

Vancouver Sub-District Office
Suite 400, 4321 Still Creek Drive
Burnaby, BC V5C 6S7

Telephone 604-292-5812
Fax 604-292-5601

February 23, 2022

Memo to: Chamber of Shipping Shipping Federation of Canada (West)
 MSOC – West MCTS (Prince Rupert, Victoria)
 Pacific Pilotage Metro Vancouver Port Authority
 Prince Rupert Port Corporation CFIA Prince Rupert / CFIA Victoria

Re: 2022 AGM Moth Entry Policy for Ships

The high risk period for AGM introduction via ships entering Western Canadian ports begins **March 1, 2022**. The policy (D-95-03) is available online: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/protect/dir/d-95-03e.shtml>.

There are changes to the policy for 2022:

- The common name “Asian gypsy moth” will no longer be used as the term “gypsy” has been deemed derogatory. The group of moths making up the AGM complex will be referred to by their scientific names, *Lymantria dispar asiatica*, *Lymantria dispar japonica*, *Lymantria umbrosa*, *Lymantria postalba* and *Lymantria albescens*, or as “AGM”, until a final decision on a new common name is made.
- The Specified Risk Periods (SRPs) for Japan and Russia have been revised and will be in effect as of the 2022 season.

Table 1. Regulated Areas and Specified Risk Periods			
Country	Port or Prefecture	Specified Risk Period* 2021	Specified Risk Period* 2022
Russian Far East	Nakhodka, Ol'ga, Plastun, Pos'yet, Russkiy Island, Slavyanka, Vanino, Vladivostok, Vostochny, Zarubino, Kozmino	July 1 to September 30	June 15 to October 15
People's Republic of China	All ports in northern China, including all ports on or north of 31°15'	June 1 to September 30	
Republic of Korea	All ports		
Japan – Northern	Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Akita, Yamagata	July 1 to September 30	June 15 to October 15
Japan – Central/Western	Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa	June 25 to September 15	June 1 – September 30
Japan – Central/Eastern	Fukui, Ibaraki, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie	June 20 to August 20	
Japan – Southern	Wakayama, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Oita, Saga, Nagasaki, Miyazaki, Kumamoto, Kagoshima	June 1 to August 10	May 15 to August 30
Japan – Far Southern	Okinawa	May 25 to June 30	

*Specified risk period is the time period when there is a risk of AGM flight and egg mass deposition



As a reminder:

- Agents must notify CFIA of a high risk vessel's arrival **96 hours** in advance of arriving in Canadian waters. When the appropriate paperwork has been provided, the CFIA will send the agent electronic confirmation that the vessel may enter.
- Vessels arriving without advance notification and/or certification are considered non-compliant and are subject to enforcement action.
- Regulated vessels inspected for AGM are subject to applicable fees as listed in the CFIA [Fees Notice](#) (Part 12, Table 1, 8(f)).
- All marine vessels entering Canada are subject to inspection at any time of the year to verify freedom from AGM.

Vessels which have met requirements of Section 2.1 of D-95-03 **AND** are found free of AGM after inspection by United States Customs and Border Protection (US-CBP), Chile's Servicio Agrícola Y Ganadero (SAG), or New Zealand's Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) may enter a Canadian port without inspection, provided that the report of inspection is presented to CFIA in conjunction with arrival notification. Vessels that do not present the US-CBP, SAG, or MPI Inspection Report in advance are still subject to inspection and related fees.

Please note that all marine vessels entering Canada must be free from all life stages of AGM. Upon inspection, if a CFIA inspector is not satisfied that the risk of introducing AGM can be mitigated, the vessel will be ordered out of Canadian waters and refused entry for up to two years during the AGM risk period for Canada or until the ship meets the requirements specified in Section 2.1 of D-95-03.

We recommend agents and stakeholders advise crews to maintain good ship cleaning practices such as minimizing rust, storing excess equipment, and clearing debris from the outer decks of vessels, as this will help reduce the chance of AGM infestation while in regulated areas. This helps to minimize sheltered surface area where egg masses may be deposited, and also improves the efficacy of the AGM certification inspection and vessel self-inspection. In addition, this will reduce the inspection time at arrival in Canada and allow the CFIA maximum access to vessel structure to assist in compliance decisions.

In recent years, very high numbers of moths were observed in many regulated ports. Due to these population outbreaks, a high number of vessels arrived in North American ports with AGM egg masses. **To prevent a similarly high number of vessels with egg masses arriving in 2022, extra vigilance in conducting self-inspection— in addition to obtaining AGM certification— is requested.**

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at 604-292-5812. **Note that our email address is BC.AGM@inspection.gc.ca**



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Best Regards,

Eric Siljander
Multi-Program Inspector
AGM Vessel Monitoring Unit – Western Canada

Cc: Brent Postlethwaite, CFIA, Regional Program Officer