

WELCOME TO ISCBC'S WEBINAR SERIES

“The Canadian Food Inspection Agency Firewood Regulation and Outreach Program in Canada”

Naima Ait Oumejjout; Plant Health and Biosecurity,
Forestry Section, Canadian Food Inspection Agency

This webinar will begin just after 12:00 pm. Please allow a few moments at 12:00 pm for the webinar to begin, as we allow time for everyone to join the meeting. You can adjust your speakers by clicking on the speaker icon at the top of your screen, and by checking your computer's audio settings.

If you have trouble hearing the webinar, please note that it will be recorded and a PDF of the presentation will be available online when it is complete.

Enjoy the Webinar!

June 27, 2018 Webinar

e-Learning for Realtors and Landscape Architects



A. Smith, ODNR Division of Forestry

REGISTER TODAY!





Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Firewood regulation and outreach programs in Canada

By Naima Ait Oumejjout, Forestry Section
Plant Health and Biosecurity

CFIA



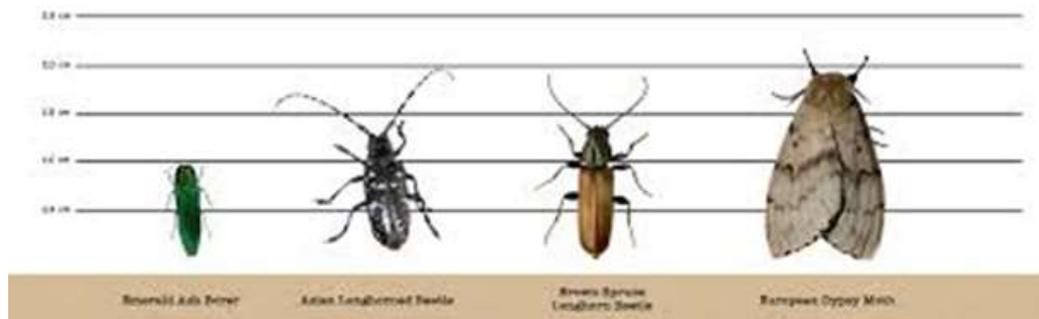
Canada

Overview of CFIA's mandate

- Secure Canada's food supply and agricultural resource base.
- Protect consumers through a fair and effective food, animal and plant regulatory regime that supports competitive domestic and international markets.
- Sustain the plant and animal resource base.
- Authority: Plant Protection Act & Regulations
 - Prevent introduction and spread of plant pests.
 - Provide for phytosanitary certification to meet international obligations.

Plant protection-Forestry

- Dealing with Invasive Plant Pests in Canada affecting forests and forest based resources.
- Developing policies relating to import and export of forest products with the aim of preventing the introduction and or spread of regulated pests.



Plant protection-Forestry

- Detect and identify pests.
- Conduct Pest risk assessments.
- Establish and enforce quarantine areas.
- Eradicate or manage pests.
- Work closely with affected municipalities.
- Secure cooperation and input from stakeholders.
- Establish advisory and consultation committees.
- Identify research priorities.

Plant protection-Forestry

- Conduct National pest surveys
- Issue import permits
- Identify non-compliances
- Conduct enforcement actions
- Negotiate international agreements (eg. IPPC, NAPPO, IFQRG)
- Certify exports
- Harmonize with the United States

Partners

- Canadian Forest Service-Natural Resources Canada.
- Provincial Ministries of Agriculture.
- Provincial Ministries of Natural Resources.
- Conservation authorities.
- Local government authorities and other jurisdictions..
- Other countries on bilateral levels (USA).

Firewood: pathway for the movement of wood pests

“Untreated, raw solid wood material usually with bark attached, cut in billets, in logs, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms or lengths and includes mill-ends, stumps, slabs, dockings, off-cuts, edging and dunnage that may be handled manually, is suitable for burning and is used for heat production”.

Firewood: pathway for the movement of wood pests

- Firewood moves very frequently commercially and privately.
- Firewood may originate from the thinning of wood lots, salvaged from forestry slash piles, undesirable or damaged species, dead or dying trees.
- Mix of different hardwood and softwood species. Number of potential and unknown invasive pests associated with firewood is high.

Challenges

- Regulation of nursery stock and logs/lumber movement is much easier to enforce (identifiable industry and commodity).
- Diverse nature of the industry, the use and movement of firewood by the general public increases enforcement challenges.
- No official borders for domestic movement of wood products.
- Regulation of firewood movement has been more difficult to enforce and less effective.



Life Cycle can last 2-3 years...



Current firewood regulation

- Regulated by pest/host species.
- Policy directive D-01-12 contains the phytosanitary requirements for the import of firewood from off-continent as well as from the United States.
- Domestic movement of firewood is contained in pest specific policies (9 policy directives).
- Individuals wishing to move firewood need to check the following:
 - Pest status of the area where they live and area they would like to move firewood.
 - Species of which firewood consists.

Import requirements of firewood from the continental US

- A Permit to Import is required.
- A Phytosanitary Certificate (PC).
- Firewood must be heat treated to a minimum core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes

PC maybe waived in lieu of a Certificate of Origin:

- 1. Originating from a Pest Free Area, or
- 2. Originating from an Area of Identical Pest Distribution, or
- 3. Firewood species that are not hosts to any regulated pests in Canada.

Future regulation of firewood

- Regulation will be apply to all tree species and not host species only.
- In line with science advice.
- Requirements will be easier to implement.
- Harmonizing with the US regulation.

Future regulation of firewood (cont.)

- Import from off continent: Prohibited
- Import from all areas of the United States including non regulated areas and all tree species:
 - No import permit required.
 - Phytosanitary certificate with treatment details from USDA-APHIS or,
 - Heat Treatment certificate issued by a recognized facility.

Domestic movement of firewood

- From regulated area to regulated area of a similar pest distribution (contiguous): no requirements.
- From regulated area to regulated area of a similar pest (non contiguous):
 - Movement certificate is required (treatment may be needed).
- From regulated areas to non regulated areas:
 - Movement certificate and treatment required.

CFIA's outreach program

- Ongoing social media posts (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn).
- Annual social media ad campaign (Google adwords, Facebook, Twitter).
- Collaboration with ODG partners and stakeholders to promote messaging and social media.
- Video (YouTube): What's the deal? Camping and the importance of not moving firewood (English, French).
- DMF brochure (electronic and paper; over 27,000 reprints in March 2018).
- DMF poster.
- Communications plans and products re: findings of JB, EAB and HWA and regulated areas (e.g. news releases, notices to industry, listservs, ML/Qs & As).
- Articles in The CFIA Chronicle: "Don't move firewood: Join the fight against invasive species", winter 2018 (English, French).
- Article focused on HWA with supporting DMF messaging, to be published online in June 2018.

Concerted effort from all involved...

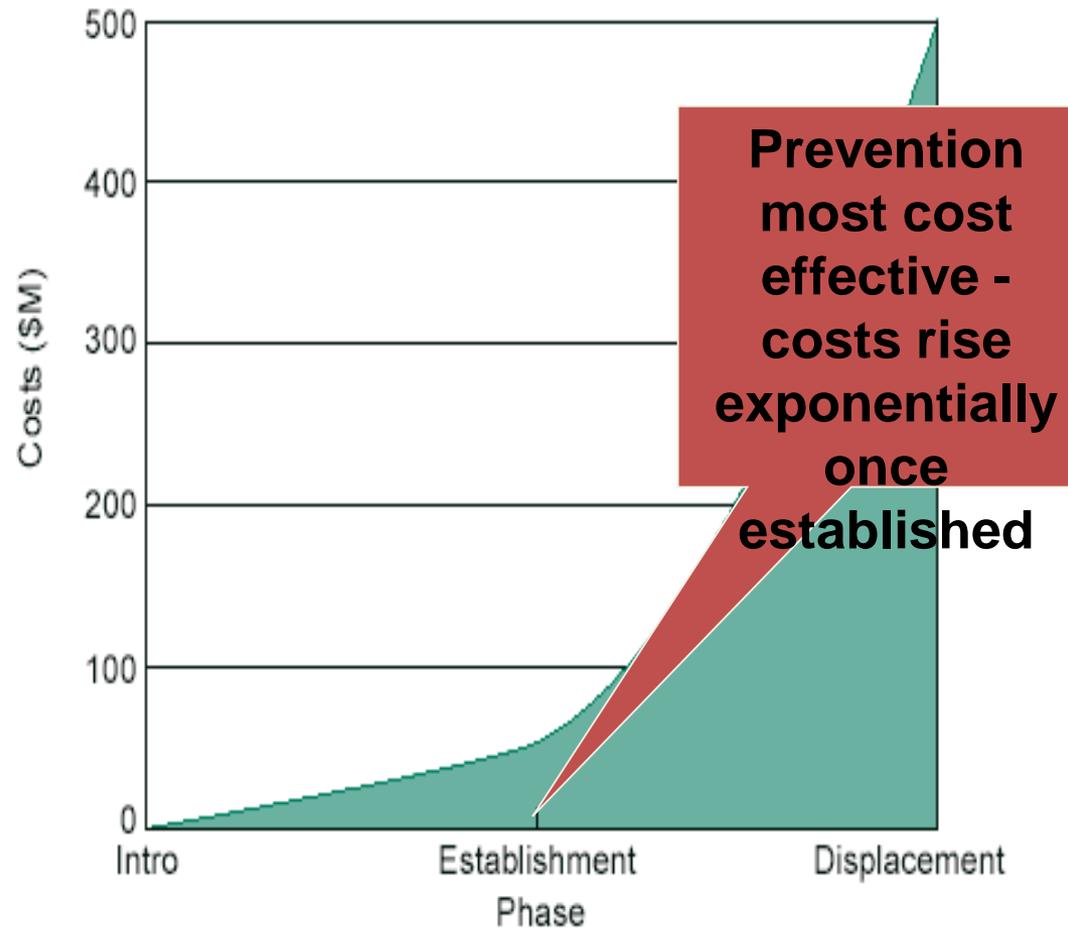
A national firewood movement working group has been formed in 2017 and is chaired by The Canadian Council on Invasive Species:

“

- *Develop and introduce outreach campaigns to engage the recreating public with common messaging.*
- *Engage and educate the firewood industry (BMPs, voluntary standards, check lists).*
- *Engage the managers of recreational and tourism facilities where firewood is burned (BMPs, voluntary standards, check lists).*
- *Encourage increased citizen science participation in reporting invasive forest pests.*
- *Ensure information on forest pests is up to date, accurate and readily available.*
- *Support the development of a network of interested parties (listserv).”¹*

Prevention is key

- Since the detection of emerald ash borer in the United States in 2002, the USDA has spent more than \$200 million to survey and control this pest.
- Costs associated with the removal and replacement of ash trees damaged or killed by this one insect will exceed \$10 billion by the year 2020.



This Is What We Are Trying To Protect



Photo Credit: Frank Nagle, Canadian Food Inspection Agency