



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Protecting Ecosystems: CFIA Working with the Port Metro Vancouver



Canada 

CFIA Working in and around the Port

This presentation will cover key invasive species such as the Emerald Ash Borer, Asian Longhorn Beetle, Flighted Spongy Moth Complex and more. Learn about wood packaging, shipborne dunnage, marine vessel and rail movement pathways that pose a threat to our forest and urban landscapes, and measures being taken by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency in and around the Port of Metro Vancouver to prevent introduction and spread. Also learn about interesting interceptions during CFIA port activities.



Who is CFIA

- The largest science-based regulatory agency in Canada
- Responsible for delivering all federally-mandated programs for food inspection, plant and animal health, and consumer protection as it relates to food



What does CFIA do in and around the ports in Vancouver?

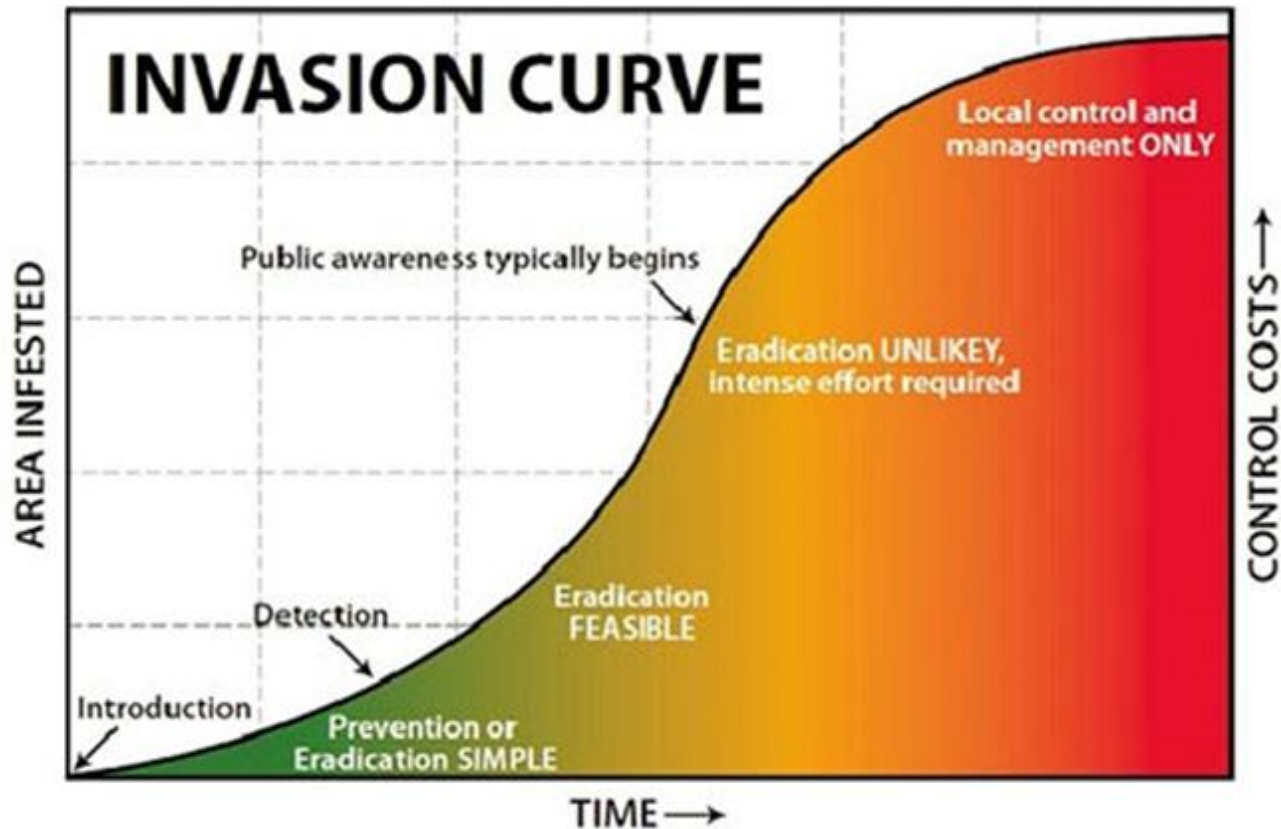
Inspection

Survey - trap
and visual

What does CFIA do in and around the ports in Vancouver?

- Survey
 - Trap: forest pest survey, EAB, Spongy Moth
 - Visual: ALHB, EAB, Spongy Moth, seed and grain handling facilities
- Inspection: WPM, Shipborne dunnage, FSMC
- In cooperation with the Port Authority, other government departments including CBSA and CFS, port employees, vessel agents, government bodies, public

Importance of CFIA's Plant Health Surveillance and partner cooperation



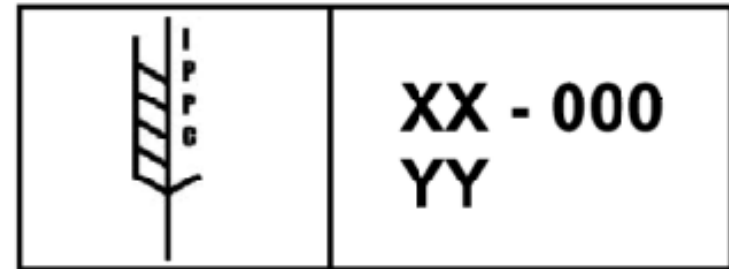
Wood Packaging Material

International Plant Protection
Convention symbol for treated
wood packaging materials:

XX = the two letter country code for
the country in which the wood
packaging is produced

000 = the official certification
number issued to the facility
producing the compliant wood
packaging by the National Plant
Protection Organization

YY = the treatment carried out (e.g.
HT for heat treated wood or MB for
methyl bromide treated wood).



Shipborne Dunnage

- What is shipborne dunnage?
- Why regulate it?
- Responsibilities

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Why Inspect Imported Wood Products?

Non-native wood-boring beetles

- Asian longhorned beetle (*Anoplophora glabripennis*)
- Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)
- Red necked longhorn beetle (*Aromia bungii*)
- Japanese pine sawyer (*Monochamus alternatus*)
- Brown fir longhorned beetle (*Callidiellum villosulum*)
- Spotted poplar borer (*Agrilus fleischeri*)

Why Inspect Imported Wood Products?

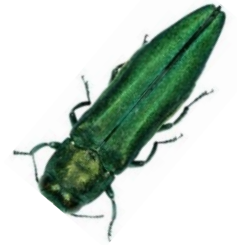
Anoplophora glabripennis

- Native to China, Korea, Russian Far East
- Introduced/under eradication in MANY areas
 - New York city, Carteret (NJ), Chicago (IL), Boston & Worcester (MA), Bethel (OH)
 - Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Montenegro, Netherlands, Switzerland, UK
- Kills live healthy **maple** trees
 - Affects residential, city property, maple syrup production, etc.
- Under eradication in **Toronto & Mississauga**
 - Pesticides not effective, cut down trees/chip
 - 30,000 trees removed in Toronto



Why Inspect Imported Wood Products?

Agrilus planipennis



- Native to northern China, Russian Far East, Japan, Korea
- Introduced into Michigan near Detroit
- ON, QC, NB and northeastern US
- Killing tens of millions of live, healthy ash trees (street, residential, park, forests)
 - \$\$\$ to remove, dispose and replace dead ash
 - \$3 million spent by City of Ottawa on tree removal, disposal
 - Decrease property value. Increase AC costs (ON, QC summers)
 - Baskets created by First Nations & Louisville Slugger baseball bats in jeopardy



Why Inspect Imported Wood Products?

Aromia bungii

- China, Korea, Vietnam
 - **Not** in Canada
- Attacks Peach, cherry, plum, apricots, chestnut, oak, *Populus* spp (preferred host in China).
- Intercepted in Seattle (2008) & UK
- Eradicated from Germany (2012)
- Under eradication in Italy
 - Devastating plum & apricot orchard
 - Okanagan at risk



WPM and Dunnage Interceptions



WPM and Dunnage Interceptions

Callidiellum villosulum

- China
 - **Not** in Canada
- Attacks conifers (*Cupressaceae*)
 - Potential BC trees at risk
 - western red cedar
 - yellow cedar
 - ornamental cedar hedging
- Intercepted in BC in imported wood handicrafts from China



WPM and Dunnage Interceptions

Agrilus fleischeri

- Intercepted in Toronto dunnage
- Attacks poplar and willow



Why Inspect Marine Vessels?

Flighted Spongy Moth Complex (FSMC)

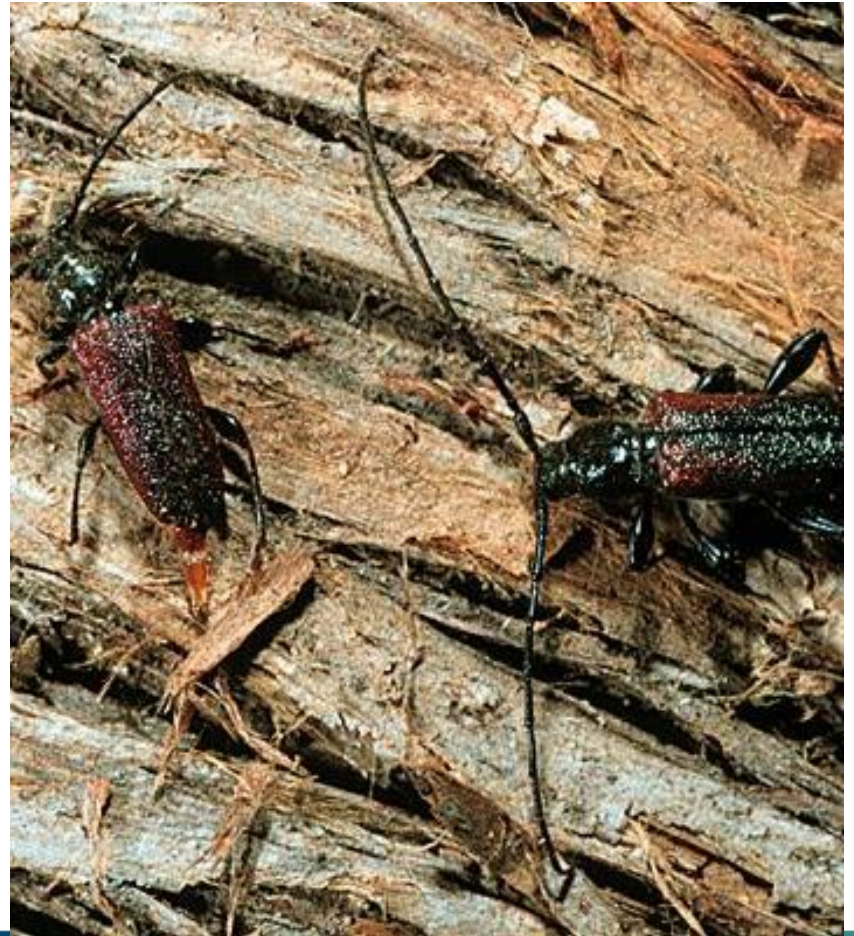
- Group of five regulated moths
- Previously known as Asian Gypsy Moth (AGM)
- Significant threat to Canada's forests, biodiversity and economy
- Feed on a wide range of economically important hosts of agriculture, forestry, and horticulture, as well as hosts of environmental importance
- Marine vessels and cargo – including containers and used vehicles – can carry the egg masses of these moths



Vessel Inspection Interceptions

Callidiellum rufipenne

- Found on a vessel being inspected at Annacis Auto Terminal for FSMC
- Pest of cedar trees in Asia



Source: Michael Jeffords

Vessel Inspection Interceptions

Sipalinus gigas

- Found on a vessel being inspected at Van Wharves for FSMC
- Pest of cedar trees in Asia



Vessel Inspection Interceptions

Lymantria mathura* and *L. umbrosa

- Egg masses and adults detected on a vessel being inspected for FSMC at Constance Bank
- Pest of many species of trees including fir, pine, spruce, birch, oak, fruit trees



Source: CABI

We are the CFIA.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) touches the lives of all Canadians in so many positive ways.

Each day, hard-working CFIA employees—including inspectors, veterinarians and scientists—inspect food for safety risks, protect plants from pests and invasive species, and respond to animal diseases that could threaten Canada's national herd and human health.

Guided by science-based decision-making and modern regulations, the Agency works tirelessly to ensure access to safe and healthy food in Canada, and support access to international markets for our high-quality agricultural products.

To learn more, visit inspection.canada.ca.

