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	(EFFECTIVE DATE) July 21, 2006 (5th Revision)
Title Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Spread of Japanese Beetle, <i>Popillia japonica</i> in Canada and the United States.	

SUBJECT:

This directive contains the phytosanitary requirements for the movement of plants, nursery stock, and other regulated commodities within Canada, exported from Canada, and imported into Canada from the continental United States (US) in association with soil, to prevent the spread of Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*. The purpose of this directive is to ensure that Japanese beetle (JB) pest risks are mitigated and that the movement of nursery stock and other regulated commodities is managed to prevent the introduction of JB to non-infested areas of Canada and US. Canada and the US have adopted a harmonized approach to prevent the spread of JB.

The movement of soil alone (not in association with plants) is addressed in a separate directive (D-95-26). Soil in association with plants from areas other than the continental US is prohibited entry into Canada.

This directive has been revised to introduce new regulatory categories based upon the Japanese Beetle infestation status of areas within Canada and to harmonize the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) program with the program in place in the US.

Full implementation of the requirements of this directive will come into force on October 1, 2006. Until this date, facilities located in Municipalité régionale de comté (MRC)'s in Quebec and counties in Ontario currently considered not to be infested with Japanese beetle will not be prevented from moving regulated material to Category 2 areas within Canada. During this time, facilities located in these areas are encouraged to participate in the appropriate JB program in preparation for approval as compliant in the fall of 2006. As of October 1, 2006, all areas in Quebec and Ontario will be subject to all domestic requirements of this directive.

NOTE: During the implementation phase of this directive all US requirements for export shipments must be satisfied.

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Review

This directive will be reviewed every five years. The next review date is July 21, 2011. The contact for this directive is Joanne Rousson. For further information or clarification, please contact the Horticulture 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

Japanese Beetle, *Popillia japonica* Newman, is native to the main islands of Japan and was first discovered in North America in 1916 in a nursery near Riverton, New Jersey (US). The first beetle found in Canada was in a tourist's car, arriving in Nova Scotia at Yarmouth by ferry from Maine, in 1939. During that same year three additional adults were again captured at Yarmouth and three more at Lacolle in Southern Quebec. Treatment programs have been unable to completely eliminate this pest from Canada and currently there are populations established in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

This species of beetle affects more than 300 plant species, including some economically important commodity plants such as fruit trees, ornamental shrubs and roses, field crops, turf grasses, and sod. The larva feeds on roots and is a major turfgrass pest of golf courses, recreational and industrial parks, school grounds and home lawns. The adult feeds above ground on foliage, flowers and fruits. Without proper mitigation this beetle could potentially cause a loss of export markets worth hundreds of millions of dollars, damage to nursery stock and environmental damage due to the unauthorized use of pesticides.

Scope This directive is for the use of importers, nursery and turfgrass industries, CFIA inspectors, Canada Border Services Agency, exporters and National Plant Protection Organizations. This directive establishes the requirements for trade in host material of JB, including domestic movement, export trade to the US and import from the US. The JB regulations are described, including movement requirements and CFIA monitoring. Attachments to the directive describe regulated areas, certification programs, treatments and techniques for detection of JB.

References ISPM No. 5, Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, IPPC, 2005

The following document supercedes: D-96-15 (4th Revision) “To Prevent the Spread of Japanese Beetle, *Popillia japonica*.” dated October 27, 1999.

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Area: An officially defined country, part of country, or all or parts of several countries.(ISPM No. 5, 2005)

Area of Low Pest Prevalence: An area, whether all of a country, part of a country, or all or part of several countries, as identified by the competent authority, in which a specific pest occurs at low levels and which is subject to effective surveillance, control or eradication measures.(ISPM No. 5, 2005)

CFIA Canadian Food Inspection Agency

CNCP Canadian Nursery Certification Program

CGCP Canadian Greenhouse Certification Program

Detection Survey: Survey conducted in an area to determine if pests are present. (ISPM No. 5, 2005)

Field: A plot of land with defined boundaries within a place of production on which a commodity is grown. (ISPM No. 5, 2005)

Grasses & Sedges: *Poaceae (Gramineae)*: all genera and species in the Family.
Cyperaceae: all genera and species in the Family.

JB: Japanese Beetle

- Pest Free Area** An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained. (ISPM No. 5, 2005)
- Place of Production :** Any premises or collection of fields operated as a single production or farming unit. This may include production sites which are separately managed for phytosanitary purposes. (ISPM No. 5, 2005)
- PMRA** Pest Management Regulatory Agency
- Phytosanitary Measure** Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests (ISPM No. 5, 2005)
- Quarantine Pest:** A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and officially controlled. (ISPM No. 5, 2005)
- Regulated Area** An area into which, within which and/or from which plants, plant products and other regulated articles are subjected to phytosanitary regulations or procedures in order to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests (ISPM No. 5, 2005)
- USDA** United States Department of Agriculture
- USNCP** United States Nursery Certification Program
- US Domestic Japanese Beetle Harmonization Plan** A plan developed by the National Plant Board and the USDA to assure that JB pest risks are acceptably managed and to facilitate the orderly marketing of nursery stock within the US.

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 export, domestic and other information regarding fees may contact any local CFIA office or visit us at our Fees Notice Web Site :

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/reg/cfiaacia/feesfrai/feesfraise.shtml>

1.3 Regulated Pests

Japanese Beetle, *Popillia japonica* Newman.

1.4 Regulated Commodities

All plants alone or in association with soil except those noted as exempt in section 1.5.

1.5 Commodities Exempt

Bare-root plant root systems (all underground propagative material i.e., rhizomes, tubers, corms, bulbs, etc.) and dormant Bare-root plant nursery stock. Bare- roots must carry less soil which can harbour any Japanese beetle life stage (egg, pupa, or larva)

Note: The above ground portion (foliage and flowers) of plants is not exempt and shall be inspected for JB irrespective of Bare-root status.

Houseplants which have been grown indoors in a home and not set outdoors as patio plants.

Plants produced during the Pest Free Window. An entire plant production cycle (planting, growth, harvest and shipment) completed outside the JB adult beetle flight period (June 15 to September 30 in Canada and June 1 to September 30 in the US) and grown in JB-free commercial growing medium or sterilized field soil and the starter plants must be Bare-root or from a JB free program.

1.6 Regulatory JB Status Categories within Canada and the US

JB is considered to be present and established in an area if :

More than 2 adult Japanese beetles are detected by an official survey within the same site in a single year, **or**;

One or more adult Japanese beetles are detected by an official survey at the same trap location for two successive years, **or**;

An alternate life stage (e.g., larva) is found associated with the detection of an adult(s) within a same site or trap location.

Detection surveys trapping within non-infested areas shall be conducted at a rate of 1 trap per 5 sq. km. in areas suitable for JB establishment. At nursery facilities within the detection survey area, the rate should be increased to a rate of 2 traps per ha., with a minimum of 3 traps per site.

Based on the available scientific information, surveillance and official survey results, an area will be designated based on the following categories. These categories are harmonized between Canada and the US.

Category 1 - Pest Free Area

All the following conditions are met:

- Japanese beetle is absent in the area based on official surveys, **and**
- There is risk of entry via artificial means, natural spread from an infested area is not imminent or likely, **and**
- Pest impact can only be mitigated to an acceptable level by applying phytosanitary certification protocols, **and**
- The Plant Protection Organizations of Canada and/or the US have officially adopted and maintain phytosanitary measures to prevent the entry of Japanese beetle.

Category 2 – Area of Low Pest Prevalence

All the following conditions are met:

- Japanese beetle is absent in the area based on official surveys, **or**
- Japanese beetle is established in limited sections of the area, **and**
- Japanese beetle is likely to spread into or throughout the area by artificial means, natural spread from infested areas over time is not preventable, and Japanese beetle could survive in the area, **and**
- Impact can be mitigated to an acceptable level by applying certification programs or protocols for the management of Japanese beetle.

Category 3 – Partially or Generally Infested

All the following conditions are met:

- Areas where infestations are sufficiently widespread that further natural spread cannot be effectively slowed and regulation of host commodities is not likely to be effective.
- Commodity movement is consistent with nursery certification programs designed to minimize the artificial movement of plant pests only.

Category 4 – Not Known To Be Infested - unregulated area

All the following conditions are met:

- Areas where Japanese beetle natural spread is not likely to occur or where Japanese beetle is not likely to survive or become a pest, **and**
- No official control or other regulatory action is planned in the area if/when Japanese beetle is detected, **and**
- Entry of Japanese beetle host commodities is consistent with nursery certification programs designed to minimize the non-natural movement of plant pests only.

A listing of JB Regulatory Categories of areas in Canada and the US and their JB Infested Status at the time of publication of this directive is provided in Appendices 7 and 8. For the most recent and up-to-date version of the JB Infested Status, contact your local CFIA office or visit the CFIA website at:

www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-96-15e.shtml.

2.0 Shipment Requirements

2.1 Introduction

The importation, exportation, and domestic movement of commodities regulated for JB between Areas in Categories of **equal** Status is not restricted, except between Category #2 areas, when consistent with standard phytosanitary and nursery inspection practices designed to prevent artificial movement of plant pests. Shipments from infested Category #2 areas moving to non-infested Category #2 areas must be certified as per section 2.2.1.2 or 2.2.2.2. JB certified shipments, destined for Category #1 and #2, may transit through Category #2 and #3 provided the regulated commodities are safeguarded against infestation by the use of secure tarping over the entire load or enclosed conveyances.

This directive recognizes nursery stock certified under the CNCP, the CGCP and the USNCP which include a module incorporating the necessary JB program elements. For information on the CNCP and the CGCP, please contact the Horticulture Section. For information on the USNCP, please contact the United States Department of Agriculture.

2.2 Movement of Nursery and Greenhouse Plants

2.2.1 Importation into Canada from the US only

A Permit to Import is not required for Japanese Beetle. However a Permit to Import may be required under the *Plant Protection Regulations*, for commodities with additional phytosanitary requirements. More detailed information can be obtained from local CFIA offices.

2.2.1.1 Importation from the US into Category 1 areas

The shipment must be authorized by CFIA and should be inspected by an CFIA inspector before being released into a Category 1 area.

Sod is not permitted from Category 2 or 3 areas of the US.

A Permit to Import, if required for reasons other than JB, may declare additional requirements.

A Phytosanitary Certificate indicating the state of origin is required.

The certificate must bear one of the following additional declarations stating:

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in an approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse. **or***
- b) *The rooted plants were treated for Japanese beetle in accordance with the U.S. Domestic JB Harmonization Plan **or**, The treatment applied must also be stated in the appropriate space allocated for this purpose (See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments). **or***
- c) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season. (See Pest Free Window, Section 1.5). **or***
- d) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area.*

Note: Balled and burlapped, potted and/or containerized nursery plants which have been treated by dipping using an approved pesticide for the eradication of JB will not be allowed into Category 1 areas if the rootballs are over 30 cm (12 inches) in diameter.

2.2.1.2 Importing from the US into Category 2 areas

The shipment must be authorized by CFIA and should be inspected by a CFIA inspector before being released into a Category 2 area.

A Permit to Import, if required for reasons other than JB, will declare additional requirements.

A Phytosanitary Certificate indicating the state of origin is required.

The certificate must bear one of the following additional declarations stating:

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in approved Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse. **or***
- b) *The rooted plants are certified in accordance with the US Japanese Beetle Nursery Accreditation Program soil sampling protocol (or Japanese Beetle Management Strategy) , **or***
- c) *The rooted plants are certified in accordance with the US Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Accreditation Program , **or***
- d) *The rooted plants were treated for Japanese beetle in accordance with the U.S. Domestic JB Harmonization Plan or the treatment applied must also be stated in the appropriate space allocated for this purpose (See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments). **or***
- e) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season. (See Pest Free Window Section 1.5) **or***
- f) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area*

2.2.1.3 Importing from the US into Category 3 and 4 areas

No JB restrictions.

2.2.2 Domestic Movement within Canada

2.2.2.1 Movement into Category 1 areas

The shipment must be inspected at origin by persons authorized by the CFIA before being shipped into a Category 1 area.

Sod is not permitted from Category 2 or 3 areas.

A Movement Certificate indicating the province / territory of origin is required.

The certificate must bear one of the additional conditions stipulated for importing commodities into Category 1 (Section 2.2.1.1).

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program. (See Appendix 1 for criteria), **or***
- b) *The greenhouse plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program. (See Appendix 2 for criteria), **or***
- c) *The rooted plants were treated as described to control Japanese beetle. (See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments.), **or***
- d) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season. (See Pest Free Window, Section 1.5), **or***
- e) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area.*

Note: Balled and burlapped, potted and/or containerized nursery plants which have been treated by dipping using an approved pesticide for the eradication of JB will not be allowed into Category 1 areas if the rootballs are over 30 cm (12 inches) in diameter.

2.2.2.2 Movement into Category 2 areas

The shipment must be inspected at origin by persons authorized by the CFIA before being shipped into a category 2 area.

A Movement Certificate indicating the province / territory of origin is required.

The certificate shall bear one of the additional conditions stipulated for importing commodities into a Category 2 area (Section 2.2.1.2).

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program. (See Appendix 1 for criteria), **or***

- b) *The greenhouse plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program.*(See Appendix 2 for criteria), **or**
- c) *The rooted plants were produced in a nursery in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program.* (See Appendix 3 for criteria), **or**
- d) *The plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Program.* (See Appendix 4 for criteria), **or**
- e) *The sod (turfgrass) was produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program.* (See Appendix 5), **or**
- f) *The rooted plants were treated as described to control Japanese beetle.*(See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments.), **or**
- g) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season.* (See Pest Free Window, Section 1.5), **or**
- h) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area.*

2.2.2.3 Movement into Category 3 and 4 areas

No JB requirements.

2.2.3 Exports to the US

Shipments of regulated commodities require phytosanitary certification for export and must comply with the importing country's plant quarantine import requirements. Shipments to the US will comply with the US Domestic JB Harmonization Plan.

2.2.3.1 Export into Category 1 areas

The shipment must be inspected at origin by persons authorized by the CFIA before being shipped into a Category 1 area.

Sod is not permitted from Category 2 or 3 areas.

A Phytosanitary Certificate indicating the province / territory of origin is required.

The certificate must bear one of the additional declarations stipulated for exporting commodities into Category 1.

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program. (See Appendix 1 for criteria), or*
- b) *The greenhouse plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program.(See Appendix 2 for criteria), or*
- c) Treatments : *The treatment applied must be described in the appropriate space allocated for the purpose on the certificate.(See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments.), or*
- d) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season. (See Pest Free Window, Section 1.5), or*
- e) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area.*

Note: Balled and burlapped, potted and/or containerized nursery plants which have been treated by dipping using an approved pesticide for the eradication of JB will not be allowed into Category 1 areas if the rootballs are over 30 cm (12 inches) in diameter.

2.2.3.2 Export into Category 2 areas

The shipment must be inspected at origin by persons authorized by the CFIA before being shipped into a category 2 area.

A phytosanitary Certificate indicating the province / territory of origin is required.

The certificate shall bear one of the additional declarations stipulated for exporting commodities into a Category 2 area.

- a) *The rooted plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program. (See Appendix 1 for criteria), or*
- b) *The greenhouse plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program.(See Appendix 2 for criteria), or*
- c) *The rooted plants were produced in a nursery in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program. (See Appendix 3 for criteria), or*
- d) *The plants were produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Program. (See Appendix 4 for criteria), or*

- e) *The sod (turfgrass) was produced in compliance with the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program. (See Appendix 5), or*
- f) Treatments : The treatment applied must be deccribed in the appropriate space allocated for the purpose on the certificate.(See Appendix 6 for recognized treatments.), **or**
- g) *These plants were produced outside the Japanese beetle flight season. (See Pest Free Window, Section 1.5), or*
- h) *The plants were produced in a Japanese beetle free area.*

2.2.3.3 Export into Category 3 and 4 areas

No JB requirements.

3.0 Non-compliance

Imported shipments which do not meet requirements may be refused entry, returned to origin, or disposed of at the importer's expense. Canada will provide notification to the National Plant Protection Organization of an exporting country when shipment of plants, plant products or other regulated articles has not complied with Canadian import requirements as per D-01-06.

Domestic shipments not in compliance with these requirements may be subject to regulatory actions at the owner's expense, such as prohibition of movement, movement to a specified place, return to origin, treatment or disposal.

Facilities participating in the Japanese Beetle-Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program, Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program, Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program, Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program and the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Program shall be notified in writing by a CFIA program officer concerning non-compliance.

4.0 Appendices

- Appendix 1 - Japanese Beetle-Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program.
- Appendix 2 - Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program.
- Appendix 3 - Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program.
- Appendix 4 - Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Program.
- Appendix 5 - Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program.
- Appendix 6 - Recognized Japanese Beetle Treatments.

- Appendix 7 - The Regulatory Category of Areas in Canada and the United States
- Appendix 8 - Areas Infested with or Suspected of being Infested with Japanese beetle in Canada and the United States.
- Appendix 9 - Soil Sampling Rates
- Appendix 10 - Application for Approval in the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program
- Appendix 11 - Application for Approval in the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program
- Appendix 12 - Application for Approval in the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program
- Appendix 13 - Application for Approval in the Japanese Beetle Containerize Nursery Stock Program
- Appendix 14 - Application for Approval in the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program
- Appendix 15 - CFIA Inspection Procedures

APPENDIX 1

**JAPANESE BEETLE FREE
GREENHOUSE / SCREENHOUSE PROGRAM****Purpose:**

To provide for the production of Japanese beetle (JB) free, greenhouse/screenhouse grown **nursery stock** within an area infested with JB, including **grasses and sedges** which are excluded from the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Production Program.

Criteria:

1. The facility develops and implements a Japanese Beetle Management Plan (JBMP) which ensures the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The facility must keep their Management Plan and documentation up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. All JBMP criteria activities must be documented.
2. Soil, humus, compost, manure or other growing media introduced into the greenhouse / screenhouse must have been sterilized prior to entry. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted.
3. The cuttings, crowns or rooted plants must be Bare-root before planting into the sterilized or commercially processed or prepared soil free media. Plant material and media from JB free areas and approved facilities is permitted.
4. The containerized plants must be maintained within the greenhouse / screenhouse at all times.
5. The greenhouse / screenhouse must be tightly constructed so that adult JB can not gain entry. Ventilation and other openings shall be screened or otherwise covered to prevent entry. A double door entry system shall be installed. Excelsior pads, etc. used in the cooling ducts must be maintained in good condition. These requirements will be applied during the JB adult flight period, June 15 to September 30.
6. No material potentially infested with JB shall be allowed into the approved greenhouse at any time.
7. The greenhouse / screenhouse, stock and records will be audit inspected during the adult flight period by persons authorized by the CFIA and must be specifically approved as JB secure and compliant greenhouses. Pots with rooted plants may be examined
8. The plants and their growing medium must be stored, packed or shipped in a manner to prevent possible infestation.
9. Certified greenhouse / screenhouse nursery stock may not be transported into or through any JB infested areas unless identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation.

10. The facility must regularly monitor the plants and interior of the greenhouse for the presence of Japanese Beetle and immediately notify CFIA of any detections.

Administrative Procedures:

Each greenhouse / screenhouse operation must submit annually by April 01 a completed application form (See Appendix 10) to the CFIA. The facility must be inspected and documentation reviewed by persons authorized by the CFIA prior to June 15. The facility application must be approved by a Program Officer of the CFIA as having met and maintained the requirements described in the criteria. This approval shall be valid until the annual expiry date of June 15 of the following year. Records associated with this program must be kept for five years.

Lists of approved facilities shall be maintained annually by the assistant to the Horticulture Section Ottawa.

APPENDIX 2

**JAPANESE BEETLE
GREENHOUSE PLANT PROGRAM****Purpose:**

To provide for the production of Japanese beetle (JB) free **greenhouse plants** within an area infested with Japanese beetle. Greenhouse plants and environments are viewed as low risk for Japanese Beetle infestation. Greenhouse plants are species commonly known and recognized as indoor foliage, flowering plants and plants categorized as bedding plants for planting either indoors or outdoors. The following groupings comprise the majority of greenhouse grown plants: bedding plants, cacti, flowering house plants, foliage house plants, orchids, potted bulb plants and succulents.

Note: Grasses and sedges, as preferred hosts of JB, will not be certified under this program.

Criteria:

1. The facility develops and implements a Japanese Beetle Management Plan which ensures the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The facility must keep their Management Plan and documentation up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The facility shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities.
2. Soil, humus, compost, manure or other growing media introduced into the greenhouse must have been sterilized. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted.
3. The cuttings, crowns or rooted plants must be Bare-root before planting into the sterilized or commercially processed or prepared soil free media. Plant material and media from JB free areas and approved facilities is permitted.
4. The containerized plants must be maintained within the greenhouse at all times.
5. No material potentially infested with JB shall be allowed into the approved greenhouse at any time.
6. The plants and their growing medium must be stored, packed or shipped in a manner to prevent possible infestation
7. Certified greenhouse plants may not be transported into or through any JB infested areas unless identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation.
8. The greenhouse shall be maintained within a minimum 3.0 metres or 10 foot vegetation free border around the structure which serves as a ground barrier against JB. i.e. gravel plastic, landscape cloth, hard packed clay, etc. If the greenhouse has screened sidewall vents to prevent JB entry or no side wall vents, a 1.0 metre vegetation free border is allowed along those walls.

9. The facility, stock and records shall be audit inspected during the adult flight period for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA and must be specifically approved as in compliance. Pots with rooted plants may be examined.
10. The facility must regularly monitor the plants and interior of the greenhouse for the presence of Japanese Beetle and immediately notify CFIA of any detections.

Administrative Procedures:

Each greenhouse operation must submit annually by April 01 a completed application form (See Appendix 11) to the CFIA. The facility must be inspected and documentation reviewed by a person authorized by the CFIA prior to June 15. The facility application must be approved by a Program Officer of the CFIA as having met and maintained the requirements described in the criteria. This approval shall be valid until the annual expiry date of June 15 of the following year. Records associated with this program must be kept for five years.

Lists of approved facilities shall be maintained annually by the assistant to the Horticulture Section Ottawa.

APPENDIX 3

JAPANESE BEETLE NURSERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**Purpose:**

To provide for the production of Japanese beetle free nursery stock grown at nursery sites or individual nursery fields, located within a Japanese beetle(JB)infested area.

Note: Grasses and sedges, as preferred hosts of JB, will not be certified under this program.

Criteria:

The facility must meet the following criteria to participate in the Japanese Beetle Management Nursery Program

1. The nursery develops and implements a Japanese Beetle Management Plan (JBMP) which ensures the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The nursery must keep their JBMP and documentation up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program, **and**
2. A Critical Zone free of vegetation must be established and maintained throughout the year within the plant rows to a width of at least 30 cm (12 inches) wider on all sides than the largest anticipated soil ball to be taken when harvesting plants, **and**
3. Treatment practices may be incorporated in the JBMP to ensure that the risk of introducing JB in nursery fields is minimized. These could include but are not limited to:
 - Bio-control methods (i.e. microbial products and parasitic nematodes)
 - Adult treatments (in combination with adult trapping)
 - Larval treatments, weed control and pest monitoring, **and**
4. The facility, stock and records shall be audit inspected during the JB adult flight period for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA and must be specifically approved as in compliance

If Criteria 1, 2, 3 and 4 are complied with **and only then proceed to # 5**

5. Freedom from JB larva based on soil surveys conducted at a appropriate rate for individual fields. A field will be removed from the program if one Japanese beetle larva is present in the samples collected. See Appendix 9 - Sampling Rates. Sampling must be conducted between September and May. Sampling is to be conducted under the supervision of persons authorized by the CFIA

Administrative Procedures:

Each nursery operation must submit annually by April 01 a completed application form (See Appendix 12) to the CFIA. The facility must be inspected and documentation reviewed by persons authorized by the CFIA prior to June 15. The facility application must be approved by a Program Officer of the CFIA as having met and maintained the requirements described in the criteria. This approval shall be valid until the annual expiry date of June 15 of the following year.

Documents, sampling records and maps shall be maintained and made available to the CFIA upon request. Records associated with this program must be kept for five years.

Lists of approved facilities shall be maintained annually by the assistant to the Horticulture Section Ottawa.

APPENDIX 4

JAPANESE BEETLE CONTAINERIZED NURSERY STOCK PROGRAM**Purpose:**

To provide for the production of Japanese beetle free containerized nursery stock grown in Japanese beetle (JB) infested areas. Containerized plant areas can be outdoor yards, opened hoop-houses, pot in pot and polyhouses.

Note:Grasses and sedges, as preferred hosts of JB, will not be certified under this program.

Criteria:

1. The nursery develops and implements a Japanese Beetle Management Plan which ensures the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The nursery must keep their Management Plan and documentation up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The nursery shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities.
2. When potting plants, no field soil, unless sterilized, shall be used. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted. All plants shall be Bare-root prior to transplanting. Plants from JB approved greenhouses/Screenhouse and JB free areas are exempt.
3. Potted plants shall be maintained within a minimum 3.0 metres or 10 foot vegetation free border around the container growing area and on material which serves as a ground barrier against JB, e.g. gravel, plastic, hard packed clay, landscape cloth, etc.
4. Certified lots shall be identified and segregated in a manner satisfactory to a person authorized by CFIA.
5. All containers shall be maintained free of weeds.
6. The facility, stock and records shall be audit inspected during the JB adult flight period for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA. Examination of rootballs is not required.

Administrative Procedures:

Each container operation must submit annually by April 01 a completed application form (See Appendix 13) to the CFIA. The facility must be inspected and documentation reviewed by persons authorized by the CFIA prior to June 15. The facility application must be approved by a Program Officer of the CFIA as having met and maintained the requirements described in the criteria. This approval shall be valid until the annual expiry date of June 15 of the following year. Records associated with this program must be kept for five years.

Lists of approved facilities shall be maintained by the assistant to the Horticulture Section Ottawa.

APPENDIX 5

JAPANESE BEETLE SOD AND TURFGRASS PROGRAM**Purpose:**

To certify commercial turfgrass and sod farms, located within a Japanese Beetle (JB) infested area as being free from Japanese Beetle. Sod produced under this program may be shipped to uninfested Category # 2 areas.

Criteria:

1. The facility must follow one of these options to participate in the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program. A facility may be composed of several production sites. Sites will be considered as separate if 250 metres apart.

Option #1

Establish a Japanese Beetle Free Production Site. The facility develops and implements a Japanese Beetle Monitoring Program which ensures the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The facility must keep their program and documentation up to date and inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The facility shall annually survey all sod production sites at a rate of 1 trap per 5 hectares (13 acres). There shall be a minimum of 3 traps per site regardless of the size of the site. The traps shall be placed around the perimeter of each site. CFIA approved traps shall be baited with a lure consisting of an attractant and a pheromone. Traps shall be purchased, placed, monitored weekly and renewed by the facility at regular intervals. This trapping must be conducted annually during the adult flight period. If no beetles are captured at that site then the site meets the criterion for shipping sod to pest free Category #2 areas. If one or two beetles are captured in total for that site, the sod farm may maintain its JB status provided that in the judgement of CFIA the detection does not represent an established population of JB.

If more than two beetles in total from all traps, the sod production site is considered to be infested with JB. This infested site can be certified under option #2. Detailed maps and trapping records must be kept and made available to CFIA upon request. All captured beetles must be presented to CFIA. An infested site will retain its infested status until two consecutive years of negative trap surveys are completed. Records must be maintained.

OR

Option #2

Production at an Infested site

A. The facility develops a Japanese Beetle Management Plan (JBMP) which ensures the criteria listed below will be accomplished and incorporated into their operation. The facility must keep their JBMP and documentation up to date and inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program.

and

B. Documentation and implementation of an approved JBMP is conducted to ensure that the risk of Japanese beetle infestation in sod fields is minimized.

Practices which must be incorporated in a JBMP include:

- a) Larval treatments: Sod must be treated with a Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) registered pest control product which is recognized as an effective treatment against Japanese beetle grubs. Preventative treatments must be applied during the early instars of the larva, usually July and August. Curative treatments may be applied against later instars. Consult PMRA for the appropriate window of efficiency of the registered product selected. Records must be maintained.
- b) Adult treatments: Application of a JB adulticide program with a PMRA registered pest control product which is recognized as an effective treatment against Japanese beetle adults. This treatment program must be maintained on the sod farm periphery where adults are observed to be feeding - large trees can be exempt. Records must be maintained.
- c) The facility should remove plant species upon which JB adults feed from the immediate growing area (where practical). Records must be maintained.

Additional practices which could be incorporated but are not limited to:

- i) Bio-control methods (i.e. microbial products and parasitic nematodes)
- ii) Pest monitoring

2. The facility, fields and records shall be audit inspected in the later part of Japanese beetle adult flight period for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA and must be specifically approved as in compliance.

If Criteria 1. and 2. are complied with

And only then proceed to 3.

3. Freedom from Japanese beetle larva is confirmed by inspection at the time of harvest (sod cutting). Inspection must be conducted by persons authorized by the CFIA.

Options for Inspection:

- a) Product Inspection of each harvested shipment after it has been cut and stacked on pallets. The inspection shall include some destructive examination of 30 cm (12 inch) section samples of the cut sod.

OR

- b) Field Inspection of the crop. In each section to be harvested, the inspector will follow the sod cutter and inspect for JB larva. The inspector will follow the cutter as it completes a pattern within the section of the field to be cut. The inspector may require additional cuts in areas exhibiting symptoms of JB infestation or areas of preferred JB habitat. The purpose is to qualify the sod within the section to be cut.

If a JB larva is detected during the inspection options a) or b) then that field is excluded from the program.

Administrative Procedures:

Each facility must submit annually by April 01 a completed application form (See Appendix 14) to the CFIA. The facility staff must be interviewed and documentation reviewed by persons authorized by the CFIA prior to June 15. The facility application must be approved by a Program Officer of the CFIA as having met and maintained the requirements described in the criteria. This approval shall be valid until the annual expiry date of June 15 of the following year.

Documents, sampling records and maps shall be maintained and made available to the CFIA upon request. Records associated with this program must be kept for five years.

Lists of approved facilities shall be maintained annually by the assistant to the Horticulture Section Ottawa.

APPENDIX 6

RECOGNIZED JAPANESE BEETLE TREATMENTS

New treatments of nursery stock and sod may be accepted once phytosanitary officials from Canada or the US are satisfied the treatment will effectively control Japanese beetle (JB). In Canada, nursery stock and sod may only be treated with Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) registered pest control products which are recognized as an effective regulatory treatment against JB.

TREATMENTS OF NURSERY STOCK:

Nursery stock may be treated with a PMRA registered pest control product which is recognized as an effective treatment against JB grubs.

Balled and burlapped, potted and containerized nursery stock may be eligible for shipment from JB infested areas if the material is treated and certified as described by the label directions on PMRA registered products. Upon application of the treatment, the plants are to be drained and must be held for a period of not less than three (3) days. During the adult flight period the plants must be protected against subsequent re-infestation and may require retreatment if not shipped within the label coverage period.

* Note: Balled and burlapped and containerized nursery stock treated by dipping with Chlorpyrifos (Dursban) are not eligible for entry into Category # 1 areas of Canada and the US, if the rootballs are larger than 30 cm (12 inches) in diameter. Only containerized or potted plant material may undergo drench treatment and there is no size restriction.

Administrative Procedures:

The Phytosanitary Certificate accompanying the treated plants must indicate for:

Exports to the US:

In the Treatment Section : The treatment applied must be described in the appropriate space allocated for the purpose on the certificate.

Imports from the US:

Must bear the following additional declaration:

“The rooted plants were treated for Japanese beetle in accordance with the U.S. Domestic JB Harmonization Plan”, or

In the Treatment Section : The treatment applied must be described in the appropriate space allocated for the purpose on the certificate.

The CFIA recognizes JB treatments when applied in the US as described in the U.S. Domestic JB Harmonization Plan to export JB regulated material to Canada. The US plan can be found on the website at: <http://nationalplantboard.org/docs/jbcolumn.pdf>

The facility must keep the treatment records for five years.

APPENDIX 7

THE REGULATORY CATEGORY OF AREAS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

Category 1 - Pest Free Area - (see Section 1.6 of D-96-15 for explanation)

Category 2 - Area of Low Pest Prevalence - (see Section 1.6 of D-96-15 for explanation)

Category 3 - Partially or generally infested - (see Section 1.6 of D-96-15 for explanation)

Category 4 - Not known to be infested - (see Section 1.6 of D-96-15 for explanation)

PROVINCE / TERRITORY		Japanese Beetle Regulatory Status Category
British Columbia	BC	1
Alberta	AB	4
Saskatchewan	SK	4
Manitoba	MB	4
Ontario	ON	3
Quebec	QC	3
New Brunswick	NB	2
Prince Edward Island	PE	2
Nova Scotia	NS	2
Newfoundland & Labrador	NL	2
Yukon Territory	YT	4
Nunuvat	NU	4
Northwest Territories	NT	4

INFESTED STATES				NON-INFESTED STATES			
STATE			Japanese Beetle Regulatory Status Category	STATE			Japanese Beetle Regulatory Status Category
*	Arkansas	AR	2		Alabama	AL	2
	Connecticut	CT	3		Alaska	AK	2
	Delaware	DE	3		Arizona	AZ	1
	District of Columbia	DC	3		California	CA	1 ***
*	Georgia	GA	3		Colorado	CO	1
	Illinois	IL	3		Florida	FL	4
	Indiana	IN	3		Hawaii	HI	1
*	Iowa	IA	2		Idaho	ID	1 ***
*	Kansas	KS	2		Louisiana	LA	2
	Kentucky	KY	3		Mississippi	MS	2
	Maine	ME	3		Montana	MT	1
	Maryland	MD	3		Nevada	NV	1 ***
	Massachusetts	MA	3		New Mexico	NM	2
*	Michigan	MI	3		North Dakota	ND	2
*	Minnesota	MN	2		Oregon	OR	1 ***
*	Missouri	MO	2		South Dakota	SD	2
*	Nebraska	NE	2	**	Texas	TX	2
	New Hampshire	NH	3		Utah	UT	1
	New Jersey	NJ	3		Washington	WA	1 ***
	New York	NY	3		Wyoming	WY	4
	North Carolina	NC	3				
	Ohio	OH	3				
*	Oklahoma	OK	2				
	Pennsylvania	PA	3				
	Rhode Island	RI	3				
	South Carolina	SC	3				
*	Tennessee	TN	2				
	Vermont	VT	3				
	Virginia	VA	3				
	West Virginia	WV	3				
	Wisconsin	WI	3				

* Only partially infested

** Detected by survey, but not confirmed infested.

*** State requires advanced notification of shipment.

APPENDIX 8

**AREAS INFESTED WITH OR SUSPECTED OF BEING INFESTED WITH
JAPANESE BEETLE IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES**

Note: An importer/exporter can obtain the current list of Japanese beetle infested or suspected areas of the US and Canada from their local CFIA Office or in the online version of this directive, which can be found on the CFIA website at:

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

APPENDIX 9

**SOIL SAMPLING RATES for the
JAPANESE BEETLE NURSERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Determining Numbers of Soil Samples to Collect		
Block / Field Size Hectares (Acres)	Cup Cutter Method	Spade Method
0.0404 - 0.404 (0.1 - 1.0)	50	20
0.444 - 2.02 (1.1 - 5.0)	70	30
2.06 - 4.04 (5.1 - 10.0)	80	35
4.08 - 10.1 (10.1 - 25.0)	90	40
10.14 - 20.2 (25.1 - 50.0)	125	50
>20.2 (50.0)	125 plus 2 samples for each additional 4.04 ha.(10 acres)	50 plus 1 sample for each additional 4.04 ha.(10 acres)

APPENDIX 10

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE FREE
GREENHOUSE / SCREENHOUSE PROGRAM**

Initial **Renewal**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Criteria for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse/Screenhouse Program, per Appendix 1, D-96-15:

1. The application must be received annually by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) by **April 01** . Along with this application, the nursery will submit a Japanese Beetle Management Plan describing how the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The nursery shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities. Once approved in the program, the nursery must keep their management plan up to date and must immediately inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The approval has annual expiration date of June 15.
2. Soil, humus, compost, manure and other growing media introduced into the greenhouse / screenhouse must have been sterilized. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted.
3. The cuttings, crowns or rooted plants must be Bare-root before planting into the sterilized or commercially processed or prepared soil free media. Plant material and media from JB free areas and approved facilities is permitted.
4. The containerized plants must be maintained within the greenhouse/screenhouse at all times.
5. The greenhouse / screenhouse must be tightly constructed so that adult Japanese beetles (JB) can not gain entry. Ventilation and other openings shall be screened or otherwise covered to prevent entry. A double door entry system shall be installed. Excelsior pads, etc. used in the cooling ducts must be maintained in good condition. These requirements will be applied during the JB adult flight period, June 15 to September 30.
6. No material potentially infested with JB shall be allowed into the approved greenhouse / screenhouse at anytime.
7. The plants and their growing medium must be stored, packed or shipped in a manner to prevent the subsequent infestation by JB.

APPENDIX 11

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE
GREENHOUSE PLANT PROGRAM**

Initial **Renewal**

Name of Facility: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Criteria for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program, per Appendix 2, D-96-15:

1. The application must be received annually by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) by **April 01**. Along with this application, the facility will submit a Japanese Beetle Management Plan describing how the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The facility shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities. Once approved in the program, the facility must keep their management plan up to date and must immediately inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The approval has annual expiration date of June 15.
2. Soil, humus, compost, manure and other growing media introduced into the greenhouse must have been sterilized. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted.
3. The cuttings, crowns or rooted plants must be Bare-root before planting into the sterilized or commercially processed or prepared soil free media. Plant material and media from JB free areas and approved facilities is permitted.
4. Grasses (*Gramineae* or *Poaceae*) and sedges (*Cyperaceae*), preferred hosts of Japanese beetle (JB), will not be allowed to be certified under this program.
5. No material potentially infested with JB shall be allowed into the approved greenhouse at any time.
6. The plants and their growing medium must be stored, packed or shipped in a manner to prevent possible infestation.
7. Certified greenhouse plants may not be transported into or through any JB infested areas unless identity is preserved and adequate safeguards are applied to prevent possible infestation.

APPENDIX 12

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE
NURSERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

Initial **Renewal**

Name of Nursery: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Criteria for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program, per Appendix 3, D-96-15:

1. The application must be received annually by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) by **April 01**. Along with this application, the nursery will submit a Japanese Beetle Management Plan (JBMP) describing how the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The nursery shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities. Once approved in the program, the nursery must keep their management plan up to date and must immediately inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The approval has an annual expiration date of June 15.
2. A weed free Critical Zone and maintained throughout the year within the plant rows to a width of at least 30 cm (12 inches) wider on all sides than the largest anticipated soil ball to be taken when harvesting plants.
Note: Grasses (*Gramineae* or *Poaceae*) and sedges (*Cyperaceae*), which have been identified as preferred hosts of Japanese beetle (JB), will not be allowed to be approved under this program.
3. Implementation of an approved JBMP, to ensure that the risk of introducing JB in nursery fields is minimized. Practices which should be incorporated in a JBMP include but are not limited to:
 - Bio-control methods (i.e. microbial products and parasitic nematodes);
 - Adult treatments (in combination with adult trapping);
 - Larval treatments, weed control and pest monitoring;
4. Freedom from JB based on soil surveys conducted at a appropriate rate for individual fields. A field will be removed from the program if one Japanese beetle larva is present the samples collected. See Appendix 9; D-96-15: Soil Sampling Rates. Sampling must be conducted between September and May every year. Sampling is to be conducted under the supervision of an inspector authorized by the CFIA.

5. Certified nursery stock may not be transported into or through any JB infested areas unless identity is preserved and safeguards are applied in a manner to prevent possible infestation.
6. JBMP documents, sampling records and maps associated with the stock produced under this program must be kept at the approved nursery for **five (5) years**. All records must be made available on request.
7. The facility agrees to immediately suspend shipment of regulated commodities if notified by the CFIA that the approved facility is in non-compliance.
8. The facility, stock and records will be inspected by persons authorized by the CFIA and may be specifically approved a secure and compliant facility. The facility agrees to cooperate and assist with these audit inspections.
9. Approved facilities will be listed on the public CFIA web-site indicating the facility's status with this program. Should a facility be in non-compliance or suspended the facility's name will be removed from the web-site and material will not be permitted to be shipped.

I, _____ the owner/operator in possession, care, or control of the facility carrying on business as _____ have read, understood and agree to comply with all the terms, conditions, obligations and requirements stated in directive D-96-15 by which I may produce nursery stock in accordance with the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program. until the date of expiry ____/____/____.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, _____ (name of owner/operator) has executed this appendix 12 to D-96-15 this ____ day of _____ in the city/county/municipality of _____ in the province of _____.

Owner / Operator

Witness (CFIA Inspector)

CFIA use only

Subject to the inspection referred to in section 8 of this application, verifying that the criteria of the application have been met, I hereby approve for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program:

Signature _____
Program Officer, CFIA

_____ Date

APPENDIX 13

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE
CONTAINERIZED NURSERY STOCK PRODUCTION PROGRAM

Initial **Renewal**

Name of Nursery: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Fax No.: _____ **E-mail:** _____

Criteria for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Production Program, per Appendix 4, D-96-15:

1. The application must be received annually by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) by **April 01**. Along with this application, the nursery will submit a Japanese Beetle Management Plan describing how the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The nursery shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities. Once approved in the program, the nursery must keep their management plan up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The approval has annual expiration date of June 15.
2. When potting plants, no field soil, unless sterilized, shall be used. Commercially processed or prepared soil free growing material are exempted. All plants shall be Bare-root prior to transplanting. Plants from Japanese beetle (JB) approved greenhouses and JB free areas are exempt.
3. Potted plants shall be maintained within a minimum 3.0 metre or 10 foot vegetation free border around the container growing area and on material which serves as a ground barrier against JB, i.e. gravel, plastic, hard packed clay, landscape cloth, etc.
4. Approved lots shall be identified and segregated in a manner satisfactory to persons authorized by the CFIA.
5. All containers shall be maintained free of weeds.
6. Container lots shall be inspected twice during the adult flight period for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA.
7. Certified nursery stock may not be transported into or through any infested areas unless identity is preserved and safeguards are applied in a manner to prevent possible infestation.
8. Documents, records and maps associated with the stock produced under this program must be kept at the approved nursery for **five (5) years**. All records must be made available on request.
9. The facility agrees to immediately suspend shipment of regulated commodities if notified by the CFIA that the approved facility is in non-compliance.

APPENDIX 14

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL IN THE JAPANESE BEETLE
SOD AND TURFGRASS PROGRAM Initial Renewal

Name of Nursery:

Address:

Telephone No.:

Fax No.:

E-mail: _____

Criteria for Participation in the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program, per Appendix 5, D-96-15:

1. The application must be received annually by Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) by **April 01**. Along with this application, the facility will submit a Japanese Beetle Management Plan describing how the criteria listed below are incorporated into their operation and will be achieved. The facility shall include a map illustrating the layout of the facilities. Once approved in the program, the facility must keep their management plan up to date and must inform the local CFIA office of any changes to their operations with respect to the program. The approval has annual expiration date of June 15.
2. The facility will establish either a Japanese Beetle Free Production Site or develop and implement a Japanese Beetle Management Plan.
3. Under a Japanese Beetle Free Production Site, the facility will develop and implement a Japanese Beetle Monitoring Program. The facility shall survey the entire sod production site at a rate of 1 trap per 5 hectares (13 acres). There shall be a minimum of 3 traps per site regardless of the size of the site. The traps shall be placed around the perimeter of the site. CFIA approved traps shall be baited with a lure consisting of an attractant and a pheromone. Traps shall be purchased, placed, monitored weekly and renewed by the facility at regular intervals. This trapping must be conducted annually during the adult flight period. Detailed maps and trapping records must be kept and made available to CFIA upon request. All captured beetles must be presented to CFIA. The facility, fields and records shall be audit inspected for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA.
4. Under the Japanese Beetle Management Plan, the facility will develop a Japanese Beetle Management Plan (JBMP) which ensures the following criteria will be accomplished and incorporated into their operation. The facility must implement the JBMP and document the program. Practices which must be incorporated in a JBMP include larval treatments, adult treatments and removal of JB attractive plant species from the immediate growing area (where practical). Practices which could be incorporated but are not limited to bio-control methods and pest monitoring.

APPENDIX 15

CFIA INSPECTION PROCEDURES

1. Document Verification

For domestic shipments, a Movement Certificate with the necessary additional conditions must be available to an inspector authorized by CFIA upon delivery of the shipment at destination.

For imports, an Import Permit if required and Phytosanitary Certificate containing any necessary additional declarations must be verified by the CFIA prior to release of the shipment to the importer.

For export shipments, a phytosanitary certificate will be issued in accordance with the US plant quarantine import requirements. Appropriate declarations will be included. Shipments certified under the CNCP and CGCP will be documented as described within those programs.

2. Product Examination

All import, export and domestic shipments requiring inspection must be inspected by persons authorized by the CFIA at facilities authorized by CFIA. Samples may be taken and submitted to a CFIA-approved laboratory for determining the pest status of the shipment.

Note: Nursery stock certified under the CNCP and the CGCP which include a module incorporating the necessary JB program elements is permitted. For information on the CNCP and CGCP, please contact the Horticulture Section.

3. Audit Inspections

The Japanese Beetle Free Greenhouse / Screenhouse Program(Appendix1), the Japanese Beetle Greenhouse Plant Program (Appendix 2), the Japanese Beetle Nursery Management Program (Appendix 3) and the Japanese Beetle Containerized Nursery Stock Program (Appendix 4) and the Japanese Beetle Sod and Turfgrass Program(Appendix 5) shall be administered and audit inspected for compliance by persons authorized by the CFIA. Regular reports of these activities shall be forwarded to the CFIA.