



Import Health Standard

Citrus Plants for Planting

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TITLE

Import Health Standard: Citrus Plants for Planting

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard comes into force on [Effective Date]

ISSUING AUTHORITY

This Import Health Standard is issued under section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Dated at Wellington, [Document Date]

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of the **Import Health Standard (IHS)**, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

Purpose

An **import health standard** specifies the requirements for **importing risk goods** into New Zealand from all countries. This **import health standard** specifies the requirements that must be met when **importing Citrus plants for planting** into New Zealand.

Background

An **import health standard** issued under the New Zealand **Biosecurity Act 1993 (the Act)** specifies the requirements to be met to effectively manage biosecurity risks associated with **importing risk goods**, including the risks from **incidentally imported new organisms**. **Import health standards** include measures that must be applied in the exporting country before the **risk goods** are exported. **Import health standards** also include requirements that must be met by **importers** during **importation**, including while the **risk goods** are in **transit** to New Zealand and held in a **transitional facility**, before **biosecurity clearance** can be given.

Post-clearance conditions may also be specified in an **import health standard**.

Who should read this?

This **import health standard** should be read by anyone involved in the process of **importing Citrus plants for planting** into New Zealand (or who has an interest in **importing Citrus plants for planting**).

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the **importer** to ensure that **risk goods** (i.e. **Citrus plants for planting**) comply with the requirements of the relevant **import health standard**. **Risk goods** that do not comply with the requirements of an **import health standard** may not be **cleared** for **entry** into New Zealand and may be directed for **treatment**, re-export, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by a **chief technical officer (CTO)**. The **pathway** may be suspended if certain types of **viable regulated pests** or weed **seeds** are intercepted on the **consignment**.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses.

Equivalence

A **chief technical officer** may consider an application for an **equivalent phytosanitary measure** to be approved, different from that provided for in this **import health standard**, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures.

Equivalence will be considered with reference to the **International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures ISPM 24. Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures**.

Document History

Version Date	Part Changed	Change(s) Description
XXX	All	Import requirements for Citrus plants for planting

Other information

Guidance boxes are included within this **import health standard** for explanatory purposes. The guidance included in these boxes is for information only and has no legal effect.

Within this **import health standard**, terms printed in bold have the same meaning as that set out and defined in **the Act, ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms** or Schedule 5 of this **import health standard**.

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Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This import health standard (IHS) applies to species and hybrids of **Citrus, Fortunella and Poncirus plants for planting** that are listed in the [MPI Plants Biosecurity Index \(PBI\)](#) with an import specification for nursery stock of “see MPI.IHS.CITRUS.PFP”.
- (2) The following types of **Citrus plants for planting** are eligible for import from all countries under this standard:
 - a) **Leafless budwood/cuttings.**
 - b) **Plants in vitro.**

Guidance

- Hybrids are eligible for import, provided that every species in the parentage is listed as eligible in the [PBI](#).

1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) The following documents are incorporated by reference under section 142M of **the Act**:
 - a) **ISPM 4.** *Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - b) **ISPM 5.** *Glossary of phytosanitary terms.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - c) **ISPM 7.** *Phytosanitary certification system.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - d) **ISPM 8.** *Determination of pest status in an area.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - e) **ISPM 10.** *Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - f) **ISPM 12.** *Phytosanitary certificates.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - g) **ISPM 23.** *Guidelines for inspection.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - h) **ISPM 24.** *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - i) **ISPM 27.** *Diagnostic protocols for regulated pests.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - j) **ISPM 36.** *Integrated measures for plants for planting.* Rome, IPPC, FAO;
 - k) **MPI Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR).** Wellington, MPI;
 - l) **MPI Plants Biosecurity Index (PBI).** Wellington, MPI;
 - m) **MPI Schedule of Regulated (Quarantine) Weed Seeds.** Wellington, MPI.
- (2) Under section 142O(3) of **the Act** it is declared that section 142O(1) does not apply, that is, a notice under section 142O(2) of **the Act** is not required to be published before material that amends or replaces any material incorporated by reference has legal effect as part of those documents.

1.3 Definitions

- (1) Definitions are in Schedule 5.

1.4 General requirements for *Citrus* plants for planting

- (1) **Importers** may only import **Citrus plants for planting** from a country where:
 - a) the **NPPO** has provided evidence to the satisfaction of a **CTO** that the exporting country has a **phytosanitary certification** system that complies with **ISPM 7. Phytosanitary certification system**. The **phytosanitary certification** system (including programmes and standards) must demonstrate the process used to provide export assurance.
- (2) In order for **Citrus plants for planting** to obtain authorisation for movement to a **transitional facility**, **Citrus plants for planting** must:
 - a) meet the requirements of Parts 1.5 *Import permit* and 1.6 *Options for import*;
 - b) meet the requirements of Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings* or Part 2.2 *Plants in vitro*; and
 - c) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3 *Inspection, verification, and documentation requirements*.
- (3) In order to obtain **biosecurity clearance** into New Zealand, all **Citrus plants for planting** must also:
 - a) meet the requirements of Parts 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and 2.4 *Post-entry quarantine*;
 - b) be **free from all viable regulated pests** (including but not limited to the pests listed in Schedule 1), soil and other **contamination**; and
 - c) Subcultured and multiplied plants are traceable back to either the original imported plant, or to a bud from an imported cutting which has met both the above requirements.

Guidance

- The list of **regulated pests** for which specific disease screening is required is given in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*.
- The full list of **regulated** and non-**regulated pests** for New Zealand can be found in [ONZPR](#) and the [Schedule of regulated \(quarantine\) weed seeds](#). Schedules 1 and 2 list the pests for which specific phytosanitary measures must be applied in post entry quarantine.

1.5 Import permit

- (1) An **import permit** is required for all **consignments** of **Citrus plants for planting**.
- (2) The **import permit** will identify the following:
 - a) the **regulated pests** for which screening is required in New Zealand;
 - b) the **transitional facility** to which plants must be directed on arrival;
 - c) the minimum **post-entry quarantine** period based on those **regulated pests** for which screening is required; and
 - d) the level of **quarantine greenhouse** and/or **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** in which **consignments** must be held, based on those **regulated pests** for which screening is required.

1.6 Options for import

- (1) All **Citrus plants for planting** must be:
 - a) produced under an **Export Plan** as described in Part 1.6.1; or
 - b) produced at an **MPI-approved offshore facility** as described in Part 1.6.2; or
 - c) produced in any way other than listed in a) or b) above as described in Part 1.6.3.

1.6.1 Citrus plants for planting produced under an Export Plan

- (1) Importers may import **Citrus plants for planting** produced under an **Export Plan** from a country where an **Export Plan** has been approved by a **CTO**. The **Export Plan** will detail the activities and processes established to achieve the measures identified in clause 1.6.1(2).
- (2) **Citrus plants for planting** must meet one of the following measures to manage the risk in relation to each **regulated pest** identified in the **Export Plan**:
 - a) **Country freedom**: The **Citrus plants for planting** are sourced from a country that has country freedom from the pest in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas**.
 - b) **Pest-free area**: The **Citrus plants for planting** are sourced from a **pest-free area** established in accordance with **ISPM 4. Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas**.
 - c) **Pest-free place of production**: The **Citrus plants for planting** are sourced from a **pest-free place of production** established in accordance with **ISPM 10. Requirements for the establishment of pest free places of production and pest free production sites**.
 - d) **Integrated measures for plants for planting**: The **Citrus plants for planting** are sourced from a **production site** that uses integrated measures for plants for planting in accordance with **ISPM 36. Integrated measures for plants for planting**.
- (3) A **phytosanitary measure** for any **regulated pest** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* that is not identified in the **Export Plan** must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand** as described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and Part 2.4 *Post-entry quarantine*.

1.6.2 Citrus plants for planting produced at an MPI-approved offshore facility

- (1) Importers may import **Citrus plants for planting** produced at an **MPI-approved offshore facility**.
- (2) All **Citrus plants for planting** produced at an **MPI-approved offshore facility** must meet all the **phytosanitary measures** described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* in relation to each **regulated pest** listed in the agreement between MPI and the **offshore facility**.
- (3) A **phytosanitary measure** for any **regulated pest** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* that is not applied at the **offshore facility** must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand** as described in Parts 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and 2.4 *Post-entry quarantine*.

1.6.3 Citrus plants for planting produced in any other way

- (1) For **Citrus plants for planting** that are not produced under an **Export Plan** or at an **MPI-approved offshore facility**, all **phytosanitary measures** described in Parts 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and 2.4 *Post-entry quarantine* must be applied for each **regulated pest** on **arrival in New Zealand**.

1.7 Transitional arrangements

- (1) If a consignment of **Citrus plants for planting** is imported from an **MPI-approved offshore facility** before **XXXX**, compliance with Parts 2.4.1 and Part 2.4(2)a) is not required, provided the following conditions are met:
- Plants** must be quarantined in a Level 2 **quarantine greenhouse** for a minimum period of eight months of active growth.
 - Samples must be collected from each actively growing **plant** and tested for the pathogens listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* in relation to each **regulated pest** listed in the agreement between MPI and the **offshore facility**. Each **plant** in **quarantine** must be sampled and tested separately.
 - Plants** must be irrigated using a method that prevents water coming into contact with **plant** foliage (such as drip irrigation). Overhead irrigation must not be used.
 - Irrigation water must be collected and either allowed to evaporate or treated prior to disposal.
 - Any debris on the greenhouse floor must be swept up or vacuumed (and disposed of in the normal quarantine waste stream) rather than being hosed into the drain.

Guidance

- The transitional arrangements in regards to Parts 2.4.1 and 2.4(2)a) are intended to allow existing **quarantine greenhouses** sufficient time to make any changes that are needed to allow a **facility operator** to apply all **post-entry quarantine** requirements set out in those Parts.
- Consignments imported** before the end of the transitional period (i.e. before **XXX**) must *either* comply with all requirements set out in Parts 2.4.1 and 2.4(2)a) of this **IHS**, *or alternatively* comply with additional requirements set out in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements* before they can receive a **biosecurity clearance**. **Consignments** that comply with Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements* do not need to comply with requirements set out in Parts 2.4.1 and 2.4(2)a) of this **IHS**.
- After **XXX**, the transitional arrangements will be removed from this **IHS**. All **consignments imported** after that date will need to meet all requirements of Parts 2.4.1 and 2.4(2)a).

Part 2: Specific requirements

- (1) All **cuttings** must meet all requirements described in Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings*.
- (2) All **plants in vitro** must meet all requirements described in Part 2.2 *Plants in vitro*.
- (3) All **Citrus plants for planting** must be screened in New Zealand for each **regulated pest** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*, as described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*, unless:
 - a) **phytosanitary measures** in relation to a **regulated pest** have been applied in accordance with an agreed **Export Plan** or at an **MPI-approved offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the **regulated pests** for which **phytosanitary measures** must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.
- (4) All **Citrus plants for planting** that require **phytosanitary measures** to be applied on **arrival in New Zealand** must be held in a **transitional facility** approved to the [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#) as described in Part 2.4 *Post-entry quarantine*.

2.1 Leafless budwood/cuttings

- (1) Prior to export, all **cuttings** must be:
 - a) **free from soil** and other **regulated articles**;
 - b) clearly labelled with the full botanical name (genus and species) of all **plants**;
 - c) **treated** for insects and mites using either one of the **treatment** options listed in Schedule 3: *Approved insecticide treatments for Citrus cuttings* and Schedule 4: *Approved miticide treatments for Citrus cuttings*, respectively, **or** alternative treatments that have been approved by MPI.
 - d) held in a manner to prevent recontamination after insect and mite **treatments** have been applied;
 - e) shipped in **packaging** that:
 - (i) is clean and **free from soil**, visible **regulated pests** and other **regulated articles**;
 - (ii) prevents the **plant** material from becoming **contaminated** with **regulated pests** or other **regulated articles** during transit; and
 - f) accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** as described in Part 3.3 *Phytosanitary certification*.

2.2 Plants in vitro (formerly tissue culture)

- (1) Prior to export, all **plants in vitro** must be:
 - a) clearly labelled with the full botanical name (genus and species) of all **plants**;
 - b) derived from aerial **plant** parts;
 - c) grown in a **pest-proof** and transparent vessel;
 - d) grown in a medium free from fungicides, antibiotics, and charcoal;
 - e) grown in the vessel in which they will be exported for at least 14 days prior to shipment;
 - f) free from visible fungal or bacterial **contamination**; and
 - g) accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate**, as described in Part 3.3 *Phytosanitary certification*.

2.3 Screening for regulated pests

- (1) To ensure freedom from regulated pests, all **Citrus plants for planting** must be screened for each **regulated pest** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* on **arrival in New Zealand**, as described in this Part, unless:
 - a) **phytosanitary measures** for a particular **pest** have been applied as described under an agreed **Export Plan** or at an **MPI-approved offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the requirements of this Part that must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.

Guidance

- Specific environmental conditions are required to increase the likelihood of detecting **regulated pests** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*.
- As noted in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements*, a transitional period applies with regards to temperature regimes and **quarantine** requirements set out in Parts 2.4.1 and 2.4(2)a). The transitional period applies only to **plants imported** from an **MPI-approved offshore facility**. Any **consignments imported** from an **MPI-approved offshore facility** prior to XXX do not need to comply with these requirements. **Consignments** that do not comply must meet all requirements set out in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements*.

2.3.1 Testing for regulated pests

- (1) All **testing** for **regulated pests** must be done at a **transitional facility** approved to [MPI Standard 155.04.03: Standard for Transitional Facilities for the Identification of Organisms](#).

2.3.1.1 Reporting pest and disease symptoms

- (1) When a **pest** is found, or signs or symptoms of a **pest** are observed on a **Citrus plant for planting** by the **facility operator**, the **facility operator** must inform the **MPI inspector** within 24 hours of detection.

Guidance

- Diagnostic **testing** may be undertaken when symptoms are reported to the **MPI inspector** to verify the regulatory status of the organism causing the symptoms.
- Depending on the type of symptoms, samples may be tested for the presence of various classes of disease organism, including bacteria, fungi, nematodes, oomycetes, phytoplasmas, viroids and viruses.
- The exact diagnostic **tests** that will be done will be decided by the **MPI inspector** and staff at the diagnostic facility. This will depend on the type of disease symptoms that are present.
- The [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#) outlines the procedures when any pests or disease symptoms are observed by the **facility operator**.
- All diagnostic **testing** will be done at the importer's expense.

2.3.1.2 Mandatory testing

- (1) All **Citrus plants for planting** must be **tested** for all **regulated pests** identified in *Schedule 2: Inspections and mandatory testing requirements*, regardless of whether a **plant** is showing signs or symptoms of **pests** or disease (**mandatory test**).
- (2) Samples for a **mandatory test** must be collected during the first and second growing seasons, and/or (for cuttings) on first **arrival in New Zealand**, according to the timetables in *Schedule 2: Inspections and mandatory testing requirements*.
- (3) Each **Citrus plant** in a **quarantine greenhouse**, or **cutting** on first **arrival in New Zealand**, must be individually labelled and **tested**, with the following exception:
 - a) For **PCR testing**, samples taken from up to five **plants** of the same species can be combined to form a single composite sample for **mandatory testing**.

Guidance

- **Mandatory testing** is targeted **testing** that must be done for specified **regulated pests** (identified in *Schedule 2: Inspections and mandatory testing requirements* of the **IHS**), regardless of whether the **plant** is showing signs or symptoms of **pests** or disease.

- **Mandatory testing** is required in addition to growing season inspection to provide additional assurance that a **consignment is free from** specified high-risk **regulated pests**. **Mandatory testing** may also be required when there is evidence that using growing season inspection under conditions described in this **IHS** as the sole method for disease screening may not effectively manage the risk. For example, this may apply when it is known that a particular **regulated pest** has a prolonged latent period, meaning that infected **plants** are unlikely to show symptoms in **post-entry quarantine**.
- All **mandatory testing** will be done at the importer's expense.
- When **mandatory testing** is required on first arrival in New Zealand, the **import permit** will specify the diagnostic facility to which the **cuttings** must be directed. As soon as the diagnostic facility has collected samples for testing, the imported plants may be directed to the **post-entry quarantine** facility identified on the **import permit**.

2.3.2 Inspection

- (1) All **plants** must be **inspected** for signs and symptoms of **regulated pests** by the **facility operator** at least twice per week during periods of active growth.
- (2) All **plants** must be **inspected** for signs and symptoms of **regulated pests** by the **MPI inspector** according to *Schedule 2: Inspections and mandatory testing requirements*.

Guidance

- The first inspection by an **MPI inspector** will not be completed until **quarantine greenhouse plants** are in a state of **active growth**.
- In cases where some **plants**, or some individual buds on **plants** grafted with buds taken from **imported cuttings**, do not enter a state of **active growth** in the first (or a subsequent) growing season, this should be discussed with the **MPI inspector** in regards to the growth status of each plant.
- More information about **plant inspections** by the **facility operator** is included in the [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#).
- All inspections by the **MPI inspector** will be done at the importer's expense.

2.4 Post-entry quarantine

- (1) For all **Citrus plants for planting**, all requirements must be applied as described in this Part, unless:
 - a) **phytosanitary measures** for a particular **pest** have been applied as described under an agreed **Export Plan** or at an **offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the requirements of this Part that must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.
- (2) **Citrus plants for planting** must be quarantined in a **transitional facility** approved to the [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#). The type and level of transitional facility will be specified on the **import permit**, unless:
 - a) plants are imported under Part 1.6.2 of this **IHS** (from an **MPI-approved offshore facility**), in which case, the minimum period of post-entry quarantine will be eight months (240 days) in a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse**; or
 - b) plants are imported under Part 1.6.3 of this **IHS**, in which case, the minimum period of post-entry quarantine will be 17 months (510 days) in a Level 3B **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (3) The **post-entry quarantine** period for **Citrus plants for planting** begins after **imported plants** held in a **quarantine greenhouse** have started **active growth**.
 - a) For plants derived from **imported cuttings**, **active growth** begins when all buds grafted from the **imported cuttings** have developed fully expanded leaves.
 - b) For **plants** imported as **plants in vitro**, **active growth** begins after the **plants** have been deflasked into a **quarantine greenhouse**.

- (4) For plants imported under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS (from an **MPI-approved offshore facility**), the **post-entry quarantine** period must be a minimum of one growing season of at least eight months (240 days) as per the spring and summer of the first growing season (Part 2.4.1).
- (5) For plants imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS, the **post-entry quarantine** period must be a minimum of 17 months (510 days). This must include two distinct growing seasons, with the first season at least 10 months (300 days) long and the second season at least seven months (210 days) long.

Guidance

- For any **Citrus plants for planting imported** under Part 1.6.1 of this IHS (i.e. under an **Export Plan**), the level of **quarantine greenhouse** and the length of the **post-entry quarantine** period will depend on the specific **regulated pests** for which **phytosanitary measures** have been applied prior to export. This will be different for each **Export Plan**. The Director-General will identify the level of the **quarantine greenhouse** and the length of the **post-entry quarantine** period on the **import permit**. This information will also be made available on the MPI website at the time an **Export Plan** is approved by a **chief technical officer**.
- For any **Citrus plants for planting imported** under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS, the transitional arrangements identified in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangement* will apply unless plants are imported into a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse** and plants also comply with all requirements of Part 2.4.1 of this IHS. Transitional arrangements apply only to **plants imported** before XXX.
- For any **Citrus plants for planting imported** under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS (i.e. from a source that is not approved by MPI), the **import permit** may give the option for plants to be transferred to a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse** for the second growing season (after a minimum of 10 months in a Level 3B **quarantine greenhouse**). Transfer to a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse** will only be considered if all **mandatory testing** required in the first growing season has been completed, with negative **test** results returned or, where positive test results are returned, provided that the plants were subsequently effectively treated for any regulated pests detected during the first growing season. For all **plants imported** under Part 1.6.3, the **import permit** will specify that the total **post-entry quarantine** period will be a minimum of 17 months.
- 17 months is the minimum period a **Citrus plant for planting** imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS must be in **quarantine**. Eight months is the minimum period a **Citrus plant for planting** imported under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS must be in **quarantine**. A **Citrus plant for planting** may be in **quarantine** for longer than the periods indicated above, especially if the **plant** does not meet the requirements of this IHS. For example, a **Citrus plant** may be in quarantine for longer if the material is slow-growing, if pests or disease are detected, or if additional testing or treatment is required. MPI **inspectors** are responsible for determining when **biosecurity clearance** is given.

- (6) All **cuttings** must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for a minimum of 2 minutes on arrival at the **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (7) If **plants in vitro** are subcultured in a **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** before they are transferred to a **quarantine greenhouse**, the following requirements must be met:
 - a) At least one subculture from each **imported plant** must be developed to the stage where it can be deflasked into the **quarantine greenhouse** and screened for **regulated pests** as described in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*:
 - (i) This subculture should be taken during the first round of multiplication after **plants arrive in New Zealand**.
 - (ii) If only one **plant** is obtained during the first round of multiplication, further rounds of multiplication may be undertaken. In this case, a subculture for transfer to the **quarantine greenhouse** must be taken from the first round of multiplication where more than one **plant** is obtained.
 - b) Surplus subcultures that are produced as described in clause (7)a) above may be retained at a Level 3 **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** throughout the **post-entry quarantine** period:

- (i) These **plants** may be subcultured and multiplied during the **post-entry quarantine** period.
- (ii) These **plants** may also be considered for **biosecurity clearance** provided that traceability is maintained.

Guidance

- The operator of the **post-entry quarantine transitional facility** should ensure that an **MPI inspector** is notified:
 - when plants enter a **quarantine greenhouse**;
 - when plants start **active growth** at the start of both the first and second growing season; and
 - before the environmental conditions described in Part 2.4.1 are applied.
- If the **MPI inspector** is not notified, this may lead to delays in the **inspector** doing growing season inspections and/or collecting samples for **mandatory testing**. This could result in delays to plants being **cleared**.

2.4.1 Environmental conditions in post-entry quarantine

- (1) Specific environmental conditions must be applied as follows:
 - a) Plants must be held in a continuous 120-day (four-month) period of spring-like conditions in the **first** growing season and 90-day (three-month) in the **second** growing season. The daytime temperature must be 18°C (± 2°C) and the night-time temperature must be 16°C (± 2°C).
 - b) Plants must be held in a continuous 120-day (four-month) period of summer-like conditions in the **first** and **second** growing seasons. The daytime temperature must be 25°C (± 2°C) and the night-time temperature must be 20°C (± 2°C). During the 120 day period of summer-like conditions, there must also be a continuous 30-day period where plants are held at 29°C (± 2°C) during the day and a night-time temperature of 23°C (± 2°C).
 - c) Plants must be held in a continuous 60-day (two-month) period of autumn-like conditions for at least the **first** growing season with a temperature (day and night) of 18°C (± 2°C).
- (2) If there are deviations from the requirements in clauses 2.4.1(1) while plants are being held in **post-entry quarantine** at a **transitional facility** (i.e. in a **quarantine greenhouse**), the **facility operator** must inform the **MPI inspector** as soon as practical.
- (3) The operating manual for the **quarantine greenhouse** must describe how the environmental conditions given above will be monitored, maintained, and recorded.

Part 3: Inspection, verification and documentation requirements

3.1 Inspection

- (1) The **NPPO** of the exporting country must:
 - a) visually **inspect** each sample unit according to **official phytosanitary procedures** and in accordance with **ISPM 23: Guidelines for inspection** for all visually detectable **pests** that are regulated by New Zealand.
 - b) reconcile that the number of units presented for **inspection** is consistent with documentation.
 - c) verify that traceability labelling is complete; and
 - d) verify that **phytosanitary security** is maintained for the **consignment**.
- (2) A sample unit for the purpose of this **IHS** is an individual **cutting** or an individual **tissue culture plant**.
- (3) If **pests** are found that are not listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* or in **ONZPR**, the **NPPO** must contact MPI to establish their regulatory status before issuing the **phytosanitary certificate**.

3.2 Verification

- (1) For **cuttings**, the **NPPO** must verify that the **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings*.
- (2) For **plants** in **tissue culture**, the **NPPO** must verify that all **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.2 *Plants in vitro*.
- (3) For any **Citrus plants for planting** produced under an **Export Plan**, the **NPPO** must verify that they are:
 - a) **free from regulated pests** listed in the **Export Plan**; and
 - b) held in a manner to ensure that **infestation/reinfestation** does not occur following **inspection** and certification.
- (4) For any **plants** produced at an **offshore facility**, the **NPPO** must verify that they are:
 - a) free from **regulated pests** listed in the agreement between MPI and the **offshore facility**; and
 - b) held in a manner to ensure that **infestation/reinfestation** does not occur following **inspection** and certification.

3.3 Phytosanitary certification

- (1) Each **consignment** must meet the requirements set out in Part 3 *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements* and must be accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** issued by the **NPPO** in accordance with **ISPM 12: Phytosanitary certificates**.
- (2) The **phytosanitary certificate** must include the following:
 - a) sufficient detail to enable identification of the **consignment** and its component parts. Information must include country/place of origin;
 - b) the botanical name (genus and species) of all **Citrus plants for planting** in the consignment;
 - c) all relevant **additional declaration(s)** as described in Part 3.4 *Additional declarations*;
 - d) full treatment details in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" section of the **phytosanitary certificate** (applies to **cuttings** only, as described in Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings*);

- e) the following declaration, or a variation that is compliant with **ISPM 12: Phytosanitary certificates** and has been approved by a **CTO**:
 - (i) *“This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.”*
- (3) If a **consignment of Citrus plants for planting** is stored in another country **in transit** to New Zealand or is opened, is split up or has its **packaging** changed prior to **arrival in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate** for re-export must accompany each **consignment** from the **transiting** country, in accordance with **ISPM 12: Phytosanitary certificates**.

3.4 Additional declarations

- (1) The **NPPO** must include the following **additional declarations** on the **phytosanitary certificate**:
 - a) for all **Citrus plants for planting** produced under an agreed **Export Plan** (produced under Part 1.6.1 of the **IHS**):
 - (i) “This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreed Export Plan.”
 - b) for all **Citrus plants for planting** produced at an **offshore facility** (produced under Part 1.6.2 of the **IHS**):
 - (i) “This consignment was produced and prepared for export in accordance with the agreement between MPI and [name of approved offshore facility].”

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Schedule 1: Regulated pest list

Regulated pest	Mandatory testing requirements ¹
Bacteria	
' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter africanus</i> '	PCR
' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter americanus</i> '	PCR
' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus</i> '	PCR
<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>	PCR
<i>Xanthomonas alfalfae</i> subsp. <i>citrumelonis</i>	
<i>Xanthomonas citri</i> subsp. <i>citri</i>	PCR
<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>aurantifolii</i>	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	PCR
Fungi	
<i>Alternaria limicola</i>	
<i>Ceratocystis</i> spp.	PCR
<i>Colletotrichum abscissum</i>	
<i>Colletotrichum limeticola</i>	
<i>Coniophora eremophila</i>	
<i>Diaporthe baccae</i>	
<i>Diaporthe cytospora</i>	
<i>Diaporthe hongkongensis</i>	
<i>Diaporthe novem</i>	
<i>Elsinoe australis</i>	
<i>Erysiphe quercicola</i>	
<i>Fibroidium tingitaninum</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia brasiliensis</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia citricola</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia hormozganensis</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia iraniensis</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia mediterranea</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia mitidjana</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae</i>	
<i>Lasiodiplodia subglobosa</i>	

¹ Mandatory testing requirements identified in Schedule 1 are specific testing requirements that must be completed in addition to growing season inspection (which is required for all regulated pests). Mandatory tests identified above must be done using samples collected in accordance with the timetables shown in Schedule 2.

<i>Mycosphaerella citri</i>	
<i>Mycosphaerella horii</i>	
<i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i>	
<i>Pseudocercospora angolensis</i>	
Oomycetes	
<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>	PCR
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	PCR
Viruses	
<i>Apple stem grooving virus</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus chlorotic dwarf-associated virus</i>	PCR or biological indexing
<i>Citrus chlorotic spot virus</i>	
<i>Citrus leaf rugose virus</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus leprosis virus C</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus leprosis virus C2</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus leprosis virus N dichorhavirus</i>	
<i>Citrus psorosis virus</i> (strains not in New Zealand)	PCR or biological indexing
<i>Citrus sudden death-associated virus</i>	PCR or biological indexing
<i>Citrus variegation virus</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus yellow mosaic virus</i>	PCR
<i>Citrus yellow vein clearing virus</i>	PCR
<i>Hibiscus green spot virus 2</i>	
<i>Indian citrus ringspot virus</i>	PCR
<i>Olive latent virus 1</i>	PCR
<i>Orchid fleck dichorhavirus</i>	
<i>Satsuma dwarf virus</i>	PCR or biological indexing
Viroids	
<i>Citrus bark cracking viroid (Citrus viroid IV)</i>	PCR AND biological indexing
<i>Citrus bent leaf viroid (Citrus viroid I)</i>	PCR AND biological indexing
<i>Citrus viroid V</i>	PCR AND biological indexing
<i>Citrus viroid VI</i>	PCR AND biological indexing
<i>Hop stunt viroid (Citrus viroid II)</i>	PCR AND biological indexing
Phytoplasmas	
' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma</i> ' spp. (species not in New Zealand)	PCR using universal phytoplasma primers

Diseases of unknown aetiology	
Australian citrus dieback	
Citrus blight	

Guidance

- Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list* identifies all priority **regulated pests** of **Citrus plants for planting** and any **regulated pests** that require specific disease screening in **post-entry quarantine** to verify their absence.
- ONZPR contains the full list of **regulated pests**. If detected in **imported Citrus plants for planting**, MPI will identify the causal agent of disease symptoms and confirm the regulatory status by referring to [ONZPR](#).
- If an organism is detected that is not listed in [ONZPR](#), the **chief technical officer** will make a decision on the regulatory status of that **organism** and will update [ONZPR](#) accordingly.
- **Mandatory testing** (as identified in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*) is specific **testing** that is required in addition to other disease screening measures identified in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*.

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Schedule 2: Inspections and mandatory testing requirements

On arrival mandatory testing requirements for cuttings of *Citrus* plants for planting

Timing of sample collection	Sample type	Regulated pest	Type of test
On arrival in New Zealand	Budwood material, including two buds from each imported budwood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ceratocystis</i> spp. • <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> • <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. 	<p>PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of test required for each species is identified in Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i> • A cross-section of budwood must be used for nucleic acid isolation and/or for culture-based identification

Testing requirements during post-entry quarantine for *Citrus* plants for planting

Season		Timing of inspection by MPI inspector	Mandatory testing requirements			
			Timing of sample collection	Sample type	Regulated pest	Type of test
First growing season	'Spring-like' conditions for a minimum four months as described in clause 2.4.1(1)	<p>Inspection 1 Within 14 to 28 days of plants starting active growth in the quarantine greenhouse</p> <p>Inspection 2 Within the last 14</p>	Sample set 1	Leaf	Viruses	PCR and/or herbaceous indexing
			Collected during mid to end of the spring period after growth at 18°C (± 2°C).	Collected from new growth from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem; and • an older leaf from a midway position 	The viruses for which testing is required are in Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i> .	The type of test required for each species is identified in Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i> .

	days of the spring-like growth conditions.				
<p>‘Summer-like’ conditions for a minimum four months as described in clause 2.4.1(1)</p>	<p>Inspection 3 After growth at 25°C (± 2°C) for at least 90 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (± 2°C)</p>	<p>Sample set 2a After growth at 25°C (± 2°C) for at least 90 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (± 2°C)</p>	<p>Stem/shoot Collected from at least two positions on one stem of each plant, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one shoot at the base of the stem; and • one shoot in the middle section of the stem 	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ceratocystis</i> spp. • <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i> • <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. 	<p>PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of test required for each species is identified in Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i>. • A cross-section of stem must be used when testing for fungi and oomycetes.
		<p>Sample set 2b After growth at 25°C (± 2°C) for at least 90 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (± 2°C)</p>	<p>Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem; and • an older leaf from a midway position 	<p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘<i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i>’ spp. • <i>Xanthomonas citri</i> subsp. <i>Citri</i> <p>Phytoplasmas and viroids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘<i>Candidatus phytoplasma</i>’ spp. • <i>Citrus bark cracking viroid</i> • <i>Citrus bent leaf viroid</i> • <i>Citrus dwarfing viroid</i> • <i>Citrus viroid V</i> • <i>Citrus viroid VI</i> • <i>Hop stunt viroid</i> 	<p>PCR Phloem tissue (e.g. leaf petioles and mid-veins) is to be used for testing.</p>
	<p>Inspection 4 Within the final 7 days of growth at 29°C (± 2°C), or</p>	<p>Sample set 3 Within 14 days of completing growth at 29°C (± 2°C)</p>	<p>Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem, including:</p>	<p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> • <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> 	<p>PCR Leaf petioles and mid-veins are to be used for testing.</p>

		within 7 days of the completion of this period		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem; and an older leaf from a midway position 		
	'Autumn-like' conditions for two months as described in clause 2.4.1(1)	Inspection 5 Within the last 28 days of the period of autumn-like conditions				
Second growing season	'Spring-like' conditions for a minimum of three months as described in clause 2.4.1(1)	Inspection 6 Within the first 14 to 28 days of spring growth conditions Inspection 7 Within the last 14 days of the spring growth conditions				
	'Summer-like' conditions for a minimum four months as described in clause 2.4.1(1)	Inspection 8 After growth at 25°C (± 2°C) for at least 90 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (± 2°C)	Sample set 4a After growth at 25°C (± 2°C) for at least 90 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (± 2°C)	Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem; and an older leaf from a midway position 	Bacteria ' <i>Candidatus Liberibacter</i> ' spp.	PCR Phloem tissue (e.g. leaf petioles and mid-veins) is to be used for testing.
		Inspection 9 Within the final 7 days of growth at 29°C (± 2°C), or within 7 days of the	Sample set 4b Within 14 days of completing growth at 29°C (± 2°C)	Leaf Collected from at least two positions on each stem, including:	Bacteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Spiroplasma citri</i> <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> 	PCR Leaf petioles and mid-veins are to be used for PCR.

		completion of this period		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem; and• an older leaf from a midway position		
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Schedule 3: Approved insecticide treatments – *Citrus* cuttings

- (1) One of the treatment options listed below must be applied as described in Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings*.

Treatment	Specification																					
Methyl bromide (option 1)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="504 439 799 495">Temperature (°C)</th> <th data-bbox="799 439 1094 495">Rate (g/m³)</th> <th data-bbox="1094 439 1399 495">Minimum duration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 495 799 546">28–32</td> <td data-bbox="799 495 1094 546">28</td> <td data-bbox="1094 495 1399 546">2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 546 799 598">21–27</td> <td data-bbox="799 546 1094 598">32</td> <td data-bbox="1094 546 1399 598">2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 598 799 649">16–20</td> <td data-bbox="799 598 1094 649">40</td> <td data-bbox="1094 598 1399 649">2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 649 799 703">10–15</td> <td data-bbox="799 649 1094 703">48</td> <td data-bbox="1094 649 1399 703">2 hours</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature (°C)	Rate (g/m ³)	Minimum duration	28–32	28	2 hours	21–27	32	2 hours	16–20	40	2 hours	10–15	48	2 hours						
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	28–32	28	2 hours																			
	21–27	32	2 hours																			
	16–20	40	2 hours																			
10–15	48	2 hours																				
Hot water treatment followed by chemical treatment (option 2)	<p>All treatments must be applied in the following order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Immersion in water at a minimum continuous temperature of 24°C for a minimum period of 2 hours; 2) Immersion in water at a minimum continuous temperature of 45°C for a minimum period of 3 hours; 3) Dipping (with agitation) for a minimum of two minutes in chlorpyrifos dip (2.4 g active ingredient per litre, or label rates) containing a non-ionic surfactant. If bubbles are present on the plant surface after the initial two-minute period, the immersion period must be extended to a minimum of five minutes. 																					
Chemical treatment (option 3)	<p>All plant material must be dipped (with agitation), in a solution containing two active ingredients, one from the organophosphorous chemical group and the second from one of the other approved groups listed below.</p>																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="504 1162 746 1249">Chemical group</th> <th data-bbox="746 1162 1094 1249">Active ingredient</th> <th data-bbox="1094 1162 1399 1249">Minimum immersion period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1249 746 1415" rowspan="2">Organophosphorous</td> <td data-bbox="746 1249 1094 1337">Chlorpyrifos (0.8 g active ingredient per litre)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1249 1399 1415" rowspan="2">2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="746 1337 1094 1415">Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1415 746 1467">Carbamate</td> <td data-bbox="746 1415 1094 1467">Carbaryl (label rate)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1415 1399 1467">2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1467 746 1518">Diacylhydrazine</td> <td data-bbox="746 1467 1094 1518">Tebufenozide (label rate)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1467 1399 1518">2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1518 746 1630">Spinosyns</td> <td data-bbox="746 1518 1094 1630">Spinosad (label rate; treatment must be applied at room temperature)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1518 1399 1630">2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="504 1630 746 1731" rowspan="2">Pyrethroid</td> <td data-bbox="746 1630 1094 1682">Deltamethrin (label rate)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1630 1399 1682">15 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="746 1682 1094 1731">Fenvalerate (label rate)</td> <td data-bbox="1094 1682 1399 1731">15 minutes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Chemical group	Active ingredient	Minimum immersion period	Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos (0.8 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)	Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)	Carbamate	Carbaryl (label rate)	2 minutes	Diacylhydrazine	Tebufenozide (label rate)	2 minutes	Spinosyns	Spinosad (label rate; treatment must be applied at room temperature)	2 minutes	Pyrethroid	Deltamethrin (label rate)	15 minutes	Fenvalerate (label rate)	15 minutes
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Schedule 4: Approved miticide treatments – *Citrus* cuttings

- (1) One of the treatment options listed below must be applied as described in Part 2.1 *Leafless budwood/cuttings*.

Treatment	Specification																																														
Methyl bromide (option 1)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Minimum initial concentration (g/m³)</th> <th rowspan="2">Minimum concentration-time product (CT) / achieved dose (g·h/m³)</th> <th rowspan="2">Minimum temperature over duration of treatment (°C)</th> <th colspan="3">Minimum concentration over duration of fumigation (g/m³)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2 h</th> <th>2.5 h</th> <th>3 h</th> <th>2 h</th> <th>2.5 h</th> <th>3 h</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>68</td> <td>56</td> <td>48</td> <td>120</td> <td>10</td> <td>51</td> <td>41</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>57</td> <td>48</td> <td>40</td> <td>100</td> <td>16</td> <td>43</td> <td>35</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>48</td> <td>40</td> <td>34</td> <td>85</td> <td>21</td> <td>36</td> <td>29</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40</td> <td>32</td> <td>28</td> <td>70</td> <td>28</td> <td>30</td> <td>23</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Minimum initial concentration (g/m ³)			Minimum concentration-time product (CT) / achieved dose (g·h/m ³)	Minimum temperature over duration of treatment (°C)	Minimum concentration over duration of fumigation (g/m ³)			2 h	2.5 h	3 h	2 h	2.5 h	3 h	68	56	48	120	10	51	41	34	57	48	40	100	16	43	35	28	48	40	34	85	21	36	29	24	40	32	28	70	28	30	23	20
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<p>Minimum concentration during fumigation (g/m³) must be achieved throughout the treatment and depends on the temperature and duration of the treatment.</p> <p>2 h: The treatment duration is over a minimum of 2 continuous hours. 2.5 h: The treatment duration is over a minimum of 2.5 continuous hours. 3 h: The treatment duration is over a minimum of 3 continuous hours.</p>																																															
<p>Guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shaded area suggests the minimum initial methyl bromide concentration that can achieve the required CT values at the optional temperature and treatment duration combinations. 																																															
Chemical treatment (option 2)	<p>All plant material must be dipped (with agitation) using either option 1 or option 2 described below. For dipping, minimum treatment time is two minutes, extended to five minutes if bubbles remain present on the plant surface.</p> <p>Option 1: one acaricide treatment</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Active ingredient</th> <th>Chemical group</th> <th>Rate (g/L water)</th> <th>Formulation type</th> <th>Re-treatment period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Spiromesifen</td> <td>Tetronic and tetramic acid derivatives; group 23</td> <td>0.152</td> <td>Suspension concentrate</td> <td>7–10 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Milbemectin</td> <td>Avermectins, milbemycins; group 6</td> <td>0.012</td> <td>Suspension concentrate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fenpyroximate</td> <td>METI acaricides and insecticides; group 21A</td> <td>0.025</td> <td>Suspension concentrate</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bifenazate + abamectin</td> <td>Bifenazate; group 20D avermectins, milbemycins; group 6</td> <td>0.135 0.007</td> <td>Suspension concentrate</td> <td>7–10 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Active ingredient	Chemical group	Rate (g/L water)	Formulation type	Re-treatment period	Spiromesifen	Tetronic and tetramic acid derivatives; group 23	0.152	Suspension concentrate	7–10 days	Milbemectin	Avermectins, milbemycins; group 6	0.012	Suspension concentrate		Fenpyroximate	METI acaricides and insecticides; group 21A	0.025	Suspension concentrate		Bifenazate + abamectin	Bifenazate; group 20D avermectins, milbemycins; group 6	0.135 0.007	Suspension concentrate	7–10 days																					
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<p>The rate is the concentration of active ingredient, not the amount of concentrate solution. Retreatment must be applied according to the NOVACHEM agrichemical manual or label.</p>																																															

Option 2: two acaricides combined treatment			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2A: etoxazole + one of the chemicals selected from group a • Option 2B: fenazaquin + one of the chemicals selected from group b 			
Active ingredient	Chemical group	Rate (g/L water)	Formulation type*
OPTION 2A (non-dormant material only)			
Etoxazole	Etoxazole; group 10B	0.038	Suspension concentrate
Group a			
Abamectin	Avermectins, Milbemycins; group 6	0.012	Emulsifiable concentrate
Chlorfenapyr	Pyrroles; group 13	0.087	Suspension concentrate
OPTION 2B			
Fenazaquin	METI acaricides and insecticides; group 21A	0.352	Suspension concentrate
Group b			
Acequinocyl	Acequinocyl; group 20B	0.150	Suspension concentrate
Dicofol	Dicofol; group UN	0.694	Emulsifiable concentrate

Schedule 5: Definitions

Most special terms have the same meaning given in **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms** or **the Act**, as set out below. Where no attribution is given, the special term is defined by MPI. Derived forms of terms, e.g. *inspect* from *inspection*, are considered to have the same meaning as the defined term.

Act, the

Biosecurity Act 1993, New Zealand legislation

Active growth

A plant on which at least two fully expanded leaves, which have developed from dormant buds in the current growing season, are present.

Additional declaration

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Arrive in New Zealand

Definition as per **the Act**.

Biosecurity clearance

Definition as per **the Act**

Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC)

A retired MPI database that identified the **quarantine** status for an **organism** as either **regulated** or non-**regulated** for New Zealand. This database has been replaced with the **Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR)**.

Consignment

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Contamination

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Cutting

A **plants for planting** commodity subclass for propagation material from the stem only (no roots)

Chief technical officer (CTO)

Definition as per **the Act**

Dormant

Temporarily inactive/suspended growth (cuttings of deciduous species should have no leaves; bulbs should have no leaves or roots)

Entry (of a consignment)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Entry (of a pest)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Equivalence (of phytosanitary measures)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Export Plan

An **Export Plan** is a document negotiated between MPI and the **NPPO** of the exporting country that details how the exporting country will meet the **import** requirements (*Targeted Measures* and/or *MPI-Specified Measures*) for New Zealand.

Facility operator

Definition as per **the Act**

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Free from (of a consignment, field or place of production)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Import

Definition as per **the Act**

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per **the Act**

Import permit

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Official document issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries that authorises import of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements

Importation

Definition as per **the Act**

Importer

Definition as per **the Act**

In transit

Refers to **risk goods (consignments)** in the process of being shipped to New Zealand

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per **the Act**

Infestation (of a commodity)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Inspection

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Inspector

Definition as per **the Act**

International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*. The list of **ISPMs** are available from:

<https://www.ippc.int/en/core-activities/standards-setting/ispm/>

Mandatory testing

Specific **testing** for **pests** and diseases as stated in the **IHS**

National plant protection organisation (NPPO)

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Official

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Official New Zealand Pest Register (ONZPR)

This [Official New Zealand Pest Register](#) is the site for official information about **pests** and disease causing organisms in New Zealand, authorised by the Ministry for Primary Industries. This site replaces the **Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC)**.

Offshore facility

A **production site** approved by MPI to the MPI standard: [Standard for Offshore Facilities Holding and Testing Plants for Planting](#) (or any subsequent version of that standard) for the export of **Citrus plants for planting** to New Zealand

Organism

“(a) does not include a human being or a genetic structure derived from a human being: (b) includes a micro-organism: (c) subject to paragraph (a), includes a genetic structure that is capable of replicating itself (whether that structure comprises all or only part of an entity, and whether it comprises all or only part of the total genetic structure of an entity): (d) includes an entity (other than a human being) declared by the Governor-General by Order in Council to be an organism for the purposes of this Act: (e) includes a reproductive cell or developmental stage of an organism: (f) includes any particle that is a prion” (**the Act**)

Packaging

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Pathway

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Pest

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Pest-free area

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Pest-free place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Phytosanitary certificate

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Phytosanitary certification

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Phytosanitary measure

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Phytosanitary procedure

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Phytosanitary security (of a consignment)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Planting (including replanting)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Plants

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Plants Biosecurity Index

MPI database that lists **plant** species that have been approved for **import** into New Zealand as **plants for planting** or seed for sowing. The **PBI** is available at <https://www1.maf.govt.nz/cgi-bin/bioindex/bioindex.pl>

Plants for planting

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Plants in vitro (as a commodity class)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Place of production

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Post-entry quarantine

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Production site

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Quarantine

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Quarantine greenhouse

A greenhouse that is approved by MPI as a **transitional facility** under the MPI Facility Standard [PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#) for the purpose of holding any **plant** material imported as **plants for planting** or **seed** for sowing that requires **post-entry quarantine** before the **plants** can be given **biosecurity clearance**

Quarantine pest

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Quarantine tissue culture laboratory

A **tissue culture laboratory** that is approved by MPI as a **transitional facility** under the MPI Facility Standard [PEQ.STD: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#) for the purpose of holding any **plants** imported as **plants in vitro** that require **post entry quarantine** before the **plants** can be given **biosecurity clearance**

Regulated article

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Regulated pest

A **pest** that is identified as a **regulated pest** in ONZPR or the [Schedule of regulated \(quarantine\) weed seeds](#)

Risk goods

Definition as per **(the Act)**

Seeds (as a commodity class)

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Test

Definition as per **ISPM 5. Glossary of phytosanitary terms**

Tissue culture

Plants in vitro that have been prepared as tissue culture from one parent by asexual reproduction (clonal techniques) under sterile conditions

Transitional facility

Definition as per **(the Act)**

Treatment

Definition as per **ISPM 5**. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms*

Viable regulated pest

Any **regulated pest** that is capable of reproduction and development, including insects, **plants, seeds** and other **organisms**

Draft