Canadian Food Inspection Agency | Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

D-22-04

Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

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Version 1 (original)

Subject

This directive describes import and domestic phytosanitary requirements to prevent the introduction to, and spread within Canada of *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth).

Canada

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1.0 Legislative authority

Plant Protection Act (S.C. 1990, c. 22)

Plant Protection Regulations (SOR/95-212)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice, *Canada Gazette, Part I* (as amended from time to time)

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act (S.C. 1995, c. 40)

Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations (SOR/2000-187)

2.0 Definitions, abbreviations and acronyms

Definitions of terms used in this document can be found in the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's (CFIA's) Plant Health Glossary of Terms.

3.0 Introduction

Cydalima perspectalis, box tree moth (BTM), is a serious pest of *Buxux* spp. (boxwood), a woody ornamental plant that, although not native to North America, represents an estimated annual value of $40 million to the Canadian nursery sector. *Cydalima perspectalis* caterpillars feed on the leaves of *Buxus* spp. plants, which can lead to plant defoliation if left unmanaged. Feeding damage from the larvae is easily visible on the plant, with leaves often appearing skeletonized. Defoliation and dieback are unsightly, and reduce the plant value and in extreme cases may lead to plant death. The introduction and spread of *C. perspectalis* in North America is a concern to the landscape and nursery sectors. There are 2 main areas of *Buxus* spp. production in Canada: British Columbia (BC) and eastern Canada, primarily in southern Ontario (ON). The industry has communicated a zero tolerance for the movement of this pest and it is not industry practice to ship *Buxus* spp. plants from Ontario to British Columbia.

In 2018, *C. perspectalis* was detected for the first time in Canada. This was the first confirmed report of this pest in North America. To date, *C. Perspectalis* has only been detected in southwestern Ontario and only in association with *Buxus* spp.

In 2021, *C*. *perspectalis* was confirmed in New York State. The United States Department of Agriculture – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) in cooperation with the New York State Agriculture and Markets (NYSAGM) established a quarantine area for BTM in Erie, Niagara, and Orleans counties in the State of New York. Interstate movement of regulated articles of *Buxus* sp. from the quarantine area is prohibited.

In October 2021, the Canadian Nursery and Landscape Association requested the CFIA to regulate *C. perspectalis* in Canada due to the value of *Buxus* spp.

In November 2022, after consideration of comments on the proposed Risk Management Document RMD-22-02 in the summer of 2022, *C. perspectalis* was added to the List of pests regulated by Canada and a regulated area for all of Ontario was created. This directive summarizes domestic and import requirements for *Buxus* spp. plants for planting in Canada.

4.0 Scope

4.1 Regulated pest

Cydalima perspectalis (box tree moth)

See the List of pests regulated by Canada.

Note: that the CFIA may take action on articles found to be infested with pests of potential quarantine concern even if the pests are not yet included on this list.

4.2 Regulated articles

- *Buxus* spp plants for planting, including unrooted cuttings

Note: These articles may also be subject to other requirements in addition to those specific to the scope of this directive. Please consult the list of all Plant Health directives and the CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) for more information.

Note: if the article is not listed in AIRS, please contact the CFIA prior to importation to confirm the phytosanitary requirements.

4.2.1 Commodities not in the scope of this directive

- *Buxus* spp. branches/cuts for decoration or ornamental purposes and not intended for propagation
- *Buxus* spp. seeds
- *Buxus* spp. in vitro

Note: All material moving from a regulated area (appendix 2) to an unregulated area must be free from all life stages of box tree moth. It is the responsibility of the individual to ensure that the material moving out of a regulated area is free from all life stages of box tree moth.

Note: Requirements for these articles may exist in other directives. Please consult the list of all Plant Health directives or the CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) for more information.

4.3 Regulated areas

4.3.1 Canada

See Appendix 2

4.3.2 Continental United States

See Appendix 3

4.3.3 Areas other than the continental United States

See Appendix 4

Regulated articles from the countries listed in Appendix 4 are subject to the requirements in this directive due to the presence of *C. perspectalis* in the country.

Regulated articles from foreign countries entering Canada via a third country must meet the same phytosanitary requirements as shipments that are imported directly into Canada.

5.0 Phytosanitary requirements

Note: This directive describes only the phytosanitary requirements related to *C. perspectalis*. Other requirements may also apply. Please consult the list of Plant Health directives and the CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) or contact the CFIA for details.

5.1 Import requirements

Regulated articles must meet the applicable requirements of D-08-04: Plant protection import requirements for plants and plant parts for planting, in addition to the requirements listed in this directive. Imported material is subject to inspection upon arrival to Canada.

5.2 CFIA-recognized pest-free area

Buxus spp. plants for planting originating from countries where *C. perspectalis* is present may be certified for export to Canada if produced in a CFIA-recognized pest-free area.

The pest-free area must be established and administrated under the authority of the National Plant Protection Organization of the country of origin, in accordance with the requirements identified in International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 4: Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas. Additionally, consignments from a pest-free area transiting to a packinghouse or a port through an area not known to be free of regulated pests must be covered with an insect-proof mesh, screen or plastic

tarpaulin or otherwise safeguarded from infestation by *C. perspectalis*.

The CFIA will review the protocols to establish and maintain pest free areas submitted by the exporting country's NPPO as per International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 29: Recognition of pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence. The NPPO must demonstrate to the CFIA that the conditions of ISPM 4 are met.

Appendix 5 lists the countries for which the CFIA has recognized a pest-free area for *C. perspectalis.*

5.3 CFIA-accepted systems approach

Buxus spp. plants for planting originating from countries or regulated areas in Canada where *C. perspectalis* is present may be certified for export to Canada or for domestic movement if produced in accordance with a CFIA-accepted systems approach. The systems approach must conform to international guidelines as per International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) 14: The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management.

Depending on the nature of the operation, the system (also referred to as a preventative control plan) to prevent the spread of *C*. *perspectalis* will include some or all of the following phytosanitary control points, and a description of how the associated outcome(s) will be achieved:

- Process control-incoming inputs
- Product Control-finished product
- Sanitation/biosecurity/biocontainment
- Pest Control
- Employee Training
- Premises and surrounds
- Traceability and control

As the NPPO of the importing country, the CFIA is responsible for setting and communicating technically justified phytosanitary import requirements to be addressed by the systems approach.

If the NPPO of the exporting country wishes to implement a systems approach, they must submit a proposal to the CFIA, which outlines the components of the system and how the components mitigate any pest risks. The NPPO must approve and oversee the places of production or production sites that use the systems-based integrated measures.

Appendix 6 lists the countries for which the CFIA has accepted a systems approach for *C. perspectalis.*

6.0 Specific requirements

6.1 Import requirements

The official phytosanitary import requirements for all CFIA-regulated articles are outlined on CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS) and may also include requirements under other directives. The requirements described in this section are specific to *C. perspectalis*.

6.1.1. Importation of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from quarantine areas in the continental United States (see Appendix 3) to parts of Canada, other than British Columbia

A phytosanitary certificate is required, with the following additional declaration:

"The consignment was produced and prepared for export under a CFIA-accepted systems approach for *Cydalima perspectalis*."

Note: *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from Canada imported under the US NCP will be allowed only after implementation of the pest module for *Cydalima perspectalis* by the facility.

6.1.2. Importation of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from quarantine areas in the continental United States (see Appendix 3) into the province of British Columbia

Prohibited

6.1.3 Importation of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from non-quarantine areas in the continental United States or from countries where *Cydalima perspectalis* is not known to occur (see Appendices 3 and 4) to any parts of Canada

Exempt from additional *C. perspectalis* requirements

6.1.4. Importation of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from countries considered infested (see Appendix 4), other than the continental United States, to non-regulated areas of Canada other than British Columbia

A Permit to Import is required.

A phytosanitary certificate is required.

Importation is subject to 1 of the following options:

1. Production under a CFIA-accepted systems approach (see Section 5.3). A phytosanitary certificate is required, with the following additional declaration:

"The consignment was produced and prepared for export under a CFIA-accepted systems approach for *Cydalima perspectalis*."

OR

2. Production in a CFIA-recognized pest-free area (see Section 5.2). A phytosanitary certificate is required, with the following additional declaration:

"The consignment was produced in a CFIA-recognized pest-free area for *Cydalima perspectalis*."

See Appendix 5 for CFIA-recognized pest free area and Appendix 6 for CFIA-recognized systems approach.

6.1.5. Importation of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from countries considered infested (Appendix 4), other than the continental United States, to the province of British Columbia

Prohibited

6.2 Domestic requirements

6.2.1 Movement of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from a regulated area (Appendix 2) to non-regulated areas of Canada, other than British Columbia

A domestic movement certificate is required to move *Buxus spp*. plants for planting material from a regulated area to a non-regulated area in Canada (excluding British Columbia). CFIA inspection of a facility and/or of a shipment may also be required. A facility requesting a movement certificate must be on a CFIA approved Box Tree Moth systems-based program or on an established systems-based program (such as the United States-Canada Greenhouse-Grown Plant Certification Program (GCP), the Canadian Nursery Certification Program (CNCP), or the Canadian Nursery Certification Institute's (CNCI) Clean Plants Program) with a *C*. *perspectalis* pest module in place. For facilities not on a program (GCP, CNCP, Clean Plants), please contact your local CFIA office.

For facilities on CNCP/GCP or CNLA-Clean Plants program, see Appendix 1 for the *Cydalima perspectalis*, box tree moth, industry pest module that is recognized by the CFIA. Once the pest module has been developed by the facility, it is to be submitted to the local CFIA office. The pest module will be reviewed and approved by the CFIA, and an inspection of the facility may be conducted in order to determine the ability of the facility to follow the written procedures.

The pest module should be reviewed on an ongoing basis by the facility staff to ensure that the procedures and processes effectively address the risk associated with *C*. *perspectalis*. If major changes affecting the delivery of the program are made, the pest module must be re-approved by the CFIA.

The Domestic Movement Certificate (DMC) must include the following statement is required prior to movement of regulated articles out of a regulated area:

"The *Buxus* spp. plants in this consignment were produced under a CFIA-accepted systems approach for *Cydalima perspectalis* and were inspected and found free from *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth). These plants remain prohibited from entry into British Columbia"

Note: the phytosanitary requirements for *C*. *perspectalis* described in this directive may be met under the CNCP or the GCP. Registered facilities must have appropriate *C*. *perspectalis* pest module in place if they are located in a regulated area.(reference: D-04-01: Canadian Nursery Certification Program (CNCP);
D-16-02: Administration of the United States – Canada Greenhouse-Grown Plant Certification Program (GCP)

6.2.2 Movement of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from a regulated area (Appendix 2) to the province of British Columbia

Prohibited

6.2.3 Movement of *Buxus* spp. plants for planting from a non-regulated area to parts of Canada

Exempt from additional *C. perspectalis* requirements.

7.0 Non-compliance

The CFIA will follow the guiding principles in its Compliance and Enforcement Policy when informing regulated parties, assessing and monitoring compliance and responding to instances of non-compliance.

Violations may be subject to penalties as described within the *Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Act* and Regulations

Imported articles may be inspected by the CFIA and must meet all requirements when reaching their first point of arrival in Canada. Articles that are found to be infested with pests of quarantine concern or are otherwise non-compliant will be refused entry to Canada, and may be ordered removed from the country or destroyed. Infested articles may be ordered treated prior to disposal to prevent the spread of pests. The importer is responsible for all costs relating to treatment, disposal or removal of the articles, including costs incurred by the CFIA to monitor the action taken. The CFIA will advise the NPPO of the country of origin and/or re-export of any non-compliance as per directive D-01-06: Canadian phytosanitary policy for the notification of non-compliance and emergency action.

8.0 References

8.1 Fees

The CFIA charges fees in accordance with the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Fees Notice*. For information regarding fees, please contact your local CFIA office or visit the CFIA's *Fees Notice* website.

8.2 Supporting documents

Cydalima perspectalis (Walker) – (Box tree moth)– Fact sheet - Canadian Food Inspection Agency

RMD 22-02 Pest risk management decision for the regulation of *Cydalima perspectalis* in Canada

D-04-01: Canadian Nursery Certification Program (CNCP)

D-16-02: Administration of the United States – Canada Greenhouse-Grown Plant Certification Program (GCP)

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Appendix 1: *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth) pest module

This pest module may be used to identify and implement appropriate pest risk management measures to prevent the spread of box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) via the plants for planting pathway and meets the requirements under Directive D-22-04. The pest module is intended to be delivered within a systems approach framework (e.g., CNCP, GCP, Clean Plants). For facilities not on a program (GCP, CNCP, Clean Plants), please contact your local CFIA office.

The sections of the pest module follow a sequence of general facility information (Sections A.1 and A.2), a summary of the pest biology and associated risks (A.3), an evaluation of the specific risks for the pest at the facility (A.4), and Sections A.5-A.8 where the facility identifies the measures specific to the management of box tree moth (BTM). These measures are in addition to the systems-approach measures already in place at a facility within the systems approach framework. Alternate measures implemented by the facility to mitigate identified risks must be detailed within the pest module and may require approval by the CFIA. Section B includes facility commitment and approval verification. The pest module will be reviewed and approved by the CFIA, and an inspection of the facility may be conducted to determine the ability of the facility to follow the written procedures. The companion document for pest modules is a useful guide for completing this document (contact cleanplants@cnla-acpp.ca).

A.1. Contact information	
Name of company/facility	**Name of contact person** *(e.g., Certification manager, GCP manager, owner)*
Phone	**Email**
Facility mailing address	
Facility address where module will be implemented	**Specific blocks/farm locations**
Additional address(es) where module will be implemented *(add more rows as needed)*	**Specific blocks/farm locations**

Does your facility participate in a CFIA-recognized or a third-party audited Systems Approach phytosanitary program? *If not, the facility must also complete Section A.2.*	☐ CNCP (certification #: _____) ☐ GCP (certification #: _____) ☐ Clean Plants Certified ☐ Other: _____ ☐ No

A.2. Systems approach	
FACILITIES NOT CNCP/GCP AUTHORIZED or CLEAN PLANTS CERTIFIED	☐ For more information on the industry-led Clean Plants program (phase-In guidance and template), consult: (https://www.cleanplants.org/) ☐ For more information on the GCP program, consult: D-16-02: Administration of the United States – Canada Greenhouse-Grown Plant Certification Program (GCP) ☐ For more information on the CNCP program, consult: D-04-01: Canadian Nursery Certification Program (CNCP) ☐ Our facility is not participating in a systems-approach program (e.g., CNCP, GCP, or Clean Plants). Contact CFIA for additional requirements to move host plants within Canada.

A.3. BTM-Specific risk factors to consider	
Biological classification	☐ Flying insect
Natural range	☐ Up to 10km/year
Artificial/Assisted spread pathway	☐ Via movement of host plants (eggs, larvae, pupae)
Host(s)	☐ *Buxus* spp.
Life stage/form with spread risk	☐ Adult (flight)
Life stage/form with host damage risk	☐ Larvae (defoliation)
Geographical region that affects the degree of management	☐ Within the BTM regulated area (Appendix 2 of D-22-04) ☐ Outside the regulated area
The pest life cycle in the region of the facility should be considered.	

A.4. Facility risk analysis	
In which geographical region is your facility located?	☐ BTM Regulated area (Appendix 2 of D-22-04)[1]: _____ ☐ Non-regulated area: _____ [1]*Facilities further from main area of infestation may qualify to establish Pest-Free Places of Production and Pest-Free Production Sites in accordance with ISPM 10*
Indicate the type of production area(s) for host plants present at the facility	☐ Protected environment ☐ Outdoor ☐ Pest Exclusion barrier

Risk analysis: *Identify the risks at your facility from inputs and production activities at your facility. The type of production also impacts the risk analysis. Example risk points (critical control points) are listed below. The risk points identified here will determine the scope of the additional measures required at your facility to mitigate the risk of introduction and spread of BTM. For example, if your facility has indoor production, an extended scouting period is required. If your facility is within the BTM regulated area, one way to prevent BTM from infesting host plants would be to implement physical barriers – you will need to describe how your barrier is set up and what you're doing to maintain it to justify shipments outside of the BTM regulated area.*

Inputs:

- Water
- Media
- Starter Plants/propagative material/liners
- Nursery Pots/Containers

Production:

- Propagation
- Potting/planting/seeding
- Plant maintenance (with plant debris)
- Movement of:
    - Plants
    - People
    - Equipment
- Harvesting, shipping & receiving periods
- Returns

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Production System: • Protected environment • Pest exclusion structures • Outdoor
Attach a map of your facility that illustrates the farm locations and specific blocks where host plants will be produced (i.e., the specific blocks/fields or farm locations listed in Section A.1), as well as identifying the border areas. Your current CNCP/GCP/Clean Plants maps may already include this information. Note: specified fields or blocks must be separated by at least 3 m (10').

A.5 – A.8 BTM Specific pest risk mitigation measures at the facility
Use the following sections to describe the measures your facility is actually doing to prevent the introduction and spread of BTM. Check only the boxes that apply for your facility's particular risk factors associated with BTM, and provide more detail where applicable (i.e., replace the green highlighted text). Specific measures are required to address identified risks. If your facility chooses not to implement some measures, other measures may be required to supplement the rigour of the program at your facility. Remember that there are two tiers of geographic risk to consider when filling out the following sections: *a) BTM Regulated area (within main area of infestation or outside the main area of infestation)* *b) Non-regulated area*

A.5. Administrative controls	
Staff designation	☐ The facility has clearly identified the person responsible for ensuring appropriate personnel are designated as scouts and for maintaining the list of trained personnel The responsible person is: _____ ☐ Designated scouts are assigned to inspect and monitor for BTM. ☐ The list of trained personnel is readily available. The location of the list of trained personnel: _____ *Note: the facility can refer to the relevant section in the GCP/CNCP/Clean Plants plans if applicable*
Training	☐ Designated personnel are trained to identify or detect BTM based on damage symptoms and insect biology, at receiving, through production, and at shipping. ☐ Emphasis is placed on identifying symptoms of leaf

	damage and techniques for scouting for various life stages
Resources	☐ Pest biology resources for BTM are used in the training and are available to designated personnel. ☐ Pest information includes: morphology of various life stages, symptoms and damage exhibited, scouting techniques and other information to aid in early detection of BTM ☐ The facility has clearly identified the person responsible for maintaining training resources The responsible person is: _____ ☐ The list of trained personnel is readily available. The location of the list of trained personnel: _____ *Note: the facility can refer to the relevant section in the GCP/CNCP/Clean Plants plans if applicable*
Purchasing	Source and type of host plant material for production is: ☐ Seed ☐ Tissue culture ☐ Self-propagated ☐ Sourced from non-regulated areas where BTM is not known or known not to be present ☐ Sourced from BTM regulated areas but from suppliers that meet import and/or domestic movement requirements ☐ Other, provide details
Inventory control measures for BTM	☐Inventory control is adequate to identify locations of host plants and eligibility for shipping ☐Inventory control is in place to enable trace-backs and trace-forwards should BTM be detected at the facility ☐ Other, provide details
Records	☐ Facility records are maintained for at least 3 years
A.6. Systems to establish and maintain pest freedom	
Monitoring and inspection program for facilities in non-regulated areas: *Recommended (Voluntary)*	☐ Incoming host plants that are purchased from within the regulated area in Canada, from a quarantine area in the United States, or from off-continent are inspected for evidence of BTM by designated scouts ☐ Outdoor-grown host plants are scouted once every 2weeks during the active pest season (May through September) ☐ Pheromone traps are deployed outdoors between May 1

	and September 30, and inspected at least once a month for presence of adult moths ☐ Plants produced in a protected environment (i.e., indoor) are scouted every 2 weeks between March 1 and October 31 ☐ Pheromone traps are deployed within protected environments between April 1 and October 15
Monitoring and inspection program for facilities in BTM regulated area *Required (Mandatory)*	☐ Incoming host plant material is inspected by designated scouts to check for signs of BTM life stages or damage ☐ Incoming plants are maintained outside the production area until the incoming inspection is completed ☐ The life cycle of the pest in our region as well as our type of production system are considered for our scouting program ☐ Outdoor-grown host plants are scouted every week during the active pest season (May 1 through September 30) ☐ Plants produced in a protected environment (i.e., indoor) are scouted every 2 weeks between March 1 and October 31. *The active pest period may start up to 2 months earlier compared to the life cycle in outdoor conditions.* ☐ Plants maintained within pest exclusion barriers are inspected weekly from May to September or within the 48hr window prior to shipping ☐ Crop scouting techniques include: • inspecting for signs of BTM including webbing, frass, shed head capsules, larvae, pupae or shed pupal cases • inspecting foliage for surface chewing or leaves with only the margins remaining • actively pulling apart twigs and branches to expose any infested twigs and leaves that are webbed together, inspecting for signs such as larvae or pupae • other, provide details ☐ Pheromone traps are deployed outdoors between May 1 and September 30 for outdoor-grown plants, as per manufacturers instructions (includes plants grown outdoors within pest exclusion barriers) ☐ Pheromone traps are deployed between April 1 and October 15 for plants grown in protected environments ☐ Traps are inspected at least weekly during the deployment period.

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	☐ Other, provide details
Cultural practices	☐ Maps are on file, indicating where the host plant production occurs (identify each field/block/zone noted in Section A.1) *Additional Measures for Facilities <u>in the BTM Regulated Area:</u>* ☐ Plant debris is managed, particularly between September and April as hibernaria may reside in the debris (details) ☐ Spray program for host plants is in effect as per federal and/or provincial pest management recommendations (details for during production, as well as any particular treatments applied prior to shipping) ☐ Safeguarding – protection of crop prior to first flight period (i.e., to prevent egg-laying on blocks of plants), protection of crop once inspected and ready for shipment. Details are required - this is the safeguarding component. ☐ Screening/pest exclusion barrier(s) details (Minimum requirements for these structures are detailed in the BMP document) ☐ Other, provide details ☐ Other, provide details Irrigation/water source: N/A Media: N/A Equipment sanitation measures: N/A (i.e., hardgoods pathway) Separation of host plant blocks: N/A Movement in/out of host blocks: N/A Border management: N/A
Infrastructure controls	☐ Host plant returns are not accepted from regulated areas ☐ Host plants are shipped in sealed (i.e., closed) vehicles to prevent infestation (if being shipped through the BTM regulated area) ☐ Cross-docking of inbound and outbound host plants (i.e., having uncertified, uninspected received plants adjacent to plants ready for shipping) is avoided, or a minimum of 10’ (3 m) distance is maintained between inbound and outbound host plants ☐ Other, provide details (e.g., no shipping between May-Sept, outdoor-grown plants are only harvested prior to the first flight season and placed in PEB, other measures?)

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A.7. Verification that pest freedom has been attained or maintained	
Specific records	☐ Receiving/inbound inspection specific for BTM ☐ Formal scouting for BTM during the active pest period (plants, trap checks) ☐ Shipping/outbound inspection for BTM ☐ Pest exclusion barrier records (e.g., maintenance) ☐ Other records as requested by CFIA
A.8. Emergency planning (what happens if you find the pest at your facility?)	
CFIA notification	☐ CFIA is notified immediately when there is the presence, or suspected presence of BTM either in a shipment requiring a DMC or within the pest exclusion barrier in a BTM regulated area, or in a non-regulated area ☐ Other, provide details
Cessation of shipping	☐ If the pest is suspected or a positive BTM find occurs, shipping out of the BTM regulated area ceases until CFIA has investigated and has determined that the pest risk has been mitigated
Specific isolation, treatment and other mitigation measures for the pest	In the event of a pest find (suspected or positive), the actions that would be taken to isolate the pest or infested host plants include: ☐ Chemical pest control actions ☐ Safeguarding of other blocks of host plants (e.g., screening or pest exclusion barriers, etc.) ☐ Other, provide details (e.g., avoid movement of staff and equipment through all host plant blocks, etc.) *Analysis of the system failure – was the pest presence due to program design, or the processes implemented at the facility?* ☐ The facility has clearly identified the person responsible for investigating, documenting actions and recommendations, and reporting. The responsible person is: _____ ☐ Corrective actions to address system failures are incorporated into the facility's pest module and date of implementation is recorded

B. SIGNATURES FOR COMMITMENT AND APPROVAL
B.1. Statement of facility commitment
Our facility verifies that this application is accurate and represents the activities

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and/or measures in place at our facility to prevent the spread of this pest. A signature is not required if the form is submitted electronically.		
Applicant name	**Signature**	**Date**
B.2. Pest module administrative approval (to be completed by CFIA)		
This pest module has been reviewed and accepted by CFIA to meet requirements for domestic movement of BTM host plants within Canada.		
Verified by (name)	**Date received**	**Date approved**

Appendix 2: List of areas in Canada regulated for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth)

Province of Ontario

This document forms Appendix 2 of directive D-22-04: Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

Appendix 3: List of quarantine areas in the continental United States for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth)

State of New York: Counties of Erie, Niagara, and Orleans

This document forms Appendix 3 of directive D-22-04: Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

Appendix 4: Countries regulated for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth)

Regulated articles from the countries in the following list are subject to the requirements in directive D-22-04 due to the presence of *C. perspectalis*. This list may change at any time based on new information and products imported to Canada must always be free from *C. perspectalis* regardless of country of origin.

Note that the articles regulated in D-22-04 may not all be authorized entry into Canada from the countries below. For complete import requirements, including prohibitions, see the list of all Plant Health directives and the CFIA's Automated Import Reference System (AIRS).

- Albania
- Austria
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- China
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- France
- Georgia
- Germany
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Guernsey
- Hungary
- India
- Italy
- Ireland
- Japan
- Korea, Republic of
- Kosovo, Republic of
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Moldova, Republic of
- Montenegro
- Netherlands
- North Macedonia, Republic of
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia Federation
- Serbia
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Spain

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- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Türkiye
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom

This document forms Appendix 4 of directive D-22-04: Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

Appendix 5: List of countries with a CFIA recognized pest-free area for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth)

At this time, the CFIA has not recognized any pest-free areas for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth).

This document forms Appendix 5 of directive D-22-04: Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

Appendix 6: List of countries with a CFIA-accepted systems approach for *Cydalima perspectalis* (box tree moth)

United States:

- United States Nursery Certification Program (US-NCP) with a box tree moth pest module

This document forms Appendix 6 of directive D-22-04: Box tree moth (*Cydalima perspectalis*) – domestic and import phytosanitary requirements

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