



PLANT HEALTH DIVISION, PLANT PRODUCTS DIRECTORATE, CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Ottawa, (Ontario), Canada K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-228-6602)	D-99-01
	(EFFECTIVE DATE) February 17, 2004 (2nd Revision)
Title Barley, Oat, Rye, Triticale and Wheat -- Phytosanitary Requirements on Import, Transshipped, In-Transit and Domestic Movement	

Our File/Notre Référence

SUBJECT:

This directive specifies the plant protection requirements for the import, transshipped, in-transit and domestic movement into or through Canada of barley (*Hordeum* spp.), oat (*Avena* spp.), rye (*Secale* spp.), triticale (*X-Triticosecale*) and wheat (*Triticum* spp.):

- seed (for propagation) and grain (whole) for consumption and for processing;
- straw, hay and compost;
- screenings, chaff, hulls, grain for cleaning, processed products and by-products.

The following changes have been made to the D-99-01 (1st Revision):

- 1. The phytosanitary requirements for bulk imports of cereal grains imported from the continental United States (U.S.) have been amended to allow for the Additional Declarations on the Phytosanitary Certificate for wheat flag smut and dwarf bunt to be replaced by a document issued by an accredited laboratory for phytosanitary testing indicating that the material in the shipment has been officially sampled and tested and found to be free of spores of the regulated pests.*
- 2. The phytosanitary requirements for transshipment of grain of wheat, triticale, barley, rye or oats originating from the U.S., through Canada via the Great Lakes/St. Lawrence seaway transportation system (i.e., east of Thunder Bay, Ontario) have been amended. These grain shipments will no longer require the FGIS-909 documentation to certify that the grain was loaded at an elevator following a Karnal bunt testing protocol approved by United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-Plant Protection and Quarantine (USDA-APHIS-PPQ).*

3. *Following the confirmation of the presence of Karnal bunt in South Africa, and based on published reports confirming the presence of Karnal bunt in Iran, these countries have been included in the list of countries from which seed, grain, straw and hay of barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat are prohibited.*
4. *Following the confirmation of the presence of Karnal bunt in Archer, Baylor, Throckmorton and Young Counties in Texas, these counties have been included in the list of counties in Texas from which seed, grain, straw and hay of barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat are prohibited.*
5. *Imports of screenings, chaff and/or hulls, declared by the importer as finely ground or milled (<2mm), or processed as blocks, pellets, crumbles or cubes, prior to entry to Canada, are exempt from phytosanitary requirements required for the import of unprocessed screenings. However, these consignments are required to be approved for release by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) prior to entry into Canada. The Importer must indicate, when submitting a request for release approval to a CFIA Import Service Centre (ISC), how the screenings have been processed.*
6. *Consignments of cereal grain (barley, oat, rye, triticale or wheat) originating from Karnal bunt free states of the continental U.S. moving in-transit through Canada in sealed cargo containers for destination in a third country are exempt from the phytosanitary requirements required for import of these commodities to a destination in Canada. However, these consignments are required to be approved for release by the CFIA prior to entry to Canada. When submitting a request for release approval to a CFIA - ISC, the Importer must provide: evidence that the container will be shipped in bond through Canada as regulated by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency; and a statement that there is no loose grain on the exterior of the container, and the container is in good condition and not likely to leak while in-transit in Canada.*

Note that separate requirements exist for consignments of cereal grain (barley, oat, rye, triticale or wheat) originating from areas of the continental U.S. approved by CFIA and moving in-transit through Canada in covered hopper bottom rail cars to a destination in the U.S..

7. *Prior to importation to Canada, grain imported for non-propagative purposes, originating from approved areas outside of the continental U.S. must be cleaned, and free of soil and seeds of prohibited plant species. Import shipments originating from outside of the continental U.S. which do not meet these standards are prohibited entry to Canada.*

Note that the Canadian Importer of screenings, or grain or seed for cleaning in Canada, originating from approved areas of the continental U.S. must obtain an Permit to Import from the CFIA Plant Health Division (PHD) Permit Office prior to importation.

8. *The alternative requirements for in-transit movement through Canada of grain from approved areas of the United States as described in D-98-11 (2nd Revision), “Alternative Import Requirements for Rail Movement of Grain from the Approved Areas in the United States In-Transit Through Canada or Via Canadian Ports for Transfer Directly from Rail Cars to Vessels for Export”, dated January 1, 2000, have been incorporated into this version of this Directive. D-98-11 is therefore revoked and superseded by this Directive.*
9. *The area in British Columbia considered to be infested with cereal leaf beetle has been revised to include the East Kootenay Regional District and the Central Kootenay Regional District. The area in Ontario considered to be infested with cereal leaf beetle has been revised to include that part of the Province South of Highway 101 from the Western boundary of Wawa to the Ontario/Quebec border.*

Note that the phytosanitary requirements for import and domestic movement of all species of hay and straw, other than the cereals included in this directive, are found in D-02-09: Hay and Straw - Import and Domestic Movement Requirements to Prevent the Introduction and Spread of Cereal Leaf Beetle (Oulema melanopus).

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Review

This directive will be reviewed every five years unless otherwise needed. The next review date for the directive is February 17, 2009. The contact for this directive is Joanne Rousson. For information or clarification, please contact the Grains & Field Crop Section.

Endorsement

Approved by:

<hr/> <p>Director Plant Health Division</p>

Amendment Record

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

Distribution

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

Introduction

Scope This directive is intended for the use of the CFIA inspection staff and the Canadian Customs and Revenue Agency (CCRA) in order to prevent the entry of regulated pests of cereals, including the cereal leaf beetle, dwarf bunt, flag smut of wheat and Karnal bunt, into areas of Canada not currently infested with these pests. It is also intended for use by importers, shippers and customs brokers as a reference to the import, domestic, transshipped and in-transit movement requirements of the regulated commodities.

References Department of the Secretary of State of Canada. *The Canadian Style: A Guide to Writing and Editing*. Toronto, 1993.

D-98-06 (1st Revision): Interim Import Requirements of Parasitic Plants: *Cuscuta*, *Striga*, and *Orobancha* spp. November 17, 1999.

The following documents on cereals are superseded by this directive:

D-98-11 (2nd Revision): Alternative Import Requirements for Rail Movement of Grain from the Approved Areas in the United States In-transit through Canada or Via Canadian Ports for Transfer Directly from Railcars to Vessels for Export. January 1, 2000.

D-99-01 (1st Revision) : Barley, Oat, Rye, Triticale and Wheat -- Phytosanitary Requirements on Import, Domestic and In-Transit Movement. November 1, 2000.

Memorandum. Containerized Wheat Transiting Canada in sealed containers from low risk states i.e. all states excluding New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and California. July 25, 1996.

References to cereals in the following documents are superseded by this directive:

D-94-14. Permit to Import Requirements for Plant Material from the Continental United States. PPD, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

D-96-07. Screenings, Grain and Seed for Cleaning: Import Requirements. PPD, Agriculture Canada. February 28, 1996.

D-95-09. Importation of Dried Plant Material. PPD, Agriculture Canada. February 20, 1995.

Memorandum. Regulation of the Following Cereal and Grass Seed Originating in the State of Washington, USA -- Wheat, Triticale, Oats, Barley, Rye, Sorghum, Millet and All Types of Grasses Including Brome, Fescue and Kentucky Blue. PPD, Agriculture Canada. February 10, 1988.

D-83-2. Revision of Quarantine Directives and Memoranda for Plant Commodities Controlled Under the Plant Quarantine Act. Plant Health and Plant Products Directorate, Agriculture Canada. January 10, 1983.

Quarantine Circular 12C. Regulations to Prevent the Introduction into Canada and the Spread within Canada of the Cereal Leaf Beetle, *Oulema Melanopus* (L). PPD, Canada Department of Agriculture. September 21, 1973.

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Accreditation	Official recognition of proficiency resulting in approval and authority to perform specific tasks or provide specific services in full or partial support of official obligations
Barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
CCRA	Canadian Customs and Revenue Agency
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CLB	Cereal Leaf Beetle (<i>Oulema melanopus</i>)
COO	Certificate of Origin
DB	Dwarf Bunt (<i>Tilletia controversa</i>)
FSW	Flag Smut of Wheat (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)
Grain	Seeds intended for processing or consumption and not for planting (See Seed).
PI	Permit to Import
In-Transit	Consignment that is not imported into a country but passes through it to another country, subject to official procedures which ensure that it remains enclosed, and is not split up, not combined with other consignment nor has its packaging changed.
ISC	Import Service Centre (CFIA)
KB	Karnal Bunt (<i>Tilletia indica</i>)
Laboratory	A public or private facility that calibrates, tests, identifies or conducts diagnoses
MC	Movement Certificate
Oat	<i>Avena</i> spp.
PC	Phytosanitary Certificate

PHD	Plant Health Division (CFIA)
PMRA	Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Rye	<i>Secale</i> spp.
Screenings	Separable foreign materials such as weed seeds, other grains, straw, chaff, hulls, etc., removed from grain or seed during the cleaning process.
Seed	Seeds for planting not for consumption or processing (See Grain).
Test	Official examination, other than visual, to determine if pests are present or to identify pests.
Transshipped	A consignment which is transferred from one conveyance to another for further transportation.
Triticale	<i>X-Triticosecale</i>
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
Wheat	<i>Triticum</i> spp.

1. General Requirements

1.1 Legislative Authority

The Plant Protection Act, s.c. 1990, c.22

The Plant Protection Regulations, SOR/95-212

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, Canada Gazette, Part 1 (05/13/2000)

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 Centres (ISC) at the following phone numbers: Eastern ISC 1-877-493-0468; Central ISC 1-800-835-4486; Western ISC 1-888-732-6222. Anyone requiring other information regarding fees may contact any local CFIA office or visit us at our website at www.inspection.gc.ca.

1.3 Regulated pests

Tilletia indica Mitra (Karnal bunt);
Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (Preuss) Shroeter (wheat flag smut or flag smut of wheat);
Tilletia controversa Kühn (dwarf bunt);
Oulema melanopus (Linnaeus) (cereal leaf beetle);

More pests may be added to the above list as pest risk assessments are completed.

1.4 Regulated Commodities

The following commodities are regulated:

1. Seed and grain of wheat and triticale, as a recognized pathway of *Tilletia indica*, wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri*, and *Tilletia controversa*;
2. Seed and grain of barley and rye, a recognized pathway of *Tilletia indica* and *Tilletia controversa*;
3. Seed and grain of oat a recognized pathway of *Tilletia indica*;
4. Straw, hay and compost of barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat, a recognized pathway of *Tilletia indica*, wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri*, *Tilletia controversa*, and *Oulema melanopus*.
5. Seed and grain for cleaning, screenings, chaff and hulls of, or derived from, barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat, a recognized pathway of *Tilletia indica*, wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri*, and *Tilletia controversa*. Screenings, chaff and/or hulls, declared by the importer as finely ground or milled (< 2 mm), or processed as blocks, pellets, crumbles or cubes, prior to entry to Canada, are exempt from import requirements required for unprocessed screenings. However, these consignments are required to be approved for release by the CFIA prior to entry into Canada. When submitting a request for release approval to a CFIA - ISC, the importer must indicate how the screenings have been processed.
6. U.S. origin grain of barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat, originating from areas approved by the CFIA, moving in-transit by hopper bottom railcars via Canada to a destination in the U.S.
7. U.S. origin grain of barley, oat, rye, triticale and wheat, originating from Karnal bunt free states of the continental U.S., moving in sealed cargo containers, in transit and in bond, via Canada for destination in a third country.

1.5 Commodities Exempt

1. cooked grain; meal;
2. couscous; endosperm; flour; germ; gluten; pasta; semolina;
3. broken, chopped, crushed, flaked, ground, kibbled, pearled, rolled, or sliced grain;
4. bran; middlings; milling run; shorts;
5. sprouted seed and seedlings for food or feed; malt; malt sprouts;
6. straw artifacts, ornaments and toys that have been bleached, dyed, painted or shellacked; and
8. Small quantities of hay or straw carried in vehicles only for in-transit use by animals are exempt from the import and domestic requirements identified in this directive. If disposed of in Canada, this hay or straw must be deposited in an area where it will be disposed of by burial or burning (where approved) in a municipal landfill

Note: Importers and shippers should be aware that all shipments may be subject to inspection to verify freedom from quarantine pests and practical freedom from injurious pests and soil.

1.6 Regulated Areas

All countries where one or more of the regulated pests listed in Section 1.3 of this directive occur.

See Appendix 1 for a list of countries/areas infested or suspected to be infested with:

Tilletia indica Mitra (Karnal bunt);

Wheat attacking strains of *Urocystis agropyri* (Preuss) Shroeter (wheat flag smut or flag smut of wheat);

Tilletia controversa Kühn (dwarf bunt); or

Oulema melanopus (Linnaeus) (cereal leaf beetle).

2.0 Movement Requirements and Prohibitions

2.1 Import, Transshipment, In-Transit and Domestic Movement Requirements for: Seed and Grain, and Straw and Hay (e.g. oat hay):

Material imported into, moving within or transiting through Canada, shall meet the requirements listed in Column V of the tables in Appendix 3, Tables 1 through 3 (Seed and Grain) and Appendix 4, Table 1 (Straw and Hay).

2.2 Import Requirements for Grain or Seed for Cleaning in Canada, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls

Non-processed screenings and grain and seed of cereals imported for cleaning in Canada, originating from Karnal bunt free states of the continental U.S. may be imported subject to the following requirements (refer to Appendix 5, Table 1, and Appendix 6):

The Importer must obtain a Permit to Import issued by the CFIA PHD. With the application for a Permit to Import, the Importer must attach a completed “Conditions of Entry” form (see Appendix 6) outlining the import, transportation, handling, storage and disposal procedures to be carried out to prevent spills, scattering or unauthorized spread of imported screenings, screenings derived from cleaning of imported grain or seed, or uncleaned grain or seed. This application must be signed by a representative of the importing company. The application must also be signed by a CFIA inspector, following an inspection of the facility to verify that the company is able to comply with the procedures identified in the Application. Information on the Import Conditions and completion of the Application by importer are given in Appendix 6.

A Phytosanitary Certificate may be required for seed or grain imported for cleaning in Canada. Refer to Appendix 3 for phytosanitary requirements for import of seed and grain.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is not required for import of screenings, chaff and hulls.

2.3 Import and Domestic Movement Requirements for Soil Free Mushroom Compost derived from Cereal Straw

Soil free mushroom compost derived from straw of wheat, triticale, barley, rye and/or oats, and originating from Karnal bunt free states of the continental U.S., may be imported subject to the following requirements (refer to Appendix 4, Table 2):

The imported material must be accompanied by a Proof of Process (e.g., a document signed by a USDA or state Department of Agriculture official authorized to attest to the compost process); and

The Proof of Process must attest that the compost has been produced under a combination of time and high temperatures generated under sound composting practices to destroy regulated pests, e.g., 75°C for three days, 65°C for five days, 60°C for seven days, 55°C for fourteen days, or other efficacious combination of temperature and time. The process must be monitored by USDA or state Department of Agriculture inspectors.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is not required.

2.4 Requirements for Special Purposes

In cases where the regular requirements for import of a regulated commodity cannot be met, the importer may submit a completed application for a Permit to Import, along with details of the proposed importation to the CFIA PHD. The application must be accompanied by specific information on the scientific name of the product to be imported, the origin of the product, the anticipated volume of the product to be imported, the method and anticipated dates of shipment (includes means of preventing possible pest escape), the port of entry and estimated date of arrival of the product in Canada, the purpose of importation, any treatments or processes to be undertaken (include details of proposed process or treatment and the site where these will occur) and any other information that may be required to assess the risk of possible pest introduction. Issuance of a Permit to Import and the conditions of import identified on the Permit will be assessed on a case by case basis.

For further information on Permits to Import, importers should refer to D-97-04 “Application, Procedures, Issuance and use of a Permit to Import under the *Plant Protection Act*”

In cases where the regular requirements for domestic movement of a regulated commodity cannot be met, a Canadian may submit, to the CFIA PHD, Ottawa, ON, a written letter stating the reasons for requesting permission to move a regulated thing from regulated to non-regulated areas within Canada. The letter must contain the following details: common name (and scientific name if a plant or organism) of product, origin of the product, quantity of product to be moved, method of shipping (include means of preventing possible pest escape), destination of product, persons responsible for shipping, receiving and handling of the product and their address, probable date of product movement, details of treatments or processes of the product and the site where these will occur, and any other information which may be required in order to assess the risk of possible pest spread.

Upon receipt by PHD, the written submission will be assessed by the responsible commodity officer at the PHD. Issuance of a Movement Certificate and the conditions of movement identified on the Movement Certificate will be assessed on a case by case basis.

2.5 Inspection Requirements

2.5.1 Document Verification:

When applicable, valid Permits to Import, Phytosanitary Certificates, Certificates of Origin and Proof of Process documents, must be verified prior to the release of the material to the importer or consignee. Additional information is provided in Column VI of Appendices 3, 4 and 5.

2.5.2 Product Examination:

All shipments of regulated commodities, imported or moving within Canada, are subject to inspection and/or sampling and testing for regulated pests and soil contamination by an authorized CFIA inspector.

2.5.3 Facility Inspections:

Facilities approved to import screenings, chaff, hulls, or grain or seed for cleaning in Canada, are subject to audit as per internal work plans. Audits must verify if the conditions spelled out in the application by importer have been met.

2.6 Non-Compliance

Shipments not meeting the import or domestic movement phytosanitary requirements of this directive will be refused entry or movement, returned to origin, re-exported, treated or destroyed at the importer's or shipper's expense. These expenses also include, but are not limited to, costs associated with quarantine actions resulting from accidental contamination caused by in-transit shipments and any seizure, confiscation and forfeiture of shipments.

The Permit to Import or the Movement Certificate will be cancelled if an importer/shipper does not comply with conditions of the Permit or Certificate.

Notifications of non-compliance will be issued in accordance with D-01-06: Canadian Phytosanitary Policy for the Notification of Non-compliance and Emergency Action.

2.7 Other Requirements

The importation and domestic movement of cereals are also subject to the *Seeds Act and Regulations*; the *Feeds Act and Regulations*; the *Animal Health Act and Regulations*; the *Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations*; the *Canadian Grain Act and Regulations*; the *Export-Import Permits Act and Regulations* administered under the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, and provincial noxious weed or weed control acts and regulations.

Importers wishing to know more about these acts and regulations may contact the offices of the CFIA, the Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Grain Commission or the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. The provincial departments responsible for administering the provincial noxious weed or weed control legislation may be contacted for information on that legislation. Information is also available on the CFIA's website (www.inspection.gc.ca).

It is the responsibility of the importer to meet all regulations pertaining to the imported goods or commodities.

3.0 Appendices

- Appendix 1 Areas Infested or Suspected to be Infested with Regulated Pests
- Appendix 2 Acceptable Additional Declarations and Treatments
 - Table 1: Acceptable Treatments on Phytosanitary Certificates and Domestic Movement Certificates for Regulated Pests
 - Table 2: Acceptable Declarations on Domestic Movement Certificates for Regulated Pests
 - Table 3: Acceptable Declarations on Phytosanitary Certificates to Attest Freedom from Regulated Pests
- Appendix 3 Seed and Grain Movement Requirements
 - Table 1: Seed and Grain of Wheat and Triticale - - Import, Transshipped, In-transit and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements
 - Table 2: Seed and Grain of Barley and Rye - - Import, Transshipped, In-transit and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements
 - Table 3: Seed and Grain of Oats - - Import, Transshipped, In-transit and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements
- Appendix 4 Straw and Hay and Compost Movement Requirements
 - Table 1: Straw and Hay of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats - - Import and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements
 - Table 2: Compost of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats - - Import and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements

- Appendix 5 Grain or Seed for Cleaning, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls; Processed Products, By-Products and other Exempt Material; and Sealed Cargo Containers of U.S. Grain Moving In Bond and In-transit through Canada Movement Requirements
- Table 1: Grain or Seed for Cleaning, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats -- Import and Domestic Movement Requirements
- Table 2: Processed Products, By-Products and Other Exempt Material of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats - - Import and Domestic Movement Phytosanitary Requirements
- Table 3: Sealed Cargo Containers of U.S. Grain Moving In bond and In-transit through Canada
- Appendix 6 Plant Protection Permit to Import: Conditions for Screenings, Chaff, Hulls and Grain or Seed for Cleaning
- Appendix 7 Status of Countries Approved by CFIA for Export of Cereal Grain Or Seed to Canada
- Appendix 8 Plant Protection Permit to Import: Conditions of Entry for Grain Originating From Approved Areas Other Than the Continental United States
- Appendix 9 List of Areas Approved for In-transit Rail Movement of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats
- Appendix 10 Conditions for In-transit Rail Movement of Grain
- Appendix 11 Example of an Acceptable Certificate of Origin

APPENDIX 1

Areas Infested or Suspected to be Infested with Regulated Pests

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app1e.shtml

APPENDIX 2

Acceptable Additional Declarations and Treatments

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app2e.shtml

APPENDIX 3

Seed and Grain Movement Requirements (Tables 1, 2 and 3)

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app3e.shtml

APPENDIX 4

Straw and Hay (Table 1) and Compost (Table 2) Movement Requirements

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app4e.shtml

APPENDIX 5

Grain or Seed for Cleaning, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls (Table 1); Processed Products, By-Products and other Exempt Material (Table 2); and Sealed Cargo Containers of U.S. Grain Moving In Bond and In-transit through Canada (Table 3) Movement Requirements.

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app5e.shtml

APPENDIX 6

Plant Protection Permit to Import: Conditions of Entry for Screenings, Chaff, Hulls and Grain or Seed for Cleaning (Grain or Seed for Cleaning, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats)

A Permit to Import, issued by the CFIA Plant Health Division, is required prior to importation. Issuance of the Permit will be based on the capability of the importing firm to comply with the following:

1. The material must be:
 - transported, handled and stored in such a manner to prevent spills, scattering or unauthorized spread;
 - routed directly to the facility with equipment for milling or making pellets for animal feed; or to the facility with cleaning equipment; and
 - (for screenings) converted into pellets or milled for feed use; (for grain and seed) cleaned as soon as possible following arrival; and
2. All unprocessed and residual material at a processing or cleaning facility must be securely contained and disposed of in a manner acceptable to a CFIA authorized inspector. Disposal may include burning, where permitted, burial or other effective method for preventing the spread of pests and weeds. Disposal of screenings produced from the cleaning of imported grain or seed may also include milling and pelletizing.
3. A protocol outlining the import, transportation, handling, storage and disposal procedures will be signed by a representative of the importing company. The protocol must also be signed by a CFIA inspector, following an inspection of the facility to ensure that the company is able to comply with the conditions of entry identified in the protocol. The signed document shall be submitted to the Permit Office with the application for a Permit to Import.

An application for the importation of cereal screenings, chaff, hulls and grain or seed for cleaning, is attached.

Plant Protection Permit to Import: Conditions of Entry for Screenings, Chaff, Hulls and Grain or Seed for Cleaning (Grain or Seed for Cleaning, Screenings, Chaff and Hulls of Wheat, Triticale, Barley, Rye and Oats)



APPLICATION BY IMPORTER OF CEREAL SCREENINGS, CHAFF, HULLS OR GRAIN OR SEED FOR CLEANING IN CANADA - CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY

Processing/Cleaning Facility: _____

Address: _____

Tel. No.: _____ Fax. No.: _____

Commodity to be imported:

- 1 Grain or Seed for Cleaning Yes No
(If Yes, complete part 3 below)
- 2. Screenings, chaff and/or hulls Yes No
(If Yes, complete part 4 below)

Source (U.S. State of Origin): _____

Volume (e.g. No of Truckloads): _____

Period of Importation: _____

CONDITIONS FOR ENTRY

3. If importing Grain or Seed for Cleaning:

Describe transportation, handling and storage conditions of grain or seed prior to cleaning to prevent spills, scattering or unauthorized spread:

Identify method of disposal or processing of screenings derived from cleaning of imported grain or seed (e.g. burning, burial, shipping to a processing plant for pelleting or milling for animal feed)

Describe transportation to disposal site, location of disposal site, handling and storage conditions of screenings derived from cleaning of imported grain or seed :

2. **If importing screenings, chaff and/or hulls:**

Describe transportation, handling and storage conditions of screenings, chaff and/or hulls to prevent spills, scattering or unauthorized spread:

Identify method to be used by facility to process screenings, chaff and/or hulls (e.g. pelleting or milling):

3. Inspection to the satisfaction of a CFIA inspector before a Permit to Import will be issued authorizing movement of imported cereal grain or seed for cleaning or screenings, chaff and/or hulls to the cleaning or processing facility.

I hereby certify that I have read and fully understood all the conditions and requirements for receiving and processing imported cereal grain or seed for cleaning in Canada, or imported cereal screenings, chaff and/or hulls for processing in Canada, as set out in the CFIA Directive D-99-01 and will fully comply with all the specified conditions and requirements.

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

Dated _____ at _____, Province of _____

Applicant's Signature

The following to be completed by a CFIA Inspector designated under the Plant Protection Act:

Approved for:

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 2. | Receipt of Grain or Seed for Cleaning | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Receipt of Screenings, Chaff and/or Hulls for Processing | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |

CFIA Inspector

Date

APPENDIX 7

**STATUS OF COUNTRIES APPROVED BY CFIA FOR EXPORT OF CEREAL
GRAIN OR SEED TO CANADA**

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-99-01app7e.shtml

APPENDIX 8

PLANT PROTECTION PERMIT TO IMPORT: CONDITIONS OF ENTRY FOR GRAIN ORIGINATING FROM APPROVED AREAS OTHER THAN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Grain originating from approved areas outside the Continental United States [Refer to Appendix 7], and imported to Canada for use as Animal Feed or Human Consumption, may be imported subject to the following requirements:

The Importer must obtain a Permit to Import issued by the CFIA - PHD Permit Office. With the application for a Permit to Import, the Importer must provide information outlining the import, transportation, handling, storage, processing and end use of the imported grain.

Prior to importation to Canada, a shipment of grain must be cleaned. The material in the shipment must be free of soil and seeds of prohibited plant species. The total of all extraneous matter, such as chaff and debris, weed seeds, and other foreign material, which may be carriers of regulated pests, must not exceed **2.0%** by weight. Where higher industry standards exist for levels of tolerance of extraneous matter these must be respected. Import shipments which do not meet these standards are prohibited entry to Canada.

Shipments of wheat, triticale, barley, rye or oats must be accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate. Where required, Additional Declarations, certifying freedom from flag smut (wheat strains) (*Urocystis agropyri*) and dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa*) must be included on the Phytosanitary Certificate.

- Refer to Appendix 3, Table 1, for requirements which have to be met for import of grain or seed of wheat or triticale to Canada;
- Refer to Appendix 3, Table 2, for requirements which have to be met for import of grain or seed of barley or rye to Canada; and
- Refer to Appendix 3, Table 3, for requirements which have to be met for import of grain or seed of oats for to Canada.

All shipments of regulated commodities, imported or moving within Canada, are subject to inspection and/or sampling and testing for regulated pests and soil contamination by an authorized CFIA inspector.

Shipments of grain for non-propagative purposes originating from approved areas outside of the continental United States will be held at the facility off-loading the vessel shipping the grain for a period of up to two weeks or until results of sample testing has been completed.

APPENDIX 9

LIST OF AREAS APPROVED FOR IN-TRANSIT RAIL MOVEMENT OF WHEAT, TRITICALE, BARLEY, RYE AND OATS

Table 1: Approved areas of origin for movement of grain by hopper-bottom railcar from the United States in-transit through Canada to the U.S. or via Canadian ports for transfer directly from rail cars to vessels for export.

Colorado	The counties of Adams, Arapahoe, Baca, Bent, Boulder, Cheyenne, Crowley, Custer, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Jefferson, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Larimer, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Morgan, Otero, Phillips, Prowers, Pueblo, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld and Yuma ¹
Connecticut	All counties
Iowa	All counties
Kansas	All counties
Maine	All counties
Massachusetts	All counties
Missouri	All counties
Montana	The counties of Beaverhead, Blaine, Broadwater, Carter, Cascade, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Fallon, Garfield, Glacier, Golden Valley, Granite, Hill, Jefferson, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Liberty, Lincoln, Madison, McCone, Meagher, Mineral, Musselshell, Park, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powell, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Sanders, Sheridan, Silver Bow, Sweetgrass, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux and Yellowstone ¹
Nebraska	All counties
New Hampshire	All counties
New Jersey	All counties
North Dakota	All counties
Pennsylvania	All counties
Rhode Island	All counties
South Dakota	All counties
Vermont	All counties
Wisconsin	All counties

¹Grain originating from the other counties of the States of Colorado and Montana may only move in-transit through Canada if accompanied by a Phytosanitary Certificate with the appropriate Additional Declarations for the area(s) of Canada they are transiting through.

APPENDIX 10

CONDITIONS FOR IN-TRANSIT RAIL MOVEMENT OF GRAIN

For movement of grain by hopper-bottom railcar from the United States in-transit through Canada to the United States or via Canadian ports for transfer directly from rail cars to vessels for export.

<p>The conditions of the shall be respected. An Importer of Record (IOR), residing in Canada, shall apply for this to the CFIA - PHD Permit Office. An is required for each importing state, but several exporters can be covered by the same . The IOR shall be a responsible employee or owner of a rail company to be carrying U.S. grain in-transit through Canada. This IOR will be liable in ensuring that the conditions are met. These conditions will be as follows:</p>	
1	The in-transit rail movement through Canada of grain from other than the approved areas of the U.S. is not permitted with a import permit.
2	The grain shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Origin.
3	The Importer of Record (IOR) will ensure that the Certificates of Origin are presented as requested by the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency or the CFIA. The IOR will ensure that all requirements outlined in this Directive, regarding the Certificate of Origin, are met.
4	The imported grain shall transit through Canada only by rail, shall return to the U.S. and shall not be unloaded in Canada; OR Where the grain is delivered to a Canadian port for transfer to an ocean going vessel for export directly from Canada, that the grain is transferred directly from the rail car(s) to the vessel, the grain is not stored in a grain or bulk handling facility within Canada, the grain is not cleaned during the transfer from the rail car to the vessel, and that no mixing of grain of U.S. origin with grain of Canadian origin occurs during the transfer of the grain from the rail car to the vessel and that separation is maintained where required.
5	The IOR will ensure that, prior to presentation to the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency at the Canadian point of entry, all hatches and gates on the rail cars are closed, all gates are sealed, the exterior structures of the rail cars do not carry grain, and the condition of the rail car is such that the risk of leakage or spillage of grain during the in-transit movement of grain is negligible.
6	The IOR will ensure that, while the rail cars are in-transit through Canada, the rail cars are inspected for soundness, and all the hatches and gates remain closed.
7	The IOR will, in the event of a derailment, or other instance of spillage or leakage of grain, including at direct transfer from rail cars to vessels for export, immediately dispatch a clean-up crew to the site to collect and dispose of the spilled grain in a manner approved by the CFIA. In such cases, the IOR will contact the CFIA.
8	The IOR will provide a monthly cross border report to the CFIA which will include a reconciliation of all inward and outward movement of rail cars carrying grain under the alternative certification requirements, as well as a narrative summary of actions taken to clean up and dispose of any spilled grain. This report shall be submitted to: Plant Protection - Grains and Field Crops Specialist, CFIA, Federal, 6 th Floor, Room 613 - 269 Main Street, Winnipeg, MB, R3C 1B2, telephone: 204-983-2236, Fax: 204-983-8022, no later than two weeks following the final date covered by the report.
9	The IOR shall, where rail cars of companies other than the IO R's company use the rail tracks of the IOR's company for in-transit movement through Canada of U.S. origin grain, ensure that the grain moved by these other companies meets the requirements of Directive D-99-01.
10	The IOR shall provide the CFIA with the route and schedule of all rail cars ahead of time for audit purposes.

APPENDIX 11

EXAMPLE OF AN ACCEPTABLE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

For movement of grain by hopper-bottom railcar from the United States in-transit through Canada to the United States or via Canadian ports for transfer directly from rail cars to vessels for export.

State of Origin Certificate
[Name of State Department of Agriculture included herein]
[Number of Certificate included herein]

[Address of State Department of Agriculture included herein]

To the plant protection organization of:

“The rail car(s) listed in this Certificate of Origin was (were) completely cleaned of any residues of previous consignments carried in the rail car(s) prior to loading the grain identified below in this Certificate. The grain in the rail car(s) listed below was produced and originated in the state(s) and county(ies) listed below.

Type of grain:	
Origin (i.e., state and county where grain originated and was produced):	
Rail car numbers:	

Name of Elevator:	City/Town:	State:
Name of Elevator Agent:	Signature of Elevator Agent:	Date:

State Department of Agriculture Authorized Certification Officer:	Signature of Authorized Certification Officer:	Date:
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[Distribution included herein, eg., original (white) to shippers, 1st copy (pink) to shippers, 2nd copy (canary) to the State.]