

Plant Quarantine *Manual Tasmania*



Edition 2

2008

Conditions and Restrictions in Relation to the Importation of Prescribed Matter

Plant Quarantine Act 1997

Section 68

I, ALEXANDER HAROLD SCHAAP, being and as the holder of the office of General Manager, Biosecurity and Product Integrity Division, Department of Primary Industries and Water, as delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries and Water under Section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) do hereby revoke the Notice made under Section 68 of the Act on 12 May 2008 and, pursuant to Section 68 of the Act do hereby impose the following revised conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation of prescribed matter as specified in Parts 2 & 3 of the Plant Quarantine Manual Tasmania Edition 2 - 2008 which forms part of this Notice.

Dated this 3rd day of December 2008

Alex Schaap
GENERAL MANAGER
BIOSECURITY AND PRODUCT INTEGRITY DIVISION

Explanatory Note:

This Manual is divided into three parts. Part 1 of the Manual contains background information and explanatory notes. Parts 2 and 3 contain the conditions and restrictions on the import of prescribed matter. However, this Manual does not constitute all of the rules and requirements for the importation of plants and plant products into Tasmania. Persons intending to import plants or plant products that have been genetically modified should also refer to the requirements contained in the *Genetically Modified Organisms Control Act 2004*.

Suppliers and importers of prescribed matter under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* and, other interested parties, should note the revised conditions and restrictions to which the Notice above refers, include but are not limited to:

- Formation of Parts 1 and 2 of the Manual from what was previously Sections 1-5
- Deletion of Section 4 (Conditions of Entry for other Prescribed Matter and Vectors) and its re-integration into Parts 2.2-2.9 of the Manual
- Modified Import Requirement host range cross-referencing in Tables 2 -4 of the Manual
- Revision of IR 4A (Fruit Fly - methyl bromide fumigation standards), IR 5 (Fruit fly - cold sterilisation schedule by commodity), IR11 (Hosts and Vectors of Onion Smut (*Urocystis cepulae* Frost), and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV)), IR 19 (Western Flower Thrips – additional treatment specifications for orchids)
- Revised host range indexes for IR 16, 20, 23, 24 and 28

Copies of the Plant Quarantine Manual Tasmania, Edition 2 – 2008, may be downloaded from DPIW's web site at www.dpiw.tas.gov.au

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About the Manual

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

The *Plant Quarantine Manual Tasmania* is prepared by DPIW 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 Biosecurity Policy Branch, Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW). Two editions are released each year, usually six months apart. For identification of amendments, each page contains an Edition number and a page number. Changes will only be issued as a complete replacement document. Recipients should remove superseded versions from circulation. Recipients are responsible for accurate citation when referring to this Manual.

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PLANT QUARANTINE MANUAL TASMANIA

Conditions and restrictions prepared by Department of Primary Industries and Water 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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MANUAL CONTENT & AMENDMENTS

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Part 1 - Background

1.1 Authority

Section 68 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act) provides the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries and Water (DPIW) with the power to impose conditions and restrictions in relation to the importation of prescribed matter.

A person may apply to the Secretary of DPIW for an exemption from the application of the Act or this Manual, in respect of any prescribed matter, place, person, or class of persons in accordance with Section 99 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

The Secretary's powers under the Act have been delegated to the General Manager – Biosecurity and Product Integrity Division, or the Managers of either Quarantine Services Branch, or Biosecurity Policy Branch.

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

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the *Plant Quarantine 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 commercial enterprises and the general public to comply with the Act. It details or refers to practical measures needed to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

1.3 References

- *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act; *PQA 1997*) (see www.thelaw.tas.gov.au; or http://www.thelaw.tas.gov.au/tocview/index.w3p;cond=ALL;doc_id=62%2B%2B1997%2BAT%40EN%2B20081128170000;histon=;prompt=;rec=;term=plant%20quarantine%20act)
- *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007* (the Regulations) (see www.thelaw.tas.gov.au; or http://www.thelaw.tas.gov.au/tocview/index.w3p;cond=ALL;doc_id=%2B52%2B2007%2BAT%40EN%2B20081128170000;histon=;prompt=;rec=;term=plant%20quarantine%20regulations%202007)
- Published list of Tasmanian List A & B declared pests and diseases, as published annually under section 12 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (see Appendix 2 of this Manual)
- Notice under sections 66 and 67 of the *PQA 1997* - Prohibited and Restricted Plants and Plant Products (see Appendix 3 of this Manual)

1.4 Distribution of Manual PDF Copies

This Manual is available on the Department of Primary Industries and Water web site at: <http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/quarantine> .

Go to the above site and select 'Plant Quarantine Manual' and then follow the prompts.

This will be updated twice yearly or as changes to Import Requirements occur.

1.5 Fees and Charges

Part 2 and Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007 (PQR 2007)* detail the fees and charges payable under the Act¹. They are calculated on a cost recovery basis in accordance with the Department's Pricing Policy. Fees and charges payable by:

- carriers are detailed in Schedule 1 of the *PQR 2007*;
- persons requesting a certificate of release are detailed in Schedule 2 of the *PQR 2007*; and
- persons making an application under the Act are detailed in Schedule 3 of the *PQR 2007*.

1.6 Infringement Notices

Infringement notices may be served for the offences prescribed in Schedule 4 of the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007*.

For the serving of infringement notices, Schedule 4 of the Regulations 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 *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*.

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

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

1.7 Audits

Audits of quality assurance arrangements, and of other types of arrangement between Quarantine 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 Quarantine Tasmania.

1.8 Publication of Pests and Diseases

Every year the Secretary, Department of Primary Industries and Water is required by the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* to publish a list of all those organisms that have been "declared" either List A or List B pests or diseases under the Act, which are of quarantine concern to the State (see Appendix 2). 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, and may be under some form of official control.

The Lists (of pests and diseases) can be modified at any time through additional declaration by Public Notice, in the Tasmanian Government Gazette, and/or public

¹ A copy of the *Plant Quarantine Regulations 2007 (PQR 2007)* can be found at the following link:
http://www.thelaw.tas.gov.au/tocview/index.w3p;cond=ALL;doc_id=%2B52%2B2007%2BAT%40EN%2B20081128170000;hison=;prompt=;rec=;term=plant%20quarantine%20regulations%202007

newspaper. Additional declarations may be made for pests or diseases that have been either:

- I.** newly declared; **or**
- II.** amended in scientific name; **or**
- III.** altered in terms of their List status (List A or B); **or**
- IV.** revoked from the Lists.

Part 2 - Conditions and Restrictions of Prescribed Matter

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

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

Alternatively, an online application process for requests of variation of Import Requirement is available on a fee for service basis.

See: <http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/WebPages/CART-6QT8GM?open> .

2.1 Permitted Points of Entry

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

a). At one of the following seaports:

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

OR

b) At one of the following airports:

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

2.2 Provision of Notices of Intention to Import Plants and Plant Material

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Importers should be aware that under the Plant Quarantine Act 1997 inspectors have a range of powers to deal with prescribed matter that has been imported in contravention of the Act or is infected with a pest or disease. These powers may include the seizure, treatment, destruction or re-export of items depending on the circumstances.

- 2.2.1** A person must not import or cause to be imported into Tasmania any plants or plant material unless:
- (a) The person provides, not less than 24 hours prior to the importation, a Notice of Intention to Import (NOI) in the form set out in this Manual in Part 3, Appendix 4, either to:
 - i). a Quarantine Tasmania inspector, or
 - ii). by fax to the number listed on the form for the quarantine entry point in Tasmania
 - (b) An NOI must contain the following information:
 - i). The identity of the party proposing to import the plants or plant material;
 - ii). The contact details of the party proposing to import the plants or plant material;
 - iii). A description of the plants or plant material that is proposed to be imported, such as the materials point of origin, botanical and common name, form (e.g. seed), and amount;
 - iv). A signed declaration by the importer or agent stating that the information provided is true and accurate

EXPLANATORY NOTE: If the plant or plant material 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.

2.3 Post Importation Inspection

2.3.1 Any person who has imported plants or plant material into Tasmania must provide the following to an Inspector* (see definition; *Section 2.11 of this Manual) immediately upon arrival:

- (a) The plants or plant material; and
 - (b) Any documentation that is required to be produced in accordance with an applicable Import Requirement (Restriction)* (see definition; *Section 2.11 of this Manual);
- and**

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

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

2.4 Seed Importations – Mail Order and On-line Purchases

- 2.4.1** Mail order and on-line purchases of plants/seeds and other prescribed matter, whether from interstate or overseas must comply with all State requirements as detailed in Section 2.3. It is imperative to note that some seed varieties ex overseas, while complying with Commonwealth import requirements, may require additional certification for import into Tasmania.

2.5 Condition of Packages

- 2.5.1** Any package* (see definition; *Section 2.11 of this Manual) containing prescribed matter imported into the Tasmania must be in the following condition:
- (a) Undamaged;
 - (b) Free of pests and diseases;
 - (c) The exterior must be clean, free of any soil, plants, plant product or any other thing that may harbour a disease agent;
 - (d) Clearly labelled with the following information:
 - i). a description of the contents;
 - ii). the name and address of the grower;
 - iii). name and address of the packer of any plants or plant products that the package contains; and
 - iv). name and address of the manufacturer and/or supplier(s) for grain, seed or other plant products that are readily identifiable.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: *If Prescribed Matter is imported in contravention of the conditions and restrictions contained in this Manual, the Plant Quarantine Act 1997 authorises inspectors to destroy or treat such Prescribed Matter.*

2.6 Condition of Agricultural Equipment

- 2.6.1** A person must not import agricultural equipment* (see definition; *Section 2.11 of this Manual) except in accordance with the following conditions:
- (a) The equipment must be clean of any visible soil, plants, plant material or any other thing that may harbour a pest or disease agent upon arrival in the State.

2.7 Condition of Vessels

- 2.7.1** A person must not import a vessel into Tasmania except in accordance the following conditions:
- (a) The vessel must be clean of any visible soil, plants, plant material or other thing that may harbour a pest or disease agent; and
 - (b) The vessel must be dry.
- 2.7.2** Upon arrival in the State a person importing a vessel must present it to an Inspector as soon as is practicable.

2.7.3 Clauses 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 do not apply to:

- (a) Vessels that are sailed to the State; or
- (b) Vessels that have not at any time been used in water.

2.8 Condition of Vehicles

2.8.1 A person must not import a vehicle into Tasmania except in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The vehicle is clean of any visible soil and prescribed matter, such as plants or plant products.

2.9 Condition of Timber Logs and Products

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

- (a) The log is clean of bark; and
- (b) The log is clean of leaves and leaf litter.

2.9.2 A person must not import any European House Borer (*Hylotrupes bajules* (Linnaeus)) Host Material from Western Australia except in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) The European House Borer Host material is sourced from an area that is more than 2 kilometres from any Restricted Movement Zone designated by the Western Australian Government; and
- (b) The European House Borer Host Material has been inspected by an approved officer of the Western Australian Department of Agriculture and Food, and found to be free of European House Borer.

2.9.3 Any European House Borer Host Material imported into the State must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an Approved Person stating whether or not the European House Borer Host Material complies with the conditions specified in subclause 2.9.2(a) and (b).

2.9.4 For the purposes of this Import Restriction, European House Borer Host Material referred to in subclauses 2.9.2 and 2.9.3, means any raw, unprocessed and untreated soft wood timbers, untreated softwood building timber and untreated softwood products such as furniture and ornaments and timber packing material.

2.10 False or Misleading Information

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

2.11 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 and Water 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.

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

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

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

“machinery” means any type of machinery, vehicle or equipment (agricultural or non-agricultural), that may be contaminated with prescribed matter of any form.

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

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

“pesticide” means a chemical specifically developed and produced for use in the control of an agricultural and/or public health pest. They are usually classified according to the type of pest, i.e. fungicide, algacide, herbicide, insecticide, nematocide 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 and Water.

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

"soil" includes any substance that may be contaminated by any pest or disease.

"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.

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

"weed" means any plant declared as a pest.

2.12 Import Requirement Summary Tables

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

The tables specify some of the main disease and/or pest risks of quarantine 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 quarantine concern to Tasmania, under Section 12 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, is provided in Appendix 2 of this Manual.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- **Table 2;** *The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 2, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in either the second column for 'fruits and vegetables', or the fourth column for 'plants and flowers'.*
- **Table 3;** *The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 3, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in the second column of the table.*
- **Table 4;** *The plants, plant products or other prescribed matter listed in the first column of Table 4, must not be imported without being treated in accordance with the corresponding import restriction(s) listed in the second column of the table.*
- **ALL PRESCRIBED MATTER IS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL AND IF NECESSARY SUBJECT TO TREATMENT, RE-EXPORT OR DESTRUCTION AS APPROPRIATE.**
- **ANY IMPORTED ITEM THAT IS INSPECTED AND FOUND TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH SOIL THAT IS DISCERNIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE WILL BE HELD AND DIRECTED EITHER FOR CLEANING, RE-EXPORT OR DESTRUCTION.**
- *Seed for sowing that is accompanied by a certificate from an approved laboratory indicating a sample of the lot was analysed and found to contain soil not in excess of 0.1% weight, will be permitted entry provided all other import requirements specific to that seed are met.*
- *The tables are not an exhaustive reference list. Rather, they focus on those commodities and materials that are imported on a regular basis that are considered to represent a potential biosecurity risk to the State.*

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

AW	Ash Whitefly	MT	Melon Thrips
BBR	Blueberry Rust	OS	Onion Smut
BR / BW	Brown Rot / Bacterial Wilt	PA	Pepper Anthracnose
BS	Boil Smut	PCN	Potato Cyst Nematode
CPB	Chickpea Blight	PSTV	Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid
CWR	Chrysanthemum White Rust	PW	Pea Weevil
DW	Declared Weeds	QFF	Queensland Fruit Fly
FB	Fire Blight	RIFA	Red Imported Fire Ant
GMP	Genetically Modified Plants	SJS	San Jose Scale
GP	Grape Phylloxera	SLW	Silverleaf Whitefly
GS	Green Snail	SW	Spiralling Whitefly
IDM	Impatiens Downy Mildew	TBM	Tobacco Blue Mould
LA	Lupin Anthracnose	WFT	Western Flower Thrips
MFF	Mediterranean Fruit Fly		

Table 2 Index of Import Requirements for Fruit, Vegetables, plants and/or Flowers**NOTE:**

or ^ Refers to those IR 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

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED				DW, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
ABALONE MUSHROOM				INSECTS, SOIL
ABIU	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
ACEROLA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
AKEE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
AKIA	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
ALDERS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ALMOND (WITH HUSK)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
AMARANTH			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
AMBARELLA (see JEW PLUM)				
AMELANCHIER spp. (see JUNE BERRY)				
AMERICAN AGAVE			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
ANDROMEDA (see <i>PIERIS</i> spp.)				
ANISEED (FRESH HERB)	19, 23, 24, and 25	AW, GS, RIFA, SW, WFT	15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
APPLE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; and 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
APPLE (TOFFEE)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; and 18	MFF, QFF#, FB		
APPLE CUCUMBER	20	MT	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
APPLE OF PERU			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
APRICOT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	19 and 25	WFT and GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ARTICHOKE (JERUSALEM)	29	PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ASH (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
ASPARAGUS	19 and 25	GS, WFT	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
AUBERGINE (see EGGPLANT)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
AVOCADO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4B#, 5, 6A, and/or 8C^	MFF^, QFF#	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
AZALEA			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, BBR
BABACO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, and/or 7B#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, and 25	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS
BAMBOO			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BANANA (see IR2A & IR 4A for comment on their non-application for banana)	1, 2B#, 5, 7A#, 7B#, 8A^, and/or 8B^	MFF^, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, and 25	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS
BARBADOS CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
BEAN	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BEECH (<i>Fagus</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BEETROOT (*additional requirements with top)	*19, *24, *25, and 29	*WFT, *AW, *GS, PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BELLADONNA			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, includes ■ <i>Ribes</i> spp (blackcurrant, redcurrant, whitecurrant, josterberry, gooseberry and ornamentals) ■ * <i>Vaccinium</i> spp (blueberry, huckleberry, cranberry, bilberry, lingonberry); and <i>Gaylussacia</i> (huckleberry)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; *28	MFF, QFF#, *BBR	15, ■16, 19, 23, 24, 25, *28, and 29	RIFA, ■SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, *BBR, PCN
BERRY (<i>Rubus</i> spp) (*thornless blackberry and raspberry)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; and *18	MFF, QFF#, *FB	15, 16, *18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, *FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BETEL PEPPER	35	PA	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 35	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
BILBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BIRCHES (<i>Betula</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BLACK HENBANE (see HENBANE)				
BLACK MYROBALAN (see CHEBULIC MYROBALAN)				
BLACK NIGHTSHADE			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BLACK SAPOTE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5 and/or 7B#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BLACK WALNUT (see WALNUT)				
BLACKBERRY (see BERRY, (<i>Rubus</i> spp.))				
BLACKCURRANT ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
BLUEBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
BOURBON ORANGE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BOXTHORN	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
BOYSENBERRY (see BERRY, (<i>Rubus</i> spp.))				
BRAZIL CHERRY (see GRUMICHAMA)				
BRAZILIAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
BREADFRUIT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
BROCCOLI	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BUCKTHORN			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
BULBS (see TABLE 4)				
BUTTERFLY FLOWER			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
BUTTONBUSH			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CABBAGE	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CAIMITO (see STAR APPLE)				
CALAMONDIN ORANGE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CALIFORNIAN CHRISTMAS BERRY			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CATALPA HYBRID			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CAMPHOR LAUREL			15, 19, 23, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
CANOLA (see Table 3)				
CANNA			15, 19, 23, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
CAPE GOOSEBERRY	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5, 17	MFF, QFF#, TBM	15, 17, 19, 23, 25 and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
CAPSICUM (see also CHILLI and CHERRY PEPPER, and TABASCO)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3C^, 4A, and/or 5; 17, 20 and 35	MFF^, QFF#, TBM, MT, PA	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
CARAMBOLA (see STARFRUIT)			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CARROT (*additional requirements with top)	*19, *24, *25, and SOIL FREE	*WFT, *AW, *GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CASHEW (fresh) ¹	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CASHEW APPLE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		

¹ Fresh cashew nuts, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, grapefruit, and medlars are not specifically cited in Schedule 1 of Import Requirement 1. However, for the purposes of this Manual, fruit of any *Ribes*, and *Vaccinium* species, fresh cashew nuts, grapefruit, gooseberries, and/or medlars, are regarded to present a risk of vectoring fruit fly

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
CASIMIROA (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
CASSAVA			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
CASTOR BEAN			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
CAULIFLOWER	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CEDARS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CELERIAC (with tops)	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS SOIL	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CELERIAC (without tops)	25	GS, SOIL		
CELERY	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CHEBULIC MYROBALAN	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
CHERIMOYA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
CHERRY (SOUR and SWEET CHERRY)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CHERRY PEPPER	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3C^, 4A, and/or 5	MFF^, QFF#	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
CHERRY TOMATO (see also TOMATO)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3B^, 4A, 5, 7B# and/or 8B^; 17, 20 and 35	MFF^, QFF#, TBM, MT, PA	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
CHESNUTS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CHICK PEA			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 27, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, CPB, PCN, and DW
CHILLI PEPPER (see also TABASCO)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3C^, 4A, and/or 5; 17, 20, and 35	MFF^, QFF#, TBM, MT, PA	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
CHINESE DATE (see JUJUBE)				
CHINESE LANTERN			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CHIVES (see ONION)				
CHOKEBERRY			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CHOKO			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CHRYSANTHEMUM (CUT FLOWERS, SEEDLINGS & PLANTS)			14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 25 and 29	CWR, RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, GS, PCN
CITRON (TANGOR)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CITRUS - not otherwise specified	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
COCONUT			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
COFFEE CHERRY	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
COFFEE CHERRY (EXCELSA, LIBERIAN, and ROBUSTA VARIETIES; MFF only)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
CORN - Including: MAIZE, SWEET CORN & POPCORN (*fresh husks)	*19, *24, and *25	*WFT, *AW, *GS	15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	BS, DW, GS, PCN, RIFA, SW, WFT
COSTA RICAN GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
COTONEASTER spp.			15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
COTTON			15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
COWPEA	20, 35	MT, PA	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 35	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
CRAB APPLE (see APPLE)				
CRANBERRY (see BERRY - NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
CRAPE MYRTLE			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CROWN OF THORNS			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
CUCUMBER	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CUMQUAT (see KUMQUAT)				
CURRENT TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
CURRENT ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
CUSTARD APPLE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
CUT FLOWERS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED			19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS
DAHLIA			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
DAMSON PLUM (see PLUM)				
DAPHNE			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
DATE (dried; Medfly only)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 19, 23, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
DATE (fresh)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
DEADLY NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA)				
DOGBERRY (see ROWAN)				
DURANTIA spp.			33	SLW
DURIAN	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
EGGPLANT (AUBERGINE)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 17, 20 and 35	MFF, QFF#, TBM, MT, PA	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
ELDERBERRY spp.			15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ELMS (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
ENDIVE	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
EUCALYPTUS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN,
EUPHORBIAS (see POINSETTIA & SNOWFLAKE)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 33	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
FEIJOA (PINEAPPLE GUAVA)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
FETTERBUSH (see LYONIA spp.)				
FIG	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
FINGER LIME ¹			15, 25, and 29	RIFA, GS, PCN
FIRETHORN			15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
FIVE CORNER FRUIT (see STAR FRUIT)				
FRUIT OF FRUIT FLY HOSTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
GARLIC (*additional requirements with top)	11, *19, *24, *25, and 29	OS, *WFT, *AW, *GS, PCN	11, 15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	OS, RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
GAYLUSSACIA spp. (see HUCKLEBERRY)			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
GERBERA spp.			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
GINGER	29	PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
GOLD NUGGET (see PUMPKIN)				
GOLDEN APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
GOLDEN LOQUAT			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
GOLDENBERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
GOOSEBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
GOOSEBERRY (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
GOURD (hairy squash) (see PUMPKIN)				
GRANADILLA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
GRAPE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 10	MFF, QFF#, GP	10, 15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	GP, RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
GRAPEFRUIT ¹	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
GROUNDCHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				

¹ Please note that Australian native 'finger lime' (*Microcitrus australasica*) is not a host of fruit fly, and is not to be confused with Tahitian Lime (*Citrus latifolia*) which is a host for fruit fly.

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
GROUNDNUT			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
GRUMICHAMA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
GUAVA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
HAWTHORN (<i>Crataegus</i> spp.)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
HEMLOCKS (HEMLOCK SPRUCE; <i>Tsuga</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
HENBANE (see BELLADONNA)				
HERBS (FRESH)	19, 24, and 25	AW, GS, WFT	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS
HIBISCUS spp.			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 33	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
HICKORY (<i>Carya</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
HOG PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
HOLLY			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
HOLLYHOCKS			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
HONEYDEW MELON	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
HUCKLEBERRY ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
HUGERIA spp.			15, 19, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
HYDRANGEAS			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
IMPATIENS spp.			15, 19, 25, 29, and 34	IDM, RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
IRONWOOD	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
JABOTICABA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
JACKFRUIT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
JAMBOS (see ROSE APPLE)				
JAMBU	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
JAPANESE PERSIMMON (see PERSIMMON)				
JAPANESE PLUM (see PLUM)				
JAPONICA (<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
JAVA APPLE (see WAX APPLE)				
JERUSALEM CHERRY	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
JEW PLUM	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
JEW'S APPLE (see EGGPLANT)				

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
JUJUBE	1, 2A, 2B, 4A, and/or 5	QFF		
JUNEBERRY			15, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
KIWANO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
KIWI FRUIT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
KOHL RABI	19, 24, and 25	AW, GS, WFT	15, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
KUMQUAT (CUMQUAT)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
LARCHES			15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
LEAFY VEG. (not otherwise specified)	19, 24, and 25	AW, GS, WFT	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LEEK (see ONION)				
LEMON	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29,	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LETTUCE	19, 24, 25, 33	AW, GS, WFT, SLW	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
<i>LEUCOTHOE</i> spp.			15, 19, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
LILACS			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
LILIUMS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LIME (★Tahitian lime only; see also 'Finger Lime')	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5 (★7B#)	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LINGONBERRY ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
LIQUIDAMBER			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LOGANBERRY (see BERRY, <i>Rubus</i> spp.)				
LONGAN	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, and/or 7C#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LOQUAT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LUPIN			15, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, LA, SW, AW, GS, PCN
LYCHEE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, and/or 7C#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
<i>LYONIA</i> spp.			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
MACADAMIA			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
MADAGASCAR OLIVE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
MAGNOLIAS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MAIZE (see CORN)				
MALABAR PLUM (see ROSE APPLE)				
MALAY APPLE (see MOUNTAIN APPLE)				

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
MALE BLUEBERRY (see LYONIA spp.)				
MAMEY SAPOTE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
MANDARIN (see ORANGE)				
MANGO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3C^, 4A, 5, and/or 6B#	MFF^, QFF#	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MANGOSTEEN	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5 and/or 7C#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MAPLES			15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
MARROW	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MASCALAR (see PERNETTYA spp.)				
MEDLAR	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
MELON	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MEXICAN APPLE (see WHITE SAPOTE)				
MEYER LEMON (see LEMON)				
MILLETS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MINT (FRESH HERB)	19, 24, 25, and 33	AW, GS, WFT, SLW		
MOCK AZALEA (<i>Menziesia</i> spp.)			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
MOCK ORANGE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MOMBIN	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
MONSTERA	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MOUNTAIN APPLE (note the term 'rose apple' is commonly used for two different species of <i>Syzygium</i>)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
MOUNTAIN ASH (see ROWAN)				
MULBERRY	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
MUNG BEAN	35	PA	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 35	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
MUSHROOM				INSECTS, SOIL
NASHI	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
NATAL PLUM	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
NECTARINE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	AW, FF, GS, PCN, RIFA, SJS, SW, WFT
NIGHTSHADE (see BELLADONNA or BLACK NIGHTSHADE)				
NUTS		INSECTS, SOIL		INSECTS, SOIL
OAK (<i>Quercus</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
OKRA	20	MT	15, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33	RIFA, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
OLIVE (see also MADAGASCAR OLIVE)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
ONION (including SPRING ONION, SHALLOT, CHIVES, LEEK (*additional requirements with top))	11, *19, *24, *25, and 29	OS, *AW, *GS, *WFT, PCN	11, 15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	OS, RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ORANGE (see also CALAMONDIN ORANGE)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ORCHIDS			15, 19, 20, 23 and soil free	WFT, SW, MT, RIFA, SOIL
ORNAMENTAL <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Pyrus</i> & <i>Ribes</i> spp.			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
OTAHEITE APPLE ² (see JEW PLUM or MOUNTAIN APPLE)				
<i>OXYCOCCUS</i> spp.			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
PAPAW (see PAPAYA)				
PAPAYA (PAPAW, PAWPAW)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, 6C#, 7A#, and/or 7B#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
PAPAYA (Defective Flower End-type PAPAYA; see comment in IR2A)	1, 2B#, 4A, 5, 6C#, 7A#, and/or 7B#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PARSLEY (FRESH HERB)	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS		
PARSNIP (*additional requirements with top)	*19, *24, *25, and 29 and SOIL FREE	*AW, *GS, *WFT, PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29, and SOIL FREE	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SOIL
PASSION FRUIT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, and/or 7B#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PAWPAW (see PAPAYA)				
PEA	12 II.(a) or 12 II.(b)	PW	12, 15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	PW, AW, DW, GS, PCN, RIFA, SW, WFT
PEACH	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PEACHARINE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PEAR	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, FB, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PEONIES			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PEPEROMIA			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 35	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
PEPINO (TREE TOMATO)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PEPPER (see CHILLI)				
<i>PERNETTYA</i> spp.			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
PERSIMMON	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

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

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
PERUVIAN CHERRY (see CAPE GOOSEBERRY)				
PETUNIAS			15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
PHOTINIA			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
PHYLLIREA			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
PHYSALIS spp. (see GROUNDCHERRY)				
PIERIS spp.			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, BBR, PCN
PINEAPPLE (★additional requirements with top)	★25	★GS	15, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, SW, GS, PCN
PINES			15, 16, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
PLANTAIN			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PLUM	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PLUMCOT	1, 2A, 2B, 4A, and/or 5	QFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
POD MAHOGANY			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
POINSETTIAS (EUPHORBIAS)			33	SLW
POLYNESIAN PLUM (see JEW PLUM)				
POMEGRANATE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
POND APPLE	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
POOR MAN'S ORCHID (see BUTTERFLY FLOWER)				
POPCORN (see CORN)				
POPLARS			15, 16, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
POTATO	9, 20, 35	BR/BW, PCN, PSTV, MT, PA	9, 15, 19, 20, 23, 25, 29, and 35	BR/BW, PSTV, RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, GS, PCN, SOIL, PA
PRICKLY PEAR	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, SW, GS, PCN
PRIVET			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
PRUNE (see PLUM)				
PUMMELO (see SHADDOCK)				
PUMPKIN (All Types)	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, GS, PCN, SLW
PYRETHRUM (Pyrethrum seed; see Table 3)			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29, 30	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, DW, SOIL, OTHER PESTS & DISEASES
QUINCE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5; 18	MFF, QFF#, FB	15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
RADISH (★additional requirements with top)	★19, ★24, and ★25	★AW, ★GS, ★WFT	15, 19, 23, 25, 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
RAMBUTAN	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, 5, and/or 7C#	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
RANGPUR LIME (see LIME)				
RASPBERRY (see BERRY, <i>Rubus</i> spp.)				
REDBUDS			15, 19, 24, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, AW, GS, PCN
REDCURRANT ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
RHODODENDRONS			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN, BBR
RHUBARB (*additional requirements with leaves)	*19, *24, and *25	*AW, *GS, *WFT,	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
<i>RIBES</i> spp. (see BERRY; NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)				
RICE			15, 19, 20, 25 and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, GS, PCN
ROCKMELON (see MELON)	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ROLLINIA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
ROSE APPLE (see also MOUNTAIN APPLE)	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
ROSEMALLOW (see HIBISCUS)				
ROSES			15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
ROWAN			15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, FB, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
<i>RUBUS</i> spp. (see BERRY)				
SANTOL	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SAPODILLA	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
SAPOTE (see BLACK and WHITE SAPOTE)				
SEMARANG ROSE-APPLE (see WAX APPLE)				
SERVICEBERRY (see JUNE BERRY)				
SESAME			15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SEVILLE ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
SHADDOCK	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
SHALLOT (see ONION)				
SHOO-FLY PLANT (see APPLE OF PERU)				
SILVER BEET	19, 20, 24, and 25	AW, GS, MT, PCN, RIFA, SW, WFT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SMALL CRANBERRY (see <i>OXYCOCCUS</i> spp.)				
SNAPDRAGONS			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
SNOW PEA (see PEA)				
SNOWFLAKE (EUPHORBIAS)			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29 and 33	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW
SORGHUM			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
SOURSOP	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
SOYABEAN			15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SPANISH CHERRY	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
SPINACH	19, 24, and 25	AW, GS, WFT	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SPRING ONION (see ONION)				
SPRUCE (<i>Picea</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SQUASH (including scallopi etc.) - (see PUMPKIN)				
STAR APPLE	1, 2A, 2B, 4A, and/or 5	QFF		
STAR FRUIT	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
STINKING NIGHTSHADE (see HENBANE/ BELLADONNA)				
STRANVAESIA spp.			15, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, FB, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
STRAWBERRY	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
STRAWBERRY GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
STRAWBERRY TOMATO (see TOMATO)				
STRELITZIAS			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
SUGAR APPLE (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
SUNFLOWER			15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SURINAM CHERRY	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
SWEDE (★additional requirements with top)	★19, ★24, ★25, and 29	★AW, ★GS, ★WFT, PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SWEET CORN (see CORN)				
SWEET ORANGE (see ORANGE)				
SWEET POTATO	29	PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
SWEETSOP (see CUSTARD APPLE)				
TABASCO PEPPER	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3C^, 4A, and/or 5; 17, and 35	MFF^, QFF#, TBM, PA	15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33 and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
TAHITIAN LIME (see LIME)				
TAHITIAN QUINCE (see JEW PLUM)				
TAMARILLO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3A^, 4A, and/or 5	MFF^, QFF#	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
TANGELO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS
TANGERINE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
TARO	29	PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
THORNLESS BLACKBERRY (see BERRY)				
TOBACCO (including ORNAMENTAL spp.)			15, 17, 19, 20, 25, 29, and 33	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, GS, PCN, SLW
TOMATO	1, 2A#, 2B#, 3B^, 4A, 5, 7B#, and/or 8B^; 17, 20 and 35	MFF^, QFF#, TBM, MT, PA	15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29, 33, and 35	RIFA, TBM, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SLW, PA
TREE TOMATO (see TAMARILLO)				
TROPICAL ALMOND	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF		
TULIP TREE			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
TURMERIC	35	PA	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 35	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
TURNIP (*additional requirements with top)	*19, *24, *25, and 29; SOIL FREE	*WFT, *AW, *GS, PCN	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29; SOIL FREE	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, SOIL
VACCINIUM spp ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
WALNUT (<i>Juglans</i> spp.)	1, 4A, and/or 5	MFF	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
WATERMELON (see MELON)				
WATTLES			15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
WAX APPLE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
WAX JAMBU (see WAX APPLE)				
WEST INDIAN CHERRY (see ACEROLA)				
WHITE SAPOTE	1, 2A#, 2B#, 4A, and/or 5	MFF, QFF#		
WHITECURRANT ¹ (see BERRY (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED))				
WILD GINGER			15, 19, 23, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, GS, PCN
WILLOWS (<i>Salix</i> spp.)			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
WITLOF	19, 24, and 25	WFT, AW, GS	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
WOMBOC			15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN
YAM	35	PA	15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, and 35	RIFA, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN, PA
YELLOW APPLE (see JEW PLUM)				
YELLOW CATTLEYA GUAVA (see GUAVA)				
YEW			15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, SJS, WFT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

TABLE 2 COMMODITY	FRUIT & VEGETABLES		PLANTS & FLOWERS	
	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/ PEST RISK
YOUNGBERRY (see BERRY, <i>Rubus</i> spp.)				
ZUCCHINI	20	MT	15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 29	RIFA, WFT, MT, SW, AW, GS, PCN

Table 3 Index of Import Requirements for Seeds and Grains*

COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/PEST RISK
GRAIN or SEED (not otherwise specified)	•12 III., 13, ▲22, 27, 30, and 32	•PW, BS, ▲LA, CPB, DW, GMP, INSECTS, SOIL
BARLEY	•12 III., ▲22, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
CANOLA	12, 13, 22, 27, 30, and 32	•PW, BS, ▲LA, CPB, DW, GMP, INSECTS, SOIL
CAPSICUM	17	TBM, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
CHICK PEA	•12 III., ▲22, 27, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, CPB, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
CHILLI PEPPER (Seed)	17, 35	TBM, PA, INSECTS, SOIL
CORN - Including: MAIZE, SWEET CORN & POPCORN	•12 III., 13, ▲22, and 30	•PW, BS, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
EGGPLANT (AUBERGINE)	17	TBM, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
LUPIN	•12 III., 22, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
OATS	•12 III., ▲22, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
ONION - including SPRING ONION, SHALLOT, CHIVES, LEEK	11	OS, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
PEA	12 I.(a)/12 I.(b)/12 I.(c), ▲22, and 30	PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
PYRETHRUM SEED	21	DW, SOIL, OTHER PESTS & DISEASES
TOMATO	17	TBM, INSECTS, SOIL
TRITICALE	•12 III., ▲22, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL
WHEAT	•12 III., ▲22, and 30	•PW, ▲LA, DW, INSECTS, SOIL

▲ 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 quarantine barrier.

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

COMMODITY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS	DISEASE/PEST RISK
AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, and Section 4.2	LA, BBR, BR/BW, CPB, DW, FB, GS, OS, PCN, PSTV, SOIL, TRASH, and BARK
BARK (Untreated, as contaminant of logs)	Prohibited (also 25; Section 4.4)	DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
BEDDING STRAW (used)	15, 25, 29	DW, RIFA, GS, PCN, SOIL, LIVE INSECTS
BULBS (DORMANT) NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (If imported with potting media*)	15*, 25, 29	DW, RIFA*, GS, PCN, SOIL
COMPOST	15, 25	DW, RIFA, GS, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
CONTAINERS – USED (CARTONS, BOXES, BINS ETC.)	25	DW, GS, LIVE INSECTS, SOIL
CONTAINERS - SHIPPING	25	DW, GS, LIVE INSECTS, SOIL
HAY	15, 25	DW, GS, RIFA, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
MACHINERY	9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29 and Section 4.2	LA, BBR, BR/BW, CPB, DW, FB, GS, OS, PW, PCN, PSTV, SOIL, TRASH, BARK, and OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
MULCH	15, 25	DW, RIFA, GS, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
MUSHROOM SPAWN & COMPOST	15, 25	DW, RIFA, GS, SOIL, LIVE INSECTS
PLANT MATERIALS and PLANT PRODUCTS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	25	DW, GS, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
POTTING MEDIA, POTTING MIXES	15, 25	DW, RIFA, GS, SOIL, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES
SOIL	Prohibited	
STRAW (see HAY)		
TURF	Prohibited	
VEHICLES	15, 25	DW, RIFA, GS, SOIL, TRASH, OTHER DECLARED PESTS & DISEASES

***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 quarantine barrier.

2.13 Import Requirement Details

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

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

Alternatively, an online application process for requests of variation of Import Requirement is available on a fee for service basis.

See: <http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/inter.nsf/WebPages/CART-6QT8GM?open> .

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 1

(See also Import requirements 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5, 6A, 6B, 6C, 7A, 7B, 7C, 8A, 8B, 8C)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

1 Area Freedom for Queensland Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt)) and Mediterranean Fruit Fly (*Ceratitis capitata* (Wiedemann))

The following plant products listed in Schedule 1 are hosts of Queensland Fruit Fly (QFF) and/or Mediterranean Fruit Fly (MFF)

Schedule 1: Plant products that are hosts of Queensland Fruit Fly (QFF) and/or Mediterranean Fruit Fly (MFF)¹

*Represents produce of hosts still requiring disinfestation until susceptibility of the host is determined

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name	Fruit Fly
<i>Acca sellowiana</i> (Myrtaceae)	Feijoa	QFF, MFF
<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i> (Actinidiaceae)	Kiwifruit	QFF, MFF
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (Anacardiaceae)	Cashew apple	QFF, MFF
<i>Annona cherimolia</i> (Annonaceae)	Cherimoya	QFF, MFF
<i>Annona glabra</i> (Annonaceae)	Pond apple	MFF
<i>Annona muricata</i> (Annonaceae)	Soursop	QFF, MFF
<i>Annona squamosa</i> (Annonaceae); <i>A. squamosa</i> x <i>A. cherimolia</i>	Custard apple,	QFF, MFF
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Moraceae)	Breadfruit	QFF*, MFF*
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> (Moraceae)	Jackfruit	QFF, MFF
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> (Oxalidaceae)	Star fruit	QFF, MFF*
<i>Blighia sapida</i> (Sapindaceae)	Akee	MFF
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> (Solanaceae)	Capsicum	QFF, MFF
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> var <i>acuminatum</i> (Solanaceae)	Chilli (see also Cherry pepper, and Tabasco)	QFF, MFF
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> var <i>cerasiforme</i> (Solanaceae)	Cherry pepper	QFF, MFF
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> var <i>conoides</i> (Solanaceae)	Tabasco	QFF, MFF
<i>Carica papaya</i> (Caricaceae)	Papaya, Paw Paw	QFF, MFF
<i>Carica pentagona</i> (Caricaceae)	Babaco (ripe)	QFF, MFF
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i> (Apocynaceae)	Natal Plum	MFF

¹ The host range schedule is largely compiled from the draft National Codes of Practice (NCOP's) for the Management of Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Version 9, April 2008), and Queensland Fruit Fly (Version 11, April 2008), to which all States and Territories are signatories. The NCOP's rate the level of susceptibility of commercially marketed produce to either fruit fly species (Annex 1), into one of five different treatment categories. In this IR, all categories of treatment were accepted to confirm susceptibility of host material (fruit) to one or more of the two fruit fly species in question, except for Category 4 produce ("Produce not requiring treatment"). Category 4 rated produce is taken to signify that any such host material is not susceptible to either pest.

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name	Fruit Fly
<i>Casimiroa edulis</i> (Rutaceae)	White sapote	QFF, MFF
<i>Chrysophyllum cainito</i> (Sapotaceae)	Star apple	QFF
<i>Citrus aurantiifolia</i> (Rutaceae) (West Indian lime)	Lime (see also Rangpur lime)	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> (Rutaceae)	Seville orange	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus grandis</i> (Rutaceae)	Shaddock	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus latifolia</i> (Rutaceae)	Tahitian lime ¹	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus limon</i> (Rutaceae); <i>Citrus limon</i> x <i>C. chinense</i>	Lemon (see also Meyer lemon)	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus medica</i> (Rutaceae)	Citron, tangor	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus meyeri</i> (Rutaceae)	Meyer Lemon	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> (Rutaceae)	Grapefruit	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> (Rutaceae)	Mandarin	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>austera</i> (Rutaceae)	Rangpur lime	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (Rutaceae)	Sweet orange	QFF, MFF
<i>Citrus</i> x <i>tangelo</i> (syn. <i>C. reticulata</i> x <i>C. paradisi</i>) (Rutaceae)	Tangelo	QFF, MFF
<i>Coffea arabica</i> (Arabian coffee) (Rubiaceae)	Coffee cherry (see also excelsa, Liberian and robusta coffee)	QFF, MFF
<i>Coffea canephora</i> (Rubiaceae)	Coffee cherry	MFF
<i>Coffea excelsa</i> (Rubiaceae)	Excelsa coffee	MFF
<i>Coffea liberica</i> (Rubiaceae)	Liberian coffee	MFF
<i>Coffea robusta</i> (Rubiaceae)	Robusta coffee	MFF
<i>Crataegus</i> spp. (Rosaceae)	Hawthorn	MFF
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> (Rosaceae)	Quince	QFF, MFF
<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i> (Solanaceae)	Tamarillo (Tree tomato)	QFF, MFF
<i>Diospyros decandra</i> (Ebenaceae)	Persimmon (see also Japanese persimmon)	QFF, MFF
<i>Diospyros ebenum</i> (Ebenaceae)	Black sapote	QFF, MFF*
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> (Ebenaceae)	Japanese persimmon	QFF, MFF
<i>Durio zibethinus</i> (Bombacaceae)	Durian	QFF, MFF
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Rosaceae)	Loquat	QFF, MFF
<i>Eugenia brasiliensis</i> (Myrtaceae)	Grumichama	QFF, MFF
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> (Myrtaceae)	Surinam cherry	MFF
<i>Euphoria longan</i> (Sapindaceae)	Longan	QFF, MFF
<i>Ficus carica</i> (Moraceae)	Fig	QFF, MFF
<i>Fortunella japonica</i> (Rutaceae)	Kumquat	QFF, MFF
<i>Fortunella margarita</i> (Rutaceae)	Kumquat	QFF, MFF
<i>Fragaria</i> x <i>ananassa</i> (Rosaceae)	Strawberry	QFF, MFF

¹ Please note that Australian native 'finger lime' (*Microcitrus australasica*) is not a host of fruit fly

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name	Fruit Fly
<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> (Clusiaceae)	Mangosteen	QFF, MFF
<i>Juglans nigra</i> (Juglandaceae)	Black walnut	MFF
<i>Juglans regia</i> (Juglandaceae)	Walnut	MFF
<i>Litchi chinensis</i> (Sapindaceae)	Lychee	QFF, MFF
<i>Lycium europaeum</i> (Solanaceae)	Boxthorn	MFF
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (syn. <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i>) (Solanaceae)	Tomato	QFF, MFF^
Note: ^Pink and red types of tomato		
<i>Malpighia glabra</i> (syn. <i>M. puniceifolia</i>) (Malpighiaceae)	Acerola	QFF, MFF
<i>Malus domestica</i> (Rosaceae)	Apple	QFF, MFF
<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (Rosaceae)	Crab apple	QFF, MFF
<i>Mangifera indica</i> (Anacardiaceae)	Mango	QFF, MFF
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (Sapotaceae)	Sapodilla	QFF, MFF
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> (Sapotaceae)	Spanish cherry	MFF
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i> (Araceae)	Monstera	MFF*
<i>Morus nigra</i> (Moraceae)	Mulberry	QFF, MFF*
<i>Murraya exotica</i> (Rutaceae)	Mock orange	MFF
<i>Murraya paniculata</i> (Rutaceae)	Mock orange	MFF
<i>Musa</i> spp. (Musaceae)	Banana	QFF, MFF
<i>Myrciaria cauliflora</i> (Myrtaceae)	Jaboticaba	QFF, MFF
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> (Sapindaceae)	Rambutan	QFF, MFF
<i>Noronhia emarginata</i> (Oleaceae)	Madagascar olive	MFF
<i>Ochrosia elliptica</i> (Apocynaceae)	Bourbon orange	MFF
<i>Olea europaea</i> ssp. <i>europaea</i> (Oleaceae)	Olive (see also Madagascar olive)	QFF*, MFF
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Cactaceae)	Prickly pear	QFF, MFF
<i>Opuntia stricta</i> (Cactaceae)	Prickly pear	QFF, MFF
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> f. <i>edulis</i> (Passifloraceae) (Purple passionfruit)	Passionfruit	QFF, MFF
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> f. <i>flavicarpa</i> (Yellow passionfruit)		
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> (Passifloraceae)	Granadilla	QFF, MFF
<i>Persea americana</i> (Lauraceae)	Avocado	QFF, MFF
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> (Arecaceae)	Date	QFF, MFF
<i>Physalis peruviana</i> (Solanaceae)	Cape gooseberry	QFF*, MFF*
<i>Pouteria caimito</i> (Sapotaceae)	Abiu	QFF, MFF
<i>Pouteria spaota</i> (Sapotaceae)	Mamey sapote	MFF
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> , <i>P. dulcis</i> (Rosaceae)	Almond (with husk)	MFF
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> (Rosaceae)	Apricot	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus avium</i> (Rosaceae)	Sweet cherry	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> (Rosaceae)	Sour cherry	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus domestica</i> (Rosaceae)	Plum (see also Damson, and	QFF, MFF

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name	Fruit Fly
	Japanese plum)	
<i>Prunus domestica</i> x <i>P. armeniaca</i>	Plumcot	QFF
<i>Prunus insitita</i> (Rosaceae)	Damson plum	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus persica</i> (Rosaceae)	Peach	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nectarina</i> (Rosaceae)	Nectarine	QFF, MFF
<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i> . (Rosaceae)	Peacharine	QFF
<i>Prunus salicina</i> (Rosaceae)	Japanese plum	QFF, MFF
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> var. <i>guineense</i> (Myrtaceae)	Brazilian guava	QFF, MFF
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> var. <i>lucidum</i> (Myrtaceae)	Yellow cattley guava	QFF, MFF
<i>Psidium friedrichsthalianum</i> (Myrtaceae)	Costa Rican guava	QFF, MFF
<i>Psidium guajava</i> (Myrtaceae)	Guava (<i>see also</i> Brazilian, Costa Rican, strawberry, and yellow cattley guava)	QFF, MFF
<i>Psidium littorale</i> (syn. <i>P. cattleianum</i>) (Myrtaceae)	Strawberry guava	QFF, MFF
<i>Punica granatum</i> (Punicaceae)	Pomegranate	QFF, MFF
<i>Pyrus betulaefolia</i> (Rosaceae)	Nashi	QFF, MFF
<i>Pyrus communis</i> (Rosaceae)	Pear	QFF, MFF
<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i> var. <i>culta</i> (Rosaceae)	Nashi	QFF, MFF
<i>Rollinia deliciosa</i> (Annonaceae)	Rollinia	QFF, MFF
<i>Rollinia mucosa</i> (Annonaceae)	Rollinia	QFF, MFF
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> (Rosaceae)	Blackberry	QFF, MFF
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> (Rosaceae)	Raspberry	QFF, MFF*
<i>Rubus loganobaccus</i> (Rosaceae)	Loganberry	QFF, MFF
<i>Rubus ursinus</i> var. <i>loganobaccus</i>	Boysenberry	QFF
<i>Rubus ursinus</i> x <i>R. loganobaccus</i>	Youngberry	QFF
<i>Sandoricum indicum</i> (Meliaceae)	Santol	QFF, MFF
<i>Sideroxylon inerme</i> (Sapotaceae)	Ironwood	MFF
<i>Solanum melongena</i> (Solanaceae)	Eggplant	QFF, MFF*
<i>Solanum muricatum</i> (Solanaceae)	Pepino	QFF, MFF
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> (Solanaceae)	Jerusalem cherry	MFF
<i>Spondias cytherea</i> (Anacardiaceae)	Jew plum	QFF, MFF
<i>Spondias</i> spp. (Anacardiaceae)	Mombin	MFF
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Myrtaceae)	Jambu	MFF
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia jambos</i>) (Myrtaceae)	Rose apple	QFF, MFF
<i>Syzygium malaccense</i> (syn. <i>Eugenia malaccensis</i>) (Myrtaceae)	Mountain apple (note the term 'rose apple' is commonly used for two different species of <i>Syzygium</i>)	MFF
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Myrtaceae)	Wax apple	QFF, MFF

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name	Fruit Fly
<i>Terminalia catappa</i> (Combretaceae)	Tropical almond	MFF
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Combretaceae)	Chebolic myrobalan	MFF
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> , <i>V. ashei</i> (Ericaceae)	Blueberry	QFF, MFF
<i>Vitis labrusca</i> (Vitaceae)	Isabella grape	QFF, MFF*
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> (Vitaceae) (table grape)	Grape (Table)	QFF, MFF*
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. [Vitaceae] (wine grape)	Grape (Wine) (<i>see also</i> Isabella grape)	QFF, MFF*
<i>Wikstroemia phillyreifolia</i> (Thymelaeaceae)	Akia	MFF
<i>X Citrofortunella mitis</i> (Rutaceae)	Calamondin orange	MFF
<i>Ziziphus jujube</i> (Rhamnaceae)	Jujube	QFF

- I.** The fruit or vegetables, of hosts outlined in Schedule 1, must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that to the best of their knowledge:
- (a) the fruit or vegetables were grown on a property that has been free from fruit fly for at least 12 months before the date of the certificate; and
 - (b) no fruit fly has existed for at least 12 months before the date of the certificate within a radius of 80 km from any boundary of that property;

and

- II.** For handling, storage and transportation either through an area known to be infested with fruit fly or within 80 kilometres of the outer boundary of such an area, the fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure.

THE FOLLOWING IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 2A THROUGH 8C ARE ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES TO IMPORT REQUIREMENT 1 FOR THE SPECIFIED PRODUCE.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 2A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

2A Treatment with Dimethoate (400 ppm and 200 ppm) FOR QFLY

- I.** The fruit¹ must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating it has been treated with dimethoate by one of the following methods:
 - (a) full immersion in a dip mixture containing dimethoate maintained at a concentration of 400 mg/L for at least 60 seconds. (Carambola, longan, lychee, passionfruit, star apple and rambutan may be dipped for 10 seconds but must remain wet for a further 60 seconds); **or**
 - (b) flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing dimethoate maintained at a concentration of 400 mg/L at the rate of 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 10 seconds and then allowing to remain wet with the mixture for a further 60 seconds.

- II.** For peaches and other stone fruit:
 - (a) full immersion in a dip mixture containing dimethoate maintained at a concentration of 200 mg/L for at least 60 seconds; **or**
 - (b) flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing dimethoate maintained at a concentration of 200 mg/L at the rate of at least 32 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 12 seconds and then allowing to remain wet with the mixture for a further 60 seconds.

- III.** For capsicums: - flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing dimethoate maintained at a concentration of 400 mg/L at the rate of 9.2 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 60 seconds.

- IV.** Citrus fruit may either:
 - (a) have a non-recovery gloss (wax) coating applied not less than 60 seconds after treatment with Dimethoate; **or**
 - (b) the fruit may be washed and treated with a pesticide and/or a gloss coating applied not less than 24 hours after treatment with Dimethoate.

- V.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

¹ Dimethoate treatment is acceptable for all fruit listed in Import Requirement 1 except for bananas and Defective Flower End-type papaya.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 2B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

2B Treatment with Fenthion (412.5 ppm) for QFLY

- I.** Fruit classified on the registered label as being suitable for treatment with fenthion (other than Defective Flower End-type papaya) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating it has been treated with fenthion by one of the following methods:
 - (a) full immersion in a dip mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L for at least 60 seconds. (Longan, lychee, passionfruit and rambutan may be dipped for 10 seconds but must remain wet for a further 60 seconds); **or**
 - (b) flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L at the rate of at least 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 10 seconds and then allowing to remain wet with the mixture for a further 60 seconds.
- II.** For Avocados and Mangoes only:
spraying the fruit in a single layer in a non-recirculating system with a mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/l at the rate of 0.6 L per minute for avocados and 1.2 L per minute for mangoes, per square metre of the area being sprayed, providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 10 seconds and then allowing to remain wet for a further 60 seconds.
- III.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 3A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

3A Treatment with Fenthion (500 ppm) for Medfly (Tamarillo)

- I.** The fruit must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been fully immersed in a dip mixture containing Fenthion maintained at 500 mg/L for not less than 60 seconds;
- II.** Tamarillo fruit may be washed and/or treated with a pesticide no sooner than 24 hours after dipping;
- III.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 3B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

3B Treatment with Fenthion (412.5 ppm) for Medfly (Tomato)

- I.** The tomatoes must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been treated when mature green (less than twenty-five percent breaking colour) with fenthion by one of the following methods:
 - (a) full immersion in a dip mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L for at least 60 seconds; **or**
 - (b) flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L at the rate of at least 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 10 seconds and then allowing to remain wet with the mixture for a further 60 seconds.
- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 3C

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

3C Treatment With Fenthion (412.5 ppm) for Medfly (Mango and Capsicum)

- I.** The fruit must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been treated with fenthion by one of the following methods:
 - (a) full immersion in a dip mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L for at least 60 seconds; **or**
 - (b) flood spraying in a single layer with a mixture containing fenthion maintained at a concentration of 412.5 mg/L at the rate of at least 16 L per minute per square metre of the area being flood-sprayed providing complete coverage of the fruit for at least 10 seconds and then allowing to remain wet with the mixture for a further 60 seconds.
- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 4A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

4A Fumigation with Methyl Bromide (Qfly, Med Fly)

- I.** Fruit or vegetables¹ must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure, at either of the following temperatures* and rates:
 - (a) 48 grams per m³ at 10-14.9⁰Celcius
 - (b) 40 grams per m³ at 15-19.9⁰Celcius
 - (c) 32 grams per m³ at 20-24.9⁰Celcius
 - (d) 24 grams per m³ at 25-31.9⁰Celcius

- II.** Defective Flower End (Solo-type) Papaya must be in no more than mature green condition² at the time of fumigation;

- III.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

NOTE*: Temperature is fruit core temperature and this temperature should be noted on the certificate

¹ Fumigation with methyl bromide is acceptable for the following produce: any fruit or vegetable listed in Import Requirement 1 except for bananas and avocados (avocados require cold storage as well - see Import Requirement 4B).

² Mature green condition means the fruit are hard and have no more than 25% of their ripe coloration when assessed over their entire surface area at the time of packing.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 4B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

4B Methyl Bromide Fumigation Plus Cold Treatment For Qfly (Avocado)

- I.** Avocado fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been treated under the following conditions:
 - (a) they have been subjected to methyl bromide fumigation at a rate of 32 grams per m³ for two hours at 21°C; **and**
 - (b) following this fumigation, they have been stored continuously for 11 days at 7°C.
- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 5

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

5 Cold Sterilisation (Qfly, Medfly)

- I. Fruit or vegetables approved for cold sterilisation must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been subjected to cold sterilisation according to the following tabulated treatment schedules of temperature and time. Temperature and time to be recorded on the certificate;

Schedule 1 Cold disinfestation treatment schedule for Queensland Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*).

Treatment <i>i.e.</i> fruit core temperature at treatment start	Treatment duration (days)	Commodity
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14	All susceptible fruit
1°C ± 0.5 °C	12	Blueberries, Cherries & Grapes
	14	Kiwifruit, Nectarines, Peaches Plums
	16	Avocados (after warm water dip)
2°C ± 0.5 °C	14	Grapefruit, Grapes & Lemons
	16	Oranges, Mandarins
3°C ± 0.5 °C	14	Cherries, Grapefruit, Grapes, Lemons, Nectarines, Peaches, & Plums
	16	Oranges, Mandarins

Schedule 2 Cold disinfestation treatment schedule for Mediterranean fruit fly (*Ceratitis capitata*). Susceptible fruit include: apples, pears, nashi, grapes, all citrus excluding lemons, kiwifruit and stonefruit.

Treatment <i>i.e.</i> fruit core temperature at treatment start	Treatment duration (days)	Commodity
0°C ± 0.5 °C	14	All susceptible fruit and lemons
1°C ± 0.5 °C	14	Lemons
	16	All susceptible fruit
2°C ± 0.5 °C	16	Lemons
	18	All susceptible fruit
3°C ± 0.5 °C	18	Lemons
	20	All susceptible fruit

- II.** Cold sterilisation is acceptable for all fruit and vegetables listed in Import Requirement 1;
- III.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.
- IV.** Frozen seeded mango fruit which is peeled and still hard frozen on arrival are approved for import.

NOTE: *Tropical and semi-tropical fruit may be subject to chilling injury.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 6A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

6A Heat Treatment for Qfly and Medfly (Avocado)

- I.** Avocado fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been treated under the following conditions:
 - (a) subjected to immersion in hot water maintained at 46°C for at least 3 minutes in an approved treatment facility under the supervision of the approved person; **and**
 - (b) following this heat treatment they have been stored continuously for 16 days at 1°C ± 0.5°C.

- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 6B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

6B Heat Treatment for Qfly (Mango)

- I. Mango fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they have been subjected to heating either:
 - (a) in an approved vapour heat treatment facility under the supervision of the approved person at:
 - (i) 47°C for at least 15 minutes; **or**
 - (ii) 46.5°C for at least 20 minutes;
 - or**
 - (b) in an approved hot water treatment facility under the supervision of the approved person and the flesh temperature (measured as close to the seed as practicable) has been maintained at a minimum of 46°C for at least 10 minutes.
- II. The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 6C

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

6C Heat Treatment for Qfly (Papaya/Papaw/Pawpaw Fruit)

- I. Papaya fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating:
 - (a) they have been subjected to heating in an approved high temperature forced air chamber for at least 3.5 hours and until the seed cavity reaches a temperature of 47.2°C as monitored in the heaviest fruit in each batch;
 - (b) the flesh of the fruit was firm and did not distort when packed into the chamber;
 - (c) The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.

NOTE: *The fruit may be hydro-cooled immediately after treatment.*

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 7A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

7A Condition or Maturity for Qfly (Hard Green Condition)

- I.** Papaya and Banana fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (a) at the time of packing they were hard and green with no sign of colouration when assessed over the entire surface area; **or**
 - (b) for bananas, they were hard and green in colour before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber immediately before shipment to Tasmania.
 - II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.
- OR**
- III.** Papaya and Banana fruit may be examined on arrival in Tasmania by an inspector and found to be green in colour with intact skin and firm flesh.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 7B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual.

7B Condition or Maturity for Qfly (Mature Green Condition)

- I. Tomato, Babaco, Banana, Black Sapote, Papaya (non-Defective Flower End types), Passionfruit, and Tahitian Lime fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the fruit was harvested and packed in a mature-green condition¹;
- II. The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after harvest, for storage, handling and transport.

¹Mature-green condition means in the case of:

- Tomato: the fruit has no more than a two centimetre diameter area of pink to red colour at the stylar end at the time of colour sorting after harvest;
- Babaco and Papaya: the fruit are hard and have no more than 25% of their ripe coloration when assessed over their entire surface area at the time of packing;
- Tahitian Lime: no yellow coloration of the skin and the skin is unbroken;
- Black Sapote: the skin is free from any black colouring;
- Passionfruit: refers to purple and yellow types only and means they have a smooth and unwrinkled skin;
- Banana: the flesh is hard and not flexible, the skin is green and shows no yellow coloration except for areas towards the flower end of a fruit in which the sun has bleached the skin to a yellow to white colour but the flesh beneath is still hard; also the skin has no pre-harvest cracks, splits, punctures or other breaks that penetrate through to the flesh.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 7C

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

7C Condition or Maturity for Qfly (Unbroken Skin)

- I.** Mangosteen, lychee, longan and rambutan fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the fruit was harvested and packed with unbroken skin¹.
- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after harvest, for storage, handling and transport.

¹UNBROKEN SKIN MEANS:

The skin has no pre-harvest crack, puncture, pulled stem or other break that penetrates through to the flesh and has not healed with callus tissue.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8A

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

8A Condition or Maturity for Medfly (Hard Green Condition)

- I.** Banana fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (a) at the time of packing they were hard and green with no sign of colouration when assessed over the entire surface area; **or**
 - (b) they were hard and green in colour before being artificially ripened in a properly constructed and operated ripening chamber immediately before shipment to Tasmania.
 - II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport.
- OR**
- III.** Banana fruit may be examined on arrival in Tasmania by an inspector and found to be green in colour with intact skin and firm flesh.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8B

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

8B Condition or Maturity for Medfly (Mature Green Condition)

- I.** Banana and tomato fruit may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the fruit was harvested and packed in a mature-green condition¹.
- II.** The fruit must be placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure immediately after harvest, for storage, handling and transport.

¹Mature-green condition means in the case of:

- **Tomato:** the fruit has no more than a two centimetre diameter area of pink to red colour at the styler end at the time of colour sorting after harvest;
- **Banana:** the flesh is hard and not flexible, the skin is green and shows no yellow coloration except for areas towards the flower end of a fruit in which the sun has bleached the skin to a yellow to white colour but the flesh beneath is still hard; also the skin has no pre-harvest cracks, splits, punctures or other breaks that penetrate through to the flesh.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 8C

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

8C Hard Green Condition for Medfly

Avocado fruit (Hass, Sharwill and Fuerte varieties) may be imported or brought into Tasmania if they are accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the fruit was:

- I.** Harvested and stored in a hard green condition; **and**
- II.** Placed in fruit fly-proof packaging or in a fruit fly-proof enclosure within 48 hours of harvest for storage, handling and transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 9

(See also Import Requirement Nos 17, 20)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

9 Importation of Potatoes

- 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 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 Quarantine Tasmania at the port of entry and must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (a) The potato tubers were grown in a State, Territory or Country that can demonstrate freedom from Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *G. pallida*). [*Validation of State, Territory or Country freedom will be on provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in Note 2. Where such freedom cannot be demonstrated, potatoes may be imported under the Area Freedom conditions outlined in Clause IV. (a) and (b); and*
 - (b) The potato tubers were grown in a State, Territory or Country that can demonstrate freedom from Bacterial Wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*). [*Validation of State, Territory or Country freedom will be on the provision of survey data, the requirements of which are outlined in 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) Following a field and a tuber inspection by an independent crop inspector approved by the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries and Water the potatoes are, to the best of the approved person's knowledge, free from any List A and List B Declared Pests and Diseases under the Plant Quarantine Act 1997. (*See Appendix 2 of the Plant Quarantine Manual Tasmania*); **and**
 - (d) 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, Bacterial Wilt and Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid have not been recorded; **and**
 - (e) The potatoes were produced on a property that does not share agricultural equipment with any properties in another State, Territory, Country or area unless that State, Territory, Country or area meets all the conditions of this Import Requirement for freedom from PCN and Bacterial Wilt; **and**

- (f) The potatoes have been packed in clean (free from soil, extraneous matter or other residues) containers (bags, bins etc); **and**
- (g) To the best of the approved person's knowledge the potato tubers do not derive from a crop infected with Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid.

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

IV. Where State, Territory or Country Freedom from PCN cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Note 2, in addition to complying with Clauses II. (b) to (g) 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 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 (Note 2).

V. Where State, Territory or Country Freedom from Bacterial Wilt cannot be demonstrated as outlined in Note 3, in addition to complying with Clauses II. (a) and (c) to (g), 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 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.

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.

Minitubers: G0 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.

Note 2: Survey requirements for PCN.

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

- (a) A survey of all of the potato crops in the defined Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed must have been completed over the 3-year period prior to the proposed importation. The survey should also encompass a 20km buffer

surrounding the Area. One third or greater of the crops in the Area must be surveyed each year. Survey information must be accompanied by a map detailing the Area for which freedom from PCN is being claimed. If freedom from PCN is to be claimed, survey data must indicate no cases of PCN within the Area or the buffer zone over the 3-year period.

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

The minimum acceptable sampling intensity under this protocol is deemed to be the collection of 200 x 10cm³ 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.

Note 3: Survey requirements for Bacterial Wilt.

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

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 10

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1, 2A, 4A, 5)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

10 Importation of Grapes, Grape Plants and Potential Carriers of Grape Phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifolii* (Fitch))

- I. Grapes, being the fruit of the *Vitis* spp. must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they were taken from plants grown on a property outside a 40 km radius of any land on which grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifolii*) is known to occur.
- II. Grape Plants must be:
 - (a) in the form of:
 - (i) uncallused cuttings; **or**
 - (ii) callused cuttings (grafted or ungrafted); **or**
 - (iii) tissue-cultured material from an approved source.

and

 - (b) in the case of uncallused cuttings, accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating they were taken from plants grown on a property outside a 40 km radius of any land on which grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifolii*) is known to occur; **or**
 - (c) in the case of callused cuttings, accompanied by a certificate as in (b) above with an additional declaration stating all the plant material has been grown continuously in soil-free media.
- III. Callused cuttings (grafted or ungrafted) shall be grown-on in an approved quarantine place in Tasmania.
- IV. Agricultural equipment including tools, bins, containers and used posts that have been used for the production and processing of grapes and grapevines in any area where grape Phylloxera exists or has ever been known to exist must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person in the originating State or Territory that the agricultural equipment (includes machinery) has been:
 - (a) cleaned free of all soil, fruit, leaves and any other grapevine material by thorough treatment with steam; **or**
 - (b) cleaned of all material as in (a) above by another method and disinfested for Phylloxera by the application of heat so that all parts of the agricultural equipment is subjected to a minimum temperature of 45°C for at least 2 hours; **or**
 - (c) used in an area known to be free of Phylloxera for at least the last two weeks of use.

NOTE:

Callused cuttings permitted entry under this requirement must be free of roots (some small amount of early root development will be tolerated).

Rootlings are not permitted entry into Tasmania, where rootlings are defined as plants that have been callused and grown-on in soil or any other medium.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 11

(See also Import Requirement Nos 19, 25)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

11 Hosts and Vectors of Onion Smut (*Urocystis cepulae* Frost) and Iris Yellow Spot Tospovirus (IYSV)

NOTE: CURRENTLY ALL STATES AND TERRITORIES ARE KNOWN TO BE FREE FROM ONION SMUT. HOWEVER, SEED HARVESTED IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 2006 MUST STILL MEET THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT.

- I. *Allium spp.*¹. bulbs for human consumption may be imported into Tasmania:
 - (a) from any region where the diseases *Urocystis cepulae* is not known to occur, or
 - (b) provided that the bulbs are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate to verify that the crop was inspected by an approved person (Qualified Government Officer with plant pathogen expertise) prior to bulb formation, and again prior to the bulbs being harvested (roots cut), and found free of *U. cepulae* and that no plants are known to be infected by *U. cepulae* within a 10km radius, provided that:
 - (i) the bulbs are free from storage mould, and
 - (ii) they are packed in sound, clean packages with the growers name and address on the package, or on a tag inside the packages. This regulation applies to bulbs harvested after December 2008.

- II. *Allium spp.* bulbs for mother plants (bulbs for propagation) cannot be imported into Tasmania unless they have been certified free of *Urocystis cepulae* and IYSV by an approved seed production program.

- III. *Allium spp.* seed may be imported:
 - (a) from any region where *U. cepulae* is not known to occur;
 - (b) where area freedom for *U. cepulae* does not exist, the seed must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate to verify that the crop was inspected by an approved person (Qualified Government Officer with plant pathogen expertise), and found free of *U. cepulae* and there are no known outbreaks of *U. cepulae* within 10km radius of the crop.

OR

 - (c) The seed must be subjected to a treatment approved* by the Tasmanian DPIW Plant Pathologist and inspected prior to bulb formation to confirm that the crop is free of the disease.

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

¹ *Allium spp.* means onions, garlic, leeks, chives and shallots.

NOTE: *An approved treatment would include soaking in 1% active ingredient Sodium Hypochlorite for 10 minutes at 20 deg C, or dressing with a registered fungicide with proven efficacy to eradicate *U. cepulae*.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 12

(See also Import Requirement No 30)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

12 Hosts and Vectors of Pea Weevil (*Bruchus pisorum* (Linnaeus))

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.

"Peas" means all varieties of the plants *Pisum sativum* and *Pisum arvense*.

- I. Dried peas 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 16 to 24 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose/temperature schedule:
 - (i) 40 grams per m³ at 4° - 9°C;
 - (ii) 32 grams per m³ at 10° - 14°C;
 - (iii) 24 grams per m³ at 15° - 20°C;
 - (iv) 16 grams per m³ at 21°C or higher; **or**
 - (c) the peas have been fumigated with phosphine in a ¹gas-tight structure or enclosure at the rate of at least 1.5 grams per cubic metre squared 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. Green peas in the pod must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:

¹ '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

- (a) the State or Territory of Australia or of the other country in which the peas were grown is free of Pea Weevil; **or**
- (b) they have been fumigated with methyl bromide for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose/temperature schedule:
 - (i) 64 grams per m³ at 4° - 7°C;
 - (ii) 56 grams per m³ at 8° - 10°C;
 - (iii) 48 grams per m³ at 11° - 15°C;
 - (iv) 40 grams per m³ at 16° - 20°C;
 - (v) 32 grams per m³ at 21°C or higher.

III. 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 III (a) or (b) are not met.

IV. Conditions I, II and III do not apply where there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Quarantine Officer 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.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 13

(See also Import Requirement No 30)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

13 Hosts of Boil Smut (*Ustilago maydis* (DC.) Corda)

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.

"Maize" means all varieties of *Zea mays* including maize, corn, sweet corn and popcorn

- I. Maize seed intended for sowing must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating the seed:
 - (a) was grown in an area in which boil smut is not known to occur and the crop has been inspected prior to harvest and found free of boil smut; **and**
 - (b) has been cleaned, graded and packed in premises that have not been used for processing seed affected by boil smut; **or**
 - (c) has been treated with an approved pesticide and subsequently kept separate from any maize seed potentially affected by boil smut and not exposed to any other source of boil smut.

- II. ¹Maize seed intended for use as animal feed, including seed and grain mixes, must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating the maize seed:
 - (a) was grown in an area in which boil smut is not known to occur and the crop has been inspected prior to harvest and found free of boil smut; **and**
 - (b) has been cleaned, graded and packed in premises that have not been used for processing seed potentially affected by boil smut and not exposed to any other source of boil smut; **or**
 - (c) has been gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray at an approved facility using an approved process and subsequently kept separate from any seed potentially affected by boil smut or any other source of boil smut; **or**
 - (d) the grain or seed must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions II (a) or (b) or (c) cannot be met.

- III. ²Other Grains and Seeds that May Contain Maize must:
 - (a) contain zero maize seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an

¹ PLEASE NOTE: requirements II and III for maize seed will take effect from 30 October 2008.

² PLEASE NOTE: Requirements II and III for maize seed will take effect from 30 October 2008.

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 maize seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (i) the lot was grown in an area which is free of boil smut; **or**
 - (ii) the lot has been gamma irradiated at 25 k Gray according to requirement II.(c) above; **or**
- (c) be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania for processing if conditions III (a) or (b) are not met.

PROSPECTIVE IMPORTERS OF MAIZE SEED INTENDED FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED SHOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR FULL COMPLIANCE.

IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE DATE OF THIS MANUAL'S PUBLICATION AND 30 JUNE 2009 QUARANTINE TASMANIA WILL ACCEPT EITHER THE CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED IN II OR III ABOVE OR A STATUTORY DECLARATION FROM IMPORTERS WHICH STATES THE MAIZE WILL NOT BE USED FOR SOWING. GRAIN AND SEED LOTS INTENDED FOR ANIMAL FEED WHICH CONTAIN MAIZE SEEDS AS CONTAMINANTS MUST ALSO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A STATUTORY DECLARATION STATING THAT GRAIN WILL NOT BE USED FOR SOWING. STATUTORY DECLARATIONS FOR THIS PURPOSE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AFTER 30 JUNE 2009 WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL.

CLAUSE 'I' IS NOT AFFECTED AND MUST BE MET IN FULL

PLEASE DIRECT ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS MATTER TO BIOSECURITY POLICY BRANCH (03) 6421 7601 or Biosecurity.Policy@dpiw.tas.gov.au

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 14

(See also Import Requirement Nos 19, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

- I.** Florist Chrysanthemum plants or plant products must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the plants or plant products:
 - (a) were inspected by the approved person and found to be free of the disease CWR;

or

 - (b) have been treated with a pesticide registered by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) for the control of CWR in those plants or plant products according to the directions stated on the manufacturer's label.

or
- II.** Florist Chrysanthemum plants or plant products may be treated on arrival under the supervision of an approved person with an APVMA registered pesticide for the control of CWR in those plants or plant products.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 15

(See also all other Import Requirements for plants, plant products and other prescribed matter)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

15 Vectors of Red Imported Fire Ant (*Solenopsis invicta* Buren)

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

The following are vectors of red imported fire ant:
plants with attached potting media, potting media, organic mulch, soil and turf¹, hay, straw, agricultural equipment² and used containers³.

- I. Host material from within 5 kilometres of a known infestation of the pest *Solenopsis invicta*:
 - (a) must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the host material:
 - (i) originates from a property that has been inspected and accredited by an authorised officer of the Queensland Department of Primary Industries (QDPI) as being free of red imported fire ant (RIFA); **and**
 - (ii) the property has been inspected within the past four weeks by an authorised officer of the QDPI or a person accredited by the QDPI under an approved ICA arrangement and no RIFA detected; **and**
 - (iii) the property does not share host material with another property known to be infested with RIFA unless that host material has been given an approved treatment.

or

 - (b) must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or Plant Health Assurance Certificate from the State or Territory of origin stating that the host material has been given one of the following approved treatments:
 - (i) for containerised plants in potting medium or with potting medium attached:

¹ Soil and Turf are not permitted entry into Tasmania as freedom from soil is a condition of entry for any item.

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 host material.

³ Used container includes: pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing or transport of host material.

- the plants and container have been inspected and found free of RIFA; **and**
- the plants have been treated by full immersion or drenching of the container or the root ball with a mixture containing 40 ml of a 500 g/L chlorpyrifos concentrate per 100 L of water and a commercial wetting agent; **and**
- the plants have been isolated in a secure area and consigned within 48 hours of the treatment.

(ii) for agricultural equipment and used containers:

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

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

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

or

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

or

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

(iv) for hay and straw:

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

II. Host material from places more than 5 kilometres from a known infestation of the pest *Solenopsis invicta* must be accompanied by:

- (a) a Plant Health Certificate stating that the material originates from a property that is more than 5 kilometres from any

known infestation of fire ant; **or**

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

NOTES:

Soil and Turf:

Are not permitted entry into Tasmania as freedom from soil is a condition of entry for any item.

Agricultural Equipment:

Includes: machinery, vehicles or any equipment used for the culture, harvesting, packing or processing of any plant or plant product, or in cultivation, spraying, harvesting, earth moving, packing and transport of host material.

Used Container:

Includes: pots, bins, crates and pallets used in growing, harvesting, packing or transport of host material.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 16

(See also Import Requirement Nos 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

Schedule 1: Hosts* of San Jose Scale (SJS)¹

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Wattles
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maples
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Alders
<i>Althaea</i> spp.	Hollyhocks
<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp.	Snapdragons
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus
<i>Bambusa</i> spp.	Bamboo
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birches
<i>Carya</i> spp.	Hickories
<i>Castanea</i> spp.	Chesnuts
<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	Cedars
<i>Chaenomeles</i> spp.	Japonica
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Oranges, lemons
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorn
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Dahlias
<i>Daphne</i> spp.	Daphnes
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Eucalyptus
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	Euphorbias
<i>Fagus</i> spp.	Beeches
<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Figs
<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Strawberry
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Hibiscus
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.	Hydrangeas
<i>Ilex</i> spp.	Holly
<i>Juglans</i> spp.	Walnut
<i>Larix</i> spp.	Larches
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Privet

¹ San Jose Scale is a polyphagous species with a reported, very large host range over many plant genera and families. Consequently, as with other polyphagous pests like Western Flower Thrips, it is regarded as potentially going to most plants and plant products likely to be imported into Tasmania as indicated in Table 2

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Lilium</i> spp.	Lilium
<i>Liquidambar</i> spp.	Liquid ambers
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> .	Tulip tree
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolias
<i>Malus</i> spp.*	Apple including ornamentals*
<i>Mespilus</i> spp.	Medlar
<i>Morus</i> spp.*	Mulberry tree
<i>Olea</i> spp.	Olives
<i>Paeonia</i> spp.	Peonies
<i>Panicum</i> spp.	Milletts
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	Mock orange
<i>Picea</i> spp.	Spruce
<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Pines
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Poplars
<i>Prunus</i> spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Nectarine and ornamentals
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.*	Pear, Nashi, and ornamentals
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azaleas
<i>Ribes</i> spp.*	Blackcurrant, Redcurrant, Whitecurrant, Josterberry, Gooseberry and ornamentals
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Roses
<i>Rubus</i> spp.*	Blackberry, Raspberry
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willows
<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	Elderberries
<i>Sorbus</i> spp.	Rowan, Dogberry, Mountain Ash
<i>Taxus</i> spp.	Yews
<i>Tsuga</i> spp.	Hemlocks, Hemlock spruce
<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Elms
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.*	Bilberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Huckleberry, and Lingonberry

NOTES:

- The term 'spp.' refers to all plant species of the genus cited
- *Represents those hosts reported by CABI Crop Protection Compendium as 'major' (or primary/favoured) hosts

- I. The plant hosts of San Jose Scale listed in Schedule 1 (IR16), require fumigation with methyl bromide; **and**
- II. Must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating the plants have been fumigated with methyl bromide, at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose/temperature schedule:

- (a) in the case of deciduous trees and plants in a dormant state, at;
- (i) 50 grams per m³ at 10-15°C for 3 hours;
 - (ii) 40 grams per m³ at 16-20°C for 3 hours;
 - (iii) 35 grams per m³ at 21-25°C for 2 ½ hours;

OR

- (b) in the case of deciduous trees and plants in foliage, at;
- (i) 32 grams per m³ of chamber space at 21°C for 1½ hours.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 17

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1 or 2A or 3B or 4A or 5 or 7B or 8B or 9, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

Schedule 1: Hosts of Tobacco Blue Mould (TBM)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Belladonna, Deadly nightshade
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Bell capsicum, Sweet capsicum, Green capsicum, Red capsicum, Chilli capsicum, Cayenne capsicum, Pepper capsicum
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	Tabasco pepper
<i>Hyoscyamus muticus</i> ; <i>H. niger</i>	Henbane, Black henbane, Stinking nightshade
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium</i>	Currant tomato
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	Apple of Peru, Shoo-fly plant
All <i>Nicotiana</i> spp. (including <i>Nicotiana otophora</i> (syn. <i>Lehmannia otophora</i>))	Including Jasmine tobacco, Tobacco, Wild tobacco, Tree tobacco (Mustard tree) and ornamentals
<i>Petunia x hybrida</i>	Petunias
<i>Physalis alkekangi</i>	Chinese lantern, Japanese lantern, winter cherry, Strawberry ground-cherry
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, Gooseberry tomato, Strawberry tomato, Cherry tomato
<i>Schizanthus pinnatus</i>	Butterfly flower, Poor man's orchid
<i>Solanum boerhaavii</i> ; <i>S. melongena</i>	Eggplant, Jew's apple, Aubergine
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black nightshade, Common nightshade

For the hosts plants and plant products for TBM specified in Schedule 1 (IR 17), the following conditions of entry apply.

- I. Plants, plant parts and seeds intended for propagation purposes must be free from trash and soil and:
 - (a) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (i) those plants, plant parts or seeds have been given the approved treatment¹ to eradicate that disease; **or**
 - (ii) those plants are free from that disease.

¹ The approved treatment is:

- 1) For plants and plant parts other than seeds:
Spraying with a registered pesticide containing mancozeb, approved by the APVMA for the purpose of quarantine treatment.
- 2) For seeds:
 - a) Dusting with a phenylamide-containing fungicide (eg. *Ridomil SD*®) or with *Thiram*®.

OR

 - b) Soaking the seed in 10% active ingredient sodium hypochlorite (NaOCL) solution for 10 minutes and then washed

II. Plants or plant products intended for human consumption must be:

- (a) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the property on which the plants or plant products were grown has been free from Tobacco Blue Mould (TBM) for at least 12 months; **and**
- (b) transported in clean containers; **and**
- (c) given the approved treatment² prior to arrival to prevent or eradicate that disease if an outbreak of TBM has been recorded within a 50 km radius of any boundary of that property within the last 12 months.

² The approved treatment is either by:

1. washing in a bath containing water and a surfactant (surfactant may be a detergent and/or commercial food grade hypochlorite solution); **or**
2. flood sprayed or dipped with a pesticide treatment approved for fruit fly*.

NOTE: THE APPROVED TREATMENT* RELIES ON THE SURFACTANT PROPERTIES OF THE PESTICIDE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPLY EFFICACY OF THE PESTICIDE AGAINST THE DISEASE. METHYL BROMIDE IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE TREATMENT IN THIS CONTEXT.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 18

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1 or 2A or 4A or 5, 16, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

18 Hosts of Fire Blight (*Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow et al.)

Other countries:

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

*Fruit of fire blight hosts is prohibited from countries or places where the disease exists (refer to "Notice under Section 66 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*", Tasmanian Government Gazette, p 1931, 20 December 2000 or Appendix 3 of this document).

Schedule 1: Hosts of Fire Blight

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

'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 declaration from the nursery 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.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 19

(See also Import Requirement Nos 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

All plants and plant products, other than tissue cultures, fruits, seeds, underground parts, dormant deciduous plants or cuttings (except rose plants and cuttings); and dried or otherwise suitably processed¹ plant products, being hosts of Western Flower Thrips, must be:

- I. accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which they were grown stating that:
 - (a) the plants or plant products were grown and packed in a place known to be free from Western Flower Thrips (*F. occidentalis* Pergande); **or**
 - (b) the plants or plant products have been fumigated with methyl bromide gas for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose temperature schedule:
 - (i) 56 grams per m³ at 5-10°C;
 - (ii) 48 grams per m³ at 11-15°C;
 - (iii) 40 grams per m³ at 16-20°C;
 - (iv) 32 grams per m³ at 21-25°C;
 - (v) 24 grams per m³ at 26-30°C;
 - (vi) 16 grams per m³ at 31°C or higher; **or**
 - (c) immediately before export to Tasmania the plants have been treated with a single application of spinosad (Success Naturalyte® at 80 ml/100l or Success 2 Naturalyte® at 40 ml/100l) or other preparation of spinosad at an equivalent level; **or**
 - (d) the plants are to be treated with imidacloprid (200g active ingredient/l) at the rate of 25ml/100l as per APVMA Permit 9795 within 10 days of export to Tasmania.

and

- II. packaged in insect proof packaging immediately after treatment, for storage, handling and transport that prevents infestation with Western Flower Thrip.

¹ Suitably processed plant products include triple-washing of product such as fresh salad ingredients.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 20

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1 or 2A or 3B or 4A or 5 or 7B or 8B or 9, 17, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

Schedule 1: Hosts of Melon Thrips (MT)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	Okra
<i>Allium cepa</i>	Onion
<i>Beta vulgaris</i>	Silverbeet
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Capsicum
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Daisy
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Watermelon
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	<i>Citrus</i> species
<i>Cucumis melo</i>	Melon
<i>Cucumis sativus</i>	Cucumber
<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.	Pumpkin, Squash, Zucchini, Gourds
<i>Glycine max</i>	Soyabean
<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Cotton
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Sunflower
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Tobacco
Orchidaceae	Orchids
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Rice
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.	Bean
<i>Sesamum indicum</i>	Sesame
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Eggplant
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Cowpea

For the hosts plants and plant products for Melon Thrips specified in **Schedule 1** (IR 20), the following conditions of entry apply:

- I. A host plant or a host plant product from a place in which the pest *T. palmi* exists or has been known to exist must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown stating that:

- (a)

-
- (i) the plant or plant product was grown on a property free from *T. palmi*; **and**
 - (ii) the area within a 1 km radius of the property is free from *T. palmi*; **and**
 - (iii) the crop most susceptible to *T. palmi* on the property has been trapped and monitored weekly for *T. palmi*;

or

- (b) the plant or plant product has been fumigated, or may be fumigated on arrival in Tasmania, with methyl bromide gas for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose- temperature schedule:
 - (i) 56 grams per m³ at 5° - 10°C;
 - (ii) 48 grams per m³ at 11° - 15°C;
 - (iii) 40 grams per m³ at 16° - 20°C;
 - (iv) 32 grams per m³ at 21° -25°C;
 - (v) 24 grams per m³ at 26° - 30°C;
 - (vi) 16 grams per m³ at 31°C or higher.

or

- (c) the plant or plant product has been inspected at a sampling rate of 600 items per lot and no melon thrips found.

- II.** Condition I(a), I(b) or I(c) does not apply if the property where the plant or plant product was grown and packed is more than 100 km from any known occurrence of the pest (i.e. known to occur as evidenced by official surveillance and trapping surveys).

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 21

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

21 Seed of Pyrethrum (*Tanacetum cinerariifolium* (Trevir.) Sch. Bip.)

- I.** Seed must be sourced from a crop that has been grown from certified seed under an approved¹ scheme by an accredited grower;
- OR**
- II.** Seed may be imported from a source that does not satisfy (I) if accompanied by the following:
 - (a) records demonstrating that the crop has been inspected during the growing season and found free of disease; **and**
 - (b) A Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory², stating no declared weed seeds were found in the submitted sample. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent.

¹ "approved" means approved by the Government Department or Authority responsible for Agriculture in the State or Country of origin.

² an approved laboratory is one that is accredited by the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) or equivalent

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 22

(See also Import Requirement Nos 12, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

22 Hosts and Vectors of Lupin Anthracnose Disease (*Colletotrichum lupini* (Bondar) Nirenberg et al.)

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.

- I. Lupin seed for sowing must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and packed stating that:
 - (a) the seed is from a crop examined during the growing season when the crop was mature, but the pods and stems were still green, by an inspector of the Department responsible for Agriculture in the State or Territory where the plants were grown and found to be free of Lupin Anthracnose; **and**
 - (b) the seed is from a lot that has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose. A Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory, stating no *Colletotrichum lupini* was found in the submitted sample, must be provided. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent; **and**
 - (c) the seed has been treated with an approved pesticide¹ under the supervision of the approved person; **and**
 - (d) the seed must be accompanied by a statutory declaration issued by the grower of the crop stating that the plants or plant products:
 - (i) Originate from mother stock not known to have been infected with Lupin Anthracnose; **and**
 - (ii) the property has not received any plants or plant products of *Lupinus* species or shared agricultural equipment, used packages or containers with any property on which Lupin Anthracnose has been detected unless that plant material or equipment has, or those used packages or containers have been given an approved treatment;

OR

- II. Lupin seed for sowing must originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the

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

Chief Plant Quarantine Officer or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the seed was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose.

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

- (a) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**
- (b)
 - (i) must have been subjected to an approved process in an approved premises in the exporting State or Territory such that it is unlikely for any spores of the disease to have survived; **or**
 - (ii) must be consigned to an approved Level 3 premise in Tasmania for processing prior to release; **or**
- (c) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Quarantine Officer or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose.

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

- (a) contain zero lupin seeds per kilogram of grain or seed as indicated by a Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory which has examined a representative sample from the grain or seed lot. (Refer IR30 for sampling protocol detail); **or**
- (b) if the representative sample of grain or seed contains one or more lupin seeds per kilogram, the lot from which the sample was drawn must be:
 - (i) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which it was grown and/or packed stating that it has been sampled in an approved manner, tested by an approved method and found free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**
 - (ii) originate from a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Quarantine Officer or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it where the grain was grown is free of Lupin Anthracnose; **or**
- (c) the grain or seed must be consigned for processing to an approved Level 3 premise within Tasmania if conditions IV (a) or (b) are not met.

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

VI. Agricultural equipment, used packages and/or containers that have been used in the harvesting, handling or processing of any plant or

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 23

(See also Import Requirement Nos 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

Schedule 1: Hosts of Spiralling Whitefly (SW)¹

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Wattles
<i>Agave americana</i>	American agave
<i>Amaranthus</i>	Grain Amaranth
<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>	Groundnut
<i>Canna</i>	Canna lilly
<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	Capsicum peppers
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Pawpaw
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Chrysanthemum daisy
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor laurel
<i>Cocus nucifera</i>	Coconut
<i>Coffea</i>	Coffee
<i>Cucumis</i> spp.	Melons
<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Dahlia
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (including <i>E. pulcherrima</i>)	Euphorbias; Poinsettia
<i>Ficus</i>	Fig
<i>Glycine max</i>	Soyabean
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Hibiscus, Rosemallows
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Macadamia</i>	Macadamia
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Cassava
<i>Morus nigra</i>	Mulberry
<i>Musa x paradisiaca</i>	Plantain
<i>Musa</i>	Banana
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado
<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.	Beans
<i>Physalis</i> spp.	Groundcherry

¹ Spiralling Whitefly is a polyphagous species with a reported, very large plant host range over hundreds of species and dozens of families. Consequently, as with other polyphagous pests like Western Flower Thrips and Ash Whitefly, it is regarded as potentially going to a wide range of plants and plant products likely to be imported into Tasmania, as indicated in Table 2

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Plums, Japanese Plum, Apricot, Peach, Chokeberry
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azaleas
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor bean
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Roses
<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Blackberry, Raspberry
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Eggplant
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	Sorghum
<i>Strelitzia</i> spp.	Strelitzias
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Cowpea
<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i>	Wild Ginger

NOTE: ALL FRUIT, NON-LEAFY VEGETABLES AND DECIDUOUS PLANTS NOT IN LEAF ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

For the hosts plants and plant products for Spiralling Whitefly specified in Schedule 1 (IR 23), the following conditions of entry apply:

- I. Any plant or plant product from a place infested with spiralling whitefly and intended for cultivation in a glasshouse or hothouse or indoors must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown stating that:
 - (a) the plant or plant product was grown on a property that is free of Spiralling Whitefly; **or**
 - (b) the plant or plant product has been inspected at the time of dispatch and found free of Spiralling Whitefly; **or**
 - (c) the plant or plant product has been given an approved treatment for Spiralling Whitefly then inspected and found free of the pest at the time of dispatch.
- II. 'Condition I' does not apply if a current area freedom certificate exists, certifying that the State or Territory or that part of it where the plant or plant product was grown is free of Spiralling Whitefly.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 24

(See also Import Requirement Nos 16, 18, 19, 23, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

Schedule 1: Hosts of Ash Whitefly (AW)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Azalia</i> spp.	Pod mahogany
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	Serviceberry
<i>Catalpa x Chilopsis</i>	Catalpa hybrid
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush
<i>Cercis</i> spp.	Redbuds
<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	Flowering quince
<i>Citrus</i> spp.	Citrus species; including Lemon, Navel & Valencia Oranges, Tangerines
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorn
<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Quince
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	Golden loquat
<i>Fortunella</i> spp.	Kumquat/cumquat
<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Ash
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Californian Christmas berry
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Privet
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip tree
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Star magnolia
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Apples (flowering, crab, cultivars)
<i>Mespilus</i> spp.	Medlars
<i>Olea</i> spp.	Olives (wild and common)
<i>Phillyrea</i> spp.	Phillyrea
<i>Photinia</i>	Photinia
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Plums, Japanese Plum, Apricot, Peach, Chokeberry
<i>Punica granatum</i>	Pomegranate
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pears (ornamental, fruiting & flowering)
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Buckthorn
<i>Syringa</i> spp.	Lilacs
<i>Zizyphus spina-christi</i>	Crown of thorns

NOTE: ALL FRUIT, NON-LEAFY VEGETABLES AND DECIDUOUS PLANTS NOT IN LEAF ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

For the hosts plants and plant products for Ash Whitefly specified in Schedule 1 (IR 24), the following conditions of entry apply:

- I.** A host plant in leaf or leafy host plant material must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown stating that it was:
 - (a) grown and packed on a property known to be free of Ash Whitefly and inspected and found free of Ash Whitefly; **or**
 - (b) treated according to the label with a product registered by the APVMA for use on whiteflies and then inspected and found free of Ash Whitefly; **or**
 - (c) fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre at 21°C for 1.5 hours immediately before packing and dispatch.

- II.** A non-host plant in leaf or leafy non-host plant material must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown stating that it was:
 - (a) thoroughly inspected and found free of Ash Whitefly immediately before packing and dispatch, **or**
 - (b) fumigated with Methyl Bromide at the rate of 32 grams per cubic metre at 21°C for 1.5 hours immediately before packing and dispatch.

- III.** Plants and plant material must be packed in such a way as to prevent infestation with Ash Whitefly during transport.

- IV.** Conditions I & II do not apply if there exists a current Area Freedom Certificate for the State or Territory or for that part of it where the plant or plant material was grown and packed.

This Certificate must be updated at least monthly from the beginning of September through to the end of May each year.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 25

(See also Import Requirement Nos 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

25 Green Snail Infestation (*Cantareus aperta* Born) (Western Australia)

Cut flowers, leafy vegetables, cuttings, nursery stock, hay and straw imported from Western Australia:

- I.** must be accompanied by a declaration stating those plants or plant products have been grown and packed more than 25 kilometres from a known Green Snail infestation in accordance with the "Protocol for Green Snail (*Cantareus aperta*) Requirements to Other States" as published by Agriculture Western Australia;

- OR**

- II.** must be accompanied by a certificate stating those plants or plant products were grown and packed on a property or properties operating in accordance with the "Protocol for Green Snail (*Cantareus aperta*) Requirements to Other States" as published by Agriculture Western Australia.

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

NOTE: THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO PLANTS IMPORTED AS TISSUE CULTURE.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 26

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

26 Argentine Ant (*Linepithema humile* Mayr)

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED, AS DECLARED BY PUBLIC NOTICE ON DECEMBER 2007, BECAUSE ARGENTINE ANT IS NO LONGER A PEST OF QUARANTINE CONCERN TO TASMANIA.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 27

(See also Import Requirement Nos 12, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

27 Hosts and Vectors of Chickpea Blight (*Ascochyta rabiei* (Pass.) Labr.)

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.

- I. Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum* L.) plants and plant products and any other prescribed matter that is a potential vector of the Chickpea Blight disease caused by the exotic fungus *Ascochyta rabiei* 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) *Ascochyta 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; **and**
- II. Chickpea Seed intended for sowing must:
 - (a) have been tested for the fungus by an approved method and found free of *Ascochyta* pathogens. A Seed Analysis Certificate issued by an accredited laboratory, stating no *Ascochyta rabiei* was found in the submitted sample, must be provided. The submitted sample must be representative of the whole seed lot and drawn according to current International Rules for Seed Testing published by the International Seed Testing Association, or equivalent; **and**
 - (b) have been treated with an approved pesticide¹.
- 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**

¹ An approved pesticide is "P-PickleT®" or an equivalent formulation applied at the rate of 200 ml per 100 kg of seed as per recommendations (approved by Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority).

-
- (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 Quarantine Officer 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.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 28

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1, 2A, 4A, 5, 15, 16, 19, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

28 Hosts and Vectors of Blueberry Rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii* (G. Winter) Jørst.)

Schedule 1: Hosts of Blueberry Rust (BBR)

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

For the hosts plants and plant products for Blueberry Rust specified in Schedule 1 (IR 28), the following conditions of entry apply.

- I. Fruit of *Vaccinium* spp. must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were grown and packed stating that the crop:
 - (a) has been inspected within 14 days of harvest and no blueberry rust detected; **or**
 - (b) has been sprayed within 14 days of harvest with a pre-harvest application of a pesticide registered for the treatment of blueberry rust as per the label recommendations.
- II. Plants of *Vaccinium* spp. must:
 - (a) be approved for growing in pre- or post-entry quarantine under approved conditions; **or**
 - (b) have been grown on a property in a State or Territory or in a part of a State or Territory for which there is a current area freedom certificate for Blueberry Rust.
- III. Host plants other than *Vaccinium* spp., must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were grown stating that those plants have been inspected within 14 days of dispatch and no blueberry rust detected.

-
- IV.** Vectors, including agricultural equipment and used packages or containers, that have been in contact with or have been used in any process involving any host plant or plant product must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person of the State or Territory in which they were last used stating that they have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter; **and:**
- (a) Steam cleaned; **or**
 - (b) Treated with a solution containing not less than 100 ppm available Chlorine as a spray rinse or dump treatment; **or**
 - (c) Treated in a manner approved by the Secretary.
- V.** Conditions I, III and IV do not apply if:
- (a) there is an accompanying certificate signed by an approved person stating that the host plants or plant products were grown, or the agricultural equipment, used packages or containers were last used on a property that is located more than 200 kilometres from any detection of blueberry rust that occurred at any time; **or**
 - (b) the host plants or plant products were grown, or the agricultural equipment, used packages or containers were last used on a property that is in a State or Territory for which there exists a current area freedom certificate issued by the Chief Plant Quarantine Officer or equivalent person certifying that the whole of the State or Territory or that part of it is free of Blueberry Rust.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 29

(See also Import Requirement Nos 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

29 Plants and Plant Products other than Potatoes from Areas Where Potato Cyst Nematode Infestation Occurs (Victoria) (*Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and *G. pallida* (Stone) Behrens)

Plants and plant products (bulbs) from the Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN)-restricted area in Monbulk, Victoria must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that they comply in full with the PCN Protocol agreed between Tasmania and Victoria for the movement of such plants and plant products into Tasmania.

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 practically free of soil.

(c) BULB GROWERS

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

Import Requirement 30

30 Declared Weeds, Pests and Diseases in Grain and Grain Products Intended for Animal Feed¹

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL THAT MUST BE SATISFIED WHEN IMPORTING GRAIN OR SEED INTO TASMANIA FOR USE AS ANIMAL FEED. IMPORTERS SHOULD ALSO REFER TO RELEVANT PARTS OF IMPORT REQUIREMENTS 12, 13, 22 AND 27. **CERTIFICATION MUST BE PRESENTED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSIGNMENTS ARRIVING.**

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 Quarantine officers, 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 DPIW. Tasmanian feed grain grades are at ANNEX 1. Quarantine officers 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 Quarantine 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 Appendix 4 of this Manual); **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**
 - loaded into ships' holds that were inspected and found to be clean and free of soil, other contaminants and residues of previous cargo; **and**

¹ The current list of declared weeds, pests and diseases is at Appendix 2 of this *Plant Quarantine Manual*.

(iii) Documents relevant to sampling and testing:

- 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.
- 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 I (a)(ii) and, a Seed Analysis Certificate or Statement and, associated Statutory Declaration. Requirement 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 DPIW in place of other documents listed in I (a)(iii). Requirements 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 Requirement III of this Import Requirement, DPIW 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 I (a)(i) and I (a)(ii); and
- (ii) As for 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 I (a)(i);

PLEASE NOTE: GRAIN THAT ARRIVES AT THE BARRIER WITHOUT THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS WILL BE HELD. IF THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS ARE NOT FORTHCOMING WITHIN 72 HOURS OF ITS ARRIVAL, THE GRAIN WILL, AT THE SUPPLIER'S COST, BE SENT FOR PROCESSING AT A LEVEL 3 PREMISE OR, DEEP BURIED OR, RETURNED TO THE EXPORTER. QUARANTINE TASMANIA WILL

DETERMINE WHICH OF THESE OPTIONS APPLY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE SUPPLIER AND/OR IMPORTER.

II. Sampling and Testing

TF 3 grain destined for Level 3 premises 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 DPIW-approved sampler to draw samples from holding bins or silos immediately prior to loading for transport to Tasmania; **or**
- (iv) By any other DPIW-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 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 DPIW.

(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.), maize¹ (*Zea mays*) – applies to TF1 and TF2; **and**
- (iii) seeds of ryegrass (*Lolium* spp.), which must be inspected for ryegrass nematode (*Anguina* spp) galls –applies to TF1 and TF2.
- (iv) The Seed Analysis Certificate or statement issued by the laboratory is to adequately describe the sample and must state, as appropriate:
 - the presence or absence of all declared weed seeds
 - the presence or absence of lupin, chickpea, pea and maize seeds
 - the presence or absence of ryegrass nematode galls

(f) Validation Sampling and Testing

Quarantine officers undertake random sampling of imported TF1 and TF2 grain consignments. Samples are analysed at the DPIW 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 DPIW laboratory. Charges will be raised for this validation sampling, testing and, any other subsequent actions deemed necessary by Quarantine Tasmania. TF3 is not subject to validation sampling and testing. Suppliers seeking further detail about these procedures should contact Quarantine Tasmania.

III. Treatment

Suppliers of grain lots which have been gamma irradiated to 25 k Gray at an approved premises using an approved method need not comply with Requirements I (a)(iii) or Requirement II. This grain will be

¹ See Import Requirement 13 for phase-in arrangements relevant to maize imported for use as animal feed and maize that occurs as a contaminant of other grains imported for use as animal feed.

graded as TF1.

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 Quarantine Tasmania, as required. TF3 grain destined for Level 3 premises 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.

ANNEX 1 Feed Grain Classifications

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 1 (TF1)

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

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2 (TF2)

TF2 is grain that is free of soil and contains declared weeds but no restricted seeds (ie peas, chickpeas, lupins, maize, rye grass) or if containing restricted seeds has certification that these seeds are free of declared pests or diseases, as applicable. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 2.2, Level 2.3, and Level 3 premises.

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2P (TF2P)

TF2P is grain containing or that may contain declared weeds, soil, rye grass nematode, pea weevil, uncertified maize, uncertified lupins or uncertified chickpeas that has been processed in a manner that renders the risk of viable declared weed seeds negligible and pea weevil, rye grass nematode, lupin anthracnose, boil smut and chickpea blight negligible. This grade of grain must have been processed at a facility approved by DPIW as having the procedures and processes in place to produce TF2P-grade grain (Level 3 premises). This grain may be stored and used at any premises including private households (eg. for "backyard" laying hens).

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2H (TF2H)

TF2H is grain that is free of soil and has been hammer milled to 2 mm or less and may still contain viable small declared weed seeds (eg. Paterson's curse, heliotrope) but contains no rye grass nematode and no maize, lupins or chickpeas unless these contaminants have been certified as being from an area free of boil smut, lupin anthracnose or chickpea blight respectively. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 2.1, Level 2.2, Level 2.3 or Level 3 premises.

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 2R (TF2R)

TF2R is grain that is free of soil, has been roller milled and may still contain viable declared weed seeds of any species but contains no rye grass nematode, pea weevil and no maize, lupins or chickpeas unless these contaminants have been certified as being from an area free of boil smut, lupin anthracnose or chickpea blight. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 2.2, Level 2.3 or Level 3 premises.

Tasmanian Feed Grain Grade 3 (TF3)

TF3 is grain that contains or may contain declared weed seeds, soil and/or rye grass nematode and/or pea weevil and/or uncertified maize and/or uncertified lupins and/or uncertified chickpeas. This grain must be processed such that risks posed by any of these contaminants are reduced to levels equivalent to TF1 and TF2P before it is released to end-users. This grain may only be stored and used at Level 3 premises prior to processing.

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

Premises	Use	Grain Type	Management Requirements *			Grain Transport, Handling and Storage
			Feeding	Manure		
Level 1	Farm users Including commercial, hobby and part-time)	TF1, TF2P	Monitoring of feed usage areas Controlling of weeds and treatment recorded Reporting of Declared Weed seed presence and/or establishment			Recording of grain receipts and usage for 5 years
Level 2.1	Intensive Feeding Systems Eg dairy, piggery, poultry	TF1, TF2P, TF2H	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 surroundings		Grain receipt 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 dispersal Well maintained augers with minimum leakage or Wind sheltered unloading/handling facilities eg auguring into silo Segregation of TF1 and processed TF2 from unprocessed forms of TF2 must occur at all times Silos and other storage facilities to be well maintained, including thorough cleaning between storage of TF1 or processed TF2 and storage of unprocessed TF2 If mixing of feed grades occurs, management as for unprocessed 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 Mills to be maintained to required standards Any milling waste to be disposed of in such a way that weed seeds are destroyed

Management Requirements *	
Premises	Grain Type
Level 2.2	Feedlot and Housed
	Feeding 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
	Manure Solid manures to be composted to required standard before spreading Monitoring of effluent disposal areas, feeding areas, laneways and shed surroundings
	Grain Transport, Handling and Storage Grain receipt 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 processed TF2 from unprocessed forms of TF2 must occur at all times Silos and other storage facilities to be well maintained, including thorough cleaning between storage of TF1 or processed TF2 and storage of unprocessed TF2 If mixing of feed grades occurs, management as for unprocessed 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 Mills to be maintained to required standards Any milling waste to be disposed of in such a way that weed seeds are destroyed

Management Requirements *			
Premises	Use	Grain Type	Management Requirements *
Level 2.3	Commercial millers, processors, sellers	TF1, TF2, TF2P, TF2H, TF2R	<p>Feeding Not applicable</p> <p>Manure Not Applicable</p> <p>Grain Transport, Handling and Storage Grain receipt, sale and usage records to be maintained and retained for 5 years No sale of Unprocessed TF2 grain without seller viewing proof of Level 2 accreditation of buyer 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 processed TF2 from unprocessed forms of TF2 must occur at all times Silos and other storage facilities to be well maintained, including thorough cleaning between storage of TF1 or processed TF2 and storage of unprocessed TF2 If mixing of feed grades occurs, management as for unprocessed 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 Mills to be maintained to required standards Any milling waste to be disposed of in such a way that weed seeds are destroyed</p>
Level 3	Commercial millers and processors	TF1, TF2, TF2P, TF2H, TF2R, TF3	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not Applicable</p> <p>As for Level 2.3 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.</p>

*** 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 Quarantine 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. Quarantine 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, TF2P, TF2H, TF2R, TF3.

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 2.1 Intensive feeding systems: Premises such as dairies, piggeries, poultry where animals are fed grain in a confined area, but may subsequently be released to paddocks.

Level 2.2. Feedlot and Housed facilities: Premises in which animals are fed in and restricted to a confined and designated area (eg permanent feedlot, pig and poultry sheds), but excludes pre-live shipment feeding facilities.

Level 2.3. Commercial millers, processors, and sellers: Premises concerned with the milling, processing or sale of imported feed grain.

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, DPIW- 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

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1, 2, 4A, 5, 15, 19, 23, 24, 25, 29)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

NOTE: THIS IMPORT REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN REVOKED.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 32

(See also Import Requirement No 30)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

- I. Canola seed and grain must be accompanied by a certificate or statement of analysis from an approved laboratory that adequately identifies the lot¹ from which the tested sample was drawn and states that the lot has been sampled and tested in a manner approved by the DPIW 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.

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.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 33

(See also Import Requirement Nos 15, 17, 19, 20, 23, 25)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

33 Hosts of Silverleaf Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius)

This import requirement applies to the following host plants (excluding cut flowers, fruit, trussed fruit and seed) of silverleaf whitefly, listed in Schedule 1:

Schedule 1: Host plants of silverleaf whitefly

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i>	Okra
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maples
<i>Amaranthus</i>	Amaranth
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>botrytis</i>	Cauliflower
<i>Capsicum</i> spp.	Capsicum, chilli pepper's
<i>Carica papaya</i>	Pawpaw
<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.	Pumpkins
<i>Duranta</i> spp.	
<i>Euphorbia leucocephala</i>	Snowflake
<i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i>	Poinsettia
<i>Gerbera</i> spp.	Gerberas
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	Cotton (bourbon)
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Hibiscus
<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	Lettuce
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	Cassava
<i>Mentha</i> spp.	Mints
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Eggplant

Any of the plants listed in Schedule 1, IR 33, (excluding cut flowers, fruit and trussed fruit and seed), must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown, stating that:

- I.
 - (a) the plants were grown and packed on a property known to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius);
 - and**
 - (b) the area within a 50km radius of the property is known to be free from silverleaf whitefly (*B. tabaci* Gennadius);

OR

- II. the plants must be fumigated with methyl bromide gas for 2 hours at atmospheric pressure according to the following dose temperature schedule:

- (a) 56 grams per m³ at 5° - 10° C;
- (b) 48 grams per m³ at 11° - 15° C;
- (c) 40 grams per m³ at 16° - 20° C;
- (d) 32 grams per m³ at 21° - 25° C;
- (e) 24 grams per m³ at 26° - 30° C;
- (f) 16 grams per m³ at 31° C or higher.

and

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

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 34

(See also Import Requirement Nos 15, 19, 23, 25)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

IV. All cultivated and wild species of *Impatiens* must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown, stating that:

(a) the plants were grown and packed on a property known to be free from impatiens downy mildew (*Plasmopara obducens*);

and

(b) the area within a 20km radius of the property is known to be free from impatiens downy mildew.

and

(c) packed in a way that prevents infestation with impatiens downy mildew during transport.

OR

V. All seeds of *Impatiens* species must be accompanied by a certificate or declaration signed by an approved person of the place in which it was grown, stating that:

(a) the seed has been dressed with a pesticide containing 2g (active ingredient) of metalaxyl per kg of seed.

or

(b) the seed was sourced from plants grown and packed on a property known to be free from impatiens downy mildew (*Plasmopara obducens*);

and

(i) the area within a 20km radius of the property is known to be free from impatiens downy mildew.

and

(ii) packed in a way that prevents infestation with impatiens downy mildew during transport.

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 35

(See also Import Requirement Nos 1, 2A, 3B, 4A, 5, 7B, 8B, 19, 20, 23, 24)

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be received by the relevant Quarantine Centre (See Appendix 4 for copy of notice) AND comply with general conditions for packages specified in Section 2.5 of this Manual

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

The following plants listed in Schedule 1 are hosts of Pepper Anthracnose:

Schedule 1: Hosts of Pepper Anthracnose (PA)

Host Botanical Name	Host Common Name
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <i>C. frutescens</i> *	Bell capsicum, sweet capsicum, green capsicum, red capsicum, chilli capsicum, cayenne capsicum, pepper capsicum, *tabasco pepper
<i>Curcuma longa</i>	Turmeric
<i>Dioscorea</i> spp.	Yam
<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	Tomato
<i>Peperomia</i> spp.	Peperomia's
<i>Piper betle</i>	Betel pepper
<i>Solanum melongena</i>	Eggplant, Jew's apple, aubergine
<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>	Potato
<i>Vigna radiata</i>	Mung bean
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Cowpea

For the hosts plants and plant products specified in Schedule 1 (IR 35), the following conditions of entry apply.

- I. Plants, plant parts and seeds intended for propagation purposes must be free from trash and soil and:
 - (a) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that:
 - (i) those plants, plant parts or seeds have been given the approved treatment¹ to eradicate that disease; **or**
 - (ii) those plants are free from that disease.

¹ The approved treatment is:

- 1) For plants and plant parts other than seeds:
Spraying with a registered pesticide containing mancozeb, approved by the APVMA for the purpose of quarantine treatment.
- 2) For seeds:
 - a) Dusting with a phenylamide-containing fungicide (eg. *Ridomil SD*®) or with *Thiram*®.

OR

-
- b) Soaking the seed in 10% active ingredient sodium hypochlorite (NaOCL) solution for 10 minutes and then washed

II. Plants or plant products intended for human consumption must be:

- (a) accompanied by a certificate signed by an approved person stating that the property on which the plants or plant products were grown has been free from Pepper Anthracnose for at least 12 months; **and**
- (b) transported in clean containers; **or**
- (c) given the approved treatment² prior to arrival to prevent or eradicate that disease if an outbreak of Pepper Anthracnose has been recorded within a 50 km radius of any boundary of that property within the last 12 months.

² **The approved treatment is either by:**

1. washing in a bath containing water and a surfactant (surfactant may be a detergent and/or commercial food grade hypochlorite solution); **or**
2. flood sprayed or dipped with a pesticide treatment approved for fruit fly*.

NOTE: THE APPROVED TREATMENT* RELIES ON THE SURFACTANT PROPERTIES OF THE PESTICIDE AND IS NOT INTENDED TO IMPLY EFFICACY OF THE PESTICIDE AGAINST THE DISEASE. METHYL BROMIDE IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE TREATMENT IN THIS CONTEXT.

2.14 Import Protocols

A business may elect to import plants and plant products into Tasmania under an individual certification arrangement between Quarantine Tasmania and that business, or as an accredited business under an interstate certification assurance arrangement or protocol made between the DPIW Tasmania and any other State or Territory. This applies to Tasmanian or to interstate businesses.

To qualify for any such arrangement, a business must have in place an approved, documented quality system that ensures all the requirements of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* are met for the plants and plant products in question.

To obtain more information on these arrangements a business should contact the nearest Regional Quarantine Centre in the first instance.

A list of currently available interstate certification assurance arrangements is provided in Appendix 1.

2.15 Plant and Plant Product Exports

2.15.1 Interstate Exports

(a) General

The produce to be exported must comply with the conditions of entry of the importing State or Territory. Tasmanian quarantine 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 Appendix 4; 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.

2.15.2 Export Protocols and Certification Assurance Arrangements

- (a) A Tasmanian business may elect to export prescribed matter from Tasmania under an individual certification arrangement between Quarantine Tasmania and that business, or as an accredited business under an interstate certification assurance arrangement or protocol made between the DPIW 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 Quarantine Tasmania are able to sign their own declaration or certificate. Accredited businesses are audited at least annually by Quarantine Tasmania. They must demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of the protocol or arrangement to maintain their accreditation.

- (d) A list of currently available interstate certification assurance arrangements and protocols is provided in Appendix 1 of this Manual.

2.15.3 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 (The Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service) but certification has been requested by the importer or their agent.

Part 3 - Appendices

APPENDIX 1. List of Interstate Certification Assurance Arrangements and Protocols

INTERSTATE IMPORTS

PEST OR DISEASE	PROTOCOL OR ARRANGEMENT	STATE/TERRITORY
FEED GRAIN	Exporter CA Arrangement for sampling, inspection and testing prior to shipment to Tasmania	Accredited Exporters in other States
PESTS & DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH POTATOES	Special Import Protocol 2 (Quarantine to Quarantine) Occasional Import of breeding lines from Toolangi Potato Research Station to Forthside Research Station	ALL STATES
POTATO CYST NEMATODE (PCN)	PCN Protocol	Victoria (restricted area in Monbulk)
VARIOUS PESTS & DISEASES (INCLUDING QUEENSLAND FRUIT FLY & MEDITERRANEAN FRUIT FLY)	ICA Arrangements for various fruits and treatments	ALL STATES & N.T. - Accredited growers/packers
WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS (WFT)	WFT-Accredited Property	Victoria South Australia Queensland NSW (Hay District Growers)
	(Non-certified Cut Flowers) Protocol for the Import of Non-Certified Hosts of WFT	Tasmania (importer and approved fumigator)
	Exporter ICA Arrangement	Victoria (accredited businesses)
WFT ETC.	Compliance Agreement MeBr Fumigation	Approved Fumigators

INTERSTATE EXPORTS

PEST OR DISEASE	PROTOCOL OR ARRANGEMENT	STATE/TERRITORY
Qfly And Medfly	Berry Fruit Export	South Australia
PCN	Ware Potatoes	Western Australia
	Seed Potatoes	Western Australia

APPENDIX 2. List A and List B Declared Pests and Diseases as at 20 March 2008

Plant Quarantine Act 1997

Section 12 - Publication of pests and diseases

I, ANDREW CHRISTIAN BISHOP, being and as the holder of the office of Manager, Biosecurity Policy Branch, Biosecurity and Product Integrity Division, Department of Primary Industries Water and Environment (position number 702019), as delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries Water and Environment under section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* ("the Act") in accordance with section 12 of the Act hereby publish a list of all pests declared under section 10 to be List A pests or List B pests; and a list of all diseases declared under section 11 to be List A diseases or List B diseases.

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

ACARINA (mites & ticks)

Oligonychus pratensis (Banks) Banks grass mite

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
Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel) (syn. *Hyperodes bonariensis* (Kuschel)) Argentine stem weevil
Pyrrhalta luteola (Müller) elm leaf beetle
Scolytus multistriatus Marsham elm bark beetle
Sitona lepidus Gyllenhal Clover root weevil
Trogoderma variabile Ballion warehouse beetle

DIPTERA (flies)

Bactrocera papayae Drew & Hancock papaya fruit fly, Asian papaya fruit fly, PFF
Bactrocera philippinensis Drew & Hancock Philippines fruit fly
Bactrocera tryoni (Froggatt) Queensland fruit fly, Qfly, QFF
Ceratitidis capitata (Wiedemann) Mediterranean fruit fly

HEMIPTERA (bugs, aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies & scale insects)

Aleurodicus dispersus Russell spiralling whitefly
Bemisia tabaci (Gennadius) silverleaf whitefly, poinsettia whitefly, cotton whitefly
Corythucha ciliata (Say) sycamore lace bug
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Fitch) grape phylloxera
Diaspidiotus perniciosus (Comstock) (syn. *Comstockaspis perniciosus* (Comstock)) San José scale
Siphoninus phillyreae (Haliday) ash whitefly

HYMENOPTERA (ants, bees & wasps)

Monomorium destructor (Jerdon) Singapore ant
Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus) Pharaoh's ant
Polistes spp. paperwasps, papernest wasps, social wasps
Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius) tropical fire ant, ginger ant
Solenopsis invicta Buren red imported fire ant
Wasmannia auropunctata (Roger) electric ant, little fire ant

THYSANOPTERA (thrips)

<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> (Pergande)	western flower thrips, WFT
<i>Thrips palmi</i> Karny	melon thrips

MOLLUSCS (snails & slugs)

<i>Austropeplea viridis</i> (Quoy and Gaimard)	green pond snail
<i>Candidula intersecta</i> (Poiret)	wrinkled dune snail
<i>Cantareus aperta</i> (Born) (syn. <i>Helix aperta</i> (Born))	green snail
<i>Cernuella neglecta</i> (Draparnaud)	neglected snail
<i>Cernuella virgata</i> (Da Costa)	common white snail, vineyard snail, Mediterranean white snail
<i>Cochlicella acuta</i> (Müller)	pointed snail
<i>Eobania vermiculata</i> (Müller)	chocolate-band snail
<i>Pseudosuccinea columella</i> (Say)	American ribbed fluke snail

NEMATODES

<i>Anguina agrostis</i> (Steinbuch) Filipjev (syn. <i>Anguina lolii</i> Price)	ryegrass nematode
<i>Aphelenchus</i> spp.	
<i>Criconemoides</i> spp.	ring nematode
<i>Cryphodera</i> spp.	
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne	potato tuber nematode
<i>Fergusobia</i> spp.	
<i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens	white potato cyst nematode, PCN
<i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens	yellow potato cyst nematode, PCN
<i>Globodera</i> spp.	cyst nematodes
<i>Gracilacus</i> spp.	
<i>Heterodera</i> spp.	cyst nematodes, excluding <i>H. avenae</i> Wollenweber & <i>H. humuli</i> (Filipjev)
<i>Longidorus</i> spp.	needle nematode
<i>Paralongidorus</i> spp.	
<i>Rotylenchus</i> spp.	spiral nematode, excluding <i>R. robustus</i> (de Man) Filipjev
<i>Scutellonema</i> spp.	
<i>Tylenchulus</i> spp.	citrus nematode, of <i>Vitus</i> & <i>Olea</i>
<i>Tylenchus</i> spp.	excluding <i>T. davainet</i>
<i>Xiphinema</i> spp.	dagger nematode

TURBELLARIA (flatworms)

<i>Australoplana sanguinea alba</i> (Jones)	
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley	land planarian
<i>Caenoplana</i> spp.	
<i>Dolichoplana</i> spp.	land planarian
<i>Kontikia orana</i> Froehlich	
<i>Pelmatoplana</i> sp.	
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> Beauchamp	New Guinea flatworm

PLANTS (including seeds thereof)

<i>Acroptilon repens</i> (L.) DC.	creeping knapweed, blueweed, hardheads
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	alligator weed
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	tumble weed, white pigweed, white amaranth
<i>Amelichloa caudata</i> (Trin.) Arriaga & Barkworth (syn. <i>Achnatherum</i> <i>caudatum</i> (Trin.) S.W.L. Jacobs & J.	espartillo

Everett)	
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i> (L.) Druce	bridal creeper
<i>Asparagus scandens</i> Thunb.	asparagus fern, climbing asparagus
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L.	onion weed
<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J. Scott	kochia, Mexican firebrush, mock cypress
<i>Berkheya rigida</i> (Thunb.) Ewart et al.	African thistle
<i>Bifora testiculata</i> (L.) Spreng.	bifora
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> A. Gray	cabomba, fish-grass, Carolina fanwort
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull	heather, ling, scots heather
<i>Carduus nutans</i> L.	nodding thistle, musk thistle
<i>Carex albula</i> Allan (syn. <i>Carex comans</i> Bergg.)	New Zealand hair sedge
<i>Carex buchananii</i> Bergg.	leather leaf sedge
<i>Carex flagellifera</i> Col.	New Zealand sedge
<i>Carex testacea</i> Sol. ex Boott	orange New Zealand sedge
<i>Caulerpa taxifolia</i> (Vahl) C.Ag.	marine green alga
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i> M.A. Curtis	spiny burr-grass
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i> (Hack.) Fernald	spiny burr-grass
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	star thistle, purple star thistle
<i>Centaurea eriophora</i> L.	Mallee cockspur
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	hornwort, coontail
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	rush skeleton weed, naked weed
<i>Coprosma robusta</i> M. Raoul	coprosma, karamu
<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass.	common crupina, bearded creeper
<i>Cuscuta</i> spp. (excluding <i>C. tasmanica</i> Englm.)	dodder
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	artichoke thistle
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.	yellow nut sedge, yellow nut grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.	purple nut grass, nut sedge
<i>Datura</i> spp.	datura
<i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> (Lyngbye) Schmidt	Didymo, rock snot (algal diatom)
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> (L.) Greuter	false yellow head
<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	viper's bugloss, blue echium
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	water hyacinth
<i>Eleocharis parodii</i> Barros	parodi spike rush
<i>Emex australis</i> Steinh.	spiny emex
<i>Equisetum</i> spp.	horsetail
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schrud.) Nees	African lovegrass, weeping lovegrass
<i>Fallopia japonica</i> (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.	Japanese knotweed, Mexican bamboo
<i>Festuca gautieri</i> Hackel	bear-skin fescue
<i>Galium spurium</i> L.	false cleavers
<i>Galium tricornutum</i> Dandy	three-horn bedstraw, corn cleavers
<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i> (D. Don ex Hook. & Arn.) DC.	Senegal tea plant, temple plant
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	common heliotrope, caterpillar weed
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier	giant hogweed, cart-wheel flower
<i>Hieracium</i> spp.	hawkweeds
<i>Homeria</i> spp.	cape tulip
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i> (L.f.) Royle	hydrilla, Indian star grass, water thyme
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	St. John's wort, goatweed
<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i> Fr.	square stemmed St. John's wort, St. Peter's wort

<i>Lagarosiphon major</i> (Ridl.) Moss	Lagarosiphon, African oxygen weed
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	lantana
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> (Vell.) Verdc.	parrot's feather, water feather
<i>Nassella neesiana</i> (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth	Chilean needle grass
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i> L.	meadow parsley, water dropwort
<i>Onopordum</i> spp.	Onopordum thistles
<i>Orobanche</i> spp. (except <i>O. minor</i> Sm. and <i>O. cernua</i> var. <i>australiana</i> (F.Muell. ex Tate) J.M.Black ex Beck))	broomrape
<i>Pennisetum macrourum</i> Trin.	African feather grass
<i>Pennisetum villosum</i> R.Br. ex Fresen.	Feathertop, white foxtail, long style feather grass
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Besser	creeping yellow cress, yellow field cress
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> Michx.	sagittaria, coastal arrowhead
<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i> Cham. & Schldl.	giant arrowhead
<i>Salpichroa origanifolia</i> (Lam.) Baill.	pampas lily-of-the-valley
<i>Salvinia molesta</i> D.S. Mitch.	giant salvinia, aquarium water moss
<i>Senecio glastifolius</i> L. f.	holly leaved senecio, water dissel
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.	silverleaf nightshade
<i>Solanum marginatum</i> L.f.	white-edged nightshade
<i>Solanum sodomaeum</i> L.	apple of Sodom
<i>Solanum triflorum</i> Nutt.	cut leaf nightshade
<i>Striga</i> spp. (all non-indigenous species)	witchweed
<i>Tamarix aphylla</i> (L.) H. Karst.	athel pine, athel tamarisk, desert tamarix
<i>Trapa</i> spp.	water chestnut
<i>Tribulis terrestris</i> L.	caltrop, puncture vine
<i>Xanthium</i> spp.	burrs
<i>Zizania</i> spp.	wild rice

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

INSECTA (insects)

COLEOPTERA (beetles)

<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i> (Boheman)	Fuller's rose weevil
<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> (Boheman) (syn. <i>Graphognathus leucoloma</i> (Boheman))	whitefringed weevil
<i>Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus</i> (Goeze)	rough strawberry weevil
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i> (Fabricius)	black vine weevil, European strawberry weevil
<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> Boheman	garden weevil

NEMATODES

<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev	stem & bulb nematode
<i>Heterodera humuli</i> Filipjev	hop cyst nematode
<i>Paratrichodorus</i> spp.	
<i>Paratylenchus</i> spp.	pin nematode
<i>Radopholus</i> spp.	burrowing nematode

PLANTS (including seeds thereof)

<i>Allium vineale</i> L.	crow garlic, false garlic, wild garlic, field garlic
<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	yellow burr weed, amsinckia
<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.	stinking mayweed, stinking chamomile
<i>Berberis darwinii</i> Hook.	Darwin's barberry, berberis

<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	slender thistle, Italian thistle
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> W.M. Curtis	slender thistle
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	saffron thistle
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> (L.) Norl.	boneseed, bitou bush
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Californian thistle
<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.	pampas grasses
<i>Cytisus multiflorus</i> (Aiton) Sweet	white Spanish broom
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link	English broom, common broom
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.	Paterson's curse, purple bugloss, purple echium
<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch.	egeria, Brazilian waterweed, leafy elodea
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> Michx.	Canadian pondweed, water-thyme
<i>Erica lusitanica</i> Rudolphi	Spanish heath
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	fennel
<i>Genista monspessulana</i> (L.) L. A. S. Johnson	Montpellier broom, cape broom, soft broom
<i>Lepidium draba</i> L. (syn. <i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.)	white weed
<i>Leycesteria formosa</i> Wall.	Himalayan honeysuckle
<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> Miers	African boxthorn
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	Horehound, white horehound
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i> (Nees) Hack. ex Arechav.	serrated tussock
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L.	blackberry
<i>Salix</i> spp., except <i>S. babylonica</i> L., <i>S. x calodendron</i> Wimm., <i>S. x reichardtii</i> Kern.	Willow
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.	ragwort
<i>Ulex europaeus</i> L.	gorse
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i> (L.) F.W.Schmidt	Mediterranean daisy

Diseases that have been declared under Section 11 to be List A diseases:

BACTERIA

<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckermann & Kotthoff) Davis et al.	potato ring rot
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins & Jones	bacterial blight of legumes
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow et al.	fire blight of apples and pears
<i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder) Gardan et al. (syn. <i>Pseudomonas phaseolicola</i> (Burkholder) Dowson)	halo blight of beans
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>pisi</i> (Sackett) Young et al. (syn. <i>Pseudomonas pisi</i> Sackett)	pea blight
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>striaefaciens</i> (Elliott) Young et al. (syn. <i>Pseudomonas striaefaciens</i> (Elliott) Starr & Burkholder)	bacterial stripe of barley, barley black node
<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi et al. (syn. <i>Pseudomonas solanacearum</i> (Smith))	bacterial wilt of potato

<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cucurbitae</i> (Bryan) Vauterin et al. (syn. <i>Xanthomonas cucurbitae</i> (Bryan) Dowson)	of cucurbita spp., including pumpkin spot and cucurbits leaf spot
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FUNGI

<i>Alternaria mali</i> Roberts	apple spot
<i>Aphanomyces raphani</i> Kendr.	black root disease of radish
<i>Ascochyta oleae</i> Scalia	of olive
<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i> (Pass.) Labr.	chickpea blight
<i>Botrytis squamosa</i> J.C. Walker	botrytis leaf blight of onions
<i>Ceratocystis fimbriata</i> Ellis & Halst.	of ornamentals
<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> J.H. Simmonds	anthracnose
<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i> (Syd.) E.J. Butler & Bisby (syn. <i>C. capricci</i> (Syd.))	pepper anthracnose
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> (Penz.) Penz. & Sacc.	anthracnose
<i>Colletotrichum lupini</i> (Bondar) Nirenberg et al.	lupin anthracnose
<i>Diplodia oleae</i> Peglion	of olive
<i>Embellisia allii</i> (Campanile) E.G. Simmons	garlic bulb rot
<i>Fomes</i> spp.	of <i>Eucalyptus</i> & other spp.
<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> (Pers.) Pat	of <i>Pinus</i> & other spp.
<i>Gnomonia comari</i> P.Karst (syn. <i>Gnomonia</i> <i>fructicola</i> (G. Arnaud) Fall)	strawberry leaf blotch
<i>Gnomonia leptostyla</i> (Fr.) Ces. & De Not	walnut leaf/fruit spot
<i>Isariopsis griseola</i> Sacc.	angular leaf spot of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>
<i>Macrophoma oleae</i> (DC.) Berl. & Voglino	of olive
<i>Mycosphaerella personata</i> B.B. Higgins	leaf spot of grape vines
<i>Oidiopsis sicula</i> Scalia	powdery mildew of capsicum
<i>Oidium</i> spp.	of <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>
<i>Ophiostoma</i> spp.	Dutch elm disease
<i>Peronosclerospora</i> spp.	downy mildew of <i>Zea mays</i>
<i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> f.sp. <i>tabacina</i> (D.B. Adam) Skalicky (syn. <i>Peronospora hyoscyami</i> de Bary)	tobacco blue mould
<i>Phacidiopycnis tuberivora</i> (Güssow & Foster) Sutton	potato rot
<i>Phoma lycopersici</i> Cooke	stem and leaf rot of tomato
<i>Phomopsis</i> / <i>Fusicoccum</i> spp.	of walnut
<i>Phytophthora gonapodyides</i> (H.E. Petersen) Buisman	<i>Phytophthora</i> 'Pine Lake'
<i>Phytophthora megasperma</i> Drechsler	of apple, stone fruit, <i>Pinus</i> sp.
<i>Plasmopara obducens</i> (J. Schröt.) J. Schröt. in Cohn	Impatiens downy mildew
<i>Pseudoperonospora sparsa</i> (Berk.) Jacz.	rose downy mildew
<i>Puccinia tiruemenii</i>	celery rust
<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i> (G. Winter) Jørst.	blueberry rust
<i>Pyrenochaeta terrestris</i> (H.N. Hansen) Gorenz et al.	<i>Allium</i>
<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i> Sacc.	root rot
<i>Sclerotium tuliparum</i> Klebhan.	bulb rot of tulip
<i>Septoria olivae</i> Pass. & Thüm.	of olive
<i>Spilocaea oleaginea</i> (Castagne) S. Hughes	of olive
<i>Stromatinia gladioli</i> (Drayton) Whetzel	of bulbs
<i>Typhula</i> spp.	buck shot rot of carrot
<i>Urocystis cepulae</i> Frost	onion smut
<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i> (Pers.) Unger	French bean rust
<i>Ustilago maydis</i> (DC.) Corda	boil smut

VIRUS & VIRUS-LIKE ORGANISMS

Capsicum chlorosis virus	CCV
Garlic mosaic virus	GMV
Grapevine yellows MLO	
Iris yellow spot virus	IYSV
Pea seedborne mosaic virus	PSMV
Potato aucuba mosaic virus	PAMV
Potato Spindle tuber viroid	PSTV
Potato virus M	PVM
Purple top wilt (of Potato)	
Tobacco necrosis virus	TNV
Tobacco streak virus	TSV
Tomato leaf curl geminivirus	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:**BACTERIA**

<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. (syn. <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> (Smith) Jensen)	bacterial canker of tomato
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FUNGI

<i>Oplidium brassicae</i> (Woronin) P.A. Dang.	Manifesting as 'lettuce big vein'
<i>Plasmodiophora brassicae</i> Woronin	clubroot of brassica
<i>Puccinia allii</i> F. Rudolphi	onion rust
<i>Puccinia horiana</i> Henn.	chrysanthemum white rust
<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Berk.	onion white rot

VIRUS & VIRUS-LIKE ORGANISMS

Barley stripe mosaic virus	BSMV
Tobacco rattle virus	TRV

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, and may be under some form of official control.

Dated this 20th day of March 2008

ANDREW BISHOP

MANAGER (BIOSECURITY POLICY BRANCH)

BIOSECURITY AND PRODUCT INTEGRITY DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

APPENDIX 3. Public Notices – Plants and Plant Products

Notice under Sections 66 and 67, *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* 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
<i>Amelanchier</i>	Serviceberry, Juneberry
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorns
<i>Cydonia</i>	Quince
<i>Eriobotrya</i> spp.	Loquat
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Apple varieties and species
<i>Mespilus</i> spp.	Medlar
<i>Prunus salicina</i>	Japanese Plum
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Pear varieties and species
<i>Rubus</i> spp. (including <i>R. idaeus</i> *)	Thornless Blackberry (derived from crosses among a range of <i>Rubus</i> cultivars), and Raspberry*
<i>Sorbus</i> spp.	Mountain Ash
<i>Stranvaesia</i> spp.	

'spp.' means all species of plants in the genus

Dated this twentieth day of December 2000

KIM EVANS
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES WATER, AND ENVIRONMENT

APPENDIX 4. Quarantine Forms

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| 9. | DECLARATION FOR THE MOVEMENT OF UNACCOMPANIED PERSONAL EFFECTS INTO TASMANIA |



Plant Quarantine Act 1997

(Serial Number)

QUARANTINE NOTICE

Date:...../...../.....

To:

Prescribed Matter
Ex:

From:
..

To:
..

Of:
..

I hereby direct you to remove into quarantine the prescribed matter, particulars of which appear below and of which you are the importer.

Description	Number	Supplier/Producer

Under Section 72 of the Plant Quarantine Act 1997, you are instructed to move the prescribed matter listed above to the approved quarantine place known as.....

located at
.....

INSPECTOR:



Plant Quarantine Act 1997

Department of
Primary Industries &
Water

CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE

To:.....

Date:...../...../.....

Port of.....

The.....

imported by:.....

which arrived per.....from.....

particulars of which appear below:

(tick applicable statement)

Have been inspected and may be released

Have been treated in quarantine and may be released

Description	Number (Ctns/Kg)	Supplier/Producer

Start am/pm	Finish am/pm	Attendance Time	
		Hours	Minutes

Examination of Documents

Examination (Inspection) Fee

Examination of Vessel

Examination of Unit of Freight

Saturday

Sunday

Public Holiday

**DO NOT PAY ON THIS INVOICE.
A SEPARATE INVOICE WILL BE ISSUED**

INSPECTOR:.....



Plant Quarantine Act 1997
**CERTIFICATE OF CONDEMNATION OF
 IMPORTED PRESCRIBED MATTER**

(Serial Number)

Date:...../...../.....

To:

The Prescribed Matter imported by you, which arrived per
 from, particulars of which appear below, has been
 condemned for the reason(s) indicated below:-- (Tick appropriate box)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Breakdown <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Pests and/or diseases of quarantine concern <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Contaminated with prohibited matter <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Other <input type="checkbox"/> |

Description	Number (Ctns / Kg)	Supplier/Producer

Action taken:

.....

INSPECTOR:

BAGGAGE STICKER

Date: / / Voyage / Flight No.:		
.....		
Inspection Officer:		
.....		
"Q" Items Seized:		
.....		
.....		
.....		
Residual:		
.....		
Other "Q" Items Present:		
.....		
.....		
.....		
"Q" Items Declared	YES	NO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPORT PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS INTO TASMANIA

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL RELEVANT FIELDS OF THIS FORM. USE THE BLANK SPACES TO DECLARE PRODUCT WHICH IS NOT LISTED BY PROVIDING NAME (eg. Radiata pine) AND TYPE (eg. seeds, cuttings, fruit etc) OF IMPORT.

Macquarie Wharf No.1, Hunter St, Hobart, Tas, 7000
 Tel: 03 6233 3352
 Fax: Hobart (03) 62346785; Launceston (03) 63918847; Devonport (03) 64270057; Wynyard Airport (03) 64438644; Hobart Airport (03) 6214 6023
 E-mail: quarantinetasmania@dpiw.tas.gov.au

ARRIVAL PORT..... FROM.....
 DATE.....

VESSEL or AIRLINE..... UNIT
 NO.....

	PKGS	ORIG		PKGS	ORIG		PKGS	ORIG
ABALONE M'ROOMS			FENNEL			PEARS		
ALFALFA			FEIJOAS			PEAS		
ANISEED			FIGS			PEPINOS		
APPLE CUCUMBER			FLOWERS			PEPPERS		
APPLE			GARLIC			PERSIMMONS		
APPLE (TOFFEE)			GINGERS			PINEAPPLES		
APRICOTS			GOLD NUGGETS			PLANTS		
ARTICHOKES			GOOSEBERRIES			PLUMS		
ASPARAGUS			GOURDS			POMEGRANATES		
AVOCADOS			GRAIN (See Notice of Intention to Import Grain/Seed)			POTATOES		
BABACO			GUAVA			PRICKLY PEAR		
BANANAS			HERBS			PUMPKINS		
BEAN SHOOTS			HONEYDEWS			QUINCES		
BEAN			KIWANO			RADISHES		
BEETROOT			KIWI FRUIT			RASPBERRIES		
BLACKBERRIES			KOHL RABBI			RHUBARB		
BLUEBERRIES			KUMQUATS			ROCKMELON		
BROCCOLI			LEEKS			SALAD MIX		
BRUSSEL SPROUTS			LEMONS			SEED		
BUTTERNUT PUMPKIN			LETTUCES			SILVERBEET		
BUTTER SQUASH			LIMES			SPINACH		
BUCK CHOI			LOQUATS			SPRING ONIONS		
CABBAGE			LYCHEES			SQUASH		
CANTALOUPE			MANDARINS			STRAWBERRIES		
CAPSICUMS			MANGOES			SWEDES		
CARROTS			MARROWS			SWEET CORN		
CASSAVA			MELONS			SWEET POTATO		
CAULIFLOWERS			MINT			TAMARILLO		
CELERY			MIXED VEGIES			TANGERINES		
CHERRIES			MUSHROOMS			TANGELOS		
CHERRY TOMATOES			NECTARINES			TARO		
CHICORY			NUTS			TOMATOES		
CHILLIES			OKRA			TURNIPS		
CHIVES			OLIVES			WATERMELONS		
CHOKOS			ONIONS			WITLOF		
COCONUTS			ORANGES			WOMBOC		
CUCUMBERS			PAPAYA			ZUCCHINIS		
CUSTARD APPLES			PARSLEY					
CHOI SUM			PARSNIPS					
DATES			PASSIONFRUIT					
EGG FRUIT			PAWPAW					
ENDIVES			PEACHES					
TOTAL PKGS			TOTAL PKGS			TOTAL PKGS		

TOTAL NUMBER of PACKAGES.....

**IT IS AN OFFENCE TO PROVIDE FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION
 DECLARATION BY IMPORTER OR AGENT**

I declare the information provided on this form to be true and correct in every respect to the best of my knowledge.

SIGNATURE OF IMPORTER OR AGENT.....

FOR..... ADDRESS.....

SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR.....

CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE NUMBER.....

DATE OF INSPECTION

QUARANTINE NOTICE NUMBER



Quarantine Services, DPIW, PO Box 287E, East
Devonport, TAS 7310
Tel: (03) 6421 7622
Fax: (03) 6427 0057
E-mail: Quarantine.Devonport@dpiw.tas.gov.au

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO IMPORT LIVESTOCK INTO TASMANIA

To:

Quarantine Branch, Department of Primary Industries and Water, TT Line Building, East Devonport, TAS 7310

NOTE: If hair or wool length is less than 25 mm, or if livestock is being imported direct to an approved facility for slaughter, this Notice of Intention is not required.

Description of Consignment:

Species:	Number:
Date:	Gender:
Ship/Flight Number:	Port of Arrival:
Property animals consigned to:	Agent Transporting Animals:
Clearing Agents:	Location in Tasmania where animals can be inspected:
Name (capitals):	Name and fax contact:
Property/Area/State animals sourced from:	Telephone number:
Date:	Signed:

NOTE:

Where possible, application should be made at least 5 working days before arrival of animals. Animals will be examined by Quarantine staff at the location approved by Quarantine. Charges will apply.



Macquarie Wharf No.1, Hunter St, Hobart, Tas, 7000
Tel: 03 6233 3352
Fax: Hobart (03) 6234 6785; Launceston (03) 6391 8847;
Devonport (03) 6427 0057
E-mail: quarantinetasmania@dpiw.tas.gov.au

PLANT HEALTH CERTIFICATE MOVEMENT OF PLANT MATERIAL FROM TASMANIA

PHC No.:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the plant material described below has been inspected by an authorised officer of the Department and is considered to be free from pests and diseases.

Description of Consignment:

Name and Address of Exporter:	
Name and Address of Consignee:	
Name and Address of Grower / Packer:	
Means of Conveyance:	
Name of Plant Material / Produce and Quantity	

Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment:

Date:	Treatment:	Chemical:
Concentration:	Duration:	Temperature:

Additional Declaration:	Official Stamp
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Date Inspected		Name of Authorised Officer	
Place Inspected		Signature	

VALID ONLY WHEN STAMPED WITH THE DEPARTMENTAL SEAL AND SIGNED BY AN AUTHORISED OFFICER

PRIVACY STATEMENT: Personal information on this form is collected from you for the purpose of importing / exporting produce into Tasmania under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*. This information may be disclosed to other public sector bodies also involved with the enforcement of requirements under this legislation, or where necessary, for the efficient use and storage of the information. Personal information is managed in accordance with the provisions of the *Personal Information Protection Act 2004* and may be accessed by the individual to whom it relates on request to DPIW. You may be charged a fee for this service.

DATE PRINTED 3/12/2008



DECLARATION FOR THE MOVEMENT OF UNACCOMPANIED PERSONAL EFFECTS INTO TASMANIA

Tasmania's Quarantine laws are intended to protect primary industries and the unique environment of the State from unwanted pests, diseases and weeds.

Under the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997*, the *Animal Health Act 1995*, the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* and the *Inland Fisheries Act 1995*, certain goods imported into Tasmania from mainland states are subject to import conditions under these Acts.

To facilitate the clearance of your goods, this declaration must be completed and faxed or emailed to Quarantine Tasmania at the arrival port (Launceston or Devonport) at least 24 hours prior to the arrival of your personal effects.

Departure Date _____ Container/Truck No. _____ Arrival Port _____

Consigned to (Address in Tasmania) _____

Name of Removalist _____ State of Origin _____

Removalist Phone No. () _____ Fax No. () _____

DECLARATION OF CONTENTS

Answer all questions by placing a tick in the appropriate box.

Does the consignment contain any of the following:					
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables			Hay/straw/fodder		
Cut Flowers - including dried flowers			Animals, birds, reptiles or fish		
Seeds - including grain, birdseed			Bees Wax, honeycomb or used Apiary equipment		
Plants Including Household plants & bulbs			Un-tanned skins/hides		
Timber			Horse riding equipment/clothing		
Garden tools/equipment ie – lawn mowers etc			Salmon or other seafood products		
Cleaned of soil/plant material			Fishing Equipment/waders		
Soil			Used Motor Vehicles		

I declare that the information I have given is true, correct and complete and that I have understood the questions contained in this form. I understand that failure to answer truthfully may be in breach of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* and/or the *Animal Health Act 1995*, the *Nature Conservation Act 2002* and/or the *Inland Fisheries Act, 1995* which may result in a Quarantine Infringement Notice (Fine) being issued.

Signature _____

Date _____

Printed Name _____

Mobile _____

Please send completed form to Quarantine Tasmania

Launceston Fax (03) 6391 8847 Email: Quarantine.Launceston@dpiw.tas.gov.au

Devonport Fax (03) 6427 0057 Email: Quarantine.Devonport@dpiw.tas.gov.au

For general enquiries, phone Quarantine Tasmania on (03) 6233 3352



Tasmania
Explore the possibilities

CONTACT DETAILS

Biosecurity Policy Branch

Phone: 03 6421 7630

Fax: 03 6424 5142

Email: Biosecurity.Policy@dpiw.tas.gov.au