International Plant Protection Convention International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 15 (ISPM 15)



Guidelines for Regulating the Wood Packaging Material (WPM) Standard in the Transport of Commodities

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International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)

- A multilateral international treaty dealing with preventing the spread and introduction of plant pests
- 184 Signatory governments
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations
- Harmonizes the requirements between signatory countries
- Each member country is responsible for their own regulation and implementation

ISPM 15 REVISIONS

- 2006 CPM 1 -- modifications to MB fumigation schedule
- 2009 CPM 4 -- inclusion of debarking requirements; change in MB presentation tables; removal of extraneous information from he mark
- 2013 CPM 8 revision of debarking tolerances, MB fumigation temperature ranges and, and DH treatment requirements were set
- 2018 CPM 13 -- inclusion SF fumigation and revision of DH section



Specific Components of the ISPM15 Standard

Methyl Bromide (MB) treatment requires official program with official marks and oversight by the NPPO

Minimum concentration g/m³

Temperature	Dosage rate	2 hrs	4 hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
21°C or above	48	36	31	28	24
16°C or above	56	42	36	32	28
10 °C or above	64	48	42	36	32

Specific Components of the ISPM15 Standard cont'd HEAT TREATMENT:

- Wood Packaging Material heated to a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for minimum of 30 minutes.
- Required by the standard to be an official program with official marks and official oversight by the NPPO



Import Permit

HEAT-TREATED LUMBER

• Heat treat in accordance with HT treatment T314-c -- to 71.1 degrees Celsius, minimum core temperature, and maintained for a minimum of 75 minutes;

OR

• Heat treat with moisture reduction to 71.1 degrees Celsius, minimum core temperature, and maintained for a minimum of 75 minutes, with moisture reduced below 20 %.





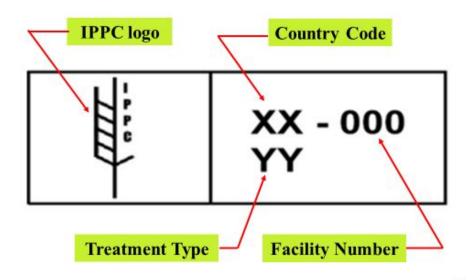
Basic Concerns



- Treatment Failure
- Poor Repair or Remanufacture Procedures
- Fraud
- Untreated



Compliant WPM



- Valid and legible IPPC logo
- No presence of WPM pests
- Bark within the approved limits



INDUSTRY OUTREACH

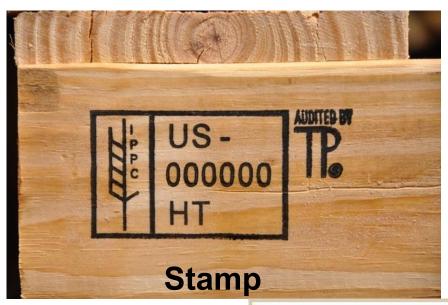
Partnering with industry to highlight concerns and perform webinar outreach:

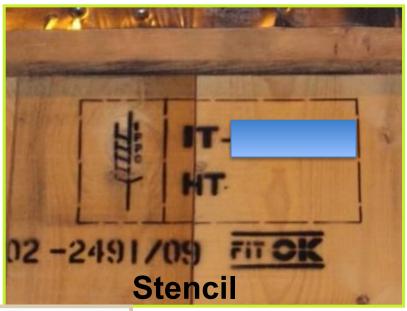
- Marking
- Bark limits
- Pest damage
- Improving compliance
- Information Resources

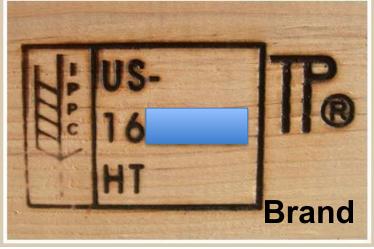




Examples of Compliant IPPC Logos







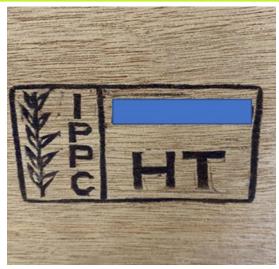


Examples of Non-Compliant IPPC Logos





Inappropriately marked WPM





Examples of Non-Compliant WPM



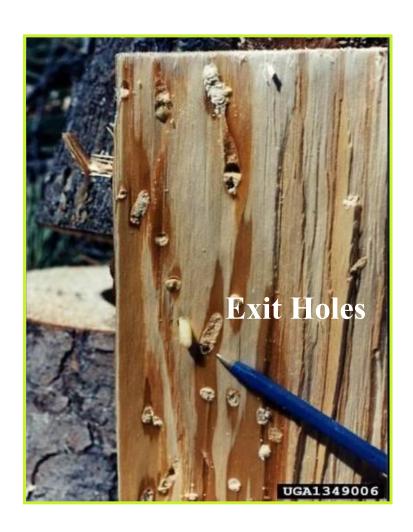


Bark





Indicators of WPM Pest Presence



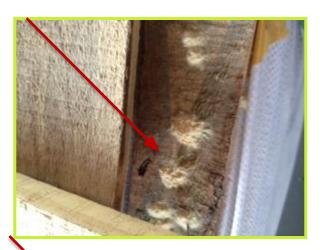






Indicators of WPM Pest Presence (Continued)











Non-Compliant WPM



Infested with pests







What can you do to comply with ISPM 15?

- Ask your WPM provider if they are ISPM 15 compliant and accredited. Review the certification provided by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO).
- Provide information on the ISPM 15 standard.
- Provide websites and contact information regarding how to become compliant. The NPPO will have information on the local program.
- Require ISPM 15 compliance in the contract.
- Inspect the WPM for signs of pest when delivered or before use.
- Do a cost benefit analysis if considering alternatives to WPM.
- Realize there is a \$ cost \$ for noncompliance (penalties, demurrage, re-export costs, and production delays.

Resources

Wood Import Issues

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ISPM 15 web address

 ISPM 15 2018 En WoodPackaging Post-CPM13 Rev Anne x1and2 Fixed 2019-02-01.pdf (ippc.int)

USDA; APHIS WPM information

USDA APHIS | Wood Packaging Material

NPPO contact information by country. Select the country of interest to display the contact information

<u>Countries List: Countries - International Plant Protection</u>
 <u>Convention (ippc.int)</u>





For additional questions, please email:

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Thank you!

