

Amendment of Conditions and Restrictions on the Importation of Prescribed Matter

Plant Quarantine Act 1997

Section 68

I, Andrew Christian Bishop, Chief Plant Health Manager Tasmania (position number 702019) and delegate of the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment under Section 7 of the *Plant Quarantine Act 1997* (the Act), do hereby amend the following conditions and restrictions on the importation of prescribed matter pursuant to section 68(1) of the Act, effective from 12:01am on 1 March 2019, as specified in Schedule A to this notice:

- Import Requirement 2 - Fruit Fly Host Produce – Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide as declared by public notice on 19 December 2018.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Bishop', written over a light grey rectangular background.

Andrew Bishop

Delegate to the Secretary

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

Date: 28 February 2019

SCHEDULE A

IMPORT REQUIREMENT 2

Prior to import, a "Notice of Intention to Import Plants or Plant Products into Tasmania" must be submitted to the relevant Biosecurity Tasmania Operations Centre. Importation must occur in compliance with general Conditions and Restrictions for Prescribed Matter in Part 2 of the *Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania*.

2 Fruit Fly Host Produce - Disinfestation with Methyl Bromide

A person must not import, or cause to be imported, any fruit of a plant listed in Schedule 1A unless:

I. It has been fumigated with methyl bromide for two hours at one of the following rates for:

(a) Queensland fruit fly;

Methyl Bromide (g/m ³)	Fruit Core Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	17 - 20.9

or

(b) Mediterranean fruit fly;

Methyl Bromide (g/m ³)	Fruit Core Temperature (°C)
32	21+
40	16 - 20.9
48	11-15.9
56	10-10.9

and

- (c) Fruit core temperature must be verified in accordance with the following:
- i. The temperature must be measured by placing the tip of the temperature probe into the centre of a piece of fruit located in the middle of a carton;
 - ii. At least three temperature readings must be taken from each bin or pallet or lot on each pallet.
 1. Where the lot is on a pallet, at least three different cartons in a lot must be inspected, including samples taken from:
 - a. One from the top of the pallet;
 - b. One from the centre/inside/middle of the pallet; and
 2. Where the lot is in a bin, at least three different samples readings must be taken from each bin, including samples taken from:
 - a. One from the top of the bin;
 - b. One from the centre/inside/middle of the bin; and
 - iii. In addition to three readings specified in clause (I)(c)(ii) above, a further three readings must be taken for each commodity in the pallet, lot on a pallet or bin that is either a different fruit variety or supplied by a different grower and/or packer.

and

II. Fumigant loading rates for fruits and vegetables are not less than 30%, nor more than 50%, of the volume of the chamber when empty;

and

- III.** The fumigator ensures produce packaged or covered with impervious materials (such as plastic bags, stacked plastic punnets or waxed paper), are opened, cut or removed to allow adequate penetration of the gas unless impervious materials contain:
- (a) not less than four unobstructed perforations of 6mm diameter per 100cm²; or
 - (b) five unobstructed perforations of 5mm diameter per 100cm²; or
 - (c) numerous pinholes (at least 6 holes per square centimetre).

and

- IV.** The fumigator ensures the ambient air temperature within the fumigation chamber is monitored and maintained at the minimum temperature specified in Clause (1)(a) or (b) for the relevant dosage to be applied, ensuring that:
- (a) ambient air temperature recording instruments in the chamber are located in a position that does not receive direct airflow from the circulation fans and heating element. The sensor must be located in an area either behind the circulation fans or an area in which the air passing the sensor is returning to the fans (i.e. return air monitoring); and
 - (b) temperature recordings are taken every thirty minutes during the fumigation.

and

- V.** A pre-treatment fruit fly inspection must occur per chamber load for mangoes and stone fruit:
- (a) The inspection must be undertaken by an Authorised Officer trained in the identification of fruit fly damage; and
 - (b) Where mangoes are present in the chamber load, a 600 piece inspection must be completed ensuring an even distribution of fruit is inspected proportionate across all varieties and growers and/or packers represented in the chamber load; and
 - (c) Where stone fruit are present in the chamber load, a 600 piece inspection must be completed ensuring an even distribution of fruit is inspected proportionate across all varieties and growers and/or packers represented in the chamber load; and
 - (d) The Authorised Officer endorses that the fruit is free from fruit fly damage; and
 - (e) All fruit of the same variety, sourced from the same grower and/or packer confirmed to have fruit fly damage does not qualify for treatment and those packages must be rejected; and
 - (f) All other produce from the same grower and/or packer of the non-conforming lot must be rejected for treatment for that day, excluding already treated produce.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- *This Import Requirement applies in respect of Queensland fruit fly and Mediterranean fruit fly;*

- *All methyl bromide fumigation must be carried out by a licensed fumigator in an approved chamber;*
- *Consignments that meet Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) protocol ICA-04 (Fumigating with Methyl Bromide) satisfy this Import Requirement so long as the operational procedure accounts for all conditions of this Import Requirement.*
- *Stone fruit includes: peach, nectarine, plum, apricot and hybrids of peach, nectarine, plum and apricot.*
- *Treated fruit may be allowed to ventilate adequately for the minimum practical period (as per label use requirements) after fumigation prior to securing as per Schedule 1B;*
- *The provisions of Schedule 1B for secure handling, storage and transport override the provisions in ICA-04 for post treatment security for Tasmania.*
- *Alternative fumigant treatment options may also exist, as referred in Section 2.7 of the Plant Biosecurity Manual Tasmania.*

PROOF: Consignments must be accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate