



DATE: July 12, 2013
TO: All County Agricultural Commissioners
FILE: Mexico
SUBJECT: **PHYTOSANITARY ADVISORY NO. 19-2013**
Mexico Phytosanitary Restrictions –Sawn Wood Exports

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has been informed by the Director General de Sanidad Vegetal (DGSV – Mexico) that **effective July 2, 2013**, the following requirements will apply to all shipments of sawn wood shipped to Mexico:

- It must be bark free.
- It must have a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the NPPO of the exporting country in accordance with ISPM #12, “Phytosanitary Certificates”, which will state:
 - a) The place of loading and country of origin, and
 - b) The product is free of quarantine pests listed in Standard NOM-016-SEMARNAT-2013 (translated version attached).
- It must be subject to phytosanitary inspection at point of entry into the country in accordance with the procedures manual.
- In the event that a pest or evidence of a live pest is detected at point of entry, sampling will be done and the phytosanitary measures required by the Secretariat in their technical report will be applied.
- If sawn wood is *air dried*, wet or green:
 - a) The product must undergo a phytosanitary treatment in the exporting country, which consist of Heat Treatment (HT) at temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes in the center of the largest piece or fumigate with Methyl Bromide in accordance with the following table:



Table – Fumigation Treatment with Methyl Bromide

Temperature	Doses (g/m ³)	Exposure time	Minimum concentration (g/m ³) For (hours)			Aeration hours)
			2	4	24	
294,16 K or higher (21°C or higher)	48	24	36	31	24	12
289,16 K to 294,06 K (16°C to 20,9°C)	56	24	42	36	28	12
284,16 K a 289,06 K (11°C a 15,9°C)	64	24	48	42	32	12

b) An additional declaration *“Lumber of this consignment is bark free, it has been subjected to phytosanitary treatment, and it is free of quarantine pests”*.

- If sawn wood is *oven-dried*:

a) An additional declaration *“Lumber of this consignment is bark free, oven-dried, and free of quarantine pests”*.

The entire translated version of the Notice of Modification (NOM) for sawn wood to Mexico is attached.

Due to negotiations between the USDA and Mexico, the wording of the Additional Declaration may change in the future. Please ensure to check the Phytosanitary Export Database (PExD).

If you have any questions about the purpose or implementation of this NOM, please contact the local Export Certification Specialist (ECS). Contact information for ECS in the United States can be found on line at:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/ecs/index.shtml

If you have any questions regarding this advisory, please contact Jim Lawrence at (760) 485-4499 or e-mail james.lawrence@cdfa.ca.gov.

Official Mexican Standard NOM-016-SEMARNAT-2013 that Regulates Sawn Wood Imports

4. Specifications

New sawn wood, air dried, wet or green, in any shape or form and presentation shall be imported free of quarantine pests.

4.1. Pests associated with imported new sawn wood

4.1.1. Coleoptera: *Bostrichidae*

Apate spp,

Bostrichus capucinus,

Dinoderus spp (excepto *D. minutus*),

Heterobostrychus spp,

Lichenophanes spp (except *Lichenophanes fasciculatus*, *L. penicillatus*, *L. spectabilis*, *L. tuberosus*, *L. verrucosus*),

Lyctoxylon spp,

Lyctus spp (except *Lyctus brunneus*, *L. caribeanus*, *L. carbonarius* = *L. planicollis*, *L. linearis*, *L. tomentosus* and *L. villosus*,

Micrapate spp (except *Micrapate guatemalensis*, *M. labialis*, *M. mexicana*, *M. pinguis*, *M. scapularis*, *M. sericeicollis*, *M. unguiculata*),

Minthea spp (except *Minthea rugicollis*),

Sinoxylon spp,

Trogoxylon spp (except *Trogoxylon aequale*, *T. praeustum* and *T. punctatum*).

4.1.2. Coleoptera: *Buprestida*

Agrilus planipennis.

4.1.3. Coleoptera: *Cerambycidae*

Anoplophora spp.

4.1.4. Coleoptera: *Curculionidae: Platypodinae*

Euplatypus spp (*Platypus*) (excepto *Euplatypus compositus*, *E. longuis*, *E. longulus*, *E. otiosus*, *E. parallelus*, *E. pini*, *E. segnis*).

4.1.5. Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae

Dendroctonus armandi, *D. micans*, *D. murrayanae*, *D. punctatus*, *D. rufipennis*, *D. simplex* and *D. terebrans*,

Ips spp (except *Ips bonanseai*, *I. calligraphus*, *I. cribricollis*, *I. confusus*, *I. grandicollis*, *I. emarginatus*, *Ips hoopingi*, *Ips integer*, *I. latidens*, *I. lecontei*, *Ips mexicanus*, *Ips pini*),

Orthotomicus spp,

Xyleborus spp (except *X. affinis*, *X. catulus*, *X. discretus*, *X. ferrugineus*, *X. guatemalensis*, *X. horridus*, *X. imbellis*, *X. intrusus*, *X. macer*, *X. morulus*, *Xyleborus palatus*, *X. perebeae*, *X. posticus*, *X. pseudotenuis*, *X. rugicollis*, *X. sharpi*, *X. spathipennis*, *X. spinulosus*, *X. squamulatus*, *X. subductus*, *X. tolimanus*, *X. vespatorius*, *X. vismiae* and *X. volvulus*),

Xylosandrus spp (except *Xylosandrus curtulus*, *X. morigerus* and *X. zimmermanni*),

Hylastes ater,

Hylurgus ligniperda,

Tomicus spp.

4.1.6. Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Formicinae

Camponotus spp (except *Camponotus abdominalis transvectus*, *C. abscisus*, *C. atriceps*, *C. caryae*, *C. cerberulus*, *C. clarithorax*, *C. cuauhtemoc*, *C. claviscapus*, *C. hyatti*, *C. linnaei*, *C. mucronatus*, *C. novogranadensis*, *C. pellarius*, *C. picipes*, *C. planatus*, *C. rectangularis*, *C. rubrithorax*, *C. sanctaefidei*, *C. senex*, *C. sericeiventris*).

4.1.7. Hymenoptera: Siricidae

Sirex noctilio,

Urocerus gigas.

4.1.8. Isoptera: Rhinotermitidae

Coptotermes spp (except *Coptotermes crassus*, *C. niger* and *C. testaceus*).

4.1.9. Lepidoptera: Lymantriidae

Lymantria dispar.

4.2. Phytosanitary requirements for new sawn wood imports

4.2.1. General Requirements

Sawn wood must comply with the following requirements to enter Mexico:

- A) It must be bark free;
- B) It must have a Phytosanitary Certificate, issued by the NPPO of the exporting country in accordance with ISPM #12, “Phytosanitary Certificates”, which will state the place of loading and country of origin as well as an additional declaration that the product is free of quarantine pests listed in this standard.
- C) It must be subject to phytosanitary inspection at point of entry into the country in accordance with the procedures Manual.
- D) In the event that a pest or evidence of a live pest is detected at point of entry, sampling will be done and the phytosanitary measures required by the Secretariat in their technical report will be applied.

4.2.2. Specific requirements

4.2.2.1. To import sawn wood, air dried, wet or green, the exporter must:

a) Conduct phytosanitary treatment in the exporting country, which consist of Heat Treatment (HT) at temperature of 56°C for at least 30 minutes in the center of the largest piece or fumigate with Methyl Bromide in accordance with the following table:

Table – Fumigation treatment with Methyl Bromide

Temperature	Doses (g/m ³)	Exposure time	Minimum concentration (g/m ³) For (hours)			Aeration hours)
			2	4	24	
294,16 K or higher (21°C or higher)	48	24	36	31	24	12
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284,16 K a 289,06 K (11°C a 15,9°C)	64	24	48	42	32	12

b) Have a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:

“Lumber of this consignment is free of bark, it has been subjected to phytosanitary treatment, and it is free of quarantine pests”.

4.2.2.2. In the event oven-dried sawn wood, the exporter must have the phytosanitary certificate indicated in section 4.2.1., paragraph B) of this standard with the following additional declaration:

“Lumber of this consignment is bark free, oven-dried, and free of quarantine pests”.

Exports of oven-dried sawn wood are allowed from any country without the need of a pest risk analysis.

4.2.3. List of countries from where exports of fresh lumber, air dried, wet or green are allowed without the need of a pest risk analysis:

Germany, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, EE.UU., Ecuador, Spain, Fiji, Philippines, France, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Russia Taiwan, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

4.2.4. Fresh lumber, air dried, wet or green trying to be exported for the first time from origins other than the previously mentioned must submit a pest risk analysis in accordance with the current international guidelines established for this purpose.

5. Procedure for the evaluation of compliance

5.1. The exporter should request this procedure to the official personnel or verification unit that is properly accredited and approved within the terms established by the Federal Law on Metrology and Standardization.

5.2. Official personnel or verification unit shall verify compliance with the specifications established for sawn wood imports under section 4 of this standard.

5.3. Exporters interested in being verified by the verification unit must submit a request in writing so as to have the verification unit verify compliance with the points established under section 4 of this standard and confirm that the exporter has the documents required by the procedures Manual.

5.3.1 In case the sawn wood is tied into bundles, the individual shall untie and do what it is necessary to make visible the faces of the wood that can't be seen. Expenses generated by this procedure shall be covered by the owner or exporter.

5.3.2 Inspection of the load and the transportation vehicle should be conducted in order to confirm that they are free of pests in any living stage of development.

5.3.3 Official personnel or verification unit shall inspect for presence of live pests or for damages caused by pests associated with sawn wood, as follows:

a) Wood with round and tiny holes (3mm in diameter) and galleries full of fine powder or dust, mainly on hardwoods.

b) Wood with round and medium or tiny holes of 9 to 3 mm in diameter and galleries full of thick or granular powder, mainly hardwoods and some conifers.

c) Wood with round and tiny holes (3mm in diameter) and galleries full of little tiny droppings - hardwoods and conifers.

d) Internal galleries or galleries on the surface with plugs of dirt or dust

e) Egg masses compressed to the wood, transportation vehicle, and/or packaging, looking like an oval shaped scab that are cream or light brown in color.

f) Any living stage of development of pests associated with sawn wood.

5.4. If sawn wood complies with what it is specified in section 4, the official personnel or verification unit will return to the exporter and/or customs agent or legal representative, the original documents in order to continue with the corresponding steps. Moreover, the verification unit will issue the compliance report if the verification is successful.

5.5. If as a result of the verification, the verification unit finds bark or pests in any living stage of development or non-compliance with the specifications under section 4 of this standard, the verification unit shall notify the official personnel in writing so they can go to the site of verification to do the appropriate procedure.

5.6. If the official personnel finds bark in the wood or pests in any living stage of development, they will do the verification, write the appropriate report, and proceed in accordance with what it is established in article 120 of the General Law for Sustainable Forest Development, articles 129, 130, 135, 136, and 175 of their Regulation and other legal provisions. Expenses generated by these procedures will be covered by the owner or exporter.

5.7. If the exporter submits the required documents and the compliance record for the export of sawn wood, the official personnel will endorse the verification report by signing and sealing it, but this endorsement does not relieve the verification unit from their responsibilities.

5.8. The Technical report issued by the General Directorate for Forestry and Soil Management in accordance with article 136 of the Regulation of the General Law for sustainable Forest Development, will provide the results of the taxonomic determination and the phytosanitary measures (treatment and/or return or destruction) and if so the additional security measures that will have to be taken to prevent the spread and dissemination of quarantine pests.

Vehicles, packaging, containers, and storage will be subject to treatment, as it may apply, with the understanding that the expenses generated as a result of these procedures will be covered by the owner or exporter.

Bibliography

See original version in Spanish