



CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-773-7204)	<b>D-03-08</b>
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> <b>October 27, 2010</b> <b>(2<sup>nd</sup> Revision)</b>
<b>Title</b> Phytosanitary requirements to prevent the introduction into and spread within Canada of the Emerald Ash Borer, <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> Fairmaire	

## SUBJECT:

This directive contains the phytosanitary requirements to prevent the entry and spread within Canada of the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire. It regulates commodity pathways for import from the continental United States (U.S.) and domestic movement within Canada, and governs the movement of logs, trees, wood, wood and bark chips, nursery stock, stand alone wood packaging materials, and other articles in the genus *Fraxinus* (commonly known as ash) and firewood of all species.

*This directive is revised to strengthen the regulations and phytosanitary requirements of the movement of regulated articles from regulated areas of Canada and the continental U.S. The voluntary EAB Approved Facilities Compliance Program (EABAFCP) has been modified to reflect a systems approach for processing high risk articles. Revisions to the directive reflect CFIA's slow the spread strategy to limit the spread of EAB in Canada.*

*Domestic movement conditions of regulated articles have been expanded to address movement of regulated articles between non-adjacent regulated areas. Conditions of the importation of regulated articles from continental U.S. have been modified to address high and low risk seasons for EAB emergence and dispersal.*

*Detailed changes for imports include the following;*

- *The importation of ash wood/bark chips less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions or of ash branches requires a Phytosanitary Certificate from regulated areas in the U.S. to all areas of Canada.*

- *A Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles is required for moving regulated materials from regulated areas in the U.S. to all areas of Canada.*
- *A Phytosanitary Certificate is required for ash wood/bark imports from regulated areas in the U.S. to all areas of Canada.*

*Two (2) Quality Management System Manuals have been added as supporting documents to this directive to assist facilities in adhering to the conditions of the EABAFCP and to provide guidance for CFIA in conducting audits of facilities participating in the EABAFCP.*

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**Review**

This directive will be reviewed every 5 years unless otherwise needed. For further clarification, please contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).

**Endorsement****Approved by:**

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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 (Areas, Regions, PHRA, USDA, other federal government departments)
2. Provincial Government, Industry (via Regions)
3. National Industry Organizations (Canadian Nursery and Landscape Association, Hardwood Lumber Bureau, Canadian Lumber Standard Accreditation Board, other Lumber industry representatives) and the public
4. Internet
5. North American transport industry representatives

**Introduction**

Emerald ash borer (EAB), *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, is an introduced wood boring beetle native to Eastern Asia. It was found for the first time in North America in the summer of 2002 in Windsor, Ontario, and Detroit, Michigan. All North American and many exotic species of ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) are susceptible to EAB attack and infestation.

In its larval stage, EAB feeds on the inner bark creating serpentine galleries or tunnels. This disrupts the flow of water and nutrients inside the tree's vascular system, eventually killing the tree. At outbreak levels, ash trees are frequently killed within two to three years of initial attack, sometimes even after one year in instances of high EAB populations.

Ash trees are a major component of forests and urban landscapes in both Canada and the U.S., and are commonly found ranging from the Atlantic Provinces through to western Canada, where they are one of a few tree-genera suitable for urban planting. Ash trees aid in maintaining the health of the environment by providing habitat to numerous animals and birds. They are also integral to air quality and the ecological health of soil and watersheds. The loss of ash trees would reduce or eliminate sources of food and shelter for wildlife, decrease biodiversity, and diminish the health of Canadian forests, and impact urban landscapes. In addition, blue ash and pumpkin ash are two species already considered rare or vulnerable in their native range of Southwest Ontario; these may be extirpated due to EAB.

Ash trees are of considerable economic importance to Canada, valued at \$1.4 billion annually representing a major component of hardwood and manufactured products. Ash products are used for a variety of purposes, including flooring, furniture, tools, sports equipment (e.g. hockey sticks and baseball bats), and First Nations handicrafts, such as baskets. Ash trees are also a major component of nursery stock sales in Canada, valued at \$500 million annually. EAB has had a major impact on the demand for, and production of, ash nursery stock in both Canada and the U.S. The movement of infested ash nursery stock, logs and firewood from infested areas facilitates long-distance EAB-dispersal and constitutes an ecological risk to Canada's forests.

### **Scope**

D-03-08 outlines requirements for domestic movement of regulated articles, and the importation of regulated articles from the continental U.S. All other movement of regulated articles are governed under associated CFIA Directives. These include, but are not restricted to, policies listed in the reference section. D-03-08 also outlines the purpose and requirements of the Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program (EABAFCP). Quality System Manuals (QSM) 07 and 08 are supporting documents to D-03-08. These QSMs provide supplementary and detailed information about the EABAFCP for auditors and facilities, respectively.

### **References**

CFIA Directive 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 Directive D-03-02, Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP).

CFIA Directive D-02-12, Import Requirements of Non-manufactured Wood and Other Non-propagative Wood Products, Except Solid Wood Packaging Material, From All Areas Other Than the Continental United States.

CFIA Directive D-01-12, Phytosanitary Requirements for the Importation and Domestic Movement of Firewood.

CFIA Directive D-01-06, Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action.

CFIA Directive D-01-05, The Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) for Export.

CFIA Directive D-98-08, Entry Requirements for Wood Packaging Materials Produced in All Areas Other Than the Continental United States.

ISPM No. 20, Guidelines for a Phytosanitary Import Regulatory System., FAO, Rome. 2004

ISPM No. 13, Guidelines for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action. FAO, Rome, 2001

ISPM No. 5, Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms., FAO, Rome. (updated annually)

ISPM No. 4, Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Areas FAO, Rome, 1995

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

**This directive supersedes D-03-08 (1<sup>st</sup> Revision) and Directive D-01-12 (firewood) with respect to restrictions on firewood movement from areas regulated for EAB.**

## Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

## 1.0 Phytosanitary Requirements

### 1.1 Legislative Authority

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

*Plant Protection Regulations*, S.O.R./95-212.

*Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act*, S.C. 1997, c. 6

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

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

*Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations*, S.O.R./2000-187.

### 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/feesfraisse.shtml>.

### 1.3 Regulated Pests

All life stages of *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire, known as emerald ash borer (EAB).

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## 1.4 Regulated Articles

Regulated articles include all of the articles listed below.

Trees and any part thereof including branches (with or without leaves), sawn wood, bark, logs, lumber, pulpwood and any other wood product that could harbour or sustain the life cycle of EAB, and nursery stock of the genus *Fraxinus* (commonly known as Ash).

*Fraxinus* spp. wood or bark chips.

All wood packaging materials with an ash component shipped as a stand-alone commodity including pallets, pallet stock, wood packaging, and dunnage.

Firewood of all genera, which for the purpose of this policy means untreated, raw solid wood material usually with bark attached that may be handled manually, is suitable for burning, or is intended to be used for heat production.

Facilities registered with the CFIA under the Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP) or the Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) **may produce compliant articles**, provided that they are produced in accordance with their respective programs and display the prescribed marks, tags, or certificates. Facilities registered in the CHTWPCP are listed below (<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/for/cwpc/chtwpcpce.shtml>) and the CWPCP (<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/for/cwpc/appe.shtml>) are listed on the associated links.

Note: For an article that does not appear on the Regulated Articles list, please contact a CFIA office.

## 1.5 Exempt Articles

*Fraxinus* spp. tissue culture. Regulations for the import of tissue culture are outlined in D-08-04.

*Fraxinus* spp. seeds and dried leaves.

All processed wood materials that are completely free of bark, of sapwood and free of pests and/or signs of live pests **and** that have been subject to conditions or treatments that have altered the article in a manner to significantly reduce the potential of the wood items to provide a habitat for EAB. Treatments or conditions include heat, manufacturing, or another process approved by CFIA which makes the product unsuitable for the survival or establishment of pests.

Some examples of exempt articles are: sawdust, tool handles, sporting goods, plywood, veneer, wood pellets, fibreboard, particle board, oriented strand board (OSB), wafer board, moulding, baseball bats, and finished flooring.

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Note: **Exempted commodities are subject to inspection and verification.**

Contact a CFIA office for further details. A list of CFIA offices can be found at:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/directory/offbure.shtml>

## 1.6 Regulated Areas

Consult Appendix 1 for list of regulated areas for EAB in Canada and the continental U.S.

## 1.7 High and Low Risk Periods

The high risk period for EAB emergence and spread is from April 1 to September 30. The low risk period is from October 1 to March 31.

## 2.0 Domestic Movement Requirements

Written authorization for movement in the form of a Movement Certificate from the CFIA is required to move regulated articles out of regulated areas or when transiting non-regulated areas. Provided that the risk of EAB spread is mitigated, Movement Certificates may be obtained via CFIA inspection or under the EABAFCP, described in section 4 and in QSM-07.

Conditions for the domestic movement of regulated articles to mitigate risk are outlined in Appendices 2 and 3. Subsequent movement of all regulated articles or any part thereof is only permitted with prior written authorization for movement by CFIA.

A Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles may be required (see Appendix 6). Please refer to section 7 for details.

## 3.0 Import Requirements

Specific details of import requirements are outlined in Appendix 5.

A Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles is required (see Appendix 6). Please refer to section 7 for details.

### 3.1 Document Verification

All shipments of regulated articles imported into Canada must be referred to an Import Service Centre (ISC). CFIA Import Specialists will verify that documentation accompanying shipments of regulated articles meets the import requirements.

### 3.2 Product Examination

Consignments containing regulated articles are subject to inspection and sampling upon arrival. Import inspections will be conducted at either the port of entry or another place designated by CFIA.



Consignments will be examined for the presence of bark, EAB, other living regulated and potential quarantine pests, soil, and other signs such as bore holes, frass and uncommon product damage related to pest activities.

During product inspections, CFIA inspectors may require the dismantling of wood products, destuffing of containers, unloading shipments of products from their conveyance, and collecting samples of wood damage and/or pests.

If required, inspectors may collect samples of any detected pests, detain shipments, and submit specimens for identification.

If required, an inspector may order the discharge of any shipment to facilitate the safe and efficient inspection of any product or conveyance. All costs related to this activity are to be borne by the importer.

If required, inspectors may detain removal from Canada, or dispose of a shipment. Disposal must be done in a manner approved by CFIA. Disposal methods are outlined in Appendix 7.

#### **4.0 EBAFACP Overview**

The EBAFACP has been developed to mitigate the spread of EAB in Canada while facilitating the movement of regulated articles. It is a voluntary, audit-based program focused on domestic movement and importation of regulated articles from the continental United States. Facilities and municipalities, regional governing bodies, and any individuals and organizations that move, receive, or process regulated articles on a regular basis can benefit from participation in the EBAFACP due to greater shipping flexibility. Written authorization by the CFIA, based on inspections and audits, is required to move regulated articles. Consult with your local CFIA office to determine the suitability of the EBAFACP to the specific operations of your facility.

In order to mitigate the risk of spreading EAB, municipalities may enrol in the EBAFACP or provide an equivalent Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) acceptable to the CFIA.

##### **4.1 EBAFACP Facility Registration**

Details of the EBAFACP application process and program requirements are outlined in QSM-07. A list of EBAFACP approved facilities can be found at [www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/for/eabafcp.html](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/for/eabafcp.html)

Wood packaging producers in regulated areas that produce wood packaging materials with an ash component are encouraged to register under the Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) as detailed in Directive D-01-05.

##### **4.2 EBAFACP Audits**

The EBAFACP is an audit based program. The specific audit protocols and frequencies are outlined in QSM-08. A flow chart outlining audits and facility status is presented in Appendix 11.

#### 4.3 Operational restrictions under the EABAFCP

Facilities located in non-regulated areas may enrol in the EABAFCP at any time of the year, however, once approved, can only operate under the provisions of this program in the low risk period, as described in section 1.7. Approved facilities located **in regulated areas** may operate under the EABAFCP all year.

### 5.0 Compliance and Exemption Verification

#### 5.1 Facilities Not Approved Under the EABAFCP

Where facilities wish to move regulated articles out of regulated areas to non-regulated areas, the CFIA will inspect each shipment to verify that the shipment of regulated articles has been made compliant, or that the shipment of exempt articles meets the conditions of exemption for articles that have been processed. This also applies to articles that will be shipped between non-contiguous regulated areas.

Any regulated article found in contravention of the requirements in this directive will be considered non-compliant and addressed in accordance with Appendices 7 and 8 at the expense of the responsible facility.

#### 5.2 Approved EABAFCP Facilities

For approved EABAFCP facilities, if a non-conformance is identified, the facility must contact the local CFIA office to obtain details on any remedial actions including disposal of non-compliant materials. All disposal costs are the responsibility of the facility. As a guideline, CFIA approved methods of disposal are outlined in Appendix 7.

### 6.0 Non-Conformance for EABAFCP facilities

Approved EABAFCP facilities that incur a non-conformance resulting from an audit will be notified with a Corrective Action Request (CAR) by CFIA. This document details the issue and actions that must be taken by the approved facility to address the non-conformance.

Details of non-conformance classification are outlined in Appendix 9

### 7.0 Requirements for Transportation of Regulated Articles

Regulated articles, moving out of a regulated area to a non-regulated area, or transiting a non-regulated area, must move directly to the destination, as specified on the Movement Certificate or on the Permit to Import. **Movement of nursery stock from regulated areas is prohibited.**

Ash nursery stock from a non-regulated area transiting a regulated area to a final destination in a non-regulated area in the high risk season must be transported without undue delay in an enclosed vehicle that is equipped to preclude in-transit infestation of the shipment.

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## 7.1 Vehicle Requirements for movement of regulated articles

Importers and facilities receiving regulated articles are responsible for ensuring that the vehicles carrying regulated articles carry a completed Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles for shipments of regulated ash materials.

Facilities wishing to ship regulated articles may use contract shippers to transport regulated articles, however they must ensure that the vehicles carry a completed Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles and abide by the conditions of the form (Appendix 6).

A Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles is required if regulated articles are moving out of a regulated area or transiting through a regulated area.

## 8.0 Firewood

Firewood is a high risk commodity for the spread of EAB. Domestic movement of **ash firewood** out of a regulated area is prohibited. Domestic movement of **non-ash firewood** out of regulated area is only permitted by facilities registered under the EABAFCP in accordance with the interim firewood module. This movement is permitted based on an ash exclusion process. Refer to section 7.0 in QSM-07 “The Canadian Food Inspection Agency Quality Management System Manual for Facilities in the Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program (EABAFCP)” or contact your local CFIA office for further details.

The CFIA encourages localised purchase and use of firewood to minimize the risk of EAB spread. Importation of firewood of all species from regulated states in the USA is prohibited.

## 9.0 Treatment for Regulated Articles

The phytosanitary risk of EAB introduction and spread is mitigated by treating regulated articles. Treatment options for regulated articles are summarized in Appendix 8.

## 10.0 Appendices

Appendix 1:	Areas with Movement Restrictions for Emerald Ash Borer
Appendix 2:	Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated Areas to Non-Regulated Areas
Appendix 3:	Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated to Regulated Areas Transiting Through a Non-Regulated Area
Appendix 4:	Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles between Adjacent Regulated Areas
Appendix 5:	Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles Table 1. Non-Regulated States in U.S. to Canada Table 2. Regulated States in U.S. to Non-Regulated Areas in Canada Table 3. Regulated States in U.S. to Regulated Areas in Canada
Appendix 6:	Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles
Appendix 7:	CFIA Approved Disposal Methods for Non-Compliant Regulated Articles
Appendix 8:	CFIA Approved Treatment Methods
Appendix 9:	Classification of Non-Conformance

Appendix 10: Certificate of Origin

Appendix 11: Requirements and Facility Status Flow Chart for EABAFCP

**Areas with Movement Restrictions for Emerald Ash Borer**

The current list of areas with movement restrictions can be obtained from the local CFIA Office or through the link to Areas Regulated for the Emerald Ash Borer

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

**Appendix 2**

**Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated to Non-Regulated Areas**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Written Authorization for Movement	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions for Authorization of Movement
Ash nursery stock			Prohibited
Ash wood/bark chips and ash branches	YES	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	Processed to generate articles less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions
		Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	Processed to generate articles less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions OR Shipped without delay to an approved EABAFCP facility to be processed in accordance with EABAFCP requirements
Ash log	YES	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	Prohibited
		Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	Shipped without delay to an approved EABAFCP facility to be processed in accordance with EABAFCP requirements
Ash lumber	YES	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	Processed to remove the bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR Heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes
		Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	Processed to remove the bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR Heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes OR Shipped without delay to an approved EABAFCP facility to be processed in accordance with EABAFCP requirements
Firewood of all genera	<b>Ash Firewood</b> movement is prohibited. <b>Non-ash firewood</b> movement is only permitted under <b>the EABAFCP</b> . Please refer to QSM-07 and contact the local CFIA office for further details		

Regulated Article	Written Authorization for Movement	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions for Authorization of Movement
Stand alone wood packaging materials with an ash component	YES	All year	Processed to remove all bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR Heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes
	Not required for CHTWPCP or CWPCP facilities	All year	Not applicable. The wood packaging materials must be stamped as per the CHTWPCP or CWPCP requirements.
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact CFIA for further details		

**Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated Areas to Regulated Areas transiting a Non-Regulated Area**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Written Authorization for Movement	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions for Authorization of Movement
Ash nursery stock			Prohibited
Ash wood/bark chips and ash branches	YES	High Risk Season (April 1-September 30)	Processed to generate articles less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions OR Shipped without delay in an <b>enclosed vehicle and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.
		Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	Processed to generate articles less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions OR Shipped without delay <b>and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.
Ash logs	YES	High Risk Season (April 1-September 30)	Shipped without delay in an <b>enclosed vehicle and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.
		Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	Shipped without delay <b>and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.



Regulated Article	Written Authorization for Movement	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions for Authorization of Movement
Ash lumber	YES	High risk season (April 1-September 30)	Processed to remove the bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm. OR Heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes. OR Shipped without delay in an <b>enclosed vehicle and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.
		Low risk season (October 1- March 31)	Processed to remove the bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm. OR Heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes. OR Shipped without delay <b>and</b> the receiving facility must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.
Firewood of all genera	<b>Ash Firewood</b> movement is prohibited. <b>Non-ash firewood</b> movement is only permitted under <b>the EABAFCP</b> . Please refer to QSM-07 and contact the local CFIA office for further details		
Stand alone wood packaging materials with an ash component	YES	All year	Processed in accordance with EABAFCP requirements to remove all bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR Heat treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes.
	Not required for CHTWPCP or CWPCP facilities	All year	Not applicable. The wood packaging materials must be stamped as per the CHTWPCP or CWPCP requirements.
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact CFIA for further details.		

**Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles between Adjacent Regulated Areas**

<b>Regulated Article</b>	<b>Written Authorization for Movement</b>	<b>Time of Year Permitted for Movement</b>	<b>Conditions for Authorization of Movement</b>
All regulated articles	YES	All year	Facilities must be registered on the EABAFCP or each shipment will be subject to an inspection. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.

## Appendix 5

## Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles

**Table 1. Non-Regulated States in U.S. to Canada**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities.

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of Year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash nursery stock	YES	YES		All year	See also D-08-04 for additional requirements.
Ash wood/bark chips	NO	NO	The wood/bark chips in this consignment are less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions	All year	A Certificate of origin is required
Ash branches (all diameter sizes)	NO	NO	Article produced/ harvested in a state where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys	All year	A Certificate of origin is required
Ash lumber	NO	NO		All year	A Certificate of origin is required
Ash logs	NO	NO	Article produced/ harvested in a state where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys	All year	A Certificate of origin is required
Firewood of all genera	YES	NO		All year	A Certificate of origin is required. A Phytosanitary Certificate will be accepted in lieu of the Certificate of Origin.
Stand alone wood packaging materials with an ash component	NO	NO		All year	
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact CFIA for further details				

**Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles**

**Table 2. Regulated States in U.S. to Non-Regulated Areas in Canada**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of Year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash nursery stock	Import Prohibited				
Ash wood/bark chips	YES	YES	The wood/bark chips in this consignment are less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions	All year	
Ash branches ≤ 1.5 cm in diameter	YES	YES	Article produced/ harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys .		
Ash lumber	YES	YES	The articles are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been processed to remove all bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5 cm OR The articles were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56° C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes OR Article produced/ harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys .		The treatment process must be verified by the USDA, in accordance with the USDA-ALSC Heat Treatment Program for Export
	YES (Section 43 Permit)	NO		Low Risk Season <b>only</b> (October 1- March 31)	Must be delivered to an EABAFCP facility
Ash logs	YES (Section 43 Permit)	NO		Low Risk Season <b>only</b> (October 1- March 31)	Must be delivered to an EABAFCP facility
Firewood of all genera	Import Prohibited				

### Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles

**Table 2. Regulated States in U.S. to Non-Regulated Areas in Canada Continued**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of Year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Stand alone wood packaging materials with an ash component	NO	YES	<p>The articles are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been processed to remove the bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The articles were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Article produced/ harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys and is in a state partially regulated by APHIS</p>	All year	Material could be stamped with ISPM 15 marking as an alternative to a Phytosanitary Certificate. The treatment process must be verified by the USDA as per ISPM 15 requirements
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact CFIA for further details				

**Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles**

**Table 3. Regulated States in U.S. to Regulated Areas in Canada**  
 A Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of Year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash nursery stock	Import Prohibited				
Ash wood/bark chips	YES	YES	The wood/bark chips in this consignment are less than 2.5 cm in any two dimensions	All year	
Ash branches ≤ 1.5 cm in diameter	YES	YES	Articles produced/harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys .		
Ash lumber	YES	YES	The articles are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been processed to remove all bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR The articles were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 min OR Articles produced/harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys .	All year	Heat treatment process must be verified by USDA in accordance with the USDA-ALSC Heat Treatment Program for Export
	YES (Section 43 Permit)	NO		Movement permitted all year if movement is between contiguous regulated areas  If regulated articles pass through non-regulated areas, movement only permitted during low risk season (Oct. 1 – March 31) or year around if in an enclosed vehicle	Destination must be an approved EABAFCP facility

### Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles

**Table 3. Regulated States in U.S. to Regulated Areas in Canada Continued**

A Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles is required for all commodities

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of Year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash logs	YES (Section 43 Permit)	NO		Movement permitted all year if movement is between contiguous regulated areas  If regulated articles pass through non-regulated areas, movement only permitted during low risk season (Oct. 1 – March 31) or year around if in an enclosed vehicle	Destination must be an approved EABAFCP facility
Firewood of all genera	Import Prohibited				
Stand alone wood packaging material with an ash component	NO	YES	The articles are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been processed to remove all bark and sapwood to a depth of 2.5cm OR The articles were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 min OR Articles produced/harvested in a county where EAB is not known to occur based on official surveys and is in a state partially regulated by APHIS	All year	Material could be stamped with ISPM 15 marking as an alternative to a Phytosanitary certificate. The treatment process must be verified by the USDA as per ISPM 15 requirements
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact CFIA for further details				

**Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles**

This form must be completed and signed by the Carrier. The facility or person who has been issued the movement certificate is responsible for providing the carrier with the form and must keep a copy on file. The signed Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles must accompany the shipment from origin to destination and must be kept on file with the carrier.

Name of Carrier: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Licence: \_\_\_\_\_ State/Province: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Name/Certification Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

<p>Description and Origin of Regulated Article:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Facility of origin: _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Telephone _____ Fax _____</p> <p>Destination Facility: _____</p> <p>Address: _____</p> <p>Telephone: _____ Fax: _____</p>
--

The following are the conditions for the transport of regulated articles that must be met when transiting or moving out of an infested place as stated in CFIA Directive D-03-08.

1. Regulated articles moving out of a regulated area must move directly to the destination specified on the Permit or the Movement Certificate.
2. Shipments of articles that have not been processed or treated to eliminate EAB (nursery stock in particular) must be safeguarded to preclude the loss of materials, or the infestation of the shipment by EAB, while en route when transiting an infested place.
3. Any spillage of regulated articles during transport is to be reported immediately to the CFIA.
4. All vehicles transporting regulated articles **originating in a regulated area** must be cleaned of debris (e.g., loose bark, wood chips) prior to loading at origin and prior to departure from the receiving Facility listed above.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have read and understood all the conditions and obligations stated herein.

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.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Carrier's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

Location

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Shipper



**Appendix 7**

**CFIA Approved Disposal Methods for Non-Compliant Regulated Articles**

The following methods are approved by the CFIA for disposing non-compliant regulated articles.

- Incineration that complies with municipal by-laws and environmental laws.
- Deep burial with a minimum soil overburden of 2 metre, with immediate soil coverage. Provincial or municipal regulations may apply for the disposal of organic matter. Contact the local municipality and/or your provincial department of environment for further information.

Other methods to render articles free of EAB must be approved by CFIA. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.

**Appendix 8****CFIA Approved Treatment Methods**

The following methods are approved by CFIA for treating regulated articles to generate compliant articles:

- Processing to create bark free wood and removal of underlying sapwood to a depth of at least two and a half (2.5) cm.
- Grinding or chipping to create chips to a size of less than two and a half (2.5) cm in any two (2) dimensions.
- Article exclusion of ash for firewood, wood chips under a compliance program.
- Heat treatment for regulated articles, where specific treatment schedules have been recognized by CFIA.
- Secondary processing to produce wood by-products such as paper, fibre board, or oriented strand board to render the articles free from EAB. The processing facility has to be approved by CFIA.
- Other treatment methods, as approved by CFIA. Contact the local CFIA office for further details.

Appendix 9

Classification of Non-Conformance

Type of Non-Conformance	Consequences of Non-Conformance	Non-exhaustive list of examples
<p><b>Minor*</b> An isolated incident of non-conformance which has no direct impact on the integrity of the product and that remedial action can be taken within a time period defined by the inspector.</p>	<p>The corrective action request (CAR) must be implemented and approved by CFIA by the next scheduled audit or the facility may be cancelled from EABAFCP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees with responsibilities under the EABAFCP are not listed in Quality Manual</li> <li>• Outdated Quality Manual of the facility are found in circulation</li> <li>• Missing pages in manuals</li> <li>• Staff not aware of facility's responsibilities</li> </ul>
<p><b>4 Minors found = 1 Major</b></p>		
<p><b>Major*</b> The integrity of the program may be compromised due to a non-conformance.</p>	<p>Written authorization for the movement of regulated articles may not be issued. The CAR must be implemented and approved by CFIA within 10 business days or the the facility may be cancelled from EABAFCP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records (invoices, movement certificate, Compliance Form for the Transport of Regulated Articles) related to EABAFCP are missing or incomplete</li> <li>• Movement certificates not accompanying each load</li> <li>• Staff not trained as per facility's training plan</li> <li>• People identified in Manual are not those responsible in certain areas</li> <li>• Segregation procedures (e.g. signage) are not maintained to prevent cross-contamination.</li> <li>• Quality Manual revisions have not been submitted to the CFIA prior to procedural changes</li> <li>• HT records incomplete</li> <li>• Minor non-conformances have not been corrected</li> <li>• Facility non-conformance mechanism not effective</li> </ul>

<b>3 Majors found = 1 Critical</b>		
<p><b>Critical*</b> The integrity of the EABAFCP has been compromised, there is a serious breakdown at a critical control point, or the risk of EAB spread is very high.</p>	<p>The facility is cancelled from EABAFCP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Segregation of compliant and non-compliant ash articles has not been maintained.</li> <li>• By-products not made compliant by deadline</li> <li>• Movement certificates are found to not accompany each outgoing load</li> <li>• Facility clean up not complete.</li> </ul>

**\* All non-compliances could be assigned a higher or lower level depending on the associated risk**

**Certificate of Origin**

**Import of Ash Products**

**To: The Canadian Food Inspection Agency**

The accompanying shipment of products, as described below, is a product of Canada or the United States, produced/harvested in the county of \_\_\_\_\_  
in the Province/ State of \_\_\_\_\_

**Name and Address of Canadian Importer:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Declared Destination (Site Address of Receiving Facility):**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Product (logs, bark chips, wood chips, etc.):**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Declared Quantity:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Transporter or Carrier:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of person in possession/care or control of the product**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Date:**  
\_\_\_\_\_

Audit Requirements and Facility Status Flow Chart for EBAFCP

