## Canada Report to the National Plant Board (U.S.)



## Canada Report, 2017

- CFIA and Canada's Plant Health Program
- Initiatives
  - Federal provincial
  - Consistency
  - Canada US
- Plant Pest Info and Updates
  - Including pest plants (weeds)
- Closing thoughts

#### **CFIA** and Plant Health

- The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) is Canada's National Plant Protection Organization.
- Protect Canada's agriculture, forestry, natural resources from the economic and environmental impact of introduced plant pests:
  - Prevent import, export and spread of plant pests;
  - Regulate the import, export and domestic movement of agricultural and forest products and other things;
  - Facilitate access to foreign markets phytosanitary perspective.
- Partners: other federal departments and agencies (e.g., CBSA, AAFC, NRCan, GAC), provincial / territorial governments, industry, academia, citizens, contracting parties to the IPPC.

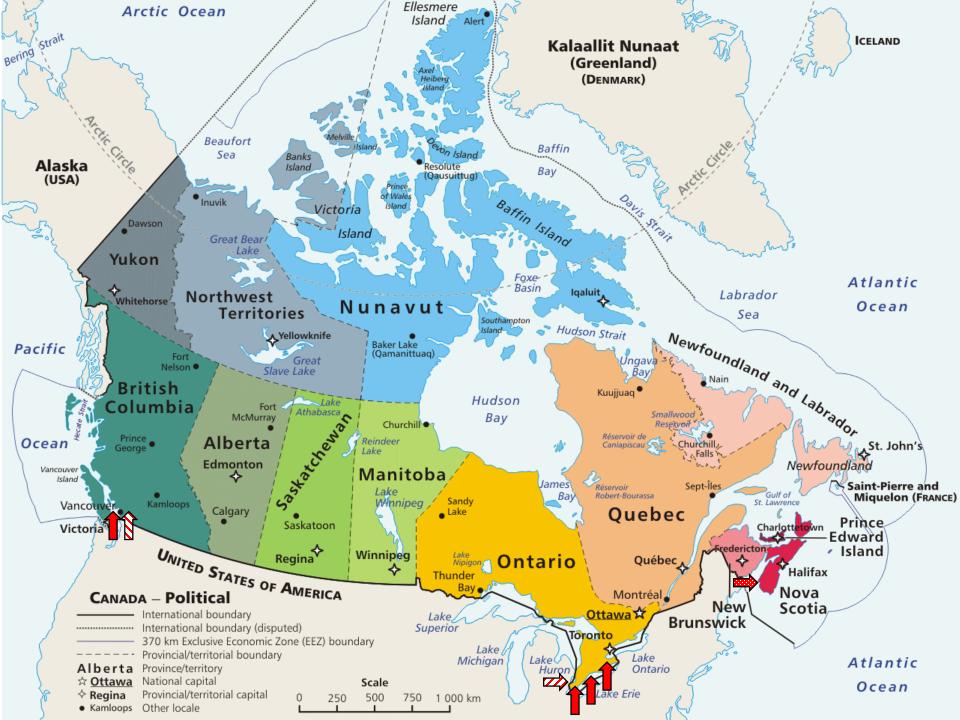


## Plant Health Initiatives in Canada

- Federal provincial relationship.
  - Emphasis on cooperation / collaboration.
  - First responder / last responder.

- Consistency and evolution of federal programs over time.
  - E.g., Potato Cyst Nematode.





## Canada – U.S. Plant Health Initiatives



- Greenhouse Certification Program.
  - Joint training is the latest example of our cooperation.
- North American Sea Container Initiative.
- E-commerce.
- Beyond the Border initiatives, including Asian Gypsy Moth.
- Approach to third country engagement.

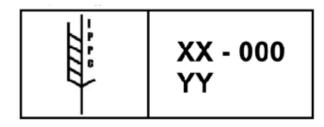
#### Pest and program updates

- This year's surveys are still underway and will continue into the Fall.
- Annual survey report summaries are available on our website: www.inspection.gc.ca
- Full survey reports are available on request (link is on the website).

#### Surveys and pest status

- Pest status established by national plant protection organization in accordance with international standards.
- National surveys are basis for pest status.
- Incomplete national surveys / inadequate domestic controls: no choice but to treat additional area as infested.
  - U.S. example: blueberry maggot.

## ISPM 15 Compliance



- CFIA works with ASD organizations re: manufacture of ISPM 15 compliant wood packaging material (WPM) in >400 registered establishments.
- CBSA inspects WPM entering Canada.
  - Inspection focused on WPM associated with imported sea containers.
  - Since 2009 compliance rates have varied from 95% to 98% compliant. Noncompliant containers are ordered returned to origin.
- CFIA recently re-designed ship-borne dunnage inspection program.
  - Permits required for discharge of ISPM 15 dunnage at Canadian marine ports.
  - Permit holder required to have a preventative control program in place.
  - Preventative control program audited by the CFIA or CBSA.
  - Implementing this new program over the coming year.



## Hemlock Wood Adelgid



- On July 12<sup>th</sup>, CFIA detected hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA) in Digby county, in SW Nova Scotia.
- CFIA working with federal and provincial partners to delimit the area of infestation.
- CFIA has implemented temporary movement restrictions and will establish a regulated area at the county level once surveys are complete.
- HWA (eastern biotype) is not known to occur in Canada. Previous incursions in southern Ontario in 2012 and 2013 were successfully eradicated.



## European Cherry Fruit Fly



- Pest is considered established in Ontario but not known to occur in the rest of Canada.
- Domestic movement restrictions on fresh cherries from Ontario put in place effective June 1, 2017.
- The pest has never been found associated with cherries in Canada; only associated with Lonicera (wild honeysuckle) in Ontario.

## Pests with no change to status

#### Plum Pox Virus



- CFIA's annual PPV survey activities along the perimeter of the regulated area are ongoing; no detections to date.
- Last detection of PPV occurred in 2013 (annual survey);
  tree voluntarily removed and regulated area expanded.

#### **Boxwood Blight**

- Not regulated in Canada; no ongoing survey activities.
- Appears to be widespread in both Canada and the US (based on surveys).
- CFIA's RMD not yet published; coordinating with USDA.



## More pests - no change to status

#### Brown Spruce Longhorn Beetle

- Surveys in 2016 and 2017 (to date), have identified only one site outside of the regulated area (Nova Scotia) in the municipality of Memramcook, New Brunswick.
- CFIA is working with the province of New Brunswick to contain and control that site through tree removal and disposal, surveys and prohibition of movement notices issued to the land owners.

#### Potato Pests

No new information.





# Noxious weed lists and regulations

- Regulate weeds at both the federal and provincial levels.
  - Plants identified as regulated plant pests under federal Plant Protection Act
  - Federal noxious weeds under Seeds Act.
  - Provinces also have lists of noxious weeds.



#### **Invasive Plants Program**

- Under Plant Protection Act and Regulations.
- Nationally, prevent or limit introduction and spread of terrestrial plants that could threaten Canada's agriculture, forestry and environmental resources.
- Developed and implemented within last eight years.
- Invasive Plants Directive D-12-01.
  - http://inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/directives/
- Based on Risk Analysis, including consideration of pathway, available risk mitigation measures or enduse of the plant or plant product.
  - Risk pathways feasible to regulate (e.g. ornamentals, medicinal plants, biofuels, seed, birdfeed, grain, packing material, soil, conveyances).

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#### **Invasive Plants Program**

#### Currently Regulated Under the *Plant Protection Act*

Aegilops cylindrica (jointed goatgrass)

Alopecurus myosuroides (slender foxtail)

Centaurea solstitialis (yellow starthistle)

Centaurea iberica (Iberian starthistle)

Crupina vulgaris (common crupina)

Cuscuta spp. (dodder)

Dioscorea polystachya (Chinese yam)

Echium plantagineum (Paterson's curse)

Eriochloa villosa (woolly cup grass)

Microstegium vimineum (Japanese stiltgrass)

Nassella trichotoma (serrated tussock)

Orobanche spp. (broomrape)

Paspalum dilatatum (Dallis grass)

Persicaria perfoliata (Devil`s-tail tearthumb)

Pueraria montana (kudzu)

Senecio inaequidens (South African ragwort)

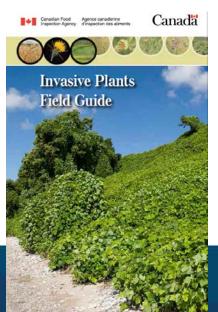
Senecio madagascariensis (Madagascar ragwort)

Solanum elaeagnifolium (silverleaf nightshade)

Striga spp. (witchweed)

Zygophyllum fabago (Syrian bean-caper)

Arundo donax will be added to list in January 2018. Currently undergoing WTO notification process.



#### **Field Guide**

http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.839275/publication.html

#### Invasive plants factsheets available at:

http://inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/invasive-plants/fact-sheets/eng/1331614724083/1331614823132

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#### Federal Seeds Act

- In addition to the Plant Protection Act, weedy species are regulated in Canada under the Seeds Act, Seeds Regulations and Weed Seeds Order.
- The objectives of the Seeds Act and Regulations are to ensure that seeds:
  - Sold in, imported into and exported from Canada meet established standards for quality (including varietal purity & germination);
  - Are labelled so that they are properly represented in the marketplace;
  - Are registered prior to sale in Canada (for most agricultural crop varieties); and
  - Undergo a CEPA equivalent assessment with respect to the environmental release of Plants with Novel Traits (PNTs), to protect Canada's environmental sustainability (including biodiversity).

## Closing thoughts

- Canada-U.S. cooperation, collaboration and information sharing are key to keeping plant pests out of North America.
- Always looking for ideas to create a winwin in our plant protection context.
  - How can we continue to enhance our work together?

Questions, Connertis.