



CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-773-7204)	<b>D-07-03</b>
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> <b>March 1st, 2011</b> <b>(6<sup>th</sup> revision)</b>
<b>TITLE:</b> Phytosanitary import requirements to prevent the entry of <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> (light brown apple moth)	

**SUBJECT:**

This directive describes the phytosanitary import requirements to prevent the entry of *Epiphyas postvittana* (Walker), the light brown apple moth, into Canada.

*As part of this revision, the following changes have been made:*

- *Mango (Mangifera spp.) and avocado (Persea spp.) fruits imported from Hawaii without leaves or other plant material are now exempted from the requirement to be produced in a pest-free place of production. Producing facilities must instead enter into a compliance agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture.*
- *In the previous version of this directive, the requirements for Prunus spp. and Vitis spp. fruits from Australia were incorrect. The requirements have been corrected as part of this revision. The correct requirements were already reflected in the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's Automated Import Reference System.*
- *The text of the directive has been revised to clarify existing requirements.*

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**Review**

This directive will be reviewed every five years unless otherwise needed.. For further information or clarification, please contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

**Endorsement**

Approved by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Plant Health Officer

**Amendment record**

Amendments to this directive will be dated and distributed as outlined in the distribution list below.

**Distribution list**

1. Directive mail list (CFIA regional offices, CFIA Plant Health Risk Assessment Unit, United States Department of Agriculture)
2. Provincial government, industry (determined by author)
3. National industry organizations (determined by author)
4. Internet

**Introduction**

*Epiphyas postvittana* (Walker), the light brown apple moth, is a pest native to Australia that affects many different plant species, including several economically important crops. As it is a leafroller, even superficial damage can downgrade the value of fruits, vegetables, plants for planting and cut flowers; seedlings may be destroyed, stunted or deformed. If introduced to Canada, *E. postvittana* could become established in parts of southwestern British Columbia, as well as in greenhouses and other protected environments. Canada's export trade to countries that regulate this pest would also be affected.

*E. postvittana* is present in several countries and can be transported on various types of material (e.g. fruits, plants, cut flowers). The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has developed phytosanitary import requirements to prevent the introduction of this pest to Canada on these commodities.

The requirements for material imported from the United States have been developed to complement the domestic movement requirements established in *Federal Domestic Quarantine Order: Epiphyas postvittana (Light Brown Apple Moth)*, published by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## Scope

This directive is for the use of Canadian importers, CFIA staff, the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), producers, exporters and the National Plant Protection Organizations (NPPOs) of countries exporting regulated commodities to Canada. This directive outlines the import requirements for plants and plant products with respect to *E. postvittana*.

## References

*D-01-06: Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for Notification of Non-Compliance and Emergency Action*. CFIA, Ottawa.

*D-01-07: Canadian Plant Protection Import Requirements for Fresh Citrus and Tropical Fruits*. CFIA, Ottawa.

*D-08-04: Plant Protection Import Requirements for Plants and Plant Parts for Planting: Preventing the Entry and Spread of Regulated Plant Pests Associated with the Plants for Planting Pathway*. CFIA, Ottawa.

*D-95-08: General Import Requirements for Fresh Temperate Fruits from the World*. CFIA, Ottawa.

*Federal Domestic Quarantine Order: Epiphyas postvittana (Light Brown Apple Moth)*. United States Department of Agriculture.

*ISPM No. 10: Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Places of Production and Pest Free Production Sites*. 1999. FAO, Rome.

**This directive supersedes D-07-03 (5<sup>th</sup> revision).**

## Definitions, abbreviations and acronyms

Definitions for terms used in the present document can be found in the Plant Health Glossary of Terms at [www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/glosterme.shtml](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/glosterme.shtml).

## 1.0 General requirements

### 1.1 Legislative authority

*Plant Protection Act* (1990, c.22)

*Plant Protection Regulations* (SOR/95-212)

*Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act* (S.C. 1995, c. 40)

*Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, Canada Gazette, Part I*  
(as amended from time to time)

### 1.2 Fees

The CFIA is charging fees in accordance with the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice*. For information regarding fees associated with imported product, please contact the Import Service Centre (ISC) at <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/imp/importe.shtml>. Anyone requiring other information regarding fees may contact any local CFIA office or visit our Fees Notice Web Site:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/reg/cfiaacia/feesfraiss/feesfraise.shtml> .

### 1.3 Regulated pests

*Epiphyas postvittana* (Walker), light brown apple moth

### 1.4 Regulated commodities

- Rooted and unrooted plants with leaves
- Fresh cut flowers, cut foliage and decorative branches
- Fresh fruits and vegetables

### 1.5 Commodities not regulated under this directive

- Dormant deciduous plants without leaves
- Below-ground parts of plants (e.g. roots, tubers, bulbs)
- Forage
- Processed fruit and vegetables\*
- Seeds
- Dried plant material

\* For the purpose of this directive, the term “processed” refers to material that has been prepared or altered from its original state such that it is unlikely to contain living stages of *E. postvittana* (e.g. sliced, chopped, peeled, cooked, dried, frozen, pickled, etc.).

**1.6 Regulated areas**

Appendix 2 provides the list of areas regulated for *E. postvittana*. This information is subject to change at any time.

**2.0 Specific requirements**

**2.1 Countries other than the United States**

The following table presents the requirements that have been developed by the CFIA specifically to mitigate the phytosanitary risk posed by *E. postvittana* for commodities originating in countries other than the United States. If a given commodity from a given origin is not listed in this table, there are no requirements specifically related to *E. postvittana*. Other requirements and restrictions (e.g. prior approval) related to other pests may however apply. For more information, please consult the following directives:

- For fresh temperate fruits, see *D-95-08: General Import Requirements for Fresh Temperate Fruits from the World*.
- For fresh citrus and tropical fruits, see *D-01-07: Canadian Plant Protection Import Requirements for Fresh Citrus and Tropical Fruits*.
- For plants for planting, see *D-08-04: Plant Protection Import Requirements for Plants and Plant Parts for Planting: Preventing the Entry and Spread of Regulated Plant Pests Associated with the Plants for Planting Pathway*.

**PC:** Phytosanitary Certificate

**PI:** Permit to Import

An asterisk (\*) in the PC or PI column indicates that the document is only required in some situations. See the “Requirements” column for details.

Commodity	Country of origin	Destination	PC	PI	Requirements
fresh cut flowers, cut foliage and decorative branches <i>(all species)</i>	New Zealand	all provinces and territories	X		<p>The Phytosanitary Certificate must list one of the following additional declarations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The material in this consignment originated from a place of production that was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) and this consignment was inspected and found free from all living stages of light brown apple moth.”</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “The material in this consignment was subject to a treatment that is approved for treatment against all living stages of light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) and was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth”.</li> </ul>

Commodity	Country of origin	Destination	PC	PI	Requirements
fruit of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cydonia oblonga</i></li> <li>• <i>Fragaria</i> spp.</li> <li>• <i>Malus</i> spp.</li> <li>• <i>Ribes</i> spp.</li> <li>• <i>Rubus</i> spp.</li> </ul>	Australia	all provinces and territories	X		Both of the following treatments are required: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Fumigation:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 g/m<sup>3</sup> of methyl bromide at 21°C for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></li> <li>• 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> of methyl bromide at 16°C for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. <i>Cold treatment:</i> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Fruit must be maintained at a continuous temperature of 0°C for 21 days. Thermograph charts must be presented to Canadian authorities at the port of arrival.</p> </li> </ol> <p>The Phytosanitary Certificate must indicate the treatment details.</p>
fruit of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Prunus</i> spp.</li> </ul>	Australia	British Columbia	X		<p><b>One</b> of the following fumigation treatments is required. These treatments are not acceptable for material in used containers destined to canneries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 64 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 5°C (41°F) or above for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li>• 48 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11°C (52°F) or above for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li>• 40 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16°C (61°F) or above for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li>• 32 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21°C (70°F) or above for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li>• 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 27°C (80°F) or above for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> </ul> <p>The Phytosanitary Certificate must indicate the treatment details and list the following additional declaration:                      “This consignment was inspected and found free of any living stage of the light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>), the Oriental fruit moth (<i>Grapholita molesta</i>) and the codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>).”</p>
		all other provinces and territories	X		<p><b>One</b> of the following fumigation treatments is required. These treatments are not acceptable for material in used containers destined to canneries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 11°C (52°F) or above for 2.5 hours at normal atmospheric pressure.</li> <li>• 20 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 16°C (61°F) or above for 2.5 hours at normal atmospheric pressure.</li> <li>• 16 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 21°C (70°F) or above for 2.5 hours at normal atmospheric pressure.</li> <li>• 12 g/m<sup>3</sup> methyl bromide at 26°C (80°F) or above for 2.5 hours at normal atmospheric pressure.</li> </ul> <p>The Phytosanitary Certificate must indicate the treatment details.</p>

Commodity	Country of origin	Destination	PC	PI	Requirements
fruit of: • <i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Australia	all provinces and territories	X		The Phytosanitary Certificate must list the following additional declaration: “This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ).”
fruit of: • <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Australia	all provinces and territories	X		The Phytosanitary Certificate must list the following additional declaration: “The blueberry fruit in this shipment has been inspected and found free of <i>Acropolitis rudisana</i> , <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> , <i>Nysius vinitor</i> and <i>Teia (Orgyia) anartoides</i> .”
fruit of: • <i>Vitis</i> spp.	Australia	all provinces and territories	X	X	The conditions under <b>either</b> option A or B must be met.  <b>A.</b> Both of the following treatments are required: 1. <i>Fumigation:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 g/m<sup>3</sup> of methyl bromide at 21°C for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> <li style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></li> <li>• 24 g/m<sup>3</sup> of methyl bromide at 16°C for 2 hours at normal atmospheric pressure</li> </ul> 2. <i>Cold treatment:</i> Fruit must be maintained at a continuous temperature of 0°C for 21 days. Thermograph charts must be presented to Canadian authorities at the port of arrival.  The Phytosanitary Certificate must indicate the treatment details.  <b>OR</b>  <b>B.</b> For untreated grapes, material must be produced in vineyards registered as participants in the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service Vineyard Control Program. The Phytosanitary Certificate must list the following additional declaration: “This consignment originated from vineyards registered under the Vineyard Control Program. It has been inspected and found to be free of all living stages of light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) and grapevine moth ( <i>Phalaenoides glyciniae</i> ).”
fruit of: • <i>Malus</i> spp. • <i>Vitis</i> spp.	New Zealand	all provinces and territories	X*		One of the two following documents is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Department of Agriculture form PPQ 203.</li> <li style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></li> <li>• A Phytosanitary Certificate listing the following additional declaration: “This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>).”</li> </ul>



Commodity	Country of origin	Destination	PC	PI	Requirements
fruit of: • <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> • <i>Fragaria</i> spp. • <i>Prunus</i> spp. • <i>Ribes</i> spp. • <i>Rubus</i> spp.	New Zealand	all provinces and territories	X		The Phytosanitary Certificate must list the following additional declaration: “This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ).”
fruit of: • <i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	New Zealand	all provinces and territories	X		The Phytosanitary must list the following additional declaration: “This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) and painted apple moth ( <i>Teia [Orgyia] anartoides</i> ).”
fruit of: • <i>Vitis</i> spp.	United Kingdom	all provinces and territories	X*		One of the two following documents is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Department of Agriculture form PPQ 203.</li> <li style="text-align: center;"><b>or</b></li> <li>• A Phytosanitary Certificate listing the following additional declaration: “This consignment was inspected and found free of all living stages of light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>).”</li> </ul>

## 2.2 United States

The requirements described below have been developed to complement the USDA’s *Federal Domestic Quarantine Order: Epiphyas postvittana (Light Brown Apple Moth)*. In addition to the requirements listed here, the requirements described in the Federal Order must be implemented.

Only the states of Hawaii and California are regulated for *E. postvittana*.

### 2.2.1 Hawaii

#### Notes:

- If a regulated commodity transits through a province other than the province or territory of destination, the requirements for material imported to the province of transit also apply.  
*Example:* For apples destined for Alberta that enter Canada via British Columbia, both the requirements for apples destined to British Columbia and those for apples destined to Alberta must be met.
- The following requirements apply only for *E. postvittana* host species as per Appendix 1.

- ISPM No. 10 refers to the International Plant Protection Convention’s *International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 10: Requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production and pest-free production sites.*

Commodity	Destination	Requirements	Documents required
plants for planting <b>not</b> produced under the United States Nursery Certification Program (USNCP), the United States Greenhouse Certification Program (USGCP), or the Canadian Growing Media Program (CGMP) ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	<p>All of the following must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>• The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>• Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>• A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	<p>Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration:                      “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”</p>
plants for planting produced under the USNCP, the USGCP or the CGMP ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	<p>All of the following must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• No treatment is required provided the facility has implemented a Pest-Specific Module for <i>E. postvittana</i> within its phytosanitary management system and is audited regularly by the USDA. The Pest-Specific Module must include the following components:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ staff training;</li> <li>○ inspections of incoming plant material;</li> <li>○ weekly pest scouting using appropriate methods;</li> <li>○ inspection of plant material prior to shipping;</li> <li>○ submission of any leafroller samples to the USDA; and</li> <li>○ control of non-conforming product.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>USNCP, USGCP or CGMP export documents</p>
fresh cut flowers, cut foliage and decorative branches ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	<p>All of the following must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>• The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>• Pest scouting at the production site must be completed</li> </ul>	<p>Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration:                      “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”</p>

Commodity	Destination	Requirements	Documents required
		a minimum of once per week. • A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.	
fruits and vegetables of: • <i>Brassica oleracea</i> • <i>Vitis</i> spp.	British Columbia	All of the following must be implemented: • The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone. • There must be USDA trapping for <i>E. postvittana</i> with no positive finds within 1.5 miles of the production site. • The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i> . • The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA. • Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week. • A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”
	all other provinces/territories	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .	
fruits of: • <i>Mangifera</i> spp. • <i>Persea</i> spp.	British Columbia	All of the following must be implemented: • The producer must have entered into a compliance agreement with the USDA. • The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i> . • The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA. • Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week. • A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”
	all other provinces/territories	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .	

Commodity	Destination	Requirements	Documents required
fresh fruits and vegetables other than <i>Brassica oleracea</i> , <i>Mangifera</i> spp., <i>Persea</i> spp. and <i>Vitis</i> spp. (species considered hosts as per Appendix 1)	British Columbia	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>• The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>• Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>• A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”
	all other provinces/territories	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .	

**2.2.2 California**

**2.2.2.1 Regulated areas**

Requirements for California depend on where the material originates. Certain areas within California have been placed under quarantine for *E. postvittana* by the USDA. The borders of these quarantine areas do not follow the borders of California’s counties. There are therefore certain counties which contain both areas under quarantine and areas not under quarantine. If any portion of a county is under quarantine, the county is considered regulated for *E. postvittana*. If no portion of a county is under quarantine, the county is considered non-regulated for *E. postvittana*, though some requirements may still apply. The table in Section 2.2.2.3 describes the requirements for each of these origins.

Appendix 2 provides the list of regulated counties.

**2.2.2.2 Certificate of Origin**

Regulated material originating from non-regulated counties may need to be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin (see Appendix 3) to demonstrate that the material does not originate from a regulated county. The table in Section 2.2.2.3 specifies the situations in which a Certificate of Origin is required.

The Certificate of Origin is to be completed by the producer and used **only** for export of regulated taxa from counties that are **not** regulated for *E. postvittana*.

A Certificate of Origin listing a **regulated** county constitutes a non-compliance, as material from a regulated county must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate rather than a Certificate of Origin.

**2.2.2.3 Requirements**

**Notes:**

- If a regulated commodity transits through a province other than the province/territory of destination, the requirements for material imported to the province of transit also apply.  
*Example:* For apples destined for Alberta that enter Canada via British Columbia, both the requirements for apples destined to British Columbia and those for apples destined to Alberta must be met.
- The following requirements apply only for *E. postvittana* host species as per Appendix 1.
- See Appendix 2 for the list of regulated counties and Appendix 3 for the Certificate of Origin.
- ISPM No. 10 refers to the International Plant Protection Convention’s *International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No. 10: Requirements for the establishment of pest-free places of production and pest-free production sites.*

Commodity	Destination	Origin	Requirements	Documents required
plants for planting <b>not</b> produced under the USNCP, the USGCP or the CGMP ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	quarantine areas	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>• The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>• Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>• A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”

Commodity	Destination	Origin	Requirements	Documents required
		non-quarantine areas of regulated counties	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area must be declared free of <i>E. postvittana</i> based on negative surveys conducted by the USDA.</li> <li>• A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	
		non-regulated counties	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .	
plants for planting produced under the USNCP, the USGCP, or the CGMP ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	all of California	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• No treatment is required provided the facility has implemented a Pest-Specific Module for <i>E. postvittana</i> within its phytosanitary management system and is audited regularly by the USDA. The Pest-Specific Module must include the following components:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ staff training;</li> <li>◦ inspections of incoming plant material;</li> <li>◦ weekly pest scouting using appropriate methods;</li> <li>◦ inspection of plant material prior to shipping;</li> <li>◦ submission of any leafroller samples to the USDA; and</li> <li>◦ control of non-conforming product.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	USNCP, USGCP or CGMP export documents
cut flowers, decorative branches, and cut foliage ( <i>species considered hosts as per Appendix 1</i> )	all provinces and territories	quarantine areas	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>• The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>• The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>• Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>• A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”

Commodity	Destination	Origin	Requirements	Documents required
		non-quarantine areas of regulated counties	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area must be declared free of <i>E. postvittana</i> based on negative surveys conducted by the USDA.</li> <li>A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	
		non-regulated counties	N/A	Certificate of Origin (see Section 2.2.2.2 and Appendix 3)
for consumption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Brassica oleracea</i></li> <li><i>Vitis</i> spp.</li> </ul>	British Columbia	quarantine areas	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>There must be USDA trapping for <i>E. postvittana</i> with no positive finds within 1.5 miles of the production site.</li> <li>The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”
		place of production within 1.5 miles of a positive <i>E. postvittana</i> find	Regulated material must be produced under the conditions of the USDA <i>E. postvittana</i> Compliance Agreement for <i>Brassica oleracea</i> and <i>Vitis</i> spp.	
		non-quarantine areas of regulated counties	All of the following must be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area must be declared free of <i>E. postvittana</i> based on negative surveys conducted by the USDA.</li> <li>A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	
		non-regulated counties	N/A	

Commodity	Destination	Origin	Requirements	Documents required
	all other provinces/territories	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .		
fresh fruits and vegetables for consumption other than <i>Brassica oleracea</i> and <i>Vitis</i> spp. (host species considered hosts as per Appendix 1)	British Columbia	quarantine areas	<p>All of the following must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The production site must meet the requirements of ISPM No. 10 for a pest-free place of production, including an appropriate buffer zone.</li> <li>The production site must have a documented pest management program specifically directed at <i>E. postvittana</i>.</li> <li>The pest management program must be reviewed and accepted by the USDA.</li> <li>Pest scouting at the production site must be completed a minimum of once per week.</li> <li>A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	Phytosanitary Certificate with the following additional declaration: “This consignment complies with the Canadian requirements for light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) as outlined in Directive D-07-03.”
		non-quarantine areas of regulated counties	<p>All of the following must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area must be declared free of <i>E. postvittana</i> based on negative surveys conducted by the USDA.</li> <li>A pre-shipment phytosanitary inspection must be carried out by the USDA prior to certification.</li> </ul>	
		non-regulated counties	N/A	
	all other provinces/territories	No requirements specifically for <i>E. postvittana</i> .		

### 3.0 Non-compliance

Imported consignments may be inspected by the CFIA and must meet all requirements when they reach first point of arrival in Canada. Non-compliant shipments will be refused entry, returned to origin, or destroyed. If requested by the importer and deemed feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be rerouted to other destinations or diverted to approved processing facilities, provided all documentation is in order and such a course of action does not cause unwarranted pest risk. The importer is responsible for any and all costs relating to treatment, disposal, removal or re-routing, including costs incurred by the CFIA to monitor the action taken. Violations of the *Plant Protection Act*



and *Plant Protection Regulations* may be assessed according to the *Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act*.

The CFIA will advise the NPPO of the exporting country of any pest interceptions and/or non-compliance with any of the conditions outlined in this directive that are of a significant or emergency nature, as per directive *D-01-06: Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for Notification of Non-Compliance and Emergency Action*. The discovery of quarantine pests during inspection in Canada or other non-compliance may result in suspension of the importation program until remedial action is taken at origin.

#### **4.0 Appendices**

Appendix 1: Taxa regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth) from the United States

Appendix 2: Areas regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth)

Appendix 3: Certificate of Origin for commodities regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth) from non-regulated counties of California

**Appendix 1: Taxa regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth)  
from the United States**

[www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/lbamtaxe.shtml](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/lbamtaxe.shtml)

**Appendix 2: Areas regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth)**

[www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/lbamareae.shtml](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/lbamareae.shtml)

**Appendix 3: Certificate of Origin for commodities regulated for *Epiphyas postvittana* (light brown apple moth) from non-regulated counties of California**

Regulated material originating from non-regulated counties of California may need to be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin to demonstrate that the material does not originate from a regulated county. The table in Section 2.2.2.3 of D-07-03 specifies the situations in which a Certificate of Origin is required. See Appendix 1 of D-07-03 for the list of regulated taxa and Appendix 2 for the list of regulated counties.

The Certificate of Origin is to be completed by the producer and used **only** for export of regulated taxa from counties that are **not** regulated for *E. postvittana*.

A Certificate of Origin listing a regulated county constitutes a non-compliance, as regulated material from a regulated county must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate rather than a Certificate of Origin.

PDF of the Certificate of Origin

<http://10.141.237.58:81/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-07-03app5e.pdf>

**To: Canadian Food Inspection Agency**

A Certificate of Origin is required in order to export material to Canada that is regulated for light brown apple moth (LBAM)\* and that was produced in a county of California that Canada does not regulate for LBAM. Appendix 2 of D-07-03 lists the California counties that are regulated by Canada for LBAM.

- The Certificate of Origin must be filled out completely. Any shipment accompanied by a Certificate of Origin that is not completed correctly may be refused entry into Canada.
- If a shipment includes commodities from several counties, each county must be listed on a separate certificate.
- A single Certificate of Origin must be completed for each different commodity within a shipment.

\* Carrots with tops removed, radishes with tops removed as well as highly processed vegetables and highly processed fruit (chopped, sliced, peeled, etc.) are exempt from the requirements for light brown apple moth. Refer to Import Directive D-07-03.

The products described below are produced in the California county of \_\_\_\_\_ in an area where light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*), is known not to occur.

**Exporter's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exporter's Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City/Town: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Product Description:** \_\_\_\_\_

Scientific (Botanical) Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Common Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Quantity (weight, no. of lots, etc.)\*\*: \_\_\_\_\_  
Document reference (bill of landing no., airway bill no., invoice no., Canada Customs Invoice no., etc.)\*\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\* Information provided must be sufficient to show that the commodity referred to on this certificate of origin corresponds directly to that shown on import documents.

By signing this Certificate of Origin, the above named exporter certifies that the material described above was produced in a California county in which light brown apple moth is known not to occur.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Exporter  
(printed)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Exporter

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date (yyyy/mm/dd)