Meat and Animal Products
(Canadian Beef is allowed, Lamb and Goat are prohibited)
Meat and meat products identifiable as containing beef, pork, poultry, bison, or farm-raised venison are allowed from Canada, limited to 50 pounds.
Lamb and Goat, including fresh, frozen, raw, cooked, canned, sausage, curry, homemade sauces containing lamb or goat, sheep casings, etc., are prohibited from Canada.
Pork, Poultry, Seafood, Eggs, Milk, and Cheese from Canada are allowed.
Hunter-Harvested Wild Game is enterable with valid hunting license, subject to USDA and Fish and Wildlife restrictions.
Pet Food and Pet Treats containing lamb or goat, whether dry, canned, fresh, semi-moist, or veterinarian prescribed, are prohibited unless label on bag or can shows U.S. origin.
Beef, chicken, fish, pork, and vegetarian pet food are currently allowed from Canada with a label listing the ingredients. All Pet Food and Treats must be in the original containers showing the ingredients and origin of the product.
Instant Noodles or Soup containing chicken flavor is prohibited from most countries other than Canada and The United States and beef flavor is prohibited from Japan and most European countries.

Live Animals & Birds
Dogs and Cats must be healthy, and dogs also require current rabies certificates.
Birds, Hatching Eggs, Carp and other live animals are subject to USDA Veterinary inspection to enter or re-enter the United States. Call Veterinary Services before you travel.

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
9901 PACIFIC HWY
BLAINE, WA 98230

CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION:
PEACE ARCH (360)332-8511
PACIFIC HIGHWAY (360)332-8661
COMMERCIAL (360)332-5707

NEXUS OFFICE:
(360)332-2380

SUMAS CBP: (360)988-2971

USDA VETERINARY SERVICES
P.O. BOX 1049
SUMAS, WA 98295
VET: (360)988-5715

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
(360)332-5388

IMPORTANT:
When entering the United States, travelers must inform U.S. Border inspectors of all fruits, vegetables, plants, plant products, live animals, meats and animal products, regardless of whether they are allowed.

Failure to declare may result in penalties (fines) of $300 or more.

U.S Customs and Border Protection is responsible for safeguarding agriculture by preventing the entry of exotic agricultural pests and diseases into the United States. These efforts keep our food prices low, reduce the use of pesticides and promote agricultural exports and trade.

The Department of Homeland Security prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs and marital status. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information should contact the Officer on duty.

Publication Date: August 2011

BRINGING AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS TO THE UNITED STATES FROM CANADA

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
AGRICULTURE INFORMATION:
PEACE ARCH (360)332-8511
PACIFIC HIGHWAY (360)332-2351
COMMERCIAL (360)332-1640

This is provided as a guide for individuals bringing fruits, vegetables, plants, seeds, nuts, plant products, animals, and animal products from Canada to Washington. Requirements for items from other sources or destinations may be more restrictive. This information is not
Fresh Fruit
(Citrus & Tropical Fruits are Prohibited)
U.S. fruits, except citrus, may return if they are in season and clearly marked with U.S. brand labels (For example, Washington apples with stickers). Citrus fruits (Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Grapefruits, Kumquats and Mandarins) are imported into Canada from all over the world and may carry insect pests or diseases that would be harmful to U.S. agriculture. Because of this risk citrus fruits are not allowed.

Fruits grown in Canada or the United States are allowed (Leave the labels on). Labeled Bananas from South or Central America are allowed. Other fruits are restricted or prohibited. Fruits that are obviously out of season when they are presented (for example, grapes or peaches in the spring) are not grown in Canada or the United States and are prohibited.

Citrus, Mangoes, Avocados, Rambutans, Plantains, Lychee (Litchi), Longans, Langsats, Durian and many other fruits are not grown in Canada. Canada imports fruit from many countries. If there is any doubt about origin, fruit will be prohibited.

Firewood
Effective August 1, 2011 ALL Firewood is prohibited from Canada
All firewood is prohibited as of August 1st, 2011 unless accompanied by heat treatment certificate.

Don’t Move Firewood!
Buy It Where You Burn It!

Outdoor Articles, Boats, & Recreational Vehicles
Inspect and Clean articles, equipment and vehicles stored outdoors to ensure freedom from injurious insect pests and weed seeds.

Cut Flowers & Greenery
Cut Flowers and Greenery must be inspected and found free of insects and diseases. Branches from fruit, nut, or pine trees, laurel, cotton, hibiscus and grape are prohibited.

Fresh Cut Christmas Trees from British Columbia or Alberta are allowed into Washington State with a written receipt or declaration of origin.

Plants
A Phytosanitary Certificate or Greenhouse Certification Program label is required for all plants, bulbs and cutting. Plants may be subject to special certifications and permits, especially fruit— and nut-bearing plants. Citrus plants, palms and bamboo plants are prohibited. Please check with U.S. CBP Agriculture or with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) before you purchase these items.

Plants in soil are allowed from most of Canada, but soil from Newfoundland, Alberta, Saint Amable in Quebec, and Central Saanich on Vancouver Island is prohibited without a USDA permit. Plants from these areas must be completely free of soil before CFIA will issue a Phytosanitary Certificate.

CFIA (604)541-3366

Seeds for Planting
A Phytosanitary Certificate, Seed Analysis Certificate, Seed Export Label or Import Permit is required to bring seeds for planting into the United States. Some seeds are prohibited from all countries, including Canada.

Seeds, Nuts, Rice, Lentils & Herbal Medicine
Rice and Lentils must be labeled with country of origin as they are prohibited from some countries. Most nuts, seeds, and spices for cooking or eating that have been roasted, boiled, shelled, split or ground are allowed. Peanuts must be roasted or boiled. Cumin (Jeera) must be ground. Raw nuts and seeds for eating that were grown in Canada or the United States are allowed. Herbal medicine containing dried citrus peel, sliced deer antler, bird nest or certain seeds is prohibited.

Important:
When entering the United States, travelers must inform U.S. Border inspectors of all fruits, vegetables, plants, plant products, live animals, meats and animal products, regardless of whether they are allowed.
Failure to declare may result in penalties (fines) of $300 or more

Fresh Vegetables
Vegetables grown in Canada or The United States are usually allowed. Garlic Chives, Chives, Green Onions, Leeks, or any other green Allium vegetable are prohibited from Canada. Potatoes are allowed only if commercially packaged or peeled. Corn on the cob is allowed only if grown in British Columbia or the western United States. All Tomatoes and Peppers (Bell, Chili, Jalapeno, etc.) are prohibited, except with U.S. labels or as a cut-up ingredient. Okra is prohibited.

Check Labels. Vegetables from other countries are prohibited or restricted. Frozen vegetables are allowed.