



D-03-08: Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Introduction Into and Spread Within Canada of the Emerald Ash Borer, *Agrilus planipennis* (Fairmaire)

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Effective date: March 31, 2014

(4th Revision)

Subject

This directive contains the phytosanitary requirements to prevent the entry into, 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, wood packaging materials, and other articles in the genus *Fraxinus* (commonly known as ash) and firewood of all species.

This directive has been revised to remove the requirement for a Compliance Form for Transport of Regulated Articles. Furthermore, Section entitled "Product Examination" has been replaced by "Product Inspection" and now applies to domestic movement and import. A new section entitled "Preservation of origin" has been added to allow facilities to move ash material out of a regulated area based on a non regulated origin. Finally, some administrative changes and rewording were done throughout the document.

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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:

Chief Plant Health Officer

Amendment Record

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

Distribution List

1. Directive mail list (Areas, Regions, PHRA (Plant Health Risk Assessment), USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) 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.* (species)) are susceptible to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) attack and infestation.

In its larval stage, EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) 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 (Emerald Ash Borer) populations.

Ash trees are a major component of forests and urban landscapes in both Canada and the U.S. (United States). They 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, including 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. Other amenity values of trees in urban environments, including sequestering gaseous air pollutants and particulate matter, energy conservation, storm-water attenuation, noise buffering, enhanced aesthetics and physiological well-being, can also be negatively impacted. 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 (Emerald Ash Borer).

Ash trees are of considerable economic importance to Canada. For example, ash represents an important component of hardwood and manufactured products. Exports of ash lumber alone were valued at about \$22 million in 2013, which represents about 22% of the value of all hardwood lumber

exports (Industry Canada, 2013). Furthermore, ash products are used for a variety of purposes, including flooring, furniture, tools, sports equipment (e.g. (for example) 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 (Farm gate value), valued at more than \$570 million annually (Statistics Canada, 2012). EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) has had a major impact on the demand for, and production of, ash nursery stock in both Canada and the U.S. (United States). The movement of infested ash nursery stock, logs and firewood from infested areas facilitates long-distance EAB (Emerald Ash Borer)-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. (United States). All other movement of regulated articles are governed under associated CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) 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 EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program). Quality Systems Manuals (QSM) 07 and 08 are supporting documents to D-03-08. These QSM (Quality System Manuals)s provide supplementary and detailed information about the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) for facilities and auditors, respectively.

References

- CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) 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 (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Directive D-03-02: Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program (CHTWPCP).
- CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) 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 (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Directive D-01-12: Phytosanitary Requirements for the Importation and Domestic Movement of Firewood.
- CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Directive D-01-06: Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action.
- CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Directive D-01-05: The Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) for Export.
- CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Directive D-98-08: Entry Requirements for Wood Packaging Materials Produced in All Areas Other Than the Continental United States.
- Industry Canada 2013, accessed February 2014.
- ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) No. (number) 20, Guidelines for a Phytosanitary Import Regulatory System, FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), Rome. 2004

- [ISPM \(International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures\) No. \(number\) 13](#), Guidelines for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action. [FAO \(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations\)](#), Rome, 2001
- [ISPM \(International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures\) No. \(number\) 5](#), Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, [FAO \(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations\)](#), Rome. (updated annually)
- [ISPM \(International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures\) No. \(number\) 4](#), Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Areas, [FAO \(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations\)](#), Rome, 1995
- [ISPM \(International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures\) No. \(number\) 10](#), Requirements for the Establishment of Pest Free Places of Production and Pest free Production Sites, [FAO \(Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations\)](#), Rome, 1999
- [Statistics Canada, 2012](#), accessed February 2014.

This directive supersedes D-03-08 (3rd Revision) and Directive D-01-12 (firewood) with respect to restrictions on firewood movement from areas regulated for [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#).

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Definitions of terms used in the present document can be found in the [Plant Health Glossary of Terms](#) or in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) (ISPM 05) [Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms](#).

1.0 Phytosanitary Requirements

1.1 Legislative Authority

The Plant Protection Act, [S.C. \(Statutes of Canada\) 1990, c. \(Chapter\) 22](#)

The Plant Protection Regulations, [SOR \(Statutory Orders and Regulations\)/95-212](#)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act, [S.C. \(Statutes of Canada\) 1997, c. \(Chapter\) 6](#)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, [Canada Gazette: Part I \(1\)](#) (as amended from time to time)

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act (1995, [c. \(Chapter\) 40](#))

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations ([SOR \(Statutory Orders and Regulations\)/2000-187](#))

1.2 Fees

The [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) is not currently charging fees for inspection related activities surrounding domestic movement, but will continue to charge fees for import in accordance with the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice*. For information regarding fees associated with imported product, please contact the [National Import Service Centre \(NISC\)](#). Anyone requiring other information regarding fees may contact any [local CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\) office](#) or visit our [Fees Notice Web Site](#).

1.3 Regulated Pests

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

1.4 Regulated Articles

Regulated articles include all of the articles listed below.

Trees and any part thereof including fresh leaves, 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 (Emerald Ash Borer), and nursery stock of the genus *Fraxinus* (commonly known as Ash).

Fraxinus spp. (species) bark and chips.

All wood packaging materials with an ash component including pallets, pallet stock, wood packaging, and dunnage.

Firewood of all genera.

Facilities registered with the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) 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.

1.5 Exempt Articles

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

Fraxinus spp. (species) seeds and dried leaves.

Compost that does not contain raw wood input greater than 2.5 cm (centimetres) in 2 dimensions.

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 (Emerald Ash Borer). Treatments or conditions include heat, manufacturing, or another process approved by CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) 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, wafer board, moulding, baseball bats, finished flooring, handicrafts, baskets, snowshoes, hunting and fishing decoys, and canoe paddles that are made from ash trees and are free of bark, free of sapwood and free of signs of pests.

Note: Exempted articles are subject to inspection and verification.

To determine the phytosanitary requirements of an article not listed in Section 1.4 and 1.5, please contact a CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office.

1.6 Regulated Areas

Consult Appendix 1 for a list of regulated areas for EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) in Canada and the continental United States.

1.7 High and Low Risk Periods

The high risk period for EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) emergence and flight 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 (CFIA/ACIA 0108) from the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) is required to move regulated articles out of regulated areas unless the articles bear the marks or are accompanied by the documentation as prescribed under the CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treatment Wood Products Certification Program) and CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program). Provided that the risk of EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) spread is mitigated, Movement Certificates may be obtained via CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) inspection or under the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program), as described in section 5.

Conditions for the domestic movement of regulated articles to mitigate risk are outlined in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.

Note: The domestic movement of regulated articles from non-regulated areas is not restricted under this directive. However, other directives may apply. Please contact the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) for more information.

3.0 Import Requirements

Specific details of import requirements are outlined in Appendix 4.

3.1 Document Verification

All shipments of regulated articles imported into Canada must be referred to the National Import Service Centre (NISC). CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Import Specialists will verify that documentation accompanying shipments of regulated articles meets the import requirements.

4.0 Product Inspection

Consignments containing regulated articles are subject to inspection and sampling prior to entering Canada or at any place within Canada by CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) staff.

Consignments will be examined for EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) and signs of other living pests. During inspection, the presence of bark, soil, or other signs of pest will also be inspected to ensure that requirements have been met.

CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) inspectors may require the dismantling of wood products, destuffing of containers and unloading shipments of products from their conveyance. CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) may also collect samples for the purpose of species identification. All costs related to this activity are to be borne by the person in care or control.

If required, inspectors may Detain any shipments, or portions thereof, that are deemed Non-compliant. See Section 6.0 for more information on Non-compliant articles.

5.0 Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program (EABAFCP) Overview

The EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) has been developed to mitigate the spread of EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) 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. Any company, individual or organization that moves, receives, or processes regulated articles on a regular basis can benefit from the flexibility afforded by participation in the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program).

Section 2.0 describes the need for Movement Certificates issued by the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency). Participants in good standing on the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) have Movement Certificates issued for a period of time, based on audits, rather than individual inspections of product. Consult with your local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office to determine the suitability of the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) to the specific operations of your facility.

Municipalities that foresee possible movement of regulated articles out of a regulated area must enroll in the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) or provide an equivalent Standard Operating Procedure acceptable to the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency).

5.1 EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) Facility Registration

Details of the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) application process and program requirements are outlined in QSM (Quality System Manual)-07. A list of EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) approved facilities can be found on the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) Website.

Wood packaging producers in regulated areas that produce wood packaging materials with an ash component must register under the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) or the Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program (CWPCP) as detailed in Directive D-01-05.

5.2 EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) Audits

The EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) is an audit based program. The specific audit protocols and frequencies are outlined in QSM (Quality System Manual)-08. A flow chart outlining audits and facility status is presented in Appendix 4 of QSM (Quality System Manual)-07.

5.3 Operational restrictions under the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)

Facilities located in non-regulated areas may enrol in the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program) at any time of the year, however, once approved, can only operate

under the provisions of this program during the low risk period, as described in [section 1.7](#). Approved facilities located in regulated areas may operate under the [EABAFCP \(Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program\)](#) year round.

5.4 Preservation of origin

5.4.1 Requirements to allow the movement of regulated ash material out of a regulated area based on non regulated origin for the [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#)

For a facility to be allowed to move ash material outside of a regulated area based on a non regulated origin, it must be certified under [EABAFCP \(Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program\)](#). Traceability and product identity at all time will be a key component of the facility's procedures. The facility will have to create a process that begins with documenting the origin of all ash materials entering the facility and being able to track the ash material through processing.

Detailed procedures (e.g. (for example), receiving, handling, storing labelling (or identification), segregation, shipping, etc. (et cetera)) of ash materials must be clearly specified in the facility's manual. The facility must identify how the possibility of errors has been eliminated (e.g. (for example), ash logs from unknown or regulated origin). The specific period when non regulated origin ash material will be incoming and the non regulated origin ash material will be outgoing must also be provided. In some cases, it may be necessary to make prior arrangements with the Regional [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) Office prior to any shipping. The facility is obligated to ensure that [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) is available to complete inspections requirements.

5.4.2 Ash logs

Moving ash logs out of a regulated area based on a non regulated origin is only possible when both the incoming ash logs and the outgoing ash logs are occurring during the same Low Risk Season (from 1st of October to March 31st). The [MC \(Movement Certificate\)](#) cannot be valid outside the Low Risk period and the following declaration must be added:

"Ash logs originated from (insert specific County, Region, State (Canadian or [U.S. \(United States\)](#) origin)) on (insert date of entry into Canadian regulated area) where [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#), according to official authorities, has not been regulated. Ash logs have transited in a regulated area during the same Low Risk period (October 1st to 31st of March). The current Movement Certificate is not valid if the facility has not followed its Quality Manual."

5.4.3 Ash lumber

Moving ash lumber out of a regulated area based on a non regulated origin is allowed year round. The following declaration must be added to the [MC \(Movement Certificate\)](#):

"Ash lumber originated from (insert specific County, Region, State (Canadian or [US \(United States\)](#) origin)) on (insert date of entry into Canadian regulated area) where [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#), according to official authorities, has not been detected. The current Movement Certificate is not valid if the facility has not followed its Quality Manual."

The facility may also be allowed to bring in ash logs to process into lumber that would be moved out

of the regulated based on the origin. However, ash logs must be sawn during the same Low Risk season in which they entered the regulated area. Otherwise logs lose their non-regulated origin and any lumber generated from them will not be allowed to move out of the regulated area based on the origin.

6.0 Non-Compliance

6.1 Non-compliant articles

Shipments not meeting the import requirements of this directive will be refused entry, removed from Canada or destroyed at the importer's expense. Shipments found not to meet the domestic movement requirements of the policy directive will be detained by CFIA inspection staff and either ordered destroyed, processed, treated or returned to a regulated area. The person in Care and Control is responsible for any and all costs relating to treatment, disposal, removal or re-routing, including costs incurred by CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) to monitor the action taken. Notification of non-compliance to the exporting country may be required as per D-01-06, Canadian phytosanitary policy for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action.

Under the *Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act and Regulations*, the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) may issue an AMP (Administrative Monetary Penalties) as an enforcement measure to encourage compliance with the Plant Protection Act and Regulations.

CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) approved methods of disposal/processing for non-compliant product are outlined in Appendix 5.

6.2 Non-compliance for facilities

When an inspector determines that a facility is no longer meeting the terms of this directive or is no longer meeting the requirements of the EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program), the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) may remove the facility from the compliance program, and, where applicable, revoke its Permit to Import or the Movement Certificate (issued to the shipping facility). The CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) shall notify the facility of this action in writing.

A facility that has had its registration cancelled may re-apply for a Permit to Import or re-instatement on the EABAFCP once it has undertaken all necessary corrective actions to the satisfaction of the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) to prevent a recurrence of the non-compliance(s). The CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) will conduct a re-evaluation of the facility to determine if the corrective actions implemented are adequate and shall advise the facility of its decision in writing.

7.0 Requirements for Transportation of Regulated Articles

Non-compliant regulated articles that are either imported into Canada, moving out of a regulated area or transiting a non-regulated area, must move directly to the destination, as specified in the conditions in 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 entirely

enclosed vehicle that is equipped to preclude in-transit infestation of the shipment.

8.0 Domestic Movement of Firewood and Fuelwood Products

Firewood is a high risk article for the spread of [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#). Domestic movement of ash firewood out of a regulated area is prohibited. Domestic movement of non-ash firewood out of a regulated area is only permitted by facilities approved under the [EABAFCP \(Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program\)](#) and subject to movement restrictions under other [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) policies such as the North American Gypsy Moth and Pine Shoot Beetle policies. This movement is permitted based on an ash exclusion process. Refer to [section 7.0 in QSM \(Quality System Manual\)-07](#) or contact your [local CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\) office](#) for further details.

The [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) encourages localised purchase and use of firewood to minimize the risk of [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#) spread. Importation of firewood of all species from states regulated for [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#) is prohibited.

Other restrictions may apply, please refer to the [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) for more information.

9.0 Treatment for Regulated Articles

The phytosanitary risk of [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#) introduction and spread is mitigated by treating regulated articles. Treatment options for regulated articles are summarized in [Appendix 6](#).

10.0 Appendices

Appendix 1: Areas with Movement Restrictions for Emerald Ash Borer

The current list of [Areas Regulated for the Emerald Ash Borer](#).

Appendix 2: Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated to Non Regulated Areas

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash Nursery Stock			Prohibited

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash bark and chips, ash branches, fresh ash leaves and fuelwood products	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	"Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ash leaves/ fuelwood) have been processed and are less than <u>2.5 cm (centimetres)</u> in any two dimensions."
Ash bark and chips, ash branches, fresh ash leaves and fuelwood products	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	"Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ash leaves/ fuelwood) have been processed and are less than <u>2.5 cm (centimetres)</u> in any two dimensions." Or "Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ash leaves/ fuelwood) are being shipped without delay to an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements."
Ash logs	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	Prohibited

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash logs	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	"Ash logs are being shipped without delay to an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements."
Ash lumber	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1 - September 30)	"Ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> of sapwood." Or "Ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of <u>56°C (Celsius)</u> throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash lumber	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	<p>"Ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm (centimetre)</u> of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (Celsius) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber is being shipped without delay to an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements."</p>
Ash lumber	Not required for <u>HT (heat treatment)</u> ash lumber produced by <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> facilities	All year	Not applicable. Ash lumber produced under the <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> must be heat treated and identified as per the <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> requirements.

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Firewood of all genera	<p>Ash Firewood movement is prohibited.</p> <p>Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u>. Please refer to <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and contact the <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details</p>	<p>Ash Firewood movement is prohibited.</p> <p>Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u>. Please refer to <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and contact the <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details</p>	<p>Ash Firewood movement is prohibited. Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u>. Please refer to <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and contact the <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details</p>
Wood packaging materials with an ash component	Yes	All year	<p>"Wood packaging materials produced with ash lumber processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm (centimetre)</u> of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Wood packaging materials with ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56<u>°C (Celsius)</u> throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p>

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Wood packaging materials with an ash component	Not required for <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures)</u> 15 compliant wood packaging materials produced by <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> facilities	All year	Not applicable. <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures)</u> 15 compliant wood packaging materials must be treated and stamped as per the <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> requirements.

Appendix 3: Domestic Movement of Regulated Articles from Regulated Areas to Regulated Areas transiting a Non Regulated Area

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash Nursery Stock	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
Ash bark and chips, ash branches, fresh ash leaves, fuelwood	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1 - September 30)	"(Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ ash leaves/ fuelwood) have been processed to less than 2.5 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> in any two dimensions." Or "(Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ash leaves/ fuelwood) are being shipped without delay in a completely enclosed vehicle directly to a destination in a regulated area."

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash bark and chips, ash branches, fresh ash leaves, fuelwood	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1 - March 31)	<p>"(Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ ash leaves/ fuelwood) have been processed to less than 2.5 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> in any two dimensions."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"(Ash bark and chips/ ash branches/ ash leaves/ fuelwood) are being shipped without delay directly to a destination in a regulated area."</p>
Ash logs	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1 - September 30)	<p>"Ash logs are being shipped without delay in a completely enclosed vehicle directly to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements. The receiving facility does not have to be on the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> if that facility does not move the material out of the regulated area (in that case the <u>MC (Movement Certificate)</u> must be obtained prior to movement)."</p>

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash logs	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1 - March 31)	"Ash logs are being shipped without delay directly to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements. The receiving facility does not have to be on the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> if that facility does not move the material out of the regulated area (in that case the <u>MC (Movement Certificate)</u> must be obtained prior to movement)."

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash lumber	Yes	High Risk Season (April 1- September 30)	<p>"Ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (<u>centimetre</u>) of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (<u>Celsius</u>) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber is being shipped without delay in a completely enclosed vehicle directly to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements. The receiving facility does not have to be on the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> if that facility does not move the material out of the regulated area (in that case the <u>MC (Movement Certificate)</u> must be obtained prior to movement)."</p>

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash lumber	Yes	Low Risk Season (October 1- March 31)	<p>"Ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (<u>centimetres</u>) of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (<u>Celsius</u>) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Ash lumber is being shipped without delay directly to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility to be processed in accordance with <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> requirements. The receiving facility does not have to be on the <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> if that facility does not move the material out of the regulated area (in that case the <u>MC (Movement Certificate)</u> must be obtained prior to movement)."</p>

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Ash lumber	Not required for compliant <u>HT (heat treatment)</u> ash lumber produced by <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> facilities.	All year	Not applicable. Ash lumber produced under the <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> must be heat treated and identified as per the <u>CHTWPCP (Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program)</u> or <u>CWPCP (Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program)</u> requirements.
Firewood of all genera	Ash Firewood movement is prohibited. Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EBAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> . Please contact the <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and refer to <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details.	Ash Firewood movement is prohibited. Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EBAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> . Please refer to <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and contact the <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details.	Ash Firewood movement is prohibited. Non-ash firewood movement is only permitted under the <u>EBAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> . Please refer to <u>QSM (Quality System Manual)-07</u> and contact the <u>local CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) office</u> for further details.

Regulated Article	Movement Certificate Required	Time of Year Permitted for Movement	Conditions of Movement
Wood packaging materials with an ash component	Yes	All year	<p>"Wood packaging materials produced with ash lumber processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (<u>centimetre</u>) of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"Wood packaging materials with ash lumber has been heat treated, to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (<u>Celsius</u>) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes"</p>
Wood packaging materials with an ash component	Not required for <u>ISPM</u> (<u>International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures</u>) 15 compliant wood packaging materials produced by <u>CHTWPCP</u> (<u>Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program</u>) or <u>CWPCP</u> (<u>Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program</u>) facilities	All year	Not applicable. The <u>ISPM</u> (<u>International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures</u>) 15 compliant wood packaging materials must be treated and stamped as per the <u>CHTWPCP</u> (<u>Canadian Heat Treated Wood Products Certification Program</u>) or <u>CWPCP</u> (<u>Canadian Wood Packaging Certification Program</u>) requirements.
Ash articles other than those listed above	Other ash articles will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the <u>CFIA</u> (<u>Canadian Food Inspection Agency</u>) for further details.	Other ash articles will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the <u>CFIA</u> (<u>Canadian Food Inspection Agency</u>) for further details.	Other ash articles will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the <u>CFIA</u> (<u>Canadian Food Inspection Agency</u>) for further details.

Appendix 4: Requirements for Imported Regulated Articles

Table 1. Non-Regulated States in United States to Canada

Regulated Article	Import 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 bark and chips	No	See comments		All year	A Certificate of Origin (Appendix 7) or a Phytosanitary Certificate is required.
Ash branches (all diameter sizes) and fresh leaves	No	See comments		All year	A Certificate of Origin (Appendix 7) or a Phytosanitary Certificate is required.
Ash lumber	No	See comments		All year	A Certificate of Origin (Appendix 7) or a Phytosanitary Certificate is required.
Ash logs	No	See comments		All year	A Certificate of Origin (Appendix 7) or a Phytosanitary Certificate is required.
Firewood of all genera	Yes	Yes		All year	A Certificate of origin (see Appendix 7) may be accepted in lieu of the Phytosanitary Certificate in some situations. Please see D-01-12 for additional information.

Regulated Article	Import 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	See comments		All year	A Certificate of Origin (Appendix 7) or a Phytosanitary Certificate is required. Commodity could be treated and stamped as per <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> requirements as an alternative to a Certificate of origin or a Phytosanitary Certificate. The treatment process must be verified by the <u>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)</u> as per <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> requirements.
Ash commodities other than those listed above					Other ash commodities will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the <u>CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency)</u> for further details.

Table 2. Regulated States in United States to Non-Regulated Areas in Canada

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash nursery stock					Import Prohibited
Ash bark and chips	No	Yes	"The ash bark and chips in this consignment are less than 2.5 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> in any two dimensions."	All year	
Ash wood/bark chips	Yes (Section 43 Permit)	No		Low Risk Season only (October 1-March 31)	Must be delivered to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility.
Ash fresh leaves	No	Yes	"The ash leaves were harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."	All year	
Ash branches < 1.5 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> in diameter	No	Yes	"The ash branches are no more than 1.5 <u>cm (centimetres)</u> in diameter and were harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."	All year	

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash lumber	No	Yes	<p>"The ash lumber was harvested/produced in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i>, is not known to occur based on official surveys."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 cm (centimetres) of sapwood, is free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> (EAB (Emerald Ash Borer)) and is free of signs of EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) (exit holes or serpentine galleries)."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The ash lumber has been heat treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (Celsius) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p>	All year	<p>The treatment process must be verified by the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture), in accordance with the USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)-ALSC (American Lumber Standards Committee) Heat Treatment Program for Export.</p>

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash lumber	Yes (Section 43 Permit)	No		Low Risk Season only (October 1- March 31)	Must be delivered to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility.
Ash logs and branches > 1.5 cm (centimetres) in diameter	Yes (Section 43 Permit)	No		Low Risk Season only (October 1- March 31)	Must be delivered to an <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility.
Firewood of all genera					Import Prohibited

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 wood packaging materials are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been produced with ash lumber processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (centimetre) of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The wood packaging materials were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (Celsius) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The wood packaging materials were produced with ash lumber that was harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."</p>	All year	

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	No		All year	<p><u>WPM (wood packaging material)</u> must be treated and stamped with <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> marking. The treatment process must be verified by the <u>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)</u> as per <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> requirements.</p>
Ash articles other than those listed above					<p>Other ash articles will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the <u>CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency)</u> for further details.</p>

Table 3. Regulated States in United States to Regulated Areas in Canada

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash nursery stock					Import Prohibited
Ash bark and chips	No	Yes		"The ash bark and chips in this consignment are less than 2.5 <u>cm</u> (centimetres) in any two dimensions."	All year
Ash wood/bark chips	Yes (Section 43 Permit)	No		Movement permitted all year if movement is directly from one regulated area in <u>U.S. (United States)</u> to a regulated area in Canada without passing through a non-regulated area. If regulated articles pass through non-regulated areas, movement only permitted during low risk season (October 1 – March 31) or year round if in a completely enclosed vehicle	Destination must be an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash fresh leaves	No	Yes	"The ash leaves were harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."	All year	
Ash branches < 1.5 <u>cm</u> (centimetres) in diameter	No	Yes	"Ash branches are no more than 1.5 <u>cm</u> (centimetres) in diameter and were harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."	All year	

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash lumber	No	Yes	<p>"The ash lumber has been processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (centimetre) of sapwood, is free of <i>Agilus planipennis</i> (EAB (Emerald Ash Borer)) and is free of signs of EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) (exit holes or serpentine galleries)."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The ash lumber was treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (Celsius) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The ash lumber was produced/ harvested in a county where <i>Agilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."</p>	All year	Heat treatment process must be verified by <u>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)</u> in accordance with the <u>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)-ALSC (American Lumber Standards Committee)</u> Heat Treatment Program for Export

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash lumber	Yes (Section 43 Permit)	No		Movement permitted all year if movement is directly from one regulated area in <u>U.S. (United States)</u> to a regulated area in Canada without passing through a non-regulated area. If regulated articles pass through non-regulated areas, movement only permitted during low risk season (<u>Oct. (October) 1 – March 31</u>) or year round if in a completely enclosed vehicle.	Destination must be an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility.

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Ash logs and branches > 1.5 <u>cm</u> (centimetres) in diameter	Yes (Section 43 Permit)		No	Movement permitted all year if movement is directly from one regulated area in <u>U.S. (United States)</u> to a regulated area in Canada without passing through a non-regulated area. If regulated articles pass through non-regulated areas, movement only permitted during low risk season (<u>Oct. (October) 1 – March 31</u>) or year around if in a completely enclosed vehicle.	Destination must be an approved <u>EABAFCP (Emerald Ash Borer Approved Facility Compliance Program)</u> facility.
Firewood of all genera					Import Prohibited

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Stand alone wood packaging material with an ash component	No	Yes	<p>"The wood packaging materials are free of <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> and have been produced with ash lumber processed to remove all of the bark and at least 1.0 <u>cm</u> (centimetre) of sapwood."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The wood packaging materials were treated to attain a minimum core temperature of 56°C (Celsius) throughout the profile of the wood (including the core) for a minimum of 30 minutes."</p> <p>Or</p> <p>"The wood packaging materials were produced with ash lumber that was harvested in a county where <i>Agrilus planipennis</i> is not known to occur based on official surveys."</p>	All year	Material could be stamped with <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> marking as an alternative to a Phytosanitary certificate. The treatment process must be verified by the <u>USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)</u> as per <u>ISPM (International Standard For Phytosanitary Measures) 15</u> requirements.

Regulated Article	Permit	Phytosanitary Certificate	Additional Declaration Required on Phytosanitary Certificate	Time of year of Permitted Importation	Comments
Firewood of all genera					Import Prohibited
Ash articles other than those listed above					Other ash articles will be assessed on a case by case basis, based on phytosanitary risk. Contact the CFIA (Canadian Food Inspection Agency) for further details.

Appendix 5: [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) Approved Disposal Methods for Non-Compliant Regulated Articles

The following methods are approved by the [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) for disposing non-compliant regulated articles under [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) supervision.

- Incineration that complies with municipal by-laws and environmental laws.
- Deep burial with a minimum soil overburden of 2 metres, 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 must be approved by the [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#). Contact the [local CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\) office](#) for further details.

Appendix 6: [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) Approved Treatment Methods

The following methods are approved by [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#) 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 one (1.0) [cm \(centimetre\)](#).
- Grinding or chipping to create chips to a size of less than two and a half (2.5) [cm \(centimetres\)](#) 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 \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#).
- Secondary processing to produce wood by-products such as paper, fibre board, or oriented strand board to render the articles free from [EAB \(Emerald Ash Borer\)](#). The processing facility has to be approved by [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#).
- Other treatment methods, as approved by [CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\)](#). Contact the [local CFIA \(Canadian Food Inspection Agency\) office](#) for further details.

Appendix 7: Certificate of Origin

[PDF \(53 kb \(kilobytes\)\)](#)

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. (et cetera)): _____

Declared Quantity: _____

Name of Transporter or Carrier: _____

Signature of person in possession/care or control of the product

Date: _____

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2017-06-07