Plant Biosecurity *Manual Tasmania*



Edition

2017

Department of
Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

Tasmanian Government

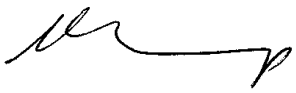
Conditions and Restrictions in Relation to the Importation of Prescribed Matter

Plant Quarantine Act 1997

Section 68

I, Lloyd Klumpp, being and as the holder of the office of General Manager, Biosecurity Tasmania, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, as delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under Section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) do hereby revoke the Notice made under Section 68 of the Act on 18th day of November 2015 and, pursuant to Section 68 of the Act do hereby impose, effective from 14th December 2016, the following revised conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation of prescribed matter as specified in Sections 2 & 3 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania – 2017 Edition which forms part of this Notice.

Dated this 2nd day of December 2016



Lloyd Klumpp
GENERAL MANAGER
BIOSECURITY TASMANIA

Explanatory Note:

Suppliers and importers of plants, plant products and other prescribed matter, and other interested parties, should note the revised conditions and restrictions to which the Notice above refers, include but are not limited to:

- Revocation of IR8B Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post harvest Treatment with Fenthion;
- Revisions to IRs for fruit fly host produce treatment options (IR4 & 8A), green snail (IR25), chickpea blight (IR27), treatments for nursery stock (IR38A), and conditions for import of agricultural equipment like grain harvester's (IR39);
- Introduction of a new import standard for nursery stock under BioSecure *HACCP* program (IR38E);
- Addition of copy of a Section 68 Notice for products which may vector Green Snail (Appendix 2.3);
- Range of changes to Biosecurity Tasmania 'Contacts' page
- Changes in acceptance status of several Interstate Certification Assurances (ICAs) as recognised by Biosecurity Tasmania (see Section 2.18)
- Update of Tasmania's Regulated Quarantine Pest List A & B Pests and Diseases (Appendix 1.1), and Unwanted Quarantine Pests (& Diseases) (Appendix 1.2), including the revocation of *Little cherry virus 2* to a pest of Non-Quarantine status.

Copies of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania – 2017 Edition, may be downloaded from DPIPWE's web site at www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au

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About the Manual
Parts 2 and 3 of this Manual sets out conditions and restrictions for the importation of prescribed matter pursuant to s68 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, as determined by the Secretary or their designated delegates, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE).

The *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* is prepared by DPIPWE for the use of businesses and individuals involved in importing and exporting plants, plant products and other prescribed matter

The Manual is a managed document. The Manual's subsequent revision(s) and re-issue are controlled and issued by the Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch, DPIPWE. For identification of amendments, each page contains an Edition number and a page number. Changes will only be issued as a complete replacement document. Recipients should remove superseded versions from circulation. Recipients are responsible for accurate citation when referring to this Manual.

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PLANT BIOSECURITY MANUAL

TASMANIA

Conditions and restrictions prepared by Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment for the import and export of plants, plant products and other prescribed matter for the purpose of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (Tasmania)

CONTENTS

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***** Primary contact for enquiries on Import Requirements & Interstate Certification Assurance matters of concern

Part 1 - Background

1.1 Authority and Range of Powers

Section 68 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) provides the Secretary, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE), with the power to impose conditions and restrictions on the importation of prescribed matter.

Prescribed matter is defined in the Act as any plant, plant product, package, vehicle, agricultural equipment, and soil or disease agent.

Section 73 allows an inspector under the Act to examine any prescribed matter imported into the State and moved into an approved quarantine place. If an inspector reasonably believes any prescribed matter is not free from any pest or disease, they can direct it to be treated or dealt with in some other manner. This applies to any prescribed matter, whether it is subject to an import requirement, or not.

It is an offence to import or allow to be imported any List A pest of disease or any List B pest or disease.

Please note the powers for infringement notices as a result of non-compliance (see Section 1.7).

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* (this Manual) is to give practical expression to the law, to enable timely changes to be made in response to new situations, and to assist business and the general public to comply with the Act. It specifies measures needed to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

1.3 Exemption

A person may apply to the Secretary of DPIPWE for an exemption from the application of the Act or measures in this Manual, in respect of any prescribed matter, place, person, or class of persons, in accordance with Section 99 of the Act. For information on how to do so applicants should contact the Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at "biosecurity.planthealth@dpipwe.tas.gov.au", in the first instance.

1.4 References

- *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) (see www.thelaw.tas.gov.au)
- *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007* (the Regulations) (see www.thelaw.tas.gov.au)
- Tasmanian List A & B declared pests and diseases, as published annually under section 12 of the Act (see Appendix 1 of this Manual)
- Notices under sections 66 and 67 of the Act - Prohibited and Restricted Plants and Plant Products respectively (see Appendix 2 of this Manual)

1.5 Manual Publication and Updates

This Manual is available on the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment web site at: http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au.

The Manual is updated periodically. Updates between manual editions are also advised electronically to registered biosecurity stakeholders. Register for such news items at: http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au.

1.6 Fees and Charges

Part 2 and Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007* (the Regulations) detail the fees and charges payable under the Act. They are calculated on a cost recovery basis in accordance with the Department's Pricing Policy. Fees and charges are payable by:

- carriers (Schedule 1 of the Regulations);
- persons requesting a certificate of release (Schedule 2 of the Regulations); and
- persons making an application under the Act (Schedule 3 of the Regulations).

1.7 Non-Compliance and Infringement Notices

Infringement notices may be served for the offences prescribed in Schedule 4 of the Regulations.

Schedule 4 distinguishes between penalties payable by a "body corporate" and a "natural person". The serving of an infringement notice effectively charges the person or company with violating one or more of the requirements of the Act.

The person or company may accept an infringement notice and pay the penalty (a fine) within 28 days. This is equivalent to pleading guilty, and avoids court proceedings. However, if they decline to pay, they will be convicted after 28 days. To go to court to dispute the fine, they must elect to do so as per advice on the infringement notice.

The Act allows for one infringement notice to include up to three offences. A penalty cannot be paid on the spot. It must be paid by one of the methods as stated on the infringement notice.

1.8 Audits

Audits of quality assurance arrangements, and of other types of arrangements between Biosecurity Tasmania and accredited businesses, are undertaken on a regular basis. The procedures for performing audits and the frequency of audits will be discussed at the time the business enters into an arrangement with Biosecurity Tasmania.

1.9 Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity Pest Categorisation System

In mid-December 2011, *Biosecurity e-Advisory 67/2011 - Plant Pests and Quarantine Requirements*, was issued to explain to registered biosecurity stakeholders, that Tasmanian plant biosecurity is now using a 'three tier' pest (& disease) categorisation system, when classifying the level of risk a given pest presents to the State.

When a potential quarantine pest is first risk assessed, a recommendation will be made whether the pest is:

1. A *Regulated Quarantine Pest (RQP)*; or
2. An *Unwanted Quarantine Pest (UQP)*; or
3. A *Non-Quarantine Pest (NQP)*.

The selection criteria for each category of pest are fully described in *Standard Operating Procedure No. 10 – Routine Import Risk Analysis (IRA) Methodology*.

The sections of the Act that each category of pest is declared is summarised as follows:

Quarantine Pest Category versus Section of the Act under which it is Declared

Quarantine Pest (QP) Category	Section of the Act Declared		Regulatory Control
	Pest	Disease	
Annual Section 12 List A & B Pests (& Diseases) - RQPs	s12	s12	
Regulated QP (RQP)	s8 & s10	s9 & s11	Formal IR for each pest
Unwanted QP (UQP)	s8	s9	Industry QA (no IR)
Non-QP (NQP)	None	None	Standard hygiene barrier inspection practices

Note: IR = Import Requirement; QA = Quality Assurance; s = Section (of the Act)

1.10 Publication of Pests and Diseases

The Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania (PBMTas) now holds published lists of both its *Regulated Quarantine Pests (RQPs)* and *Unwanted Quarantine Pests (UQPs)*. These lists are also held online as downloadable PDF documents on DPIPWE's website (under 'Biosecurity Tasmania') at: http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au

- Tasmanian plant biosecurity's RQPs are its List A and B Pests and Diseases, published annually as required under Section 12 of the Act (see Appendix 1.1).
- Generally, List A pests or diseases do not occur in Tasmania, whilst List B pests or diseases do occur in Tasmania, and are under some form of official control.
- Tasmanian plant biosecurity's list of UQPs is provided in Appendix 1.2.

Please note that the Lists of pests and diseases can be modified at any time. Additional declarations may be made for pests or diseases that have been either:

1. newly declared; or
2. amended in scientific name; or
3. altered in terms of their List status (List A or B); or
4. revoked from the Lists.

Any pest declaration changes are normally notified to stakeholders through its online voluntary registry of biosecurity stakeholders.

1.11 Tasmanian Biosecurity Fact Sheets

A series of 'plain English' biosecurity fact sheets have been written for the general public to explain in basic terms key issues surrounding some of the more complex IRs (such as the importation of seeds and nursery stock), along with biosecurity issues of general interest under subject fields like:

- Emergency Response;
- Imports;
- Pests and Diseases;
- Hobby Farmers & Smallholders, etc.

Please see http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au and search for biosecurity fact sheets.

Part 2 - Conditions and Restrictions on Prescribed Matter

EXPLANATORY NOTE: *This Manual has been produced pursuant to section 68 of the Plant Quarantine Act 1997 (the Act). Parts 2 and 3 of the Manual contain conditions and restrictions on the importation of prescribed matter, including plants and plant product, into Tasmania. Failure to comply with the conditions and restrictions in this Manual is an offence under the Act which may result in prosecution.*

2.1 Permitted Points of Entry

A person must not import or cause to be imported into Tasmania any plants or plant products except:

2.1.1 At one of the following seaports:

Hobart	Lady Barron
Risdon	Bridport
Port Huon	St Helens
Spring Bay	Devonport
Strahan	Burnie
Launceston	Port Latta
Bell Bay	Wynyard
Inspection Head	Stanley
Longreach	Smithton
Whitemark	Grassy
Naracoopa	Currie

OR

2.1.2 At one of the following airports:

Hobart Airport	Whitemark Airport
Cambridge Airport	Devonport Airport
Launceston Airport	Wynyard Airport
St Helens Aerodrome	Smithton Airport
Bridport Aerodrome	King Island Aerodrome

2.2 Provision of Notification, Certification and Clearances Notices with Imported Plants, Plant Products and/or Prescribed Matter

A person or importer must not import, or cause to be imported, into Tasmania any plants or plant products, or prescribed matter, unless:

2.2.1 The person provides, not less than 24 hours prior to the importation, the relevant biosecurity Notice of Intention* (NoI) to a Biosecurity Tasmania inspector, by means of fax, email, or in person at a Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre, as listed on the form for the relevant permitted point of entry in Tasmania;

AND

2.2.2 The person or importer provides all relevant imported goods certification and clearance notices that clearly demonstrate that the prescribed matter, plants and/or plant products listed on the documentation match the certification documentations accompanying each consignment of imported goods.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **In the form provided as a downloadable PDF on-line, at the following web address: www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/quarantineforms . You must fill out the correct NoI, legibly and in full, relevant to the type of plant or plant product, or prescribed matter, being proposed to be imported into Tasmania;*
- *Please note, as specified on the NoI, any plants, plant material (such as leaves for scientific analysis) or seeds for sowing imported must be identified by their scientific name (Genus and species)*
- *If the plant, plant product, or prescribed matter is of a type to which a specific import requirement(s) applies, the relevant import requirement may also require the production of additional documentation. See the import requirements for details under Section 2.21 of the Manual;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocols ICA-17 (Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce), ICA-57 (Repacking of Fruit Fly and Phylloxera Host Produce) or ICA-58 (Certification of Composite Lots) satisfy Clause 2.2.2.*

2.3 Post Importation Inspection

2.3.1 Any person who has imported plants or plant product into Tasmania must provide the following to an Inspector* (*see definition; Section 2.19 of this Manual) immediately upon arrival:

I. The plants or plant product; **and**

II. Any documentation that is required to be produced in accordance with an applicable Import Requirement (Restriction);

and

2.3.2 A copy of the Notice of Intention (NoI) to Import referred to in Section 2.2.

2.3.3 A person must not remove any imported Plants or Plant Products from the Permitted Point of Entry into which they imported until they have complied with Section 2.3.1 above.

2.4 Soil

2.4.1 Soil is prohibited entry to Tasmania. Any prescribed matter imported into the State, including potting media, must be free of soil. The only exceptions to this prohibition are:

I. when small lots of soil may be allowed import into Tasmania for scientific analysis, in controlled and secure laboratory conditions, as specified under Import Requirement 37. On completion of analysis, the soil is destroyed in secure conditions prior to disposal; **or**

II. a maximum tolerance limit of up to 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing, in the bulk import of:

(a) animal feed grain (see Import Requirement 30, Clause III); **or**

(b) seed (see Import Requirement 36 – Restricted Seeds (Soils and Stones)).

2.4.2 'Soil' is defined as the top layer of the Earth, consisting or rock and mineral particulates that may be mixed with organic matter in which plants grow or are grown.

2.5 Potting media

2.5.1 A person must not import potting media into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

I. The potting media has been commercially produced; **and**

II. The potting media is free of soil.

2.5.2 Other specific import requirements may apply to potting media such as Import Requirements 15 and 38.

2.6 Declared Weeds as Contaminants

Plants 'declared' as weeds under the Weed Management Act 1999 are prohibited entry into Tasmania (see http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/invasive-species/weeds/weeds-index). Importers must not introduce declared weed and/or weed propagules when importing prescribed matter into the State. Particular caution must be paid in regard to high risk entry pathways, including used agricultural equipment and machinery, vehicles (new and used), bulk commodity imports such as fodder, straws such as bedding straw or pea straw, compost, shipping containers, and livestock. Machinery and equipment must be carefully washed down (see Section 2.12), and fodder/bedding should be weed seed free (see Section 2.16).

2.7 Alternative Fumigation & Treatment Standards

Biosecurity Tasmania, as a general rule, accepts a range of international fumigation and treatment standards that may be required in regulation by the Commonwealth of Australia, when it treats imports of plant product into the country from overseas, and that same product is sought to be forwarded on for import into the State. Not all of these alternative treatment options are necessarily cited within this manual of Tasmanian biosecurity regulations for import of plant and plant product into the State. Examples of such standards may include:

- Alternative heat treatment regimes of prescribed matter; **and/or**

- carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide fumigation standards for selected lines of plant product.

Consequently, it is important to always first confirm with Biosecurity Tasmania, what alternative treatment options it may accept, further to those specified in the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.*

2.8 Semi-processed and Processed Plant Products

Commercially prepared plant product lines have undergone a quantum expansion in both the range and extent of semi-processed and processed products being brought to retail sale. Such product lines present an equally diverse level of risk in terms of their potential to be infested with and/or carry viable quarantinable pests of biosecurity concern. Such risk is also impacted by the intended end use of the commodity, and both the nature and extent of their distribution at point of retail sale, or commercial end use.

Biosecurity Tasmania recognises *International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No.32 – Categorization of Commodities According to their Pest Risk (2009).* This ISPM is an important guideline to which it refers when considering biosecurity risk posed by imported commodities like semi-processed and processed plant products. Biosecurity Tasmania investigates such matters on a case-by-case basis, against four broad categories of degree of product processing and end use:

- Category 1 – Commodities have been processed to the point where they do not remain capable of being infested with quarantine pests, thereby presenting a very low level of biosecurity risk and will not be regulated. Examples include a long list of highly processed, and/or refined, foodstuffs commonly sold;
- Category 2 – Commodities have been processed to some degree, but may be regulated because the processing method may not completely eliminate all quarantine pests. Examples include semi-processed plant products such as commercially dried fruits and pre-washed, pre-packaged sliced fresh fruit and vegetables. Consideration is also given here to the question of end use and destination;
- Category 3 – Commodities have not been processed (as in the nature of the material is not transformed), and the intended end use is for a purpose other than propagation, for example, consumption, display or processing. An example is 'cut flowers';
- Category 4 – Commodities have not been processed and the intended end use is planting, implying that there exists a high risk of the introduction and spread of quarantine pests of biosecurity concern.

Note: Category 1 plant product lines may still hold the capacity to subsequently become contaminated or infested with common pests like storage pests. Food hygiene standards for such product may also come into consideration in this respect.

2.9 Tissue Culture

Plant tissue culture can only be imported into Tasmania in fully sealed, sterile flasks produced in commercial facilities. Flasks or jars produced by home gardeners or private individuals are not acceptable as tissue culture imports. In addition to the above, any import of plant tissue culture must also meet Tasmania's general and any other specific import requirements for plants and plant products. In short, the flask must be properly sealed, not damaged, clean and clearly labelled or branded so that the contents and the

name and address of the supplier/grower and/or packer are readily identifiable. A NoI is required for tissue culture imports and subject to inspection on arrival.

Please refer to the online fact sheet held under biosecurity on DPIPWE's homepage (see http://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/).

2.10 Mail Order and On-line Purchases of Plants and Plant Products

Mail order and on-line purchases of plants and plant products, whether from interstate or overseas, must comply with all State import requirements. Packages containing prescribed matter sent by postal services or courier must be marked for the attention of Biosecurity Tasmania. All persons purchasing plants and plant products via mail order or online are considered the importer of prescribed matter and as such are accountable to ensure compliance with all import conditions (also see Section 2.2 re provision of conditions for supply of NoI).

2.11 Packages

2.11.1 Any package* (*see definition; Section 2.19 of this Manual) containing prescribed matter imported into Tasmania must be in the following condition:

I. Undamaged;

II. Free of pests and diseases;

III. The exterior must be clean, free of any soil, plants, plant material or any other thing that may harbour a disease agent;

IV. Clearly labelled with the following information:

(a) a description of the contents;

(b) the name and address of the grower;

(c) name and address of the packer of any plants or plant products that the package contains;

(d) name and address of the manufacturer and/or supplier(s) for grain, seed or other plant products that are readily identifiable; and

(e) any plants, plant material including cut flowers and seeds for sowing, must be identified by their scientific name (Genus and species);

V. Packaged to prevent any cross-contamination, including during transit; and

2.11.2 Prescribed matter that originates from Tasmania, may re-enter the State providing it meets the requirements in 2.11.1, is in unopened, original packaging and proof of origin can be supplied

2.12 Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)

See Import Requirement 39.

2.13 Vehicles of any Description

A person must not import a vehicle into Tasmania unless it is clean of any soil and prescribed matter, such as plants or plant products (see definition of vehicle in many of its forms, Section 2.19 – Interpretation).

2.14 Vessels

2.14.1 A person must not import a vessel into Tasmania except in accordance the following conditions:

I. The vessel must be clean of any soil, plants, plant material or other thing that may harbour a pest or disease agent; **and**

II. The vessel must be dry.

2.14.2 Upon arrival in the State a person importing a vessel must present it to an Inspector as soon as is practicable.

2.14.3 Clauses 2.14.1 and 2.14.2 do not apply to:

I. Vessels that are sailed to the State; **or**

II. Vessels that have not at any time been used in water.

2.15 Raw Timber, Logs and Timber Products

A person must not import any raw timber, wood, firewood, log or timber products into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

I. The timber or log is bark free; **and**

II. The timber or log is clean of leaves and leaf litter; **and**

III. Any timber, log or timber product which can vector European House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus* (Linnaeus)) is treated in accordance with the conditions and restrictions described in Import Requirement 40.

2.16 Fodder

2.16.1 A person must not import any fodder into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

I. Under a pre-approved agreement or conditional exemption granted by DPIPWE.

II. Pelletised feed is permitted entry for livestock feed during transport to Tasmania. Feed hay, chaff or silage of a cereal or leguminous forage crop such as oats or Lucerne may be permitted in certain instances (e.g. for horses with dietary/GIT disease history).

2.16.2 Non forage or cereal crop/general paddock straw, hay, silage and chaff:

I. will not be accepted for livestock feed or bedding during transport to Tasmania due to the weed seed entry risk they present; **and**

II. should not be used for animal transit across Bass Strait from the point of embarkation in Melbourne, Victoria. If found present on arrival, such material will be destroyed at the importers expense.

2.16.3 Other specific Import Requirements, such as IR15 and 25 may also apply, depending on both the origin and nature of the product.

2.16.4 Fodder is any hay, straw, chaff or silage used for livestock feed or bedding.

2.17 False or Misleading Information

Any person who imports plants, plant products or other prescribed matter must not provide information that is false or misleading on any document or thing associated with importation. This includes but is not limited to information presented to a Biosecurity Tasmania Inspector or other relevant authorised person, in writing or by a mark, stamp or inscription on forms, labels, cartons (including trays, punnets, etc.), bags, hat bins, electronic devices or containers.

2.18 Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme

In addition to those ICAs cited within given Import Requirements, listed in Section 2.21 of the Manual, there is also one ICA protocol accepted by Tasmania which is not aligned to any existing Tasmanian Import Requirement (IR) equivalent:

- *ICA-24: Treatment and Inspection of Aquatic Plants;*

The current status of ICAs acceptances by Tasmania are summarised as a cross-index by order of number in Section 2.18.1

2.18.1 Cross-Index of Tasmanian IRs by ICA Equivalent

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
None	None	*ICA-24:Treatment and Inspection of Aquatic Plants*
1: Clause I(a) – MFF; & Clause I(b) & (c) - QFF	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Area Freedom	*ICA-23: Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority*
2	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide	*ICA-04: Fumigating with Methyl Bromide*
3	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation by Cold Storage	*ICA-07: Cold Treatment*
4: Clause I(b)	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation of Mango and Papaya with Heat	*ICA-10: Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes*
5	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-13: Unbroken Skin Condition of Approved Fruits*
5: Clause I	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-30: Hard Condition of Avocado*
5: Clause II	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-06: Certification of Hard Green Bananas;* *ICA-16: Certification of Mature Green Condition of Bananas*
5: Clause III*	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-15: Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes* and Tomatoes*
5: Clause V*	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-15: Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit*, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes*
5: Clause VI	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-08: Mature Green Condition and Immature Green Condition of Papaw and Babaco*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
5: Clause VII*	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-15: Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes*, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes*
5: Clause VIII*	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition	*ICA-15: Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes*;* *ICA-27: Mature Green Condition of Tomatoes*
6	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Irradiation	*ICA-55: Irradiation Treatment*
7: Clause I	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries	*ICA-28: Pre-harvest Treatment (Bait spraying) and Inspection of Citrus*
7: Clause II	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries	*ICA-34: Pre-harvest Field Control and Inspection of Strawberries*
8A	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-18: Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other Annona spp.;* *ICA-19: Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes*
8A: *Clauses I & IV*	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-01: Dipping with Dimethoate*
8A: Clauses II, III & IV	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-02: Flood Spraying with Dimethoate*
8B	REVOKED (Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Fenthion)	*Not Applicable*
9	Potatoes – Import Conditions	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
10	Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors	*ICA-22: Transfer of Grape Must and Fresh Juice from a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) or Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) for Winemaking in a Phylloxera Free Zone (PEZ);* *ICA-23: Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority;* *ICA-33: Movement of Wine Grapes; and* *ICA-37: Hot Water Treatment of Grapevines*
11	Onion Smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) – Hosts and Vectors	*No ICA accepted and/or available for acceptance*
12	Pea Weevil – Hosts and Vectors	*No ICA accepted and/or available for acceptance*
13	REVOKED (Boil Smut – Hosts)	*No ICA accepted and/or available for acceptance*
14	REVOKED (Hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust (*Puccinia horiana* Henn.))	*Not Applicable*
15: Clause I	Red Imported Fire Ant - Vectors	*ICA-39: Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant*
15: Clause II	Red Imported Fire Ant - Vectors	*ICA-40: Property Freedom of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant*
16	REVOKED (Hosts of San Jose Scale (*Diaspidiotus perniciosus* Comstock))	*Not Applicable*
17	REVOKED (Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould Fungus (*Peronospora hyoscyami* f.sp. *t abacina* (D.B. Adam) Skalicky))	*Not Applicable*
18	Fire Blight - Hosts	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
19	REVOKED (Hosts of Western Flower Thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande))	*Not Applicable*
20	REVOKED (Hosts of Melon Thrips (*Thrips palmi* Karny))	*Not Applicable*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
21	REVOKED (Pyrethrum Seed)	*Not Applicable*
22	Lupin Anthracnose Disease - Hosts and Vectors	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
23	REVOKED (Hosts of Spiralling Whitefly (*Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell))	*Not Applicable*
24	REVOKED (Hosts of Ash Whitefly (*Siphoninus phillyreae* Haliday))	*Not Applicable*
25: Clause I(b)	Green Snail - Vector Import Controls	*ICA-46:* Certification of Area/Property Freedom for Green Snail *(2-25 km)*
26	REVOKED (Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile* Mayr))	*Not Applicable*
27	Chickpea Blight - Hosts and Vectors	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
28	Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Vectors	*ICA-31: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust*
29	Plants and Plant Products, other than Potatoes, from Potato Cyst Nematode infested areas within Victoria	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
30	Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
31	REVOKED (Hosts and Vectors of Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Vauterin et al.))	*Not Applicable*
32	Canola Seed and Grain – Freedom from Genetically Modified (GM) Brassicaceae Seed	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
33	Silverleaf Whitefly - Hosts	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
34	REVOKED (Hosts of Impatiens Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara obducens* (J. Schröt.) J. Schröt. in Cohn))	*Not Applicable*
35	REVOKED (Hosts of Pepper Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum capsici* Syd.))	*Not Applicable*
36	Seeds for Sowing	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
37	Plant Material and Soil for the Purpose of Laboratory Analysis or Diagnosis	***Please Note:*** *The guidelines provided in "CRC Plant Biosecurity (2010) How to send samples for diagnosis in Australia: Plant Disease and Insect Identification" (www.crcplantbiosecurity.com.au) also satisfy Clause III(a) of this Import Requirement, regarding sample packing and transport*
38A	Treatment of Nursery Stock	*ICA-29: Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media*
38B	Importation of Nursery Stock by Best Practice Biosecurity	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
38C	REVOKED (Importation of Nursery Stock to Approved Quarantine Place)	*Not Applicable*
38D	Importation of Nursery Stock by Special Approval	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
38E	Importation of Nursery Stock by a BioSecure *HACCP* Entry Condition Compliance Procedure (ECCP)	***Please Note:*** *BioSecure HACCP is the Nursery & Garden Industry Australia's (NGIA) on-farm biosecurity program for production nurseries in Australia. The program validates many of the best management practice strategies employed under the Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme Australia (NIASA). Biosecurity Tasmania recognises this industry administered certification standard for biosecure nursery production.* *No ICA applies.*
39	Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
40	European House Borer - Vectors	*No ICA accepted or available for acceptance*
41	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Splitting and Reconsigning	*ICA-17: Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce*
42	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes	*ICA-20: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes*
43	Fruit Fly Host Produce - Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Persimmons and Blueberries	*ICA-21: Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Approved Host Fruit;* *Blueberry fruit must also satisfy ICA-31: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust*
44	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants	*ICA-26: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants; and/or* *ICA-48: Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Tomato and Capsicum in the Bowen Gumlu Region*
45	Fruit Fly & Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots	*ICA-57: Repacking of Fruit Fly and Phylloxera Host Produce; and/or* *ICA-58: Certification of Composite Lots*

Section 2.18.1 (cont.)

ICA No. & Title	Tas Acceptance Status	Tas IR to which it appllies
ICA-01: Dipping with Dimethoate	Accepted	8A: Clauses I & IV
ICA-02: Flood Spraying with Dimethoate	Accepted	8A (Clauses II, III & IV)
ICA-03: Low Volume Non-Recirculated Spraying with Fenthion	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-04: Fumigating with Methyl Bromide	Accepted	2
ICA-05: Vapour Heat Treatment of Mangoes Under AQIS Supervision	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-06: Certification of Hard Green Condition of Bananas	Accepted	5: Clause II
ICA-07: Cold Treatment	Accepted	3
ICA-08: Mature Green Condition and Immature Green Condition of Papaw and Babaco	Accepted	5: Clause VI
ICA-09: Certification of Pumpkin Condition for Exotic Fruit Fly	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-10: Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes	Accepted	4: Clause I(b)
ICA-11: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Strawberries	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-12: Certification of Watermelon Condition for Exotic Fruit Fly	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-13: Unbroken Skin Condition of Approved Fruits	Accepted	5
ICA-14: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Lychees	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-15: Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes	Accepted	5: Clauses III, V & VII
ICA-16: Certification of Mature Green Condition of Bananas	Accepted	5: Clause II
ICA-17: Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce	Accepted	41; & Schedule 1B - Clause III(c)
ICA-18: Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other *Annona* spp.	Accepted	8A
ICA-19: Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes	Accepted	8A
ICA-20: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes	Accepted	42
ICA-21: Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Approved Host Fruit	Accepted	43
ICA-22: Transfer of Grape Must and Fresh Juice from a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) or Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) for Winemaking in a Phylloxera Free Zone (PEZ)	Accepted	10
ICA-23: Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority	Accepted	1: Clause I(a) – MFF; 1: Clause I(b) & I(c) - QFF; & 10
ICA-24: Treatment and Inspection of Aquatic Plants	Accepted	No equivalent
ICA-25: Cover spraying of Nursery Stock	Not Accepted	
ICA-26: Pre-harvest Treatment and Post-harvest Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplant	Accepted	44
ICA-27: Mature Green Condition of Tomatoes	Accepted	5: Clause VIII
ICA-28: Pre-harvest Treatment (Bait spraying) and Inspection of Citrus	Accepted	7: Clause I
ICA-29: Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media	Accepted	38A

ICA No. & Title	Tas Acceptance Status	Tas IR to which it appllies
ICA-30: Hard Condition of Avocado	Accepted	5: Clause I
ICA-31: Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust	Accepted	28 & 43 (for blueberry fruit)
ICA-32: Movement of Apricots from South Australia to Western Australia	Not Accepted	
ICA-33: Movement of Wine Grapes	Accepted	10
ICA-34: Pre-harvest Field Control and Inspection of Strawberries	Accepted	7: Clause II
ICA-35: Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Spiralling Whitefly	Not Applicable	23 - Revoked
ICA-36: Property Freedom of Plants for Spiralling Whitefly	Not Applicable	23 - Revoked
ICA-37: Hot Water Treatment of Grapevines	Accepted	10
ICA-38: Inspection of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (Post Harvest), Live Plants, Cut Flowers & Foliage for Melon Thrips	Not Applicable	20 - Revoked
ICA-39: Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant	Accepted	15: Clause I
ICA-40: Property Freedom of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant	Accepted	15: Clause II
ICA-41: Vapour Heat Treatment of Mangoes	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-42: Nursery Freedom, Treatment and Inspection for Myrtle Rust	Not Accepted	Section 67 Notice under PQA1997
ICA-43: Movement of Ware Potatoes from Within 20km of the Thorpdale Potato Cyst Nematode Detection	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-44: Potatoes for Processing	Not Accepted	
ICA-45: Cover Spraying of Plants - Treatment for Olive Lace Bug	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-46: Certification of Area/Property Freedom for Green Snail (2-25 km)	Accepted	25: Clause I(b)
ICA-47: Inspection of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables for Freedom from Fruit Fly	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-48: Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Tomato and Capsicum in the Bowen Gumlu Region	Accepted	44
ICA-49: Treatment and Inspection of Citrus Canker Hosts Plants	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-50: Movement of Cherries from South Australia to Western Australia	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-51: Treatment and Inspection of Loose Leaf Host Produce	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-52: Inspection and Cover Spraying Nursery Plants for Currant Lettuce Aphid	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-53: Treatment and Inspection of Whole Lettuce for Lettuce Aphid	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-54: Inspection of Used Vehicles and Associated Equipment	In Review	
ICA-55: Irradiation Treatment	Accepted	6
ICA-56: Emergency Pre-harvest Baiting and Inspection Protocol for Pest Free Areas	In Review	
ICA-57: Repacking of Fruit Fly and Phylloxera Host Produce	Accepted	45; & Schedule 1B - Clause III(c)
ICA-58: Certification of Composite Lots	Accepted	45; & Schedule 1B - Clause III(c)
ICA-59: Property Freedom of Potatoes for Potato Cyst Nematode	Not Accepted	

2.19 Interpretation

In this Manual, unless the contrary intention appears, expressions used have the same meaning as in the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

The following interpretations cover some of the commonly used expressions in this Manual. Most are sourced from the Act and some are specific to this Manual.

"accompanied" includes information transmitted in an electronic format approved by the Secretary.

"agricultural equipment" means any equipment or vehicle used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product.

"approved" means approved by the Secretary.

"approved person" means:

a) An officer employed by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment or any Commonwealth, State or Territory agency responsible for the regulation of agriculture; or

b) A person employed by a business or other body that is operating under a current agreement, protocol or other arrangement with an agency identified in (a) above for the control of pests and diseases in plants and plant material.

"approved quarantine place" means any place approved by the Secretary for the purpose of examining any prescribed matter imported into, or to be exported out of, the State.

"blackberry or blackberries as a declared weed" means *Rubus fruticosus* L. aggregate and includes the whole plant or plant parts. Included in this species aggregate are *R. anglocandicans*, *R. erythrops*, *R.echinatus, R. laciniatus, R. laudatus*, *R. leucostachys*, *R. polyanthemos*, *R.vestitus*, and R. species (Tasman). It does not include commercial varieties of blackberry (e.g. thornless varieties) or fruit for human consumption, or any product containing non-viable extracts of this plant or other dead, non-reproductive *Rubus fruticosus* materials

"certificate" includes a certificate or information provided in an electronic format approved by the Secretary.

"disease" means: any disease of plant or plant product declared by the Secretary to be a disease; and any disease agent that may cause such disease.

"inspector" means an inspector appointed under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

"machinery" means any type of machinery or equipment, agricultural or non-agricultural, that may be contaminated with prescribed matter of any form.

"package" includes anything: in, or by, which a plant or plant product may be contained, wrapped or packed; and on which a plant or plant product may be located.

"pest" means any organism declared by the Secretary to be a pest.

"pesticide" means a chemical specifically developed and produced for use in the control of an agricultural and/or public health pest. They are usually classified according to the type of pest, i.e. fungicide, algacide, herbacide, insecticide, nematicide and molluscicide. The term 'pesticide' is now largely subsumed into the broader generic classification of "Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals", under *The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code of Australia*.

"place" includes any land, road, premises, river, lake or other body of water.

"plant" means any organism other than an organism within the animal kingdom.

"plant product" includes: the whole or part of any flower, fruit, nut, seed, leaf, bulb, corm, tuber or stem that has been separated from a plant; and any dried plant material and timber that has been sawn or dressed.

"premises" includes any building or structure.

"prescribed matter" means: any plant; any plant product; any new or used package; a vehicle; any new or used agricultural equipment; any soil; and any disease agent.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment.

"signed" includes information in an electronic format approved by the Secretary as being sufficient to identify an approved person.

"soil" is defined as the top layer of the Earth, consisting of rock and mineral particulates that may be mixed with organic matter in which plants grow or are grown.

"vehicle" means any form of transport equipment, whether it be private or commercial vehicle, dirt bikes, motorcycle, truck, towable trailer including horse floats, off-road 4-wheel drive vehicles, removal van, etc.

"vessel" means any form of water borne equipment, such as boats, jet skis, canoes, kayaks, dinghies, rafts, or any other form of water borne craft.

"weed" means any plant declared as a pest.

2.20 Import Requirement Summary Tables

The following index Tables, Tables 2, 3 and 4, summarise the Import Requirements (Conditions and Restrictions) that apply to a wide range of selected plants, plant products and other prescribed matter.

The tables specify some of the main disease and/or pest risks of biosecurity concern for Tasmania that are associated with each of these selected plants, plant products and other prescribed matter.

A full listing of List A & B Pests and Diseases of biosecurity concern to Tasmania, under Section 12 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, is provided in Appendix 1 of this Manual.

Table No.	Content
1	Pest and Disease Name Key
2	Index of Import Requirements (IR) for Fruit, Vegetables, Plants and/or Flowers
3	Index of Import Requirements (IR) for Seeds and Grains
4	Index of Import Requirements (IR) for Other Plant Products and Prescribed Matter

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Table 2*: The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 2, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in either the second column for 'fruits and vegetables', or the fourth column for 'plants and flowers'.*

Table 3*: The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 3, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in the second column of the table.*

Table 4*: The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 4, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in the second column of the table.*

ALL PRESCRIBED MATTER IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL AND IF NECESSARY SUBJECT TO TREATMENT, RE-EXPORT OR DESTRUCTION AS APPROPRIATE.

ANY IMPORTED ITEM THAT IS INSPECTED AND FOUND TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH SOIL OR PRESCRIBED MATTER WILL BE HELD AND DIRECTED EITHER FOR CLEANING, RE-EXPORT OR DESTRUCTION.

The tables are not an exhaustive reference list. Rather, they focus on those commodities and materials that are imported on a regular basis that are considered to represent a potential biosecurity risk to the State.

Table 1: Pest and Disease Name Key for Tables 2-4

BR	Blueberry Rust
BW	Bacterial Wilt
CB	Chickpea Blight
DW	Declared Weeds
EHB	European House Borer
FB	Fire Blight
GMP	Genetically Modified Plants
GP	Grape Phylloxera
GS	Green Snail
IYSV	Iris Yellow Spot Virus
LA	Lupin Anthracnose
MFF	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
(NS	Nursery Stock)
OS	Onion Smut
PCN	Potato Cyst Nematode
PW	Pea Weevil
QFF	Queensland Fruit Fly
RIFA	Red Imported Fire Ant
RN	Ryegrass Nematode
SLWF	Silverleaf Whitefly

Table 2 Index of Import Requirements for Selected Fruit, Vegetables, Plants and/or Flowers

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- # or ^ Refers to those Import Requirement treatment options specific to the Fruit Fly species in question, that are not suited for application against any other fruit fly pest cited as an IR pest of concern. IRs without these captions are applicable to both Fruit Fly species.
- N/A = Not Applicable
- Declared Weeds are prohibited (see Section 2.6)

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
ABALONE MUSHROOM	N/A	N/A		INSECTS, SOIL
ABIU	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#		
ACEROLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#		
Acmena spp. (see Myrtaceae)				
AKEE APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, and 45	MFF		
AKIA	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, and 45	MFF		
ALDERS	N/A	N/A	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ALMOND (WITH HUSK)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 43, and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
AMARANTH			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
AMBARELLA (see JEW PLUM)				
AMELANCHIER spp. (see JUNEBERRY)				
AMERICAN AGAVE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
AMOMYRTUS LUMA (see LUMA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
ANDROMEDA (see *PIERIS* spp.)				
ANISEED (FRESH HERB)	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
APPLE (TOFFEE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB		
APPLE CUCUMBER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
APPLE OF PERU			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
APRICOT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ARABIAN COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
ARROWHEAD			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ARROWROOT (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
ARTICHOKE (CHINESE)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ARTICHOKE (JERUSALEM)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ASIAN GREENS (see LEAFY VEG)				
ASIAN PEAR (see NASHI PEAR)				
ASH (*Fraxinus* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ASPARAGUS	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
AUBERGINE (see EGGPLANT)				
AVOCADO	1, 2, 3, 5(I) ^, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF^, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
AZALEA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN,
BABACO	1, 2, 3, 5(VI)#, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25	RIFA, GS
BAMBOO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BANANA (includes Plantain Bananas)	1, 2, 3, 5(II), 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25	RIFA, GS
BARBADOS CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
BEAN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BEECH (*Fagus* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BEETROOT (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BEETS (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BELLADONNA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BELL PEPPER (see CAPSICUM)				
BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, includes ✶*Vaccinium spp* (blueberry◆, huckleberry, cranberry, bilberry, lingonberry); and *Gaylussacia* (huckleberry))	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, ✶28, 41, 43◆, and 45	MFF, QFF#, ✶BR	15, 25, ✶28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, ✶BR, PCN
BERRY (*Rubus* spp) (✶commercial blackberry varieties including thornless varieties, and raspberry)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, ✶18, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#,✶FB	15, ✶18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, ✶FB, GS, PCN
BETEL PEPPER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BILBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BIRCHES (*Betula* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BLACK HENBANE (see HENBANE)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
BLACK MYROBALAN (see CHEBULIC MYROBALAN)				
BLACK NIGHTSHADE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BLACK SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 5(III)#, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BLACK WALNUT (see WALNUT)				
BLACKBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				
BLACKCURRANT[1] (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BLUEBERRY – FRESH (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BOK CHOY (see LEAFY VEG)				
BOURBON ORANGE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BOYSENBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				
BRAZIL CHERRY (see GRUMICHAMA)				
BRAZILIAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
BREADFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#		
BROCCOLI	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BUCKTHORN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BULBS (see TABLE 4)				
BUNIUM			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BUTTERFLY FLOWER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
BUTTONBUSH			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CABBAGE	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CACTUS (see SUCCULENTS)				
CAIMITO (see STAR APPLE)				
CALIFORNIAN CHRISTMAS BERRY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CATALPA HYBRID			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CAMPHOR LAUREL			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CANOLA (*see* Table 3)				
CANNA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
CAPSICUM (see also CHILLI and CHERRY PEPPER, and TABASCO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
CARAMBOLA (see STARFRUIT)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CARROT (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CASHEW APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#		
CASIMIROA (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
CASSAVA			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
CASTOR BEAN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CAULIFLOWER	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CEDARS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CELERIAC (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CELERY	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
Chamelaucium spp. (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
CHEBULIC MYROBALAN	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, and 45	MFF		
CHERIMOYA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, and 45	MFF, QFF#		
CHERRY (SOUR and SWEET CHERRY)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CHERRY PEPPER	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
CHERRY TOMATO (see also TOMATO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
CHESNUTS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CHICK PEA			15, 25, 27, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, CB, PCN
CHILLI (see CHILLI PEPPER)				
CHILLI PEPPER (see also TABASCO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
CHINESE DATE (see JUJUBE)				
CHINESE ARTICHOKE (see ARTICHOKE)				
CHINESE LANTERN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CHINESE POTATO (see ARROWHEAD)				
CHIVES (for plants - see ONION; for cut chives - see HERBS (FRESH))				
CHOKEBERRY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CHOKO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CHOY SUM (see LEAFY VEG)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
CHRYSANTHEMUM (CUT FLOWERS, SEEDLINGS & PLANTS)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CITRON (see TANGOR)				
COCONUT			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
COFFEE CHERRY (ARABIAN)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
COFFEE CHERRY (including EXCELSA, LIBERIAN, and ROBUSTA VARIETIES) ✶ Fresh fruit only; excludes coffee beans	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	✶MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
COMFREY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CORN - Including: MAIZE, SWEET CORN (✶fresh husks)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
COSTA RICAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
COTONEASTER spp.			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
COTTON			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
COWPEA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CRAB APPLE (see APPLE)				
CRANBERRY (*see* BERRY – NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
CRAPE MYRTLE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CROWN OF THORNS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CUCUMBER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CUMQUAT (see KUMQUAT)				
CURRANT TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
CURRANT[1] (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
CUSTARD APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
CUT FLOWERS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (any Myrtaceous plant species are prohibited)			25; Myrtaceae prohibited	GS
DAHLIA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
DAIKON (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
DAMSON PLUM (see PLUM)				
DAPHNE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
DATE (fresh, excluding dried fruit)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
DEADLY NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA)				
DOGBERRY (see ROWAN)				
DORMANT CUTTINGS (any Myrtaceous plant species are prohibited)			38; Myrtaceae prohibited	NS
DURANTIA spp.			33, 36 and 38	SLWF
DURIAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
DUTCH MICE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
EGGPLANT (AUBERGINE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
EGYPTIAN ONION (see ONION)				
ELDERBERRY spp.			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ELMS (*Ulmus* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ENDIVE	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
EUCALYPTUS (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
EUPHORBIAS (also see POINSETTIA & SNOWFLAKE)			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
EXCELSA COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
FALSE AZALEA			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
FEIJOA (PINEAPPLE GUAVA) (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
FENNEL (bulb with no tops or seed for human consumption)	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
FETTERBUSH (see *LYONIA* spp.)				
FIG	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
FINGER LIMES (see LIMES)				
FIRETHORN			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
FIVE CORNER FRUIT (see STAR FRUIT)				
FOX GRAPE (see ISABELLA GRAPE)				
GALANGAL			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GARLIC (see ONION)				
GAYLUSSACIA spp.(see HUCKLEBERRY)			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
GERALDTON WAX (see *Chamelaucium* spp.)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
GERALDTON WAX FLOWER (see *Chamelaucium* spp.)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
GERBERA spp.			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN , SLWF

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
GINGER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GOLD NUGGET (see PUMPKIN)				
GOLDEN APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
GOLDEN LOQUAT			15, 19, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GOLDENBERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
GOOSEBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
GOOSEBERRY (*see* BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
GOURD (hairy squash) (see PUMPKIN)				
GRANADILLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GRAPE (TABLE & WINE; see also ISABELLA GRAPE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 10, 41, 42, and 45	MFF, QFF#, GP	10, 15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	GP, RIFA, GS, PCN
GRAPEFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GROUNDCHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
GROUNDNUT			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
GRUMICHAMA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
GUAVA (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
HAWTHORN (*Crataegus* spp.)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 43 and 45	MFF	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
HEMLOCKS (HEMLOCK SPRUCE; *Tsuga* spp.)			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
HENBANE (see BELLADONNA)				
HERBS (FRESH) (any Myrtaceous plant species are prohibited)	25; Myrtaceae prohibited	GS	25; Myrtaceae prohibited	GS
HIBISCUS spp.			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
HICKORY (*Carya* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
HOG PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
HOLLY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
HOLLYHOCKS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
HONEYDEW MELON			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
HORSERADISH (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
HUCKLEBERRY (*see* BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
HUGERIA spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
HYDRANGEAS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
IMPATIENS spp.			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
INDIAN POTATO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
IRONWOOD	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
ISABELLA GRAPE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 10, 41, 42, and 45	MFF, QFF#, GP	10, 15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	GP, RIFA, GS, PCN
JABOTICABA	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
JACKFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
JAMBOS (see ROSE APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
JAMBU	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
JAPANESE PERSIMMON (see PERSIMMON)				
JAPANESE PLUM (see PLUM)				
JAPONICA (*Chaenomeles* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
JAVA APPLE (see WAX APPLE)				
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE (see ARTICHOKE)				
JERUSALEM CHERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
JEW PLUM	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
JEW'S APPLE (see EGGPLANT)				
JUJUBE (Chinese date)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
JUNEBERRY			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
KALE	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
KIWI FRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
KOHL RABI	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
KUMQUAT (CUMQUAT)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LARCHES			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LEAFY VEG. (not otherwise specified)	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LEEK (see ONION)				
LEMON (see also MEYER LEMON re IR7)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LETTUCE	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
LEUCOTHOE spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
LIBERIAN COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
LILACS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LILIUMS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
LILLY PILLY) (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
LIME (✶Tahitian lime only) NB: NOT including Finger Limes	1, 2, 3, ✶5(VII)#, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LINGONBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
LIQUIDAMBER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LOGANBERRY (see BERRY, *Rubus* spp.)				
LONGAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LOQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43 and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
LOTUS ROOTS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LUMA (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
LUMA APICULATA (see LUMA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
LUPIN			15, 22, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, LA, GS, PCN
LYCHEE	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
LYONIA spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
MACADAMIA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MADAGASCAR OLIVE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
MADEIRA VINE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MAGNOLIAS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MAIZE (see CORN)				
MALABAR PLUM (see ROSE APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
MALANGA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MALAY APPLE (see MOUNTAIN APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
MALE BLUEBERRY (see *LYONIA* spp.)				
MAMEY SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
MANDARIN	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MANGO	1, 2, 3, 4(I)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MANGOSTEEN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MAPLES			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
MARROW			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MASCALAR (see *PERNETTYA* spp.)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
MASHUA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MEDLAR	18	FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
MEIWA KUMQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41 and 45	QFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MELON			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MEXICAN APPLE (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
MEYER LEMON (Note: IR 7 does not apply)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MILLETS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MINT (FRESH HERB)	25, 33	GS, SLWF		
MOCK AZALEA (*Menziesia* spp.)			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
MOCK ORANGE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MOMBIN	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MONSTERA	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MOUNTAIN APPLE (note the term 'rose apple' is commonly used for two different species of *Syzygium*) (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
MOUNTAIN ASH (see ROWAN)				
MULBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MUNG BEAN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
MUSHROOM				INSECTS, SOIL
Myrica lechleriana	Prohibited		Prohibited	
MYRTACEAE – PROHIBITED (see APPENDIX 2.2)[1]	Prohibited		Prohibited	
MYRTUS LUMA (see LUMA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
NASHI PEAR	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
NATAL PLUM	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 43, and 45	MFF		
NECTARINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA or BLACK NIGHTSHADE)				
NURSERY STOCK (any Myrtaceous plant species are prohibited)			10, 15, 25, 29, 38; Myrtaceae prohibited	GP, RIFA, GS, PCN, NS
NUTS		INSECTS, SOIL		INSECTS, SOIL
OAK (*Quercus* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

[1] Bark free logs and commercially dried culinary plant products (e.g. milled lemon myrtle) are exempt from prohibition

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
OCA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
OKRA			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
OLIVE (see also MADAGASCAR OLIVE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ONION (ALL *Allium* spp., including SPRING ONION, SHALLOT, CHIVES, LEEK, GARLIC, TREE ONION, POTATO ONION (✶additional requirements with top))	11, ✶25	OS, IYSV, ✶GS	11, 15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	OS, IYSV, RIFA, GS, PCN
ORANGE (see also BOURBON, MOCK & SEVILLE ORANGE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ORCHIDS			15, 36, and 38, SOIL FREE	RIFA, SOIL
ORNAMENTAL *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyrus* & *Ribes* spp.			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
OTAHEITE APPLE[2] (see JEW PLUM or MOUNTAIN APPLE)				
OXYCOCCUS spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
OYSTER PLANT (see SALSIFY)				
PAK CHOY (see LEAFY VEG)				
PAPAW (see PAPAYA)				
PAPAYA (PAPAW, PAWPAW) (✶Non-defective flowering type only)	1, 2, 3, 4(II), ✶5(VI)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
PARSLEY (FRESH HERB)	25	GS		
PARSNIP (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PASSIONFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 5(V)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PAWPAW (see PAPAYA)				
PEA			12, 15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	PW, RIFA, GS, PCN
PEACH	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PEACHARINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PEAR (see also NASHI PEAR)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43 and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
PEONIES			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PEPEROMIA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PEPINO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PEPPER (see CHILLI)				
PERNETTYA spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN

[2] This common name, if often used interchangeably between two completely different species of *Syzygium*; *S. malaccense* and *S. cytherea*.

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
PERSIMMON	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PERUVIAN CHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
PERUVIAN GROUND APPLE (see YACON)				
PETUNIAS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PHOTINIA			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
PHYILLYREA			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PHYSALIS spp. (see GROUNDCHERRY)				
PIERIS spp.			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
PINEAPPLE (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PINES			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PLANTAIN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PLANTAIN BANANA (see BANANA)				
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (see also Myrtaceae)			15, 25, 29, 36, and 38; Myrtaceae prohibited	RIFA, GS, PCN
PLUM (including DAMSON PLUM)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
PLUMCOT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
POD MAHOGANY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
POINSETTIAS (EUPHORBIAS)			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
POLYNESIAN PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
POMEGRANATE	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
POND APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
POOR MAN'S ORCHID (see BUTTERFLY FLOWER)				
POPLARS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
POTATO	9, 29, and SOIL FREE	BW, PCN	9, 15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	BW, RIFA, GS, PCN, SOIL
POTATO ONION (see ONION)				
PRICKLY PEAR	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PRIVET			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
PUMMELO (see SHADDOCK)				
PUMPKIN (All Types)			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
PYRETHRUM			15, 25, 29, 30, 36 and 38	RIFA, PCN, SOIL

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
QUINCE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, and 45	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
RADISH (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
RAMBUTAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
RANGPUR LIME (see LIME)				
RASPBERRY (see BERRY, *Rubus* spp.)				
REDBUDS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
RED COONDOO (see SPANISH CHERRY)				
REDCURRANT[1] (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
RHODODENDRONS			15, 25, 28, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, BR, PCN
RHUBARB (✶additional requirements with leaves)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
RIBES spp. (see BERRY; NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
RICE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ROBUSTA COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
ROCKMELON (see MELON)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ROLLINIA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
ROSE APPLE (see also MOUNTAIN APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
ROSEMALLOWS (see HIBISCUS)				
ROSES			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
ROWAN			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
RUBUS spp. (see BERRY)				
RUTABAGA (see SWEDE)				
SALSIFY			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SANTOL	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41 and 45	QFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SAPODILLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
SAPOTE (see BLACK and WHITE SAPOTE)				
SCALLION (see ONION)				
SEMARANG ROSE-APPLE (see WAX APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
SERVICEBERRY (see JUNEBERRY)				
SESAME			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SEVILLE ORANGE (see ORANGE)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
SHADDOCK	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
SHALLOT (see ONION)				
SHOO-FLY PLANT (see APPLE OF PERU)				
SILVER BEET	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SMALL CRANBERRY (see *OXYCOCCUS* spp.)				
SNAPDRAGONS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SNOW PEA (see PEA)				
SNOWFLAKE (EUPHORBIAS)			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN , SLWF
SORGHUM			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SOUR CHERRY (see CHERRY)				
SOURSOP	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
SOYABEAN			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SPANISH CHERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
SPINACH	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SPRING ONION (see ONION)				
SPRUCE (*Picea* spp.)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SQUASH (including scallopini etc.) - (see PUMPKIN)				
STAR APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41 and 45	QFF		
STAR FRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
STINKING NIGHTSHADE (see HENBANE/ BELLADONNA)				
STRANVAESIA spp.			15, 18, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, GS, PCN
STRAWBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(II)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
STRAWBERRY GUAVA (see GUAVA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
STRAWBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
STRELITZIAS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SUCCULENTS			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SUGAR APPLE (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
SUNFLOWER			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SURINAM CHERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SWEDE (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SWEET CHERRY (see CHERRY)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
SWEET CORN (see CORN)				
SWEET ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
SWEET POTATO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
SWEETSOP (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
TABASCO PEPPER	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
TAHITIAN LIME (see LIME)				
TAHITIAN QUINCE (see JEW PLUM)				
TAMARILLO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TANGELO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TANGERINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TANGOR	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TARO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
THORNLESS BLACKBERRY (see BERRY)				
TOBACCO (including ORNAMENTAL spp.)			15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
TOMATO (PINK & RED TYPES ONLY FOR FFLY; ✶Mature Green Condition)	1, 2, 3, ✶5(VIII)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, and 45	MFF, QFF#	15, 25, 29, 33, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN, SLWF
TREE ONION (see ONION)				
TREE TOMATO (see TAMARILLO)				
TROPICAL ALMOND	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	MFF		
TULIP TREE			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TURMERIC			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
TURNIP (✶additional requirements with top)	✶25	✶GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
ULLUCO			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
VACCINIUM spp [1](see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
WALNUT (*Juglans* spp.) (✶green walnut fruit only)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41 and 45	✶MFF	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
WATERMELON (see MELON)				
WATTLES			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
WAX APPLE (see Myrtaceae)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
WAX FLOWER (see *Chamelaucium* spp.)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
WAX JAMBU (see WAX APPLE)	Prohibited		Prohibited	

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
WELSH ONION (see SPRING ONION)				
WEST INDIAN CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
WHITE SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 and 45	MFF, QFF#		
WHITECURRANT[1] (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
WILD GINGER (see also GINGER)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
WITLOF	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
WOMBOC	25	GS	15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
YACON			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
YAM			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
YAM (CINNAMON)			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
YELLOW APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
YELLOW CATTLEY GUAVA (see GUAVA)	Prohibited		Prohibited	
YEW			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN
YOUNGBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				
YUCA (see CASSAVA)				
ZUCCHINI			15, 25, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, GS, PCN

Table 3 Index of Import Requirements for Seeds and Grains*

COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/PEST RISK
GRAIN or SEED (not otherwise specified)	•12(II), ▲22, 27, 30, 32	•PW, ▲LA, CB, DW, GMP
SEED FOR SOWING (All)	36	DW, GMP, RN
BARLEY	•12(II) ▲22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW
CANOLA	12, 22, 27, 30, 32, 36	•PW, ▲LA, CB, DW, GMP
CHICK PEA	•12(II), ▲22, 27, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, CPB, DW
CORN - Including: MAIZE, SWEET CORN	•12(II), ▲22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW
LUPIN	•12(II), 22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW
OATS	•12(II), ▲22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW
PEA	12, ▲22, 30, 36	PW, ▲LA, DW
RYEGRASS	30, 36	DW, GMP, RN
TRITICALE	•12(II), ▲22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW
WHEAT	•12(II), ▲22, 30, 36	•PW, ▲LA, DW

▲ Applies to seed or grain that may contain lupins as a contaminant

• Applies to seed or grain that may contain peas as a contaminant

***EXPLANATORY NOTE:** Declared weed seeds are prohibited. If found as contaminants in seed or grain imports, such imports will be either denied entry into Tasmania if tested off-shore, or re-exported, destroyed or cleaned if screened at the biosecurity barrier.*

Table 4 Index of Import Requirements for Other Plant Products and Prescribed Matter*

COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/PEST RISK
AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT (NEW & USED)	10, 11, 15, 22, 27, 28, 29, 39	PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, RIFA, LA, CB, BR, DW, RN
BARK (Untreated, as contaminant of logs)	Prohibited	
BEDDING STRAW (used)	15, 25, 29 See Section 2.16	DW, RIFA, GS, PCN
BULBS (DORMANT) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (If imported with potting media*)	15*, 29, 38	DW, RIFA*, PCN, NS
CHAFF (see FODDER)		
COMPOST	15, 25 See Section 2.16	DW, RIFA, GS
CONTAINERS – USED (CARTONS, BOXES, BINS ETC.)	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, GS, CB, BR, DW, RN
CONTAINERS - SHIPPING	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, GS, CB, BR, DW, RN
FODDER (CHAFF, HAY, STRAW & SILAGE)	15, 25 See Section 2.16	DW, GS, RIFA
LABORATORY SAMPLES	37	ALL PESTS & DISEASES, SOIL
MACHINERY	10, 11, 15, 22, 27, 28, 29, 39	PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, RIFA, LA, CB, BR, DW, RN
MULCH	15, 25 See Section 2.16	DW, RIFA, GS
MUSHROOM SPAWN & COMPOST	15	DW, RIFA
PEA STRAW	12, 15, 25 See Section 2.16	DW, RIFA, GS
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	15, 38	DW, RIFA
POTTING MEDIA, POTTING MIXES	15	DW, RIFA
SILAGE (see FODDER)		
SOIL	Prohibited	
STRAW (see FODDER)		
TIMBER & LOGS (BARK FREE)	40	EHB
TURF	Prohibited	
VEHICLES	15, 25	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, GS, CB, BR, DW, RN
VESSELS	15, 25	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, GS, CB, BR, DW, RN

***EXPLANATORY NOTE:** Declared weed seeds are prohibited. If found as contaminants in association with any of the Table 4 listed commodities, the prescribed matter will be either denied entry into Tasmania if tested off-shore, or re-exported, destroyed or cleaned if screened at the biosecurity barrier.*

2.21 Import Requirement Details

EXPLANATORY NOTE: *This Manual has been produced pursuant to section 68 of the Plant Quarantine Act 1997 and contains a number of conditions and restrictions on the importation of plants and plant material, as well as other prescribed matter, into Tasmania. Failure to comply with the conditions and restrictions in this Manual is an offence under the Act which may result in prosecution.*

A person may apply to the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment for an exemption to the operation of this Manual. For more information on how to do so, applicants should contact Biosecurity Tasmania's Biosecurity Operations Branch in the first instance. Contact details are provided in this Manual on pg. 4 and the Manual's back cover.

Most plants, plant products or other prescribed matter imported into the State must meet one or more of the following Import Requirements.

SCHEDULES & NOTES: IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FRUIT FLY HOST PRODUCE

Schedules & Notes: Import Requirements for Fruit Fly Host Produce

Import Requirements (IRs) 1 – 8A & IRs 41 -45 apply to the importation of fruit that are hosts of Queensland Fruit Fly (Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt)) and/or Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann)).

*Main host fruit for each fly are listed in **Schedule 1A**. Unspecified fruit is regarded as susceptible to both flies unless an importer provides evidence to the contrary.*

The Import Requirements are equivalent options. Importers need only meet one Import Requirement for any consignment of host produce.

*All host produce that is certified as meeting any Import Requirement for Queensland fruit fly and/or Mediterranean fruit fly must be handled, stored and transported under secure conditions in accord with **Schedule 1B**.*

Biosecurity Tasmania and interstate biosecurity authorities maintain the right to inspect certified produce at any time, and to refuse to accept a certificate if it does not clearly indicate the produce meets all relevant conditions and restrictions.

Importers should note that the efficacy of any treatment specified in an Import Requirement is not guaranteed if applied to host fruit known to be infested with Queensland fruit fly or Mediterranean fruit fly. In addition, the onus is on produce suppliers to undertake any chemical treatment specified in an Import Requirement in accord with relevant federal and state legislation for chemical registration and safe use. The DPIPWE accepts no liability for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment specified in an Import Requirement.

SCHEDULES & NOTES: IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FRUIT FLY HOST PRODUCE (Cont.)

SCHEDULE 1A: FRUIT FLY HOST FRUIT

- Hosts of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly include, but are not limited to:

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Acca sellowiana (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Feijoa	QFF	MFF
Actinidia deliciosa (Actinidiaceae)	Kiwifruit	QFF	MFF
Anacardium occidentale (Anacardiaceae)	Cashew apple	QFF	MFF
Annona cherimolia (Annonaceae)	Cherimoya	QFF	MFF
Annona glabra (Annonaceae)	Pond apple		MFF
Annona muricata (Annonaceae)	Soursop	QFF	MFF
Annona squamosa (Annonaceae); *A.squamosa x A. cherimolia*	Custard apple	QFF	MFF
Artocarpus altilis (Moraceae)	Breadfruit	QFF	MFF
Artocarpus heterophyllus (Moraceae)	Jackfruit	QFF	MFF
Averrhoa carambola (Oxalidaceae)	Star fruit, Carambola	QFF	MFF
Blighia sapida (Sapindaceae)	Akee apple		MFF
Capsicum annuum (Solanaceae)	Capsicum, Bell pepper	QFF	MFF
Capsicum annuum var *acuminatum* (Solanaceae)	Chilli (*see also* Cherry pepper, and Tabasco)	QFF	MFF
Capsicum annuum var *cerasiforme* (Solanaceae)	Cherry pepper	QFF	MFF
Capsicum annuum var *conoides* (Solanaceae)	Tabasco	QFF	MFF
Carica papaya (Caricaceae)	Papaya, Paw Paw, Papaw	QFF	MFF
Carica pentagona (Caricaceae)	Babaco (ripe)	QFF	MFF
Carissa macrocarpa (Apocynaceae)	Natal Plum		MFF
Casimiroa edulis (Rutaceae)	White sapote	QFF	MFF
Chrysophyllum cainito (Sapotaceae)	Star apple, Caimito	QFF	
Citrus aurantiifolia (Rutaceae) (West Indian lime)	Lime (*see also* Rangpur lime)	QFF	MFF
Citrus aurantium (Rutaceae)	Seville orange	QFF	MFF
Citrus grandis (= *maxima*) (Rutaceae)	Pummelo	QFF	MFF
Citrus latifolia (Rutaceae)	Tahitian lime	QFF	MFF
Citrus limon (Rutaceae); *Citrus limon x C. chinense*	Lemon (*see also* Meyer lemon)	QFF	MFF
Citrus medica (Rutaceae)	Citron, Tangor	QFF	MFF
Citrus meyeri (Rutaceae)	Meyer Lemon	QFF	MFF
Citrus paradisi (Rutaceae)	Grapefruit	QFF	MFF
Citrus reticulata (Rutaceae)	Mandarin, Tangelo, Tangerine	QFF	MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Citrus reticulata var. *austera* (Rutaceae)	Rangpur lime	QFF	MFF
Citrus sinensis (Rutaceae)	Sweet orange	QFF	MFF
Citrus x *tangelo* (syn. *C. reticulata* x *C. paradisi*) (Rutaceae)	Tangelo	QFF	MFF
Coffea arabica (Arabian coffee) (Rubiaceae)	Coffee cherry (Fresh fruit only; *see also* Excelsa, Liberian and Robusta coffee)	QFF	MFF
Coffea canephora (Rubiaceae)	Coffee cherry (Fresh fruit only)		MFF
Coffea excelsa (Rubiaceae)	Excelsa coffee (Fresh fruit only)		MFF
Coffea liberica (Rubiaceae)	Liberian coffee (Fresh fruit only)		MFF
Coffea robusta (Rubiaceae)	Robusta coffee (Fresh fruit only)		MFF
Crataegus spp. (Rosaceae)	Hawthorn		MFF
Cydonia oblonga (Rosaceae)	Quince	QFF	MFF
Cyphomandra betacea (Solanaceae)	Tamarillo, Tree tomato	QFF	MFF
Diospyros decandra (Ebenaceae)	Persimmon (see also Japanese persimmon)	QFF	MFF
Diospyros ebenum (Ebenaceae)	Black sapote	QFF	MFF
Diospyros kaki (Ebenaceae)	Japanese persimmon	QFF	MFF
Durio zibethinus (Bombacaceae)	Durian	QFF	MFF
Eriobotrya japonica (Rosaceae)	Loquat	QFF	MFF
Eugenia brasiliensis (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Grumichama	QFF	MFF
Eugenia uniflora (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Surinam cherry		MFF
Euphoria longan (Sapindaceae)	Longan	QFF	MFF
Ficus carica (Moraceae)	Fig	QFF	MFF
Fortunella crassifolia (Rutaceae)	Meiwa kumquat	QFF	
Fortunella japonica (Rutaceae)	Kumquat	QFF	MFF
Fortunella margarita (Rutaceae)	Kumquat	QFF	MFF
Fragaria x ananassa (Rosaceae)	Strawberry	QFF	MFF
Garcinia mangostana (Clusiaceae)	Mangosteen	QFF	MFF
Juglans regia (Juglandaceae)	Walnut (green walnut fruit only)		MFF
Litchi chinensis (Sapindaceae)	Lychee	QFF	MFF
Lycopersicon esculentum (syn. *Lycocersicon lycopersicum*) (Solanaceae)	Tomato **Note:** Pink and red types only	QFF	MFF
Malpighia glabra (syn. *M. punicifolia*) (Malpighiaceae)	Acerola	QFF	MFF
Malus domestica (Rosaceae)	Apple	QFF	MFF
Malus sylvestris (Rosaceae)	Crab apple	QFF	MFF
Mangifera indica (Anacardiaceae)	Mango	QFF	MFF
Manilkara zapota (Sapotaceae)	Sapodilla	QFF	MFF
Mimusops elengi (Sapotaceae)	Spanish cherry, Red coondoo		MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Monstera deliciosa (Araceae)	Monstera		MFF
Morus nigra (Moraceae)	Mulberry	QFF	MFF
Murraya exotica (Rutaceae)	Mock orange		MFF
Musa spp. (Musaceae)	Banana, Plantain banana	QFF	MFF
Myrciaria cauliflora (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Jaboticaba	QFF	MFF
Nephelium lappaceum (Sapindaceae)	Rambutan	QFF	MFF
Noronhia emarginata (Oleaceae)	Madagascar olive		MFF
Ochrosia elliptica (Apocynaceae)	Bourbon orange		MFF
Olea europaea (Oleaceae)	Olive (*see also* Madagascar olive)		MFF
Opuntia ficus-indica (Cactaceae)	Prickly pear	QFF	MFF
Opuntia stricta (Cactaceae)	Prickly pear	QFF	MFF
Passiflora edulis f. *edulis* (Passifloraceae) (Purple passionfruit) *Passiflora edulis* f. *flavicarpa* (Yellow passionfruit)	Passionfruit	QFF	MFF
Passiflora quadrangularis (Passifloraceae)	Granadilla	QFF	MFF
Persea americana (Lauraceae)	Avocado	QFF	MFF
Phoenix dactylifera (Arecaceae)	Date	QFF	MFF
Physalis peruviana (Solanaceae)	Cape gooseberry	QFF	MFF
Pouteria caimito (Sapotaceae)	Abiu	QFF	MFF
Pouteria sapota (Sapotaceae)	Mamey sapote		MFF
Prunus amygdalus (*P. dulcis*) (Rosaceae)	Almond (with husk)		MFF
Prunus armeniaca (Rosaceae)	Apricot	QFF	MFF
Prunus avium (Rosaceae)	Sweet cherry	QFF	MFF
Prunus cerasus (Rosaceae)	Sour cherry	QFF	MFF
Prunus domestica (Rosaceae)	Plum (*see also* Damson, and Japanese plum)	QFF	MFF
Prunus domestica x *P. armeniaca*	Plumcot	QFF	MFF
Prunus insitita (Rosaceae)	Damson plum	QFF	
Prunus persica (Rosaceae)	Peach	QFF	MFF
Prunus persica var. *nectarina* (Rosaceae)	Nectarine	QFF	MFF
Prunus persica var. *nucipersica*. (Rosaceae)	Peacharine	QFF	MFF
Prunus salicina (Rosaceae)	Japanese plum	QFF	
Psidium cattleianum var. *guineense* (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Brazilian guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium cattleianum var. *lucidum* (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Yellow cattley guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium friedrichsthalianum (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Costa Rican guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium guajava (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Guava (*see also* Brazilian, Costa Rican, strawberry, and yellow cattley guava)	QFF	MFF
Psidium littorale (syn. *P. cattleianum*) (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Strawberry guava	QFF	MFF
Punica granatum (Punicaceae)	Pomegranate	QFF	MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Pyrus betulaefolia (Rosaceae)	Nashi	QFF	MFF
Pyrus communis (Rosaceae)	Pear	QFF	MFF
Pyrus pyrifolia (Rosaceae)	Nashi pear	QFF	MFF
Rollinia deliciosa (Annonaceae)	Rollinia	QFF	MFF
Rollinia mucosa (Annonaceae)	Rollinia	QFF	MFF
Rubus fruticosus (Rosaceae)	Blackberry	QFF	MFF
Rubus idaeus (Rosaceae)	Raspberry	QFF	MFF
Rubus loganobaccus (Rosaceae)	Loganberry	QFF	MFF
Rubus ursinus var. *loganobaccus*	Boysenberry	QFF	MFF
Rubus ursinus x *R. loganobaccus*	Youngberry	QFF	
Sandoricum indicum (Meliaceae)	Santol	QFF	
Sideroxylon inerme (Sapotaceae)	Ironwood		MFF
Solanum lycopersicum (Solanaceae)	Tomato	QFF	MFF
Solanum melongena (Solanaceae)	Eggplant	QFF	MFF
Solanum muricatum (Solanaceae)	Pepino	QFF	MFF
Solanum pseudocapsicum (Solanaceae)	Jerusalem cherry		MFF
Spondias cytherea (Anacardiaceae)	Jew plum		MFF
Spondias spp. (Anacardiaceae)	Mombin	QFF	MFF
Syzygium cumini (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Jambu		MFF
Syzygium jambos (syn. *Eugenia jambos*) (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Rose apple	QFF	MFF
Syzygium malaccense (syn. *Eugenia malaccensis*) (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Mountain apple (note the term 'rose apple' is commonly used for two different species of *Syzygium*)		MFF
Szyzgium samarangense (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Wax apple		MFF
Szyzgium spp. (Myrtaceae) – prohibited entry*	Lilly pilly		MFF
Terminalia catappa (Combretaceae)	Tropical almond		MFF
Terminalia chebula (Combretaceae)	Chebulic myrobalan		MFF
Vaccinium corymbosum, V. ashei (Ericaceae)	Blueberry	QFF	MFF
Vitis labrusca (Vitaceae)	Isabella grape, Fox grape	QFF	MFF
Vitis vinifera (Vitaceae) (table grape)	Grape (table)	QFF	MFF
Vitis vinifera L. [Vitaceae] (wine grape)	Grape (wine) (*see also* Isabella grape)	QFF	MFF
Wikstroemia phillyreifolia (Thymelaeaceae)	Akia		MFF
Ziziphus jujube (Rhamnaceae)	Jujube, Chinese date	QFF	MFF

- **Please Note:** *Myrtaceae plants and plant parts are currently prohibited entry into Tasmania due to the risk presented by the fungal pathogen – Myrtle Rust.

SCHEDULES & NOTES: IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR FRUIT FLY HOST PRODUCE (Cont.)

SCHEDULE 1B: FRUIT FLY HOST SECURE FRUIT HANDLING, STORAGE & TRANSPORT

Produce certified under any Import Requirement or Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol for Queensland Fruit Fly (QFF) or Mediterranean Fruit Fly (MFF) must be handled, stored and transported in secure conditions when not in a Pest Free Area as follows *(with one exception for QFF when a specific set of import conditions are satisfied as defined in Explanatory Note 3)*:

I. For packaged produce, it must be handled, stored and transported continuously and securely for the duration of the produces transit to end destination from its point of origin certification for freedom from Fruit Fly infestation, in either:

(a) Unvented packages; **or**

(b) Vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm; **or**

(c) Vented packages enclosing a liner bag or liner sheets that obscure vent holes; **or**

(d) Packages, bins or palletized units fully enclosed under plastic wrap, tarpaulins, hessian, mesh or other coverings which provide a maximum aperture of 1.6mm.

OR

II. For unpackaged produce, it must be handled, stored and transported in secure conditions in commercial cool storage, typically at less than 10ºC;

OR

III. For any produce that is handled in transit, thereby not fulfilling either Clauses I or II of Schedule 1B, for the duration of this period of activity the produce:

(a) Must be handled, stored and transported in an environment in which the air temperature is less than:

(i) 13ºC if at risk of re-infestation by MFF; **or**

(ii) 16ºC if at risk of re-infestation by QFF;

or

(b) if handled in a warmer environment, must not be exposed to air temperature greater than:

(i) 13ºC for longer than 60 minutes if at risk of re-infestation by MFF; **or**

(ii) 16ºC if at risk of re-infestation by QFF;

and

(c) have the original certifications linked by an approved process to the deconsolidated or reconsigned produce.

AND

IV. For produce that has been handled in transit according to Clause III of Schedule 1B, it must also be handled, stored and transported for the remainder of its transit

according to one of the consignment import requirements offered in Clauses I or II of Schedule 1B.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

1) *Handling includes deconsolidating, consolidating, repacking, composing lots, splitting and reconsigning produce and is typically of short duration between phases of commercial cool storage and cool transport that follow the initial harvest packing and certification procedure;*

2) *Air temperature is measured in a meteorological screen or approved equivalent location (shaded and sheltered from breeze);*

3) *Security is influenced by locality, season, temperature and physical barriers so that requirements may vary with these circumstances. Between 1 May and 31 October each year, a cool-season window is recognised, whereby any handling of produce that is a host to QFF in the state of Victoria south of 37º south latitude (near Seymour) and west of 147º 30' east longitude (near Seacombe) is deemed to satisfy Clauses I-IV of Schedule 1B;*

4) *Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocols ICA-17 (Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce), ICA-57 (Repacking of Fruit Fly and Phylloxera Host Produce) or ICA-58 (Certification of Composite Lots) satisfy Clause III(c) of Schedule 1B for certification history;*

5) *Direct consignments that fulfil Clause I or II and do not incur the requirements of Clause III must have their point of origin certification endorsed as meeting Schedule 1B.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 1

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

1 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Area Freedom

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

I. The fruit was grown in an area of the Australian mainland maintained as fruit fly free[1]; **and**

(a) The fruit was grown more than 7.5km from the discovery point or epicentre of any outbreak of Mediterranean fruit fly; **or**

(b) The fruit was grown more than 15km from the discovery point or epicentre of any Queensland fruit fly outbreak; **or**

(c) If the trapping rate for Queensland fruit fly exceeds 35 male flies within two weeks in permanent plus 16 supplementary Lynfield male-lure traps deployed within 200m of an discovery point or outbreak epicentre, the fruit was grown more than 80km from that outbreak discovery point or epicentre;

AND

II. If the fruit meets Clause I, but does not meet I(a), I(b) or I(c), it must have been harvested not less than one generation[2] and twenty-eight days, or 12 weeks, whichever is the longer, after the last wild fly was detected in traps or in fruit in the outbreak area.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *[1] Denotes any area on the Australian mainland managed in accord with "Australia's Fruit Fly Code of Practice";*
- *[2] Generation time is as calculated under the Codes of Practice;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host fruit handling, storage and transport;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-23 (Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority), with an endorsement that produce was grown on a property at least 7.5km from a known outbreak of Mediterranean Fruit Fly, satisfy IR1, Clause I(a);*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-23 (Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority), with an endorsement that produce was grown on a property at least either 15 or 80km from a known outbreak of Queensland Fruit Fly, satisfy IR1, Clauses I(b) or I(c) respectively.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 2

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

2 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless:

I. It has been fumigated with methyl bromide for two hours at one of the following rates:

Methyl Bromide (g/m^3)	**Fruit Core Temperature (°C)**
32	21+
40	16-20.9
48	11-15.9
56	10-10.9

and

II. Fumigant loading rates for fruits and vegetables are not less than 30%, nor more than 50%, of the volume of the chamber when empty;

and

III. The fumigator ensures produce packaged or covered with impervious materials (such as plastic bags, stacked plastic punnets or waxed paper), are opened, cut or removed to allow adequate penetration of the gas unless impervious materials contain:

(a) not less than four unobstructed perforations of 6mm diameter per $100cm^2$; or

(b) five unobstructed perforations of 5mm diameter per $100cm^2$; or

(c) numerous pinholes (at least 6 holes per square centimetre).

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *All methyl bromide fumigation must be carried out by a licensed fumigator in an approved chamber;*
- *Treated fruit may be allowed to ventilate adequately for the minimum practical period (as per label use requirements) after fumigation prior to securing as per Schedule 1B;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-04 (Fumigating with Methyl Bromide) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *The provisions of Schedule 1B for secure handling, storage and transport override the provisions in ICA-04 (eg Section 7.1 of Victorian ICA-04) for post treatment security for Tasmania.*
- *Alternative fumigant treatment options may also exist, as referred in Section 2.7 of the Manual*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 3

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

3 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Disinfestation by Cold Storage

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless it has been cold treated according to the following:

Fruit core temperature at treatment start	Treatment duration (days)
Queensland Fruit Fly	
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14
1.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
2.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
3.0°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
Mediterranean Fruit Fly	
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14
1°C ± 0.5 °C	16 (lemons 14)
2°C ± 0.5 °C	18 (lemons 16)
3°C ± 0.5 °C	20 (lemons 18)

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-07 (Cold Treatment) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 4

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

4 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation of Mango and Papaya with Heat

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of the species *Mangifera indica* (mango) or *Carica papaya* (papaya/papaw/pawpaw) unless it has been treated according to the following as relevant:

I. Mango must be treated:

(a) under Commonwealth Department of Agriculture supervision in an approved vapour heat treatment facility at 47°C for a minimum period of 15 minutes; **or**

(b) by immersion in hot water at an approved facility such that the temperature of the flesh adjacent to the seed is at 46°C for at least 10 minutes.

II. Papaya/papaw/pawpaw must be treated in an approved high temperature forced air chamber for at least 3.5 hours and until the seed cavity in the heaviest fruit in each batch reaches a temperature of 47.2°C. The flesh of the fruit must be firm and not distort when packed into the chamber.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *An Approved Vapour Heat Treatment Facility means a facility that has:*
  a. *current registration as a Registered Export Establishment (REE) under the Commonwealth Export Control Act 1982; **and***
  b. *current approval from the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture for vapour heat treatment of mangoes for export;*
- *Clause I of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *Clause II of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *Consignments of mangoes that meet ICA-10 (Hot Water Treatment of Mangoes) satisfy Clause I(b) of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 5

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

5 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed below unless it has unbroken skin and complies with the following:

I. Avocado (selected varieties):

(a) Fruit of Hass, Sharwill, Fuerte and Reed cultivars must have been harvested in a hard condition (Mediterranean fruit fly only); **or**

(b) Fruit of Hass and Lamb Haas cultivars must have been harvested in a hard condition (Queensland fruit fly only).

Hard means not soft or softening, or having any isolated soft areas or broken skin on any part of the fruit;

II. Banana (all varieties) - must be mature and green on arrival, or mature and green immediately before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber, immediately before shipment to Tasmania. Mature means the flesh is hard and not flexible. Green means the skin is green and shows no yellow colouration except for areas towards the flower end provided the flesh beneath is still hard;

III. Black Sapote – must be green with skin free of black colouring;

IV. Durians, Jackfruit, Longans, Lychees, Mangosteens, Rambutans, Jaboticaba and Pomegranate – must be firm fleshed;

V. Passionfruit (purple types only) – must be unwrinkled;

VI. Papayas (non-defective flowering type only) **and Babaco** – must be hard and green. Hard means fruit is not soft or softening on any part. Green means the skin is green and shows no more than 25% of its ripening colour over its whole surface;

VII. Tahitian limes – must be mature and green. Mature means the flesh is hard. Green means the skin is green and shows no yellow colouration;

VIII. Tomatoes – must be mature and green. Mature and green means fruit has no more than a two centimetre diameter area of pink to red colour at the stylar end at the time of sorting after harvest

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Unbroken skin means the skin has no pre-harvest cracks, punctures, pulled stem or other breaks that penetrate to the flesh, including breaks that have healed with callus tissue;*
- *Clause I of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Mediterranean fruit fly only;*
- *Clause II of this Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *Clauses III - VIII of this Import Requirement apply in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *Consignments of any of the above fruit that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocols ICA 06 (Certification of Hard Green Bananas), ICA 08 (Mature Green Condition and Immature Green Condition of Papaw and Babaco), ICA 13 (Unbroken Skin Condition of Approved Fruits), ICA 15 (Mature Green Condition of Passionfruit, Tahitian Limes, Black Sapotes and Tomatoes), ICA 16 (Certification of Mature Green Condition of Bananas), ICA-27 (Mature Green Condition of Tomatoes) and ICA 30*

(Hard Condition of Avocados) , satisfy this Import Requirement for each relevant Clause; e.g. ICA 30 satisfies Clause I;

- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 6

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

6 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Irradiation

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless it has been:

I. approved for irradiation by Food Standards Australia and New Zealand; **and**

II. irradiated by a business approved to do so to a minimum absorbed dose of 150 Gy.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *A business approved to irradiate fruit fly host produce is any business accredited under Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-55 (Irradiation Treatment). Consignments that meet ICA-55 satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 7

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

7 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, fruit of any:

I. cultivar of mandarin, tangor, orange, lime, grapefruit or lemon unless that fruit has been grown and packed in accord with an approved systems approach; **or**

II. strawberry fruit unless that fruit has been grown and packed in accord with an approved systems approach.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

CITRUS

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *Meyer lemons are not covered by this Import Requirement. An alternative import option must be met;*
- *An approved systems approach is that described in the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-28 (Pre-harvest Treatment (Bait spraying) and Inspection of Citrus). Consignments of citrus that meet ICA-28 satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement.*

STRAWBERRIES

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *An approved systems approach is that described in the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-34 (Pre-harvest Field Control and Inspection of Strawberries). Consignments of strawberries that meet ICA-34 satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

8A Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post-harvest Treatment with Dimethoate

SUSPENSION OF DIMETHOATE

The Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) has suspended certain use patterns for dimethoate. Post harvest treatment of some host fruits previously eligible for treatment is no longer permitted. Check the APVMA website at www.apvma.gov.au for further details.

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit unless it has been treated after harvest with dimethoate according to one of the following methods:

I. full immersion in a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate for at least 60 seconds. Carambola, longan, lychee, passionfruit, star apple and rambutan may be dipped for 10 seconds but must remain wet for a further 60 seconds; **or**

II. flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate at a rate of 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed, for at least 10 seconds, with fruit remaining wet with the mixture for not less than 60 seconds; **or**

III. flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate at a rate of 32 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed, for at least 12 seconds, with fruit remaining wet with the mixture for not less than 60 seconds; **or**

IV. Treatment according to Clause I, II or III must be the final treatment before packing except in the case of citrus which may:

(a) have a non-recovery gloss coating (wax) applied not less than 60 seconds after treatment; **or**

(b) be washed, treated with a fungicide and/or a gloss coating applied not less than 24 hours after treatment with dimethoate.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly only;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-01 (Dipping with Dimethoate) satisfy Clauses I and IV of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet ICA-02 (Flood Spraying with Dimethoate) satisfy Clauses II, III and IV of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet ICA-18 (Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other Annona spp.), and ICA-19 (Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes) satisfy this Import Requirement, for the fruit fly host fruit to which they apply;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the import requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

8B REVOKED (Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post-harvest Treatment with Fenthion)

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 23rd JUNE 2016, BECAUSE ALL LABELS AND PERMITS FOR THE USE OF FENTHION HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN BY THE AUSTRALIAN PESTICIDES AND VETERINARY MEDICINES AUTHORITY (APVMA).*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 9

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

9 Potatoes – Import Conditions

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any potatoes, except in accordance with the following:

I. Imported potatoes or parts of potatoes intended for propagation must be in the form of tissue culture plantlets or minitubers and meet the requirements detailed in Explanatory Note 1.

II. Potato tubers intended for processing or consumption must be free of all other potato plant parts and washed completely free from soil and other extraneous matter. The potato tubers will be subject to a barrier inspection by Biosecurity Tasmania at the port of entry and must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate signed by an approved person stating that:

(a) The potato tubers were grown in a State, Territory or Country that can demonstrate freedom from Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens). [*Validation of State, Territory or Country freedom will be on provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in Explanatory Note 2. Where such freedom cannot be demonstrated, potatoes may be imported under the Area Freedom conditions outlined in Clause IV (a) and (b)*; **and**

(b) The potato tubers were grown in a State, Territory or Country that can demonstrate freedom from Bacterial Wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. (syn. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith)). [*Validation of State, Territory or Country freedom will be on the provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in Explanatory Note 3. Where such freedom cannot be demonstrated, potatoes can be imported under the Area Freedom conditions outlined in Clause V (a) and (b)*]; **and**

(c) The potatoes were produced from certified seed (*to be accompanied by a Red Certification Label and PCN Soil Test Certificate if grown in Victoria*) which was grown in a region where PCN and Bacterial Wilt have not been recorded; **and**

(d) The potatoes were produced on a property that does not share agricultural equipment with any properties in another State, Territory, Country or area unless that State, Territory, Country or area meets all the conditions of this Import Requirement for freedom from PCN and Bacterial Wilt; **and**

(e) The potatoes have been packed in clean (free from soil, extraneous matter or other residues) containers (bags, bins etc).

III. The consignment must be accompanied by a statutory declaration signed by the grower stating that he/she complies with Clause II (d) above.

IV. Where State, Territory or Country Freedom from PCN cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Explanatory Note 2, in addition to complying with Clauses II (b) to (e) the following documentation must be supplied to validate Area Freedom from PCN:

(a) Complete survey data for PCN from all the potato crops within a defined growing Area plus a 20 km buffer zone surrounding the Area, covering the 3

years prior to the proposed potato tuber importation. Survey requirements are outlined in Explanatory Note 2; **and**

(b) A PCN soil test from the paddock in which the potatoes were grown, conducted either pre-planting, during the growing season, or post-harvest (Explanatory Note 2).

V. Where State, Territory or Country Freedom from Bacterial Wilt cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Explanatory Note 3, in addition to complying with Clauses II (a) and (c) to (e), the following documentation must be supplied to validate Area Freedom from Bacterial Wilt:

(a) Complete survey data for Bacterial Wilt from all the solanaceous crops within a defined growing Area plus a 20 km buffer zone surrounding the Area, covering the 3 years prior to the proposed potato tuber importation. Survey requirements are outlined in Explanatory Note 3; **and**

(b) A soil test for Bacterial Wilt from the paddock in which the potatoes were grown, conducted either pre-planting, during the growing season, or post-harvest.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 1: Importation of potatoes for propagation

- **Tissue culture:** Sterile potato plantlets produced at a ViCSPA accredited tissue culture laboratory and accompanied by a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation; or as released from a Post-entry Quarantine facility.

- **Minitubers:** 'Generation 0' material (minitubers, microtubers etc) produced at a ViCSPA accredited facility and accompanied by a Black Certification Label indicating material variety and generation and a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation of the minituber facility that produced it; or as released from a Post-entry Quarantine facility.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 2: Survey requirements for PCN.

In order to demonstrate State, Territory, Country or Area Freedom from PCN, the following information is required:

(a) A survey of all of the potato crops in the defined Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed must have been completed over the 3-year period prior to the proposed importation. The survey should also encompass a 20km buffer surrounding the Area. One third or greater of the crops in the Area must be surveyed each year. Survey information must be accompanied by a map detailing the Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed. If freedom from PCN is to be claimed, survey data must indicate no cases of PCN within the Area or the buffer zone over the 3-year period.

(b) The National protocol for soil sampling and testing for PCN must be followed (Hinch, 1991. National sampling strategies and standards for detection of potato cyst nematode. In: Potato Cyst Nematode- Impact on Australian Horticulture and a Proposed National Strategy). Horticultural Policy Council Industry Report No 6, 1993, pp 127-131).

The minimum acceptable sampling intensity under this protocol is deemed to be the collection of 200 x 10cm^3 samples on a 10 x 10m grid pattern for every 2 hectares, providing a combined 2kg field sample from which a 500g sub sample of dried soil is processed.

In order to declare freedom from PCN, no cysts will have been found in any of the samples over the entire three-year period of testing.

EXPLANATORY NOTE 3: Survey requirements for Bacterial Wilt.

In order to demonstrate State, Territory, Country or Area Freedom from Bacterial Wilt, the following information is required:

(a) A visual survey of all solanaceous crops within the defined Area for which freedom from Bacterial Wilt is being claimed will have been completed over the 3-year period prior to the proposed importation. The visual survey should also encompass a 20km buffer surrounding the Area. One third or greater of the crops in the Area must be surveyed each year. Any suspect plants will have been serologically tested for Bacterial Wilt. Survey information must be accompanied by a map detailing the Area for which freedom from Bacterial Wilt is being claimed. If freedom from Bacterial Wilt is to be claimed, survey data must indicate no cases of Bacterial Wilt within the Area or the buffer zone over the 3-year period. Specimens suspected of infection with *R. solanacearum* must be laboratory tested for the presence of the bacterium.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 10

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

10 Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE MET WHEN MANAGING THE RISK PRESENTED BY HOSTS AND VECTORS OF GRAPE PHYLLOXERA, SUCH AS IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 38 & 39.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any vector of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)), except in accordance with the following:

I. Grapevine planting material:

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)[1]	**Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ)[2]**	**Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ)[3]**
Grapevine planting material	**Cuttings (callused or un-callused) and rootlings[4]**	Must have originated from a property free from grape phylloxera	Must be: a) cleaned free of soil; **and** b) disinfested by hot water treatment at either: i. 54ºC ± 1ºC for 5 minutes; **or** ii. 50ºC ± 1ºC for 30 minutes; **or** c) Cutting or rootlings that meet ICA-37[5] satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement.	Not permitted entry
	Tissue-cultures	Must be from an approved source.[6]	Must be from an approved source	Must be from an approved source
	Potted vines	Not permitted entry	Not permitted entry	Not permitted entry

II. Grape fruit (grapes - loose or bunched):

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		PEZ	**PRZ**	**PIZ**
Grape fruit	**Wine grapes**	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; **or** b) Wine grapes that meet ICA-33[7] satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.	a) Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera; **or** b) Wine grapes that meet ICA-33 satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.	Not permitted entry
	Table grapes	Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera	Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera	Must be disinfested by: a) Packaging with sulphur pads containing a minimum of 970g/kg sodium metabisulphite at the labelled rate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; **or** b) Methyl bromide fumigation. [8]

III. Wine grape products:

		Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
		PEZ	**PRZ**	**PIZ**
Wine grape products	***Must*[9] and juice[10]**	Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera	a) Must be loaded into containers/tanks free of soil and plant material over a hard stand[11] surface. **or** b) *'Must'*/juice that meets ICA-22[12] satisfies Clause III of this Import Requirement	a) Must be loaded into containers/tanks free of soil and plant material over a hard stand surface. **or** b) *'Must'*/juice that meets ICA-22 satisfies Clause III of this Import Requirement
	Marc[13]	Must have originated from a property free of grape phylloxera	Must be disinfested by composting according to Australian Standard AS4454	Must be disinfested by composting according to Australian Standard AS4454

IV. Agricultural equipment and machinery[14]:

	Phylloxera Management Zone vector originates from:		
	PEZ	**PRZ**	**PIZ**
Agricultural equipment and machinery	Must have been used in a PEZ for at least the last two weeks	Must be: a) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by steam[15]; **OR** b) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method; **and** c) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at: i. 45ºC for 75 minutes; **or** ii. 40ºC for two hours	Must be: a) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by steam[15]; **OR** b) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method; **and** c) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at: i. 45ºC for 75 minutes; **or** ii. 40ºC for two hours

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

[1] ***"Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)"*** *means an area recognised as being free of grape phylloxera, demonstrated by scientific evidence.*

[2] ***"Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ)"*** *means an area not defined as a PEZ or PIZ, where the grape phylloxera status is unknown.*

[3] ***"Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ)"*** *means an area containing grape vines known to be infested with grape phylloxera or have been infested with grape phylloxera.*

[4] ***"Rootlings"*** *mean cuttings grown on to develop roots*

[5] ***"ICA-37"*** *means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 37 – Hot Water Treatment of Grapevines'*

[6] ***"Approved Source"*** *means a source approved by DPIPWE*

[7] ***"ICA-33"*** *means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 33 – Movement of Wine Grapes'*

[8] *Methyl bromide fumigation must be applied according to one of the following treatments:*

Fruit pulp temperature (ºC)	Dosage Rate (g/m^3)	Duration (hours)	Dosage at 30 minutes (75%)	Dosage at 2 hours (60%)
21ºC or greater	32	2	$24g/m^3$	$20g/m^3$
Between 15.5ºC and 21ºC	40	2	$30g/m^3$	$24g/m^3$
Between 10ºC and 15.5ºC	48	2	$36g/m^3$	$29g/m^3$

[9] ***"Must"*** *is the total product of crushing grape fruit, including juice, skins, seeds, pulp and possibly some stems and leaves*

[10] ***"Juice"*** *is the liquid fraction from must, excluding skins, seeds and other large solids.*

[11] ***"Hard stand"*** *means a hard surface such as consolidated gravel or rubble surface or bitumen. Excludes earth surfaces.*

[12] ***"ICA-22"*** *means 'Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme document number 22 – Transfer of Grape Must and Unfiltered Juice from a Phylloxera Infested Zone (PIZ) or Phylloxera Risk Zone (PRZ) for Winemaking in a Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)'*

[13] ***"Marc"*** *is the solids residue from crushing or pressing of must or wine, containing skins, seeds and possibly some stems.*

[14] ***"Agricultural equipment and machinery"*** *includes any machinery, hand-operated equipment, tools, bins, containers, used fencing and posts or farmyard vehicles used for the production and processing of grapes and grapevines in an area where grape vines are grown (Please note this definition is specific to Import Requirement 10 and differs to that which normally applies in the Manual.)*

[15] ***"Steam"*** *must be above 100ºC and be applied to all surfaces*

- *Consignments that meet ICA-23 (Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority), satisfy any condition of this Import Requirement where area or property freedom from grape phylloxera is required.*

- ***Please Note:*** *In selected circumstances, alternative fumigation treatments may exist in relation to the use of carbon dioxide or sulphur dioxide as referred to in Section 2.7.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 11

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

11 Onion Smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) - Hosts and Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any type of *Allium* spp.[1] bulbs, except in accordance with the following:

I. *Allium spp*. bulbs for human consumption[2] may be imported into Tasmania:

(a) from any region where Onion Smut (*Urocystis cepulae* Frost) is not known to occur;

or

(b) provided that the bulbs are accompanied by a certificate to verify that the crop was inspected by an approved person (Qualified Government Officer with plant pathogen expertise) prior to bulb formation, and again prior to the bulbs being harvested (roots cut), and found free of *U. cepulae* and that no plants are known to be infected by *U. cepulae* within a 10km radius of the crop, and that:

(i) the bulbs are free from storage mould; **and**

(ii) they are packed in sound, clean packages with the grower's name and address on the package, or on a tag inside the packages. This regulation applies to bulbs harvested after December 2008.

II. *Allium spp.* bulbs for mother plants (bulbs for propagation) and transplants[3] cannot be imported into Tasmania unless:

(a) they have been certified free of *Urocystis cepulae* and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) by an approved seed production program;

or

(b) they are accompanied by a certificate to verify that the crop was inspected by an approved person (Qualified Government Officer with plant pathogen expertise) prior to bulb formation and again prior to being harvested and found free of *U. cepulae* and IYSV; **and**

(i) that no plants are known to be infected by *U. cepulae* or IYSV within a 10km radius of the site where the crop was produced.

III. Agricultural equipment and other prescribed matter from any region where *U. cepulae* is known to occur must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the equipment or other prescribed matter has not been used within 3km of the location of any outbreak of *U. cepulae*.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *[1] Allium spp. includes, but is not limited to, all edible cultivars (or species) of onion, leek, spring onion, shallot, chive and garlic;*
- *[2] Peeled/processed garlic is exempt from IR11, as are Allium spp. grown within Australia for human consumption;*
- *[3] Transplants (such as seedling plant trays) of all edible Alliums must comply with the same requirements as that required for 'bulbs for mother plants', as specified in Section II of IR11.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 12

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

12 Pea Weevil - Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED, AS WELL AS SEED FOR SOWING.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any type of dry pea seed except in accordance with the following:

I. Dried peas[1] that are intended for sowing or animal feed, including grain or seed mixes must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:

(a) the State or Territory of Australia or of any other country in which the peas are grown are free of Pea Weevil (*Bruchus pisorum* L.); **or**

(b) the peas have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 24 hours at atmospheric pressure according to one of the following rates:

(i) 32 – 40 grams per m^3 at 10° - 14°C;
(ii) 24 – 32 grams per m^3 at 15° - 20°C;
(iii) 16 – 24 grams per m^3 at 21°C or higher; **or**

(c) the peas have been fumigated with phosphine in a gas-tight[2] structure or enclosure at the rate of at least 1.5 grams per cubic metre of sealed storage volume at a temperature of at least 15°C for at least 10 days; **or**

(d) The peas have been gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray at an approved facility using an approved process (applies to peas intended for animal feed only); **or**

(e) the peas must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions I (a) or (b) or (c) or (d) are not met (applies to peas intended for animal feed only).

II. Other Grains and Seeds that May Contain Peas must:

(a) contain zero pea seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot (Refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**

(b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more pea seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must be:

(i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the State or Territory of Australia or of the other country in which the peas were grown is free of Pea Weevil; **or**

(ii) fumigated with methyl bromide according to requirement I(b) above; **or**

(iii) fumigated with phosphine according to requirement I(c) above ; **or**

(iv) Gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray according to requirement I(d) above; **or**

(c) the grain or seed must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions II(a) or (b) are not met.

III. Conditions I and II do not apply where there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person, stating that the whole or that part of the State or Territory of Australia or of another country is free of Pea Weevil.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- [1] ***"Peas"*** *means all varieties of the plants Pisum sativum and Pisum arvense;*
- [2] *'Gas-tight' means that the storage must meet at least the minimum standard required, that is a pressure decay from 250 Pa to 125 Pa in five minutes, as measured by an accepted pressure test.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 13

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

13 REVOKED (Boil Smut – Hosts)

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 18th DECEMBER 2013, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2013, BECAUSE BOIL SMUT IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 18th DECEMBER 2013.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 14

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

14 REVOKED (Hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust (*Puccinia horiana* Henn.))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th DECEMBER 2010, BECAUSE CHRYSANTHEMUM WHITE RUST HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST B DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 15

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

15 Red Imported Fire Ant - Vectors

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT CURRENTLY APPLIES TO PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER PRESCRIBED MATTER IMPORTED FROM THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any vector[1] of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta* Buren), except in accordance with the following:

I. Vectors from within 5 kilometres of a known infestation of red imported fires ant (RIFA):

(a) must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the host material:

(i) originates from a property that has been inspected and accredited by an authorised officer of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries (QDPI) as being free of RIFA; **and**

(ii) the property has been inspected within the past four weeks by an authorised officer of the QDPI or a person accredited by the QDPI under an approved ICA arrangement and no RIFA detected; **and**

(iii) the property does not share host material with another property known to be infested with RIFA unless that host material has been given an approved treatment.

or

(b) must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the host material has been given one of the following approved treatments:

(i) for containerised plants in potting medium or with potting medium attached:

- the plants and container have been inspected and found free of RIFA; **and**
- the potting medium has been treated:

a. with Bifenthrin 2g/kg granules at 16 to 61g/10L potting medium (permit 9796), or in accordance with APVMA permits 13916 or 13959, within 60 days of export; **or**

b. with Chlorpyrifos 100g/kg granules at 750 g/m^3 potting mix (SuSCon Green® label), or in accordance with APVMA permit 14256, within 180 days of export; **or**

c. within 10 days of export to Tasmania, with:

i. full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball in a solution of bifenthrin 80g/L at 25ml/100L potting medium (permit 10043), with a commercial wetting agent; **or**

ii. full immersion or drenching of container and root ball in a solution of chlorpyrifos 500g/L at 40ml/100L potting medium (permit 13504) with a commercial wetting agent; **or**

iii. drenching with cyfluthrin in accordance with APVMA permit 12073;

and

- once treated, the plants have been isolated in a secure area (that is greater than 5 metres from plants that have not been treated), prior to consignment.

(ii) for agricultural equipment and used containers:

- the equipment or containers have been inspected and found free of RIFA; **and**
- the equipment or containers have been cleaned free of organic matter and soil by brushing, use of a high-pressure air/water hose or steam cleaning.

(iii) for potting media and organic mulch, the material has been:

- fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 48 grams per cubic metre at 21° C for 24 hours; **and**
- stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with fire ant;

or

- heat treated so as to bring the entire mass to a minimum temperature of 65.5°C; **and**
- stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with fire ant.

or

- produced, stored, handled and consigned in such a manner that would prevent infestation or destroy all life stages of the RIFA; **and**
- packed in the original sealed bag or other container in which it was commercially packed.

(iv) for hay and straw:

- the hay or straw has been fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 48 grams per cubic metre at 21°C for 24 hours; **and**
- stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with fire ant.

II. Host material from places more than 5 kilometres from a known infestation of RIFA must be accompanied by:

(a) a Plant Health Certificate stating that the material originates from a property that is more than 5 kilometres from any known infestation of fire ant; **or**

(b) a Plant Health Assurance Certificate stating that the material originates from a property that has been accredited by an authorised officer of the QDPI as being located more than 5 kilometres from any known infestation of fire ant.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- ***[1] Vectors of Red Imported Fire Ant*** *include: plants with attached potting media, potting media, organic mulch, soil and turf[2], hay, straw, agricultural equipment[3] and used containers[4];*
- ***[2] Soil and Turf*** *are not permitted entry into Tasmania as freedom from soil is a condition of entry for any item;*

- *[3] **Agricultural Equipment** includes: machinery, vehicles or any equipment used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product, or in cultivation, spraying, harvesting, earth moving, packing and transport of host material;*
- *[4] **Used Container** includes**:** pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing or transport of host material;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-39 (Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant), satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-40 (Property Freedom of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant), satisfy Clause II of this Import Requirement.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 16

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

16 REVOKED (Hosts of San Jose Scale (*Diaspidiotus perniciosus* Comstock))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 3RD APRIL 2009, BECAUSE SAN JOSE SCALE IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 17

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

17 REVOKED (Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould Fungus (*Peronospora hyoscyami* f.sp. *tabacina* (D.B. Adam) Skalicky))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th DECEMBER 2010, BECAUSE TOBACCO BLUE MOULD HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 18

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

18 Fire Blight - Hosts

Other countries:
A plant or plant product other than the fruit* of a plant listed below may be imported into Tasmania from any country in which the disease Fire Blight (*Erwinia amylovora)* exists or has been known to exist under conditions approved by the Secretary and subject to the provisions of the (Australian) *Quarantine Act 1908*.

*Fruit of fire blight hosts is prohibited from countries or places where the disease exists (refer to "Notice under Section 66 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*", Tasmanian Government Gazette, p 1931, 20 December 2000 or Appendix 2 of this document).

Schedule 1: Hosts of Fire Blight*

Host Botanical Name#	Host Common Name
Amelanchier spp.	Serviceberry, Juneberry
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorns
Cydonia	Quince
Eriobotrya spp.	Loquat
Malus spp.	Apple varieties and species
Mespilus spp.	Medlar
Photinia spp.	Photinia
Prunus spp.	Plum, apricot and cherry varieties/crosses
Pyracantha spp.	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Pear varieties and species
Rosa spp.	Rose varieties
Rubus spp. (including *R. idaeus**)	Thornless Blackberry (derived from crosses among a range of *Rubus* cultivars), and Raspberry*
Sorbus spp.	Mountain Ash, Dogberry, Rowan

* The host schedule represents a shortlist of hosts, with this bacterial pathogen being described as going to over 130 species across 40 plant genera
\# 'spp.' means all species of plants in the genus

Other States and Territories of Australia:
Host plants of Fire Blight *(E. amylovora*) listed in Schedule 1 may be imported into Tasmania from another State of Australia in which the disease Fire Blight exists or has been known to exist under the following conditions:

I. Plants and plant products, other than fruit, of a genus of plants in the host list that have been grown in or consigned from a location within twenty (20) kilometres of the site of a confirmed detection of *E. amylovora* that is under active quarantine control are permitted entry to Tasmania under the following conditions:

(a) they have been grown in a nursery that has been certified by the Department of Agriculture or equivalent organisation in the State or Territory in which the nursery is located, as being:

(i) located more than ten (10) kilometres from the infected site(s); **and**

(ii) inspected by an approved person in the previous spring and autumn and no evidence of *E. amylovora* was found;

and

(b) they are accompanied by a Plant Health Assurance Certificate that the plants were grown on that nursery for the previous twelve (12) months.

II. Fruit of a genus of plants in the list below that were grown within five (5) kilometres of the infected site(s) is not permitted entry to Tasmania.

III. The acceptance of these conditions by Tasmania is conditional on the establishment and policing of a quarantine area, by any State/Territory where Fire Blight has been detected, which prevents the movement of host plants or plant products (other than fruit) out of the 0 to 10 kilometre zone and fruit of host plants out of the 0 to 5 kilometre zone to other parts of that State.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 19

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

19 REVOKED (Hosts of Western Flower Thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis* Pergande))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 20

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

20 REVOKED (Hosts of Melon Thrips (*Thrips palmi* Karny))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE MELON THRIPS IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 21

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

21 REVOKED (Pyrethrum Seed)

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th DECEMBER 2012, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 7th DECEMBER 2012.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 22

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

22 Lupin Anthracnose Disease - Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED, AS WELL AS SEED FOR SOWING.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any hosts and vectors of lupin anthracnose disease (*Colletotrichum lupini* (Bondar) Nirenberg et al.), except in accordance with the following:

I. Lupin seed for sowing must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and packed stating that:

(a) the seed is from a crop examined during the growing season when the crop was mature, but the pods and stems were still green, by an inspector of the Department responsible for Agriculture in the State or Territory where the plants were grown and found to be free of Lupin Anthracnose; **and**

(b) the seed is from a lot that has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose. A Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory, stating no *Colletotrichum lupini* was found in the submitted sample, must be provided. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent; **and**

(c) the seed has been treated with an approved pesticide[1] under the supervision of the approved person; **and**

(d) the seed must be accompanied by a statutory declaration issued by the grower of the crop stating that the plants or plant products:

(i) Originate from mother stock not known to have been infected with Lupin Anthracnose; **and**

(ii) the property has not received any plants or plant products of *Lupinus* species or shared agricultural equipment, used packages or containers with any property on which Lupin Anthracnose has been detected unless that plant material or equipment has, or those used packages or containers have been given an approved treatment;

OR

II. Lupin seed for sowing must originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the seed was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose.

III. Lupin grain intended for processing or use as stock feed:

(a) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**

(b)

(i) must have been subjected to an approved process in an approved premise in the exporting State or Territory such that it is unlikely for any spores of the disease to have survived; **or**

(ii) must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise in Tasmania for processing prior to release; **or**

(c) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose.

IV. Other Grains and Seeds that may contain lupins must:

(a) contain zero lupin seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot. (Refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**

(b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more lupin seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must be:

(i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**

(ii) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**

(c) the grain or seed must be consigned for processing to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania if conditions IV (a) or (b) are not met.

V. Lupin plants and plant products (other than seed or grain) may only be imported with the written permission of the Secretary.

VI. Agricultural equipment, used packages and/or containers that have been used in the harvesting, handling or processing of any plant or plant product of the *Lupinus* species in a State or Territory where Lupin Anthracnose occurs, must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of that State or Territory stating that the agricultural equipment or other prescribed matter has been cleaned under their supervision and is free of lupin plants, plant products, lupin trash and soil.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *[1] An approved pesticide is a mixture of Rovral (iprodione, 0.25 g per kg seed) and Thiram (1 g per kg seed) or an equivalent formulation applied at the specified rates of active ingredients.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 23

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

23 REVOKED (Hosts of Spiralling Whitefly (*Aleurodicus dispersus* Russell))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th NOVEMBER 2011, BECAUSE SPIRALLING WHITEFLY IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 24

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

24 REVOKED (Hosts of Ash Whitefly (*Siphoninus phillyreae* Haliday))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28TH APRIL 2009, BECAUSE ASH WHITEFLY IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 25

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

25 Green Snail - Vector Import Controls

A person must not import, or cause to be imported from Western Australia, any vector of green snail (*Cornu apertus* (Born) (syn. *Cantareus apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born)), except in accordance with the following:

I. Cut flowers, leafy vegetables, cuttings, nursery stock, hay and straw imported from Western Australia must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate signed by an approved person stating those plants or plant products have been grown and packed in accordance with one of the following property accreditation codes, held under the "National Protocol For the Movement of Green Snail, *Cantareus apertus*, Host Material to Other States and Territories of Australia" (as published by the Western Australian Department of Agriculture)*****:

(a) GSL03 - Grown and packed on a property greater than 25km of a known green snail outbreak; **or**

(b) GSL02 - Grown and packed on a property greater than 2km but less than 25km of a known green snail outbreak which has been bait surveyed as per National Green Snail Protocol; **or**

(c) GSL01 - Grown and packed on a property within 2km of a green snail outbreak which has been bait surveyed as per National Green Snail Protocol

II. Cut flowers, cuttings, bare-rooted stock, hay and straw do not require a declaration or certificate for Green Snail if grown and packed during the period December to March inclusive.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This requirement does not apply to plants imported as tissue culture;*
- *Consignments with a Plant Health Assurance Certificate that meets Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-46 (Certification of Area/Property Freedom for Green Snail (2-25 km)), also satisfy Clause I(b) of this Import Requirement.*
- ****Please Note:** Though the "National Protocol For the Movement of Green Snail, Cantareus apertus, Host Material to Other States and Territories of Australia" covers a range of host materials including fodder (hay and straw), all forms of fodder as a commodity class, are also regulated under Section 2.16 of the Manual*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 26

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

26 REVOKED (Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile* Mayr))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE IN JUNE 2008, BECAUSE ARGENTINE ANT IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 27

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

27 Chickpea Blight - Hosts and Vectors

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED, AS WELL AS SEED FOR SOWING.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any host or vector of chickpea blight (*Didymella rabiei* (Kovatsch.) Arx (syn. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.) anamorph), except in accordance with the following:

I. Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) plants and plant products, and any other prescribed matter that is a potential vector of chickpea blight, must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which the chickpeas were grown and packed or used stating that:

(a) *Didymella rabiei* is not known to occur on the property on which the prescribed matter has been grown and packed or used; **and**

(b) the property is at least 50 km from any place in which the fungus is known to occur; **and**

(c) the property has not received any chickpea plants or plant products or shared agricultural equipment with a property on which chickpea blight has been detected unless that plant material or equipment has been given an approved treatment.

II. Chickpea Seed intended for sowing must:

(a) have a representative sample of seed tested for *D. rabiei* by an approved method and found free of *Didymella* pathogens. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn prior to fungicide treatment according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent; **and**

(b) be certified that the seed consignment has been treated with an approved fungicide.

III. Other Grains and Seeds that may Contain Chickpea Seeds must:

(a) contain zero chickpea seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot (refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**

(b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more chickpea seeds per kilogram, the grain or seed lot from which it was drawn must be:

(i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Chickpea Blight; **or**

(ii) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Chickpea Blight; **or**

(c) the grain or seed must be gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray at an approved facility using an approved process; **or**

(d) the grain or seed must be consigned for processing to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania if conditions II (a) or (b) or (c) are not met.

IV. Agricultural equipment and other prescribed matter that has been used or stored on properties within 50 km of any occurrence of the Chickpea Blight fungus may be imported if it is accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the prescribed matter has been cleaned under that person's supervision and is free of chickpea plants, plant products, chickpea trash and soil.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 28

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

28 Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product of hosts (as specified in Schedule 1), and vectors, of Blueberry Rust (*Thekopsora minima* (P. Syd & Syd)), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Blueberry Rust (BBR)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
Gaylussacia spp.	Huckleberry
Hugeria spp.	
Leucothoe spp.	Includes dog-laurel
Lyonia spp.	Includes male-blueberry, and fetterbush
Menziesia spp.	False azalea
Oxycoccus spp.	Small cranberry
Pernettya spp.	Mascala
Pieris spp.	Includes fetterbush or andromeda
Rhododendron spp.	Rhododendrons, including azalea
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock, hemlock spruce
Vaccinium spp.	Includes blueberry, cranberry and huckleberry

I. Fruit of *Vaccinium* spp. must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were grown and packed stating that the crop:

(a) has been inspected within 14 days of harvest and no blueberry rust detected; **and**

(b) has been sprayed within 14 days of harvest with a pre-harvest application of a pesticide registered for the treatment of blueberry rust as per the label recommendations, and rotated from previous pesticides applied that season for blueberry rust.

II. Plants of *Vaccinium* spp. must:

(a) be approved for growing in pre- or post-entry quarantine under approved conditions; **or**

(b) have been grown on a property in a State or Territory or in a part of a State or Territory for which there is a current area freedom certificate for Blueberry Rust.

III. Host plants other than *Vaccinium* spp., must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were grown stating that those plants have been inspected within 14 days of dispatch and no blueberry

rust detected.

IV. Vectors, including agricultural equipment and used packages or containers, that have been in contact with or have been used in any process involving any host plant or plant product must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were last used stating that they have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; **and**:

(a) Steam cleaned; **or**

(b) Treated with a solution containing not less than 100 ppm available Chlorine as a spray rinse or dump treatment; **or**

(c) Treated in a manner approved by the Secretary.

V. Conditions I, III and IV do not apply if:

(a) there is an accompanying certificate signed by an approved person stating that the host plants or plant products were grown, or the agricultural equipment, used packages or containers were last used on a property that is located more than 200 kilometres from any detection of blueberry rust that occurred at any time; **or**

(b) the host plants or plant products were grown, or the agricultural equipment, used packages or containers were last used on a property that is in a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Health Manager or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it is free of Blueberry Rust.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-31 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust) satisfy this Import Requirement.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 29

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

29 Plants and Plant Products, other than Potatoes, from Potato Cyst Nematode infested areas within Victoria

PCN Protocol Developed with Victoria

This protocol refers to additional requirements for movement to Tasmania of plants and bulbs that have been grown in the PCN restricted areas in Victoria.

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL PROPERTIES

(a) The property does not share agricultural equipment with a potato grower, or with other nurseries within 20 km of an infestation that are not accredited under this protocol.

(b) The property is not exposed to the same irrigation source as the infested property or to run-off from PCN-infested properties.

(c) Cropping records will be inspected to demonstrate that solanaceous crops have not been grown on the property for a period of 10 years immediately prior to the commencement of accreditation or where solanaceous crops have been grown within the last 5 to 10 years the soil has been fumigated with a registered soil fumigant at the recommended rate since the last Solanaceous crop (Nurseries with potted Plants excepted).

(d) Accreditation may be given following an annual inspection by the Victorian Department of Agriculture to assess the relevant criteria detailed below. An up-to-date list of accredited properties will be provided to Tasmania by the Victorian Department of Primary Industries as required.

II. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR PARTICULAR PROPERTY TYPES

(a) NURSERIES WITH POTTED PLANTS

(i) Plants are grown in containers using a soil-less mix

(ii) Containers are not in contact with the soil

(b) TREE NURSERIES

(i) Trees are to be bare-rooted and visibly free of soil.

(c) BULB GROWERS

(i) The bulbs are to be cleaned and graded prior to sale.

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

Import Requirement 30

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Grain/Seed"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

30 Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED*[1]*. IMPORTERS SHOULD ALSO REFER TO RELEVANT PARTS OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 12, 22 AND 27.* ***CERTIFICATION MUST BE PRESENTED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING, OTHERWISE THE CONSIGNMENT WILL NOT BE PROCESSED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF CERTIFICATION RECEIVAL.***

Entry to Tasmania of grain or grain products including or derived from cereals, oilseeds and other seeds and, intended for use as livestock, bird, pet or other animal feed is regulated under this Import Requirement.

Tasmania's system for managing weed, pest and disease risks in grain imported for use as animal feed is based upon matching the risk status of that grain with the ability of Tasmanian premises to manage it. Imported grain is graded by Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors, prior to or on its arrival in Tasmania. The grain grade reflects the level of weed, pest and disease risk, as indicated by relevant documents provided by the supplier prior to import or, validation testing that may be conducted by the DPIPWE. Tasmanian feed grain grades are at ANNEX 1. Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors will only release imported grain to receiving premises in Tasmania that are approved to receive that particular grade of grain. Approved premise classifications and requirements are at ANNEX 2.

Imported feed grain suppliers and users should read ANNEX 1 and ANNEX 2 to determine how the import requirements listed below apply.

I. Certification

The following documents must be provided to Biosecurity Tasmania prior to import and are required for each lot of grain in a consignment. A lot is a quantity of a single type of grain, identifiable by reference to a line of bags, sacks, storage bins, or silo, container or hold number.

(a) Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 1 (TF1) destined for Level 1 Premises:

(i) A Notice of Intention to Import Grain/Seed (see forms online at: http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/quarantine forms); **and**

(ii) A declaration or certificate stating the lot of grain to which it applies was:

- packed in new, clean, empty bags; **or**
- loaded into containers that were inspected and found to be clean and free of soil, contaminants and residues of previous cargo; **or**

[1] The current list of declared weeds, pests and diseases is in Appendix 1 of this *Plant Boisecurity Manual*.

- loaded into ships' holds that were inspected and found to be clean and free of soil, other contaminants and residues of previous cargo; **and**

(iii) Documents relevant to sampling and testing[2]:

- a Seed Analysis Certificate or a Seed Analysis Statement issued by a laboratory that has International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation, for each lot of grain in the consignment; **and**

- If multiple consignments of seed belonging to a lot that has been certified free of Declared weed seeds are proposed for import, copies of the Statement of Seed Analysis may be submitted for up to 24 months from the date of issue.

- a Statutory Declaration completed by the supplier that adequately identifies the lot to which the Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement relates and, states that the sample submitted for analysis was drawn only from that lot; **or**

- a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate issued by an appropriate authority which states the lot or lots of grain that form the consignment have been sampled and tested as per this Import Requirement and packed into clean bags, containers or ships' holds, will be accepted in place of Clause I (a)(ii) and, a Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement and, associated Statutory Declaration. Clause I (a)(i) must still be met; **or**

- certificates issued by an appropriate authority or other documents showing the grain has been treated or processed such that all declared weeds, pests and diseases are rendered non-viable will be considered by the DPIPWE in place of other documents listed in Clause I (a)(iii). Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii) must still be met. Except in the case of documents indicating the lot has been treated according to Clause III of this Import Requirement, DPIPWE cannot guarantee documents relating to treatment or processing will be considered in time to facilitate a particular import if the supplier does not provide them well ahead of the import.

(b) Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2) destined for Level 2 Premises:

(i) As for Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii); **and**

(ii) As for Clause I(a)(iii) except that the Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement or Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance certificate need not cover declared weed seeds but must cover other relevant declared pests and diseases.

(c) Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 (TF3) destined for Level 3 Premises:

(i) As for Clause I (a)(i);

(d) Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 4 (TF4) destined for Level 1, 2 or 3 Premises:

(i) As for Clauses I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii);

[2] **PLEASE NOTE:** GRAIN THAT ARRIVES AT THE BARRIER WITHOUT THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS WILL BE HELD. THE GRAIN MAY, AT THE SUPPLIER'S COST, BE SENT FOR PROCESSING AT A LEVEL 3 PREMISE OR, DEEP BURIED OR, RETURNED TO THE EXPORTER. BIOSECURITY TASMANIA WILL DETERMINE WHICH OF THESE OPTIONS APPLY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SUPPLIER AND/OR IMPORTER.

II. Sampling and Testing

TF3 or TF4 grain is not required to be sampled and tested for declared weeds, pests and diseases prior to entry to Tasmania. However, TF1 and TF2 grain destined for Level 1 or Level 2 premises respectively must be sampled and tested, as appropriate.

A representative sample of each lot of TF1 or TF2 grain must be obtained according to:

(a) Primary samples from bulk grain:

Primary samples from bulk grain transported in shipping containers or ships' hold must be taken at a minimum rate of 2.25L per 33.3 tonnes in one of the following ways:

(i) By manually drawing grain from the conveyer belt at loading into containers or ships' holds, as close to the valve of the cell as practicable using, at random intervals, a 0.25L dipper until the whole lot has been sampled; **or**

(ii) Using an approved in-line automatic sampler to sample the whole lot at loading into containers or ships' holds; **or**

(iii) Using a DPIPWE-approved sampler to draw samples from holding bins or silos immediately prior to loading for transport to Tasmania; **or**

(iv) By any other DPIPWE-approved sampling method.

(b) Primary samples from bagged grain:

Primary samples from bagged grain must be drawn using a suitable trier and ensuring samples are taken from the top, middle and lower parts of each sampled bag. The sampling rate for bagged grain is:

(i) 1 primary sample from each bag for lots of 1 to 5 bags

(ii) 1 primary sample from at least every third bag and not less than 5 bags for lots of 6 to 30 bags

(iii) 1 primary sample from at least every fifth bag and not less than 10 bags for lots of 31 bags or more

(c) Composite samples:

Primary samples obtained according to Clauses II (a) or II (b) must be transferred to clean containers and thoroughly mixed to ensure the resulting composite sample is homogenous.

(d) Submitted samples:

The composite sample for a lot of grain must be sub-sampled to obtain a sample for testing. The sample submitted for testing must:

(i) weigh at least 2 kg for lots up to 100 tonnes; **or**

(ii) weigh at least 5 kg for lots greater than 100 tonnes; **or**

(iii) be of another weight approved by the DPIPWE.

(e) Testing Specifications:

The submitted sample must be searched according to ISTA rules for the following and, depending on whether the grain is destined for Level 1 or Level 2 premises:

(i) seeds of weeds declared under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*–- applies to TF1 only; **and**

(ii) seeds of lupin (*Lupinus* spp.), chickpea (*Cicer* spp.), pea (*Pisum* spp.), maize (*Zea mays*) – applies to TF1 and TF2; **and**

(iii) seeds of ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.), which must be inspected for ryegrass nematode (*Anguina* spp) galls –applies to TF1 and TF2.

(iv) The Seed Analysis Certificate or statement issued by the laboratory is to adequately describe the sample and must state, as appropriate:

- the presence or absence of all declared weed seeds
- the presence or absence of lupin, chickpea, and pea seeds
- the presence or absence of ryegrass nematode galls

(f) Validation Sampling and Testing:

Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors or approved persons under biosecurity authorisation undertake random sampling of imported TF1 and TF2 grain consignments. Samples are analysed at the DPIPWE Seed Laboratory and if there are discrepancies between results obtained by that laboratory and test certificates provided by the supplier, the grain will be classified according to the findings of the DPIPWE laboratory. Charges will be raised for this validation sampling, testing and, any other subsequent actions deemed necessary by Biosecurity Tasmania including increased targeted intervention of subsequent imports. TF3 or TF4 is not subject to validation sampling and testing but is subject to verification inspection at the discretion of Biosecurity Tasmania inspectors. Suppliers seeking further detail about these procedures should contact Biosecurity Tasmania.

III. Treatment

(a) Suppliers of grain lots which have been gamma irradiated to 25 k Gray or treated by any other method of treatment approved by DPIPWE (this relates to treatments that do not change the form of raw product) need not comply with Clause I (a)(iii) or Clause II. This grain will be graded as TF1 once a copy of a treatment certificate is presented to Biosecurity Tasmania (as detailed in Clause I (a)(iii) point 4).

OR

(b) Ethylene oxide fumigation is an approved method of treatment for bird seed under an initial minimum vacuum of 50 kilopascals at:
(i) 1500g/m^3 for 4 hours at 50°C; **or**
(ii) 1500g/m^3 for 24 hours at 21°C.

AND

(c) The 'Inert Matter' section of the Statement of Seed Analysis must indicate soil content is not more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing.

IV. Transport to Tasmania

Bulk TF1 or TF2 grain that is not covered by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate must be transported to Tasmania in ships' holds or containers with top-hatch access to facilitate validation sampling on arrival by Biosecurity Tasmania, as required. Bulk TF3 or TF4 grain is not required to be transported in containers with top-hatch access.

V. Transport within Tasmania

All imported grain must be transported from the place of landing in Tasmania in a manner that provides load security and prevents spillage in transit to the receiving premises, all containers, bags or units of import and transport must be cleaned at the intended discharge point or at an approved location prior to leaving the site or being re-used. Any vehicles, trailers or augers must be cleaned prior to and after each use at intended discharge point or approved premise and all spillages must be reported as soon as reasonably possible and cleaned up straight away.

ANNEX 1 Feed Grain Classifications

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 1 (TF1)
TF1 is grain that is free of soil, has been sampled and tested and found free of all declared weeds, pests and diseases. This grain may be stored and used at any premises including private households (eg. for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2)
TF2 is grain that is free of soil and contains declared weeds but no restricted seeds (ie peas, chickpeas, lupins, maize, rye grass) or if containing restricted seeds has certification that these seeds are free of declared pests or diseases, as applicable. The grain must be milled or processed in such a way that risks posed by any of these contaminants are reduced to levels equivalent to TF1 feed grain. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 2 and 3 premises.

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 (TF3)
TF3 is grain that contains or may contain declared weed seeds, soil and/or rye grass nematode and/or pea weevil and/or uncertified maize and/or uncertified lupins and/or uncertified chickpeas. This grain must be consigned to an approved premise that has been approved to receive this category of product. The grain must be processed such that risks posed by any of these contaminants are reduced to levels equivalent to TF1 before it is released to end-users. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 3 premises prior to processing. After processing it can be used at any premises including private households (e.g. for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 4 (TF4)
TF4 is grain containing or that may contain declared weeds, soil, rye grass nematode, pea weevil, uncertified maize, uncertified lupins or uncertified chickpeas that has been processed in a manner that renders the risk of viable declared weed seeds negligible and pea weevil, rye grass nematode, lupin anthracnose, and chickpea blight negligible. This grade of grain must have been processed at a facility applying a treatment approved by DPIPWE as having the procedures and processes in place to produce TF4-grade grain but excludes devitalisation treatments such as gamma irradiation or other treatments that do not change raw product form (TF3 standard or better performed offshore of Tasmania). This grain may be stored and used at any premises including private households (eg. for "backyard" laying hens).

ANNEX 2 (IR30) Imported Feed Grain – Code of Practice – Approved Premises Classifications

Premises	Use	Grain Type	Management Requirements *		
			Feeding	**Manure**	**Grain Transport, Handling and Storage**
Level 1	**Farm users** Including commercial, hobby and part-time)	TF1, TF4	Monitoring of feed usage areas Controlling of weeds and treatment recorded Reporting of Declared Weed seed presence and/or establishment		Recording of grain receival and usage for 5 years
Level 2	**Intensive Feeding Systems, Feedlots and or Housed** Eg dairy, piggery, poultry	TF1, TF2 TF4	Feeding systems (including troughs in parlours or sheds) in situations where feed may enter the effluent system, to be designed and maintained to minimise feed spillage Monitoring of feed usage areas Controlling of weeds established and treatment recorded Reporting of declared weed seed presence and/or establishment	Solid manures to be composted to required standard before spreading or sale Monitoring of effluent disposal areas, feeding areas, laneways and shed surrounds	Grain receival and usage records to be maintained and retained for 5 years Loads to be secured to prevent spillage Hard stand under loading/unloading facilities Concrete or asphalt under processing equipment. Surrounds tidy and free of grain and mixed feed Well maintained augers with minimum leakage or dispersal Wind sheltered unloading/handling facilities eg auguring into silo Segregation of TF1 and TF4 from TF2 must occur at all times Silos and other storage facilities to be well maintained, including thorough cleaning between storage of TF1and/or TF4 and storage of TF2 If mixing of feed grades occurs, management as for TF2 Any spilled or surplus grain to be collected and re-entered to system or disposed of in such a way that weed seeds are destroyed Processing equipment such as mills to be maintained to required standards Any milling waste to be disposed of in an approved manner to ensure risks are mitigated
Level 3	**Commercial millers and processors**	TF1, TF2, TF3 , TF4	Not applicable	Not Applicable	As for Level 2**plus all TF3 grain including the offal must enter the process** to minimise the possibility of any declared pest or disease escaping into the environment. Where any grade of grain has had contact or may have had contact with TF3 grade or any residues of TF3 grade the whole lot of grain must be treated as TF3 grade.

*** Management Requirements**

- The management requirements (and grain grade allocations) form the basis of a system designed to improve post entry weed risk management of imported feed grain. The system also has a premise approval procedure that is linked to the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

- Level 2 and Level 3 premises will be approved and audited by Biosecurity Tasmania, or its approved representative. The management requirements outlined above will form the basis of conditions of accreditation for Level 2 and Level 3 premises. Biosecurity Tasmania may also authorise or require practices and procedures in addition to those listed, as appropriate. Surveillance checks on these premises may occur at any time.

- Level 1 premises are not required to be approved or audited for their capacity to manage weed risk. Adherence to the listed management requirements for Level 1 is the responsibility of the premise owner and will not be monitored by any external party. Level 1 premises found to have received unprocessed TF2 or TF3 will be in breach of the Act.

DEFINITIONS:

1. Grain Types: TF1, TF2, TF3 + TF4.

See Import Requirement 30 "Declared Weeds, Pests and Diseases in Feed Grain", Annex 2 for a description of these classifications.

2. Premises: **Level 1 Premises:** Any premise, large or small, that uses or handles imported feed grain in an open environment (paddocks, yards etc). These will typically be farms (including commercial, hobby and part-time).

Level 2 Intensive feeding systems, Feedlots and or Housed facilities: Premises in which animals are fed in and restricted to a confined and designated area (e.g. permanent feedlot, pig and poultry sheds), but excludes pre-live shipment feeding facilities.

Level 3: Premises concerned with the milling or processing of imported feed grain and that can meet the conditions for approval to handle and process TF3 grade imported grain.

3. Transport: Refers to all forms of transport (road, rail, sea and air) and includes onto and within premises/properties

DISCLAIMER: ***Through the application of Import Requirement 30, DPIPWE - does not intend nor claim to certify the quality for animal feeding purposes of any consignment or lot of feed grain imported into Tasmania. Ensuring that any consignment or lot of feed grain is of the necessary quality for their animals is the responsibility of the grower/owner or their agents.***

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 31

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

31 REVOKED (Hosts and Vectors of Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *citri* (Hasse) Vauterin et al.))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 32

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

32 Canola Seed and Grain – Freedom from Genetically Modified (GM) Brassicaceae Seed

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any canola (*Brassica napus*) seed and grain, except in accordance with the following:

I. Canola seed and grain must be accompanied by a certificate or statement of analysis from an approved laboratory that adequately identifies the lot[1] from which the tested sample was drawn and states that the lot has been sampled and tested in a manner approved by the DPIPWE such that a level of contamination by GM material of 0.01% would be detected with a probability of 95% and the test has returned a negative result for GM events known to have been inserted into Canola.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *[1] A "lot" is a quantity of a single type of grain, physically identifiable by reference to a line of sacks, storage bin or silo number(s), container number(s) or hold number(s) of a ship, and for which a Seed Analysis Certificate/Statement can be issued.*
- *Forage brassica varieties are exempt. Varietal names must be cited in NOI's and/or Certificates.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 33

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

33 Silverleaf Whitefly - Hosts

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product of hosts[1] (as specified in Schedule 1), of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Host plants of silverleaf whitefly

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
Abelmoshchus esculentus	Okra
Acer spp.	Maple
Amaranthus	Amaranth
Brassica oleracea var. *botrytis**	Cauliflower
Capsicum spp.*	Capsicum, chilli pepper
*Carica papaya**	Pawpaw
Cucurbita spp.*	Pumpkin
Duranta spp.	
Euphorbia leucocephala	Snowflake
*Euphorbia pulcherrima**	Poinsettia
Gerbera spp.	Gerbera
*Gossypium hirsutum**	Cotton (bourbon)
Hibiscus spp.	Hibiscus
*Lactuca sativa**	Lettuce
*Lycopersicon esculentum**	Tomato
Manihot esculenta	Cassava
Mentha spp.	Mint
Nicotiana tabacum	Tobacco
*Solanum melongena**	Eggplant

* Signifies major hosts for Silverleaf Whitefly according to CABI Crop Protection Compendium

I. Plants listed in Schedule 1, IR 33, (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit and seed), must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the place in which they were grown, stating that:

(a) the plants were grown and packed on a property certified by a State, Territory or Commonwealth Government Agency responsible for the regulation of agricultural industries to be at least 50km from an infestation of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius);

or

(b) the plants must be fumigated with methyl bromide gas for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose temperature schedule:

Methyl Bromide (g/m^3)	Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	16-20.9
48	11-15.9
56	10-10.9

and

(c) packaged in insect proof packaging immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport that prevents infestation with silverleaf whitefly during transport.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *[1] Host plants means those plants listed in Schedule 1 (excluding cut flowers, fruit, trussed fruit, triple washed loose leaf lettuce, whole cut lettuce for human consumption, and seed)*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 34

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

34 REVOKED (Hosts of Impatiens Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara obducens* (J. Schröt.) J. Schröt. in Cohn))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 17th December 2010, BECAUSE IMPATIENS DOWNY MILDEW HAS BEEN REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 35

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

35 REVOKED (Hosts of Pepper Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum capsici* Syd.))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 21ST DECEMBER 2011, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 28th November 2011, BECAUSE PEPPER ANTHRACNOSE IS REVOKED AS A LIST A DISEASE OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA EFFECTIVE FROM THE 21ST DECEMBER 2011.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 36

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Grain/Seed"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

36 Seeds for Sowing

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any viable seed, except in accordance with the following:

EXPLANATORY NOTE:
This Import Requirement does not apply to viable seed intended for use as animal feed (eg. livestock feed grain, birdseed). Refer to Import Requirement 30 of this Manual for relevant conditions and restrictions.

CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

I. NOTIFICATION

(a) A completed *Notice of Intention (NoI) to Import Grain/Seed* (for Sowing) (available at www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au) must be submitted to the Regional Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre nearest the proposed permitted point of entry not less than 24 hours before importation.

(b) NoIs for all seed imported by postal services or courier must be submitted to the northern Biosecurity Operations Centre of Biosecurity Tasmania.

II. CERTIFICATES

The following certificates must be provided with the NoI, as relevant.

(a) STATEMENT OF SEED ANALYSIS

A Statement of Seed Analysis is required for seed lots[1] of more than 1kg, and must refer to the following:

Declared Weed Seeds

(i) A representative sample of the seed lot must be tested by a laboratory accredited by the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or another accrediting body approved by the DPIPWE, for Declared weed species (*Declared weed species are listed in Appendix 1 of this Manual*).

(ii) The Statement of Seed Analysis issued by an ISTA accredited laboratory or equivalent must indicate zero Declared weed seeds in a sample drawn from the seed lot.

(iii) If a lot of seed consists of mixed species or varieties, a Statement of Seed Analysis that relates to a sample drawn from the mixed lot, or separate Statements of Seed Analysis for each sub-lot of species or varieties that comprise the lot, must be supplied.

Restricted Seeds

EXPLANATORY NOTE:
If the Statement of Seed Analysis pertains to a type of seed that is subject to other pest or disease Import Requirements set out in this Manual (ie. it is a Restricted Seed), or lists such a seed as 'other seed', the lot must also satisfy the relevant Import Requirement/s. <u>These Import Requirements and the Restricted Seeds to which they apply are listed in Table 1 below</u>.

Soil and stones

(iv) The 'Inert Matter' section of the Statement of Seed Analysis must indicate soil content is not more than 0.1% by weight of the sample submitted for testing.

(v) In addition, all seed must be free of soil in quantities discernible to the naked eye.

(vi) Seed for sowing containing stones as contaminants is permitted entry provided the stones are free of soil discernible to the naked eye, and the Statement of Seed Analysis indicates soil content is not more than 0.1%.

Ryegrass nematode (*Anguina agrostis*)

(vii) The Statement of Seed Analysis for seed of any ryegrass (*Lolium*) species must state that the sample has been searched for ryegrass nematode (*Anguina agrostis*) galls, and that zero galls were detected.

(viii) If *Lolium* seeds are present as contaminants of other seed, the Statement of Seed Analysis must state that the *Lolium* seeds were searched for ryegrass nematode galls, and that zero galls were detected.

(ix) Alternatively, an importer may provide a certificate issued by an appropriate state or country authority indicating the area in which the seed was grown is free of ryegrass nematode.

Representative sample

(x) The Statement of Seed Analysis must indicate that the sample was drawn by an appropriately accredited person by identifying the statement as 'official', or by quoting the accredited sampler's licence number, or equivalent.

(b) SMALL WEIGHT SEED IMPORTS

A Statement of Seed Analysis may be submitted but is not required for seed lots of 1 kg or less. Seed lots of 1kg or less may be imported without a Statement of Seed Analysis if that seed:

(i) is not a Declared weed; **and**

(ii) is from a supplier (a business or other organisation) on the Approved Suppliers List*;

OR

(iii) is imported by an importer registered# to receive seed from sources not on the Approved Suppliers List.

(iv) If Clause II(b)(ii) or II(b)(iii) are not satisfied, conditions listed in Clause II(a) apply (i.e. a Statement of Seed Analysis must be supplied) unless Biosecurity Tasmania determines otherwise by inspecting the seed on arrival.

* The Approved Suppliers List is a list of businesses or other organisations that distribute seed in small quantities and which have production practices, quality control systems, or other protocols that reduce the likelihood of Declared weed seed presence to a level acceptable by the DPIPWE. The Approved Suppliers List is maintained in confidence. Importers of seed of 1 kg or less should confirm with Biosecurity Tasmania whether a supplier from which they wish to obtain seed is on the Approved Suppliers List. Enquiries about the Approved Suppliers List can be made to Biosecurity Tasmania.

\# Biosecurity Tasmania maintains a Register of Seed Importers permitted to import seed lots of 1kg or less from sources that are not on the Approved Supplier List. Enquiries about registration can be made to Biosecurity Tasmania.

***EXPLANATORY NOTE*:**
The arrangements for seed imports of 1kg or less DO NOT obviate the need to comply with other IRs, where these apply

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR RESTRICTED SEEDS

Some seeds must meet conditions and restrictions for pests and diseases of biosecurity significance to Tasmania, set out in other Import Requirements in this Manual. Restricted Seeds and the relevant Import Requirements are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 Import Requirements for Restricted Seeds

RESTRICTED SEED	PEST OR DISEASE	IMPORT REQUIREMENT No.
Pea	Pea weevil	12
Lupin	Lupin anthracnose	22
Chick pea	Chick pea blight	27
Canola	Genetically modified brassica seed	32

EXPLANATORY NOTE:
Import Requirements for Restricted Seeds apply to all seed imports, including lots of 1 kg or less.

III. SEED FOR PROCESSING IN TASMANIA

(a) Importers must contact Biosecurity Tasmania prior to import of seed intended for extraction from pods, capsules, fleshy fruit or other reproductive structures, cleaning, coating, treatment or other processing.

IV. CONSIGNMENT CONDITION AND LABELLING

(a) All seed consignments must be contained in outer packaging that is clean and in good repair such that seed spillage does not occur.

(b) Consignments containing more than 1kg of seed must comply with Clause VI(b) and be labelled with:

(i) name and address of the supplier and of the consignee; **and**

(ii) weight and lot number matching individual packages to the relevant Statement/s of Seed Analysis, in compliance with Clause II(a).

(c) Consignments containing 1 kg of seed or less must be labelled with seed botanical name, name and address of the supplier and of the consignee, and comply with Clause VI(b).

(d) When consignments contain more than one line of seed or mixed seed, ALL species must be identified, consistent with Clauses IV(b) or IV(c).

V. NO GENETICALLY MODIFIED SEED

(a) Viable genetically modified seed of any species must not be imported to Tasmania unless authorised under the *Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act* 2004.

VI. PRESENT FOR INSPECTION

(a) All seed must be presented to Biosecurity Tasmania on arrival.

(b) Seed imported by air or sea freight or using Australia Post services must be presented for inspection by addressing to the consignee, and marked for the 'Attention of Biosecurity Tasmania'.

(c) Seed carried on a person or in personal baggage accompanying a person entering Tasmania must be presented to Biosecurity Tasmania at the permitted point of entry.

VII. NATIONAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

(a) Seed imported into Tasmania that originates from overseas must also meet national import requirements administered by the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture and described on the Import Conditions (ICON) database at http://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity/import/icon-icd .

VIII. EXPORT OF TASMANIAN PRODUCED SEED AND ITS RE-IMPORTATION

(a) If certificates of analysis are supplied with the seed lots and the parameters (inert matter, declared weeds) on the analysis certificate meet import requirements, no additional certification or testing is required. Tasmanian seed that has been certified in Tasmania is considered to meet ryegrass nematode and inert matter requirements.

(b) Where blended seed lots are involved a separate certificate is required for each of the seed lots making up the blend.

(c) Seed certificates must be completed in full. Where certification details are not completed, entry of the seed is not allowed until such certification details are supplied or alternative arrangements are made with Biosecurity Tasmania. In situations where certification is incomplete e.g. no certification for one

component of a blend, then entry certification is considered incomplete and entry will not be allowed.

IX. BIOSECURITY TASMANIA SEED CONTACT

Enquiries about importing seed for sowing can be directed to Biosecurity Tasmania on IDD + 61 (0)3 6165 3777.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [1]*A seed lot is a quantity of a single type of seed, physically identifiable by reference to a line of packages, sacks, storage bin or silo number(s), container number(s) or hold number(s) of a ship, and for which a Seed Analysis Certificate/Statement can be issued.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 37

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

37 Plant Material and Soil for the Purpose of Laboratory Analysis or Diagnosis

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, into Tasmania any plant material or soil for the purpose of laboratory analysis or diagnosis, except in accordance with the following:

THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT APPLIES TO:

- ***PLANT MATERIAL* AND SOIL# FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS OR DIAGNOSIS NOT CONDUCTED IN THE COURSE OF AN AUSTRALIAN EMERGENCY PLANT PEST RESPONSE; SEPARATE AND SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLY DURING SUCH A RESPONSE.***

  ****PLANT MATERIAL INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, FRESH OR DRIED LEAVES, STEMS, PETIOLES, SEEDS, ROOTS, FLOWERS, OTHER REPRODUCTIVE STRUCTURES, or CALLUS.***

  #SOIL IS DEFINED AS THE TOP LAYER OF THE EARTH CONSISTING OF ROCK AND MINERAL PARTICULATES THAT MAY BE MIXED WITH ORGANIC MATTER IN WHICH PLANTS GROW OR ARE GROWN.

THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT <u>DOES NOT APPLY TO</u>:

- ***PLANT EXTRACTS SUCH AS SAP, OILS, DNA, REFERENCE CULTURES OR DRIED/PRESERVED SPECIMENS.***

Laboratories in Tasmania wishing to import plant and soil material for analytical and diagnostic services may do so subject to the following conditions. All aspects of this Import Requirement are subject to audit by Biosecurity Tasmania.

I. Approval Requirements

(a) Any testing laboratory intending to undertake analysis or diagnosis of plant or soil material that originates from outside Tasmania must be registered as an Approved Quarantine Place (AQP) under the *Plant Quarantine Act* 1997 (Section 70), and are subject to additional requirements as part of that registration.

(b) A record of all samples received including sample type, origin and date received must be kept and be available for inspection by Biosecurity Tasmania.

(c) Where required by interstate authorities, appropriate permits to collect and export plant or soil samples must be obtained by the laboratory or their client prior to import, and copies submitted to Biosecurity Tasmania

(d) If the sample has originated from outside Australia, relevant national approvals must be obtained and copies submitted to Biosecurity Tasmania

(e) Material from genetically modified plants or soil containing viable genetically modified plant material must not be imported unless authorised under Tasmania's *Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act* 2004.

II. Sample Size Limits

(a) Sample sizes are limited to a maximum of 5kg/sample (plant material) and 10kg/sample (soil). Larger sample sizes will be considered subject to at least 48 hours pre-notification of Biosecurity Tasmania and packaging requirements being met.

III. Packing & Transport of Samples

(a) Samples must be packed for secure transit and must be contained in suitable air tight containers and further protected by a second layer of insulation; e.g. Double bagging using zip-lock bags. The double-bagged sample must then be placed in a durable outer container.

(b) The sample must be clearly labelled as follows: name and address of the sender (client), description of contents (eg. soil sample for analysis), name and telephone number of a contact person at the testing laboratory. Samples must be sent directly to the testing laboratory.

IV. Breaches

(a) Any accidents/incidents/or breaches of these conditions must be immediately reported to Biosecurity Tasmania.

(b) Failure to comply with any condition above may result in the application of penalties under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, and the suspension of Approved Quarantine Place registration.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *The guidelines provided in "CRC Plant Biosecurity (2010) How to send samples for diagnosis in Australia: Plant Disease and Insect Identification" (www.crcplantbiosecurity.com.au) also satisfy Clause III(a) of this Import Requirement, regarding sample packing and transport.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38 Nursery Stock

This Import Requirement (IR 38) provides five options for people who wish to bring or send nursery stock into Tasmania. Nursery stock means **plants in soil-less potting media, bulbs, corms and rhizomes, and bare-rooted plants or cuttings (including budwood and scionwood), with or without leaves**. It does not include plant tissue cultures, cut flowers, seeds or bagged or bulk potting media. Separate conditions and restrictions apply to those items. Prospective importers should consult other parts of this manual as relevant, or confirm conditions and restrictions with Biosecurity Tasmania's Biosecurity Operations Branch.

In summary, the five options are:

IR38 A - specifies in part a chemical treatment regime that reflects *ICA – 29 (Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media)*. Under IR38A, pest risk is primarily managed prior to export. Use of IR38A is subject to certification by interstate biosecurity officials, or certification by ICA -29 accredited businesses.

IR38B – specifies conditions based on the Nursery and Garden Industry Australia (NGIA) standards for biosecurity which underpin the Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia (NIASA). Under IR38B, pest risk is managed prior to export and in Tasmania, at around the same level. Use of IR38B is subject to DPIPWE assessment, approval and audit of Tasmanian importers and mainland suppliers.

IR38C – This IR is revoked from 19th December 2012.

IR38D – recognises that individual nursery stock importers in Tasmania or mainland suppliers may propose ways of managing pest risk to a level equivalent to that achieved by the other three options. Use of IR38D is subject to DPIPWE assessment, approval and, potentially, audit of Tasmanian importers and/or mainland suppliers.

IR38E – specifies conditions based on the Nursery and Garden Industry (NGIA) BioSecure *HACCP* program. Under IR38E, pest risk management is undertaken prior to export to Tasmania by a business certified under the BioSecure *HACCP* scheme and found competent in, and authorised to apply, a relevant Entry Condition Compliance Procedure (ECCP). Use of IR38E is subject to certification by BioSecure HACCP certified businesses.

Importers need only meet one of the five options for any particular type of nursery stock. However, consignments may be comprised of several types of nursery stock that meet different options, provided import documents show the specific option with which each type of nursery stock complies. Importers must comply with IR 38 AND other IRs in this manual that apply to specific pests of nursery stock, and any other relevant conditions and restrictions currently in effect for plants and plant products. Annex 1 outlines the relation between IR 38, other IRs, and other current conditions and restrictions for plants and plant products. Biosecurity Tasmania and interstate biosecurity authorities maintain the right to inspect certified nursery stock at any time, and to refuse to accept it if it does not meet all relevant conditions and restrictions, or if import documents do not clearly indicate the nursery stock meets those conditions and restrictions. Chemical use permits referred to in this Import Requirement are permits issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. It is the user's responsibility to ensure any chemical treatment specified in or otherwise part of any Import Requirement option, is undertaken in accord with relevant federal and state legislation for chemical registration and safe use. The DPIPWE accepts no liability for any loss or damage resulting from chemical treatment applied for the purpose of this Import Requirement.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38A

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38A Treatment of Nursery Stock

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following:

I. NURSERY STOCK MUST NOT:

(a) be bearing fruit (hard, green immature fruit less than 1 cm is acceptable); **or**

(b) have soil attached; **or**

(c) be in pots of more than 20L in size; **or**

(d) be in potting medium that includes soil; **or**

(e) be in pots, other containers or packaging that is not new and in clean condition.

II. PLANTS IN POTTING MEDIUM:

(a) The potting medium has been treated:

(i) with Bifenthrin 2g/kg granules at 16 to 61g/10L potting medium (permit 9796), or in accordance with APVMA permits 13916 or 13959, within 60 days of export; **or**

(ii) with Chlorpyrifos 100g/kg granules at 750 g/m^3 potting mix (SuSCon Green® label), or in accordance with APVMA permit 14256, within 180 days of export; **or**

(iii) within 10 days of export to Tasmania, with:

- full immersion or drenching of the container and root ball using a product containing 100g/L bifenthrin as its only active constituent at a mixture rate of 25ml/100L (permit 10043), with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
- full immersion or drenching of container and root ball using a product containing 500g/L chlorpyrifos as its only active constituent at a mixture rate of 40ml/100L (permit 13504) with a commercial wetting agent; **or**
- drenching with cyfluthrin in accordance with APVMA permit 12073;

and

(iv) Propamocarb at label recommendations; **or**

(v) Etridiazole 150 g/kg /Thiothante-methyl 250g/kg at label rate for potted plants; **or**

(vi) Etridiazole 350g/kg at label rate for potted plants;

AND

(b) The above ground plant parts have been treated within 10 days of export to Tasmania with:

(i) Imidacloprid 200g/L at 25ml/100L at label rate (permit 9795); **or**

(ii) Acetamiprid 225g/L at 22ml/100L at label rate;

and

(iii) Bifenthrin 80g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 6ml/10L (permit 9795); **or**

(iv) Bifenthrin 100g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 5ml/10L (permit 9795); **or**

(v) Bifenthrin 250g/L emulsifiable concentrate at 2ml/10L (permit 9795)

and

(vi) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**

(vii) Chlorothalonil, or another Group Y fungicide at label rate.

III. BULBS, CORMS, RHIZOMES AND ROOT MATERIAL FREE FROM POTTING MEDIA

All parts have been treated within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

(a) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**

(b) Chlorothalonil, or another Group Y fungicide at label rate.

IV. BARE ROOTED PLANTS OR CUTTINGS, WITH LEAVES

The above ground plant parts have been treated within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

(a) Imidacloprid 200g/L at 25ml/100L at label rate (permit 9795); **or**

(b) Acetamiprid 225g/L at 22ml/100L;

AND

(c) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**

(d) Chlorothalonil or another Group Y fungicide at label rate;

V. BARE ROOTED PLANTS OR CUTTINGS, WITHOUT LEAVES

The above ground plant parts have been treated at label recommendations within 10 days before export to Tasmania with:

(a) Mancozeb 800g/kg or 750g/kg, at 15g/10L or 18g/10L, respectively (permit 9795); **or**

(b) Chlorothalonil or another Group Y fungicide at label rate;

VI. SECURE TRANSPORT

All nursery stock must be held in a designated and secure treatment area post-treatment before being securely packaged in a way that prevents pest contamination during transport to Tasmania. Secure packaging may include new, clean packaging such as shrink wrapping or containment in a truck or container compartment. Nursery stock treated under this Import Requirement must not come in contact with untreated nursery stock or other prescribed matter after treatment or during transport to Tasmania.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-29 (Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media) satisfy Import Requirement 38A.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38B

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38B Importation of Nursery Stock by Best Practice Biosecurity

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following:

I. CONDITIONS FOR TASMANIAN NURSERY STOCK IMPORTER

(a) **IMPORTER MUST RECEIVE NURSERY STOCK FROM NIASA-ACCREDITED SUPPLIERS ONLY**

Importer must:

(i) identify and maintain updated lists of mainland plant suppliers that are either Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia (NIASA) - accredited or non-NIASA accredited; **and**

(ii) maintain copies of NoIs, packing lists and Material Dispatch Inspection Records for each imported consignment.

(b) **IMPORTER MUST RECEIVE NURSERY STOCK INTO CLEAN FACILITY**

Importer must ensure nursery stock is received only into an area that:

(i) is separate from growing areas; **and**

(ii) has a hard, well drained surface; **and**

(iii) is clean, well-organised, and free of pests.

(c) **IMPORTER MUST INSPECT NURSERY STOCK IN RECEIVAL AREA BEFORE ON-GROWING, DISPLAY, SALE OR DISTRIBUTION IN TASMANIA**

Importer must undertake:

(i) thorough on-arrival inspections of nursery stock; **and**

(ii) appropriate response in the event of pest detection.

(d) **IMPORTER MUST MAINTAIN PLANT PEST INCURSION RESPONSE PLAN**

Importer must maintain a *Plant Pest Incursion Response Plan* that demonstrates adequate preparation for containing and eradicating new plant pests, whether these arise from imported nursery stock or other sources.

(e) **IMPORTER MUST ENSURE STAFF ARE COMPETENT IN PEST MANAGEMENT**

Importer must ensure plant pest management training for staff who deal with imported nursery stock on arrival.

(f) **IMPORTER MUST REGISTER AS A DPIPWE BIOSECURITY STAKEHOLDER AND HAVE CURRENT COPY OF TASMANIAN PLANT PEST REGULATIONS**

Importer must:

(i) register as a Tasmanian biosecurity stakeholder; **and**

(ii) ensure all relevant staff view DPIPWE Biosecurity Advisories; **and**

(iii) obtain up to date copies of the *Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity Manual* and regulated plant pest lists.

II. CONDITIONS FOR AUSTRALIAN MAINLAND NURSERY STOCK SUPPLIER

(a) SUPPLIER MUST HAVE NIASA ACCREDITATION

Supplier must have:

(i) current NIASA production nursery accreditation; **and**

(ii) a NIASA audit history that demonstrates compliance with biosecurity-relevant NIASA criteria.

(b) SUPPLIER MUST ENSURE CLEAN MOTHERSTOCK

Supplier must:

(i) identify nursery stock sources as either NIASA-accredited or non-NIASA accredited, and maintain lists of both; **and**

(ii) inspect all incoming stock on arrival, and record the inspection results and responses to pest detection; **and**

(iii) isolate, treat and monitor stock from non-NIASA accredited sources.

(c) SUPPLIER MUST USE CLEAN POTTING MEDIUM

Supplier must:

(i) Identify media suppliers as either NIASA-accredited or non-NIASA accredited and maintain lists of both; **and**

(ii) treat media from non-NIASA accredited media suppliers in accord with BioSecure HACCP guidelines.

(d) SUPPLIER MUST USE CLEAN POTS AND PACKAGING

Supplier must:

(i) use new, clean pots and packaging; **or**

(ii) treat used pots and packaging in accord with BioSecure HACCP guidelines; **and**

(iii) store all pots and packaging above ground level and maintain them free of soil, potting media, debris, pests

(e) SUPPLIER MUST PREPARE AND DISPATCH NURSERY STOCK FROM CLEAN AREAS

Supplier must ensure nursery stock preparation and dispatch areas:

(i) are separate from growing areas; **and**

(ii) have a hard, well drained surface; **and**

(iii) are clean, well-organised, and free of pests.

(f) SUPPLIER MUST INSPECT NURSERY STOCK FOR DISPATCH TO TASMANIA

Supplier must undertake:

(i) thorough inspections of nursery stock; **and**

(ii) appropriate response in the event of pest detection

(g) **SUPPLIER MUST MAINTAIN PEST INCURSION RESPONSE PLAN**

Supplier must maintain a *Plant Pest Incursion Response Plan* that demonstrates adequate preparation for dealing with new plant pests, and for preventing export of nursery stock to Tasmania until the incursion is eradicated.

(h) **SUPPLIER MUST PACKAGE NURSERY STOCK FOR SECURE TRANSIT TO TASMANIA**

Supplier must package nursery stock in a way that prevents contamination during transport to Tasmania.

(i) **SUPPLIER MUST ARRANGE SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS PRIOR TO ARRIVAL OF NURSERY STOCK IN TASMANIA**

Supplier must:

(i) Complete a NoI, and attach packing list and Dispatch Inspection Record to NoI; **and**

(ii) Liaise with Tasmanian importer/s to ensure documents in Clause II(i)(i) are submitted at least 24hrs prior to nursery stock arriving in Tasmania.

(j) **SUPPLIER MUST ENSURE STAFF ARE COMPETENT IN PEST MANAGEMENT**

Supplier must ensure plant pest management training for staff who deal with nursery stock for export.

(k) **SUPPLIER MUST REGISTER AS A DPIPWE BIOSECURITY STAKEHOLDER AND HAVE CURRENT COPY OF TASMANIAN PLANT PEST REGULATIONS**

Supplier must:

(i) register as a Tasmanian biosecurity stakeholder; **and**

(ii) ensure all relevant staff view DPIPWE Biosecurity Advisories; **and**

(iii) obtain copies of the Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity Manual and regulated plant pest lists.

Glossary

NGIA means Nursery and Garden Industry Australia
NIASA means Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme, Australia
NIASA guidelines means the NGIT "Best Practice Management Guidelines"
BioSecure HACCP means the NGIT "Guidelines for Managing Biosecurity in Nursery Production".

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *Enquiries about applying for approval to import nursery stock on the basis of best practice biosecurity for the purpose of IR38B can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at* biosecurity.planthealth@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

PROOF:	**NoI and consignment must show Approved Importer and Approved Supplier (IR38B) registration numbers**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38C

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38C REVOKED (Importation of Nursery Stock to Approved Quarantine Place)

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th DECEMBER 2012, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 7th DECEMBER 2012.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38D

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38D Importation of Nursery Stock by Special Approval

I. A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock unless given Special Approval by the DPIPWE to do so.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *Enquiries about applying for Special Approval for the purpose of IR38D can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at* biosecurity.planthealth@dpipwe.tas.gov.au.

PROOF:	**NoI and consignment must show Special Approval (IR38D) registration number**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38E

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

38E Importation of Nursery Stock by a BioSecure *HACCP* Entry Condition Compliance Procedure (ECCP)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any nursery stock except in accordance with the following:

I. SUPPLIER CERTIFICATIONS:

The Supplier must:

(a) hold current BioSecure *HACCP* certification; **and**

(b) be authorised by the certifying body to issue a BioSecure *HACCP* Biosecurity Certificate (BHBC) for a relevant ECCP; **and**

(c) maintain an audit history that demonstrates compliance with all mandatory requirements of BioSecure *HACCP* and the relevant ECCP;

AND

II. SUPPLIER ACTIONS IN ACCORD WITH THE ECCP

The Supplier must act in accordance with all conditions specified within a relevant ECCP

AND

III. SUPPLIER SUBMISSIONS ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPORT

The Supplier must:

(a) complete and supply a Notice of Intention (NoI) to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania not less than 24 hours prior to importation, as required under Section 2.2 of the Manual; **and**

(b) attach a packing list (plant inventory) and Dispatch Inspection Record to the NoI

AND

IV. SUPPLIER REGISTRATIONS WITH BIOSECURITY TASMANIA

The Supplier must:

(a) register as a Tasmanian biosecurity stakeholder through its online registration platform; **and**

(b) ensure all relevant staff both receive and view Biosecurity Tasmania electronic Advisories; **and**

(c) hold a current copy of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania; **and**

(d) hold current copies of Biosecurity Tasmania's Quarantine Pest listings for both Regulated Quarantine Pests (RQPs) and Unwanted Quarantine Pests (UQPs); **and**

(e) have online access to the Tasmanian Biosecurity Import Requirements Database (TBIRD).

Glossary

BioSecure HACCP means the NGIA "Guidelines for Managing Biosecurity in Nursery Production".
Certifying body means the NGIA.
ECCP means an Entry Condition Compliance Procedure that meets the specific entry conditions of Biosecurity Tasmania.
NGIA means Nursery & Garden Industry Australia
Relevant ECCP means one or more ECCP that have been approved by Biosecurity Tasmania for entry of specified nursery stock into the State of Tasmania.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *Enquiries about applying for approval to import nursery stock on the basis of importation in accordance with the conditions of an ECCP for the purpose of IR38E can be made to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch at* biosecurity.planthealth@dpipwe.tas.gov.au
- *Biosecurity Tasmania reserves the right to withdraw the suppliers right to export plants or plant products to the State at any time, if for any reason it is deemed to be non-compliant with the State's regulatory standards as embodied in the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania, and/or NGIA's Biosecure HACCP standards.*

PROOF:	**NoI and a BioSecure *HACCP* Biosecurity Certificate must be shown under a relevant ECCP**

Annex 1 (IR 38): Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
Notices		
S 67 restriction on importation of Myrtaceae	Importation ban for myrtle rust covering myrtaceous plants, cut flowers, foliage and stems	Compliance with IR 38 does not override importation ban
Import Requirements		
Import Requirements 1 -8A	Fruit fly host produce, fruit and fruiting vegetables only	None
Import Requirement 9	Potatoes in respect of 3 pests, including tissue culture and mini-tubers	None
Import Requirement 10	Hosts and vectors of grape phylloxera, including *Vitis* cuttings	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 10
Import Requirement 11	Hosts and vectors of onion smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus, including *Allium* bulbs and seedlings for planting	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 11
Import Requirement 12	Hosts and vectors of pea weevil	None
Import Requirement 13	Hosts of boil smut: REVOKED	None
Import Requirement 14	Hosts of Chrysanthemum white rust: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 15	Vectors of Red Imported Fire Ant, including potted nursery stock from Queensland	In regard to granular, drench and dip insecticidal treatments, IR 38 Clause II (a) is the same as IR 15 Clause I (b)(i)
Import Requirement 16	Hosts of San Jose Scale: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 17	Hosts of Tobacco blue mould: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 18	Hosts of fire blight, including various plants	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 18
Import Requirement 19	Hosts of Western Flower Thrips: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 20	Hosts of melon thrips: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 21	Seed of pyrethrum: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 22	Hosts and vectors of lupin anthracnose, including lupin plants	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate need to comply with IR 22
Import Requirement 23	Hosts of spiralling whitefly: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 24	Hosts of Ash Whitefly: REVOKED	N/A

Annex 1 (IR 38) – Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock (cont.)

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
Import Requirements (cont.)		
Import Requirement 25*	Vectors of green snail, including nursery stock from WA	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 25
***NOTE:** Green Snail Host Produce from Victoria	All host material from specified area of Victoria where Green Snail incursions are being eradicated and contained	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with conditions and restriction on Green Snail Host material from Victoria.
Import Requirement 26	Argentine Ant: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 27	Hosts and vectors of chickpea blight, including chickpea plants	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 27
Import Requirement 28	Hosts and vectors of blueberry rust including *Vaccinium* and other host plants	Compliance with IR 38 meets part III of IR 28. Importers may use IR 28 part III or IR 38 for non-*Vaccinium* hosts of blueberry rust.
Import Requirement 29	Plants and bulbs of all species from areas in Victoria where potato cyst nematode occurs	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 29.
Import Requirement 30	Weeds, pests and diseases of animal feed	None
Import Requirement 31	Hosts and vectors of Citrus Canker: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 32	Freedom from genetically modified material - canola seed and grain	None
Import Requirement 33	Hosts of silverleaf whitefly, including various plants	Importers may use IR 38A for host plants of silverleaf whitefly
Import Requirement 34	Hosts of Impatiens Downy Mildew: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 35	Hosts of pepper anthracnose: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 36	Seeds for sowing	None
Import Requirement 37	Soil and plant samples for analysis	None
Import Requirement 39	Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)	None
Import Requirement 40	European House Borer - Vectors	None

Annex 1 (IR 38) – Relation of Current Tasmanian Plant Regulations to IR 38A - Nursery Stock (cont.)

Tasmanian Regulation	Subject	Relation to IR 38
Import Requirements (cont.)		
Import Requirement 41	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Splitting and Reconsigning	None
Import Requirement 42	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes	None
Import Requirement 43	Fruit Fly Host Produce - Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Persimmons and Blueberries	None
Import Requirement 44	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants	None
Import Requirement 45	Fruit Fly & Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots	None

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 39

39 Agricultural Equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any agricultural equipment[1] or machinery[2], or vehicle[3] except in accordance with the following:

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) The agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicle must be thoroughly cleaned prior to arrival to ensure it is free of any prescribed matter[4], including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material, debris or any other thing that may harbour a pest or disease agent; **and**

(b) The agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicle must meet all other relevant Import Requirements in this Manual and may be accompanied by either a certificate or other declaration detailing pre-shipment procedures such as cleaning, (or other treatment as considered necessary) [5].

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Any agricultural equipment or machinery entering Tasmania that does not comply with Clause I(a) and I(b):*

  (i) will be directed for cleaning, (or other treatment as considered necessary), at a place and in a manner approved by Biosecurity Tasmania; (a substantial amount of dismantling may be required to prove no pockets of prescribed matter, soil, etc, remain hidden); ***or***

  (ii) if satisfactory treatment is not possible, the contaminated agricultural equipment or machinery will be re-exported.

- *All costs associated with cleaning or re-export will be the responsibility of the importer.*

- *A Cleaning Checklist is provided to serve as a guide to assist in the cleaning of a grain harvester. The numbered sections listed in the Cleaning Checklist correspond to the numbers in the diagrams of a Rotary Harvester and a Conventional Harvester. These represent contamination "hot spots", which must be found to be clean of all prescribed matter on inspection.*

[1] ***Agricultural equipment*** *means any equipment or vehicle used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product.*

[2] ***Machinery*** *means any type of machinery or equipment, agricultural or non-agricultural, which may be contaminated with prescribed matter of any form.*

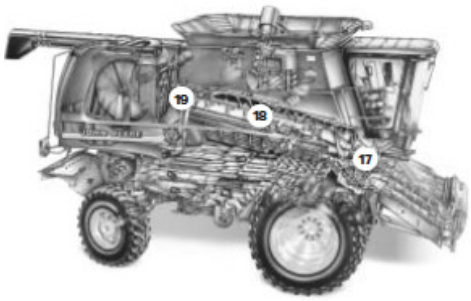
[3] ***Vehicle*** *means any form of transport equipment, whether it be private or commercial vehicle, dirt bikes, motorcycle, truck, towable trailer including horse floats, off-road 4-wheel drive vehicles, etc.*

[4] ***Prescribed matter*** *means: any plant; any plant product; any new or used package; a vehicle; any new or used agricultural equipment; any soil; and any disease agent.*

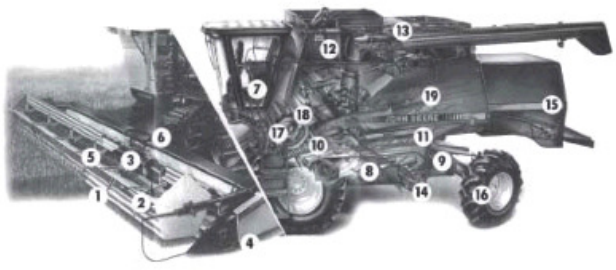
[5] ***Grain harvester*** *means (in addition to the meaning of 'agricultural equipment' and 'machinery'), any type of header ('combine harvester'), both self-propelled and towed, including parts thereof, which pick up, thresh and clean grain, and cutter rowers that cut and windrow the crop prior to harvest.*

Area to Clean	All Harvesters	Area Cleaned ☑	Checked by Biosecurity Tasmania ☑
1	Area under the skid plate		
2	Header knives and fingers		
3	Horizontal auger		
4	All areas behind covers		
5	Areas inside belts (draper fronts)		
6	Feeder house		
7	Driver's cab		
8	Fan, fan housing and shields		
9	Chassis, including axles, chassis rails and undercarriage areas		
10	Tailing auger		
11	Sieves and grain pan		
12	Grain bin and auger(s)		
13	Engine compartment, radiator core and covers		
14	Grain elevator, including cups and rubber flights		
15	Straw spreaders or choppers		
16	Tyres and rims		
	Conventional Harvester		
17	Threshing or separating area, including the drum, concaves concave wiring, and stone trap		
18	Beater drum, including the area between the drum and walkers		
19	Straw walkers, including the beater and chaff pan, underneath the straw walkers, and any concealed area under air flaps		
	Rotary Harvester		
17	External top and sides of the conical section of the rotor cage, and stone trap		
18	Areas inside the top of the conical section		
19	Threshing or separating area, including along the rotor cage		
	Bins and Augers		
	All bins and augers must be empty and clean		
	Wiring Looms		
	Conduit need not be removed, but must be cleaned		
After cleaning, machines should be left dismantled to facilitate biosecurity inspection.			

(Images courtesy of Department of Agriculture and Food, WA)



ROTARY HARVESTER



CONVENTIONAL HARVESTER

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 40

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania"* must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual. This Import Requirement becomes effective from 1st January 2012.

40 European House Borer - Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported from Western Australia, any material[1] derived from hosts of European House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajulus*), these being coniferous trees including *Pinus* species (pines), *Abies* species (firs), *Picea* species (spruces), *Araucaria* species, or *Pseudotsuga* species *(*oregon*),* except in accord with the following:

I. TREATMENT

Host material must be either:

(a) Subject to insecticidal preservative treatment effective against European House Borer either by vacuum pressure impregnation, dipping or spraying in compliance with Australian Standard for Preservative Treatments of Timber (AS 1604); **or**

(b) Heated to achieve a core temperature of 56°C and held at that temperature for at least 30 minutes; **or**

(c) Fumigated with methyl bromide[2], at normal atmospheric pressure, with fumigation monitored at 2, 4, 12 and 24 hours and the minimum concentration for those periods maintained, in accord with Table 1;

AND

(d) After treatment as specified in either Clause I(a), I(b), or I(c), the material must be stored and handled in a manner that minimises potential for infestation or re-infestation with European House Borer.

Table 1 Methyl Bromide Fumigation Standard

Temperature	Dosage (g/m^3)	Minimum concentration (g/m^3) at:			
		2 h	4 h	12 h	24 h
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

OR

II. ACCREDITED PALLET SUPPLIER

(a) Pine pallets, other than new pine pallets, must be sourced from a supplier accredited under an approved pallet quality assurance scheme;

OR

III. PEST FREE AREA

Host material must originate from European House Borer Free Area, and be stored and handled in a manner that minimises potential for infestation or re-infestation with European House Borer.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- [1]***Material*** *means sawn softwood timber, pine dunnage, commercial lots of pine firewood, and pine pallets, excluding pallets made from heartwood;*

  Products made from processed pine, and pine furniture, artefacts, craft materials or household effects are not subject to this Import Requirement;

- [2]*Host material subject to methyl bromide fumigation must have at least one physical dimension less than 200mm thick.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 41

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

41 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Splitting and Reconsigning

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

I. Received, prior to splitting and reconsigning (see *Explanatory Notes*):

(a) with certification which states the host produce has been grown and packed in an area free from fruit fly; **or**

(b) with certification which states the host produce has been treated in accordance with a treatment method accepted by Tasmania.

AND

II. handled in a documented procedure that maintains traceability and reconciliation;

AND

III. Consigned with amended and certified copies of original certificates detailing new reconsignee and number of packages.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Splitting a consignment means sending sub-consignments to different consignees or transporting the sub-consignments to the same consignee on different vehicles;*
- *Reconsigning means forwarding a whole consignment or sub-consignments to another person or business, including secondary wholesalers, after initial consignment;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-17 (Splitting Consignments and Reconsigning Original Consignments of Certified Produce) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 42

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

42 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any table fruit of grapes (*Vitis* spp.) except in accordance with the following:

I. An approved system of pre-harvest bait or cover sprays;

AND

II. An approved system for identification and segregation of conforming and non-conforming lots;

AND

III. An approved system of post-harvest in-line or end-point inspection involving 1 in 50 packages or a 600 bunch inspection and found free from live fruit fly infestation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-20 (Preharvest Treatment and Inspection of Table Grapes) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Import Requirement 10 for Grape Phylloxera;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 43

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

43 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Persimmons and Blueberries

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any stone fruit, pome fruit, persimmons and blueberries except in accordance with the following:

I. An approved program of pre-harvest cover sprays;

AND

II. An approved system for identification and segregation of conforming and non-conforming lots;

AND

III. An approved system of post-harvest in-line or end-point inspection of 2% or 600 pieces, whichever is greater, and found free from live fruit fly infestation.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-21 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Approved Host Fruit) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments of blueberry fruit must also satisfy the requirements of Import Requirement 28 or Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-31 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust);*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 44

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

44 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of tomatoes, capsicums, chillies and eggplants except in accordance with the following:

I. An approved program of pre-harvest cover sprays;

AND

II. An approved system for identification and segregation of conforming and non-conforming lots;

AND

III. An approved system of post-harvest in-line or end-point inspection involving a minimum of 600 units or a minimum of 2% of the carton count (one in every fifty packages) or part thereof, from randomly selected packed product, with a minimum of three cartons inspected.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance protocols ICA-26 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Tomatoes, Capsicums, Chillies and Eggplants), and ICA-48 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Post Harvest Inspection of Tomato and Capsicum in the Bowen Gumlu Region) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 45

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Produce into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of this Manual.

45 Fruit Fly & Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant in Schedule 1A except in accordance with the following:

I. Received, prior to repacking or composing lots, with certification which states that the host produce has been:

(a) grown and packed in an area free from fruit fly; **or**

(b) treated in accordance with a treatment method accepted by Tasmania;

AND

II. Received, handled, stored and packed in an approved procedure that maintains segregation and traceability;

AND

III. In addition to Clauses I and II above, any fruit that is a host or vector of Grape Phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)) must be received, prior to repacking or composing lots with certification:

(a) satisfying Import Requirement 10 (Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors).

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *'Repacking produce' means produce which is received by a business for the purpose of repacking into new packages for consignment to Tasmania;*
- *'Composite lots' means a consignment comprising packages of different types of host produce sourced from one or more suppliers;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-57 (Repacking of Fruit Fly and Phylloxera Host Produce) and/or ICA-58 (Certification of Composite Lots) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *After repacking or composing lots, consignments must also satisfy the requirements of Schedule 1B re fruit fly host secure fruit handling, storage and transport.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

2.22 Import Protocols

A business may elect to import plants and plant products into Tasmania under an individual certification arrangement between Biosecurity Tasmania and that business, or as an accredited business under an interstate certification assurance arrangement or protocol made between the DPIPWE Tasmania and any other State or Territory. This applies to Tasmanian or to interstate businesses.

To qualify for any such arrangement, a business must have in place an approved, documented quality system that ensures all the requirements of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* are met for the plants and plant products in question.

To obtain more information on these arrangements a business should contact the nearest regional Biosecurity Tasmania Centre in the first instance.

2.23 Plant and Plant Product Exports

2.23.1 Interstate Exports

(a) **General**

The produce to be exported must comply with the conditions of entry of the importing State or Territory. Tasmanian biosecurity authorities are provided with information from the other State organisations on their requirements. In general, produce must be accompanied by a valid Tasmanian Plant Health Certificate stating that the conditions of entry for that produce have been met (see forms online at: http://www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/quarantine forms).

(b) **Inspection and Certification**

The requirements for inspection vary depending on the nature of the produce and the requirements of the importing State or Territory. Once the produce has passed inspection a Plant Health Certificate is issued and a fee is raised.

2.23.2 Export Protocols and Certification Assurance Arrangements

(a) A Tasmanian business may elect to export prescribed matter from Tasmania under an individual certification arrangement between Biosecurity Tasmania and that business, or as an accredited business under an interstate certification assurance arrangement or protocol made between the DPIPWE Tasmania and any other State or Territory.

(b) To qualify for such an arrangement a business must have in place an approved, documented quality system that ensures all the requirements of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* are met for the prescribed matter in question.

(c) Businesses that are accredited under a protocol or certification assurance arrangement with Biosecurity Tasmania are able to sign their own declaration or certificate. Accredited businesses are audited at least annually by Biosecurity Tasmania. They must demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of the protocol or arrangement to maintain their accreditation.

2.23.3 International Exports

(d) Inspections are undertaken and Tasmanian Plant Health Certificates or Certificates of Condition/Origin are issued for certain plants and plant products. This occurs where the importing country does not require phytosanitary certification by the Commonwealth Government Agency responsible for plant and plant products exports (Commonwealth Department of Agriculture) but certification has been requested by the importer or their agent.

Part 3 - Appendices

APPENDIX 1.1 List A and List B Declared Pests and Diseases (Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity 'Regulated Quarantine Pests')

Plant Quarantine Act 1997
Section 12 - Publication of pests and diseases

I, Andrew Christian Bishop, Chief Plant Health Manager, Biosecurity Tasmania, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (position number 702019) and delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* ("the Act") in accordance with section 12 of the Act hereby publish a list of all pests declared under section 10 to be List A pests or List B pests; and a list of all diseases declared under section 11 to be List A diseases or List B diseases:-

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List A pests:

INSECTA (insects)	
COLEOPTERA (beetles & weevils)	
Bruchus pisorum (Linnaeus)	pea weevil
Heteronychus arator (Fabricius)	African black beetle, black lawn beetle
Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus)	European house borer
Scolytus multistriatus Marsham	elm bark beetle
Trogoderma variabile Ballion	warehouse beetle
DIPTERA (flies)	
Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt)	Queensland fruit fly, Qfly, QFF
Ceratitis capitata (Wiedemann)	Mediterranean fruit fly
HEMIPTERA (bugs, aphids, mealybugs, whitefllies & scale insects)	
Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius)	silverleaf whitefly, poinsettia whitefly, cotton whitefly
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	grape phylloxera
HYMENOPTERA (ants, bees & wasps)	
Solenopsis invicta Buren	red imported fire ant
MOLLUSCS (snails & slugs)	
Cornu apertus (Born) (syn. *Cantareus apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born))	green snail
Lymnaea viridis Quoy & Gaimard (syn. *Austropeplea viridis* (Quoy and Gaimard))	green pond snail
Pseudosuccinea columella (Say)	American ribbed fluke snail
NEMATODES	
Anguina agrostis (Steinbuch) Filipjev (syn. *Anguina funesta* (Price, Fisher and Kerr), *Anguina lolii* Price)	ryegrass nematode
Globodera rostochiensis (Wollenweber) Behrens	yellow potato cyst nematode, PCN

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List A pests:

PLANTS

Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile ssp. *indica* (Benth.) Brenan	prickly acacia
Acroptilon repens (L.) DC.	creeping knapweed, blueweed, hardheads
Alternanthera philoxeroides (Mart.) Griseb.	alligator weed
Amaranthus albus L.	tumble weed, white pigweed, white amaranth
Annona glabra L.	pond apple
Bassia scoparia (L.) A.J. Scott	kochia, Mexican firebrush, mock cypress
Berkheya rigida (Thunb.) Ewart et al.	African thistle
Bifora testiculata (L.) Spreng.	bifora
Cabomba caroliniana A. Gray	cabomba, fish-grass, Carolina fanwort
Carex buchananii Bergg.	leather leaf sedge
Carex testacea Sol. ex Boott	orange New Zealand sedge
Caulerpa taxifolia (Vahl) C.Ag.	marine green alga
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis	spiny burr-grass
Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fernald	spiny burr-grass
Centaurea calcitrapa L.	star thistle, purple star thistle
Centaurea eriophora L.	Mallee cockspur
Ceratophyllum demersum L.	hornwort, coontail
Chondrilla juncea L.	rush skeleton weed, naked weed
Crupina vulgaris Cass.	common crupina, bearded creeper
Cryptostegia grandiflora R. Br.	rubber vine
Cuscuta spp. (excluding *C. tasmanica* Englm.)	dodder
Cynara cardunculus L.	artichoke thistle
Cyperus esculentus L.	yellow nut sedge, yellow nut grass
Cyperus rotundus L.	purple nut grass, nut sedge
Datura spp.	datura
Dittrichia viscosa (L.) Greuter	false yellow head
Egeria densa Planch.	egeria, Brazilian waterweed, leafy elodea
Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms	water hyacinth
Eleocharis parodii Barros	parodi spike rush
Emex australis Steinh.	spiny emex
Festuca gautieri Hackel	bear-skin fescue
Galium spurium L.	false cleavers
Galium tricornutum Dandy	three-horn bedstraw, corn cleavers
Gymnocoronis spilanthoides (D. Don ex Hook. & Arn.) DC.	Senegal tea plant, temple plant
Heliotropium europaeum L.	common heliotrope, caterpillar weed
Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier	giant hogweed, cart-wheel flower
Hydrilla verticillata (L.f.) Royle	hydrilla, Indian star grass, water thyme
Hymenachne amplexicaulis (Rudge) Nees	hymenachne
Lagarosiphon major (Ridl.) Moss	Lagarosiphon, African oxygen weed
Lantana camara L.	lantana
Mesquite spp.	mesquite
Miconia spp.	miconia

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List A pests:

PLANTS

Mimosa pigra L.	mimosa
Nassella charruana (Arechav.) Barkworth	lobed needle grass
Nassella hyalina (Nees) Barkworth	Cane needle grass
Nassella tenuissima (Trin.) Barkworth	Mexican feather grass
Oenanthe pimpinelloides L.	meadow parsley, water dropwort
Orobanche spp. (except *O. minor* Sm. and *O. cernua* var. *australiana* (F.Muell. ex Tate) J.M.Black ex Beck))	broomrape
Parkinsonia aculeata L.	parkinsonia
Parthenium hysterophorus L.	parthenium weed
Sagittaria platyphylla (Engelm.) J.G. Sm.	sagittaria
Sagittaria montevidensis Cham. & Schltdl.	arrowhead
Salvinia molesta D.S. Mitch.	giant salvinia, acquarium water moss
Senecio glastifolius L. f.	holly leaved senecio, water dissel
Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.	silverleaf nightshade
Solanum sodomaeum L.	apple of Sodom
Tamarix aphylla (L.) H. Karst.	athel pine, athel tamarisk, desert tarmarix
Trapa spp.	floating water chestnut
Tribulis terrestris L.	caltrop, puncture vine
Xanthium spp.	burrs
Zizania spp.	wild rice

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List B pests:

PLANTS

Allium vineale L.	crow garlic, false garlic, wild garlic, field garlic
Amelichloa caudata (Trin.) Arriaga & Barkworth (syn. *Achnatherum caudatum* (Trin.) S.W.L. Jacobs & J. Everett)	espartillo
Amsinckia spp.	yellow burr weed, amsinckia
Anthemis cotula L.	stinking mayweed, stinking chamomile
Asparagus asparagoides (L.) Druce	bridal creeper
Asparagus scandens Thunb.	asparagus fern, climbing asparagus
Asphodelus fistulosus L.	onion weed
Berberis darwinii Hook.	Darwin's barberry, berberis
Calluna vulgaris (L.) Hull	heather, ling, scots heather
Carduus nutans L.	nodding thistle, musk thistle
Carduus pycnocephalus L.	slender thistle, Italian thistle
Carduus tenuiflorus W.M. Curtis	slender thistle
Carex albula Allan	New Zealand hair sedge
Carex flagellifera Col.	New Zealand sedge
Carthamus lanatus L.	saffron thistle
Chrysanthemoides monilifera (L.) Norl.	boneseed, bitou bush
Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.	Californian thistle

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List B pests:

PLANTS

Coprosma robusta M. Raoul	coprosma, karamu
Cortaderia spp.	pampas grasses
Cytisus multiflorus (Aiton) Sweet	white Spanish broom
Cytisus scoparius (L.) Link	English broom, common broom
Echium plantagineum L.	Paterson's curse, purple bugloss, purple echium
Echium vulgare L.	viper's bugloss, blue echium
Elodea canadensis Michx.	Canadian pondweed, water-thyme
Equisetum spp.	horsetail
Eragrostis curvula (Schrad.) Nees	African lovegrass, weeping lovegrass
Erica lusitanica Rudolphi	Spanish heath
Fallopia japonica (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.	Japanese knotweed, Mexican bamboo
Foeniculum vulgare Mill.	Fennel (excluding sweet fennel bulbs and seed for human consumption)
Genista monspessulana (L.) L. A. S. Johnson	Montpellier broom, cape broom, soft broom
Hieracium spp.	hawkweeds
Homeria spp.	cape tulip
Hypericum perforatum L.	St. John's wort, goatweed
Hypericum tetrapterum Fr.	square stemmed St. John's wort, St. Peter's wort
Lepidium draba L. (syn. *Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv.)	white weed
Leycesteria formosa Wall.	Himalayan honeysuckle
Lycium ferocissimum Miers	African boxthorn
Marrubium vulgare L.	Horehound, white horehound
Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc.	parrot's feather, water feather
Nassella leucotricha (Trin. & Rupr.) R. W. Pohl	Texas needle grass
Nassella neesiana (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth	Chilean needle grass
Nassella trichotoma (Nees) Hack. ex Arechav.	serrated tussock
Onopordum spp.	Onopordum thistles
Pennisetum macrourum Trin.	African feather grass
Pennisetum villosum R.Br. ex Fresen.	Feathertop, white foxtail, long style feather grass
Rorippa sylvestris (L.) Besser	creeping yellow cress, yellow field cress
Rubus fruticosus L. aggregate (including *R. anglocandicans*, *R. erythrops*, *R. echinatus*, *R. laciniatus*, *R. laudatus*, *R. leucostachys*, *R. polyanthemos*, *R. vestitus*, and R. species (Tasman), but does not include commercial varieties of blackberry)	blackberry
Salix spp., except *S. babylonica* L.*, S. x. calodendron* Wimm.*, S. x. reichardtii* Kern.	Willow
Salpichroa origanifolia (Lam.) Baill.	pampas lily-of-the-valley
Senecio jacobaea L.	ragwort

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List B pests:

PLANTS

Solanum marginatum L.f.	white-edged nightshade
Solanum triflorum Nutt.	cut leaf nightshade
Ulex europaeus L.	gorse
Urospermum dalechampii (L.) F.W.Schmidt	Mediterranean daisy

Diseases that have been declared under Section 11 to be List A diseases:

BACTERIA

Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. *flaccumfaciens* (Hedges) Collins & Jones	bacterial blight of legumes
Erwinia amylovora (Burrill) Winslow et al.	fire blight of apples and pears
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *striafaciens* (Elliott) Young et al. (syn. *Pseudomonas striafaciens* (Elliott) Starr & Burkholder)	bacterial stripe of barley, barley black node
Ralstonia solanacearum (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. (syn. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith))	bacterial wilt of potato
Xanthomonas campestris pv. *cucurbitae* (Bryan) Vauterin et al. (syn. *Xanthomonas cucurbitae* (Bryan) Dowson)	of cucurbita spp., including pumpkin spot and cucurbits leaf spot

FUNGI

Alternaria mali Roberts	apple spot
Botryotinia squamosa Vien.-Bourg. (syn. *Botrytis squamosa* J.C. Walker)	botrytis leaf blight of onions
Ceratocystis fimbriata Ellis & Halst.	of ornamentals
Colletotrichum lupini (Bondar) Nirenberg et al.	lupin anthracnose
Didymella rabiei (Kovatsch.) Arx (syn. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.)	chickpea blight
Ophiostoma spp.	Dutch elm disease
Phacidiopycnis tuberivora (Güssow & Foster) Sutton	potato rot
Puccinia psidii sensu lato	guava rust, or myrtle rust
Thekopsora minima (P. Syd & Syd)	Blueberry rust
Urocystis cepulae Frost	onion smut

PHYTOPLASMAS

Grapevine yellows MLO

Diseases that have been declared under Section 11 to be List A diseases:

VIRUSES

Capsicum chlorosis virus	CCV
Iris yellow spot virus	IYSV
Pea seed-borne mosaic virus	PSbMV
Tobacco streak virus	TSV
Tomato leaf curl virus	see Tomato yellow leaf curl virus
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	TYLCV

Diseases that have been declared under Section 11 to be List B diseases:

FUNGI

Puccinia allii F. Rudolphi	onion rust

VIRUSES

Barley stripe mosaic virus	BSMV

Note: Generally, a List A pest or disease is a pest or disease that does not occur at all in Tasmania, whilst List B pests or diseases are ones that do occur in Tasmania.

DATED this 24th day of November 2016

ANDREW BISHOP
Delegate to the Secretary
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

APPENDIX 1.2 List of 'Unwanted Quarantine Pests' for Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity

- Unwanted Quarantine Pests (UQPs) are pests of intermediary concern, which are not officially regulated for through formal Import Requirement, unlike Section 12 List A & B pests (& diseases) which are Tasmania's 'Regulated Quarantine Pests' (RQPs - see Appendix 1A).

  UQPs are partially declared under the Plant Quarantine Act 1997, as described in Section 1.9 of the Manual. The risk that UQP's may present is managed through one or more regulatory levers or control points, such as:

  - the biosecurity barrier; and/or
  - Industry quality assurance programs; and/or
  - targeted seasonal risk pathway specific barrier inspection programs.
- The UQP list of pests and diseases of biosecurity concern to Tasmania is maintained separately from the Section 12 List A & B pests (& diseases), as the latter RQP listing is formally required to be published annually under Section 12 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.
- Compilation of this pest listing commenced in January 2011.

PLEASE NOTE:

- The great majority of UQPs are not present in Tasmania, but exceptions do apply such as pests present which vector important pests of regulatory concern which are not present, or hold a wide range of physiologic variation not present in the State
- **Any more recent UQP declaration changes between this edition of the Manual and the next edition can be found on the pest declaration summary table held on DPIPWE's web site under 'Biosecurity' (see** www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au **)**

Appendix 1.2 (cont.):
UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP) INDEX FOR TASMANIAN PLANT BIOSECURITY BY PEST SCIENTIFIC NAME (ascending order)

Appendix 1.2 - UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP) INDEX FOR TASMANIAN PLANT BIOSECURITY BY PEST SCIENTIFIC NAME (ascending order)					
Pest Scientific Name	**Pest Common Name**	**Pest Group**	**Present in Tasmania**	**Declaration Date**	**Declaration Comment**
Aegagropila linnaei Kützing (syn. *Cladophora aegagropila* L.)	Marimo, moss balls	Alga	No	11-11-2015	UQP pest (s8 dec)
Aleurodicus dispersus Russell	Spiralling whitefly	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Aphanomyces raphani Kendr.	Black root disease of radish	Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Aphelenchus spp.	Ring nematodes (excluding one species which is present)	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Candidula intersecta (Poiret)	Wrinkled dune snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cernuella neglecta (Draparnaud)	Neglected snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cochlicella acuta (Müller)	Pointed snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Coleonaema oleae (DC.) Höhn (syn. *Coleophoma oleae* (DC.) Petrak & Sydow, *Diplodia oleae* Peglion, & *Macrophoma oleae* (DC.) Berl. & Voglino; of olive)		Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Colletotrichum capsici (Syd.) E.J. Butler & Bisby (syn. *C. capricci* (Syd.))	Pepper anthracnose	Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Corythucha ciliata (Say)	Sycamore lace bug	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Criconemoides spp.	Ring nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cryphodera spp.	Nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Didymella lycopersici (see *Phoma lycopersici* Cooke (anamorph))	Stem canker of tomato	Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)

Appendix 1.2 - UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP) INDEX FOR TASMANIAN PLANT BIOSECURITY BY PEST SCIENTIFIC NAME (ascending order)					
Pest Scientific Name	**Pest Common Name**	**Pest Group**	**Present in Tasmania**	**Declaration Date**	**Declaration Comment**
Didymosphenia geminata (Lyngbye) Schmidt	Didymo / rock snot	Algae	No[1]	7-12-2012	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Eobania vermiculata (Müller)	Chocolate-band snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Fergusobia spp.	Nematodes	Nematode	No?	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Fomes spp. (of *Eucalyptus* & other spp.)		Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Frankliniella occidentalis (Pergande)	Western flower thrips – vectors several tospoviruses, including *Impatiens necrotic spot virus* (INSV), & the ilarvirus *Tobacco streak virus* (TSV)	Insect	Yes[2]	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Gnomonia comari P.Karst (syn. *Gnomonia fructicola* (G. Arnaud) Fall)	Strawberry leaf blotch	Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Heterodera spp. (excluding *H. avenae* Wollenweber & *H. humili* (Filipjev))	Cyst nematodes (excluding *H. avenae* Wollenweber & *H. humili* (Filipjev) which are present)	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV) - vectored by Western Flower Thrips and Onion Thrips	INSV	Virus	No	25-6-2013	UQP disease (s9 dec)
Monomorium destructor (Jerdon)	Singapore ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus)	Pharaoh's ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Mycosphaerella personata B.B. Higgins (*Pseudocercospora vitis* (Lév.) Speg. (anamorph))	Leaf spot of grape vines	Fungi	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Olpidium brassicae (Woronin) P.A. Dang.	Lettuce big vein – vectors several viruses, including *Tobacco necrosis virus* (TNV)	Fungi	Yes[2]	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List B Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Paralongidorus spp.	Needle nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)

Appendix 1.2 - UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP) INDEX FOR TASMANIAN PLANT BIOSECURITY BY PEST SCIENTIFIC NAME (ascending order)					
Pest Scientific Name	**Pest Common Name**	**Pest Group**	**Present in Tasmania**	**Declaration Date**	**Declaration Comment**
Peronospora hyoscyami f.sp. *tabacina* (D.B. Adam) Skalicky (syn. *P. hyoscyami*)	Tobacco blue mould	Fungi	No	17-12-2010	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Peronosclerospora maydis (Racib.) C. Shaw	Downy mildew of corn	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[1]	UQP disease (s9 dec)
Phaeoisariopsis griseola (Sacc.) Ferraris (syn. *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc.)	Angular leaf spot (of *Phaseolus vulgaris*)	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Phoma lycopersici Cooke (anamorph) (*Didymella lycopersici* (tel.))	Stem canker of tomato	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Phytophthora megasperma Drechsler (of apple, stone fruit & *Pinus* spp.)	Root rot	Fungi	Yes[3]	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Plasmodiophora brassicae Woronin	Clubroot of brassica	Fungi	Yes[3]	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List B Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Plasmopara obducens (J. Schröt.) J. Schröt. in Cohn	Impatiens Downy Mildew	Fungi	No	17-12-2010	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Polistes spp.	Paperwasps, social wasps	Insect	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Pseudocercospora vitis (Lév.) Speg. (see *Mycosphaerella personata* B.B. Higgins (teleomorph))	Leaf spot of grape vines	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. *phaseolicola* (Burkholder) Gardan et al. (syn. *Pseudomonas phaseolicola* (Burkholder) Dowson)	Halo blight of beans	Bacteria	No[4]	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Pseudomonas syringae pv. *pisi* (Sackett) Young et al. (syn. *Pseudomonas pisi* Sackett)	Pea blight	Bacteria	No[4]	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Radopholus spp.	Burrowing nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List B Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Rotylenchus spp. (excluding *R. robustus* (de Man) Filipjev)	Spiral nematodes (excluding *R. robustus* (de Man) Filipjev which is present)	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Scutellonema spp.	Spiral nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius)	Tropical fire ant, ginger ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011[1]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)

Appendix 1.2 - UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP) INDEX FOR TASMANIAN PLANT BIOSECURITY BY PEST SCIENTIFIC NAME (ascending order)					
Pest Scientific Name	**Pest Common Name**	**Pest Group**	**Present in Tasmania**	**Declaration Date**	**Declaration Comment**
Thrips palmi Karny	Melon thrips	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Thrips tabaci Lindeman	Onion thrips, potato thrips – vectors several tospoviruses including *Iris yellow spot virus* (IYSV), and the pollen-borne ilarvirus *Tobacco streak virus* (TSV).	Insect	Yes[2]	25-6-2013	UQP Pest (s8 dec)
Tobacco necrosis virus (TNV)	TNV – vectored by *Olpidium brassicae*	Virus	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Trichodorus spp.	Stubby root nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	UQP (s8 dec)
Tylenchulus spp.	Citrus nematode, of *Vitis* & *Olea*	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Tylenchus spp.	Stem nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Ustilago zeae (Beckm.) Unger (syn. *Ustilago maydis* (DC.) Corda)	Boil smut	Fungi	No	28-11-2013❷	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Wasmannia auropunctata (Roger)	Electric ant, little fire ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Xiphinema spp.	Dagger nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011❶	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)

Key: Dec(s) = Declaraion(s); IR = Import Requirement; PQMTas = Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania; s = Section (of the Act); NA = Not Applicable

PLEASE NOTE: Some declaration effects are time delayed from date of Notice issue: ❶Notice issued 9/11/2011, taking effect on 21/12/2011; ❷Notice issued 28/11/2013, taking effect on 18/12/2013

[1] Though Didymo is not yet reported to be present in Australia, it is still cited as a UQP because of the very high degree of risk it presents for gaining entry into Australia and Tasmania through existing known pathways. Consequently vigilance is required for inspection of 'at risk' materials and goods at the State biosecurity barrier.

[2] Though the pest may be present and even widespread in the State, it qualifies as a UQP if it is known to vector one or more RQPs or UQPs of concern to Tasmania. Action can be taken if detected at the biosecurity barrier.

[3] Represents species of pest/pathogen that though present in the State, are proven to have a very wide range of physiologic variation, not yet present in the State

[4] Though officially believed to be not present, further targeted surveillance may need to be taken to prove the case

APPENDIX 2. Public Notices – Plants and Plant Products

Appendix 2.1 Section 66 & 67 Notice for Hosts of Fire Blight

Notice under Sections 66 and 67, *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*[1]

Prohibited and Restricted Plants and Plant Products

Any plant or plant product grown or packed anywhere outside Tasmania is declared to be a restricted plant or restricted plant product unless it is declared to be a prohibited plant or prohibited plant product.

The fruit of any host* of the disease Fire Blight caused by the organism *Erwinia amylovora* is declared to be a prohibited plant product where the fruit is grown or packed outside Tasmania in an area in which the disease is known to exist.

*The following are hosts of the disease Fire Blight:

Host Botanical Name#	Host Common Name
Amelanchier	Serviceberry, Juneberry
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Crataegus spp.	Hawthorns
Cydonia	Quince
Eriobotrya spp.	Loquat
Malus spp.	Apple varieties and species
Mespilus spp.	Medlar
Prunus salicina	Japanese Plum
Pyracantha spp.	Firethorn
Pyrus spp.	Pear varieties and species
Rubus spp. (including *R. idaeus**)	Thornless Blackberry (derived from crosses among a range of *Rubus* cultivars), and Raspberry*
Sorbus spp.	Mountain Ash
Stranvaesia spp.	

'spp.' means all species of plants in the genus

Dated this twentieth day of December 2000

KIM EVANS
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES, PARKS, WATER, AND ENVIRONMENT

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[1] The first paragraph of the original Section 66 Notice was revoked on 16th July 2010 by Section 67 Notice; see copy below

Revocation of Notice of Restricted Plants and Plant Products

Plant Quarantine Act 1997
Section 67

I, Alexander Harold Schaap, as delegate to the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under section 7 of *Plant Quarantine Act* 1997 (the Act) hereby revoke pursuant to section 67 (4) of the Act the following declaration made under section 67 of the Act by public notice in the Tasmanian Government Gazette dated 20 December 2000:

(1) Any plant or plant product grown or packed anywhere outside Tasmania is declared to be a restricted plant or restricted plant product unless it is declared to be a prohibited plant or prohibited plant product.

The revocation takes effect on the date of this notice

Dated this 16th day of July 2010

Alex Schaap
GENERAL MANAGER
BIOSECURITY AND PRODUCT INTEGRITY DIVISION

Appendix 2.2 Section 67 Notices for Hosts of Myrtle (Guava) Rust

Notice of Restricted Plants and Plant Products

Plant Quarantine Act 1997
Section 67

I, Alexander Harold Schaap, as delegate to the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under section 7 of *Plant Quarantine Act* 1997 (the Act), and pursuant to section 67 of the Act do hereby declare the following plants and plant products, being potential hosts of myrtle rust, to be restricted[1] plants and restricted plant products:

(1) any live plants, fruit, seed, tissue culture, pollen, cut flowers, foliage and stems of any plant of the Family Myrtaceae[2] that has been grown or packed in any part of Australia outside Tasmania

The declaration takes effect on 21st July 2010 and will remain in force until further notice.

Dated this 16th day of July 2010

Alex Schaap
GENERAL MANAGER
BIOSECURITY AND PRODUCT INTEGRITY DIVISION

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

MYRTACEAE NATIVE HOST SPECIES LIST FOR MYRTLE (GUAVA) RUST

- *The following list of Myrtaceae plant species is a non-exhaustive listing of hosts of myrtle rust (Puccinia psidii sensu lato), and is being continually maintained and updated Nationally under an interagency umbrella; 'National Pests and Disease Outbreaks':*

MYRTACEAE HOST GENUS LIST FOR MYRTLE (GUAVA) RUST

Ref: International
- http://data.kew.org/vpfg1992/vascplnt.html
- *R. K. Brummitt 1992. Vascular Plant Families and Genera, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*

Ref: Australian
- APC http://www.anbg.gov.au/chah/apc/index.html & APNI http://www.anbg.gov.au/cgi-bin/apni
- Some of these genera are not native but naturalised
- Tasmanian taxa can be found at the Census: http://tmag.tas.gov.au/index.aspx?base=1273
- Future reference: http://tmag.tas.gov.au/floratasmania

[1] *A person must not import or cause to be imported into Tasmania any restricted plant or restricted plant product without written approval of the Secretary, DPIPWE. Prospective importers who believe they can by alternate means provide a level of protection from myrtle rust equivalent to that achieved by the restriction outlined above may apply to Plant Biosecurity & Diagnostics Branch, DPIPWE using the form available at www. dpipwe.tas.gov.au*

[2] *A full list of genera of the Family Myrtaceae is available on www. dpipwe.tas.gov.au or can be obtained from Biosecurity Tasmania on request. Note that the Family Myrtaceae includes the genus Heteropyxis and the genus Psiloxylon.*

*MYRTACEAE HOST GENUS LIST FOR MYRTLE (GUAVA) RUST**

Please Note: *The list is does not necessarily represent a full list of hosts

Acca O.Berg	***Gomidesia*** O.Berg	***Petraeomyrtus*** Craven
Accara Landrum	***Gossia*** N.Snow & Guymer	***Phymatocarpus*** F.Muell.
Acmena DC. [= Syzigium]	***Heteropyxis*** Harv.	***Pileanthus*** Labill.
Acmenosperma Kausel [= Syzigium]	***Hexachlamys*** O.Berg	***Pilidiostigma*** Burret
Actinodium Schauer	***Homalocalyx*** F.Muell.	***Piliocalyx*** Brongn. & Gris
Agonis (DC.) Sweet	***Homalospermum*** Schauer [=Leptospermum]	***Pimenta*** Lindl.
Allosyncarpia S.T.Blake	***Homoranthus*** A.Cunn. ex Schauer	***Pleurocalyptus*** Brongn. & Gris
Amomyrtella Kausel	***Hottea*** Urb.	***Plinia*** L.
Amomyrtus (Burret) D.Legrand & Kausel	***Hypocalymma*** (Endl.) Endl.	***Pseudanamomis*** Kausel
Angasomyrtus Trudgen & Keighery	***Kania*** Schltr.	***Psidium*** L. [naturalised]
Angophora Cav.	***Kardomia*** Peter G. Wilson	***Psiloxylon*** Thouars ex Tul.
Archirhodomyrtus (Nied.) Burret	***Kjellbergiodendron*** Burret	***Purpureostemon*** Gugerli
Arillastrum Pancher ex Baill.	***Kunzea*** Rchb.	***Regelia*** Schauer
Astartea DC.	***Lamarchea*** Gaudich.	***Rhodamnia*** Jack
Asteromyrtus Schauer	***Legrandia*** Kausel	***Rhodomyrtus*** (DC.) Rchb.
Austromyrtus (Nied.) Burret	***Lenwebia*** N.Snow & ZGuymer	***Rinzia*** Schauer
Babingtonia Lindl.	***Leptospermum*** J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	***Ristantia*** Peter G.Wilson & J.T.Waterh.
Backhousia Hook. & Harv.	***Lindsayomyrtus*** B.Hyland & Steenis	***Scholtzia*** Schauer
Baeckea L.	***Lithomyrtus*** F.Muell.	***Sannantha*** Peter G.Wilson
Balaustion Hook.	***Lophomyrtus*** Burret	***Siphoneugena*** O.Berg
Barongia Peter G.Wilson & B.Hyland	***Lophostemon*** Schott	***Sphaerantia*** Peter G.Wilson & B.Hyland
Basisperma C.T.White	***Luma*** A.Gray	***Stereocaryum*** Burret
Beaufortia R.Br.	***Lysicarpus*** F.Muell.	***Stenostegia*** A.R.Bean
Blepharocalyx O.Berg	***Malleostemon*** J.W.Green	***Stockwellia*** D.J.Carr, S.G.M.Carr & B.Hyland
Callistemon R.Br. [= Melaleuca]	***Marlierea*** Cambess.	***Syncarpia*** Ten.
Calothamnus Labill.	***Melaleuca*** L.	***Syzygium*** Gaertn.
Calycolpus O.Berg	***Meteoromyrtus*** Gamble	***Taxandria*** (Benth.) J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Marchant
Calycorectes O.Berg	***Metrosideros*** Banks ex Gaertn.	***Tepualia*** Griseb.
Calyptranthes Sw.	***Micromyrtus*** Benth.	***Thaleropia*** Peter G.Wilson
Calyptrogenia Burret	***Mitranthes*** O.Berg	***Thryptomene*** Endl.
Calythropsis C.A.Gardner [= Calytrix]	***Mitrantia*** Peter G.Wilson & B.Hyland	***Triplarina*** Raf.
Calytrix Labill.	***Monimiastrum*** J.Gueho & A.J.Scott	***Tristania*** R.Br.
Campomanesia Ruiz & Pav.	***Mosiera*** Small	***Tristaniopsis*** Brongn. & Gris
Carpolepis (J.W.Dawson) J.W.Dawson	***Myrceugenia*** O.Berg	***Ugni*** Turcz.
Chamelaucium Desf.	***Myrcia*** DC. ex Guill.	***Uromyrtus*** Burret
Chamguava Landrum	***Myrcianthes*** O.Berg	***Verticordia*** DC.
Choricarpia Domin	***Myrciaria*** O.Berg	***Waterhousea*** B.Hyland
Cleistocalyx Blume	***Myrrhinium*** Schott	***Welchiodendron*** Peter G.Wilson & J.T.Waterh.
Cloezia Brongn. & Gris	***Myrtastrum*** Burret	***Whiteodendron*** Steenis
Conothamnus Lindl.	***Myrtella*** F.Muell.	***Xanthomyrtus*** Diels
Corymbia K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	***Myrteola*** O.Berg	***Xanthostemon*** F.Muell.
Corynanthera J.W.Green	***Myrtus*** L. [naturalised]	
Cupheanthus Seem.	***Neofabricia*** Joy Thomps.	
Darwinia Rudge	***Neomitranthes*** Legrand	
Decaspermum J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.	***Neomyrtus*** Burret	
Eremaea Lindl.	***Ochrosperma*** Trudgen	
Eucalyptopsis C.T.White	***Octamyrtus*** Diels	
Eucalyptus L'Her.	***Osbornia*** F.Muell.	
Eugenia L.	***Paragonis*** J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Marchant	
Euryomyrtus Schaur	***Paramyrciaria*** Kausel	
Feijoa O.Berg	***Pericalymma*** (Endl.) Endl.	

Appendix 2.3 Section 68 Notice for Products which may Vector Green Snail

Revocation and Imposition of Conditions and Restrictions Relating to Importation

Plant Quarantine Act 1997
Section 68

I, Andrew Bishop, Chief Plant Health Manager, Biosecurity Tasmania, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (position number 702019) and delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under Section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the "Act"), and pursuant to section 68 of the Act, do hereby revoke conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation to Tasmania of strawberry fruit from Western Australia that may vector Green Snail (*Cornu apertus* (Born) (syn. *Cantareus apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born)) as imposed on 11 August 2016, effective immediately.

Further pursuant to section 68 of the Act, I do hereby impose conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation to Tasmania of strawberry fruit from Western Australia that may vector Green Snail (*Cornu apertus* (Born) (syn. *Cantareus apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born)), as specified in Schedule A to this notice, effective immediately.

The conditions and restrictions are imposed for the purpose of emergency plant pest management. The conditions and restrictions apply only in respect of the specified vector originating from, or packed at, properties in Western Australia, subject to distance from detections of Green Snail in that State.

The conditions and restrictions imposed herewith do not affect the operation of *Import Requirement 25 - Green Snail Infestation (Cantareus aperta (Born)) (Western Australia)* in the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* (Ed. 2016).

Andrew Bishop
Delegate to the Secretary
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

Dated 6 October 2016

SCHEDULE A

Conditions and restrictions on Importation of strawberry fruit that may vector Green Snail (*Cornu apertus* (Born)) from the state of Western Australia

A person must not import, or cause to be imported from Western Australia, strawberry fruit that may vector green snail (*Cornu apertus* (Born) (syn. *Cantareus apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born)), except in accordance with the following:

I. Imported strawberry fruit must be grown and packed on a property or properties:

(a) more than 25 kilometres from a known Green Snail infestation and accompanied by:

(i) a PHC stating "Greater than 25 km of a green snail outbreak" and endorsed **GSL03**; or

(ii) a PHAC citing Certification Assurance – Property Accreditation (Version 4.2 August 2016) (CA-PA) and endorsed **GSL03**;

OR

(b) within 25 kilometres, but more than 2 kilometres from a known Green Snail infestation and accompanied by:

(i) a PHC stating "Green Snail 2-25 km Bait Surveyed as per *Interim Green Snail Protocol for Strawberry Fruit*" and endorsed **GSL02**; or

(ii) a PHAC stating they are accredited under Certification Assurance – Property Accreditation (Version 4.2 August 2016) (CA-PA) and endorsed **GSL02**;

OR

(c) within 2 kilometres of a known Green Snail infestation and the property or properties have been inspected free of Green Snail and accompanied by:

(i) a PHC stating "<2km bait surveyed uninfested as per Interim Green Snail Protocol for Strawberry Fruit *and within one month of consignment*" and endorsed **GSL04**; or

(ii) a PHAC citing Certification Assurance – Property Accreditation (Version 4.2 August 2016) (CA-PA) and endorsed with code **GSL04** plus date of most recent survey, which must be less than one month prior consignment. Properties that straddle the 2km boundary will be regarded as within the boundary.

II. Imported strawberry fruit does not require a declaration or certificate for Green Snail if grown and packed during the period December to March inclusive.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *Interstate Certification Assurance protocol ICA-46 (Certification of Area/Property Freedom for Green Snail (2-25 km)) does not satisfy this Schedule A.*
- *PHCs issued by Victorian Plant Standards staff and accompanied by a verified copy of original certification can be used to facilitate splitting of consignments in Victoria and should state 'split consignment meets section 68 Schedule A WA Strawberry fruit'.*
- *Consignments under Clause 1 (c) may be subject to independent inspection at cost to the consignor.*
- *Clause 1(c) is valid only until 31 March 2017.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate (PHC) or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate (PHAC)**

Tasmanian Government

CONTACT DETAILS

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