

Wood Imports



A review of the requirements for wood importations into the United States.

Import Requirements

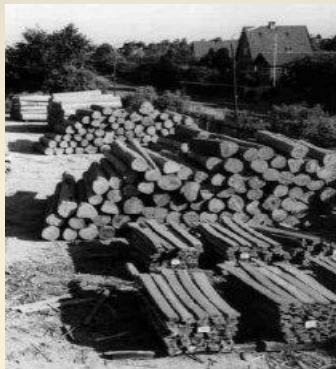
All timber imports require the importer to obtain an Import Permit from APHIS

- PPQ form 585 Permit to Import Timber and Timber Products.
- Applications may be obtained at:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/permits/ppq_epermits.shtml

- No fee involved

Universal Import Requirements



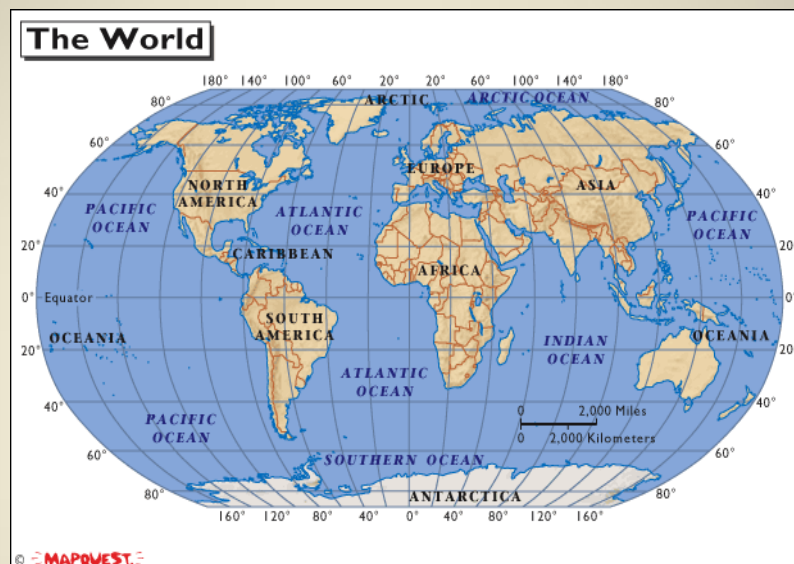
Logs:

- Debarked- 2 % bark per lot and 5% per item
- Heat Treated 71.1°C core for 75 min.

Lumber:

- Heat Treated 71.1°C core for 75 min. HT
- Heat Treated with Moisture Reduction (>20%)
KD
- Specify treatment on import documents

Universal Import Requirements



Raw Lumber

- Prohibited from east of 60 degrees east longitude and north of the Tropic of Cancer
- All other locations, it must be destined to a treatment facility under an APHIS compliance agreement.

Universal Import Requirements



Wood and Bark Chips

- Prohibited from east of 60 degrees east longitude and north of the Tropic of Cancer
- All other locations, chips must be: fumigated; or heat treated; or heat with moisture reduction; or destined to a treatment facility under an APHIS compliance agreement.

Universal Import Requirements



Wood Mulch

Mulch must be:

- fumigated; or
- heat treated; or
- heat with moisture reduction;

Wood Packaging Material



Wood packaging materials in the United States are regulated under 7 CFR 319.40-3 in the Code of Federal Regulations, in compliance with ISPM 15

Specific Components of the ISPM15 Standard

Treatment/Processing Options:

- Heat Treatment (HT) and Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (MB) are the approved measures
- Accepted by all signatory countries, for all types of wood (hardwood/softwood)
- Allows for the free movement of wood packing material regardless of country of origin



Specific Components of the ISPM15 Standard

Treatment/Processing Options:

- Heat Treatment (HT), Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (MB), and Dielectric Heating (DH) are the approved measures
- Accepted by all signatory countries, for all types of wood (hardwood/softwood)
- Allows for the free movement of wood packing material regardless of country of origin

Specific Components of the ISPM15 Standard cont'd:

Treatment/Processing Options:

- Official mark on the wood – No paper certification is required.
- The requirement for debarking is wood with bark strips less than 3 cm wide can be of any length; if greater than 3 cm wide, then the bark can not be more than 50 cm² (the size of a credit card).

What happens to *non-compliant* shipments with *non-compliant WPM* that enter the US?

At the expense of the importer:

- ❑ WPM that does not have the ISPM 15 stamp must be re-exported
- ❑ WPM that has the ISPM15 stamp but is found to contain a wood boring pest must be re-exported
- ❑ WPM that has the ISPM 15 stamp but is found with a hitchhiking pest (non wood boring) **may** be fumigated by APHIS/PPQ

Recent Development

Chinese Handicrafts

- Regulation passed in 2012 removing the ban on Chinese handicrafts with bark
- Work plan permitting entry was approved 2013
- Materials are **only permitted** from Chinese companies that have met the requirements of the **work plan**.
- Shipments must display the approved facility's ID number on the boxes, as well as present the treatment certificate, and the import permit.

Trends

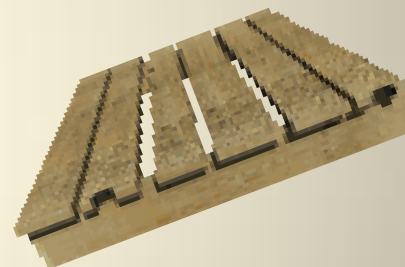
Insuring compliance beyond our borders to further decrease risk to US forests.

- **IPPC - review of handicrafts and ISPM 15**
- **NAPPO – Asian gypsy moth program**
- **US – CA - - RCC and BtB programs**



If you would like a copy of this presentation,
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Thank you for your attention!