

European Union (EU) requirements for hard maple wood originating in the USA

- Scientific name: *Acer saccharum*
- Common names: hard maple, sugar maple, rock maple, etc.
- Applicable EU regulations for *Acer saccharum* wood:
 - EU Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072
Annex VII, Points 85 and 86 (pest = *Davidsoniella virescens*)
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02019R2072-20230809&qid=1695297670884>
 - EU Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893
Annex II, Section B (pest = *Anoplophora glabripennis*)
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015D0893>

EU Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

<p>85. Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., including wood which has not kept its natural round surface, other than in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wood intended for the production of veneer sheets, — chips, particles, sawdust, shavings, wood waste and scrap, — wood packaging material, in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, dunnage, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, except dunnage supporting consignments of wood, which is constructed from wood of the same type and quality as the wood in the consignment and which meets the same Union phytosanitary requirements as the wood in the consignment 	<p>ex 4401 12 00 ex 4403 12 00 ex 4403 99 00 ex 4404 20 00 ex 4406 12 00 ex 4406 92 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4416 00 00 ex 9406 10 00</p>	<p>Canada and United States</p> <p>Official statement that the wood has undergone kiln-drying to below 20 % moisture content, expressed as a percentage of dry matter, achieved through an appropriate time/temperature schedule and indicated by the mark 'Kiln-dried' or 'K.D.' or another internationally recognised mark, put on the wood or on any wrapping in accordance with current usage.</p>
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- Annex VII, Point 85 allows for a KD option
- We can use this to certify hard maple lumber
- We were using this option to certify hard maple veneer sheets but after several years of many held shipments and objection from several EU countries (incl. Spain, France) we must now use Point 86

EU Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072

86.	Wood of <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh., intended for the production of veneer sheets	ex 4403 12 00 4407 93 10 4407 93 91 4407 93 99 ex 4408 90 15 ex 4408 90 35 ex 4408 90 85 ex 4408 90 95	Canada and United States	Official statement that the wood originates in areas known to be free from <i>Davidsoniella virescens</i> (R.W. Davidson) Z.W. de Beer, T.A. Duong & M.J. Wingf Moreau and is intended for the production of veneer sheets.
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- Annex VII, Point 86 requires that the wood originates in a Pest Free Area
- Pest = *Davidsoniella virescens* (sapstreak disease of maple)
- We must use this option to certify hard maple logs (intended for the production of veneer sheets) and processed veneer sheets
- EU Inspectors note that Point 86 includes the Combined Nomenclature (CN) codes for processed veneer sheets (4408) while Point 85 does not

Davidsoniella virescens (sapstreak disease of maple)

- Synonym/ previous name: *Ceratocystis virescens*
- Known distribution in the USA according to historical records:
Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, Wisconsin
- Pest overview and distribution can be found on the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) database: <https://gd.eppo.int/taxon/CERAVI>
- *Davidsoniella virescens* Pest survey card by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA):
<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/63126797e66f49fdad72a0130e576613>



EU Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/893

- Pest of concern = *Anoplophora glabripennis* (Asian Longhorned Beetle)
- *Acer spp.* is one of the specified host plants according to the regulation
- Annex II, Section B, requires heat treatment (56C for 30 minutes) OR that the wood of specified host plants originates in a Pest Free Area
- Pest overview and distribution can be found on the APHIS website:
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/plant-pest-and-disease-programs/pests-and-diseases/asian-longhorned-beetle>
- There are Federal quarantines for the Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB) in 4 States: Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, South Carolina
- Quarantine maps for ALB can be found on the APHIS website



Kiln-drying as a treatment option for hard maple veneer?

- Based on the EFSA Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) and EPPO info, it will be left up to us to prove that kiln-drying (Point 85) works to mitigate *Davidsoniella virescens* on processed veneer sheets
- We would need to present scientific research to the EU Commission that demonstrates the thermotolerance of this pest and how the organism responds to the veneer manufacturing process, showing mortality when the veneer is thoroughly dried
- The primary concern will be verifying the moisture by dry weight that mitigates the fungi (20%, 15%, 10%?)
- If industry wants to fund a scientific research project to test kiln-drying of hard maple veneer as a treatment option, USDA can assist in developing testing protocols



United States Department of Agriculture

Questions?