

LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM SPAIN

A. The following items are admissible from Spain into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")
Cyperus corm
Lily bulb, edible
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)
Maguey
Mushroom (fresh)
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)
St. Johnsbread
Tamarind bean pod
Truffle (fresh)
Waterchestnut
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp., and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from Peninsular Spain and the Balearic Islands (Ibiza, Mallorca, and Menorca) with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

All <u>Allium</u> spp. (bulb) except <u>Allium sativum</u> (garlic)	Ginger root
Asparagus, white (blanched shoots)¹	Horseradish (to Hawaii, T101(l)²)
Bean, garden (pod or shelled)	Palm heart
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)	Pea (pod or shelled)
<u>Cichorium</u> spp.	Pineapple (except Hawaii)
Cucumber (fruit) (commercial shipments only)	Strawberry
Garlic (bulb), T101(e)²	Tomato (green only) (commercial shipments only)
	Yam, T101(f)³

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2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Apple³, T107(a) or T108(a) (fruit)
Artichoke (Jerusalem)
Cipollino (wild onion)
Ethrog (treatment required see
319.56-2d, 2n, or T101(d)(3)
of the PPQ Treatment Manual)
Grape, T101(h²) or T107(a); or
T101(h²⁻¹) or T108(a)

Grapefruit³, T107(a)
Lemon (smooth skinned of commerce)³
Lime (sour)
Loquat³, T107(a)
Melon (Cucumis melo only)
Orange, sweet³, T107(a)
Tangerine^{3,5}, T107(a)⁴

3. Admissible into South Atlantic Gulf ports - (Atlantic ports south of Baltimore; Gulf ports, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

Melon (Cucumis melo only)

C. From Almeria Province only:

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

Tomato (fruit) (pink or red)⁶

D. From Canary Islands only:

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands):

Allium spp. (bulb)
Banana (leaf, fruit)
Cucumber (fruit) (commercial
shipments only)
Ginger root

Palm heart
Tomato (green only) (commercial
shipments only)
Yam, T101(f³)

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Brassica oleracea
Cucumber

Pea (pod or shelled)

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FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20° F at time of arrival.

¹ If green visible, REFUSE ENTRY.

² Require treatment as a condition of entry unless accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which attests that the shipment is free of infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. or *Dyspessa ulula* and inspection reveals no significant plant pests which warrant treatment.

³ Fruits receiving cold treatment may enter at these additional ports: Atlanta Airport, GA; Gulfport, MS; Seattle, WA; and Wilmington, NC.

⁴ May be precleared as evidenced by a PPQ Form 203 endorsed by APHIS inspectors to validate foreign site preclearance. CAUTION: Not all shipments will be precleared.

⁵ Tangerines may be precleared as evidenced by a PPQ Form 203 endorsed by APHIS inspectors to validate foreign site preclearance. CAUTION: Not all shipments will be precleared.

⁶ Require phytosanitary certification from MAFF declaring, "These tomatoes were grown in registered greenhouses in Almeria Province in Spain." CAUTION: Tomatoes may be shipped only from December 1 through April 30. If the tomatoes are shipped in sealed igloo-containers with the seal numbers recorded on the Almeria phytosanitary certificate, then the tomatoes may arrive on any flight. If the tomatoes are in unsealed igloo-containers or the seals are not recorded, then the tomatoes must arrive on a direct nonstop flight from Spain.

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