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(Original)**

Title/Titre

Import Requirements from the United States and Domestic Movement Requirements for
Corylus Material to Prevent the Introduction of Eastern Filbert Blight into British Columbia

File/Notre Référence

SUBJECT: This directive contains the phytosanitary requirements for the importation from the United States (US) and domestic movement of plants for planting of all *Corylus* spp. (filbert, hazelnut, cobnut), except seed for planting, to prevent the entry and spread of Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala* (Pk.) Muller) into British Columbia (B.C.).

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Review

This directive will be reviewed every 5 years. The next review date for this directive is May 4, 2011. The contact for this directive Joanne Rousson. For clarification and further information, please contact the Horticulture Section.

Endorsement

Approved by:

<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

Eastern filbert blight is caused by the fungus *Anisogramma anomala* and is devastating to cultivated *Corylus avellana*, causing a progressive cankering, loss of productivity, death of susceptible trees and associated increased costs of production. There is no known control method for this disease. Eastern Filbert Blight is transmitted by rain or wind dispersal of spores, or by human activity introducing infected materials into previously uninfected areas. Eastern filbert blight infects developing buds or those injured by mites. It is endemic to temperate eastern North America where it lives on wild filbert (*Corylus americana*) causing little or no damage. The province of B.C. is free of Eastern filbert blight and is separated from the nearest infested area in Washington state by mountain ranges. It does not occur outside North America. *Corylus* spp. from sources other than the US and Canada may be subject to a Pest Risk Assessment (PRA).

The Plant Health Division has received requests to import tissue-cultured plantlets from the US to B.C. As *Anisogramma anomala* is a quarantine pest to B.C., all propagative *Corylus* spp. materials originating in the infested areas are prohibited entry to B.C. The requests received for tissue-cultured material prompted a PRA and subsequent review of the regulations governing such imports. The pest risk analysis concluded that the risk of introducing Eastern Filbert Blight into Canada with tissue-cultured *Corylus* is low, tissue-cultured *Corylus* plantlets will now be admissible into B.C..

This directive does not deal with nuts (cured or green). *Corylus* spp. nuts are regulated for filbert worm, *Melissopus latiferreanus*.

Scope This directive is for the use of Canadian Importers and Shippers of *Corylus*, American Exporters of *Corylus* to Canada and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) staff involved in inspection of *Corylus*.

Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms

Tissue-Cultured Plants Plants in a clear aseptic medium in a closed transparent container

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 CFIA's website at <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/toce.shtml>

2.0 Specific Requirements

2.1 Regulated Pests

Eastern Filbert Blight, *Anisogramma anomala* (Pk.) Muller

2.2 Regulated Commodities

Corylus spp. (filbert, hazelnut, cobnut):
Plants and plant parts for planting (excluding nuts)
Sterile tissue cultured plantlets for planting

Note: *Corylus* spp. nuts are also regulated, but not in this directive. Please see the summary of D-94-14

2.3 Regulated Areas

United States (except Hawaii) and Canada east of B.C.

3.0 Movement Requirements and Prohibitions

3.1 To the province of B.C.

3.1.1 Plants for planting from infested areas of the US and Canada (see Appendix 1):

Prohibited.

3.1.2 Plants for planting from non-infested areas of the US (and state or province not mentioned in Appendix 1):

Permit to Import and a Phytosanitary Certificate (for imports from the US) or a Domestic Movement Certificate (for domestic movement) are required. The Phytosanitary Certificate or the Domestic Movement Certificate must bear the following declaration:

“Material was grown in an area where, on the basis of official surveys, Eastern filbert blight disease (*Anisogramma anomala*) does not occur”.

3.1.3 Sterile tissue cultured plantlets for planting

3.1.3.1 Permit to Import and a Phytosanitary Certificate (for imports from the US) or a Domestic Movement Certificate (for domestic movement) are required. The Phytosanitary Certificate or the Domestic Movement Certificate must bear the following declaration;

“Material originated from mother stock free of Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) and was grown in sterile medium.”

3.1.3.2 The plantlets must originate in a state or provincial program which was pre-approved in writing by the CFIA and has the following elements:

- The mother plants must be free of Eastern filbert blight disease based on visual surveys for the disease and the use of prophylactic spray applications as prescribed by the state or province; OR
- Areas from which the mother plants originate must be free of Eastern filbert blight disease based on official surveys and pre-approved by the CFIA; AND
- Plants must be propagated by tissue culture, i.e. *in vitro*, and must be shipped as tissue cultured plants in sterile medium

3.2 To all provinces other the B.C.

3.2.1 Plants for planting and sterile tissue cultured plantlets from anywhere in the US

Permit to Import and a Phytosanitary Certificate is required.

3.2.2. Movement within infested areas in Canada

No requirements.

4.0 Inspection Procedures

Pursuant to the work plan, CFIA inspectors will inspect and ensure that:

For imports from the US, the Canadian importer holds a valid Permit to Import.

For imports from the US, a Phytosanitary Certificate issued under the authority of the national plant protection organization accompanies the shipment and the appropriate additional declarations are stated is required.

For domestic movement to B.C., a Movement Certificate is issued.

For tissue-cultured plantlets, ensure that the shipment meets the requirements as stated in this directive and the plants are tissue-cultured plants.

5.0 Non-Compliance

Shipments which do not meet requirements, or are found to be infested with any quarantine pests may be refused entry, returned to origin, or disposed of at the importer's expense. If determined feasible by the inspector, such shipments may be rerouted to other destinations, provided such a course of action does not cause unwarranted pest risk

6.0 Appendices

Appendix 1: Provinces and states infested or considered infested with Eastern filbert blight disease.

Appendix 2: Infested provinces or states with an approved program for the production of tissue cultured *Corylus* plantlets.

Appendix 1**Provinces and states infested or considered infested with
Eastern filbert blight****Regulated States**

Washington	Oregon	Montanna	Wyoming	Colarado	New Mexico
North Dakota	Nebraska	Kansas	Oklahoma	Texas	Minnesota
Iowa	Illinois	Michigan	Indiana	Kentucky	Tennessee
Mississippi	Alaska	West Virginia	Ohio	Virginia	North Carolina
South Carolina	Georgia	Florida	Maine	Vermont	New Hampshire
Massachusetts	Connecticut	New York	Pennsylvania	New Jersey	Delaware
Rhode Island	Maryland	District of Columbia	South Dakota	Missouri	Arkansas
Louisiana	Wisconsin				

Infested Provinces

Alberta	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Newfoundland
Ontario	Prince Edward Island	Quebec	Saskatchewan	

Appendix 2

**Infested provinces and states with an approved program for the
production of tissue cultured *Corylus* plantlets.**

Oregon