



CSTA Garden Seed Meeting

January 25, 2014

Monterrey, California





CSTA Garden Seed Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
 - About CSTA
2. Canadian Vegetable and Flower Market - overview
3. Exporting Seed to Canada – overview
4. Factors affecting Trade
 - Phytosanitary Measures
 - Crop Protection
5. Improving CSTA Services
6. Other Business

1. About the CSTA

- 128 member companies – all aspects of seed
 - Research and Development
 - Production
 - Processing
 - Marketing
 - Sales
 - Trade
- 50 different crop kinds (not potatoes or mushrooms)
- 13 garden seed members



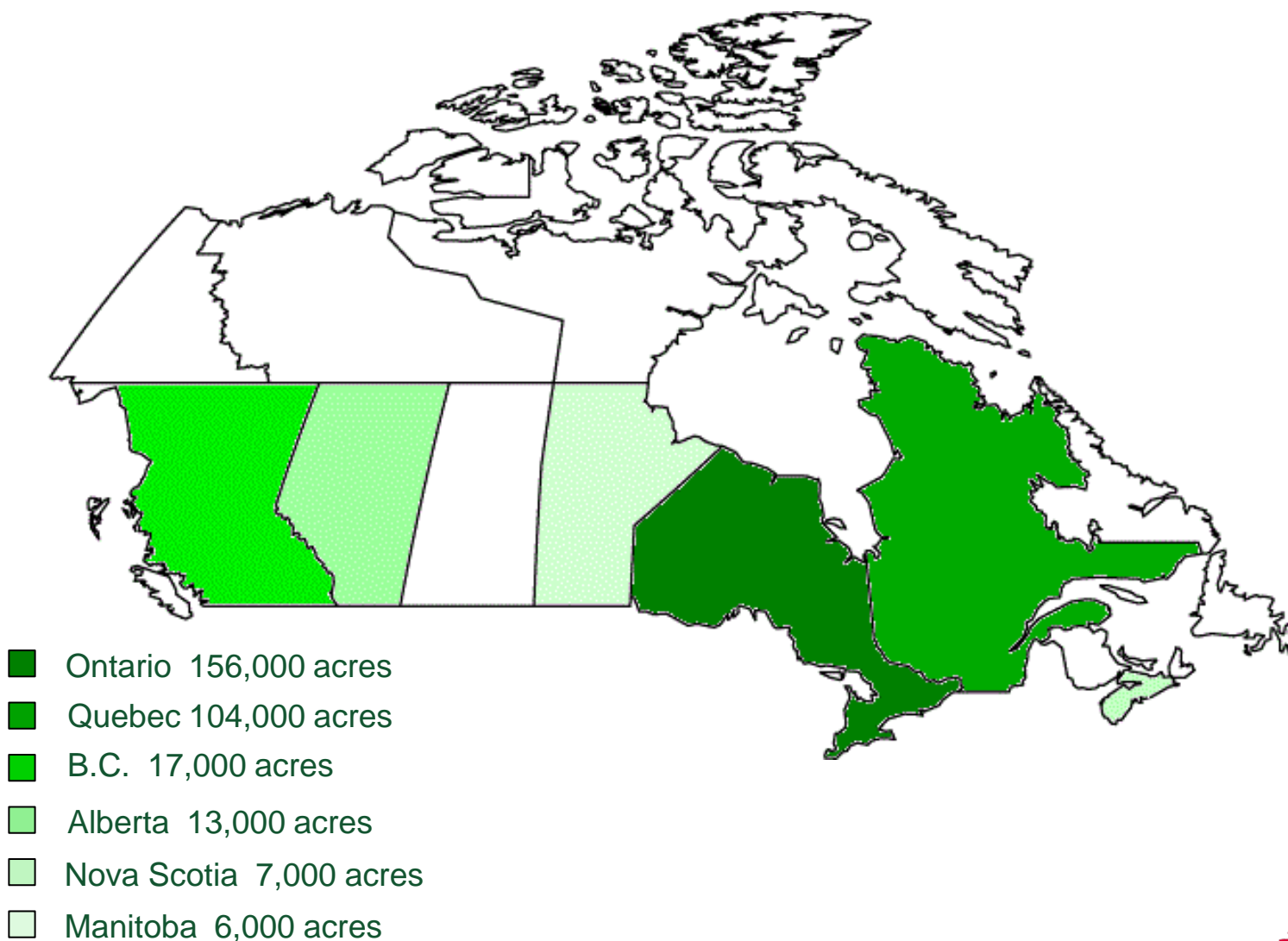
1. About the CSTA

- Garden Seed committee in hiatus
 - Staff work directly with garden seed members on issues of importance
 - Liaisons: Wayne Gale, Emily Tregunno
 - Garden Seed Newsletter (quarterly planned)



2. Overview of the Canadian Market

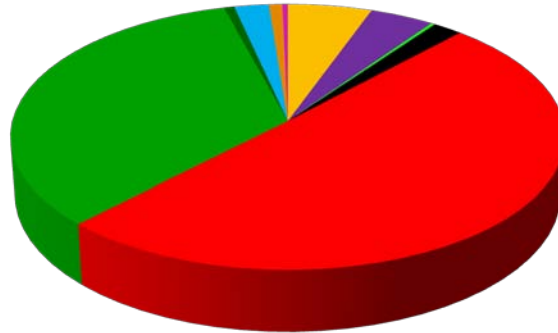
Field Vegetable Production - Canada



2. Overview of the Canadian Market

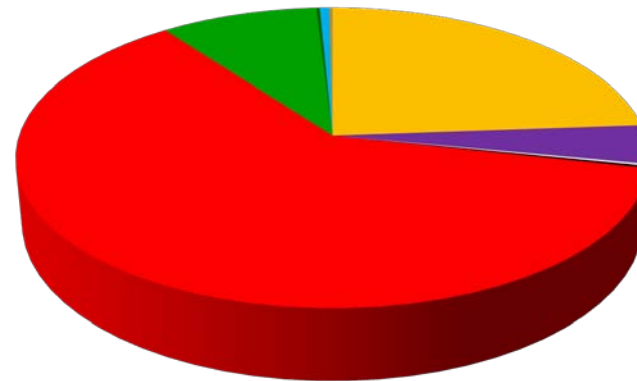
**Field Vegetable (Acres)
Canada 309,000**

- B.C.
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Quebec
- New Brunswick
- Nova Scotia
- PEI
- Newfoundland



**Greenhouse Vegetable (000 ft²)
Canada 114,000**

- BC
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- Ontario
- Quebec
- New Brunswick
- Nova Scotia
- PEI
- Newfoundland



2. Overview of the Canadian Market

Major Vegetables for Fresh Market

	\$ Cdn
Carrots	81 million
Onions	71 million
Corn	47 million
Lettuce (leaf)	37 million
Cabbage	35 million
Broccoli	31 million
Peppers	27 million
Tomatoes	26 million
Lettuce (head)	22 million
Cauliflower	22 million

Major Vegetables for Processing Market

	\$ Cdn
Tomatoes	49 million
Corn	13 million
Cucumbers	12 million
Peas (green)	11 million
Beans	10 million
Carrots	9 million
Peppers	6 million
Broccoli	5 million
Cauliflower	2 million
Carrots (baby)	2 million

2. Overview of the Canadian Market

	Exports from Canada		Imports to Canada	
	Volume 000 Kg	Value \$ Cdn	Volume 000 Kg	Value \$ Cdn
Vegetable Seed	9.4	667,000	3,369	75,081,082
Flower Seed	5.9	53,000	428	15,066,583

Top Seed Markets 2013 (by value)

	Import	Export
Vegetable Seed*	USA Netherlands China Chile France	Uruguay Ireland
Flower Seed	United States Netherlands United Kingdom Germany Guatemala	Germany USA

Top 10 crops: tomato, onion, carrot, pumpkin, broccoli, spinach, radish, lettuce, cauliflower, cabbage

3. Exporting Seed to Canada/ Importing Seed to Canada

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/seeds/imports/abcs-of-importation/eng/1347740952226/1347741389113>

It is the importer's responsibility to provide the information required

A. Documentation Required:

1. Signed Seed Import Declaration containing
 - name of the species or crop kind .
 - weight of seed
 - lot designation
 - name and address of the exporter;
 - name, address and telephone number of the importer
 - country of production
 - Purpose for importing



3. Exporting Seed to Canada/ Importing Seed to Canada

A. Documentation Required:

2. Acceptable Seed Analysis Certificate from officially recognized seed laboratory:

- ISTA lab
- National or state government operated lab
- Lab supervised by Commercial Seed Analysts of Canada/Society of Commercial Seed Technologists

3. Request for Documentation Review

B. Submit Documents to Import Service Centre

- If documents are in order, shipment is released, but must be kept separate until CFIA lab issues notice of import conformity

Authorized importers do not need to submit Seed Analysis Certificate

4. Factors Affecting Trade

Phytosanitary Requirements

- At this time, phytosanitary certificates are not required for imports of seed from the USA
 - Seed Analysis Certificate is acceptable
- For countries other than the USA, phytos may be required in addition to a Seed Analysis Certificate



4. Factors Affecting Trade

Proposed Directive D12-06

- To prevent entry of Khapra Beetle and *Eriochloa Villosa* (Woolly Cup Grass)
 - Would apply to HS chapters 07, 10 and 12
 - Includes garden beans, peas and corn

Proposes:

USA Origin (produced in the US)

No phytosanitary certificate

- Khapra beetle free status
- Seed Analysis Certificate *(if not authorized importer)*



4. Factors Affecting Trade

D12-06 Proposes:

Other than the United States

Phytosanitary certificate with additional declaration:

- Free of quarantine regulated weeds
- Free of Khapra Beetle



4. Factors Affecting Trade

Crop Protection – Streptomycin

- PMRA proposed to prohibit use as a seed treatment (against blights in beans) in 2007
 - Not prohibited in the USA
- Extension to 2011 – minor use approval of Kocide™
 - Not approved in the USA, no treaters in Canada
- Further extension to December 2016
 - Pulse industry is required to submit annual updates
- PMRA will not extend again – looking for alternate controls and/or resistant varieties

4. Factors Affecting Trade

Crop Protection - Status of insecticides

Thiamethoxam (Cruiser) – affects use of Fi400

- PMRA approved minor use for cucumber, melon, squash
- Not yet “on label”

Chlothianidin (Poncho)

- Submitted to PMRA for lettuce, onion

Imidacloprid (Gaucho)

- PMRA approved minor use for cucumber
- Not yet “on label”
- Submitted for squash

4. Factors Affecting Trade

Requirements for Neonicotinoid Treated Corn Seed

In 2014 all corn seed treated with Neonicotinoids must be labeled

Table 1 - Registered Products to which Label Amendments Apply

Registration Number	Active Ingredient	Registrant Name	Product Name
27453	Clothianidin	Bayer Cropscience Inc.	Poncho 600 FS Seed Treatment Insecticide
28975	Clothianidin	Valent Canada, Inc.	Nipsit Inside 600 Insecticide
27045	Thiamethoxam	Syngenta Canada Inc.	Cruiser 5FS Seed Treatment
27986	Thiamethoxam	Syngenta Canada Inc.	Cruiser 350FS Seed Treatment
26124	Imidacloprid	Bayer CropScience Inc.	Gaucha 480 FL Insecticide
27170	Imidacloprid	Bayer CropScience Inc	Gaucha 600 FL Insecticide
30505	Imidacloprid	Makhteshim Agan of North America Inc.	Sombrero 600 FS

4. Factors Affecting Trade

The following must be included on the label:

**ATTENTION: THIS SEED IS TREATED WITH A NEONICOTINOID
INSECTICIDE**

- Neonicotinoid insecticides are toxic to bees. Dust generated during the planting of treated seed may be harmful to bees and other pollinators
- To help minimize the dust generated during planting refer to the complete guidance “Pollinator Protection and Responsible use of Treated Seed – Best Management Practises” on the Health Canada webpage on pollinator protection at www.healthcanada.gc.ca/pollinators
- When using a seed flow lubricant with this treated seed, only Fluency Agent from Bayer CropScience is permitted. Carefully follow use directions for this seed flow lubricant
- Do not load or clean planting equipment near bee colonies, and avoid places where bees may be foraging, such as flowering crops or weeds
- When turning on the planter, avoid engaging the system where emitted dust may contact honey bee colonies
- Spilled or exposed seeds and dust must be incorporated into the soil or cleaned up from the soil surface

4. Factors Affecting Trade

- In 2015 this information will be required on seed tags
- CSTA achieved a transition for 2014. This year the label must:
 - Be on all pallet IDs
 - Be printed and placed in the sleeve/pocket of all bulk containers and polywoven seed bags
 - Appear on invoices where possible



5. How Can CSTA Be More Useful?

Current Services:

- Direct contact – through Liaisons or to staff
 - Liaison with CFIA and other Government Departments
- TradeWinds Weekly newsletter
- Quarterly email newsletter – specifically for garden seed
- Register at ASTA conference at member rate for non-ASTA members of CSTA
- Access to ISF World Seed Congress

Additional Suggestions?



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