

California Citrus Preclearance Program

Pre-Clearance Program Information Packet

Thank you for your participation in the California Citrus Pre-clearance Program for Australia. This is the information you will need to schedule inspections for the pre-clearance program.

The Australian Importers Association and the California Citrus Quality Council (CCQC) are working with USDA/APHIS and the Australia Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) on the overall planning and policies involved with this program.

In order to participate in this program, packers must be registered with the California Citrus Quality Council and certified under the Work Plan by USDA. No Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) pre-clearance inspections will be scheduled for any participant who is not registered and does not have the required USDA/APHIS certification. In addition, importers participating in this program must be registered with the Australian Importers Association (AHEA). Inspections cannot be scheduled for importers who are not registered.

Please be aware that any product shipped from an ACP quarantine zone must adhere to the same interim protocol that was in effect last season. Specifically, the county or USDA must conduct a 600 fruit per grower lot inspection before the Australian pre-clearance inspection. Be sure to plan enough time for the county inspections in your request for pre-clearance inspection.

The USDA and program coordinator workshop presentations are available on the CCQC website, www.calcitrusquality.org. If you have any questions or encounter any difficulties with the certification, please contact the program coordinator, Dave Riggs, immediately by email at daveriggs@quailrun.net or phone at 831.662.9620 or James Cranney, CCQC, at 530.885.1894.

If you have any questions, please contact me via phone or e-mail. I will be in touch with you shortly to discuss program logistics.

Dave Riggs, Program Coordinator

110 Chase Lane, Aptos, California 95003
Phone: 831.662.9620
Cell: 831.419.2972
Email: daveriggs@quailrun.net

California Citrus Preclearance Program

Request for Inspections and Scheduling

The following is the procedure to request an inspection, schedule the time and coordinate of all agencies involved:

1. Request for Inspection (RFI) must be e-mailed to the program coordinator no later than **12:00 noon** of the day prior to the requested inspection. You may request an inspection as soon as you know when your lot will be ready, but no later than noon on the day before the inspection is required. Provide as much lead time as possible to ensure your loads are inspected by your shipping deadline. If you are receiving fruit from an ACP quarantine zone please allow time for the county ACP inspection prior to the pre-clearance inspection.
2. Use the Request for Inspection (RFI) form sent with this packet. Please save the RFI form on your computer. Complete the form and email it to citrusexports@sbcglobal.net and save the completed form under a different name. If you must send your request via fax you must send the RFI to **both** of the following numbers – 831.662.9609 and 831.688.8705.
3. You will assign an RFI number for each inspection which will be used for tracking the load throughout the inspection cycle. The RFI number format is CO MODAYR – Company, Month, Day, and Year, DR 120407.
4. The program coordinator will e-mail a confirmation of receipt of the RFI to the participant. If you do not receive a confirmation on the day you send in the RFI call 831.419.2972.
5. Due to the number of participants and geographic area involved, the most efficient sequence of the inspections will be used. Please provide the anticipated shipping or pack-out date as requested on the RFI form so we can ensure your load will be inspected before your shipping deadline.
6. The program coordinator will fax the schedule of inspections to AQIS and County Inspectors and notify participants of the scheduled inspections everyday by 5:00 p.m. If you do not receive a confirmation with your assigned inspection time please call us.
7. The program coordinator is the liaison between the participants, AQIS, USDA/APHIS and the County to resolve any difficulty or answer any questions that may arise related to the scheduling of inspections. Please do not contact AQIS inspectors directly.
8. If there is any change, delay or cancellation for the requested inspection, participants must contact the program coordinator immediately.
9. Due to increasing demand for services, inspectors will adhere to a 30 minute rule - inspectors can only wait for 30 minutes after the scheduled start time for inspections after which they will go to the next scheduled job and return when, and if, possible.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions, contact Dave Riggs, Program Coordinator,

110 Chase Lane, Aptos, California 95003

Phone: 831.662.9620

Cell: 831.419.2972

Email: daveriggs@quailrun.net

California Citrus Preclearance Program

SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

NOIs, lot numbers and pallet tags

The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, AQIS, puts a very high priority on accurate paper work and clear identification of inspected loads. The Work Plan allows packers to use either pallet tags or grower lot numbers to identify the inspection lot on the NOI presented at the time of inspection. Please review the identification system you plan to use with USDA and AQIS at the start of the season. Make sure you use the same system consistently through the season and make sure the phytosanitary certificates issued by the County are consistent with the NOI.

Loads must be identified with either lot numbers marked on all boxes or unique pallet tags for each pallet. Lot numbers or Pallet Tag numbers are entered on the NOI (copy attached). AQIS inspectors will check the lot numbers or pallet tag numbers against the NOI before selecting a sample for inspection. If the load identification is not accurate, complete and consistent with the Work Plan, they cannot proceed to conduct the pre-clearance inspection. The load identification is critical to the trace-back requirements of the Work Plan, so shippers must demonstrate that the load identification allows a complete trace-back in the event of any problem with the load in Australia.

The following are other suggestions and recommendations to ensure that your inspections go smoothly and you are in compliance with the requirements of the Work Plan:

1. **Read the Work Plan carefully.** The Work Plan is the product of negotiations between USDA and AQIS and is precise about program requirements. Neither USDA nor AQIS officials in California have flexibility to change the provisions of the Work Plan.
2. Ensure that **shipping personnel who must implement the program are briefed** on the requirements of the Work Plan.
3. **Paper Work** – AQIS is very precise in terms of paper work requirements and is even more demanding for pre-cleared product. If the documents accompanying the load are inaccurate, incomplete or confusing, there is a good chance that your load will be delayed or re-inspected. It is important that the NOI, Lot Numbers or Pallet Tags are accurate and consistent with the Work Plan at the very beginning. USDA and AQIS are prepared to help packers, but an understanding of the requirements of the Work Plan is essential.
4. **Sanitation** in the fruit path and in the inspection area is critical. Make sure your inspection area is not vulnerable to introduction of pests during the inspection procedure. Packers must also maintain good sanitation during the storage and delivery of the product to the shipping point.

If you have any questions, please call me at 831.662.9620 immediately or contact Ernie Webb, USDA/APHIS at (661) 904-6391.

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Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

WORK PLAN

FOR THE PRE-CLEARANCE OF

CALIFORNIA or ARIZONA

CITRUS

October 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----------|---|----------|
| 1. | Operational Requirements | 2 |
| 1.1 | Responsibilities..... | 2 |
| 1.1.1 | Program management and coordination..... | 2 |
| 1.1.2 | Liaison with exporters for scheduling of inspections..... | 2 |
| 1.1.3 | Pest free area and non host status quarantine pests | 2 |
| 1.2 | Requests for Pre-clearance Inspection..... | 2 |
| 1.3 | Nomination and Tracking of Inspection Lots..... | 2 |
| 1.4 | Inspection Location | 3 |
| 1.5 | Product Identification | 3 |
| 1.6 | Records | 4 |
| 1.7 | Storage | 4 |
| 1.8 | AQIS/APHIS Inspection | 5 |
| 1.9 | Product Verification | 6 |
| 1.10 | Phytosanitary Certification..... | 7 |
| 1.11 | Non Compliance | 7 |

1. Operational Requirements

This document sets out the main operational requirements of the California or Arizona Citrus Pre-clearance Inspection Program. To ensure effective operation of the program please ensure these requirements are followed.

1.1 Responsibilities

1.1.1 Program management and coordination

APHIS is to nominate a contact person to coordinate all operational aspects and where necessary provide liaison with APHIS/AQIS management as/if need arises.

1.1.2 Liaison with exporters for scheduling of inspections

If there is more than one participant in the program, the California or Arizona citrus industry is to nominate a designated industry liaison person who will be responsible for scheduling of inspections.

1.1.3 Pest free area and non host status quarantine pests

Scientific evidence indicating the absence of pests from areas designated as “Pest Free Area” or where “Non-Host Status” applies in California or Arizona (Attachment 1) has been provided by APHIS. APHIS must verify maintenance of such status for these pests by routine crop monitoring/surveillance. Biosecurity Australia must be notified immediately of any change in the “Pest Free Area” or “Non-Host” status of any of these pests.

1.2 Requests for Pre-clearance Inspection

Participant¹ requests for inspection will be made through the designated industry liaison person (See 1.1.2) who will work with the APHIS and AQIS inspectors to schedule inspections in an efficient manner. A copy of the relevant form is at Attachment 2.

1.3 Nomination and Tracking of Inspection Lots

A Notice of Intent to Export (NOI) will be the primary document that confirms pre-clearance of California or Arizona citrus consignments in accordance with this Work Plan. A copy of an NOI is included as Attachment 3 for reference purposes.

The exporter/freight forwarder must complete a NOI prior to any AQIS inspection. The NOI will describe the pallets (by pallet card number or other method approved by AQIS) that the participant wants included in the inspection lot.

An “inspection lot” comprises all eligible product covered by an NOI. For the purposes of California or Arizona citrus, an inspection lot must comprise citrus that is

¹ A “participant” is any packing facility or other entity that is registered by APHIS for the purpose of Californian citrus exports to Australia.

homogenous (eg fruit must be from a continuous packing run for Australia from a single packing facility) and may include boxes comprising a single or multiple consignment/s.

1.4 Inspection Location

All product inspection locations must meet AQIS requirements (refer Attachment 4).

For citrus, AQIS requires that:

- There is a registration system in place whereby all participants are aware of the Australian quarantine requirements;
- Have management/inspection systems in place to address these requirements;
- Provide trace back to grower;
- Freight forwarders/agents and cold storage facilities who undertake assembly of air or sea freight consignments must be aware of their responsibilities and duties to ensure the integrity of California or Arizona citrus destined for Australia under this Work Plan is not compromised.
- It is the participant's responsibility to ensure that their freight forwarder(s)/agent(s) or cold storage facilities
 - Understand their responsibilities and duties and
 - Accept, and are responsible for, the quarantine requirements for their consignments.

1.5 Product Identification

All citrus for export must be practically free from trash and weed seeds and must meet Australia's import conditions. Trash refers to soil, splinters, twigs, leaves and other plant material. No unprocessed packing material of plant origin will be allowed. All wood material used in packaging of citrus must comply with the conditions stipulated in "Cargo containers quarantine aspects and procedures" (AQIS, 1996) and as contained in the AQIS "ICON" database.

All product is to be identified by one of the following means:

- Attaching a pallet card or sticker to each pallet or part pallet. Each pallet card or sticker will be uniquely numbered or include information (such as grower lot code number/s) to enable traceback to the grower/s, and packing facility name or number, or
- By marking each box with the relevant lot code (eg grower lot number, or similar identifying mark).

Where pallet cards or stickers are used to identify produce these must be securely fastened to the pallet in order to withstand handling to the ports of export/import. (Note: If pallet cards or stickers are not affixed or cannot be located on arrival in Australia the pallet will not be considered pre-cleared). Consignments without either the pallet cards/stickers or an identifying lot code on the boxes will require AQIS inspection in Australia (as per requirements for non-precleared US citrus) to facilitate quarantine

clearance.

Participants are responsible for the printing of pallet cards or stickers for their respective companies.

Where pallet cards or stickers are used to identify the precleared product and a pallet is broken down prior to loading into airfreight or sea freight containers, then the following procedure must be completed:

- Prior to unstrapping all boxes are to be stamped with the pallet card/sticker number;
- The pallet card/sticker is to remain with the unshipped pallet and must record details of the consignment(s) dispatched;
- The pallet card/sticker is to be forwarded when the final balance of the pallet is shipped.

1.6 Records

Participants are to keep appropriate records to enable trace-back of product from the NOI issued, through the packing house/cold storage (including pallet identification) to each supplying grower.

1.7 Storage

Packed product and packaging is to be protected from pest recontamination during and after packing, packing house to cold storage, to depot/consolidation point, to pre-clearance inspection point, then to shipment point (i.e. at distribution points).

Pre-cleared lots must be maintained in secured conditions segregated by a minimum of 1 meter from non-inspected citrus or other fruit. In a cold storage environment a clear space of 100mm in all directions from other product will suffice.

When pre-cleared product is transported from an approved packing house/cold store it must be protected from pest recontamination. If product is not transported in a separate truck then an APHIS approved barrier (eg plywood or shrink-wrapped pallets) needs to be inserted between pre-cleared product or product intended for pre-clearance and any other fruit.

Registered participants will be audited by AQIS as required during the season to verify that the following requirements are continuing to be met:

- There is an effective system in operation at each facility to ensure that pre-cleared and non pre-cleared product are kept separate.
- At anytime pre-cleared product are moved, the transport systems used must ensure that the hygiene and integrity of the pre-cleared products is maintained.
- The filing systems for relating pre-cleared product, as defined by an AQIS signed NOI, to that product held in storage are accurate and up to date.

1.8 AQIS/APHIS Inspection

It is APHIS/US industry responsibility to ensure that only citrus that meets Australia's import requirements is presented for pre-clearance inspection. The AQIS pre-clearance inspection may be conducted sequentially (ie after the APHIS phytosanitary inspection) or jointly with APHIS officers assisting the AQIS pre-clearance inspector. Participants are to remove pallets or boxes from cold or ambient air storage as directed by AQIS. This will be on a random basis so all pallets in the lot must be in the one place and accessible at the time of inspection.

AQIS will undertake pre-clearance inspection of lots per NOI submitted by participants.

Sufficient boxes will be selected at random from the nominated lot to ensure a 600 unit (fruit) inspection can be completed. The 600 fruit sample will be based on a representative sample of the growers in the shipment. For navel oranges, a minimum of 10 fruit per box making up the 600 fruit must be cut looking for bean thrips. The detection of live bean thrips will remove the lot from the Australia program until corrective actions are implemented to the satisfaction of AQIS. If the inspection lots are less than 1000 cartons, a 450 unit inspection requirement will be applied. The number of cartons inspected to obtain either the 600 or 450 units will be recorded. (Cut oranges may be replaced with sound fruit. However the replacement fruit must be sourced from carton/s that are part of the inspected lot.)

All product will be removed from each selected box and the empty box examined for debris and/or leaf material and live pest.

If during the lot inspection a detection of a live quarantine pest (see Attachment 5) occurs, the inspection will cease at that point and the consignment rejected. If a live pest is detected that cannot be readily identified at the time of the inspection, the inspection should be completed and the lot put on "hold" until the pest is identified and appropriate action is determined.

However, the full 600 units selected for inspection must be completed if a quarantine weed seed is detected to ensure no other system failures have occurred with that pathway even though the lot must also be rejected.

Inspection lots must be free from seeds of specified weed species and genera that are of quarantine concern to Australia.

As necessary, AQIS inspectors and/or APHIS-authorized certifying official should refer to the list of weed seeds of concern to AQIS (see Attachment 6).

Each citrus fruit in the carton will be individually inspected, and as necessary, a limited number of fruits will be subjected to microscope inspection where suspect infestation is identified.

The inspected boxes will be practically free of trash (soil, splinters, twigs, leaves and other plant material). If the shipment does not meet this requirement the lot will be rejected from the Australian program.

Work Plan for the pre-clearance of California Citrus

Participants are to reassemble pallets immediately after completion of pre-clearance inspection.

AQIS reserves the right to direct APHIS to suspend a grower should non-host status pests (Attachment 1) be detected during inspections. The suspended grower may be reinstated pending favourable results of an investigation conducted to the satisfaction of AQIS. Restoration of the suspended grower into the program will be undertaken only when Biosecurity Australia is satisfied that appropriate corrective action has been taken.

If product from any one facility continually fails inspection, AQIS reserves the right to conduct an audit of the pest mitigation systems that are in place. The program will only continue once AQIS is satisfied appropriate corrective action has been taken.

If the lot passes inspection the AQIS officer will sign and stamp the NOI. The original is to be retained by the AQIS officer, and copies provided to APHIS or APHIS-authorized certifying official) and the participant. Other copies specific to each consignment must be marked to identify which pallets (or lot codes) from the original inspection lot are included in a consignment. Such copies will be attached to the appropriate Phytosanitary certificate accompanying each specific consignment. Participants may use copies of the NOI as inventory worksheets.

Lots that fail AQIS inspection must be clearly identified with a label on the pallet indicating that the lot is rejected for export to Australia.

Rejected product must be physically separated in storage from other citrus, which are either awaiting AQIS inspection or have passed AQIS inspection.

Separation distance must be a minimum of 1 meter in all directions from other products under ambient temperature storage conditions, or a minimum of 100mm in all directions in a cold storage environment.

Product rejected for Australian quarantine purposes may be eligible for export to Australia where subsequent corrective action is applied that effectively addresses the problem (ie treatment, repacking, replacing problem pallets, etc). Precleared status may be reinstated based on AQIS supervised treatment or re-inspection.

1.9 Product Verification

Verification of consignment details (in Australia) will be aided if pallet cards or stickers are visible without having to break down the consignment. Where pallet card/sticker numbers or lot codes are stamped on individual boxes, these should be loaded so that identification numbers are placed towards the door of the containers (air and sea freight). Where pallet card/sticker numbers or lot codes are stamped on individual boxes, a tolerance of up to 2 percent of the boxes in the consignment will be allowed for missing or smeared box stamps, provided the total number of boxes do not exceed the number declared on the NOI.

AQIS will verify phytosanitary documentation with physical container numbers and seal numbers on arrival in Australia and will not normally require any other supervision

inspection. Should documentation not align with physical data the consignment will be held until AQIS/APHIS can resolve the problem.

1.10 Phytosanitary Certification

Each consignment of precleared USA citrus shipped to Australia must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary certificate endorsed as follows:

Additional Declarations:

- A declaration stating “The citrus fruits in this consignment have been produced in California or Arizona in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of fresh citrus fruits from California and Arizona to Australia”.
- A declaration stating “AQIS Pre-clearance inspection undertaken in California or Arizona in accordance with the Work Plan for the pre-clearance of citrus fruits to Australia”.
- The appropriate fruit fly additional declaration (in accordance with the requirements specified in the AQIS ICON listing).

Distinguishing marks:

- This section will include the container number or aircraft flight number and the seal number when these numbers are known at the packinghouse. In the event that the container or seal numbers are not known at the packinghouse, the phytosanitary certificate number together with the container and seal numbers will be included on the relevant commercial documentation, i.e., the bill of lading.

Other information:

- Have attached (stapled) a copy of the relevant NOI's highlighting the pre-cleared pallet card/sticker numbers or lot codes included in that consignment.
- If only part of the lot covered by a NOI is to be shipped, reconciliation on arrival in Australia will be helped if the relevant pallet card or sticker numbers or lot codes are marked on the copy of the NOI accompanying the Phytosanitary certificate.

1.11 Non Compliance

Failure to meet the above requirements will result in product losing its pre-clearance status.

Depending on the nature of the non-compliance the grower, the packing house/cold storage and/or exporter may be suspended from the program.

Work Plan for the pre-clearance of California Citrus

Signed on this date _____

Peter Liehne

National Manager

Plant Programs

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries,

and Forestry

Dr. Cathleen A. Enright

Assistant Deputy Administrator

Phytosanitary Issues Management

Plant Protection and Quarantine

APHIS

United States Department

Of Agriculture

ATTACHMENT 1

Pests absent from areas designated as “Pest Free Area” (PFA) or for which “Non-Host Status” (NHS) applies.

| Pest | Common name | Official control program in California | Presence in California | Presence in Australia |
|--|---------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Insects | | | | |
| <i>Ceratitidis capitata</i> | Medfly | Pest Free Area | No | Yes (official control) |
| <i>Bactrocera dorsalis</i> complex | Oriental Fruit Fly | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| <i>Anastrepha suspensa</i> | Caribbean Fruit Fly | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| <i>Anastrepha ludens</i> | Mexican Fruit Fly | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| Diseases | | | | |
| <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Citri</i> | Citrus Canker | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| <i>Mycosphaerella angulata</i> | Angular leaf spot | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| <i>Physopella ampelopsidis</i> | Rust | Pest Free Area | No | No |
| <i>Pseudopezizicola tetraspora</i> | Angular leaf scorch | Pest Free Area | No | No |

TO: APHIS/Industry Inspection Coordinator (AQIS Inspections)
FAX: _____

REQUEST FOR PRE-CLEARANCE INSPECTION - CITRUS

| |
|---|
| Participant's Name: _____ |
| Date and Time Inspection Required: _____ |
| Location Where Inspection to be Carried Out: _____ |
| Contact Name to Finalize Details: _____ |
| Contact Phone Number: _____ |
| Number of Lots to be Inspected: _____ |

ATTACHMENT 4

**REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-CLEARANCE INSPECTION
LOCATIONS**

**All locations should be registered by APHIS/State Department
and meet the following requirements:**

Inspection Facilities

- A suitable work area, which is kept, clean and free of other material or equipment.
- A workbench of minimum 2 meters by 1.2 meters, which is preferably white laminate.
- Lighting directly over the inspection table of minimum 600 lux. (Two fluorescent tubes placed approximately 1 meter above the inspection table will obtain this measure of light).
- Access to an electric outlet.
- Clear of main traffic areas and other operations.
- Located in a designated non-smoking area.
- Magnification Lamp or suitable equivalent.
- Other equipment necessary for the collection/detection of quarantine pests.

Cold storage

- Capacity to segregate product following inspection.
- Facility to load/unload product under cover with reasonable quarantine security.

Other Facilities

- Access to a photocopier within the Operators facility.
- Equipment for the re-strapping of pallets (depending on how product is to be shipped).

Staff Assistance

- Assistance with selection samples.
- Re-strapping of pallets.

Management

- Responsibility for communication directly with the pre-clearance co-coordinator on pre-clearance inspection arrangements.
- Responsibility for the organization of lots.
- Responsibility for ensuring adequate resources are available.
- The ability to prepare documentation and keep inventory records.

Product Security

- After pre-clearance inspections product must be segregated from non-pre-cleared product. In a cold storage a 100mm clear space or physical barrier is required. For product stored in ambient temperatures 1 meter clear space or physical barrier is required.

ATTACHMENT 5

Pests of Quarantine Significance to Australia Associated with Californian and Arizonan Citrus Fruits

| Quarantine Pest | Common Name |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> | Woolly whitefly |
| <i>Alternaria alternata</i> pv. <i>Citri</i> | Alternaria brown spot |
| <i>Amyelois transitella</i> | Navel orange worm |
| <i>Aphis spiraecola</i> | Green citrus aphid |
| <i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i> | Orange tortrix |
| <i>Caliothrips fasciatus</i> | Bean thrips |
| <i>Diaphorina citri</i> | Asiatic citrus psyllid |
| <i>Eotetranychus yumensis</i> | Yuma spider mite |
| <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> | Western flower thrips |
| <i>Homalodisca coagulate</i> | Glassy winged sharp shooter |
| <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> | Bayberry whitefly |
| <i>Platynota stultana</i> | Omnivorous leaf roller |
| <i>Planococcus citri</i> | Citrus mealybug |
| <i>Pseudococcus maritimus</i> | Grape mealybug |
| <i>Scirtothrips citri</i> | California citrus thrips |

ATTACHMENT 6

Weeds of Quarantine Significance to Australia Associated with California or Arizonan Citrus Fruits

| Scientific name | Common name |
|--|-----------------------|
| <i>Amsinckia intermedia</i> | Coast fiddleneck |
| <i>Cenchrus</i> spp. | Sandbur |
| <i>Chloris virgata</i> | Feather fingergrass |
| <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | Crabgrass |
| <i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i> | Turkey mullein |
| <i>Eriochloa gracilis</i> | Cupgrass |
| <i>Erodium cicutarium</i> | Filaree |
| <i>Euphorbia maculate</i> | Spurge |
| <i>Gnaphalium</i> spp. | Cudweed |
| <i>Lactuca serriola</i> | Prickly lettuce |
| <i>Malva parviflora</i> | Cheeseweed |
| <i>Montia perfoliate</i> | Miner's lettuce |
| <i>Salsola iberica</i> | Russian thistle |
| <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> | London rocket |
| <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> | Silverleaf nightshade |
| <i>Sorghum halepense</i> | Johnsongrass |
| <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> var. <i>canadense</i> | Cocklebur |