



PLANT HEALTH AND PRODUCTION DIVISION, PLANT PRODUCTS DIRECTORATE, CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY 59 Camelot Drive Nepean, (Ontario), Canada K1A 0Y9 (Tel: 613-225-2342; FAX: 613-228-6602)	D-95-26
	EFFECTIVE DATE January 25, 2002 (1st Revision)
Title PHYTOSANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL AND RELATED MATTER, ALONE OR IN ASSOCIATION WITH PLANTS	

File
3525-11S1

SUBJECT

This directive contains the plant protection requirements governing the import and domestic movement requirements for soil and related matter. This directive has been revised to update pest distribution areas and clarify import requirements of non-host material of apple maggot with soil from the United States (U.S.). It provides a consolidated overview of other pest specific directives as they relate to requirements for soil. Bulk soil shipments without plants are now prohibited entry from all sources, including the U.S.

This revision is required to update pest distributions, provide laboratory approval information in cases where section 43 import permits have been issued and outline the requirements for soil without plants from the U.S.

NOTE: Because this directive is based on other pest specific directives, the pest specific directives shall be considered the final authority. Users of this directive are advised to regularly check to ensure they have the latest versions of all relevant directives by visiting our web site at www.inspection.gc.ca.

The regulated areas may change from time to time as pest distributions change. The importer may wish to check with the local office of the CFIA for currently regulated areas.

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Review

This directive will be reviewed every five years or when policy changes are necessary. The next review date is May 1, 2007. The contact for this directive is Joanne Rousson. For further information or clarification, contact the Horticulture Section.

Endorsement

Approved by:

<hr/> <p>Director Plant Health and Production Division</p>
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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 organizations (via regions)
3. National industry organizations (CLNA)
4. Internet

Introduction

Scope This directive specifies the phytosanitary requirements for the import and domestic movement of soil and related matter. It includes requirements for soil and related matter individually or in association with plants, plant material, and other things such as vehicles, equipment, seed, hay, and containers. This directive also specifies the standards by which CFIA or the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency may inspect, certify or release these articles.

References NAPPO Standard 978.008

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

This directive supersedes D-95-26 (Original), dated January 11, 1996, Operations Directive No. 003-2, 19-01-88.

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Soil and related matter: Soil is the loose surface of the earth in which plants grow, in most cases consisting of disintegrated rock with an admixture of organic matter. Related matter is clay, silt, sand, soil minerals, humus, compost, earthworm castings, muck, plant litter and debris, either individually or in combination.

CFIA: Canadian Food Inspection Agency

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

1.0 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 our website at: www.inspection.gc.ca.

2.0 Regulated Pests

The following list names the major soil-borne quarantine pests of Canada, for which specific requirements have been developed. This list is not exhaustive for soil borne quarantine pests.

Apple maggot, *Rhagoletis pomonella* (Walsh) ;
Blueberry maggot *Rhagoletis mendax* Curran ;
Columbia Root-knot nematode, *Meloidogyne chitwoodi* (Golden et al.);
European brown garden snail, *Helix aspersa* Mueller ;
Golden nematode, *Globodera rostochiensis* (Woll.) ;
Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica* Newm;
Pale cyst nematode, *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens;
Potato wart, *Synchytrium endobioticum* Schlib. (Perc) ;
Soybean cyst nematode, *Heterodera glycines* (Ichinoe);
Sudden Oak Death Disease, *Phytophthora ramorum* (Werres et al.)
Potato Rot Nematode, *Ditylenchus destructor*;
Dwarf Bunt, *Tilletia controversa* (Kuhn);
Brown Rot of Potatoes, *Ralstonia solanacearum*; Race 3

3.0 Regulated Areas

Areas infested with a regulated pest may change from time to time as pest distributions change. The importer may wish to check with the local office of the CFIA for currently regulated areas.

3.1 The continental U.S. (Appendix 1)

Areas where the following pests occur: soybean cyst nematode, Columbia rot-knot nematode, Japanese beetle, apple maggot, European brown garden snail, blueberry maggot, golden nematode, sudden oak death, and Potato Rot nematode.

3.2 Canada (Appendix 1)

Areas where the following pests occur: soybean cyst nematode, Japanese beetle, apple maggot, European brown garden snail, blueberry maggot, pale cyst nematode, golden nematode, potato wart.

3.3 Other (Appendix 1)

All off-continent U.S. sources and other countries

4.0 Regulated Commodities

Soil and related matter, individually or in association with plants, seed, plant material and other things, including, packaged potting soil and compost. Examples of other things are vehicles, equipment, containers such as bags, boxes, and crates.

Commodities covered under this directive may also require approval and/or an import permit under the Health of Animals Act and/or the Fertilizers Act.

NOTE: When a product is registered under the Fertilizers Act, the product is assessed for its safety for plants, animals, humans and the environment; its efficacy; and its labelling. Products that do not require registration are also required to meet standards for safety, efficacy and labelling. Information regarding registration and other requirements for such products under the Fertilizers Act should be obtained from Plant Health and Production Division, Fertilizer Section, 59 Camelot Drive, Nepean ON K1A 0Y9 tel: (613) 225-2342 ext 4380.

NOTE: The importation of animals, animal derived materials (including animal by-products and manure), soil from some origins and animal pathogens is regulated under the Health of Animals Act. Information regarding import permits and other requirements for such products should be obtained from Animal Health and Production Division, Imports/Exports, 59 Camelot Drive, Nepean ON K1A 0Y9 tel: (613) 225-2342 ext 4631.

5.0 Commodities Exempt

5.1. Low Risk

The following are examples of types of material which, **when free from soil and related matter**, are exempt from the requirements listed in 6 and 7 below.

- 5.1.1 Inert substances for use as packing material or artificial growing media. Perlite, vermiculite, clean shredded paper and styrofoam chips are examples of acceptable inert substances.
- 5.1.2 Sand from salt water beaches, gravel, rocks, ore samples from mining operations, core samples from well-drilling operations, submerged sea-bed sediments, and geological samples for laboratory analysis, research, display or exhibition purposes.
- 5.1.3 Silica sand, pure minerals, for industrial use and for cosmetic, therapeutic or environmental cleanup applications, such as: barite, greensand, kaolin, rock phosphate, rottenstone, tile clay.

- 5.1.4 Agar and other gels and clear liquid media alone or containing **non-regulated** growing plantlets.
- 5.1.5. Pure peat and sphagnum moss mined from non-agricultural areas. They may enter alone or in combination with other inert substances. **They must not have been previously used** for growing, rooting or packing plant and plant material.
- 5.1.6 Other things such as the examples of inert items like vehicles, etc., listed in 4.0, if not contaminated with soil.

5.2 High Risk

- 5.2.1 Under section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*, the Director of the Plant Health and Production Division may authorize, with a special Permit to Import, the importation of soil and related matter from regulated areas **if for the purpose of being used for scientific research, educational, processing, industrial or exhibition purposes**. Special conditions of entry shall be specified (see Appendix 3).

6.0 Import and Movement Requirements

6.1 Prohibitions

6.1.1 Continental U.S.

The importation of soil and related matter, alone or in association with plants, is prohibited from the golden nematode quarantine areas, from sudden oak death areas of California and Oregon (D-01-01) into all provinces and from the Columbia root-knot nematode quarantine areas of continental U.S. **into all provinces**.

Importations of soil in bulk (without plants) from the U.S. is prohibited unless it is imported for the purpose of scientific research, education, processing, industrial or exhibition purposes.

6.1.2 Canada

The movement of soil and related matter, alone or in association with plants, is prohibited from the Golden Nematode quarantine area of Saanich, B.C., to all other areas of B.C. and to other provinces (Golden Nematode Order SOR/85-415) and from areas of PEI quarantined for potato wart to other areas of PEI and other provinces.

6.1.3 Off-continent U.S. sources and other countries

The importation of soil and related matter, alone or in association with plants, is prohibited from all off-continent sources. For exceptions for specified purposes see Section “5.0.Commodities Exempt”.

6.2. Restrictions

The following are general requirements. Specific **pest directives** should be referred to for detailed requirements.

Things such as vehicles, equipment, and containers must be cleaned at origin and may be refused entry to Canada if contaminated with soil.

6.2.1 Continental US

6.2.1.1 Permit to Import

A Permit to Import is required for soil and related material, alone (see section 5.2.1) or in association with plants, imported from the continental U.S. However, soil in association with some categories of plants that are not specifically regulated may be imported into Canada from the continental U.S. without a Permit to Import, provided the soil originated in a non-regulated area.

6.2.1.2 Phytosanitary Certificate

Federal Phytosanitary Certificates are required for shipments of soil and related matter, in association with plants, when originating in regulated states. They must bear the appropriate additional declarations for freedom from the specified pests named in Section 2 above. The various additional declarations are listed in Appendix 2.

6.2.2 Canada

To prevent the spread of soil-inhabiting quarantine pests, soil and related matter (alone or in association with plants) cannot be transported to non-infested areas of Canada from areas infested with pests named in section 2.0, unless authorized by an CFIA inspector.

A Movement Certificate is required.

- 6.2.2.1 Soybean cyst nematode (infested areas of Ontario).
- 6.2.2.2 Golden nematode, pale cyst nematode, potato wart (infested areas of Newfoundland)
- 6.2.2.3 Blueberry maggot (infested areas of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.), Ontario and Québec).
- 6.2.2.4 European brown garden snail (infested areas of B.C).
- 6.2.2.5 Japanese beetle infested areas of (Ontario and Quebec).
- 6.2.2.6 Apple maggot (infested areas of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P.E.I).

6.2.3 Special Conditions

For soil in association with plants, specific pest and plant commodity directives should be referred to for detailed requirements. The directives in place at the time of publishing of this directive are listed in Appendix 2 with the pest specific additional declaration.

For soil alone, a Movement Certificate is required for domestic movement if the pest and area is listed above and may be issued when the following conditions can be satisfied:

- 6.2.3.1 the soil is sourced from an area known to be free from the regulated pest(s) on the basis of official surveys; or
- 6.2.3.2 the soil has been treated by a method approved by a CFIA inspector to render the material free from viable forms of the regulated pest(s); or
- 6.2.3.3 the soil is moving between facilities (or to a facility) approved under Appendix 3 of this directive.

The appropriate condition(s) must be stated on the Movement Certificate when it is issued. The valid period of this Movement certificate may be any time up to one year at the inspectors discretion.

7.0 Inspection Procedures

7.1 Document Verification

Permit to Import, Phytosanitary Certificate, additional declarations and other documentation required must be verified by the CFIA prior to release of the shipment to the importer.

For domestic shipments with Movement Certificates, the certificates must be available to a CFIA inspector upon request on delivery of the shipment at destination.

7.2 Product Examination

All shipments are subject to inspection by an authorized CFIA inspector. Samples may be taken and submitted to an approved laboratory for determining the pest status of the shipment.

8.0 Non-compliance

Imported shipments which do not meet requirements, or are found to be infested with any quarantine pests, may be refused entry, returned to origin, treated or disposed of at the importer's expense.

Domestic shipments not in compliance with requirements may be detained, moved to a specified place, treated or disposed of at the owner's expense. See Appendix 5.

If material is found in non-compliance, but the inspector deems it can be safely and effectively cleaned in Canada, the inspector may allow cleaning at an approved facility as outlined in Appendix 5. Guidelines for containment actions required for the movement of soil contaminated material is outlined in Appendix 4.

9.0 List of Appendices

- Appendix 1: Distribution of soybean cyst nematode, Columbia root-knot nematode, Japanese beetle, apple maggot, European brown garden snail, blueberry maggot, pale cyst nematode, golden nematode, potato wart, sudden oak death.
- Appendix 2: Additional declarations required for shipments from the U.S.
- Appendix 3: Conditions of entry for soil and related matter authorized by domestic movement certificates and special permits to import issued under Section 43 of the *Plant Protection Regulations*.
- Appendix 4: Guidelines for Movement of Soil Contaminated Equipment, Machinery and containers
- Appendix 5: Requirements for cleaning off soil contaminated equipment, machines and containers

APPENDIX 1**DISTRIBUTION OF SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE**
*(Heterodera glycines)***A. United States (U.S.)**

Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin.

B. Canada

Ontario: counties of Elgin, Essex, Haldimand-Norfolk, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth and Prescott-Russell.

C. Other countries

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Indonesia, Japan - north eastern areas , Korea Democratic People's Republic, Korea Republic, Mongolia, Puerto Rico, Russia and Russian Federation.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLUMBIA ROOT KNOT NEMATODE
*(Meloidogyne chitwoodi)***A. U.S.**

California (Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tulare counties), Colorado (Alamosa, Rio Grande country), Idaho (Bingham, Canyon counties), Nevada (Humboldt county), New Mexico (San Jaun) Oregon (Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Hermiston, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Nyssa and Umatilla counties), Texas (Dallam), Utah (Iron county), Virginia (Westmoreland County), Washington (Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Kitsap, Klickitat, Whatcom, Whitman and Yakima counties), Texas (Dallam)

B. Other countries

Argentina, Belgium, Mexico, The Netherlands, South Africa.

APPENDIX 1 (cont'd)**DISTRIBUTION OF JAPANESE BEETLE**
*(Popillia japonica)***A. U.S.**

Alabama	Autauga, Blount, Calhoun, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Colbert, Coosa, Cullman, DeKalb, Elmore, Etowah, Fayette, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Lee, Limestone, Macon, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Morgan, Randolph, Saint Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Winston
Arkansas	Benton, Washington
Connecticut	All counties
Delaware	All counties
District of Columbia	All counties
Georgia	Baldwin, Banks, Barrow, Bartow, Bibb, Burke, Butts, Carroll, Catoosa, Chattahoochee, Chattooga, Cherokee, Clarke, Clayton, Cobb, Columbia, Coweta, Dade, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Elbert, Fannin, Fayette, Floyd, Forsyth, Franklin, Fulton, Gilmer, Glascock, Gordon, Greene, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Hancock, Haralson, Harris, Hart, Heard, Henry, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jones, Lamar, Lincoln, Lumpkin, McDuffie, Macon, Madison, Marion, Meriwether, Monroe, Morgan, Murray, Muscogee, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Paulding, Peach, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Putnam, Rabun, Richmond, Rockdale, Schley, Spaulding, Stephens, Talbot, Taliaferro, Taylor, Towns, Troup, Twiggs, Union, Upson, Walker, Walton, Warren, Washington, White, Whitfield, Wilkes, Wilkinson
Illinois	All counties
Indiana	All counties
Iowa	Dubuque, Linn, Scott
Kansas	Crawford, Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte
Kentucky	All counties

APPENDIX 1 (Cont'd)

Maine	All counties except Aroostook, Washington
Maryland	All counties
Massachusetts	All counties
Michigan	Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clare, Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lake, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Mason, Monroe, Muskegon, Oakland, Oceana, Ottawa, Saginaw, Shiawassee, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Van Buren, Washtenaw, Wayne
Minnesota	Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, Washington
Missouri	Christian, Clay, Franklin, Jackson, Platte, Stone, St. Louis, St. Louis City
Nebraska	Douglas, Lancaster
New Hampshire	All counties
New Jersey	All counties
New York	All counties
North Carolina	All counties
Ohio	All counties
Oklahoma	Cherokee, Kay, Oklahoma, Tulsa
Pennsylvania	All counties
Rhode Island	All counties
South Carolina	All counties

APPENDIX 1 (Cont'd)

Tennessee	Anderson, Bedford, Benton, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradely, Campbell, Cannon, Carter, Cheatham, Claiborne, Clay, Cocke, Coffee, Crockett, Cumberland, Davidson, Decatur, De Kalb, Dickson, Fentress, Franklin, Giles Grainger, Greene, Grundy, Hamblen, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Henry, Hickman, Houston, Humphreys, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, McMinn, Macon, Marshal, Marion, Maury, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Polk, Putman, Rhea, Roane, Robertson, Rutherford, Scott, Sequatchie, Sevier, Smith, Stewart, Sullivan, Sumner, Trousdale, Unicoi, Union, Van Buren, Warren, Washington, White, Williamson, Wilson
Texas	Collin, Dallas, Harris, Tarrant, Van Zandt
Vermont	All counties
Virginia	All counties
West Virginia	All counties
Wisconsin	Dane, Door, Eau Claire, Fon du Lac, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheyboygan, Walworth, Waukesha, Wood

B. Canada

Ontario: Regional Municipalities of Niagara, Haldimand-Norfolk, Essex, Middlesex and Hamilton-Wentworth.

Quebec: MRC of Brome-Missisquoi, Le Haut Richelieu, Champlain, Roussillon, Le Bas-Richelieu.

For more information on Japanese Beetle, refer to D-96-15

APPENDIX 1 (Cont'd)**DISTRIBUTION OF APPLE MAGGOT**
*(Rhagoletis pomonella)***A. U.S.****1. Counties of California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington**

California: All counties except Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernadino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura.

Idaho: All counties except Ada, Canyon, Gem, Payette, Washington.

Oregon: All counties except Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler.

Washington
counties: All counties except Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman and Yakima.

2. Infested states of the continental U.S.

Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington State, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

B. Canada

Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

C. Other countries

Mexico

APPENDIX 1 (Con't)**DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN BROWN GARDEN SNAIL***(Helix aspersa)***A. U.S.**

Arizona, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Utah and *coastal areas* of Washington State.

B. Canada

British Columbia - Lower Mainland (unconfirmed reports), Vancouver Island (one confirmed report, a number of unconfirmed reports)

C. Other countries

Algeria, Argentina, Atlantic Islands (Canary Islands), Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Germany, Guiana, Greece, Haiti, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Turkey and United Kingdom.

DISTRIBUTION OF BLUEBERRY MAGGOT*(Rhagoletis mendax)***A. U.S.**

Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

B. Canada

All of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Ontario: Three individual producer sites in Elgin County and Niagara RM, plus the townships of Wainfleet (Niagara RM) and Charlotteville (Haldimand-Norfolk RM).

Quebec: **The following municipalities:** In the MRC of Le Haut-Saint-Laurent: Saint-Chrysostome, Havelock, Franklin, Ormstown, Howick. In the MRC of Les Jardins-de-Napierville: Saint-Édouard. In the MRC of Le-Haut-Richelieu: Saint-Valentin. In the MRC of Brome-Missisquoi: Sainte-Sabine. In the MRC of Joliette: Saint-Thomas. In the MRC of Rivière-du-Loup: Saint-Antoin.
Individual producer sites: In the MRC of Vaudreuil-Soulanges: Saint-Polycarpe. In the MRC of Haute-Yamaska: Bromont.

APPENDIX 1 (Con't)

DISTRIBUTION OF PALE CYST NEMATODE
(Globodera pallida)

- A. Africa**
Algeria, Malta, South Africa (reported but not confirmed) and Tunisia.
- B. Asia**
Cyprus, India and Pakistan.
- C. Australasia**
New Zealand
- D. Europe**
Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Croatia, former Czechoslovakia, Faroe Islands, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.
- E. South America**
Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.
- F. Canada**
Newfoundland.

DISTRIBUTION OF GOLDEN NEMATODE
(Globodera rostochiensis)

- A. Africa**
Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Tunisia.
- B. Asia**
Armenia, Cyprus, India, Japan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan and Russia.
- C. Australasia**
Australia, New Zealand and Norfolk Island.

APPENDIX 1 (Con't)**D. Central America and Caribbean**

Costa Rica

E. Europe

Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Yugoslavia.

F. South America

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

G. U.S.

Counties in the State of New York regulated for Golden Nematode: Cayuga County (township of Mentezuma only), Genesee County (townships of Elba and Byron only), Livingston County (townships of Avon, Caledonia, Geneseo, Groveland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia, Mount Morris, West Sparta), Nassau County, Orleans County (townships of Barre and Clarendon only), Seneca County (Tyre township only), Steuben County (townships of Cohocton, Dansville, Prattsburg and Wheeler only), Suffolk County, Wayne County (Savannah township only).

H. Canada

British Columbia (Saanich Peninsula of Vancouver Island) and Newfoundland.

DISTRIBUTION OF POTATO WART

(Synchytrium endobioticum)

A. Africa

Algeria, South Africa and Tunisia; Egypt and Zimbabwe, unconfirmed.

B. Asia

Armenia, Bhutan, China and India; Iran, Korea, Japan and Lebanon unconfirmed.

C. Australasia

New Zealand

APPENDIX 1 (Con't)**D. Europe**

Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom (England, Northern Ireland and Scotland) and Former Yugoslavia.

E. South America

Bolivia, Ecuador and Uruguay.

F. Canada

Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island (one location only) and Quebec: municipality of Lourdes-de-Blanc-Sablon, one site only)

DISTRIBUTION OF SUDDEN OAK DEATH SYNDROME

(Phytophthora ramorum)

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/sodmsce.shtml

DISTRIBUTION OF POTATO ROT NEMATODE

(Ditylenchus destructor)

A. Europe

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, former USSR.

APPENDIX 1 (Con't)

B. Asia

Bangladesh, China, Iran, Japan, Pakistan

C. Africa

South Africa

North America

D. Mexico

E. U.S.

Arkansas, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin

APPENDIX 2

ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS required for shipments from the U.S.
Movement certificates may only be issued if the requirement from the additional declaration has been met.

A. Apple maggot *Rhagoletis pomonella* Refer to Directive D-00-07

B. Blueberry maggot *Rhagoletis mendax* Refer to Directive D-99-02

C. Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*

Soil is prohibited from the quarantine areas of infested states.

For soil from non-quarantine areas of infested states and destined to all provinces:

"The soil originated in an area in which, on the basis of official surveys, Meloidogyne chitwoodi does not occur."

D. European brown garden snail *Helix aspersa*

For soil with plants from infested states and destined to all provinces:

"The soil originated in an area in which, on the basis of official surveys, Helix aspersa does not occur."

E. Japanese beetle *Popillia japonica* Refer to Directive D-96-15

F. Soybean cyst nematode *Heterodera glycines* Refer to Directive D-94-17

For soil with plants from infested states and destined to non-infested areas of Canada:

"Soil originated in an area in which, on the basis of official surveys, Heterodera glycines does not occur."

G. Golden nematode *Globodera rostochiensis* Plant Protection Act-
Golden Nematode Order

Prohibited from the infested areas of New York.

From non-infested areas of New York:

"The soil originated in an area in which, on the basis of official surveys, Globodera rostochiensis does not occur."

H. Pale cyst nematode *Globodera pallida*

Does not occur in the U.S. No additional declaration required. Soil movement from Newfoundland to other parts of Canada must be approved by an inspector.

I. Potato wart *Synchytrium endobioticum*

Does not occur in the U.S. No additional declaration required. Soil movement from Newfoundland to other parts of Canada must be approved by an inspector.

J. Sudden Oak Death *Phytophthora ramorum*

Refer to Directive D-01-01

APPENDIX 3**CONDITIONS OF ENTRY FOR SOIL AND RELATED MATTER AUTHORIZED BY DOMESTIC MOVEMENT CERTIFICATES AND SPECIAL PERMITS TO IMPORT AND ISSUED UNDER SECTION 43 OF THE *PLANT PROTECTION REGULATIONS***

1. Importer must have an import permit prior to importation. The full procedure for application is described in directive D-97-04. The conditions for a Section 43 import permit differ depending on the end use of the soil. Conditions are established for research facilities, industrial facilities and for facilities forwarding soil or related material to another approved establishment.

Prior to permit issuance, the importer and/or facility receiving the soil must be designated for the purpose of the importation. This involves auditing the importer and/or facility to ensure that there are procedures in place to sterilize the soil or to prevent the exposure to the environment. This audit must be completed before issuance of a permit and must be renewed every two (2) years. The facility must also be visited at least once a year by a CFIA inspector between audits. This yearly visit will require the review of paperwork, general cleanliness and order of the lab, proper storage of samples, as well as a review with lab staff of the risks associated with soil importation and mitigation if there has been any staff turnover in particular.

2. Material must be routed directly to the importer's plant, premises, research facility or laboratory.
3. Material must be packaged and transported in sturdy leak-proof containers. The material must be contained until processed. All residue other than residue from destructive analysis must be treated to prevent pest introduction.
4. At all times (ie., during importation, research, storage and disposal), the material shall be clearly and uniquely identified.
5. The importer shall keep a log book of all importations. This book shall show where the material is in the facility and its status (e.g., treated, stored, disposal method, date).
6. Material must be treated to destroy living stages of pests, before disposal, in a manner approved by CFIA. Movement before disposal must be authorized by inspectors of CFIA.

- 6.1 The disposal of soil and related matter for which methods of use or processes sterilize such material, e.g. brick, tile or glass making, moulds for pig or cast iron, or laboratory acid or chemical digestion, do not require the supervision of an CFIA inspector.
- 6.2 Treatment to destroy living stages of pests **before disposal** may be waived by a CFIA inspector, in the case of imported soil that is contaminated with toxic organic and inorganic chemicals, when the inspector is confident that, under the requirements of Environment Canada, the material will be transported in leak-proof containers at all times and that it will be buried in an approved land fill site.
7. An evaluation of an importing facility must be completed prior to the issuance of a section 43 import permit. **See attached evaluation checklist.**

SOIL IMPORTING FACILITY AUDIT CHECKLIST (Section 43)

Appendix 3

NAME OF SOIL IMPORTING FACILITY: _____ ADDRESS: _____ _____ _____	PERMIT # (If applicable): _____

CHECKLIST	YES	NO	NOTES	IF NO ACTION REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE YES
GENERAL FACILITY AND STAFF Is this an established lab? (i.e. not in the middle of a greenhouse or outdoors?)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Is the Facility organized? Does it look well run/clean? (If this is a university, the permit should be in the professor's name)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Are the staff aware of the high risk of the material?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Are all the people in the facility who will be dealing with the soil aware of the procedures to be followed and the conditions of entry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

CHECKLIST	YES	NO	NOTES	IF NO ACTION REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE YES	
<p>Is there a written procedure for staff regarding handling and disposal of soil? If they have documentation of the process they will follow, request a copy and submit to Permit Office.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p>SOIL IDENTIFICATION/LABELLING Is the soil being labelled/tagged as high risk material?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p>Is the soil being identified properly in order to avoid confusion/contamination of other material in the same lab?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p>SOIL HANDLING Are packages of soil opened on a bench of an enclosed lab (indoors), in an area dedicated to handling of soil, that can be thoroughly cleaned (e.g. including surface decontamination using disinfectants listed in the directive) between activities?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p>Are operators wearing protective gear (lab coat, disposable gloves, and foot wear that is covered, dedicated and left in the area, or thoroughly cleaned upon exit of the area)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<p>DISPOSAL How will the soil be disposed of? (Please fill in the appropriate section)</p> <p>The required treatment using a dry oven is as follows: soil layer 2.5 cm thick or less heated to 121 °C for a minimum of 6 hours</p> <p>The minimum rate for autoclaving is 30 minutes at 15lbs pressure and 121 °C. The soil should be moist and be placed in water permeable packages(eg paper bags) or trays no more than 4.5cm thick.</p>	<p>ONSITE AUTOCLAVING/ INCINERATION Is there an autoclave or facility to incinerate on the premises according to one of the temperature/time specifications on the left?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

CHECKLIST		YES	NO	NOTES	IF NO ACTION REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE YES
	<p>OFFSITE AUTOCLAVING/ INCINERATION Is the soil safely transferred and can the facility autoclave or incinerate according to the temperature/time specifications on the left?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>Are all liquids contacting the soil or related matter captured and treated as per the soil (e.g. autoclaved), or sent to a drain where water enters a municipal system, without bypass (storm overflow) for treatment?</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>DISPOSAL - OTHER OPTIONS</p> <p>DEEP BURIAL Location Is this site acceptable?</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>OTHER If another method of disposal/ treatment is being used, indicate what it is.</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>Will this method render the soil sterile?(IE. Demonstration of internal temperature over time of each autoclave (or dry heat oven) load run, with biological monitoring to substantiate achievement of sterilization conditions within each load is required.)</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>STORAGE Will the soil be stored upon completion of the testing?</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p>If soil is being stored, is the storage facility acceptable? (i.e. secure to prevent contamination)</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

CHECKLIST	YES	NO	NOTES	IF NO ACTION REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE YES
Will the soil be properly labelled prior to storage to ensure that it will not get mixed in with low risk material?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
RECORDS Does the importer keep records of the soil (receipt, testing and destruction) on the importer's premises. Ask to see what/how these records are being kept.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<p><u>RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If no, please summarize explanation for refusal):</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>INSPECTOR: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Printed name</p> <p style="margin-left: 300px;">Signature</p> <p style="margin-left: 500px;">Date</p>				

APPENDIX 4**Guidelines for Movement of Soil Contaminated Equipment, Machinery and Containers**

Equipment contaminated or suspected contaminated with soil may be moved for inspection or cleaning at an approved facility. The material to be moved must meet the following conditions:

- 1 Material contaminated or suspected contaminated with soil must be routed directly to an CFIA approved cleaning facility or inspection site.
- 2 Material must be in a sealed container or be enclosed by a tarpaulin(tarp)
- 3 Tarps used to wrap contaminated material must be of sufficient thickness not to rip during transport and must be in good repair, IE. free of holes or tears, and must be large enough to completely contain the piece of equipment being moved.
- 4 As most of soil contamination is found on the bottom of machinery and equipment, the tarp must be tied completely around the bottom of the material being moved. The tarp must be tied so there is no chance of soil falling out of the tarp during transport.
- 5 If the material is found to be soil contaminated, the tarp must be washed in addition to contaminated equipment.
- 6 Tarping of material must be approved by a CFIA inspector before the equipment may be moved.

APPENDIX 5**REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEANING OF SOIL CONTAMINATED
EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY AND CONTAINERS**

All cleaning facilities, both permanent and portable, must meet the following requirements before approval by a CFIA inspector.

Note: The inspector must ensure that her/his boots are thoroughly cleaned and are free of soil before leaving the wash site. It is suggested that the inspector have a second pair of footwear when supervising cleaning facilities.

1. Cleaning Pad - Permanent

- 1.1 The cleaning area must be paved (concrete, asphalt, or other pre-approved surfaces) and must be kept relatively free of cracks to prevent loss of wash water.
- 1.2 The cleaning area must have a sealed berm, a minimum of 12 cm around all sides.
- 1.3 The pad must be surrounded by an enclosure to prevent over spray. This enclosure may be a building, walls or heavy curtains at least 2m in height.
- 1.4 The pad must slope to a sump pump in the pad. All material must be pumped into a storage tank. The drain pipe should have a steel grid or other suitable protector.
- 1.5 There must be no vehicle traffic through the cleaning area.

2. Cleaning Pad - Portable

- 2.1 The cleaning pad must be in good repair and free of any holes or tears. The pad must be used on a paved (concrete, asphalt, etc.) surface that is relatively free of cracks and or pits.
- 2.2 The cleaning pad must have berms, either inflatable, foam filled or other, a minimum of 12cm high around all sides
- 2.3 The pad must be surrounded by a curtain or barrier enclosure to prevent over spray. This barrier must be at least as 2m high. All over spray must be captured by this barrier and be returned to the cleaning pad for collection by the sump pump.
- 2.4 The pad must slope to a sump pump inside the berms. All material must be pumped into a storage tank for treatment.

APPENDIX 5 (Cont'd)**3. Cleaning**

3.1 The cleaning equipment must deliver hot water/detergent solution at a temperature of 60 C or above, with a minimum pressure of 105 kg/cm²(1500 psi), or live steam at minimum 10 kg/cm² (150 psi).

The cleaning equipment must effectively remove all soil and related residues adhering to items (such as used vehicles and equipment) to be cleaned.

4. Waste Wash Water and Debris Disposal

4.1 Wash water and debris must flow or be pumped into a sump tank or the pad must slope to a sump pump in the pad. All material must be pumped into a storage tank.

The tank may be designed to allow solids to settle and remain undisturbed until sufficient quantity is collected for disposal by a CFIA approved method.

If the sump tank is designed such that floating material (such as oil) and sedimented debris are retained and clear water from the mid portion of the tank drained, this water may be discharged to the municipal sewage treatment system.

Wash water must never be diverted to a storm sewer or surface water system without prior treatment.

4.2. Sediment may be contained and disposed of by deep-burial at a CFIA approved site, **or** treated (incinerated or autoclaved, at a CFIA approved facility), before disposal.

The CFIA must be notified prior to the disposal of the soil sediment to verify the disposal.

4.3. **Where discharge to a municipal sewage treatment system is not possible,** wash water and debris must be treated by one (1) of the following treatments:

4.3.1 Hypochlorite - 1% hypochlorite (10⁴ppm) at room temperature for minimum two (2) hours, with agitation.

4.3.2 Heat - water must be heated to 100°C (or above) for minimum 30 minutes.

See section 4.2 above for solids disposal.

5. SPILLS

If, for any reason, there is a spill of soil, wash water or other soil contaminated material outside of a wash area or portable wash pad the following conditions must be met:

5.1 Dry Soil - All soil must be swept up and disposed of as prescribed in Section 4.

5.2 Soil contaminated water- Soil contaminated water must be picked-up with a industrial spill wet-dry vacuum equipped with HEPA filters etc. Spill handling may involve collection using disposable tools (scoop with cardboard, wetted paper towels to finish, followed by surface decontamination as per those disinfectants listed in the directive. Disposables treated as per garbage, Section 4).