

THE ULTIMATE GUIDE TO

IMPORTING WOOD PRODUCTS

Introduced pests can cause serious damage to a country's natural resources. Because wood and wood-containing products can potentially harbour pests, these items are watched very closely at the border.

WHO OVERSES THIS?



IN CANADA



Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA).



IN THE U.S.



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

REQUIREMENTS

CANADA

- A Plant Protection Import Permit, issued by CFIA.
- A Phytosanitary Certificate by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the exporting country.
- For some wood products A

 Phytosanitary Certificate for re-export
 by USDA.

UNITED STATES

- 1. A Timber and Timber Products Import Permit, available online on the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) website.
- An **in-person APHIS** (expand this) inspection of the shipment, and is done at one of the 12 inspection stations located throughout the U.S.



Because import requirements can change over time, it's always best to check with Canada/U.S. Customs or your broker before you purchase and import wooden articles.

DID YOU KNOW?

TIP #1:

Make certain that the supplier or exporter of the wood product has properly treated and marked all wood packaging material prior to shipping.







TIP #2:

Although processed wood materials are not subject to the same stringent import requirements as unprocessed wood - they are still subject to inspection at the border and must be declared at the time of entry.

Source: coleintl.com

