



CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Ottawa, (Ontario) K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-773-7204)	<h1>D-94-22</h1>
	<h2>Effective Date</h2> <p>April 28, 2011 (6th Revision)</p>
Title Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle	

SUBJECT:

This directive states the phytosanitary requirements for the importation into Canada from the continental United States (U.S.), the movement within, and exportation from Canada of pine (*Pinus* spp.) plants and plant products (cut Christmas trees, nursery stock, forestry products with bark attached, and bark) that are infested with the pine shoot beetle, *Tomicus piniperda* (Linnaeus).

The importation into Canada of pine nursery stock and pine Christmas trees from countries other than the continental U.S. is prohibited. The importation of pine forest products with or without bark attached and pine bark from countries other than the continental U.S. is addressed in directive D-02-12.

In addition to meeting the requirements outlined in this directive, regulated commodities must also meet all other existing Canadian phytosanitary import requirements for any other quarantine pests regulated by Canada.

This directive has been revised to exempt dried pine branches less than 1.5 cm (0.6 inch) in diameter from import and domestic requirements. Appendix 6 was slightly modified to include import from the U.S. Appendix 8 was also slightly modified to include different processing methods (e.g. pulping). Finally, a line for the Area Program Specialist's signature was added in all the forms in Appendices 4 to 9.



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Review

This directive will be reviewed every 3 years unless otherwise deemed necessary as continued consultation with stakeholders is required. 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 below.

Distribution

1. Directive mail list (Regions, PHRA, USDA)
2. Provincial Government, Industry (determined by Author)
3. National Industry Organizations (determined by Author)
4. Internet

Introduction

Scope This directive is for the use of CFIA staff, Canada Border Services Agency and any individual or company who wants to import into, move within or export from Canada pine nursery stock, pine Christmas trees, pine logs, pine bark or other pine forest products with bark attached that are infested, or are suspected of being infested with pine shoot beetle.

This directive supersedes directive D-94-22 (5th 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.

1.0 General Requirements

1.1 Legislative Authority

The Plant Protection Act, S.C. 1990, c.22

The Plant Protection Regulations. SOR 95/212

The 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/feesfrais/feesfraise.shtml>.

2.0 Regulated Pests

Pine shoot beetle, *Tomicus piniperda* (Linnaeus), in any stage of its development.

3.0 Regulated Areas

Areas in Canada and the U.S. that are infested with pine shoot beetle. See Appendix 1.

4.0 Regulated Commodities

Pine (*Pinus* spp.) plants and plant products governed by this Directive include the following:

Pine Christmas trees (cut).

Pine nursery stock (includes all propagative parts).

Pine forest products with bark attached, including round wood (e.g., saw logs, pulp wood).

Pine branches, with or without foliage - fresh (all sizes) or dried (if larger than 1.5 cm (0.6 inch) in diameter).

Pine bark that is greater than 25 mm in diameter.

5.0 Exempt Commodities

Pine seeds and cones.

Pine logs or wood without bark attached, which contain not more than 2% surface bark in any given lot with no single article containing more than 5% surface bark.

Pine branches with or without foliage - dried and less than 1.5 cm (0.6 inch) in diameter.

All sizes of manufactured pine wreaths and garlands for decorative purposes.

Pine bark that is less than 25 mm in diameter.

6.0 Phytosanitary Requirements

6.1 Import Requirements

All regulated materials are subject to import inspection according to Section 7 of this directive.

6.1.1 Pine Nursery Stock

6.1.1.1 From Pine Shoot Beetle (PSB) partially regulated states of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is required for all pine nursery stock regardless of origin.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required to certify freedom from PSB and other plant pest(s) depending on the origin.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must bear one of the following additional declarations:

The material described herein was produced in a plantation which has a program to control or eradicate the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda), and has been inspected and found free from Tomicus piniperda.

OR

The material described herein has been 100% inspected and found free from pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda).

OR

The material described herein was produced in a county where the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda) is not present.

Or the regulated material must have been treated with methyl bromide and the Phytosanitary Certificate must have the treatment section completed (see Appendix 3).

The requirement for additional declaration(s) or treatment on the Phytosanitary Certificate for freedom from other plant pest(s) will be specified on the Permit to Import where applicable.

6.1.1.2 From PSB partially regulated states of the U.S. to regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is required for all pine nursery stock regardless of origin.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required to certify freedom from other plant pest(s) depending on the origin.

The requirement for additional declaration(s) on the Phytosanitary Certificate for freedom from certain plant pest(s) will be specified on the Permit to Import where applicable.

Once imported, should the regulated material move outside of the regulated areas within Canada, domestic movement requirements apply as described in Section 6.2 of this directive.

6.1.1.3 From PSB non-regulated states of the U.S. to all areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is required for all pine nursery stock regardless of origin.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required to certify freedom from other plant pest(s) depending on the origin.

The requirement for additional declaration(s) on the Phytosanitary Certificate for freedom from other plant pest(s) will be specified on the Permit to Import where applicable.

6.1.2 Pine Christmas Trees (Cut)

6.1.2.1 From PSB partially regulated states of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must bear one of the following additional declarations:

The material described herein was produced in a plantation which has a program to control or eradicate the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda), and has been inspected and found free from Tomicus piniperda.

OR

The material described herein has been 100% inspected and found free from pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda).

OR

The material described herein was produced in a county where the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda) is not present.

Or the pine Christmas trees must have been treated with methyl bromide and the treatment section of the certificate completed (see Appendix 3).

An additional declaration(s) or treatment for freedom from certain other plant pest(s) may also be required depending on the origin.

6.1.2.2 From PSB partially regulated states of the U.S. to regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is NOT required to certify freedom from PSB.

However, a Phytosanitary Certificate may be required to certify freedom from certain other plant pest(s) depending on the origin.

Once imported, should the regulated material move outside of the regulated areas within Canada, domestic movement requirements apply as stated in Section 6.2 of this directive.

6.1.2.3 From PSB non-regulated states of the U.S. to all areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is NOT required to certify freedom from PSB.

However, a Phytosanitary Certificate may be required to certify freedom from certain other plant pest(s) depending on the origin.

6.1.3 Pine Forest Products with Bark Attached, including regulated branches**6.1.3.1 From PSB regulated areas of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada**

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

The regulated material must have been treated with methyl bromide and the Phytosanitary Certificate must have the treatment section completed (see Appendix 3).

OR

The requirement for treatment and a Phytosanitary Certificate may be waived for pine forest products with bark attached, e.g., logs going into a processing facility if the importer has obtained a Permit to Import pursuant to Section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*. The import conditions will be defined on a case by case basis and stated on the Permit to Import. The importer must be able to comply with all import conditions.

6.1.3.2 From PSB regulated areas of the U.S. to regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is Not required to certify freedom from PSB.

However, the shipping document must clearly identify the destination county and province of the shipment.

Once imported, should the regulated material move outside of the regulated areas within Canada, domestic movement requirements apply as stated in Section 6.2 of this directive.

6.1.3.3 From PSB non-regulated areas within partially regulated states of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must bear the following additional declaration:

The material described herein was produced in a county where the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda) is not present.

OR

The requirement for a Phytosanitary Certificate may be waived for pine forest products with bark attached, e.g., logs, going into a processing facility if the importer has obtained a Permit to Import pursuant to Section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*. In addition, all log shipments must be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin (Appendix 2) which specifies the county where the logs were harvested.

The importer must comply with the following conditions:

- The materials governed by the Permit to Import must be transported directly to the facility as stated on the Permit to Import.
- All pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be processed or treated at the processing facility/facilities as stated on the Permit to Import, where applicable.

- During the high risk period from March 1 through August 31, all pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be disposed of, or treated, in a manner approved by the CFIA. Logs, bark and other waste material must not be moved to any other location without the written permission of the CFIA.
- During the low risk period from September 1 through February 28 (or 29), all pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be disposed of, prior to March 1, in a manner approved by the CFIA.
- The importer must clean the storage yard, in a manner approved by the CFIA, to remove all bark and other pine residue prior to March 1 of each year.
- Imported logs must be segregated and uniquely identified. The identity of the imported logs must be maintained on file and must be linked to inventories.
- All shipping records and other documents pertaining to the imported material must be maintained on file by the importer for a period of at least one year from the date of importation and must be provided to a CFIA inspector upon request.
- All importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA to conform compliance with the import conditions.

6.1.3.4 From non-regulated states of the U.S. to all areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is NOT required to certify freedom from PSB.

All shipments must be accompanied by shipping documents which specify the state of origin of the regulated material.

6.1.4 Pine Bark

6.1.4.1 From PSB regulated areas of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must bear the following declaration:

The material described herein was produced in a facility which has been designated as free from the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda).

OR

The material described herein was composted according to a USDA approved protocol to kill the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda).

Or the regulated material must have been treated with methyl bromide and the Phytosanitary Certificate must have the treatment section completed (see Appendix 3).

The requirement for treatment and/or a Phytosanitary Certificate may be waived for pine bark going into a co-generation plant if the importer has obtained a Permit to Import pursuant to Section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*. The import conditions will be defined on a case by case basis and stated on the Permit to Import. The importer must be able to comply with all import conditions.

6.1.4.2 From PSB regulated areas of the U.S. to regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is NOT required to certify freedom from PSB.

However, the shipping document must clearly identify the destination county and province of the shipment.

Once imported, should the regulated material move outside of the regulated areas within Canada, domestic movement requirements apply as stated in Section 6.2 of this directive.

6.1.4.3 From PSB non-regulated areas within partially regulated states of the U.S. to non-regulated areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

The Phytosanitary Certificate must bear the following additional declaration:

The material described herein was produced in a county where the pine shoot beetle (Tomicus piniperda) is not present.

The requirement for a Phytosanitary Certificate may be waived for pine bark going into a processing facility or a co-generation plant if the importer has obtained a Permit to Import pursuant to Section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*. The import conditions will be defined on a case by case basis and stated on the Permit to Import. The importer must be able to comply with all import conditions.

6.1.4.4 From non-regulated states of the U.S. to all areas of Canada

A Permit to Import is NOT required.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is NOT required to certify freedom from PSB.

All shipments must be accompanied by shipping documents which specify the state of origin of the regulated material.

6.2 Domestic Movement Requirements from PSB Regulated Areas to Non-regulated Areas in Canada

All shipments of regulated material intended for movement, from PSB regulated areas into non-regulated areas of Canada, must be accompanied by a Movement Certificate. The Movement Certificate must have one of the following declarations:

The material described herein has been treated to kill the pine shoot beetle, Tomicus piniperda.

OR

The material described herein has been inspected and found free from the pine shoot beetle, Tomicus piniperda.

OR

The material described herein must be transported directly to the approved processing facility stated on the Movement Certificate.

OR

The material described herein is produced in a facility which has been designated as free from the pine shoot beetle, Tomicus piniperda.

OR

The material described herein was composted according to a CFIA approved protocol to kill the pine shoot beetle, Tomicus piniperda.

A person wishing to obtain a Movement Certificate must contact a local CFIA office and must comply with the conditions specified in this Directive.

A Movement Certificate is not required for regulated material moving between PSB regulated areas.

6.2.1 Pine Christmas Trees (Cut)

A Movement Certificate will be issued for pine Christmas trees grown in PSB regulated areas if the trees are:

- a. treated according to Appendix 3;

OR

- b. inspected tree by tree according to Section 8.1.2. If a live PSB is found in a lot, the lot is rejected. A rejected lot may be re-sorted by the producer and re-presented in an untied and unwrapped manner for inspection by the CFIA;

OR

- c. from an establishment (e.g., private premises, nursery, plantation, etc.) that has registered under the PSB Management Program with the CFIA as outlined in Appendix 4.

The Christmas tree producer must register his/her fields with the CFIA before April 15 of the year in which the trees will be shipped. A registration form must be signed by the grower and submitted to the CFIA (Appendix 4). If the establishment does not follow the practices outlined in Appendix 4, a Movement Certificate will be issued only according to Section 6.2.1 **a.** or **b.** above. If upon field inspection by the CFIA, PSB is found, all trees must be inspected piece by piece according to Section 8.1.2 or treated according to Appendix 3 before a Movement Certificate can be issued.

For the period of October 15 to December 31, a Movement Certificate will be valid for a maximum period of 30 days from the date of issuance. All expired Movement Certificates must be surrendered by the participating nursery or producer to the CFIA upon expiration.

6.2.2 Pine Nursery Stock

A Movement Certificate will be issued for pine nursery stock grown in PSB regulated areas if the trees are:

- a. treated according to Appendix 3;

OR

- b. inspected tree by tree according to Section 8.2.2. If a live PSB is found in a lot, the lot is rejected. A rejected lot may be re-sorted by the producer and re-presented in an untied and unwrapped manner for inspection by the CFIA;

OR

- c. from an establishment (e.g., private premises, nursery, plantation, etc.) that has registered under the PSB Management Program with the CFIA as outlined in Appendix 5.

The producer must register his/her fields with the CFIA before April 15. A registration form must be signed by the grower and submitted to the CFIA (Appendix 5). If the establishment does not follow the practices outlined in Appendix 5, a Movement Certificate will be issued only according to Section 6.2.2 **a** or **b** above. If upon field inspection by the CFIA, PSB is found, all trees must be inspected piece by piece according to Section 8.2.2 or treated according to Appendix 3 before a Movement Certificate can be issued.

The Movement Certificate will be valid for no more than 15 days from the date of issuance. All expired Movement Certificates must be surrendered by the participating nursery or producer to the CFIA upon expiration.

6.2.3 Pine Forest Products with Bark Attached, including regulated branches

All pine forest products with bark harvested from PSB regulated areas (those areas listed in Appendix 1) must be:

treated as outlined in Appendix 3 before moving into non-regulated areas. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the shipper or owner of the regulated material which is harvested in PSB regulated areas, after the treatment has been completed successfully;

OR

For pine logs: Transported directly to a facility that has completed the Application for Processing Pine Logs with Bark Harvested from Pine Shoot Beetle Regulated Areas of Canada and the U.S. (Appendix 6) and approved by the CFIA. The facility must have the capability to comply with all conditions stipulated in the application form. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the processing facility after it has been approved by the CFIA. A copy of the Movement Certificate must accompany each shipment with the master copy maintaining on file at the processing facility.

6.2.4 Pine Bark

All pine bark sourced from PSB regulated areas (those areas listed in Appendix 1) must be:

treated as outlined in Appendix 3 before moving into non-regulated areas. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the shipper or owner of the regulated material which is harvested in PSB regulated areas, after the treatment has been completed successfully;

OR

from a facility that has been designated as free from PSB as outlined in Appendix 7. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the facility moving the regulated material, after it has been approved by the CFIA. A copy of the Movement Certificate must accompany each shipment with the master copy maintaining on file at the processing facility;

OR

transported directly to a co-generation plant which has completed the Application for Burning Pine Bark Sourced from Pine Shoot Beetle Regulated Areas of Canada (Appendix 8) and approved by the CFIA. The facility must have the capability to comply with all conditions stipulated in the application form. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the co-generation plant after it has been approved by the CFIA. A copy of the Movement Certificate must accompany each shipment with the master copy maintaining on file at the co-generation plant;

OR

from a facility which has completed the Application for Composting Pine Bark from Pine Shoot Beetle Regulated Areas of Canada (Appendix 9) and approved by the CFIA. The facility must have the capability to comply with all conditions stipulated in the application form. A Movement Certificate will be issued only to the facility moving the regulated material after it has been approved by the CFIA. A copy of the Movement Certificate must accompany each shipment with the master copy maintaining on file at the processing facility.

NOTE: Regulated commodities must also comply with all other existing plant quarantine requirements.

6.3 Export Requirements

All shipments of regulated material exported from Canada must comply with the plant quarantine import requirements (PQIR) of the importing country. Unless otherwise stated in the importing country's PQIR, all regulated material from PSB regulated areas of Canada requiring a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate, will be inspected and certified, as specified in Section 8 or 9 of this Directive. Freedom of PSB is not required for regulated material moving from a regulated area in Canada to a regulated area in the U.S. A person wishing to obtain a Canadian Phytosanitary Certificate must contact their local CFIA office.

7.0 Import Inspection of Regulated Materials

All pine Christmas trees and nursery stock imported from the U.S., and pine forest products with bark attached and pine bark imported from regulated states of the U.S. must be presented for clearance upon entry into Canada. These imports are subject to inspection by the CFIA. Inspection may include the verification of documents and the examination of the shipment by the CFIA.

All shipments that are not in compliance will be detained, prohibited entry or disposed of as specified in writing (e.g., Notice of Detention, Notice of Requirement to Treat/Process, Notice to Dispose) by a CFIA inspector.

In addition, all forest product importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA as stipulated in Section 9 of this Directive to conform compliance with the import conditions. Any non-compliance with the import conditions may result in revocation of the Permit to Import.

8.0 Certification Procedures for Christmas Trees (Cut) and Nursery Stock for Export and Domestic Movement

8.1 Christmas Trees (Cut)

A Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate may be issued by a CFIA inspector for Christmas trees based on either a field inspection or a pre-shipment inspection. Neither a field inspection nor a pre-shipment inspection is required if the trees are treated as outlined in Appendix 3. In those situations where the trees are certified based on treatment, an inspector must ensure that the treatment was properly conducted.

8.1.1 Field inspection procedures

- Producers must register their intention to export or move regulated material from the regulated areas with their local office of the CFIA prior to April 15 of the year in which the product will be shipped.
- Producers must adhere to the production practices outlined in Appendix 4.
- A spring sanitation inspection will be conducted by a CFIA inspector prior to June 1 to ensure that all brood material and trap logs have been properly removed and destroyed.
- A fall visual inspection will be conducted by a CFIA inspector at a minimum of 10% by randomly walking over the entire field, and then walking the entire perimeter of the field. Inspections must be conducted after October 1 and before harvesting begins.
- If a live PSB is found upon inspection by a CFIA inspector, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate, unless the trees are inspected piece by piece according to Section 8.1.2 or treated according to Appendix 3.

8.1.2 Pre-shipment inspection procedures

- A CFIA inspector will visually inspect 100% of trees piece by piece. Trees to be inspected must be untied and unwrapped by the producer.
- Upon finding a live PSB in any lot of trees, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate for that lot, unless the trees are treated as outlined in Appendix 3.

- A rejected lot may be resorted by the producer and re-presented in an untied and unwrapped manner for inspection by the CFIA.

8.2 Nursery Stock

A Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate may be issued by a CFIA inspector for nursery stock based on either a field inspection or a pre-shipment inspection. Neither a field inspection nor a pre-shipment inspection is required if the material is treated as outlined in Appendix 3. In those situations where the trees are certified based on treatment, an inspector must ensure that the treatment was properly conducted.

8.2.1 Field inspection procedures

- Producers must register their intention to export or move regulated material from the regulated area with the CFIA prior to April 15.
- Producers must adhere to the production practices outlined in Appendix 5.
- A spring sanitation inspection will be conducted by a CFIA inspector prior to June 1 to ensure that all brood material and trap logs have been properly removed and destroyed.
- Within 15 days prior to shipping or assembly for shipping, a CFIA inspector will visually inspect a minimum of 10% of the trees while randomly walking over the entire field, and then walking the entire perimeter of the field.
- Prior to inspection, all trees to be inspected must be untied and unwrapped.
- If a live PSB is found upon inspection by a CFIA inspector, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate, unless the trees are inspected piece by piece according to Section 8.2.2 or treated according to Appendix 3.

8.2.2 Pre-shipment inspection procedures

- Prior to inspection, all trees to be inspected must be untied and unwrapped.
- All pine trees taller than 1 metre and having a bole diameter greater than 3 cm at the soil level must be inspected at the 100% level by a CFIA inspector, for signs of PSB. If a live PSB is found in a lot, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate for that lot, unless it is treated as outlined in Appendix 3. If these are tagged undug trees in the field, the producer must overtag by 5% to allow for handling loss.

- All pine trees shorter than 1 metre or having a bole diameter 3 cm or less, except pine seedlings of 0-3 years, must be inspected at a minimum of 10% by a CFIA inspector, for signs of PSB. If a live PSB is found in a lot, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate for that lot, unless it is treated as outlined in Appendix 3.
- Pine seedlings of 0-3 years must be inspected at a minimum of 5% by a CFIA inspector, for signs of PSB. If a live PSB is found in a lot, the inspector will not issue a Phytosanitary Certificate or Movement Certificate for that lot, unless it is treated as outlined in Appendix 3.
- A rejected lot may be resorted by the producer and re-presented in an untied and unwrapped manner for inspection by the CFIA.

9.0 Inspection/Audit of Forest Product Processing Facilities

A forest product processing facility, e.g., a mill, a co-generation plant, etc., must be inspected and approved by the CFIA before moving or receiving regulated materials for export, import or domestic movement. A Phytosanitary Certificate, Permit to Import, or Movement Certificate will be issued if the facility can meet all the conditions specified on the Permit to Import or in Appendix 6, 7, 8 or 9 of this Directive. An approved processing facility may be audited a minimum of twice a year to confirm compliance with the phytosanitary requirements. During an inspection or audit, the inspector will verify that:

- all documentation pertaining to the regulated material is properly maintained on file and can be linked to inventories;
- regulated material sourced from regulated areas of Canada or the U.S. are segregated from those sourced from non-regulated areas and the facility can provide a continuity of their identities;
- all regulated materials are processed within the time frames that are identified on the Permit to Import, or in Appendix 6, 7, 8 or 9 of this directive;
- all residual materials and/or bark are processed and disposed of in a manner approved by the CFIA and within the time period specified on the Permit to Import or in Appendix 6, 7, 8 or 9 of this directive;
- all debris (including tops, barks and cull logs) from regulated materials sourced from regulated areas is removed and burned, or otherwise destroyed, prior to March 1 of each year;

- all conditions specified on the Permit to Import or in Appendix 6, 7, 8 or 9 of this Directive must be met.

10.0 Appendices

- Appendix 1: List of pine shoot beetle infested areas in Canada and the United States
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APPENDIX 1

**LIST OF PINE SHOOT BEETLE INFESTED AREAS OF CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES**

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/psbe.shtml>

NOTE: An importer/exporter can obtain the current list of pine shoot beetle regulated areas of the United States from their local CFIA Office or through D-94-22 which can be found on the CFIA website at <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plant/protect/directe.html>

An * denotes a county or MRC that is declared as infested by the current year survey. Enforcement of regulatory action for the county or MRC will commence as of January 1 of the following year.

APPENDIX 2

EXAMPLE OF A CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN / EXEMPLE DE CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE

TO: PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION OF CANADA
À : L'ORGANISATION DE LA PROTECTION DES VÉGÉTAUX DU CANADA

The _____ described below are products of the United States, produced in the county/state of _____ in an area where the pine shoot beetle, Tomicus piniperda does not occur.

Les _____ décrits ci-dessous sont des produits des États-Unis, cultivés dans le comté/état de _____ dans un endroit où l'hylésine des pins, Tomicus piniperda n'est pas présent.

Form with four sections: EXPORTER'S NAME / NOM DE L'EXPORTATEUR, EXPORTER'S ADDRESS / ADRESSE DE L'EXPORTATEUR, DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT / DESCRIPTION DU PRODUIT, QUANTITY-SPECIES-COMMON NAME / QUANTITÉ-ESPÈCE-NOM COMMUN

Name of exporter (printed) / Nom de l'exportateur (caractères d'imprimerie)

Signature of exporter / Signature de l'exportateur

Date _____

APPENDIX 3

TREATMENT PROCEDURES

The following treatment procedure is currently approved by the CFIA for treatment of regulated pine material to eradicate the pine shoot beetle:

1. Fumigation with methyl bromide at normal atmospheric pressure, at the rate of 48 gms/m³ (3 lbs/1000 ft³) for 4 hours at 16°C (60°F), or at the rate of 64 gms/m³ (4 lbs/1000 ft³) for 4 hours at 4.5 to 15.5 °C (40 to 59°F).

APPENDIX 4

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION UNDER THE PINE SHOOT BEETLE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR PINE CHRISTMAS TREE PRODUCERS**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Contact: _____ E-mail: _____

Location of Pine Fields: (Lot & Concession, field #, farm name of each site)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Conditions:

1. The producer must register all fields to be used for the production of pine Christmas trees with the CFIA prior to April 15 of the year in which the trees are to be shipped. All registered fields must be inspected by the CFIA prior to June 1 and approved as having met conditions 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 below.
2. The producer must institute production and sanitation practices to prevent the population build up of PSB at any field where pine plants are contained or produced.
3. Trap logs must be placed in all registered fields at a rate of 8-10 logs per acre and be fresh-cut logs of Scots, Austrian, Jack or red pines that are at least 60 cm long and 10 cm in diameter. They must be cut and deployed into the fields before overwintering beetles emerge and removed and destroyed between five and six weeks after the first day of the spring flight by overwintering beetles. Spring flight normally begins when day time temperature exceeds 12 degrees Celsius for at least two consecutive days. Spring flight can be monitored by examining the trap logs on a daily basis (except for rainy days) for signs of beetle activity, e.g., sawdust. Trap logs must be destroyed by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil.
4. Remove and destroy all brood material from the pine fields for production and shipment, between five and six weeks after the first day of the spring flight by overwintering beetles (before adult progeny beetles emerge) by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil. Brood material includes dead or dying pines, cull pines, pine branches and pine debris that is greater than 2 cm in diameter. Debris that is free of bark is exempted.

- 5. The producer must regularly inspect pine trees for infested shoots between July and September. Infested shoots must be removed and destroyed by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil, before September 30.
- 6. Stumps must be cut to within 5 cm of ground level.
- 7. The owner or the person having the possession, care or control of the pine fields must maintain accurate records of activities (e.g., sanitation, deployment and collection of trap logs, visual scouting, shipping and receiving records including copies of all movement certificates, etc.) and provide access by an inspector to all of the above-mentioned records and the pine fields.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may move pine materials from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for Registration under the PSB Management Program:

Regional Program Officer, CFIA Signature _____ Date _____

Area Program Specialist, CFIA Signature _____ Date _____

APPENDIX 5

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION UNDER THE PINE SHOOT BEETLE
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR PINE NURSERY STOCK PRODUCERS**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ **Fax No.:** _____

Contact: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Location of Pine Fields: (Lot & Concession, field #, farm name of each site)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Conditions:

1. The producer must register all fields to be used for the production of pine nursery stock with the CFIA prior to April 15. All registered fields must be inspected by the CFIA prior to June 1 and approved as having met conditions 2, 3, 4, and 6 below.
2. The producer must institute production and sanitation practices to prevent the population build up of PSB at any field where pine plants are contained or produced.
3. Trap logs must be placed in all registered fields at a rate of two logs per acre with a minimum of two logs per field and be fresh-cut logs of Scots, Austrian, Jack or red pines that are at least 60 cm long and 10 cm in diameter. They must be cut and deployed into the fields before overwintering beetles emerge and removed and destroyed between five and six weeks after the first day of the spring flight by overwintering beetles. Spring flight normally begins when day time temperature exceeds 12 degrees Celsius for at least two consecutive days. Spring flight can be monitored by examining the trap logs on a daily basis (except for rainy days) for signs of beetle activity, e.g., sawdust. All trap logs must be destroyed by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil.
4. Remove and destroy all brood material from the pine fields for production and shipment, between five and six weeks after the first day of the spring flight by overwintering beetles (before adult progeny beetles emerge) by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil. Brood material includes dead or dying pines, cull pines, pine branches and pine debris that is greater than 2 cm in diameter. Debris that is free of bark is exempted.

- 5. The producer must regularly inspect pine nursery stock for infested shoots between July and September. Infested shoots must be removed and destroyed by burning, chipping to pieces no larger than 2 cm in any dimension, or burying with at least 30 cm of soil, before September 30.
- 6. The owner or the person having the possession, care or control of the pine fields must maintain accurate records of activities (e.g., sanitation, deployment and collection of trap logs, visual scouting, shipping and receiving records including copies of all movement certificates, etc.) and provide access by an inspector to all of the above-mentioned records and the pine fields.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may move pine materials from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for Registration under the PSB Management Program:

_____	_____	_____
Regional Program Officer, CFIA	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Area Program Specialist, CFIA	Signature	Date

APPENDIX 6

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING PINE LOGS WITH BARK HARVESTED FROM PINE SHOOT BEETLE REGULATED AREAS OF CANADA AND THE U.S.

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Contact: _____ E-mail: _____

Treatment Facility (If address different from above) :

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Conditions for processing pine logs with bark:

1. All pine logs sourced from regulated areas of Canada or the U.S. must be transported directly to the above noted facility with no unnecessary stops.
2. All pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be processed or treated at the above noted processing facility. Logs, bark and debris must not be removed from the above named site(s) without written permission from the CFIA.
3. During the high risk period from March 1 through August 31, all pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be disposed of, or treated within 48 hours of arrival. Where the logs cannot be processed and bark cannot be disposed of within 48 hours due to technical difficulties, a delay of up to a total of five days after arrival may be granted. All delays must be documented as to the reason for and the period of delay.
4. During the low risk period from September 1 through February 28 (or 29), all pine logs must be debarked and all bark and other waste materials must be disposed of, or treated, prior to March 1, in a manner approved by the CFIA.
5. All logs sourced from regulated areas of Canada must be segregated and uniquely identified from those sourced from non-regulated areas. The identity of the logs must be maintained on file and must be linked to inventories.
6. The processing facility must clean the storage yard, in a manner approved by the CFIA, to remove all bark and other pine residue prior to March 1 of each year.

- 7. All shipping records, a list of suppliers and other documents pertaining to the regulated material must be maintained on file by the processing facility for a period of at least one year from the date of movement and must be provided to a CFIA inspector upon request.
- 8. All importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA to conform compliance with the import conditions.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may process pine logs with bark harvested from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for processing pine logs with bark harvested from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada:

Regional Program Officer, CFIA	Signature	Date
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Area Program Specialist, CFIA	Signature	Date
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APPENDIX 7

**APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION AS A PINE SHOOT BEETLE FREE FACILITY
LOCATED IN A PINE SHOOT BEETLE REGULATED AREA OF CANADA
FOR EXPORT OR DOMESTIC MOVEMENT**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Contact: _____ E-mail: _____

Conditions for maintaining pine shoot beetle free status:

1. The above mentioned facility must not be located within 1 km of any pine stand.
2. All pine logs must be sourced from non-regulated areas of Canada and/or the U.S. and must be transported directly to the facility as stated above with no unnecessary stops.
3. All pine logs must be processed and debarked within 20 days of arrival.
4. The identity of the logs must be maintained on file and must be linked to inventories.
5. The processing facility must clean the storage yard, in a manner approved by the CFIA, to remove all bark and other pine residue prior to March 1 of each year.
6. All shipping records and other documents pertaining to the regulated material must be maintained on file by the processing facility for a period of at least one year from the date of movement and must be provided to a CFIA inspector upon request.
7. All importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA to conform compliance with the import conditions.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may move pine bark to pine shoot beetle non-regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for moving pine bark to pine shoot beetle non-regulated areas of Canada or the U.S.:

Regional Program Officer, CFIA

Signature

Date

Area Program Specialist, CFIA

Signature

Date

APPENDIX 8

APPLICATION FOR PROCESSING (E.G., BURNING, PULPING) PINE BARK SOURCED FROM PINE SHOOT BEETLE REGULATED AREAS OF CANADA OR THE UNITED STATES

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Contact: _____ E-mail: _____

Conditions for processing pine bark sourced from pine shoot beetle regulated areas:

1. All pine bark sourced from regulated areas of Canada or the U.S. must be transported directly to the facility as stated above with no unnecessary stops.
2. All pine bark sourced from regulated areas must be processed within 48 hours, and must be segregated from those sourced from non-regulated areas if they can not be burned right away.
3. The identity of the pine bark sourced from regulated areas and non-regulated areas must be maintained on file and must be linked to inventories.
4. The processing facility must clean the storage yard, in a manner approved by the CFIA, to remove all bark residue prior to March 1 of each year.
5. All shipping records, a list of suppliers and other documents pertaining to the regulated material must be maintained on file by the processing facility for a period of at least one year from the date of movement and must be provided to a CFIA inspector upon request.
6. All importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA to conform compliance with the import conditions.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may receive pine bark sourced from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for burning pine bark sourced from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada or the U.S.:

Regional Program Officer, CFIA Signature _____ Date _____

Area Program Specialist, CFIA Signature _____ Date _____

APPENDIX 9

**APPLICATION FOR COMPOSTING PINE BARK SOURCED FROM
PINE SHOOT BEETLE REGULATED AREAS OF CANADA OR
THE UNITED STATES FOR EXPORT OR DOMESTIC MOVEMENT**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

Contact: _____ E-mail: _____

Conditions for processing pine bark sourced from pine shoot beetle regulated areas:

1. All pine bark sourced from regulated areas of Canada or the U.S. must be transported directly to the facility as stated above with no unnecessary stops.
2. All pine bark sourced from regulated areas must be segregated from those sourced from non-regulated areas, or all bark will be considered as from regulated areas.
3. All pine bark sourced from regulated areas must be composted according to one of the following procedures:

Pile:

- Construct a bark pile approximately 3-4 metres high by 7-10 metres wide. Once constructed do not add any new mulch to this pile.
- Insert a temperature probe near the centre of the pile and one at a depth of 1-2 metres on any side of the pile.
- Let bark pile heat until the temperature reaches 49^o C (120^o F) and then begin recording daily temperatures for 4 days. Do not turn the bark pile during these 4 days.
- Remove temperature probes. Remove the top 1 metre of bark and use it as the centre of the next bark pile as it has been shown that the outer portion of bark does not heat to sufficient temperature to kill PSB that may be in the bark.

Windrow Process:

- Orient the windrow in a N-S direction to avoid a shady side especially in the winter months in order to maximize the use of sunlight.

- Insert temperature probes at the centre of the pile and 1 near each end of the pile at a depth of approximately 1 metre.
 - Temperature in the pile has to reach 49⁰ C (120⁰ F) before the 4 day period can begin.
 - After 4 days, turn the windrow in such a manner that the surface edges (approx. top 1 metre) are buried under the heated interior bark. Insert a probe into the centre of the pile and after internal temperature has reached 49⁰ C (120⁰ F) allow the pile to heat up for 4 more days.
 - After this period the entire pile can be shipped.
4. The identity of the pine bark sourced from regulated areas and non-regulated areas must be maintained on file and must be linked to inventories.
 5. The processing facility must clean the storage yard, in a manner approved by the CFIA, to remove all bark residue prior to March 1 of each year.
 6. All shipping records, a list of suppliers and other documents pertaining to the regulated material must be maintained on file by the processing facility for a period of at least one year from the date of movement and must be provided to a CFIA inspector upon request.
 7. All importing and processing facilities will be inspected twice a year by the CFIA to conform compliance with the import conditions.

I, _____ the owner/person in possession, care, or control of the above named facility have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein by which I may move pine bark to pine shoot beetle non-regulated areas of Canada, in accordance with the CFIA policy Directive, D-94-22, Plant Protection Requirements on Pine Plants and Pine Materials to Prevent the Entry and Spread of Pine Shoot Beetle.

Further, I am and shall be responsible for and shall indemnify and save harmless Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, including the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Her Officers, Servants, Employees, Successors and Assigns, from and against all manners of actions, causes of action, claims, demands, loss, costs, damages, actions or other proceedings by whomsoever made, sustained, brought or prosecuted in any manner based upon, caused by, arising out of, attributable to or with respect to any failure, inadvertent or otherwise, by act or omission, to fully comply with the said conditions and requirements.

Dated _____, 20__ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature _____

Approved for processing pine bark sourced from pine shoot beetle regulated areas of Canada or the U.S.:

Regional Program Officer, CFIA Signature Date

Area Program Specialist, CFIA Signature Date