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NEW SOUTH WALES

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SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Orders

ERRATUM

THE following 16 orders which were published in the *NSW Government Gazette*, No. 15 of 18 February 2011, at pages 620 to 747, were published with errors. These orders are republished with the date of gazettal remaining 18 February 2011.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, NANGUINA STREET, BAROOGA) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Nangunia Street, Barooga) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

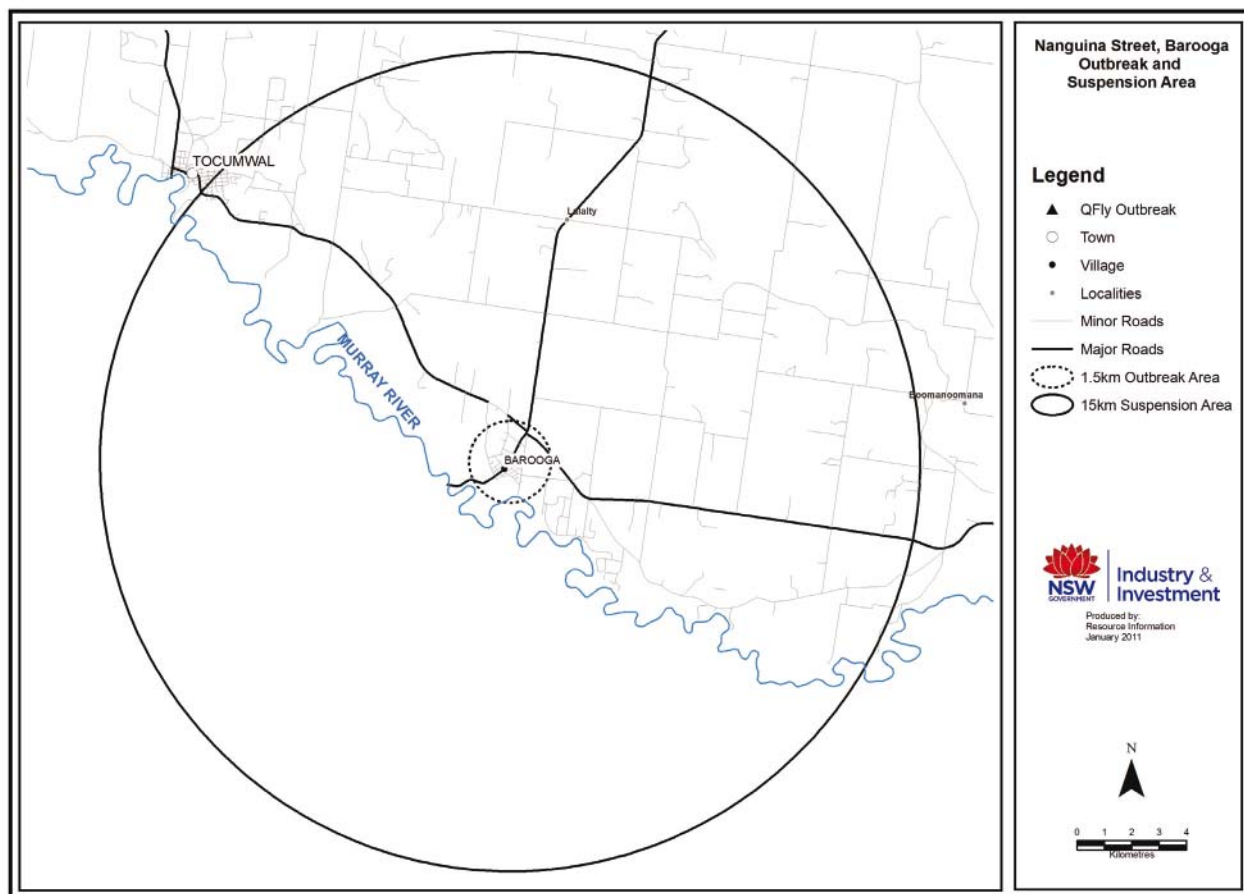
| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -35.908626 South and 145.694366 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.908626 South and 145.694366 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Nanguina Street, Barooga Outbreak Area and Suspension Area

SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-258.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MERRIWAGGA NTN 2285) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Merriwagga NTN 2285) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

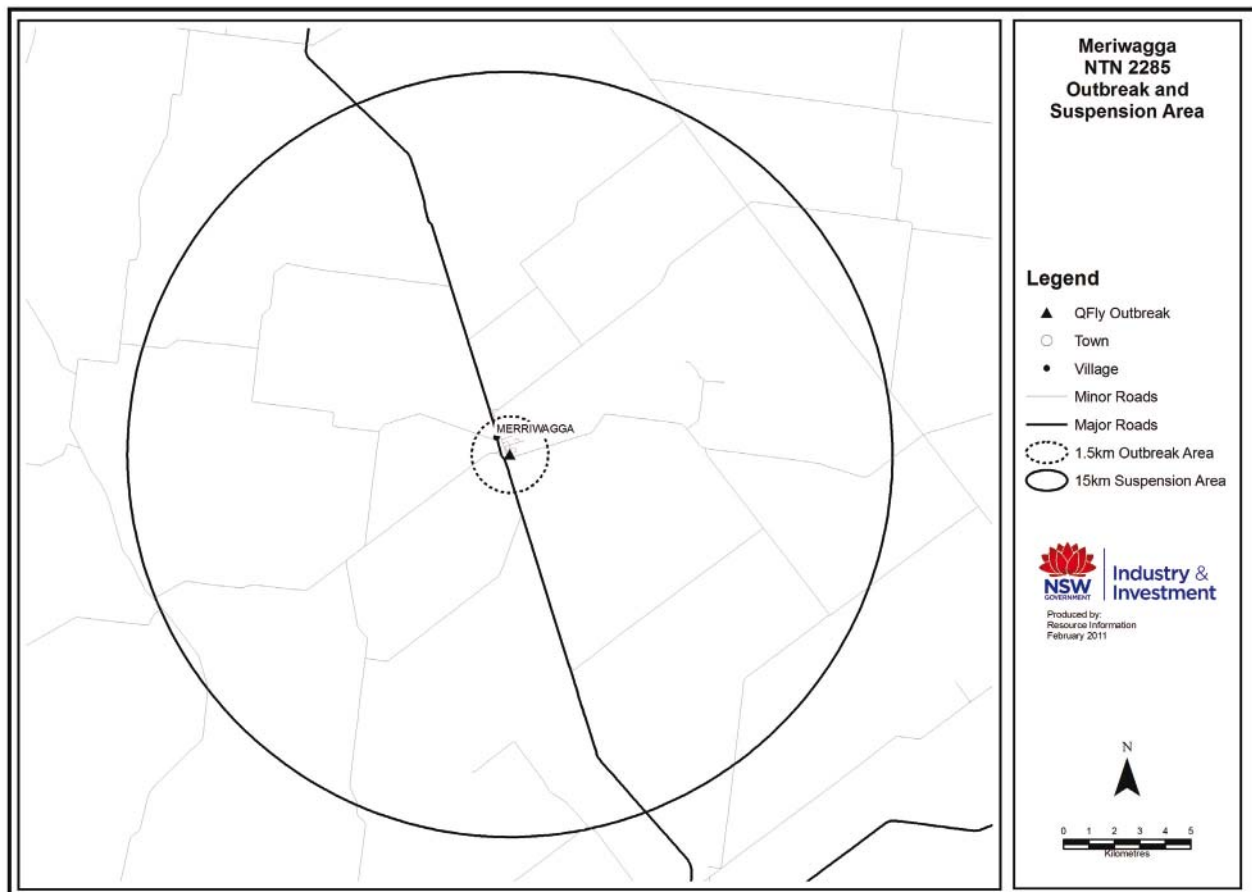
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -33.818401 South and 145.6246 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -33.818401 South and 145.6246 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Merriwagga NTN 2285 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-270

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, THARBOGANG NTN 2236) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Tharbovang NTN 2236) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.2572 South and 145.995867 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.2572 South and 145.995867 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Tharbogang NTN 2236 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-266.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, DARLINGTON POINT NTN 2587) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Darlington Point NTN 2587) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.570117 South and 145.987083 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.570117 South and 145.987083 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Darlington Point NTN 2587 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-265.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MURRAY VALLEY HWY, WOOD WOOD) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Murray Valley Hwy, Wood Wood) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santal |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

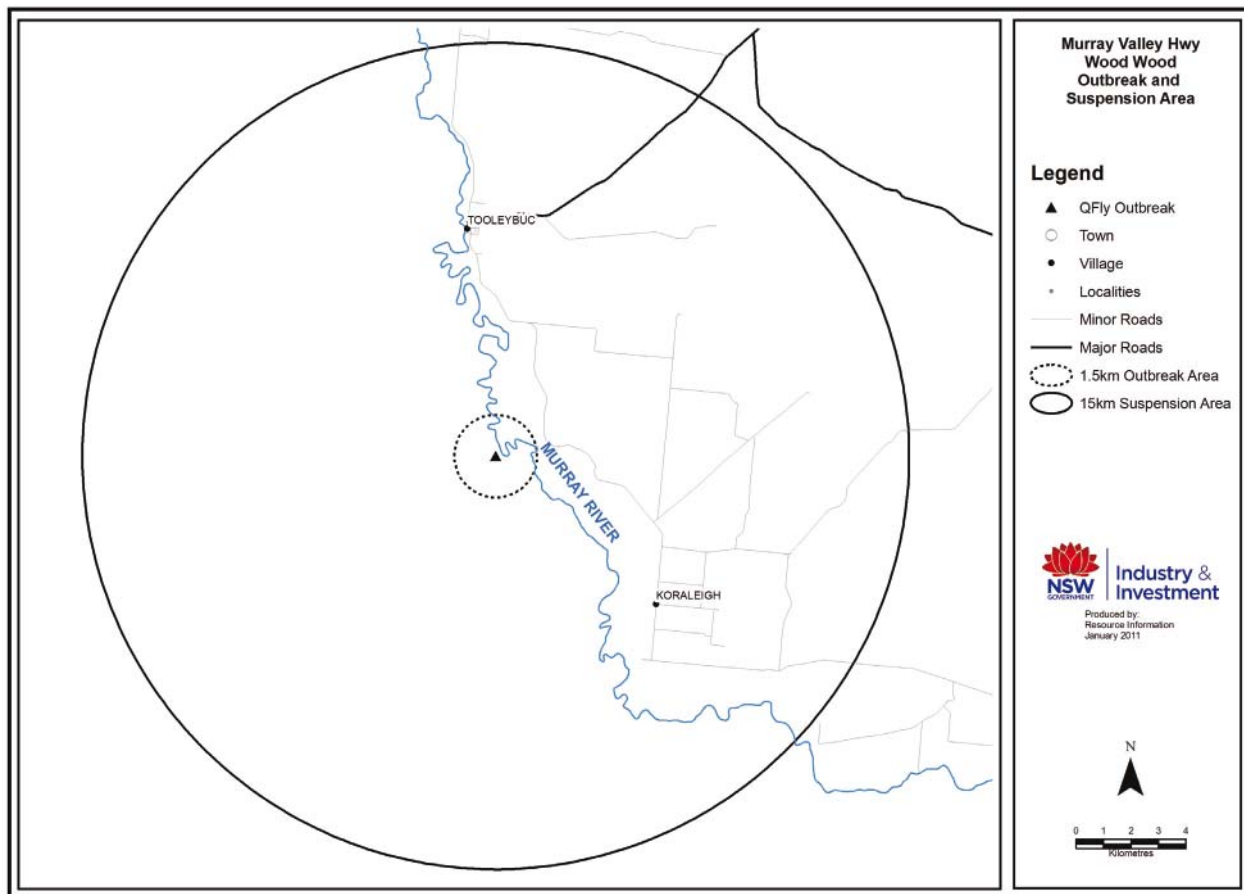
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -35.10485 South and 143.34441 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.10485 South and 143.34441 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Murray Valley Hwy, Wood Wood Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-268.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MURRAY VALLEY HWY, BOUNDARY BEND) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Murray Valley Hwy Boundary Bend) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.722036 South and 143.179314 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.722036 South and 143.179314 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Murray Valley Hwy, Boundary Bend Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-267.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, FIFTH STREET, NICHOLS POINT) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Fifth Street, Nichols Point) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santal |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

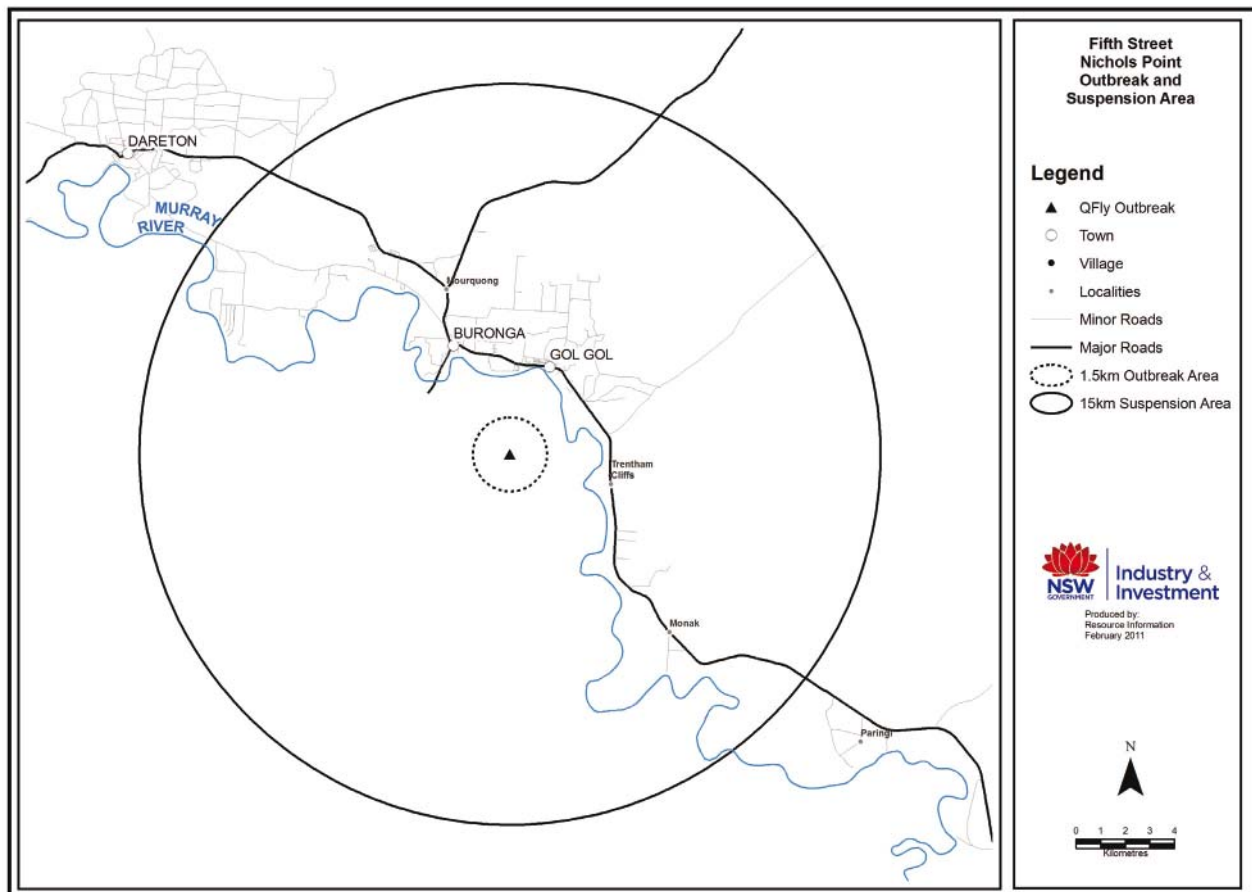
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.211464 South and 142.20442 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.211464 South and 142.20442 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Fifth Street, Nichols Point Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-269

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, GRIFFITH NTN 2271) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Griffith NTN 2271) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.229067 South and 145.961733 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.229067 South and 145.961733 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Griffith NTN 2271 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-271.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, BERRIGAN NTN 4769) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Berrigan NTN 4769) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

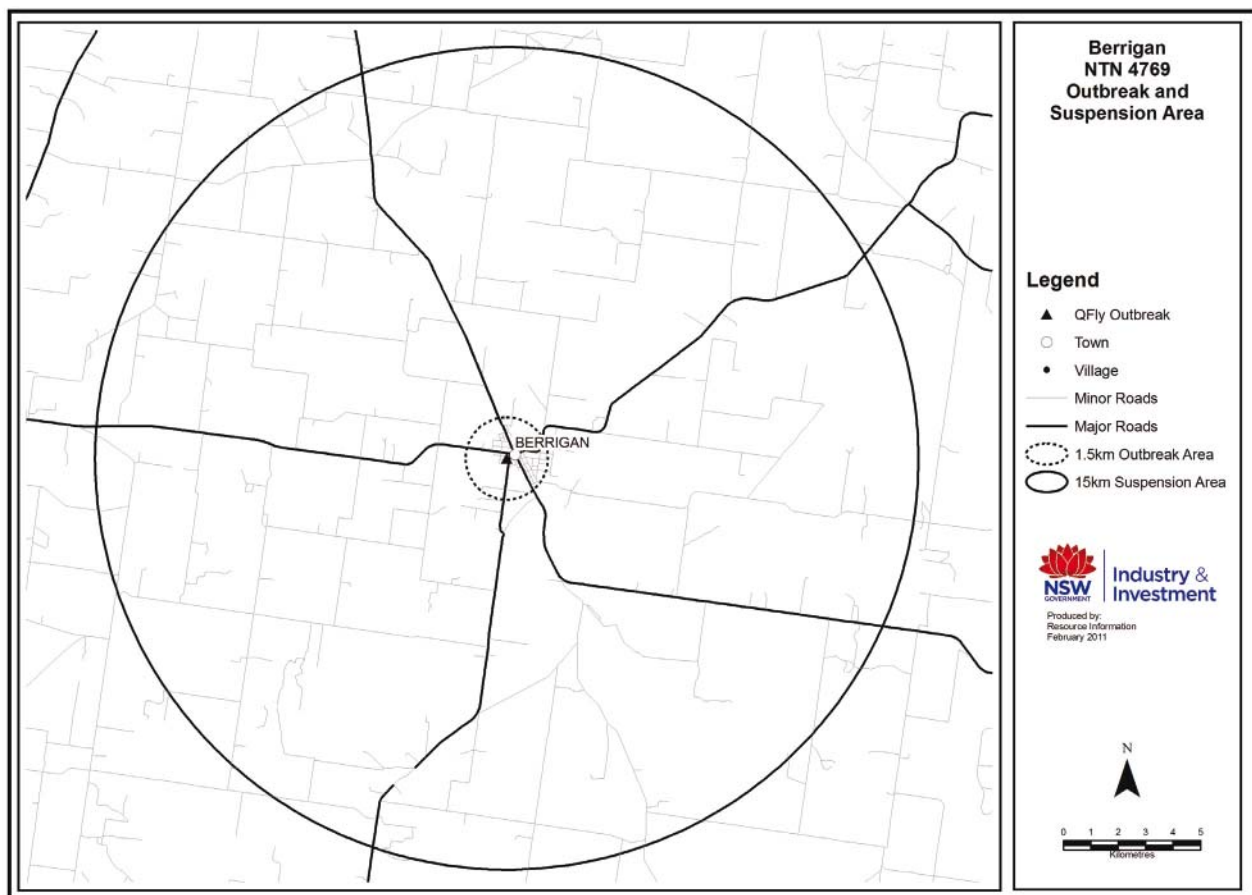
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -35.65885 South and 145.8084 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.65885 South and 145.8084 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Berrigan NTN 4769 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-272.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, YENDA NTN 2117) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Yenda NTN 2117) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.23445 South and 146.1569 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.23445 South and 146.1569 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Yenda NTN 2117 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-273.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HANWOOD NTN 2176) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Hanwood NTN 2176) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.35409 South and 146.055591 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.35409 South and 146.055591 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Hanwood NTN 2176 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-274.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, COLEAMBALLY NTN 2590) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Coleambally NTN 2590) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

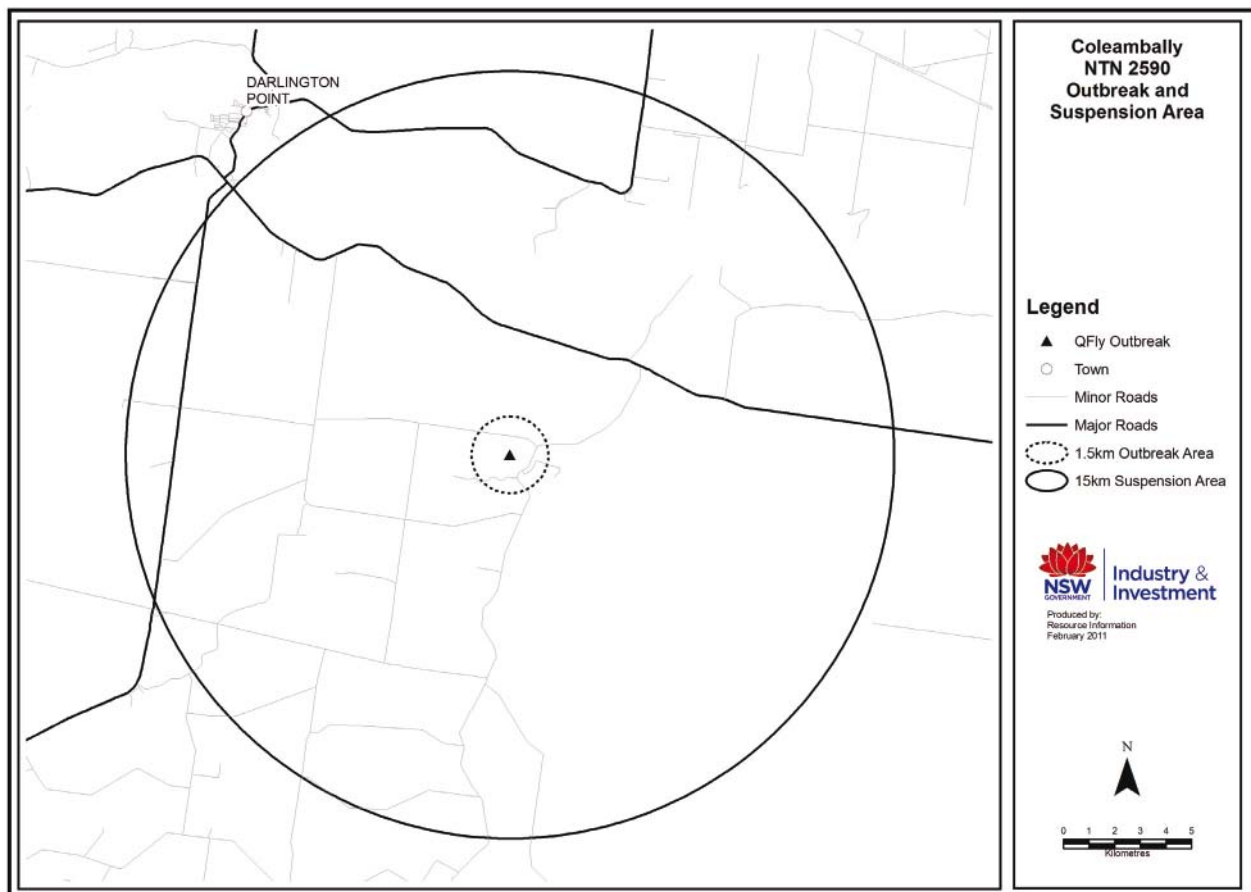
| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.69015 South and 146.110317 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.69015 South and 146.110317 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Coleambally NTN 2590 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area

SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-276.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, POONCARIE) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Pooncarie) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

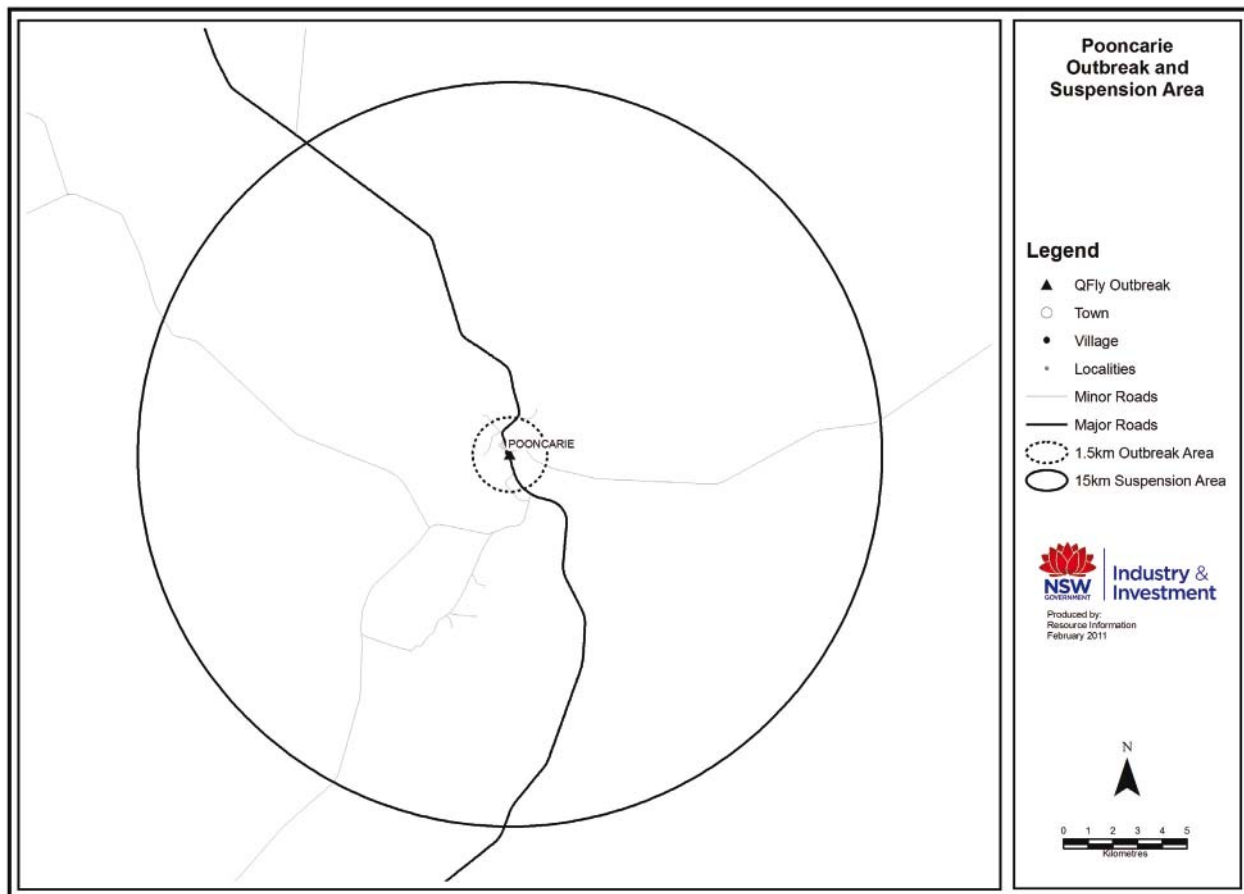
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -33.38753 South and 142.57116 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -33.38753 South and 142.57116 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Pooncarie Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-275.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, RACECOURSE CORNER) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Racecourse Corner) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -33.56189 South and 142.4619 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -33.56189 South and 142.4619 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Racecourse Corner Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-279

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, DARLINGTON POINT NTN 2583) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Darlington Point NTN 2583) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.62145 South and 146.030067 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.62145 South and 146.030067 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Darlington Point NTN 2583 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-278.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, COLEAMBALLY NTN 2592) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Coleambally NTN 2592) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Interpretation

(a) In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Revocation of Proclamation P212

Pursuant to sections 4 and 3 (2) of the Act Proclamation P212 dated 16 June 2010 and published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 84 on 25 June 2010 at pages 2912-2916 is revoked (as is any proclamation revoked as a result of this revocation).

5 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Abiu | Chilli | Lime | Persimmon |
| Acerola | Citron | Loganberry | Plum |
| Apple | Cumquat | Longan | Plumcot |
| Apricot | Custard Apple | Loquat | Pomegranate |
| Avocado | Date | Lychee | Prickly Pear |
| Babaco | Durian | Mandarin | Pummelo |
| Banana | Eggplant | Mango | Quince |
| Black Sapote | Feijoa | Mangosteen | Rambutan |
| Blackberry | Fig | Medlar | Raspberry |
| Blueberry | Granadilla | Miracle Fruit | Rollinia |
| Boysenberry | Grape | Mulberry | Santol |
| Brazil Cherry | Grapefruit | Nashi | Sapodilla |
| Breadfruit | Grumichama | Nectarine | Shaddock |
| Caimito (Star Apple) | Guava | Orange | Soursop |
| Cape Gooseberry | Hog Plum | Passionfruit | Sweetsop (Sugar Apple) |
| Capsicum | Jaboticaba | Pawpaw | Strawberry |
| Carambola (Starfruit) | Jackfruit | Peach | Tamarillo |
| Cashew Apple | Jew Plum | Peacharine | Tangelo |
| Casimiro (White Sapote) | Ju jube | Pear | Tomato |
| Cherimoya | Kiwifruit | Pepino | Wax jambu (Rose Apple) |
| Cherry | Lemon | | |

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.803717 South and 145.877633 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.803717 South and 145.877633 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Coleambally NTN 2592 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-277

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