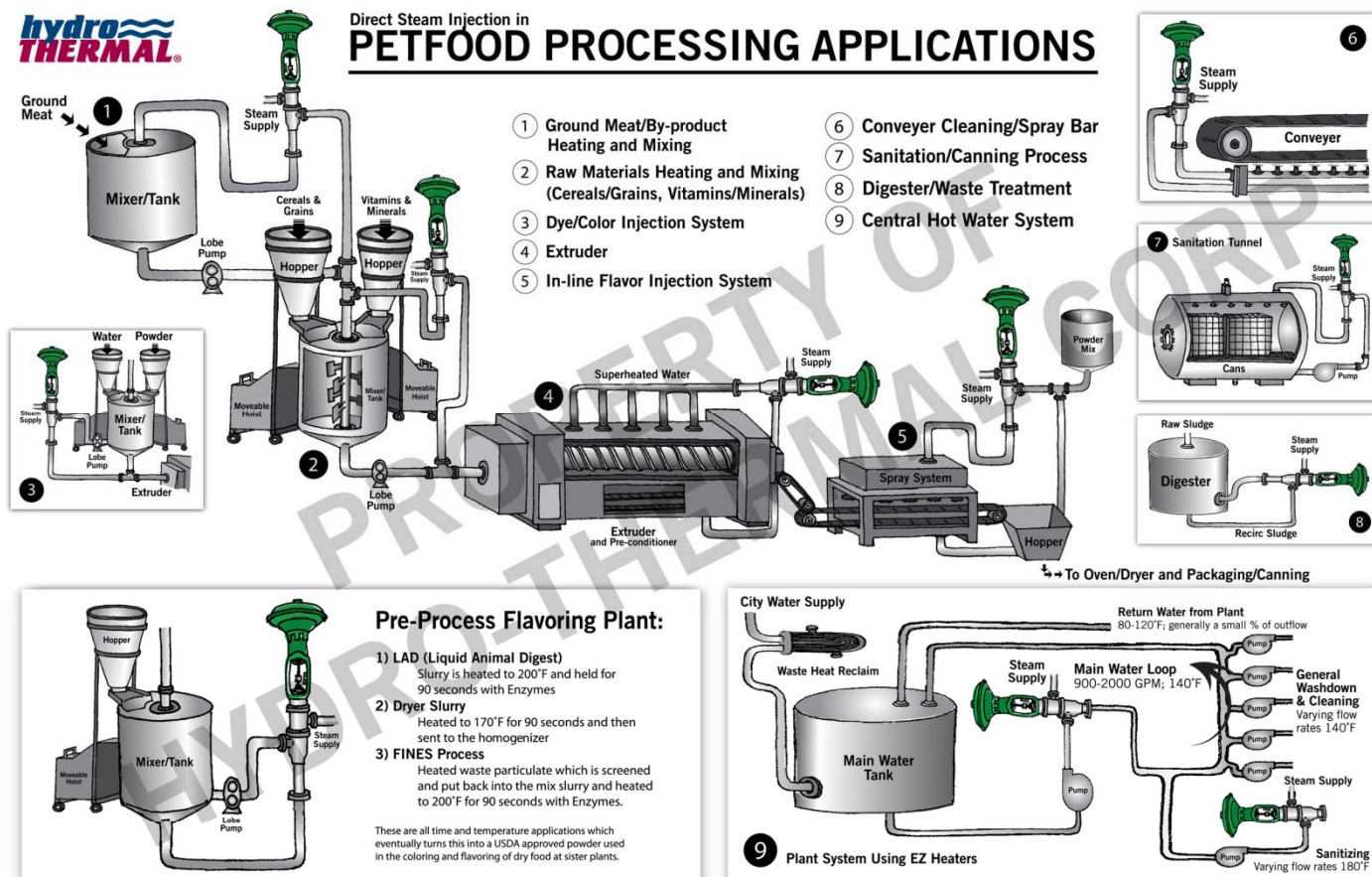
- Document signed by the importer /processor and USDA
- Outlines the specific mitigation measures the company must do to the product
- Outlines the oversight USDA will provide

Mitigation Methods

- Grinding
- Cleaning
- Heat treatments
- Pesticide treatments
- Combinations



Example of Mitigation Measure





Parameters for Compliance Agreement

- Availability of USDA inspectors
- Proximity of the place of processing to USDA inspectors
- Agreement by the company to USDA presence
- Willingness to comply with the written agreement
- May be one time only or stay established for future shipments



USDA oversight

- Could be complete supervision of the processing
- Usually spot checks
- Record keeping by the processing company



Advantages and Disadvantages

- Least restrictive action
- Allows product to move into commerce while assuring it is pest free
- Transit of the product can increase risk
- Labor intensive



Weed Seeds and Regulated Seeds

- Grinding
- Heat treatment or pelletization
- Cleaning
- Can result in regulatory changes



Conclusions

- Good for trade
- Allows for least restrictive action
- Mitigates pests effectively
- Usually does not require more complex processing than is already occurring
- Usually less expensive than reexport



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