Import Health Standard Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables Table Grapes, *Vitis vinifera*. from Italy

ISSUED

Issued pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 Date Issued: 15 July 2002

Contents

Endorsement Review and amendment Distribution

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE REFERENCES DEFINITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD: FRESH FRUIT/VEGETABLES – TABLE GRAPES (VITIS VINIFERA.) FROM ITALY

- 1 Official Contact Point (New Zealand National Plant Protection Organisation)
- 2 General conditions for the importation of all plants and plant products
- 3 Explanation of pest categories
- 4 Application of phytosanitary measures
- 5 General conditions for fresh fruit/vegetables
- 6 Specific conditions for table grapes (commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables) from Italy
- 6.1 Pre-shipment requirements
- 6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment
- 6.1.2 Testing of the consignment
- 6.1.3 Documentation
- 6.1.4 Phytosanitary certification
- 6.1.5 Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate
- 6.2 Transit requirements
- 6.3 Inspection on arrival in New Zealand
- 6.4 Biosecurity/quarantine directive
- 6.5 Testing for regulated pests
- 6.6 Actions undertaken on the interception/detection of pests/contaminants
- 6.7 Biosecurity clearance
- 6.8 Feedback on non-compliance

7 Contingencies following biosecurity clearance

Appendix 1

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 Plants section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity Authority.

This standard was endorsed by the Chief Technical Officer, Plants Biosecurity, MAF Biosecurity Authority on 15 July 2002.

Richard Ivess Chief Technical Officer, Plants Biosecurity (acting under delegated authority)

Review and amendment

The NZ MAF Plants Biosecurity import health standards are subject to periodic review and amendment. The next planned review for this standard is at the completion of the first export season.

New Zealand import health standards covering the importation of plants and plant products are updated and republished as necessary with the most recent version published on the MAF web site.

Distribution

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry plant import health standards are distributed by the Plants section of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity Authority. They are made available for public access on the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry web site: <u>http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/imports/plants/</u>

INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for fresh table grapes (*Vitis vinifera*) imported into New Zealand from Italy.

REFERENCES

Glossary of phytosanitary terms, 1999. ISPM Pub. No 5, FAO Rome Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas, 1996. ISPM Pub. No 4, FAO, Rome Risk analysis for Quarantine Pests, 2001. ISPM Pub. No. 2, FAO, Rome New revised text of the International Plant Protection Convention, 1997. FAO, Rome MAF Plants Biosecurity Pest Risk Assessment Standard, June 2001 MAF Plants Biosecurity Standard 152.02: Importation of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand

DEFINITIONS ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Biosecurity clearance	A clearance under Section 26 of the New Zealand Biosecurity Act 1993 for the entry of goods into New Zealand.
Certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations.
Consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved form 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).
Contamination	Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation.
Import health standard	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".

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.
International Plant Protection Convention	International agreement, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and subsequently amended, with the purpose of securing common and effective action to prevent the spread and introduction of pests of plants and plant products.
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.
ISPM	Abbreviation for International Standard on Phytosanitary Measures.
Lot	The number of units of a single commodity identifiable by such things as homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment.
MAF	Acronym for the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry which is the New Zealand national plant protection organisation.
National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal, or pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or plant products.
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.
Phytosanitary certificate	Certificate patterned after the model certificates of the IPPC.

Phytosanitary certification	Use of phytosanitary procedures leading to the issue of a phytosanitary certificate.
Phytosanitary measure	Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of pests.
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.
Regulated non-quarantine pest	A non-quarantine pest whose presence in plants for planting, affects the intended use of those plants with an economically unacceptable impact and is therefore regulated within the territory of the importing contracting party.
Regulated pest	A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest.
Transience	Presence of a pest that is not expected to lead to establishment.

OUTLINE OF REQUIREMENTS

This import health standard outlines the New Zealand MAF phytosanitary requirements to be met prior to shipment, in-transit and on arrival in New Zealand for fresh table grapes imported from Italy.

This standard is replicated at the following Internet address:

http://www.maf.govt.nz/Plants/import/fruitvegetables

NEW ZEALAND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS

All New Zealand import health standards are based upon risk analyses, which may assess 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 them in the development of import health standards. The principal document for all New Zealand plant import health standards 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 ITALY

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

The official contact point in New Zealand for overseas NPPOs is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. All communication pertaining to this import health standard should be addressed to:

Director, Plants Biosecurity Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry PO Box 2526 Wellington NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64-4-498 9888 E-mail: plantihs@maf.govt.nz http://www.maf.govt.nz

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

All plants and plant products are **PROHIBITED** entry into New Zealand, unless an import health standard has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993. Should prohibited plants or plant products be intercepted by New Zealand MAF, 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 New Zealand MAF of any change of address.

The NPPO of the exporting country is required to inform New Zealand MAF 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 the Environment Risk Management Authority, PO Box 131, Wellington or e mail: <u>info@ermanz.govt.nz</u>

[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

New Zealand MAF categorises pests associated with plants and plant products into regulated and non-regulated pests. Measures for the prevention of establishment of regulated pests in New Zealand are developed in accordance with the appropriate FAO ISPMs.

Regulated pests (pathway dependent) are those pests for which phytosanitary 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, nonplant pests that may be of concern to another government department, vectors of associated quarantine pests, virulent strains (not present in New Zealand), of non-regulated pests and contaminants. Non-regulated pests are those pests for which phytosanitary 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 phytosanitary measures

A number of different phytosanitary 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
- Treatment on arrival in New Zealand

5 General conditions for fresh fruit/vegetables

Commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables relates to fresh fruit and vegetables for consumption.

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

All host material (fruit/vegetables) of fruit fly species (Diptera: Tephritidae) of economic significance shall only be imported under the terms of a bilateral quarantine arrangement (e.g. agreement, work plan) between the New Zealand MAF Biosecurity Authority's Director, Plants Biosecurity and the head of the supply country's NPPO.

6 Specific conditions for table grapes (commodity sub-class: fresh fruit/vegetables) from Italy

6.1 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

6.1.1 Inspection of the consignment

New Zealand MAF requires that the Italy NPPO sample and visually inspect the consignment according to official procedures for all the regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF. A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if live regulated pest(s) or "unlisted" organism(s) are detected, unless the consignment is treated in order to eliminate these.

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 Italy.

6.1.3 Documentation

Bilateral quarantine arrangement: Required

Table grapes may only be imported into New Zealand from Italy under the terms of the bilateral quarantine arrangement.

Phytosanitary certificate: Required.

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

6.1.4 Phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by the Italy NPPO must accompany all table grapes exported to New Zealand.

Before a phytosanitary certificate is to be issued, the Italy NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities required by New Zealand MAF have been undertaken.

The table grapes have:

(i) Been visually inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF.

AND

(ii) Undergone an agreed treatment that is effective against the economic fruit fly species listed in Appendix 1 of this document.

6.1.5 Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

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

"The table grapes in this consignment have:

- been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by New Zealand MAF, and to conform with New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements.

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

- been treated in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Arrangement between New Zealand MAF and the Italy NPPO concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Italy."

6.2 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

The table grapes must be packed and shipped in a manner to prevent 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

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

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

6.4 **BIOSECURITY/QUARANTINE DIRECTIVE**

The commodity may be directed to a facility for further treatment if required.

6.5 TESTING FOR REGULATED PESTS

New Zealand MAF may, on the specific request of the Director, Plants Biosecurity, test the consignment for regulated pests.

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

If regulated pests are intercepted/detected on 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 (where applicable) at the discretion of the Director, Plants Biosecurity for those pests in which specific pre export pest control activities are required
- The suspension of trade for "area freedom" pests
- The suspension of trade (economic species of fruit flies), until the cause of the noncompliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of New Zealand MAF

If a live 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 and appropriate phytosanitary measures developed.

Actions for the interception/detection of regulated non-plant pests will be in accordance with the actions required by the relevant government department.

Consignments that are contaminated with extraneous plant material (e.g. leaves and/or trash) in the 600 unit sample will result in the consignment being held until an assessment has been made in comparison with the risk of importing the part(s) of the plant species concerned.

6.7 **BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE**

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

6.8 FEEDBACK ON NON-COMPLIANCE

The Italy NPPO will be informed by New Zealand MAF's Director, Plants Biosecurity of the interception (and treatment) of any regulated pests, "unlisted" pests, or non-compliance with other phytosanitary requirements.

7 Contingencies Following Biosecurity Clearance

Should a regulated pest be detected subsequent to biosecurity clearance, New Zealand MAF 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 1Pest List Commodity Sub-class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables
Table grapes, Vitis vinifera from Italy

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Xylophilus ampelinus	bacterium	bacterial blight	Regulated	1b	1b
Coniella diplodiella	fungus	white rot	Regulated	1b	1b
Guignardia bidwellii (anamorph Phyllosticta ampelicida)	fungus	black rot	Regulated	2a & 1b	1b
Pestalotiopsis uvicola	fungus	fruit rot	Regulated	1b	1b
Phellinus igniarius	fungus	-	Regulated	1b	1a
Phellinus punctatus	fungus	heart rot	Regulated	1b	1a
Pseudopezicula tracheiphila	fungus	rotbrenner	Regulated	1b	1a
Septoria ampelina	fungus	septoria leaf spot	Regulated	1b	1a
Altica ampelophaga	insect	flea beetle	Regulated	1a	1b
Anomala albopilosa	insect	scarab beetle	Regulated	1a	1b
Anomala cuprea	insect	cupreous chafer	Regulated	1a	1b
Anomala geniculata	insect	scarab beetle	Regulated	1a	1b
Anomala rufocuprea	insect	soybean beetle	Regulated	1a	1b
Anomala transvaalensis	insect	scarab beetle	Regulated	1a	1b
Apate monachus	insect	black borer	Regulated	1b	1a
Byctiscus betulae	insect	hazel leafroller weevil	Regulated	1a	1b
Ceratitis capitata	insect	Mediterranean fruit fly	Regulated	3	3

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Ceroplastes rusci	insect	fig wax scale	Regulated	1a	1b
Cnephasia longana	insect	omnivorous leaftier	Regulated	1a	1b
Drepanothrips reuteri	insect	grape thrips	Regulated	1a	1b
Empoasca vitis	insect	grape leafhopper	Regulated	1a	1b
Eotetranychus carpini	insect	false spider mite	Regulated	1a	1b
Eupoecilia ambiguella	insect	vine moth	Regulated	1a	1b
Hippotion celerio	insect	grapevine hawk moth	Regulated	1a	1b
Jacobiasca lybica	insect	cotton jassid	Regulated	1a	1b
Lobesia botrana	insect	grape berry moth	Regulated	2a	1b
Melolontha melolontha	insect	cockchafer	Regulated	1a	1b
Metcalfa pruinosa	insect	citrus planthopper	Regulated	1a	1b
Peridroma saucia	insect	variegated cutworm	Regulated	1a	1b
Planococcus citri	insect	citrus mealybug	Regulated	1a	1b
Planococcus ficus	insect	fig mealybug	Regulated	1a	1b
Pseudococcus longispinus	insect	longtailed mealybug	Regulated	1a	1b
Pulvinaria vitis	insect	woolly vine scale	Regulated	1a	1b
Scaphoideus titanus [vector]	insect	raspberry leafhopper	Regulated	2b	3
Schistocerus bimaculatus	insect	grape cane borer	Regulated	1a	1b
Spodoptera littoralis	insect	cotton leafworm	Regulated	1a	1b

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Targionia vitis	insect	black scale of grapes	Regulated	1a	1b
Xestia c-nigrum	insect	spotted cutworm	Regulated	1a	1b
Tenuipalpus granati	mite	false spider mite	Regulated	1a	1b
grapevine flavescence doree phytoplasma	phytoplasma		Regulated	2b	3
Corky bark [strains known not to be in New Zealand]	virus		Regulated	\$	
Grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus [type 4]	virus		Regulated	X	
Grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus [type 5]	virus		Regulated	X	
Grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus [type 6]	virus		Regulated	${\leftarrow}$	
Grapevine leafroll-associated closterovirus [type 7]	virus		Regulated	X	
Grapevine virus A (Genus Vitivirus)	virus	(associated with Kober stem grooving)	Regulated	Å	
LN33 stem grooving	virus		Regulated	X	
Cenchrus spp. (except C. ciliaris, C. caliculatus) [contaminant]	weed	grass	Regulated	1a	1b
Chondrilla juncea [contaminant] [official control]	weed	skeleton weed	Regulated	1a	1b
Digitaria spp. (except D. aequiglumis, D. ciliaris, D. ischaemum, D sanguinalis, D. setigera, D. violascens) [contaminant]	weed	grass	Regulated	1a	1b

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
<i>Echinochloa spp.</i> (except <i>E. crus-galli, E. crus-pavonis, E. esculenta, E. telmatophila</i>) [contaminant]	weed	grasses	Regulated	1a	1b
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	1a	1b
<i>Lactuca</i> spp. (except L. saligna, <i>L. sativa, L. serriola, L. virosa</i>) [contaminant]	weed	lettuce	Regulated	1a	1b
Panicum spp. (except P. capillare, P. dichotomiflorum, P. huachucae, P. maximum var. trichoglume, P. miliaceum, P. schinzii, P. sphaerocarpon) [contaminant]	weed	panic grasses	Regulated	1a	1b
Phragmites spp. [contaminant]	weed	grass	Regulated	1a	1b
Poa spp. (except 52 specified species in NZ) [contaminant]	weed	-	Regulated	1a	1b
Solanum elaeagnifolium [contaminant]	weed		Regulated	1a	1b
<i>Sonchus</i> spp. (except <i>S. arvensis, S. asper, S. oleraceus, S. kirkii</i>) [contaminant]	weed		Regulated	1a	1b
Tribulus terrestris [contaminant]	weed	caltrop	Regulated	1a	1b
Xanthium spp. (except X. spinosum) [contaminant]	weed	bur	Regulated	1a	1b

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Agrobacterium tumefaciens	bacterium	crown gall	Non regulated	•	NA
Alternaria alternata	fungus	black stalk rot	Non regulated		NA
Aspergillus niger	fungus	aspergillus rot	Non regulated		NA
Botryotinia fuckeliana (anamorph Botrytis cinerea)	fungus	grey mould	Non regulated		NA
Elsinoe ampelina (anamorph Sphaceloma ampelinum)	fungus	anthracnose	Non regulated		NA
Eutypa armeniacae	fungus	eutypa dieback	Non regulated		NA
Eutypa lata	fungus	eutypa dieback	Non regulated		NA
Phaeomoniella chlamydospora	fungus		Non regulated		NA
Phellinus robustus	fungus	black measles	Non regulated		NA
Phomopsis viticola	fungus	dead arm fungus	Non regulated		NA
Plasmopara viticola	fungus	downy mildew	Non regulated		NA
Rhizopus arrhizus	fungus	wet rot	Non regulated		NA
Stereum hirsutum	fungus	black measles	Non regulated		NA
Uncinula necator (anamorph Oidium tuckeri)	fungus	powdery mildew	Non regulated		NA
Verticillium dahliae	fungus	verticillium wilt	Non regulated		NA
Aphis spiraecola	insect	spirea aphid	Non regulated		NA
Aspidiotus nerii	insect	oleander scale	Non regulated		NA
Drosophila melanogaster	insect	vinegar fly	Non regulated		NA
Frankliniella occidentalis	insect	western flower thrips	Non regulated		NA
Hemiberlesia lataniae	insect		Non regulated		NA

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Otiorhynchus sulcatus	insect	black vine weevil	Non regulated	•	NA
Pseudococcus calceolariae	insect	citrophilous mealybug	Non regulated		NA
Thrips tabaci	insect	onion thrips	Non regulated		NA
Brevipalpus californicus	mite	bunch mite	Non regulated		NA
Calepitrimerus vitis	mite	grapeleaf rust mite	Non regulated		NA
Colomerus vitis [erineum strain]	mite	grape erineum mite	Non regulated		NA
Panonychus ulmi	mite	European red mite	Non regulated		NA
Polyphagotarsonemus latus	mite	broad mite	Non regulated		NA
Tetranychus urticae	mite	twospotted spider mite	Non regulated		NA
Aphis gossypii	mite	cotton aphid	Non regulated		NA
Cenchrus ciliaris [contaminant]	weed	buffel grass	Non regulated		NA
Digitaria sanguinalis [contaminant]	weed	crab grass	Non regulated		NA
Echinochloa crus-galli [contaminant]	weed	barn grass	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
Panicum miliaceum [contaminant]	weed	broomcorn millet	Non regulated		NA
Pennisetum alopecuroides [contaminant]	weed	Chinese pennisetum	Non regulated		NA

Scientific name	Organism type	Common name	Quarantine status	Measures to prevent entry	Actions on interception
Poa annua [contaminant]	weed	annual poa	Non regulated		NA
Poa bulbosa [contaminant]	weed	bulbous poa	Non regulated		NA
Poa compressa [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Poa infirma [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Poa nemoralis [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Poa pratensis [contaminant]	weed	Kentucky bluegrass	Non regulated		NA
Poa trivialis [contaminant]	weed	rough-stalked meadow grass	Non regulated		NA
Sonchus asper [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Sonchus oleraceus [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Sorghum halepense [contaminant]	weed		Non regulated		NA
Xanthium spinosum [contaminant]	weed	bur	Non regulated		NA

Measures to prevent entry

No measures as pest is non regulated	
No measures due to low risk pathway, albeit measures for known vectors	\$
Visual inspection on arrival	1a
Consignment must be free from trash – pests are associated with leaves	1b
Undergone appropriate pest control activities (e.g. fungicide sprays, insecticide sprays, integrated pest management)	2a
Pest free area (based on official detection survey)	2b
Agreed offshore fruit fly treatment and bilateral quarantine arrangement required	3
Actions on interception	
No action as pest is non regulated	NA
No action due to low risk pathway	0
Removal of plant part affected (leaves, stem , trash etc)	1a
Treat, reship or destroy	1b
Reship or destroy and suspend pathway	3