Import Health Standard
Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables
Table grapes, (*Vitis vinifera*) from the United States of America – State of California

ISSUED

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993
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Contents

Endorsement

Import health standards for plants and plant products imported into New Zealand are a requirement under the Biosecurity Act 1993 and are prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

This standard was endorsed by the Deputy Chief Technical Officer, Pre-Clearance, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand on 18 August 2005.

Veronica Herrera
Manager Biosecurity Standards
(acting under delegated authority)

Review and amendment

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand import health standards are subject to periodic review and amendment.

New Zealand import health standards are updated and republished as necessary with the most recent version published on the MAF Biosecurity New Zealand web site: http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/plants/fruit-veg

Distribution

Import health standards are made available for public access on the MAF Biosecurity New Zealand web site: http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/plants/fruit-veg

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This import health standard replaces the import health standard dated 10 June 2005 and describes the requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) imported into New Zealand from the United States of America – State of California.

This import health standard must be read in conjunction with the following document, which further describes the operational procedures for the effective management of regulated spiders of concern to human health and the environment:

- Procedures for the effective quarantine management of regulated spiders associated with the importation of fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) from California to New Zealand, 18 August 2005.

REFERENCES

Biosecurity Act 1993
Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas 1996. ISPM Publication No. 4, FAO, Rome.
Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites 1999. ISPM Publication No. 10, FAO, Rome.
Glossary of phytosanitary terms 2002. ISPM Publication No. 5, FAO, Rome.
Risk analysis for quarantine pests including analysis of environmental risks 2003. ISPM Publication No. 11 (Rev. 1), FAO, Rome.
New Revised Text of the International Plant Protection Convention, November 1997. FAO, Rome.
MAF Plants Biosecurity Pest Risk Assessment Standard (26 September 2001).
MAF Plants Biosecurity Standard 152.02: Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand (July 2002).
*Procedures for the effective quarantine management of regulated spiders associated with the importation of fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) from California to New Zealand.*

DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Note: This Import Health Standard addresses the risks posed to animal, human and plant health as well as risks to the environment. As the majority of risks are associated with plant health the definitions etc. used are (or are modelled on) those included within the International Plant Protection Convention Glossary of Terms. Where definitions etc. have been modified every effort has been made to ensure these are linked to the appropriate international standard or agreement (e.g. WTO-SPS Agreement).

Biosecurity clearance	A clearance under section 26 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 for the entry of goods into New Zealand.
Biosecurity New Zealand	Biosecurity New Zealand is the division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) that has the lead role in preventing the importation of unwanted pests and diseases, and for controlling, managing or eradicating them should they arrive.
Certificate	An official document, which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990].
Commodity	A type of plant, plant product, or other article being moved for trade or other purpose [FAO, 1990; ICPM Amendments, April 2001].
Consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots) [FAO, 1990; ICPM Amendments, April 2001].
Establishment	Perpetuation, for the foreseeable future, of a pest within an area after entry [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997; formerly established]
High impact pest	High impact pests are regulated pests that if introduced into New Zealand would have a major effect on the production (including access to overseas markets) of plants and plant products and/or the environment.
Import health standard	A document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 that specifies "… *the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods before those goods can be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area or a transitional facility, or given a biosecurity clearance*".

Infestation of a consignment	Presence in a commodity of a living pest of the plant or plant product concerned. Infestation includes infection [CEPM, 1997; revised CEPM 1999].
Inspection	Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to confirm compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; formerly Inspect].
International Plant Protection Convention	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited with FAO in Rome in 1951 and as subsequently amended [FAO, 1990].
IPPC	Abbreviation for the International Plant Protection Convention.
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures established under the IPPC [CEPM, 1996; revised CEPM, 1999].
Introduction	The entry of a pest resulting in its establishment [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997]
ISPM	Abbreviation for International Standard on Phytosanitary Measures.
Lot	The number of units of a single commodity identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin, etc., forming part of a consignment. [FAO, 1990].
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Acronym for the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which is the New Zealand national plant protection organisation.
National Plant Protection Organisation	Official service established by Government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC. [FAO, 1990; formerly Plant Protection Organization (National)]

NPPO	Abbreviation for National Plant Protection Organisation.
Official	Established, authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organization [FAO, 1990].
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC, 1997] Note: For the purpose of this standard "pest" includes an organism sometimes associated with the pathway, which poses a risk to human or animal or plant life or health (SPS Article 2).
Pest free area	An area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained [FAO, 1995].
Pest free production site	A defined portion of a place of production in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained for a defined period and that is managed as a separate unit in the same way as a pest free place of production [ISPM Pub. No. 10, 1999]
Phytosanitary certificate	A certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC [FAO 1990].
Phytosanitary certification	Use of phytosanitary procedures leading to the issue of a phytosanitary certificate [FAO, 1990].
Phytosanitary measure	Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests [FAO, 1995; revised IPPC, 1997; ISC, 2001]
Quarantine pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and (is) being officially controlled [FAO, 1990; revised FAO, 1995; IPPC 1997].

Regulated pest	A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest [IPPC, 1997] A pest of potential economic importance to New Zealand and not yet present there, or present but either not widely distributed and being officially controlled, or a regulated non-quarantine pest, or having the potential to vector another regulated pest into New Zealand.
Treatment	Officially authorized procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile or for devitalization [FAO, 1990, revised FAO, 1995; ISPMNo. 15, 2002; ISPM No. 18, 2003].
Viable	Capable of maintaining life, or able to live in a particular environment and able to procreate.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

This import health standard outlines the requirements that must be met prior to shipment, in-transit and on arrival in New Zealand for fresh table grapes imported from the United States of America – State of California.

This standard is replicated at the following Internet address:

http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/regs/imports/plants/fruit-veg

NEW ZEALAND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

All New Zealand import health standards are based upon risk analyses, which may assess either a commodity or a pest/pathway combination. New Zealand's legislative requirements and international obligations are taken into account when conducting risk analyses and applying the findings in the development of import health standards. The principal document for all New Zealand import health standards relating to plants and plant products is the Biosecurity Act (1993), whilst the international obligations derive principally from the guidelines on risk analysis developed under the auspices of the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures operating within the framework of the International Plant Protection Convention, and the World Trade Organisation Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD: FRESH FRUIT/VEGETABLES – TABLE GRAPES (*Vitis vinifera*) FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

1 Official contact point (New Zealand National Plant Protection Organisation)

The official contact point in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is MAF Biosecurity New Zealand. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

Manager, Plant Imports and Exports Group
MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
PO Box 2526
Wellington
NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64-4-894 0662
E-mail: PlantImports@maf.govt.nz
http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz

2 General conditions for the importation of all plants and plant products

Plants and plant products are not permitted entry into New Zealand unless an import health standard has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993. Should plants or plant products, for which no import health standard exists, be intercepted by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand, the importer will be offered the option of reshipment or destruction of the consignment (at their expense).

The NPPO of the exporting country is requested to inform MAF Biosecurity New Zealand of any change of address.

The NPPO of the exporting country is required to inform MAF Biosecurity New Zealand of any newly recorded pests which may infest/infect any commodity approved for export to New Zealand.

Pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to:

ERMA New Zealand

PO Box 131
Wellington 6140
NEW ZEALAND

Or noinfo@ermanz.govt.nz

Note:
In order to meet the Environmental Risk Management Authority's requirements the scientific name (i.e. genus and species) of the commodity must be included in the phytosanitary certificate.

3 Explanation of pest categories

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand categorises pests associated with plants and plant products into regulated and non-regulated pests. Measures to prevent the establishment of regulated pests in New Zealand are developed in accordance with the appropriate FAO ISPMs and other relevant international standards.

Regulated pests are those pests for which actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected. As well as quarantine pests, these include new organisms as defined by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, pests that may pose a risk to human or animal health or to the environment, vectors of associated quarantine pests, and virulent strains (not present in New Zealand) of non-regulated pests and contaminants. Non-regulated pests are those pests for which actions would not be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Pests (including weeds) associated with each commodity will appear on a separate pest list which will be attached to each import health standard as an Appendix.

4 Application of measures

A number of different measures may be applied to pests based on the outcome of pest risk analyses. Required measures may include:

- Surveillance for pest freedom
- Testing prior to export for regulated pests which cannot be readily detected by inspection (e.g. viruses on propagating material)
- Specific pre-shipment pest control activities to be undertaken by the supply country's contracting party
- The application of a pre-shipment treatment
- Inspection of the export consignment
- Issuance of a phytosanitary certificate which attests to the phytosanitary status of a consignment

- Treatment on arrival in New Zealand

5 General conditions for fresh fruit/vegetables for consumption

Only clean, inert/synthetic material may be used for the protection, packaging and shipping of fresh fruit/vegetables.

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country's NPPO must accompany all consignments of fresh fruit and vegetables exported to New Zealand.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will inspect all consignments of fresh fruit and vegetables to verify that New Zealand's phytosanitary requirements have been met.

Where it has been determined through pest risk assessment that high impact pests are associated with a particular commodity more specific phytosanitary measures must be met. In most circumstances these phytosanitary measures will need to be met prior to arrival of the commodity in New Zealand.

6 Specific conditions for table grapes (Commodity Sub-Class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables) from the United States of America – State of California.

6.1 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand requires that the United States of America NPPO sample and visually inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all the regulated pests specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand and ensure that it conforms with New Zealand's current import requirements. A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if live regulated pest(s) are detected, unless the consignment is treated in order to eliminate these. If pests are found which are not listed in the import health standard, the United States of America NPPO must establish their regulatory status. This information is available in MAF's "Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities" http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests-diseases/registers-lists/boric/

If a pest is not listed in this register, the United States of America NPPO must contact MAF Biosecurity New Zealand (see Section 1) to establish the regulatory status of the pest.

6.1.2 Testing of the consignment

Testing of the consignment prior to export to New Zealand for regulated pests which are not

visually detectable (viz. fungi and bacteria) is not generally required for fresh table grapes from the United States of America - State of California.

6.1.3 Phytosanitary measures for high impact pests

The strength of phytosanitary measures will generally be greater for high impact pests than for other regulated pests, reflecting the greater risks associated with these pests. In most circumstances phytosanitary measures for high impact pests will need to be met prior to arrival of the commodity in New Zealand, and phytosanitary certification will need to attest to this accordingly.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand and the United States of America NPPO have agreed to the use of a pest free area as a phytosanitary measure for the high impact fruit fly species associated with table grapes.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand requires the United States of America NPPO to undertake appropriate pest control activities for the other (non-fruit fly) high impact pests prior to the commodity arriving in New Zealand.

NOTE: "appropriate pest control activities" is a broad term that is inclusive of a range of phytosanitary measures. Examples of these measures are pest free areas, physical exclusion (such as bagging of fruit), chemical treatments etc.

6.1.4 Documentation

Bilateral quarantine arrangement/workplan: Required

Table grapes may only be imported into New Zealand from the United States of America (State of California) under the terms of the workplan.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required.

Import permit/Authorisation to import: Exempt under Gazette Notice: No. AG12, 13 July 1995.

6.1.5 Phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the United States of America NPPO must accompany all table grape consignments exported to New Zealand.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, the United States of America NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand have been undertaken.

The table grapes have:

(i) been visually inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from any regulated pests

AND

(ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against:

Homalodisca coagulata
Xylella fastidiosa
Maconellicoccus hirsutus
The regulated spiders listed in Attachment 1 to this standard

Note: pest control activities are to comply with relevant health and safety requirements and food standards.

AND

(iii) undergone an agreed treatment that is effective against the associated fruit fly species of economic significance.

AND

(iii) undergone a pre-shipment treatment that is effective against the *Drosophila suzukii.*

OR

(iv) if treatment is to be undertaken in-transit this must be recorded on the phytosanitary certificate as “in-transit cold treatment”.

[The printouts of all temperature sensors or direct electronic downloads are to be made available to MAFBNZ at the port of arrival in New Zealand for final clearance of the container.]

6.1.6 Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment activities have been undertaken, the United States of America NPPO must confirm this by providing the following additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate:

(i) This is to certify that the table grapes described herein have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of MAF Biosecurity New Zealand, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.;

NOTE: This additional declaration is not required if the phytosanitary certificate issued by the United States of America NPPO is in accordance with the model phytosanitary certificate annexed to the revised (1997) text of the FAO IPPC.

AND

(ii) The table grapes in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 1(b) of the Workplan between MAF Biosecurity New Zealand and USDA APHIS.

AND

(iii) treated in accordance with the measures specified by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand for the access of host material of *Drosophila suzukii* from the United States of America.

NOTE: Cold disinfestation completed pre-export must have treatment details such as date, temperature, and duration of the cold disinfestation included in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate.

For cold disinfestation completed in-transit; printouts of all temperature sensors or direct electronic downloads are to be made available to MAFBNZ at the port of arrival in New Zealand for final clearance of the container.

6.2 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

The table grapes must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent possible post-inspection/treatment infestation and/or contamination by regulated pests. Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) *en route* to New Zealand, a "Re-export Certificate" is required. Where a consignment is held under bond as a result of the need to change conveyances and is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

6.3 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it is correct and reconciles with the actual consignment.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units in a consignment are infested with visually detectable, regulated pests. To achieve this, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogeneous) lot.

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand also requires specific measures and sample inspection for regulated spiders, as documented in the "Procedures for the effective quarantine management of regulated spiders associated with the importation of fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) from California to New Zealand".

Note: there is a nil tolerance for fresh leaf material.

6.4 BIOSECURITY/QUARANTINE DIRECTIVE

The consignment may be directed to a MAF Biosecurity New Zealand approved facility for further treatment if required.

6.5 TESTING FOR REGULATED PESTS

MAF Biosecurity New Zealand may, on the specific request of the Chief Technical Officer, test the consignment for regulated pests.

6.6 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF PESTS/CONTAMINANTS

If regulated pests, extraneous plant material or trash are intercepted/detected with the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified):

- Re-sorting (specific conditions apply) of the consignment
- Reshipment of the consignment
- Destruction of the consignment
- Treatment for those pests where an efficacious treatment is available
- The suspension of trade on the detection of high impact pests for which specific pre-arrival phytosanitary measures are required. Suspension of trade will continue until the cause of the non-compliance has been identified and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of MAF Biosecurity New Zealand
- Others as documented in *Procedures for the Effective Quarantine Management of Regulated Spiders Associated with the Importation of Fresh Table Grapes (Vitis vinifera) from California to New Zealand*.

If an organism is intercepted/detected that is not on the pest list (appended to this document), the consignment will be held (or equivalent) until an assessment is undertaken to determine the organism's regulatory status and appropriate measures developed if required.

6.7 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

If regulated pests are not detected, or are successfully treated following interception/detection biosecurity clearance will be given.

6.8 AUDIT OF OFFSHORE MEASURES

NZ MAF reserves the right to audit all processes that are undertaken offshore, including phytosanitary measures for high impact pests.

6.9 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

The United States of America NPPO will be informed by MAF Biosecurity New Zealand's Chief Technical Officer of the interception (and treatment) of any regulated pests, "unlisted" pests, or non-compliance with measures specified in this import health standard.

7 Contingencies Following Biosecurity Clearance

Should a regulated pest be detected subsequent to biosecurity clearance, MAF Biosecurity New Zealand may implement a management programme (official control programme) in accordance with Part V of the Biosecurity Act 1993 and Part 5 of the Biosecurity Amendment Act 1997.

Appendix 1 Pest List Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables *Vitis vinifera* from the United States of America – State of California

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Xylella fastidiosa [VO]	Bacterium	Pierce's disease	Regulated #	2	1
Alternaria vitis	Fungus	leaf disease	Regulated	2	1
Ascochyta ampelina	Fungus	leaf spot	Regulated	2	1
Ascochyta chlorospora	Fungus	-	Regulated	2	1
Briosia ampelophaga	Fungus	leaf blotch	Regulated	2	1
Coniella diplodiella	Fungus	white rot	Regulated	2	1
Grovesinia pyramidalis (anamorph *Cristulariella moricola*)	Fungus	target spot	Regulated	2	1
Mycosphaerella angulata (anamorph *Cercospora brachypus*)	Fungus	angular leaf spot	Regulated	2	1
Penicillium sp.	Fungus	rot	Regulated	2	1
Phoma vitis	Fungus	-	Regulated	2	1
Pseudopezicula tetraspora	Fungus	angular leaf scorch	Regulated	2	1
Pyrenochaeta vitis	Fungus	leaf spot	Regulated	2	1
Septoria ampelina	Fungus	septoria leaf spot	Regulated	2	1
Altica ampelophaga	Insect	flea beetle	Regulated	1	2
Altica chalybaea	Insect	grape flea beetle	Regulated	1	2
Altica gravida	Insect	metallic flea beetle	Regulated	1	2
Altica torquata	Insect	grapevine flea beetle	Regulated	1	2
Ampeloglypter ater	Insect	grape cane girdler	Regulated	1	2
Ampeloglypter sesostris	Insect	grape cane gallmaker	Regulated	1	2
Amyelois transitella	Insect	navel orangeworm	Regulated	1	2
Anasa tristis	Insect	squash bug	Regulated	1	2
Argyrotaenia citrana	Insect	orange tortrix	Regulated	1	2
Brevipalpus lewisi	Insect	bunch mite	Regulated	1	2
Caliothrips fasciatus	Insect	bean thrip	Regulated	1	2
Carneocephala fulgida [vect.]	Insect	red-headed sharpshooter	Regulated	1	2
Cerasphorus albofasciatus	Insect	grape trunk borer	Regulated	1	2
Colaspis brunnea	Insect	grape colaspis	Regulated	1	2
Colomerus vitis [leaf curling strain]	Insect	grape erineum mite	Regulated	1	2
Contarinia spp.	Insect	grape flower midges	Regulated	1	2
Craponius inaequalis	Insect	grape curculio	Regulated	1	2
Desmia funeralis	Insect	grape leaf-folder	Regulated	1	2
Drosophila suzukii	Insect	spotted wing Drosophila	Regulated	4	3
Draeculacephala minerva [vect.]	Insect	green sharpshooter	Regulated	1	2
Drepanothrips reuteri	Insect	grape thrips	Regulated	1	2
Eotetranychus carpini	Insect	tetranychid mite	Regulated	1	2
Eotetranychus willamettei	Insect	hazel mite	Regulated	1	2
Erythraspides vitis	Insect	grape sawfly	Regulated	1	2
Erythroneura comes	Insect	eastern grape leafhopper	Regulated	1	2

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Erythroneura elegantula	Insect	western grape leafhopper	Regulated	1	2
Erythroneura variabilis	Insect	variegated grape leafhopper	Regulated	1	2
Erythroneura vinealis	Insect	leafhopper	Regulated	1	2
Erythroneura ziczac	Insect		Regulated	1	2
Estigmene acrea	Insect	saltmarsh caterpillar	Regulated	1	2
Eumorpha achemon	Insect	achemon sphinx	Regulated	1	2
Eumorpha satellitia	Insect	Pandora sphinx moth	Regulated	1	2
Eumorpha vitis	Insect	grapevine sphinx moth	Regulated	1	2
Euschistus conspersus	Insect	stink bug	Regulated	1	2
Evoxysoma vitis	Insect	grape seed chalcid	Regulated	1	2
Fidia viticida	Insect	grape root worm	Regulated	1	2
Frankliniella minuta	Insect	minute flower thrips	Regulated	1	2
Frankliniella occidentalis [pesticide resistant strain]	Insect	western flower thrips	Regulated	1	2
Graphocephala atropunctata [vect.]	Insect	blue-green sharpshooter	Regulated	1	2
Harrisina americana	Insect	grapeleaf skeletonizer	Regulated	1	2
Harrisina brillians	Insect	western grapeleaf skeletonizer	Regulated	1	2
Homalodisca coagulata [vect.]	Insect	glassy-winged sharpshooter	Regulated #	2a	3
Lasioptera vitis	Insect	grape tomato gall midge	Regulated	1	2
Lygris diversilineata	Insect	grapevine looper	Regulated	1	2
Maconellicoccus hirsutus	Insect	pink hibiscus mealybug	Regulated #	2b	2
Otiorhynchus cribricollis	Insect	cribrate weevil	Regulated	1	2
Paralobesia viteana	Insect	grape berry moth	Regulated	1	2
Paramyelois transitella	Insect	navel orangeworm	Regulated	1	2
Parthenolecanium persicae	Insect	European peach scale	Regulated	1	2
Planococcus ficus	Insect	fig mealybug	Regulated	1	2
Platynota stultana	Insect	omnivorous leafroller	Regulated	1	2
Pseudococcus maritimus	Insect	grape mealybug	Regulated	1	2
Scirtothrips citri	Insect	citrus thrips	Regulated	1	2
Tetranychus pacificus	Insect	Pacific spider mite	Regulated	1	2
Trialeurodes vittata	Insect	grape whitefly	Regulated	1	2
Vitacea polistiformis	Insect	grape root borer	Regulated	1	2
Viteus vitifoliae [strain]	Insect	grape phylloxera	Regulated	1	2
Baccharis halimifolia [contaminant]	Weed	baccharis	Regulated	1	2
Chondrilla juncea [contaminant]	Weed	skeleton weed	Regulated	1	2

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Gnaphalium spp. (except *G. americanum, G. audax, G. calviceps, G. coarctatum, G. delicatum, G. ensifer, G. gymnocephalum, G. involucratum, G. laterale, G. limosum, G. mackayi, G. nitidulum, G. paludosum, G. pensylvanicum, G. polylepis, G. purpureum, G. ruahinicum, G. simplicicaule, G. sphaericum, G. subfalcatum, G. traversii*) [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Regulated	1	2
Lactuca spp. (except *L. sativa, L. serriola, L. virosa*) [contaminant]	Weed	lettuce	Regulated	1	2
Sonchus spp. (except *S. arvensis, S. asper, S. oleraceus, S. kirkii*) [contaminant]	Weed	sowthistle	Regulated	1	2
Xanthium spp. (except *X. spinosum*) [contaminant]	Weed	bur	Regulated	1	2
Tribulus spp. [contaminant]	Weed	caltrop	Regulated	1	2
Tribulus terrestris [contaminant]	Weed	caltrop	Regulated	1	2
Cenchrus spp. (except *C. ciliaris*) [contaminant]	Weed	grass	Regulated	1	2
Digitaria spp. (except *D. aequiglumis, D. ciliaris, D. ischaemum, D. sanguinalis, D. setigera, D. violascens*) [contaminant]	Weed	grass	Regulated	1	2
Echinochloa spp. (except *E. crus-galli, E. crus-pavonis, E. esculenta, E. telmatophila*) [contaminant]	Weed	grasses	Regulated	1	2
Eragrostis curvula [contaminant]	Weed	African love grass	Regulated	1	2
Panicum spp. (except *P. capillare, P. dichotomiflorum, P. huachucae, P. maximum* var. *trichoglume, P. miliaceum, P. schinzii, P. sphaerocarpon*) [contaminant]	Weed	-	Regulated	1	2
Pennisetum alopecuroides [contaminant]	Weed	Chinese pennisetum	Regulated	1	2
Pennisetum polystachion [contaminant]	Weed	mission grass	Regulated	1	2
Phragmites spp. [contaminant]	Weed	grass	Regulated	1	2
Poa spp. (except 52 specified species in NZ) [contaminant]	Weed	-	Regulated	1	2
Sorghum halepense [contaminant]	Weed	Johnson grass	Regulated	1	2
Sorghum x almum [contaminant]	Weed	Columbus grass	Regulated	1	2
Lycium spp. (except *L. barbarum, L. ferocissimum*) [contaminant]	Weed	boxthorn	Regulated	1	2
Solanum elaeagnifolium [contaminant]	Weed	silverleaf nightshade	Regulated	1	2
Cheiracanthium inclusum	Spider	yellow sac spider	Regulated	2a	2
Circurina spp.	Spider		Regulated	2a	2
Clubonia spp.	Spider		Regulated	2a	2
Euryopis spp.	Spider		Regulated	2a	2
Gea heptagon	Spider	orbweb spider	Regulated	2a	2
Latrodectus geometricus	Spider	brown widow spider	Regulated	2a	2

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Latrodectus hesperus	Spider	western black widow spider	Regulated	2a	2
Latrodectus mactans	Spider	black widow spider	Regulated	2a	2
Lycosa spp.	Spider		Regulated	2a	2
Oradrassus assimilis	Spider		Regulated	2a	2
Phidippus johnsoni	Spider	Johnson jumper	Regulated	2a	2
Alternaria alternata	Fungus	black stalk rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Aspergillus aculeatus	Fungus	aspergillus rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Aspergillus niger	Fungus	aspergillus rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Botryosphaeria dothidea (anamorph *Fusicoccum aesculi*)	Fungus	canker	Non regulated	.	NA
Botryotinia fuckeliana (anamorph *Botrytis cinerea*)	Fungus	grey mould	Non regulated	.	NA
Glomerella cingulata (anamorph *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	Fungus	anthracnose	Non regulated	.	NA
Greeneria uvicola	Fungus	bitter rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Mycosphaerella personata (anamorph *Pseudocercospora vitis*)	Fungus	isariopsis blight	Non regulated	.	NA
Mycosphaerella tassiana (anamorph *Cladosporium herbarum*)	Fungus	black leaf spot	Non regulated	.	NA
Pleospora tarda (anamorph *Stemphylium botryosum*)	Fungus	black mould	Non regulated	.	NA
Rhizopus arrhizus	Fungus	wet rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Rhizopus stolonifer	Fungus	rhizopus soft rot	Non regulated	.	NA
Uncinula necator (anamorph *Oidium tuckeri*)	Fungus	powdery mildew	Non regulated	.	NA
Brevipalpus californicus	Mite	bunch mite	Non regulated	.	NA
Calepitrimerus vitis	Mite	grapeleaf rust mite	Non regulated	.	NA
Colomerus vitis [bud strain]	Mite	grape erineum mite	Non regulated	.	NA
Colomerus vitis [erineum strain]	Mite	grape erineum mite	Non regulated	.	NA
Pseudococcus calceolariae	Insect	citrophilus mealybug	Non regulated	.	NA
Pseudococcus longispinus	Insect	longtailed mealybug	Non regulated	.	NA
Pseudococcus viburni	Insect	obscure mealybug	Non regulated	.	NA
Tetranychus urticae	Mite	twospotted spider mite	Non regulated	.	NA
Cenchrus ciliaris [contaminant]	Weed	buffel grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria aequiglumis [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria ciliaris [contaminant]	Weed	summer grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria ischaemum [contaminant]	Weed	summer grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria sanguinalis [contaminant]	Weed	crab grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria setigera [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Digitaria violascens [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Echinochloa crus-galli [contaminant]	Weed	barn grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Echinochloa crus-pavonis [contaminant]	Weed	gulf barnyard grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Echinochloa esculenta [contaminant]	Weed	Japanese millet	Non regulated	.	NA
Echinochloa telmatophila [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA

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Gnaphalium americanum [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium audax [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium calviceps [contaminant]	Weed	silky cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium coarctatum [contaminant]	Weed	purple cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium delicatum [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium ensifer [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium gymnocephalum [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium involucratum [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium laterale [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium limosum [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium mackayi [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium nitidulum [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium paludosum [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium pensylvanicum [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium polylepis [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium purpureum [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium ruahinicum [contaminant]	Weed	creeping cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium simplicicaule [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium sphaericum [contaminant]	Weed	Japanese cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium subfalcatum [contaminant]	Weed	silky cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Gnaphalium traversii [contaminant]	Weed	cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Lactuca saligna [contaminant]	Weed	wild lettuce	Non regulated	.	NA
Lactuca sativa [contaminant]	Weed	lettuce	Non regulated	.	NA
Lactuca serriola [contaminant]	Weed	prickly lettuce	Non regulated	.	NA
Lactuca virosa [contaminant]	Weed	acrid lettuce	Non regulated	.	NA
Lycium barbarum [contaminant]	Weed	boxthorn	Non regulated	.	NA
Lycium ferocissimum [contaminant]	Weed	boxthorn	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum capillare [contaminant]	Weed	witchgrass	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum dichotomiflorum [contaminant]	Weed	smooth witchgrass	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum huachucae [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum maximum var. *trichoglume* [contaminant]	Weed	green panic	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum miliaceum [contaminant]	Weed	broomcorn millet	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum schinzii [contaminant]	Weed	swamp panicum	Non regulated	.	NA
Panicum sphaerocarpon [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Pennisetum macrourum [contaminant]	Weed	African feather grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa acicularifolia subsp. *acicularifolia* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa acicularifolia subsp. *ophitalis* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa anceps subsp. *anceps* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa anceps subsp. *polyphylla* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa annua [contaminant]	Weed	annual poa	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa antipoda [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa astonii [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Poa aucklandica subsp. *aucklandica* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa aucklandica subsp. *campbellensis* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa aucklandica subsp. *rakiura* [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa breviglumis [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa buchananii [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa bulbosa [contaminant]	Weed	bulbous poa	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa celsa [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa chathamica [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa cita [contaminant]	Weed	silver tussock	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa cockayneana [contaminant]	Weed	avalanche grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa colensoi [contaminant]	Weed	blue tussock	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa compressa [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa cookii [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa dipsacea [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa foliosa [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa hesperia [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa imbecilla [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa incrassata [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa infirma [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa intrusa [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa kirkii [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa labillardierei [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa lindsayi [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa litorosa [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa maia [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa maniototo [contaminant]	Weed	desert poa	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa matthewsii [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa nemoralis [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa novae-zelandiae [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa palustris [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa pratensis [contaminant]	Weed	Kentucky bluegrass	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa pusilla [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa pygmaea [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa ramosissima [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa schistacea [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa senex [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa sieberiana [contaminant]	Weed	rough poa tussock	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa spania [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa sublimis [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa subvestita [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa sudicola [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa tennantiana [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Poa tonsa [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent introduction	Actions on interception
Poa trivialis [contaminant]	Weed	rough-stalked meadow grass	Non regulated	.	NA
Poa xenica [contaminant]	Weed		Non regulated	.	NA
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum [contaminant]	Weed	jersey cudweed	Non regulated	.	NA
Sonchus arvensis [contaminant]	Weed	perennial sow thistle	Non regulated	.	NA
Sonchus asper [contaminant]	Weed	prickly sow thistle	Non regulated	.	NA
Sonchus kirkii [contaminant]	Weed	-	Non regulated	.	NA
Sonchus oleraceus [contaminant]	Weed	puha	Non regulated	.	NA
Xanthium spinosum [contaminant]	Weed	bur	Non regulated	.	NA

 # identifies a regulated high impact pest

Measures to prevent introduction	.	No measures as pest non regulated
	1	Visual inspection of produce and associated packaging
	2	Consignment must be free from extraneous plant material – pests are associated with other plant parts (e.g., leaves, stems, flowers).
	2a	Undergone appropriate pest control activities
	2b	Pest free area (based on official detection survey)
	3	Agreed offshore fruit fly treatment provided for in Bilateral Workplan
	4	Approved generic treatment
Actions on interception	NA	No actions as pest is non regulated
	0	No action due to low risk pathway
	1	Removal of trash – pests are associated with other plant parts (e.g., leaves, stems, flowers)
	2	Treat, reship or destroy
	2a	Treat, reship or destroy. Suspend pathway
	3	Reship or destroy. Suspend pathway