Plant Biosecurity *Manual Tasmania*



Edition

2022

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, Rae Burrows, 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 2 December 2020 and, pursuant to Section 68 of the Act do hereby impose, effective from 15 December 2021, the revised conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation of prescribed matter as specified in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania – 2022 Edition, available at www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au.

Dated this 26th day of November 2021.

Rae Burrows
GENERAL MANAGER
BIOSECURITY TASMANIA

Explanatory Note:

Suppliers and importers of plants, plant products and other prescribed matter, and other interested parties must comply with the conditions and restrictions on the import of prescribed matter as specified in the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania – 2022 Edition.

The Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania – 2022 Edition includes but is not limited to the following revisions:

- Removal of Section 1.12 from the Manual regarding past reference to biosecurity fact sheets as many are outdated;
- Additions of new definitions for what is a 'carrier' of pests, and represents a 'used container' in trade;
- Minor content and structural changes to Part 2 General Conditions and Restrictions for pre-entry conditions and post-entry inspection when an importer is importing prescribed matter into the State, including new conditions for entry of compost (Section 2.13.3), and minor amendments to Tables 2 - 4 summary index such as new references to mushroom kit entry conditions in Table 4, and removal of references to citrus canker (a revoked disease);
- Changes in referencing in Section 2.17.1 of the Manual for Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) I7, 39, 40, 57 and 58;
- Further clarification on requirements for produce handling in transit in non-secure conditions for fruit fly host prescribed matter re Schedule 1B;
- Further amendments to Clause V, *Import Requirement 2 – Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide,* and inclusion of reference to a list of 'fruit fly high risk products' being published on Biosecurity Tasmania's web page;
- Minor amendment to *Import Requirement 5 - Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition*, updating avocado varietal list under regulation;

Section 68 Notice - Explanatory Note (cont.)

- Major revisions to, and re-structure, of *Import Requirement 15 - Red Imported Fire Ant – Carriers*, including non-acceptance of carrier matter from within 5 km of a known infestation of the ant;
- Major revisions to *Import Requirement 28 - Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Carriers*, after pest risk analysis review of host range and carriers, and pre-entry conditions;
- Revocation of *Import Requirement 31 - Hosts and Vectors – Citrus Canker (Xanthomonas citri* subsp*. citri* Gabriel *et al.*) in April 2021, because of the diseases successful eradication from Australia;
- Minor amendment to titling of *Import Requirement 46 – Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers*;
- Update of Tasmania's Regulated Quarantine Pest List A & B Pests and Diseases (Appendix 1.1), and Unwanted Quarantine Pests (& Diseases) (Appendix 1.2), with new List A pest declaration for serpentine leaf miner, amendment to naming of *Carex albula* (New Zealand hair sedge), revocation of the bacterial disease 'citrus canker', and addition of three new 'Unwanted Quarantine Pest' declarations for tomato thrips, tomato spider mite, and tropical red spider mite under Section 8 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

Tasmania

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)

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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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For more information about this Manual, please contact:
Biosecurity Operations Branch, 13 St Johns Avenue, New Town, TAS, 7008;

Phone: + 61 (0)3 6165 3777
Fax: + 61 (0)3 6173 0225
Email: biosecurity.tasmania@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Disclaimer
The information provided in the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania* is provided in good faith. The Crown, its officers, employees and agents do not accept liability however arising, including liability for negligence, for any loss resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information in this manual and/or reliance on its availability at any time.

CONTENTS

Part 1 - Background

1.1 Biosecurity Tasmania Contacts Page

When contacting Biosecurity Tasmania please note specific contact points apply for any matters relating to 'market access issues' versus day-to-day operational matters and/or prescribed matter inspection at the biosecurity border. Key contacts are as follows:

Biosecurity Operations Branch (BOB) Contacts

PRIMARY CONTACT

Ph. +61(0)3 6165 3777
Fax: +61(0)3 6173 0225

General enquiries: biosecurity.tasmania@dpipwe.tas.gov.au
For bookings: biosecurity.bookings@dpipwe.tas.gov.au
Provision of Notice(s) of Intention: noi.biosecurity@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

REGIONAL CONTACTS

SOUTH	NORTH	NORTH WEST
13 St John's Ave New Town Research Labs New Town	165 Westbury Rd, Mt Pleasant Labs Prospect	Stony Rise Government Centre Rundle Road Devonport
Postal: 13 St John's Ave New Town 7008	**Postal:** PO Box 46 Kings Meadows 7249	**Postal:** PO Box 303 Devonport 7310
Ph. +61(0)3 6165 3750	Ph. +61(0)3 6777 2162	Ph. +61(0)3 6478 4110

PLANT BIOSECURITY & DIAGNOSTICS BRANCH

Market Access Team*
Email: biosecurity.marketaccess@dpipwe.tas.gov.au
Ph. +61(0)3 6478 4138

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

PLANT DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

(Includes both entomology, plant pathology and virology)
Ph. +61(0)3 6165 3777

Email: PlantDiagnosticServices@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

Web portal: https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-diagnostic-services

EMERGENCY PLANT PEST HOTLINE

(Australia-wide plant pest emergency contact)

Ph. 1800 084 881

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 *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act). It specifies measures needed to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

1.3 Authority and Range of Powers

Section 68 of the Act, provides the Secretary, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment (DPIPWE), and their delegates (including the Chief Plant Health Manager), 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"*.

Powers exist under the Act to:

- Support the official inspection, direction and/or seizure of imported prescribed matter (including plants, plant products and other goods) (see Section 1.3.1); and
- Issue Infringement Notices in response to non-compliance with the Act (see Section 1.3.2)

Please note that the Act should always be referred to directly for the specific details on the authorities and powers held under the Act.

1.3.1 Powers to Inspect, Direct and Seize:

- Under Section 53 of the Act, it is the right of an inspector to seize any prescribed matter of potential concern;
- Under Section 58 of the Act, an inspector is permitted to examine any baggage and other goods entering the State, that an inspector reasonably believes may require inspection to prevent the importation of anything in contravention of the Act;
- Under Section 73 of the Act, an inspector can examine any prescribed matter that is being imported into the State and moved to an Approved Quarantine Place (AQP);
- Under Section 56 of the Act, if an inspector reasonably believes any prescribed matter is not free from any pest or disease, or is otherwise in contravention of the Act, 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;
- Under Sections 54 and 55 of the Act, any prescribed matter that is under direction, can be treated, destroyed, re-exported or otherwise disposed.

Please note that under Section 65 of the Act, it is also an offence to obstruct an inspector from conducting their official duties.

1.3.2 Powers to Issue Infringement Notices in response to Non-Compliance:

- 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.

1.4 Fees and Charges

Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2017* (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).

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Public Duties to Report Pests and Diseases

The Act also requires:

- a general public duty of care to report pests and diseases of known or potential quarantine concern to the State, as soon as possible upon their detection (see Section 1.7.1); **and**
- Restrictions on the possession of List A or B Pests and Diseases (regulated quarantine pests) (see Section 1.7.2).

1.7.1 Public Duties to Report Pests and Diseases:

Under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* it is an offence to:

1. Import, or allow to be imported, any List A pest or disease or any List B pest or disease;
2. Fail to report a List A or B pest or disease, as required under Section 13 and Section 14 of the Act;
3. Fail to report a new pest or new disease or an unknown pest or unknown disease present in any plant or plant product, as required under Section 15 of the Act.

The Act requires that a person who *"knows, suspects or is reasonably expected to know"* that a regulated quarantine pest (List A or B pest or disease) is present, must notify a Biosecurity Tasmania inspector as soon as possible upon detection of the pest.

1.7.2 Powers to Possess List A or B Pests and Diseases:

- A person must not have possession of a List A or B pest, or List A or B disease, without written permission of the Secretary or an inspector, under Section 16 of the Act.

1.8 Manual Publication and Updates

This Manual is available on the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment web site at: https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-biosecurity-manual.

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

1.9 References

- *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) (see www.thelaw.tas.gov.au);
- *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2017* (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 Section's 66 and 67 of the Act - Prohibited and Restricted Plants and Plant Products respectively (see Appendix 2 of this Manual).

1.10 Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity Pest Categorisation System

Tasmanian plant biosecurity uses 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)

1.11 Publication of Pests and Diseases

The Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania (PBMTas) 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.

1.12 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.

"carrier" means any thing (other than a human) whether alive, dead or inanimate, that has or is capable of having biosecurity matter on it, attached to it or contained in it.

"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.

"importer" means any person, business entity or organisation responsible for importing any prescribed matter (including plants and/or plant products) into Tasmania.

"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* (*see definition below) 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.

"Used Container" includes pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing and/or transport of carrier material, including used shipping containers;

"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.

Part 2 - Conditions and Restrictions on Prescribed Matter (including Plants and Plant Products)

Further to specific import requirements for given plants or plant products or other prescribed matter, Sections 2.1 - 2.7 of this Manual define the general entry conditions which must be met for the import of any prescribed matter being imported into Tasmania, in regard to:

- General Warnings;
- Pre-entry importation requirements for provision of importation notices and certification;
- Permitted points of entry;
- General hygiene standards required for permitted entry of prescribed matter;
- Secure handling, storage and transport of prescribed matter;
- Labelling and Packaging requirements when importing prescribed matter;
- Post-entry importation requirements for inspection.

2.1 General Warnings

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 products, into Tasmania. Failure to comply with the conditions and restrictions in this Manual is an offence under the Act which may result in prosecution.

Any importer*(*see definition Section 1.12 of this Manual) who is intending to import 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, whether physically or electronically, in writing or by a mark, stamp or inscription on forms, labels, cartons (including trays, punnets, etc.), bags, hat bins, electronic devices or containers.

PLEASE NOTE:

- All prescribed matter (including plants and plant products) is subject to inspection on arrival (see Section 2.7 of this Manual), 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 other prescribed matter will be held and directed either for treatment, re-export or destruction.

  Section 1.3 of this Manual, outlines some of the general powers held by an Inspector to direct prescribed matter for treatment by stating:

  "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."

2.2 Pre-Entry Importation Requirements for Provision of Importation Notices and Certification with Imported Prescribed Matter

An importer* (*see definition Section 1.12 of this Manual) must not import, or cause to be imported, into Tasmania any plants, plant products, or other prescribed matter, unless the following notices and certifications are first supplied not less than 24 hours prior to importation:

2.2.1 *Notice of Intention (NoI)* to Import:

I. The relevant biosecurity Notice of Intention (NoI) must be submitted to a Biosecurity Tasmania inspector. The form(s) can be submitted via email, fax, or in-person at a Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre, as listed on the form (see also Section 2.3 - Permitted Points of Entry).

II. Failure to submit a NoI and accompanying certifications on time (at least 24 hours prior to import) and to the correct address, may cause a delay in the clearance of the prescribed matter.

PLEASE NOTE:

- *Use the relevant proforma provided online as a downloadable PDF at the following web address:* https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/biosecurity/biosecurity-forms*;*
- *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;*
- *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 correct scientific name (Genus and species).*
- *A NoI must also still be supplied for plants, plant products or seeds originating from overseas, even where the consignment is still under Federal (Department of Agriculture) control on arrival to Tasmania.*

AND

2.2.2 Certification and Supporting Documentation:

I. All relevant certification and other supporting documentation must clearly demonstrate that the plants, plants products or other prescribed matter declared on the Notice of Intention to Import matches the physical consignment that is to be imported into Tasmania and any certification accompanying that consignment.

- *Certification may include Plant Health Certificates (PHC), Plant Health Assurance Certificates (PHAC) and/or treatment certification such as fumigation certificates. Other supporting documentation may include invoices, statutory declarations, laboratory testing reports, and/or exemptions issued by Biosecurity Tasmania etc.*
- *If the plant, plant product, or other 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 2.19 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 Certified Fruit Fly and Melon Thrips*

Host Produce) or ICA-58 (Certification of Composite Lots) satisfy this clause, Clause 2.2.2.

AND

2.2.3 Pest Freedom Certificates:

I. A State or Territory may provide the Chief Plant Health Manager of Biosecurity Tasmania with a State Pest Freedom Certificate that officially states:

(a) The **whole** of the State or Territory is free of a particular declared pest (or disease).

In such circumstance, the requirement for the provision of a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate for that declared pest is no longer required to accompany each consignment, **provided** that:

(i) the Notice of Intention; **and**

(ii) labelling on the packaging of each container in the consignment, clearly identifies that the product was grown and packed in the State or Territory covered by such a State Pest Freedom Certificate;

and

(iii) All other import conditions specified in Part 2 of the Manual still apply, including:

- *Section 2.5 - Secure Handling, Storage and Transport of Prescribed Matter*; **and**
- Any specific Import Requirement relevant to the import.

PLEASE NOTE:

- *A whole of State Pest Freedom Certificate must be based upon agreed demonstration that the particular declared pest (or disease) does not occur in that State or Territory;*
- *Such a certificate must be renewed annually;*
- *In the event that the declared pest (or disease) status of an exporting State or Territory changes, the Chief Plant Health Manager, Biosecurity Tasmania, must be notified immediately and the status revoked.*

(b) A **part** of the State or Territory is free of a particular declared pest (or disease).

In such circumstance, unless otherwise specifically stated in an Import Requirement, the matter of what regulatory conditions may apply will be reviewed by the Chief Plant Health Manager, Biosecurity Tasmania on a case-by-case basis.

2.3 Permitted Points of Entry

An importer must not import or cause to be imported into Tasmania any plants, plant products or other prescribed matter except:

2.3.1 At one of the following seaports:

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

OR

2.3.2 At one of the following airports:

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

PLEASE NOTE: An importer must not remove any imported plants, plant products and/or prescribed matter from the Permitted Point of Entry into which they imported **until** they have complied with post-entry importation inspection guidelines as specified in Section 2.7 below.

2.4 General Hygiene Standards Required for Permitted Entry of Prescribed Matter

An importer must not import, or cause to be imported, into Tasmania any plants, plant products, or other prescribed matter, unless the material:

2.4.1 **is free of soil.** Soil is prohibited entry to Tasmania. Any prescribed matter imported into the State, including potting media, must be free of soil.

'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.

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 is free of any declared Quarantine Pest, whether it be a:

I. List A or B Regulated Quarantine Pest (as listed in Appendix 1.1 of the Manual); **and/or**

II. Unwanted Quarantine Pest (as listed in Appendix 1.2 of the Manual).

and

2.4.3 is free of any declared weed as a contaminant:

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 (chaff, hay and silage), straws such as bedding straw or pea straw, compost, shipping containers, and livestock. Machinery and equipment must be carefully washed down (see Section 2.14), and fodder/bedding should be weed seed free (see Section 2.12).

2.5 Secure Handling, Storage and Transport of Prescribed Matter (including plants or plant products)

It is a general condition of import that any certified (treated) prescribed matter is handled, stored and transported in secure conditions that prevents any form of cross-contamination of pests and diseases from the time of treatment to its point of arrival in Tasmania. A number of Import Requirements do make reference to this general condition of entry. In some instances, for pests like fruit fly, specific conditions may apply for secure handling, storage and transport such as Schedule 1B of this Manual.

2.6 Labelling & Packaging Requirements when Importing Prescribed Matter (including plants or plant products) into Tasmania

When importing into Tasmania any prescribed matter and/or package containing prescribed matter (including plants or plant products), it must meet the following entry requirements specified in Sections 2.6.1 - 2.6.4 of this Manual as follows:

2.6.1 Mail Order and Online Purchases:

I. All persons purchasing plants, plant products or other prescribed matter via mail order or online purchasing are considered the 'importer' of such prescribed matter;

II. Any such 'importer'* (*see definition Section 1.12) must comply with all import conditions that may apply to the import of such prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) as specified in this Manual;

III. Packages containing prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) sent by postal services or courier must be clearly, and visibly, marked:

"For the attention of Biosecurity Tasmania".

2.6.2 Packaging* (*see definition, Section 1.12 of this Manual):

Packaging must be:

I. Undamaged;

II. Free of pests and diseases;

III. Clean;

IV. Free of any soil, and non-target prescribed matter (plants or plant material) that may harbour a pest (or disease) agent;

V. Packaged in a manner that prevents any cross-contamination during transit as per the Section 2.5 entry requirements for secure handling, storage and transport; **and**

VI. Clearly labelled as specified in Section 2.6.3 of this Manual.

2.6.3 Labelling:

Imported prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) and packaging holding any prescribed matter, must be clearly labelled:

I. With the name and address of the importer;

II. With a description of the current contents, that does not hold any incorrect information or labelling on the same packaging;

III. Have a description of the contents;

IV. With the name and address of the grower where applicable;

V. With the name and address of the packer of any plants or plant products that the package contains;

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

and

VII. Any plants or plant material, including cut flowers and seeds for sowing, must be identified by their scientific name (Genus and species); **and**

VIII. Meet the labelling requirements for mail order and online purchases of prescribed matter specified in Section 2.6.1 of this Manual.

2.6.4 Re-entry of Prescribed Matter originating from Tasmania:

Prescribed matter (including processed plant products such as seed) that originates from Tasmania, may re-enter the State providing it meets the requirements in Section 2.6.3 of this Manual, and:

I. Remains in its original, unopened and secure packaging; **and**

II. Its proof of origin can be supplied.

2.7 Post-Entry Importation Inspection Requirements

Once all pre-entry conditions to import prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) are met as defined in Sections 2.1 - 2.6 of this Manual, the following post-entry importation requirements must also be met for inspection, further to compliance with any other Import Requirement:

2.7.1 It is the responsibility of the importer* (*see definition; Section 1.12 of this Manual) to first contact Biosecurity Tasmania to organise an inspection of the prescribed matter being imported into Tasmania either:

I. Upon arrival ; **or**

II. At an Approved Quarantine Premise (AQP) or other Permitted Point of Entry.

PLEASE NOTE: If the importer intends to arrange inspection of the imported prescribed matter at an AQP, then prior to inspection:

- a formal booking must be made with Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Branch staff via the email contact at biosecurity.bookings@dpipwe.tas.gov.au.
- the importer must then confirm the booking with the AQP.
- Commercial consignments must be inspected at an AQP.

2.7.2 At the time of inspection, the importer who is importing the prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) into Tasmania must provide to the Inspector:

I. The prescribed matter; **and**

II. Any documentation that is required to be produced in accordance with the applicable regulatory entry conditions.

2.7.3 The importer must not remove any imported plants, plant products and/or prescribed matter from the Permitted Point of Entry and/or AQP into which they imported **until** they have complied with post importation inspection requirements of Sections 2.7.1 - 2.7.2 above.

2.8 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:

- first confirm with Biosecurity Tasmania, what alternative treatment options it may accept, further to those specified in the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*; and
- ensure that product imported under any alternative treatment accepted by Biosecurity Tasmania must have a phytosanitary certificate as evidence of the treatment;
- ensure that any such certified (treated) plant product is handled, stored and transported in secure conditions from the time of treatment to its point of arrival in Tasmania.

2.9 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.

2.10 Tissue Culture

Plant tissue culture can only be imported into Tasmania in fully sealed, sterile flasks produced in commercial tissue culture 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.

2.11 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'; **and**

IV. Bark art and craft works will be assessed, and/or inspected, on a case by case basis.

2.12 Fodder (including bedding and pea straw)

2.12.1 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).

2.12.2 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.

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

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

2.13 Potting media / Mushroom kits / Mulch & Compost (including sphagnum moss, peat moss and coir)

2.13.1 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; **and**

III. Satisfy any other specific import requirements that may apply to potting media (including sphagnum moss, peat, mulch and/or compost), such as Import Requirements 15 – Red Imported Fire Ant – Carriers, and IR 38 – Nursery Stock.

2.13.2 A person must not import mushroom kits into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

I. The mushroom kits are commercially produced and for human consumption only; **and**

II. The growing media contains no viable grain/seed (any grain/seed content has been treated to be non-viable); **and**

III. The mushroom kits are free of soil.

Note: Kits that are home produced and/or from private individuals are not acceptable as mushroom kit imports.

2.13.3 A person must not import compost into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

I. The compost has been commercially produced; **and**

II. The compost is free of soil; **and**

III. The compost contains no viable grain/seed or other plant propagules (any grain/seed content has been treated to be non-viable); **and**

IV. The compost contains no live insects or other pests.

Note: Commercially produced compost that meets the *Australian Standard for Compost, Soil Conditioners and Mulches (AS 4454)* may be imported into Tasmania.

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

See Import Requirement 39.

2.15 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 1.12 – Interpretation).

2.16 Vessels

2.16.1 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.

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

2.16.3 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.

2.17 Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme

Biosecurity Tasmania declares a number of import requirements that are designed to mitigate the identified risk of introduction of List A or B Regulated Quarantine Pests that may be associated with imports of a wide range of prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) into the State. Biosecurity Tasmania also recognises other certification schemes which may also offer risk mitigation equivalence for those same import risk pathways. One such stream of certification recognition is the Interstate Certification

Assurance (ICA) Scheme, administered by the Subcommittee on Domestic Quarantine and Market Access (see https://www.interstatequarantine.org.au/producers/interstate-certification-assurance/). The following table summarises Biosecurity Tasmania's acceptance status for all current ICA's. Many ICA's are accepted by Biosecurity Tasmania as offering risk equivalence, while some are not accepted.

In addition to those ICAs cited within given Import Requirements, listed in Section 2.17 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 Biosecurity Tasmania are summarised as a cross-index by order of number in Section 2.17.1

2.17.1 Cross-Index of Tasmanian IRs by ICA Equivalent

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
None	Not applicable	*ICA-24:Treatment and Inspection of Aquatic Plants*
1: Clause I(a) – MFF; & Clause I(b) - QFF	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Area Freedom	*ICA-23: Certification of Area or Property Freedom Based on Monitoring by the Accrediting Authority*
2: Clause I	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide	*ICA-04: Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (partly accepted only for the temperature fumigation regimes specified in Clause I of IR2);* *Provisions of Clause III of IR2 override the provisions of ICA-04*
3	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation by Cold Storage	*ICA-07: Cold Treatment*
4	Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation of Mango and Papaya with Heat	*No ICA accepted and/or available for acceptance*
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*
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	Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries	*ICA-28: Pre-harvest Treatment (Bait spraying) and Inspection of Citrus*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
7: Clause II	Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Systems Approaches for Citrus and Strawberries	*ICA-34: Pre-harvest Field Control and Inspection of Strawberries*
8A	Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-18: Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other Annona spp.*
8A	Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-01 and ICA-02 cannot be used in isolation for treatment of mangoes underIR8A*
8A: Clauses I & IV	Queensland Fruit Fly Host Produce – Post Harvest Treatment with Dimethoate	*ICA-01: Dipping with Dimethoate*
8A: Clauses II, III & IV	Queensland 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 III	Red Imported Fire Ant - Carriers	*ICA-39: Inspection and Treatment 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*
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*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
25	REVOKED (Green Snail - Vector Import Controls)	*Not Applicable*
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 Carriers	*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 - Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* Gabriel *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" (http://legacy.pbcrc.com.au/sites/all/files/packagingbrochure.pdf) 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*
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*

PQMTas IR No.	PQMTas IR Title	ICA Equivalent Accepted by Tasmania
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 Certified Fruit Fly and Melon Thrips Host Produce; and/or* *ICA-58: Certification of Composite Lots*
46: Clause III(b)(ii)(2)(a-d)	Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers	*ICA-61: Pack-House Washing and Inspection of Tomato-Potato Psyllid Carrier Produce*
46: Clause III(a)(ii)(1-2))	Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers	*ICA-62: Treatment and Inspection of Carrier Nursery Stock for Tomato-Potato Psyllid*
46: Clause III(d)(ii)(1)	Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers	*ICA-64: Treatment and Inspection of Carrier Nursery Stock for Tomato-Potato Psyllid*

Section 2.17.1 (cont.)

ICA No. & Title	Tas Acceptance Status	Tas IR to which it applies
ICA-01: Dipping with Dimethoate **(NB:** ICA-01 and ICA-02 cannot be used in isolation for treatment of mangoes underIR8A)	Accepted	8A: Clauses I & IV
ICA-02: Flood Spraying with Dimethoate **(NB:** ICA-01 and ICA-02 cannot be used in isolation for treatment of mangoes underIR8A)	Accepted	8A (Clauses II, III & IV)
ICA-03: Low Volume Non-Recirculated Spraying with Fenthion	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-04: Fumigation with Methyl Bromide	Partly Accepted	2: Clause I
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	Not Accepted	4
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
ICA-18: Treatment and Inspection of Custard Apple and Other *Annona* spp.	Accepted	8A
ICA-19: Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes	Not 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) - QFF; & 10
ICA-24: Treatment and Inspection of Aquatic Plants	Not Applicable	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 No. & Title	Tas Acceptance Status	Tas IR to which it applies
ICA-29: Treatment of Nursery Stock and Soil-less Media	Accepted	38A
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 III
ICA-40: Property Freedom of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant	Not Accepted	
ICA-41: Vapour Heat Treatment of Mangoes	Not Applicable (Archived ICA)	Not Applicable
ICA-42: Nursery Freedom, Treatment and Inspection for Myrtle Rust	In review	
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)	Not Applicable	25 - Revoked
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	Not Accepted	
ICA-57: Repacking of Certified Fruit Fly and Melon Thrips Host Produce	Accepted	45
ICA-58: Certification of Composite Lots	Accepted	45
ICA-59: Property Freedom of Potatoes for Potato Cyst Nematode	Not Accepted	
ICA-60: Inspection of Strawberry Fruit for Tomato-Potato Psyllid	Not Accepted	

ICA No. & Title	Tas Acceptance Status	Tas IR to which it applies
ICA-61: Pack-House Washing and Inspection of Tomato-Potato Psyllid Carrier Produce	Accepted	46: Clause III(b)(ii)(2)(a-d)
ICA-62: Treatment and Inspection of Carrier Nursery Stock for Tomato-Potato Psyllid	Accepted	46: Clause III(a)(ii)(1-2)
ICA-64: Post Harvest Treatment and Inspection of Cut Flowers for Tomato Potato Psyllid	Accepted	46: Clause III(d)(ii)(1)

2.18 Plant and Plant Product Exports

2.18.1 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: https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/biosecurity/biosecurity-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.

2.18.2 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 can 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.

2.18.3 International Exports

(a) 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.

2.19 Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity Import Requirements

For a wide range of commodities, along with specific pests (and diseases) of quarantine concern to Tasmania, a number of specific import requirements may apply.

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

2.19.1 Import Requirement (IR) Summary Tables

PLEASE NOTE:

- *The following IR Index Tables, Tables 2 - 4:*
    1. *Summarise the Import Requirements (Conditions and Restrictions) that apply to a wide range of selected plants, plant products and other prescribed matter;*
    2. *The tables do not represent an exhaustive reference list. Rather, the tables focus on those commodities and materials that are commonly imported and may also represent a potential biosecurity risk to the State.*
    3. *If an importer is wishing to import prescribed matter (including plants or plant products) into Tasmania that is not listed in the IR Index Tables, please contact Biosecurity Tasmania for further information. Contact details are supplied in the Biosecurity Tasmania contacts page, Section 1.1 of this Manual;*
    4. *The IR Index 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.*

- *As stated in **Section 2.1 - General Warnings**, the following actions will be taken with any non-compliance with an Import Requirement:*
    1. *All prescribed matter (including plants and plant products) is subject to inspection on arrival (see Section 2.7 of this Manual), and if necessary subject to treatment, re-export or destruction as appropriate.*
    2. *Any imported item that is inspected and found to be contaminated with soil or other prescribed matter will be held and directed either for treatment, re-export or destruction.*

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.*

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
IYSV	Iris Yellow Spot Virus
LA	Lupin Anthracnose
MFF	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
MR	Myrtle Rust
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
SLW	Silverleaf Whitefly
TPP	Tomato Potato Psyllid
TYLCV	Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus

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 2.4.3)

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, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ACEROLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Acmena spp. (see Myrtaceae)				
AFRICAN CHERRY ORANGE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AIR PLANTS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AKEE APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45, and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AKIA	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45, and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ALDERS	N/A	N/A	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ALMOND (WITH HUSK)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AMARANTH			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AMARANTHACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AMBARELLA (see JEW PLUM)				
AMELANCHIER spp. (see JUNEBERRY)				
AMERICAN AGAVE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AMOMYRTUS LUMA (see LUMA)				
ANDROMEDA (see *Pieris* spp.)				
ANISEED (see FRESH HERB)				
APIACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
APPLE (TOFFEE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP		
APPLE CUCUMBER	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
APPLE OF PERU	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
APRICOT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
ARABIAN COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
ARROWHEAD			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ARROWROOT	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ARTICHOKE (CHINESE)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ARTICHOKE (JERUSALEM)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ASCLEPIADACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ASIAN GREENS (see LEAFY VEG)				
ASIAN MELON (Hairy) (see LUFFA)				
ASIAN PEAR (see NASHI PEAR)				
ASH (*Fraxinus* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ASPARAGUS	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ASPARAGACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ASTERACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AUBERGINE (see EGGPLANT)				
AVOCADO	1, 2, 3, 5(I), 6, 8A#, 41, 45, and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
AZALEA			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
BABACO	1, 2, 3, 5(VI)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45, and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BAMBOO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BANANA (includes Plantain Bananas)	1, 2, 3, 5(II), 6, 8A#, 41, 45, and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BARBADOS CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
BASIL (see HERBS)				
BEAN	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BEECH (*Fagus* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BEETROOT	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BEETS	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BELLADONNA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BELL PEPPER (see CAPSICUM)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, includes ✶*Vaccinium* spp *(*blueberry◆, huckleberry, cranberry, bilberry, lingonberry)*;* and *Gaylussacia* (huckleberry))	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, ✶28, 41, 43◆, 45, and 46	MFF, QFF#, ✶BR, TPP	15, ✶28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, ✶BR, PCN, TPP
BERRY (*Rubus* spp) (✶commercial blackberry varieties including thornless varieties, and raspberry)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, ✶18, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#,✶FB, TPP	15, ✶18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, ✶FB, PCN, TPP
BETEL PEPPER			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BILBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BIRCHES (*Betula* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BITTER GOURD (*Momordica charantia*) (✶If leafy green plant material is present)	✶46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BLACK HENBANE (see BELLADONNA)				
BLACK MYROBALAN (see CHEBULIC MYROBALAN)				
BLACK NIGHTSHADE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BLACK SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 5(III)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BLACK WALNUT (see WALNUT)				
BLACKBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				
BLACKCURRANT (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BLOOD ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
BLUEBERRY – FRESH (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BOK CHOY (see LEAFY VEG)				
BORAGINACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BOURBON ORANGE (*Ochrosia elliptica*)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BOYSENBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				
BRASSICACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BRAZIL CHERRY (see GRUMICHAMA)				
BRAZILIAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
BREADFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BROCCOLI	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BUCKTHORN			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BULBS (see TABLE 4)				
BUNIUM			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BUTTERFLY FLOWER			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
BUTTONBUSH			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CABBAGE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CACTUS (see SUCCULENTS)				
CAIMITO (see STAR APPLE)				
CALAMONDIN (see KUMQUAT)				
CALIFORNIAN CHRISTMAS BERRY			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CATALPA HYBRID			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CAMPHOR LAUREL			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CANOLA (*see* Table 3)				
CANNA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CAPRIFOLIACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CAPSICUM (see also CHILLI and CHERRY PEPPER, and TABASCO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45, 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
CARAMBOLA (see STARFRUIT)				
CARROT	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CASHEW APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CASIMIROA (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
CASSAVA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CASTOR BEAN			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CAULIFLOWER	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CEDARS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CELERIAC	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CELERY	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
Chamelaucium spp. (see Myrtaceae)				
CHEBULIC MYROBALAN	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHENOPODIACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHERIMOYA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHERRY (SOUR and SWEET CHERRY)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
CHERRY PEPPER	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
CHERRY TOMATO (see also TOMATO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
CHESTNUTS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHICK PEA	46	TPP	15, 27, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, CB, PCN, TPP
CHILLI (see CHILLI PEPPER)				
CHILLI PEPPER (see also TABASCO)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
CHINESE DATE (see JUJUBE)				
CHINESE ARTICHOKE (see ARTICHOKE)				
CHINESE LANTERN	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHINESE POTATO (see ARROWHEAD)				
CHIVES (for plants - see ONION; for cut chives - see HERBS (FRESH))				
CHOKEBERRY	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHOKO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CHOY SUM (see LEAFY VEG)				
CHRYSANTHEMUM (CUT FLOWERS, SEEDLINGS & PLANTS)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CICITRANGLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CITRANGEQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CITRON (see TANGOR)				
CITRUS spp. (all, including hybrids)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COCHIN CHINA ATALANTIA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COCONUT	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COFFEE CHERRY (ARABIAN)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COFFEE CHERRY (including EXCELSA, LIBERIAN, and ROBUSTA VARIETIES) ✶ Fresh fruit only; excludes coffee beans	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	✶MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
COMFREY			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CONVOLVULACEAE (see also SWEET POTATO)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CORN - Including: MAIZE, SWEET CORN			15, 29, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COSTA RICAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
COTONEASTER spp.			15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
COTTON			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
COWPEA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CRAB APPLE (see APPLE)				
CRANBERRY (*see* BERRY – NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
CRAPE MYRTLE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CROWN OF THORNS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CUCUMBER	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CUMQUAT (see KUMQUAT)				
CUPRESSACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CURRANT TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
CURRANT (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
CUSTARD APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
CUT FLOWERS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (any Myrtaceous plant species are Restricted)	Restricted (for Myrtaceae)	MR	Restricted (for Myrtaceae), and 46	MR, TPP
DAHLIA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DAIKON	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DAMSON PLUM (see PLUM)				
DAPHNE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DATE (fresh, excluding dried fruit)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DEADLY NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA)				
DESERT LIME (*Citrus glauca*)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DOGBERRY (see ROWAN)				
DOG LAUREL (see *Leucothoe* spp.)				
DORMANT CUTTINGS (any Myrtaceous plant species are Restricted)			38; Myrtaceae restricted	MR

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
DRAGON FRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DURANTIA spp.			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DURIAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
DUTCH MICE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
EGGPLANT (AUBERGINE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
EGYPTIAN ONION (see ONION)				
ELDERBERRY spp.	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ELMS (*Ulmus* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ENDIVE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
EPHEDRACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ERICACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
EUCALYPTUS (see Myrtaceae)				
EUPHORBIAS (also see POINSETTIA* & SNOWFLAKE)			15, 29, 33*, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, SLW*, TPP
EXCELSA COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
FABACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
FALSE AZALEA			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
FEIJOA (PINEAPPLE GUAVA) (see Myrtaceae)				
FENNEL (bulb with no tops or seed for human consumption)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
FETTERBUSH (see either *Leucothoe* spp., *Lyonia* spp., or *Pieris* spp.)				
FIG	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
FINGER LIMES (*Citrus australasica*)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
FIRETHORN	46	TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
FIVE CORNER FRUIT (see STAR FRUIT)				
FOX GRAPE (see ISABELLA GRAPE)				
GALANGAL	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GARLIC (see ONION)				
GARRYACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Gaultheria spp. (syn. *Pernettya* spp.)			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
GAYLUSSACIA spp. (HUCKLEBERRY; see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
GERALDTON WAX (Flowers and plants; see *Chamelaucium* spp.)	Restricted	MR	Restricted	MR
GERBERA spp.			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GINGER	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GOLD NUGGET (see PUMPKIN)				
GOLDEN APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
GOLDEN LOQUAT	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GOLDENBERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
GOOSEBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
GOOSEBERRY (*see* BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
GOURD (hairy squash, hairy gourd, edible wax gourd) (*Benincasa hispida*) (✶If leafy green plant material is present)	✶46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GRANADILLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GRAPE (TABLE & WINE; see also ISABELLA GRAPE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 10, 41, 42, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, GP, TPP	10, 15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	GP, RIFA, PCN, TPP
GRAPEFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GROSSULARIACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GROUNDCHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
GROUNDNUT			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
GRUMICHAMA (see Myrtaceae)				
GUAVA (see Myrtaceae)				
HAWTHORN (*Crataegus* spp.)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
HEMLOCKS (HEMLOCK SPRUCE; *Tsuga* spp.)			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
HENBANE (see BELLADONNA)				
HERBS (FRESH) (any Myrtaceous plant species are Restricted)	46; Myrtaceae restricted	TPP, MR	15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46; Myrtaceae restricted	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP; MR
HERCULE'S CLUB	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HIBISCUS spp.			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HICKORY (*Carya* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
HOG PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
HOLLY	Prohibited		Prohibited	DW
HOLLYHOCKS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HONEYDEW MELON	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HOPS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HORSERADISH	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
HUCKLEBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
HUGERIA spp.	46	TPP	15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
HYDRANGEAS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
IMPATIENS spp.			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
INDIAN POTATO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
IRONWOOD	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ISABELLA GRAPE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 10, 41, 42, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, GP, TPP	10, 15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	GP, RIFA, PCN, TPP
JABOTICABA (see Myrtaceae)				
JACKFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
JAMBOS (see Myrtaceae)				
JAMBU (see Myrtaceae)				
JAPANESE PERSIMMON (see PERSIMMON)				
JAPANESE PLUM (see PLUM)				
JAPONICA (*Chaenomeles* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
JAVA APPLE (see Myrtaceae)				
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE (see ARTICHOKE)				
JERUSALEM CHERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
JEW PLUM	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
JEW'S APPLE (see EGGPLANT)				
JUJUBE (Chinese date)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
JUNEBERRY	46	TPP	15, 18, 29, 36 and 38	RIFA, FB, PCN
KAFFIR LIME (*Citrus hystrix*)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
KALE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
KIWI FRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
KOHL RABI	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
KUMQUAT (CUMQUAT)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LAMIACEAE (see also HERBS)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LANGSAT			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LARCHES			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LAVENDER (see HERBS)				
LEAFY VEG (not otherwise specified)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LEEK (see ONION)				
LEMON (see also MEYER LEMON re IR7)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LEMON ASPEN			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LETTUCE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LEUCOTHOE spp. (includes dog laurel)			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
LIBERIAN COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
LILACS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LILIUMS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LILLY PILLY) (see Myrtaceae)				
LIME (✶Tahitian lime only)	1, 2, 3, ✶5(VII)#, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LIME BERRY	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LIMEQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LINGONBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
LIQUIDAMBER			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LOGANBERRY (see BERRY, *Rubus* spp.)				
LONG MELON (BOTTLE) GOURD (*Lagenaria siceraria*) (✶If leafy green plant material is present)	✶46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LONGAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LOOFAH (see LUFFA)				
LOQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
LOTUS ROOTS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LUFFA (*Luffa acutangular*) (✶If leafy green plant material is present)	✶46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LUMA (see Myrtaceae)				
LUMA APICULATA (see LUMA)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
Lunasia amara	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
LUPIN	46	TPP	15, 22, 29, 36 and 38 and 46	RIFA, LA, PCN, TPP
LYCHEE	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Lyonia spp.			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
MACADAMIA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MADAGASCAR OLIVE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP		
MADEIRA VINE	Prohibited		Prohibited	DW
MAGNOLIAS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MAIZE (see CORN)				
MALABAR PLUM (see Myrtaceae)				
MALANGA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MALAY APPLE (see Myrtaceae)				
MALE BLUEBERRY (see *LYONIA* spp.)				
MALVACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MAMEY SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MANDARIN	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MANGO	1, 2, 3, 4(I)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MANGOSTEEN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MAPLES			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MARROW	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MASCALAR (see *PERNETTYA* spp.)				
MASHUA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MEDLAR	18, 46	FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
MEIWA KUMQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41, 45 and 46	QFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Melicope triphylla			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MELON	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Menziesia spp.			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
MEXICAN APPLE (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
MEYER LEMON (Note: IR 7 does not apply)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MILLETS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MINT (see HERBS)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
MOCK AZALEA (*Menziesia* spp.)			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
MOCK ORANGE (*Murraya paniculata* var. *exotica*)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MOMBIN	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MONSTERA	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MOUNTAIN APPLE (see Myrtaceae)				
MOUNTAIN ASH (see ROWAN)				
MULBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MUNG BEAN			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
MUSHROOM				INSECTS, SOIL
Myrica lechleriana (see Myrtaceae)				
MYRTACEAE – Restricted (see APPENDIX 2.2)[1]	Restricted	MR	Restricted	MR
MYRTUS LUMA (see Myrtaceae)				
NASHI PEAR	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
NATAL PLUM	1, 2, 3, 6, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
NATIVE MOCK ORANGE (*Murraya ovatifoliolata*)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
NAVEL ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
NECTARINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA)				
NURSERY STOCK (any Myrtaceous plant species are Restricted)			10, 11, 15, 18, 22, 27, 28, 29, 33, 38, 46; Myrtaceae restricted	GP, OS, IYSV, RIFA, FB, LA, CB, BR, PCN, SLW, TYLCV, TPP, NS, MR
NUTS		INSECTS, SOIL		INSECTS, SOIL
OAK (*Quercus* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
OCA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
OKRA	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
OLEACEAE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
OLIVE (see also MADAGASCAR OLIVE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ONION (ALL *Allium* spp., including SPRING ONION, SHALLOT, CHIVES, LEEK, GARLIC, TREE ONION, POTATO ONION)	11, 46	OS, IYSV, TPP	11, 15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	OS, IYSV, RIFA, PCN, TPP

[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**
ORANGE (*Citrus sinensis*; all varieties, including BLOOD ORANGE & NAVEL ORANGE)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ORANGEQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ORCHIDS			15, 36, and 38, SOIL FREE	RIFA, SOIL
ORNAMENTAL *Malus*, *Prunus*, *Pyrus* & *Ribes* spp.			15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
OTAHEITE APPLE[2] (see JEW PLUM or MOUNTAIN APPLE)				
OXYCOCCUS spp.			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
OVAL KUMQUAT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
OYSTER PLANT (see SALSIFY)				
PAK CHOY (see LEAFY VEG)				
PAPAYA (PAPAW, PAWPAW) (✶Non-defective flowering type only)	1, 2, 3, 4(II), ✶5(VI)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Paramignya longipendunculata	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Paramignya monophylla	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PARSLEY (see HERBS)				
PARSNIP	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PASSIONFRUIT	1, 2, 3, 5(V)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PAWPAW (see PAPAYA)				
PEA	46	TPP	12, 15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	PW, RIFA, PCN, TPP
PEACH	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
PEACHARINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
PEANUT (see GROUNDNUT)				
PEAR (see also NASHI PEAR)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and TPP	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
PEONIES			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PEPEROMIA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PEPINO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PEPPER (see CHILLI PEPPER)				
Pernettya spp. (see *Gaultheria* spp.)				
PERSIMMON	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

[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**
PERUVIAN CHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
PERUVIAN GROUND APPLE (see YACON)				
PETUNIAS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PHOTINIA			15, 18, 29, 36, 38, and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN , TPP
PHYILLYREA			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PHYSALIS spp. (see GROUNDCHERRY)				
PIERIS spp.			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
PINACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PINEAPPLE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PINES			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PLANTAGINACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PLANTAIN (Pasture)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PLANTAIN BANANA (see BANANA)				
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (see also Myrtaceae)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46; Myrtaceae restricted	RIFA, PCN, TPP, MR
PLUM (including DAMSON PLUM)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
PLUMCOT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
POACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
POD MAHOGANY			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
POINSETTIA			15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, SLW, TPP
POLYGONACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
POLYNESIAN PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
POMEGRANATE	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
POND APPLE (*Annona glabra*)	Prohibited		Prohibited	DW
POOR MAN'S ORCHID (see BUTTERFLY FLOWER)				
POPLARS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
POTATO	9, 46, and SOIL FREE	BW, PCN, TPP	9, 15, 36, 38 and 46	BW, RIFA, PCN, TPP, SOIL
POTATO ONION (see ONION)				
PRICKLY PEAR (*Opuntia ficus-indica*, but does not include any other *Opuntia* spp. which are all List A Pests)	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
PRIVET			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PUMMELO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41. 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PUMPKIN (All Types)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
PYRETHRUM			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP, SOIL
QUINCE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 18, 41, 43, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, FB, TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
RADISH			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
RAMBUTAN	1, 2, 3, 5(IV)#, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
RANGPUR LIME (see LIME)				
RANUNCULACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
RASPBERRY (see BERRY, *Rubus* spp.)				
REDBUDS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
RED COONDOO (see SPANISH CHERRY)				
REDCURRANT (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
RHODODENDRONS			15, 28, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, BR, PCN, TPP
RHUBARB	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
RIBES spp. (see BERRY; NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
RICE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ROBUSTA COFFEE (see COFFEE CHERRY)				
ROCKMELON (see MELON)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ROLLINIA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ROSACEAE	46	TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
ROSE APPLE (see Myrtaceae)				
ROSEMALLOWS (see HIBISCUS)				
ROSEMARY (see HERBS)				
ROSES			15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
ROWAN	46	TPP	15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
RUBUS spp. (see BERRY)				
RUTABAGA (see SWEDE)				
SAGE (see HERBS)				
SALICACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SALSIFY			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
SANTOL	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41, 45 and 46	QFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SAPINDACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SAPODILLA	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SAPOTE (see BLACK and WHITE SAPOTE)				
SCALLION (see ONION)				
SEMARANG ROSE-APPLE (see WAX APPLE)				
SERVICEBERRY (see JUNEBERRY)				
SESAME			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SEVILLE ORANGE (*Citrus aurantium*)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SHALLOT (see ONION)				
SHOO-FLY PLANT (see APPLE OF PERU)				
SILVER BEET	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SMALL CRANBERRY (see *OXYCOCCUS* spp.)				
SNAPDRAGONS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SNOW PEA (see PEA)				
SNOWBERRY (see *Gaultheria* spp.)				
SNOWFLAKE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SORGHUM	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SOUR CHERRY (see CHERRY)				
SOURSOP	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SOYABEAN	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SPANISH CHERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SPINACH	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SPRING ONION (see ONION)				
SPRUCE (*Picea* spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SQUASH (including scallopini etc.) - (see PUMPKIN)				
STAR APPLE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A, 41, 45 and 46	QFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
STAR FRUIT	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
STINKING NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA)				
STRANVAESIA spp.			15, 18, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, FB, PCN, TPP
STRAWBERRY	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(II)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
STRAWBERRY GUAVA (see Myrtaceae)				
STRAWBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
STRELITZIAS			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SUCCULENTS	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SUGAR APPLE (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
SUNFLOWER	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SURINAM CHERRY (see Myrtaceae)				
SWEDE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SWEET CHERRY (see CHERRY)				
SWEET CORN (see CORN)				
SWEET ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
SWEET POTATO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
SWEETSOP (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
TABASCO PEPPER	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
TAHITIAN LIME (see LIME)				
TAHITIAN QUINCE (see JEW PLUM)				
TAMARILLO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TANGELO	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TANGERINE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TANGOR	1, 2, 3, 6, 7(I)#, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TARO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
THORNLESS BLACKBERRY (see BERRY)				
THYME (see HERBS)				
TOBACCO (including ORNAMENTAL spp.)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TOMATO (✶Mature Green Condition)	1, 2, 3, ✶5(VIII), 6, 8A#, 41, 44, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 33, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TYLCV, TPP
TREE ONION (see ONION)				
TREE TOMATO (see TAMARILLO)				
TRIFOLIATE ORANGE	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TROPICAL ALMOND	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
Tsuga spp. (see Hemlocks)				
TULIP TREE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
TURMERIC			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
TURNIP	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ULLUCO	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
VACCINIUM spp (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
VIOLACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
VITACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WALNUT (*Juglans* spp.) (✶green walnut fruit only)	1, 2, 3, 6, 41, 45 and 46	✶MFF, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WAMPEE (WAMPI)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WATERMELON (see MELON)				
WATTLES			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WAX APPLE (see Myrtaceae)				
WAX FLOWER (see *Chamelaucium* spp.)				
WAX JAMBU (see Myrtaceae)				
WELSH ONION (see SPRING ONION)				
WEST INDIAN CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
WHITE SAPOTE	1, 2, 3, 6, 8A#, 41, 45 and 46	MFF, QFF#, TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WHITECURRANT (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
WILD GINGER (see also GINGER)			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WILD LIME	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WITLOF	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
WOMBOC	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
YACON	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
YAM	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
YAM (CINNAMON)	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
YELLOW APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
YELLOW CATTLEY GUAVA (see Myrtaceae)				
YEW			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
YOUNGBERRY (see BERRY, (*Rubus* spp.))				

TABLE 2	FRUIT &VEGETABLES		PLANTS	
COMMODITY	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**	**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS**	**DISEASE/ PEST RISK**
YUCA (see CASSAVA)				
YUZU	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ZUCCHINI	46	TPP	15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE			15, 29, 36, 38 and 46	RIFA, PCN, TPP

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, 46	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB
BARK (Untreated, as contaminant of logs)	Prohibited	Multiple pests (and diseases)
BEDDING STRAW (used)	15 See Section 2.12	DW, RIFA, PCN
BULBS (DORMANT) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (If imported with potting media*)	15*, 29, 38	DW, RIFA*, PCN, NS
CHAFF (see FODDER)		Multiple pests (and diseases)
COIR	15 See Section 2.13	DW, RIFA
COMPOST	15 See Section 2.13	DW, RIFA
CONTAINERS – USED (CARTONS, BOXES, BINS, ETC.)	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB
CONTAINERS - SHIPPING	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB
FODDER (CHAFF, HAY, STRAW & SILAGE)	15 See Section 2.12	DW, RIFA
LABORATORY SAMPLES	37	ALL PESTS & DISEASES, SOIL
MACHINERY	10, 11, 15, 22, 27, 28, 29, 39, 46	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB
MULCH	15 See Section 2.13	DW, RIFA
MUSHROOM KITS	15 See Section 2.13	DW, RIFA
MUSHROOM SPAWN & COMPOST	15	DW, RIFA
PEA STRAW	12, 15 See Section 2.12	DW, PW, RIFA
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	15, 38	DW, RIFA
POTTING MEDIA, POTTING MIXES	15	DW, RIFA
SILAGE (see FODDER)		
SOIL	Prohibited	Multiple pests (and diseases)
SPHAGNUM MOSS & PEAT MOSS	15 See Section 2.13	DW, RIFA
STRAW (see FODDER)		Multiple pests (and diseases)
TIMBER & LOGS (BARK FREE)	40	EHB
TURF	Prohibited	Multiple pests (and diseases)
VEHICLES	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB
VESSELS	15	BW, PCN, GP, OS, IYSV, PW, RIFA, LA, CC, CB, BR, TPP, DW, RN, MR, TYLCV, SLW, QFF, MFF, EHB

***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.*

2.19.2 Import Requirement Details

For a wide range of commodities, along with specific pests (and diseases) of quarantine concern to Tasmania, a number of specific import requirements may apply.

Consequently, 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

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 from 1 – 8, 41 - 44 for a specific fruit fly host product (example: fruit fly host product with certification for area freedom under IR1 need not also meet an additional import requirement from 1 -8 and 41-44 provided Schedule 1B is met).

*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 accordance 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 accordance 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) – restricted 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
Citrus reticulata var. *austera* (Rutaceae)	Rangpur lime	QFF	MFF
Citrus sinensis (Rutaceae)	Sweet orange (including all varieties such as blood orange & navel orange)	QFF	MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (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) – restricted entry*	Grumichama	QFF	MFF
Eugenia uniflora (Myrtaceae) – restricted 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
Hylocereus undatus (Cactaceae)	Dragon fruit	QFF	MFF
Juglans regia (Juglandaceae)	Walnut (green walnut fruit only)		MFF
Litchi chinensis (Sapindaceae)	Lychee	QFF	MFF
(*Lycopersicon esculentum*, *L. lycopersicum*; see *Solanum lycopersicum*) (Solanaceae)	Tomato		
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
Monstera deliciosa (Araceae)	Monstera		MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Morus nigra (Moraceae)	Mulberry	QFF	MFF
Murraya paniculata (*Murraya paniculata* var. *exotica*) (Rutaceae)	Mock orange		MFF
Musa spp. (Musaceae)	Banana, Plantain banana	QFF	MFF
Myrciaria cauliflora (Myrtaceae) – restricted 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) (fresh fruit only)	QFF	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* (Rosaceae)	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) – restricted entry*	Brazilian guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium cattleianum var. *lucidum* (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Yellow cattley guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium friedrichsthalianum (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Costa Rican guava	QFF	MFF
Psidium guajava (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Guava (*see also* Brazilian, Costa Rican, strawberry, and yellow cattley guava)	QFF	MFF
Psidium littorale (syn. *P. cattleianum*) (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Strawberry guava	QFF	MFF

HOST BOTANICAL NAME	HOST COMMON NAME	*B. tryoni* (QFF)	*C. capitata* (MFF)
Punica granatum (Punicaceae)	Pomegranate	QFF	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 (syn. *Lycopersicon esculentum*, *L. 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) – restricted entry*	Jambu		MFF
Syzygium jambos (syn. *Eugenia jambos*) (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Rose apple	QFF	MFF
Syzygium malaccense (syn. *Eugenia malaccensis*) (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Mountain apple (note the term 'rose apple' is commonly used for two different species of *Syzygium*)		MFF
Szyzgium samarangense (Myrtaceae) – restricted entry*	Wax apple		MFF
Szyzgium spp. (Myrtaceae) – restricted 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 restricted entry into Tasmania due to the risk presented by the fungal pathogen – Myrtle Rust.
- **^**These hosts are declared weeds and are prohibited entry into the State

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 produce's 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 10°C;

OR

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

(a) not be exposed to the open air for longer than 60 minutes when the air temperature is greater than 13°C if at risk of infestation by MFF and 16°C if at risk of infestation by QFF;

and

(b) 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 37° south latitude (near Seymour) and west of 147° 30' east longitude (near Seacombe) is deemed to satisfy Clauses I-IV of Schedule 1B;*

4) *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" prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.

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.

AND

II. If the fruit meets Clause I, but does not meet I(a) or I(b), 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 National Fruit Fly Management Protocols";*
- *[2] Generation time is as calculated under Australia's National Fruit Fly Management Protocols;*
- *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 15km from a known outbreak of Queensland Fruit Fly, satisfy IR1, Clause I(b).*

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" prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.

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 for:

(a) Queensland fruit fly;

Methyl Bromide (g/m^3)	Fruit Core Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	17 - 20.9

or

(b) Mediterranean fruit fly;

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

and

(c) Fruit core temperature must be verified in accordance with the following:

i) The temperature must be measured by placing the tip of the temperature probe into the centre of a piece of fruit located in the middle of a carton;

ii) At least three temperature readings must be taken from each bin or pallet or lot on each pallet.

1. Where the lot is on a pallet, at least three different cartons in a lot must be inspected, including samples taken from:

   a. One from the top of the pallet;

   b. One from the centre/inside/middle of the pallet; and

2. Where the lot is in a bin, at least three different samples readings must be taken from each bin, including samples taken from:

   a. One from the top of the bin;

   b. One from the centre/inside/middle of the bin; and

iii) In addition to three readings specified in Clause I(c)(ii) above, a further three readings must be taken for each commodity in the pallet, lot on a pallet or bin that is either a different fruit variety or supplied by a different grower and/or packer.

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).

and

IV. The fumigator ensures the ambient air temperature within the fumigation chamber is monitored and maintained at the minimum temperature specified in Clause I(a) or I(b) for the relevant dosage to be applied, ensuring that:

(a) ambient air temperature recording instruments in the chamber are located in a position that does not receive direct airflow from the circulation fans and heating element. The sensor must be located in an area either behind the circulation fans or an area in which the air passing the sensor is returning to the fans (i.e. return air monitoring); and

(b) temperature recordings are taken every thirty minutes during the fumigation.

and

V. A pre-treatment fruit fly inspection must occur per chamber load for all notified fruit fly high risk products (see Explanatory Note):

(a) The inspection must be undertaken by an Authorised Inspection Person trained in the identification of fruit fly and signs of fruit fly infestation; **and**

(b) For each type of produce a separate 600 unit inspection must be completed ensuring an even distribution of fruit is inspected proportionate across all varieties and growers and/or packers represented in the chamber load for each product type; **and**

(c) Any fruit showing signs of fruit fly infestation must be cut and examined for presence of fruit fly; **and**

(d) The Authorised Inspection Person endorses that the fruit is free of live fruit fly; **and**

(e) All fruit of the same variety, sourced from the same grower and/or packer confirmed to have live fruit fly does not qualify for treatment and those packages must be rejected; **and**

(f) All other produce from the same grower and/or packer of the non-conforming lot must be rejected for treatment for that day, excluding already treated produce.

and

VI. The Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate must clearly indicate the chamber room number for each lot in the consignment (all fruit fly host produce):

(a) Where the whole consignment has been fumigated in the one chamber room, the words 'Chamber Room #XX' can be written in the 'Additional certification/Codes' section, where XX references the unique chamber room number assigned to that specific chamber; **and**

(b) Where the consignment has been fumigated in multiple chamber rooms, a chamber room number must be written next to each lot certified; **and**

(c) Where the same chamber room has been used for multiple fumigation treatments on the same day, the chamber room number and time of fumigation must be written next to each lot certified.

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;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-04 version 4.0 (Fumigating with Methyl Bromide) satisfy this Import Requirement so long as the fumigation procedure accounts for all conditions of this Import Requirement;*
- *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;*
- *The provisions of Schedule 1B for secure handling, storage and transport override the provisions in ICA-04 for post treatment security for Tasmania;*
- *Alternative fumigant treatment options may also exist, as referred in Section 2.8 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.*
- *A list of 'fruit fly high risk products' can be found on Biosecurity Tasmania's web page (see https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/plant-biosecurity/plant-biosecurity-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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 NOTES:

- *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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 under Commonwealth Department of Agriculture supervision in an approved vapour heat treatment facility at 47°C for a minimum period of 15 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) no longer 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 5

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

5 Fruit Fly Host Produce – Hard Green or Similar Condition

Fruit of any of the plants listed below can only be imported into Tasmania if their skin is unbroken (see explanatory note below), and their importation complies with the following import conditions:

I. Avocado (named varieties only): Fruit must:

(a) have been harvested in a hard condition if:

(i) Hass and Lamb Hass cultivars (for Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly), or

(ii) Sharwil, Fuerte and Reed cultivars (for Mediterranean fruit fly only)

and

(b) be hard on arrival, or hard immediately before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber, immediately before shipment to Tasmania. 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;*
- *Clauses I, II and VIII of this Import Requirement apply in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*
- *Clauses III - VII 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

7 Queensland 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

- *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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

8A Queensland 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 according to one of the following methods:

I. full immersion in a mixture containing 400 mg/L dimethoate for at least 60 seconds after harvest. 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. after harvest 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. after harvest 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;

or

V. All cultivars of mangoes must be:

(a) class one quality fruit; **and**

(b) harvested in hard mature condition; **and**

(c) subject to either an approved pre-harvest or approved post-harvest treatment; **and**

(d) inspected to verify hard mature condition, class one quality and freedom from fruit fly.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *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.) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Consignments that meet ICA-19 (Treatment and Inspection of Mangoes) no longer satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Hard mature condition means that the mango is unripe or has a ripeness stage of 0 and is hard with no give when held in hand and firm pressures is applied with the ball of the thumb;*
- *Mangoes that meet CTM-01 (Condition and Treatment of Mangoes) satisfy Clause V of this Import Requirement;*
- *ICA-01 (Dipping with Dimethoate) and ICA-02 (Flood Spraying with Dimethoate) are approved post-harvest treatments for mangoes when applied as part of compliance with CTM-01 (Condition and Treatment of Mangoes) under Clause V of this Import Requirement;*
- *ICA-01 and ICA-02 cannot be used in isolation for treatment of mangoes under 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 8B

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 or Territory that can demonstrate freedom from potato cyst nematode (PCN) (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens). [*Validation of State or Territory 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 or Territory that can demonstrate freedom from bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum* (Smith) Yabuuchi *et al*. (syn. *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (Smith)). [*Validation of State or Territory 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 or area unless that State, Territory 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 or Territory 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 or Territory 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 or Territory 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 or Territory 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 host (Schedule 1) or vector (Schedule 2) of grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae* (Fitch)), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Grape Phylloxera

Host Botanical name	Host common name (examples)
Vitis spp.	Grape, grapevines

Hosts include any living plant (potted, dormant and/or bare-rooted), cutting, tissue culture or grafted rootstock from the plant genera listed in Schedule 1.

Schedule 2: Vectors of Grape Phylloxera

Vectors include all other *Vitis* spp. plant material or product (including grapes (wine or table), must and juice, Marc, or agricultural equipment, machinery or vehicles).

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 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** Cutting or rootlings that meet ICA-37[5] satisfy Clause I of this Import Requirement.	Not permitted entry	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; **or** 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** Methyl bromide fumigation. [8]	Must be disinfested by: b) Packaging with sulphur pads containing a minimum of 970g/kg sodium metabisulphite at the labelled rate and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; **or** c) 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 three 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) i) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method; **and** ii) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at: • 45ºC for 75 minutes; **or** • 40ºC for three 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) i) Thoroughly cleaned free of any prescribed matter, including soil, plants, seeds or other plant material or debris by some other method; **and** ii) Disinfested by dry heat treatment at: • 45ºC for 75 minutes; **or** • 40ºC for three hours

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

[1] ***"Phylloxera Exclusion Zone (PEZ)"*** *means an area recognised as being free of grape phylloxera, demonstrated by scientific evidence. States holding current pest Area Freedom Certificates for the whole of the State are exempt from the treatment conditions specified.*

[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 2.8.*

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) of onion smut (*Urocystis cepulae* Frost), and Iris Yellow Spot Virus (IYSV), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Onion Smut and IYSV

Allium spp. bulbs of, but not limited to, all edible cultivars (or species) of onion, leek, spring onion, shallot, chive and garlic. Bulbs for human consumption are exempt for IYSV and for onion smut, provided Clause II(b) is met. Peeled or processed garlic is exempt.

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – Whole-of-State/Territory Area Freedom:

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for both onion smut and IYSV.

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – Partial State/Territory Area Freedom:

(a) *Allium spp.* bulbs for mother plants (bulbs for propagation) and transplants[1] cannot be imported into Tasmania unless:

i. the imported bulbs are free of thrips species;

and

ii. they have been certified free of onion smut and IYSV by an approved seed production program;

or

1. 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 onion smut and IYSV; **and**
2. that no plants are known to be infected by onion smut and IYSV within a 10km radius of the site where the crop was produced.

(b) *Allium spp*. `bulbs for human consumption′ that are grown in Australia may be imported into Tasmania.

III. Agricultural equipment from any State where onion smut is known to occur must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the equipment has not been used within 3km of the location of any outbreak of onion smut. Such equipment must also satisfy IR39, and be free of plant detritus of any form.

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- *[1] 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

BOIL SMUT HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 14

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

15 Red Imported Fire Ant - Carriers

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any prescribed matter that is a carrier (Schedule 1) of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta* Buren), except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Carriers of Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA)
A carrier means any thing (other than a human) whether alive, dead or inanimate, that has or is capable of having biosecurity matter (RIFA) on it, attached to it or contained in it. This includes (but is not confined to) plants with attached potting media, potting media, mulch, soil and turf[1], hay, straw, agricultural equipment[2] and used containers[3].

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Carriers must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for the whole of the State;

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Carriers 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 RIFA; **or**

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

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment and inspection

Must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the carrier material has been given one of the following approved treatments:

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

(i) 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

(ii) 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.

(b) for agricultural equipment and used containers:

(i) the equipment or containers have been inspected and found free of RIFA; **and**

(ii) 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.

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

(i) fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 48 grams per cubic metre at 21° C for 24 hours; **and**

(ii) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA;

or

(iii) heat treated so as to bring the entire mass to a minimum temperature of 65.5°C; **and**

(iv) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA.

or

(v) produced, stored, handled and consigned in such a manner that would prevent infestation or destroy all life stages of the RIFA; **and**

(vi) packed in the original sealed bag or other container in which it was commercially packed.

(d) for hay and straw:

(i) 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**

(ii) stored, handled and consigned after treatment so as to prevent infestation with RIFA.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *[1] **Soil and Turf** are not permitted entry into Tasmania as freedom from soil is a condition of entry for any item (see Section 2.4.1 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania);*
- *[2] **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 carrier material;*

- *[3] **Used Container** includes: pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing and/or transport of carrier material, including used shipping containers;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-39 (Inspection and Treatment of Plants for Red Imported Fire Ant), satisfy Clause III 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

TOBACCO BLUE MOULD HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 18

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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) *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

*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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 20

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

MELON THRIPS HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 21

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

22 Lupin Anthracnose Disease - Hosts and Vectors

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) of lupin anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lupini* (Bondar) Nirenberg *et al.*) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Lupin Anthracnose*

Host Botanical Name	Host common name
Lupinus spp.	Lupins (both ornamental and cropping) e.g. Narrow-leafed lupins (*L. angustifolus*), sweet albus lupins (*L. albus*), yellow lupins (*L. luteus*), sandplain or blue lupins (*L. cosentinii*), tree lupin (*L. arboreus*) and Russell (garden) lupin (*L. polyphllus*)

*Host plants and plant products include all living plants, nursery stock, cut flowers, fodder, plant material (fresh or dry, including seed pods) or seed from the plant genus listed in Schedule 1.

I. All commodities (Schedule 1) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for the whole of the State.

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Host plants or plant products must be grown and packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be free from lupin anthracnose by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Health Manager.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment and inspection

a) **Lupin seed for sowing (both commercial and ornamental, including seed mixes)**

Can only enter as stated under Clauses I or II of this Import Requirement.

b) **Lupin seed (grain) imported for processing or use as animal feed**

Any such plant material:

i. must have been subjected to processing in the exporting State or Territory that renders the seed unviable and kills any fungal spores present as approved by the Chief Plant Health Manager; **or**

ii. 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 it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of lupin anthracnose; **or**

iii. must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise in Tasmania for processing equivalent to Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 or 4 (TF3 or TF4) prior to release[1].

c) **Other Grains and Seeds (bulk grains) imported for processing or use as animal feed**

Such seed must:

i. be representatively sampled (2 Kg for lots up to 100 tonnes, or 5 Kg for lots greater than 100 tonnes) and found to be free of lupin seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory; **or**

ii. when the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more lupin seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must satisfy requirements for Clause III(b) above.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *[1] Lupin seed (grain) imported for processing or use as animal feed, further to the conditions of Clause III(b), must meet all other relevant Import Requirement conditions in this Manual, including Import Requirement 30 - Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions;*
- ***Please Note:***
  - *Fodder (including lupin hay or straw) can only enter under the conditions of Clause I or II above, and must also satisfy the conditions of Section 2.12 of this Manual;*
  - *Lupin seed for sowing (both commercial and ornamental, including seed mixes), further to the conditions of Clause III(a), must meet all other relevant Import Requirement conditions in this Manual, including Import Requirement 36 - Seeds for Sowing;*
  - *Agricultural equipment used in the harvesting, handling or processing of Lupin plants or Plant Products must meet the conditions of Import Requirement 39 - Agricultural equipment, Machinery and Vehicles (New and Used) and be free of any lupin plant material;*
  - *Packaging used in the harvesting, handling or processing of Lupin plants or Plant Products must meet the conditions of Sections 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 of this Manual, and be free of any lupin plant material.*

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 23

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

SPIRALLING WHITEFLY HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 24

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

25 REVOKED (Green Snail - Vector Import Controls)

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS REVOKED FROM 19th November 2018, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 14th NOVEMBER 2018, BECAUSE GREEN SNAIL IS REVOKED AS A LIST A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA ON 14th NOVEMBER 2018*

GREEN SNAIL HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 26

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 (ana. *Phoma rabiei* (Pass.) Khune & J.N. Kapoor (syn. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.)), 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

28 Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Carriers

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

Schedule 1: Hosts of blueberry rust*

Host Botanical Name	Host common name
Vaccinium spp.	Includes blueberry, cranberry, bilberry, lingonberry, and huckleberry (fruit, whole plants, bare rooted cuttings with leaves, bare rooted cuttings without leaves, tissue culture plantlets and seed)

* There are other hosts of blueberry rust recognised overseas, however none of these hosts have been recorded as being infected in Australia.

IV. All commodities (Schedule 1) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for the whole of the State.

OR

V. All commodities (Schedule 1) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Host plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and packed more than 200 kilometres from any detection of blueberry rust that occurred at any time.

OR

VI. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment and inspection

a) 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:

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

(ii) 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;

OR

b) All other commodities of *Vaccinium* spp. (except seed, tissue culture plantlets or bare rooted cuttings without leaves)[2] must:

(i) be approved for growing in pre-entry or post-entry quarantine under approved conditions (see Explanatory Notes);

AND

VII. Carriers, 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 Chlorine-based disinfectant as a spray rinse or dump treatment; **or**

c) treated in a manner approved by the Chief Plant Health Manager (CPHM).

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *[1] A carrier means any thing (other than a human), whether alive, dead or inanimate, that has or is capable of having biosecurity matter (blueberry rust) on it, attached to it or contained in it. This may include any object, or thing, carried or worn by a human;*
- *[2] Seed, tissue culture plantlets or bare rooted cuttings without leaves are exempt from any requirements for this Import Requirement, however seeds for sowing will need to meet Import Requirement 36 (Seeds for Sowing), tissue culture plantlets will need to meet part 2.10 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania, and bare rooted cuttings without leaves will need to meet Import Requirement 38 (Nursery Stock);*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-31 (Pre-harvest Treatment and Inspection of Blueberries for Blueberry Rust) satisfy this Import Requirement;*
- *Pre-entry and post-entry quarantine must consist of an approved containment glasshouse facility that houses plants for a period of 30 days under optimum blueberry rust conditions whereby the plants are in foliage. During and at the end of this period, the plants must be inspected and found free of blueberry rust by an approved person of the State or Territory.*

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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

Potato Cyst Nematode (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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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: https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/biosecurity-tasmania/biosecurity/biosecurity-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 Biosecurity 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:

[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.

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

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.), – 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, or if containing restricted seeds has certification that these seeds are free of declared pests or diseases, as applicable. This grain may be stored and used at any premises including private households (e.g. for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2)
TF2 is grain that is free of soil, and may contain declared weeds but no restricted seeds (i.e. peas, chickpeas, lupins, 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 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 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 (e.g. 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

31 REVOKED (Hosts and Vectors – Citrus Canker (*Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* Gabriel *et al*.))

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON 19 APRIL 2021, BECAUSE CITRUS CANKER HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ERADICATED FROM AUSTRALIA, AND IS NO LONGER A PEST OF BIOSECURITY CONCERN TO TASMANIA.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 32

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 NOTES:

- *[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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

33 Hosts of Silverleaf Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius) and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV)

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host of silverleaf whitefly complex (Schedule 1) or Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV) (Schedule 2) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Host plants* of primary concern for Silverleaf Whitefly (SLW)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
Euphorbia pulcherrima	Poinsettia

*Host plants include all living plants (excluding cut flowers and seed)

Schedule 2: Host plants* of primary concern of Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus (TYLCV)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
Capsicum spp.	Capsicum & chilli pepper
Solanum lycopersicum (syn. *Lycopersicon* spp.)	Tomato, cherry tomato and all cultivars

*Host plants include all living plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit, trussed fruit, vegetables and seed)

I. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – whole State/Territory area freedom
The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius), or TYLCV;

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – partial area freedom within State/Territory
The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) must be grown and/or packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be at least 20km from any infestation of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius), or TYLCV, by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Health Manager.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1) – consignment treatment
The plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit, vegetables and seed) are fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m3; or
11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m3; or
16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m3; or
21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m3.

AND

IV. Be securely packaged and transported in a way that prevents contamination by SLW and TYLCV, during transport to Tasmania. If the plant material is being:

(a) Imported under Clause I or II, plant product sourced from area free States must be accompanied with a Plant Health Certificate stating the fact or an area freedom certificate as proof, and confirming traceability if product has been deconsolidated from point of origin en-route to Tasmania; or

(b) treated as per Clause III, the plants must be securely packaged in insect proof packaging immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport that prevents infestation with silverleaf whitefly, during transport to Tasmania. Secure conditions include at least one of the following:

(i) unvented packages; **or**

(ii) vented packages with the vents secured with mesh which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**

(iii) wrapping or bagging in sealed plastic sleeves or bags; **or**

(iv) fully enclosed consignments under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**

(v) consignment shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; **or**

(vi) fully enclosed or screened buildings, cold-rooms, vehicles (including tautliners in good condition); **or**

(vii) other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 0.5mm.

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 34

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

IMPATIENS DOWNY MILDEW HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 35

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

PEPPER ANTHRACNOSE HAS BEEN RE-CATEGORISED AS AN 'UNWANTED QUARANTINE PEST (UQP)', AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX 1.2. REGULATORY ACTION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PEST IF INTERCEPTED IN IMPORTED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS AT THE TASMANIAN BIOSECURITY BORDER.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 36

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 (e.g. 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).

* 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 Biosecurity Import Conditions system database (BICON) at https://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/online-services/bicon.

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 NOTES:

- [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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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. These requirements include: traceability, storage, handling, records, security, and a Biosecurity Tasmania approved treatment of all waste material and residues (e.g. autoclaving) prior to disposal.

(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:

(i) name and address of the sender (client);

(ii) clearly state "Imported under Import Requirement 37 - Sample for Laboratory Analysis";

(iii) description of contents (e.g. soil sample for analysis); and

(iv) name and telephone number of a contact person at the testing laboratory.

(c) 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 NOTES:

- *The guidelines provided in "CRC Plant Biosecurity (2010) How to send samples for diagnosis in Australia: Plant Disease and Insect Identification" also satisfy Clause III(a) of this Import Requirement, regarding sample packing and transport.*
- *Seed imported under Import Requirement 37 for laboratory purposes, does not need to also meet import conditions of Import Requirement 36, so long as the seed and/or germinated plant material used in experimentation is destroyed securely (such as by autoclave) and is not sown in the field.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 38

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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) (now Greenlife Industry Australia) 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 (now Greenlife Industry Australia). 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 four 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 50L 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 80g/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 (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 92, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 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 (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 92, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 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 (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 92, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 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 (500g/kg at 20ml/10L at label rate (permit 9795)), or any other Group 28, 92, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M7, M9 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 NOTES:

- *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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 (now Greenlife 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 NOTES:

- *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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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 (now Greenlife Industry Australia).
ECCP means an Entry Condition Compliance Procedure that meets the specific entry conditions of Biosecurity Tasmania.
NGIA means Nursery & Garden Industry Australia (now Greenlife 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 NOTES:

- *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 (IR's)		
Import Requirements 1 -8A	Fruit Fly Host Produce (fruit and fruiting vegetables only)	None
Import Requirement 9	Potatoes – Import Conditions	None
Import Requirement 10	Grape Phylloxera – Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 10
Import Requirement 11	Onion Smut and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV) - Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 11
Import Requirement 12	Pea Weevil – Hosts and Vectors	None
Import Requirement 13	Boil Smut - Hosts: REVOKED	None
Import Requirement 14	Hosts of Chrysanthemum White Rust: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 15	Red Imported Fire Ant - Carriers	In regard to granular, drench and dip insecticidal treatments, IR 38 Clause II (a) is the same as IR 15 Clause III (a)(i)
Import Requirement 16	Hosts of San Jose Scale: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 17	Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould Fungus: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 18	Fire Blight - Hosts	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	Pyrethrum Seed: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 22	Lupin Anthracnose Disease – Hosts and Vectors	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
IR's (cont.)		
Import Requirement 25	Green Snail – Vectors Import Controls: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 26	Argentine Ant: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 27	Chickpea Blight – Hosts and Vectors	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 27
Import Requirement 28	Blueberry Rust - Hosts and Carriers	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 28
Import Requirement 29	Plants and Plant Products, other than Potatoes, from Potato Cyst Nematode infested areas within Victoria	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 29.
Import Requirement 30	Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed - Import Conditions	None
Import Requirement 31	Hosts and Vectors - Citrus Canker: REVOKED	N/A
Import Requirement 32	Canola Seed and Grain – Freedom from Genetically Modified (GM) Brassicaceae Seed	None
Import Requirement 33	Hosts of Silverleaf Whitefly and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 33
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	Plant Material and Soil for the Purpose of Laboratory Analysis or Diagnosis	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 and Grape Phylloxera Host Produce – Repacking and Composite Lots	None
Import Requirement 46	Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers	Compliance with IR 38 does not negate the need to comply with IR 46

Note: N/A = Not Applicable

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 39

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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.*

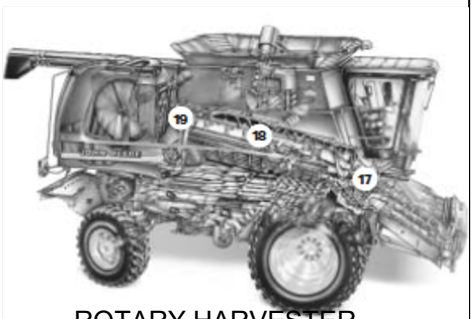
[3] ***Vehicle*** *means any form of transport equipment, whether it be private or commercial vehicle, dirt bikes, motorcycle, truck, towable trailer including horse floats, off-road 4-wheel drive vehicles, etc.*

[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.*

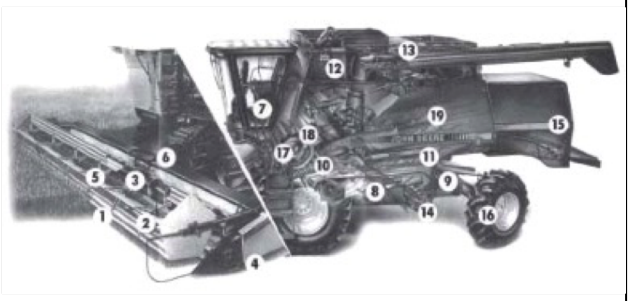
[5] ***Grain harvester*** *means (in addition to the meaning of 'agricultural equipment' and 'machinery'), any type of header ('combine harvester'), both self-propelled and towed, including parts thereof, which pick up, thresh and clean grain, and cutter rowers that cut and windrow the crop prior to 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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

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"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

45 Fruit Fly and 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 Certified Fruit Fly and Melon Thrips 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**

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 46

Prior to import, a *"Notice of Intention to Import"* prescribed matter must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre (see Section 2.2 of the Manual). Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

46 Tomato Potato Psyllid – Hosts and Carriers

NOTE: *THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED, AS RELEVANT, DEPENDING ON THE COMMODITY CLASS SOUGHT TO BE IMPORTED.*

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any plant or plant product that is a host (Schedule 1) or carrier (Schedule 2) of tomato potato psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli* (Šulc) (syn. *Trioza cockerelli* Šulc)) except in accordance with the following:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Tomato Potato Psyllid

Host Botanical family	Host common name (examples)
Solanaceae, all species	Potato, tomato, capsicum, eggplant, chilli
Convolvulaceae, all species	Sweet potato

Hosts include all plants, nursery stock, cut flowers, fresh fruit and vegetables from the families listed in Schedule 1. Seed for sowing, herbs, seed and ware (including processing) potatoes, and sweet potato tubers without green material are exempt, as per Explanatory Notes statement.

Schedule 2: Carriers of Tomato Potato Psyllid
Carriers include all other plants and plant material (including nursery stock, cut flowers, herbs, and fruit and vegetables with green material for consumption), but excludes (i) seed for sowing, (ii) fruit and vegetables without green material (i.e. has no attached leaves, calyx, tubers with sprouts or germinating eyes, or any other attached green material), and (iii) dormant nursery stock without green material (e.g. winter cuttings of dormant deciduous plants).

I. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – whole State/Territory area freedom

Host or carrier nursery stock or plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables, cut flowers and herbs) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plant or produce was grown and/or packed in a State or Territory for which there is a valid area freedom certificate for Tomato Potato Psyllid.

OR

II. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – partial area freedom within State/Territory

Host or carrier nursery stock or plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables, cut flowers and herbs) must be grown and/or packed in a part of a State or Territory proven to be free from Tomato Potato Psyllid by delimiting survey as approved by Tasmania's Chief Plant Health Manager.

OR

III. All commodities (Schedule 1 and 2) – consignment treatment and inspection

a) **Nursery stock and plants**

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

Carrier nursery stock/plants must be:

1. treated with one of the following in accordance with label or an APVMA minor use permit within 3 days prior to dispatch, ensuring the treatment makes contact with the underside of the leaves, with one of the following:

   a. Abamectin (with active ingredient of 18g/L) at a rate of 90mL/100L; plus Summer Spray Oil at the rate of 500ml/100L of spray mixture of; **or**

   b. Abamectin (with active ingredient of 36g/L) at a rate of 45mL/100L; plus Summer Spray Oil at the rate of 500mls/100L of spray mixture of; **or**

   c. Bifenthrin (with active ingredient of 100g/L) at rate of 80ml/100L; **or**

   d. Bifenthrin (with active ingredient of 250g/L) at rate of 32ml/100L; **or**

   e. Methomyl (with active ingredient of 225g/L) at a rate of 200mL/100L;

   and

2. inspected at the rate of the greater of 2% or 600 units of the consignment and found free of tomato-potato psyllids;

OR

3. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

   10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m^3; **or**

   11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m^3; **or**

   16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m^3; **or**

   21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m^3;

   Note: *To comply with Clause III(a)(ii), you must also comply with Clause (IV).*

b) **Fresh fruit and vegetables with green material for either human consumption, processing or propagation**

Note: Green material includes fresh fruit and vegetables with attached leaves and/or calyx, herbs, tubers with sprouts or germinating eyes, or any other green material

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

1. Carrier plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables or herbs) with green material packed in-field can only enter under Clauses I or II above, unless products have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

   10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m3; or

   11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m3; or

   16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m3; or

   21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m3.

2. Carrier plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables or herbs) with green material packed in a pack-house must be either:

   a. hydro-cooled with continuously circulated water for at least 20 minutes; **or**

   b. immersed in continuously agitated water containing a food grade surfactant approved by FSANZ at the rates specified on the label for 3 minutes; **or**

   c. pressure washed with water under water nozzles with a water pressure above 200kpa (29 psi) for a minimum of 20 seconds; **or**

   d. washed with water at 16L/min on rotating roller brushes for a minimum of 30 seconds; **or**

   e. treated with an insecticide effective against all life stages of tomato potato psyllid and registered for the control of tomato-potato psyllid at rates specified on the label (or in accordance with an approved APVMA minor use permit);

   and

   f. inspected at the rate of 2% or 600 units of the consignment and found free of tomato-potato psyllids;

   OR

   g. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

      10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m3; or

      11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m3; or

      16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m3; or

      21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m3.

   ***Note:** To comply with Clause III(b)(ii)(2), you must comply with one of the conditions from (a) to (e) as well as conditions (f). Compliance with condition (g) does not require inspection.*

c) **Fresh fruit and vegetables without green material for either human consumption, processing or propagation**

Note: Without green material means fresh fruit and vegetables with no attached leaves, calyx, tubers without sprouts or any other green material

i. Host material – Schedule 1

Host plant products (fresh fruit and vegetables) without green material must be:

1. treated with an insecticide effective against all life stages of tomato potato psyllid and registered for the control of tomato-potato psyllid at rates specified on the label (or in accordance with an approved APVMA minor use permit);

and

2. inspected at the rate of the greater of 2% or 600 units of the consignment and found free of tomato-potato psyllids;

OR

3. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

   10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m^3; **or**
   11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m^3; **or**
   16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m^3; **or**
   21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m^3;

d) **Cut flowers**

i. Host material – Schedule 1

1. Host cut flowers can only enter under Clauses I or II above;

ii. Carrier material – Schedule 2

Carrier cut flowers must be either:

1. dipped prior to dispatch in accordance with the label or APVMA minor use permit with deltamethrin with an active ingredient of 25g/L for not less than 3 minutes and left to dry naturally for 2 hours;

OR

2. fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at one of the following rates:

   10°C - 10.9°C @ 56 g/m^3; **or**

   11°C - 15.9°C @ 48 g/m^3; **or**

   16°C - 20.9°C @ 40 g/m^3; **or**

   21°C - 31.9°C @ 32 g/m^3;

AND

IV. Be securely packaged and transported in a way that prevents contamination by tomato potato psyllid, during transport to Tasmania.

a) Secure packaging will apply, excluding produce sourced from area freedom production sites. Product sourced from area free States must be accompanied with a Plant Health Certificate stating the fact or an area freedom certificate as proof, and confirming traceability if product has been deconsolidated from point of origin en-route to Tasmania; **and**

b) Packing of treated product must commence as soon as the treatment conditions have been met, allowing for any requisite post-treatment drying times; **and**

c) Any unsecured product stored outside of the treatment facility post treatment, must be held under secure conditions prior to final packaging and dispatch; **and**

d) Certified produce must be stored at and transported from the facility in secure conditions which prevent infestation by tomato potato psyllid; **and**

e) Secure conditions include at least one of the following:

i. unvented packages; **or**

ii. vented packages with the vents secured with mesh which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**

iii. wrapping or bagging in sealed plastic sleeves or bags; **or**

iv. fully enclosed consignments under tarpaulins, hessian, shade cloth, mesh or other covering which has a maximum aperture of 0.5mm; **or**

v. consignment shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; **or**

vi. fully enclosed or screened buildings, cold-rooms, vehicles (including tautliners in good condition); **or**

vii. other facilities free from gaps or other entry points greater than 0.5mm.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *A valid area freedom certificate may be recognised as proof as an alternative to a PHC*;*
- *This Import Requirement does not apply to 'seed for sowing' of any host or carrier species listed in Schedules 1 and 2, nor for seed and ware (including processing) potatoes, or sweet potato tubers without green material that have been brushed and free of soil;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol:*
  - *ICA-61 (Pack-house washing and Inspection of Tomato Potato Psyllid Carrier Produce) satisfy Clause III(b)(ii)(2)(a-d) of this Import Requirement;*
  - *ICA-62 (Treatment and Inspection of Carrier Nursery Stock for Tomato Potato Psyllid) satisfy Clause III(a)(ii)(1-2) of this Import Requirement;*
  - *ICA-64 (Post Harvest Treatment and Inspection of Cut Flowers for Tomato Potato Psyllid) satisfy Clause III(d)(ii)(1) of this Import Requirement;*
- *All Agricultural Machinery and Equipment must fulfil all regulatory conditions prescribed in Import Requirement 39 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania, and be officially inspected and found free of Tomato Potato Psyllid.*

PROOF:	**Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate* (see Explanatory Notes), or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate**

Part 3 - Appendices

APPENDIX 1.1 List A and List B Declared Pests and Diseases (Tasmanian Plant Biosecurity 'Regulated Quarantine Pests')

Section 12 - Publication of pests and diseases

I, Andrew Christian Bishop, Chief Plant Health Manager Tasmania (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") pursuant to section 12 of the Act, do 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
Liriomyza huidobrensis (Blanchard, 1926)	Serpentine leaf miner
HEMIPTERA (bugs, aphids, mealybugs, pysllids, whitefllies & scale insects)	
Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius)	silverleaf whitefly, poinsettia whitefly, cotton whitefly
Bactericera cockerelli (Šulc) (syn. *Trioza cockerelli* Šulc)	tomato/potato psyllid
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch)	grape phylloxera
HYMENOPTERA (ants, bees & wasps)	
Solenopsis invicta Buren	red imported fire ant
MOLLUSCS (snails & slugs)	
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
Andropogon gayanus Kunth	gamba grass
Annona glabra L.	pond apple
Asparagus aethiopicus L. (including Sprengeri, Meyersii, and Variegata cultivars)	ground asparagus
Asparagus africanus Lam.	climbing asparagus
Asparagus asparagoides (L.) Druce (Western Cape form)	western cape bridal creeper
Asparagus declinatus L.	bridal veil
Asparagus plumosus Baker	climbing asparagus fern
Austrocylindropuntia spp.	opuntioid cacti
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
Cylindropuntia spp.	opuntioid cacti
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
Dolichandra unguis-cati (L.) L.G.Lohmann	cat's claw creeper
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
Erica ciliaris L.	dorset heath
Erica cinerea L.	bell heather
Erica discolor Andrews	bicoloured heath
Erica erigena R.Ross	Irish heath

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List A pests:

PLANTS

Erica glandulosa Thunb.	
Erica herbacea L. (syn. *E. carnea* L.)	winter heath
Erica melanthera L.	
Erica quadrangularis Salisb.	angled heath
Erica terminalis Salisb.	Corsican heath
Erica tetralix L.	cross-leaved heath
Erica vagans L.	cornish heath
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
Hymenachne x calamitosa J.R.Clarkson	hymenachne
Jatropha gossypiifolia L.	bellyache bush
Lagarosiphon major (Ridl.) Moss	Lagarosiphon, African oxygen weed
Lantana camara L.	lantana
Miconia spp.	miconia
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
Opuntia spp. (excluding *Opuntia ficus-indica*)	opuntioid cacti
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
Prosopis spp.	mesquite
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
Senecio madagascariensis Poir.	fireweed
Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.	silverleaf nightshade
Solanum sodomaeum L.	apple of Sodom
Striga spp.	Witchweed
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

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List A pests:

PLANTS

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
Anredera cordifolia (Ten.) Steenis	madeira vine
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 (syn. *Carex comans* Bergg. var *stricta* Cheesem.)	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
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 arborea L.	tree heath
Erica baccans L.	berry heath
Erica caffra L.	water heath
Erica holosericea Salisb.	
Erica lusitanica Rudolph	Spanish heath
Erica scoparia L.	besom heath
Fallopia japonica (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.	Japanese knotweed, Mexican bamboo
Foeniculum vulgare Mill.	Fennel (NB: This listing does not apply to fennel cultivated and maintained for the purpose of essential oil extraction or for culinary or medicinal use, or to products such as tablets, lotions, tinctures or other preparations containing fennel)
Genista linifolia L.	flax-leaf broom

Pests that have been declared under Section 10 to be List B pests:

PLANTS

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
Ilex aquifolium L.	holly
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
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
Ceratocystis fimbriata Ellis & Halst.	of ornamentals
Colletotrichum lupini (Bondar) Nirenberg *et al*.	lupin anthracnose
Didymella rabiei (Kovatsch.) Arx (ana. *Phoma rabiei* (Pass.) Khune & J.N. Kapoor (syn. *Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.))	chickpea blight
Ophiostoma spp.	Dutch elm disease
Phacidiopycnis tuberivora (Güssow & Foster) Sutton	potato rot
Thekopsora minima (P. Syd & Syd)	blueberry rust
Urocystis cepulae Frost	onion smut

PHYTOPLASMAS

Grapevine yellows MLO

VIRUSES

Capsicum chlorosis virus	CaCV
Iris yellow spot virus	IYSV
Pea seed-borne mosaic virus	PSbMV
Potato spindle tuber viroid	PSTVd
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

Austropuccinia psidii (G. Winter) Beenken (syn. *Puccinia psidii* sensu lato)	guava rust, or myrtle rust
Puccinia allii F. Rudolphi	onion rust

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.

ANDREW BISHOP
Chief Plant Health Manager Tasmania
Delegate to the Secretary
Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

Date: 12 November 2021

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 1.1).

  UQPs are partially declared under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, as described in Section 1.10 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*.
- If UQP's are detected at the biosecurity border, regulatory action can be taken, whether it be by consignment treatment, rejection or deep burial of the non-compliant prescribed matter.
- 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	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Aphanomyces raphani Kendr.	Black root disease of radish	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Aphelenchus spp.	Ring nematodes (excluding one species which is present)	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Candidula intersecta (Poiret)	Wrinkled dune snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cantareus apertus (Born) (syn. *Cornu apertus* (Born), *Helix aperta* (Born))	Green snail	Mollusc	No	14-11-2018	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cernuella neglecta (Draparnaud)	Neglected snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cochlicella acuta (Müller)	Pointed snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011[9]	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	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Colletotrichum capsici (Syd.) E.J. Butler & Bisby (syn. *C. capricci* (Syd.))	Pepper anthracnose	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Corythucha ciliata (Say)	Sycamore lace bug	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cowpea Mild Mottle Virus	CPMMV – vectored by silverleaf whitefly	Virus	No	14-11-2018	UQP disease (s9 dec)
Criconemoides spp.	Ring nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Cryphodera spp.	Nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Didymella lycopersici (see *Phoma lycopersici* Cooke (anamorph))	Stem canker of tomato	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	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)
Fergusobia spp.	Nematodes	Nematode	No?	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Fomes spp. (of *Eucalyptus* & other spp.)		Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	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]	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Frankliniella schultzei (Trybom, 1910)	Tomato thrips, cotton thrips	Insect	No	26-10-2021	UQP pest (s8 dec)
Gnomonia comari P.Karst (syn. *Gnomonia fructicola* (G. Arnaud) Fall)	Strawberry leaf blotch	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	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	9-11-2011[9]	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)
Marchalina hellenica (Gennadius)	Giant pine scale	Insect	No	22-10-2018	UQP pest (s8 dec)
Massylaea vermiculata (Müller) (syn. *Eobania vermiculata* (Müller))	Chocolate-band snail	Mollusc	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Monomorium destructor (Jerdon)	Singapore ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus)	Pharaoh's ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	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	9-11-2011[9]	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]	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List B Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Paralongidorus spp.	Needle nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	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[9]	UQP disease (s9 dec)
Phaeoisariopsis griseola (Sacc.) Ferraris (syn. *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc.)	Angular leaf spot (of *Phaseolus vulgaris*)	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Phoma lycopersici Cooke (anamorph) (*Didymella lycopersici* (tel.))	Stem canker of tomato	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	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[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Plasmodiophora brassicae Woronin	Clubroot of brassica	Fungi	Yes[3]	9-11-2011[9]	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[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Pseudococcus cryptus Hempel (syn. *Pseudococcus citriclus* Green)	Citriculus mealybug	Insect	No	2-10-2018	UQP pest (s8 dec)
Pseudocercospora vitis (Lév.) Speg. (see *Mycosphaerella personata* B.B. Higgins (teleomorph))	Leaf spot of grape vines	Fungi	No	9-11-2011[9]	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[9]	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[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Radopholus spp.	Burrowing nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	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[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Scutellonema spp.	Spiral nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius)	Tropical fire ant, ginger ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Spodoptera frugiperda J.E. Smith	Fall armyworm	Insect	No	25-2-2020	UQP Pest (s8 dec)
Tetranychus evansi Baker & Pritchard, 1960	Tomato spider mite, red spider mite	Insect	No	24-9-2021	UQP Pest (s8 dec)

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**
Tetranychus marianae McGregor, 1950	Tropical red spider mite	Insect	No	24-9-2021	UQP Pest (s8 dec)
Thrips palmi Karny	Melon thrips	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	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	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Trichodorus spp.	Stubby root nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	UQP (s8 dec)
Tylenchulus spp.	Citrus nematode, of *Vitis* & *Olea*	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Tylenchus spp.	Stem nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Ustilago zeae (Beckm.) Unger (syn. *Ustilago maydis* (DC.) Corda)	Boil smut	Fungi	No	28-11-2013[9]	Revoked List A Disease (s11 dec; retained s9)
Wasmannia auropunctata (Roger)	Electric ant, little fire ant	Insect	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)
Xiphinema spp.	Dagger nematodes	Nematode	No	9-11-2011[9]	Revoked List A Pest (s10 dec; retained s8)

Key: Dec(s) = Declaration(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: [9]Notice issued 9/11/2011, taking effect on 21/12/2011; [9]Notice 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.	

Tasmanian Government

CONTACT DETAILS

Biosecurity Operations Branch

Phone: (03) 6165 3777

Fax: (03) 6173 0225

Email: biosecurity.tasmania@dpipwe.tas.gov.au

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