

# Import Health Standard

## Woodware

### from

## All Countries

Pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993)

ISSUED: 16 April 2003

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## 1 OFFICIAL CONTACT POINT

- 1.1 The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is the official contact point in New Zealand for overseas National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPO) and importers. Any enquiries about this import health standard and requests for copies of this standard should be addressed to:

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

**Fax: 64 4 470 2741**  
**E-mail: [forestihs@maf.govt.nz](mailto:forestihs@maf.govt.nz)**  
**<http://www.maf.govt.nz>**

- 1.2 Import health standards for forest produce and other related documents are available at the following web site address:  
<http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/imports/forests/>

## 2 GENERAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

### 2.1 SCOPE

2.1.1 This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for woodware to be given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand.

### 2.2 REFERENCES

2.2.1 This import health standard has been developed under the requirements of the Biosecurity Act (1993) and in regard to New Zealand's obligations under the International Plant Protection Convention (1997).

Compliance with the provisions of this import health standard does not absolve the importer of the need to comply with other laws relating to or prohibiting the importation of goods (e.g. Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989, Customs and Excise Act 1996).

2.2.2 This import health standard refers to the following documents:

- ◆ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, Pub. No. 5, 2001. <http://www.ippc.int/IPPEn/default.htm>
- ◆ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates, Pub. No. 12, 2001. <http://www.ippc.int/IPPEn/default.htm>

### 2.3 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

2.3.1 Any terms defined in the Biosecurity Act (1993) or by the International Plant Protection Convention (1997) and used in but not otherwise defined in this import health standard have the same meaning as in the Act, or as in ISPM Pub. No. 5, 2001.

Bark	The outer protective covering of a tree formed by the cork cambium and phloem tissues.
Bark-free wood	Wood from which all bark excluding vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots, and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed [ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002].
Biosecurity Clearance	A clearance under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) for the entry of goods into New Zealand.
Certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990].
Commodity	A type of plant, plant product or other regulated article being moved for trade or other purpose [ICPM, 2001]
Consignment	A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a

	consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots). [ICPM, 2001]
Contamination	Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation [CEPM, 1999].
Forest Produce	for the purposes of this standard means timber, timber produce, wood packaging material, and the produce of trees including bark, and seeds or tree parts for propagation, but does not include any produce for human or animal consumption.
Import health standard	Document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 that “..... specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods before those goods can be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area, or a transitional facility, or given biosecurity clearance”.
Import permit	Official document authorising importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements [FAO, 1995].
Importer	May be an individual or company, including importer’s agent.
Inspection	Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1995].
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)	An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the IPPC [CEPM, 1999].
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and subsequently amended [ICPM, 2001].
Lot	A number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment [FAO, 1990].
MAF	The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand.
National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC [FAO, 1990].

Organism	<p>Biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication, vertebrate or invertebrate animals, plants and micro-organisms [ISPM Pub. No. 3, 1996]</p> <p>Within New Zealand, an organism, defined by the New Zealand Biosecurity Act (1993);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Does not include a human being or a genetic structure derived from a human being;</li> <li>(b) Includes a micro-organism;</li> <li>(c) Subject to paragraph (a) of this definition, 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):</li> <li>(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:</li> <li>(e) Includes a reproductive cell or developmental stage of an organism:</li> <li>(f) Includes any particle that is a prion.</li> </ul>
Pest	<p>Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or animals (or their products) or human health or the environment.</p>
Phytosanitary measure	<p>Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Quarantine pest	<p>A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Regulated pest	<p>A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Treatment	<p>Officially authorised procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile [ICPM Pub. No. 15, 2002]</p>
Wood	<p>A commodity class for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark [ICPM, 2001].</p>
Woodware	<p>Artworks, furniture, redwood burls, furnishings, household goods, and utensils manufactured from wood.</p>

## **2.4 GENERAL INFORMATION**

- 2.4.1 All forest produce is PROHIBITED entry into New Zealand, unless it complies with the requirements of an import health standard that has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993).
- 2.4.2 As specified in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996), proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to the Environment Risk Management Authority, PO Box 131, Wellington.
- 2.4.3 MAF categorises pests associated with forest produce into regulated and non-regulated pests. Lists of regulated and non-regulated pests for the commodities covered by this standard are attached as appendices to this import health standard.
- 2.4.4 When an unlisted pest is found on any imported forest produce it will be categorised and added to the appropriate pest list.

## **3. SPECIFIC IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR WOODWARE**

### **3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.1.1 Woodware containing or made up of bark must be imported into New Zealand under the import health standard for bark unless the bark has been lacquered or otherwise coated in a permanent covering.
- 3.1.2 Woodware that is principally comprised of raw or unmanufactured wood must be imported into New Zealand under the requirements of the import health standard for sawn wood.
- 3.1.3 Imported redwood burls must be heat treated as per the treatment specifications stated in section 3.3
- 3.1.4 A consignment of Woodware must be:
- a) free of regulated pests (see Appendix 1 (a)).
  - b) packed and shipped in a manner that prevents infestation and/or contamination by regulated pests. MAF considers the following as examples of appropriate packaging: plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, closed shipping containers.
  - c) relatively free of extraneous material (e.g. leaves, soil). MAF considers a contamination rate of 0.01% w/w extraneous material is considered acceptable.

### **3.2 TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.2.1 Any treatment completed prior to import must comply with the requirements of this import health standard, or an equivalent treatment(s) approved by MAF.
- 3.2.2 If woodware are fumigated or heat treated prior to export the woodware must be treated no more than twenty-one (21) days before export to New Zealand.

### **3.3 TREATMENT OPTIONS**

MAF accepts one or more of the following treatment options for Woodware.

- 3.3.1 Fumigation with methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride of filleted or otherwise separated layers, at 80 g/m<sup>3</sup> for more than 24 continuous hours, and in a minimum temperature of 10<sup>0</sup>C.
- 3.3.2 Vacuum fumigated with methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride at 64 g/m<sup>3</sup> for more than 4 hours in a minimum temperature of 10<sup>0</sup>C.
- 3.3.3 Heat treatment at a minimum continuous core temperature of 70<sup>0</sup>C for more than four hours.

### **3.4 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.4.1 An import permit is not required to import woodware into New Zealand.
- 3.4.2 For the purpose of providing certification of the treatment status of consignments to be imported into New Zealand, the importer may use a:
  - a) phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO and based on the model certificate included in ISPM 12;
  - b) phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO other than the certificate specified in (a) to which the following is to be included:

"The woodware in this consignment have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by MAF, and to conform with New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements".
  - c) treatment certificate issued by the manufacturer or operator/manager of the treatment company.
- 3.4.3 All certification must be original, free of alterations and erasures, and printed in English.

### **3.5 CERTIFICATE INFORMATION**

- 3.5.1 If used, a certificate must contain the following information:
  - A full description of the consignment and wood component
  - All relevant identification marks and brands
  - The number and/or volume of items treated
  - The container number (where applicable)
  - The following additional declarations (where applicable)
- 3.5.2 Certificates for consignments that have been fumigated may contain the following declaration:

**“The woodware has been fumigated with \_\_\_\_ (methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride) \_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_ (Fumigant concentration (g/m<sup>3</sup>)) \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ (Duration of treatment) \_\_\_\_ at a minimum temperature of \_\_\_\_ (Minimum temperature during treatment) \_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy) \_\_\_\_.”**

- 3.5.3 Certificates for consignments that have been vacuum-fumigated may contain the following declaration:

**“The woodware has been vacuum-fumigated with \_\_\_\_ (methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride) \_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_ (Fumigant concentration (g/m<sup>3</sup>)) \_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_ (Duration of treatment) \_\_\_\_ at a minimum temperature of \_\_\_\_ (Minimum temperature during treatment) \_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy) \_\_\_\_.”**

- 3.5.4 Certificates for heat-treated consignments that have been heat-treated may contain the following declaration:

**“The woodware has been heated for \_\_\_\_ (Duration of treatment) \_\_\_\_ at a minimum core temperature of \_\_\_\_ (Minimum core temperature during treatment) \_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy) \_\_\_\_.”**

### **3.6 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS**

- 3.6.1 Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) *en route* to New Zealand, a "Re-export Certificate" issued by a NPPO is required where the treatment of the woodware has been certified.
- 3.6.2 Where a consignment is held under bond as a result of the need to change conveyances and is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

## **4 REQUIREMENTS ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND**

- 4.0.1 The importer shall meet all costs specified in the Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations (2003) associated with the inspection, treatment (if required) and clearance of goods imported under this standard.

### **4.1 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND**

- 4.1.1 New Zealand MAF will check any accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it reconciles with the actual consignment.
- 4.1.2 If original and appropriate certification is NOT provided the Woodware will be considered untreated.
- 4.1.3 If the Woodware are NOT packaged in a manner considered by MAF to adequately protect the Woodware from re-infestation after treatment, or were NOT shipped within the required time period after treatment, the Woodware will be considered untreated.
- 4.1.4 Each consignment of:
- untreated redwood burls will be heat treated (as per the treatment specifications stated in section 3.3), reshipped, or destroyed.

- untreated woodware imported as accompanied or unaccompanied personal effects will be inspected for evidence of pests, bark, or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil) if deemed by MAF to be a risk of being contaminated.
- untreated woodware imported commercially will be given a 10% inspection for evidence of pests, bark, or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil), reshipped, or destroyed.
- treated woodware imported commercially will be inspected to verify that the treatment was effective), reshipped, or destroyed.

4.1.5 All inspections of commercial consignments of woodware completed on arrival in New Zealand shall be carried out in a transitional facility approved by MAF for that purpose.

## **4.2 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF ORGANISMS/CONTAMINANTS**

4.2.1 All organisms detected on the woodware shall be identified to determine the regulatory status of the organism regardless of the treatment(s) or action(s) undertaken.

4.2.2 If regulated pests are intercepted/detected on the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified, see Appendix 1(a)):

- Reshipment of the consignment or lot;
- Destruction of the consignment or lot;
- Treatment (where possible) of the consignment or lot at the discretion of the Director, Forest Biosecurity;
- The suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of New Zealand MAF.

4.2.3 Lots contaminated with bark or greater than 0.01% w/w soil or other extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs) shall have the contaminating material removed (if possible), or be treated, re-shipped or destroyed.

4.2.4 All treatments completed on arrival in New Zealand shall be carried out in a transitional facility approved by MAF for that purpose. Goods treated under MAF supervision do not require further inspection under this standard.

## **4.3 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE**

4.3.1 If the requirements of this import health standard have been met, and regulated pests are not detected or are successfully treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance will be given.

## Appendix 1 (a)

### List of Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Woodware

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<b>Micro-organisms</b>				
<i>Atropellis tingens</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Caliciopsis pinea</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Calonectria ilicicola</i>	Fungus	Collar rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Calonectria indusiata</i>	Fungus	Root & stem rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	Fungus	Pine blister rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> f.sp. <i>fusiforme</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>	Fungus	Basal / stem canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria havanensis</i>	Fungus	Stem canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Dermea pini</i>	Fungus	Shoot blight	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Elytroderma deformans</i>	Fungus	Needle blight	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Endocronartium pini</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i>	Fungus		Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	Fungus	Root rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Ischnoderma resinosum</i>	Fungus		Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Mucor spinosus</i>	Fungus		Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Ophiostoma leptographioides</i>	Fungus		Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Ophiostoma</i> sp.	Fungus	Blue stain, wilt	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Phacidium coniferarum</i>	Fungus	Pine canker, dieback	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	Fungus	Wood rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	Fungus	Root and butt rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Trametes trogii</i>	Fungus	Wound parasite	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Trichaptum abietinus</i>	Fungus	Butt rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction

### Arthropods

**Note:** Fumigation = Methyl Bromide or Sulphuryl Fluoride Fumigation; Heat = 70°C for specified duration (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Abantiades latipennis</i>	Hepialidae	Ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Aenetus lignivorus</i>	Hepialidae	Common splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Aenetus paradiseus</i>	Hepialidae	Flat headed borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus opulentus</i>	Buprestidae	Varicose borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus sexsignatus</i>	Buprestidae	Asian longhorned beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorned beetles	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplophora</i> spp.	Cerambycidae	New house borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Arhopalus productus</i>	Cerambycidae	Black spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Asemum striatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Austroplatypus incomptus</i>	Platypodidae	Golden buprestid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i>	Buprestidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>	Formicidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Celosterna scabator</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium declaratum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium flavipes</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium holophaeum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium longicorne</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium nilgiriensis</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown twig-girgling longhorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum ornaticolle</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Bamboo tiger longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chlorophorus annularis</i>	Cerambycidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Formosan subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryphalus</i> sp.	Scolytidae	West Indian drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	Kalotermitidae	Roundheaded pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus adjuncatus</i>	Scolytidae	Western pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i>	Scolytidae	Southern pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>	Scolytidae	Mountain pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>	Scolytidae	Black turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	Scolytidae	Red turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

**Note:** Fumigation = Methyl Bromide or Sulphuryl Fluoride Fumigation; Heat = 70°C for specified duration (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>	Scolytidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dicera horni</i>	Buprestidae	Mottled cup moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Doratifera vulnerans</i>	Limacodidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dryocoetes</i> sp.	Scolytidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Epithora dorsalis</i>	Cerambycidae	Ponderous borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ergates spiculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis endasa</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis nigrocincta</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis particeps</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Spring gnathotrichus	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus retusus</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Scratched-face ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>	Scolytidae	Pacific powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hemicoelus gibbicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes campestris</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes fasciculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes griseus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes heydeni</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes maculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes</i> spp.	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesthesis cingulata</i>	Cerambycidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	Bostrichidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx crinitus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx</i> n. sp. var. <i>comans</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx striatipennis</i> var. <i>jabatus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Subterranean termites	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterotermes</i> spp.	Rhinotermitidae	Large pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	Curculionidae	Pales weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius pales</i>	Curculionidae		Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hypertropha tortriciformis</i>	Hypertrophidae	Drywood termites	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Incisitermes</i> spp.	Kalotermitidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips acuminatus</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern six-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips calligraphus</i>	Scolytidae	Mediterranean pine engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips erosus</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern five-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips grandicollis</i>	Scolytidae	Monterey pine ips	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

**Note:** Fumigation = Methyl Bromide or Sulphuryl Fluoride Fumigation; Heat = 70°C for specified duration (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Ips mexicanus</i>	Scolytidae	California five-spined ips	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips paraconfusus</i>	Scolytidae	Pine engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips pini</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips plastographus maritimus</i>	Scolytidae	Six-toothed bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips sexdentatus</i>	Scolytidae	European spruce bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips typographus</i>	Scolytidae	Cattle poisoning sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lophyrotoma interrupta</i>	Pergidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Macrones rufus</i>	Cerambycidae	Giant northern termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>	Mastotermitidae	California flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Melanophila californica</i>	Buprestidae	Termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Microcerotermes</i> spp.	Termitidae	Rusty pine longhorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus bimaculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Spotted pine sawyer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus clamator</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus gravidus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guerryi</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guttatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus impluviatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Northeastern sawyer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus notatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus saltuarius</i>	Cerambycidae	White-spotted sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus sparsutus</i>	Cerambycidae	Small white-marmorated longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus urusovi</i>	Cerambycidae	Wharf borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nacerdes melanura</i>	Oedemeridae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nascoioides parryi</i>	Buprestidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nasutitermes exitiosis</i>	Termitidae	Splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus erosus</i>	Scolytidae	See <i>Ips erosus</i>	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus</i> sp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Perga affinis insularis</i>	Pergidae	Large green sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phlyctaenodes pustulosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phoracantha recurva</i>	Cerambycidae	Yellow longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

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Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Phoracantha tricuspis</i>	Cerambycidae	Common longicorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>	Curculionidae	Deodar weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus subgranosus</i>	Platypodidae	Mountain pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Porotermes adamsonii</i>	Termopsidae	Dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pseudoperga lewisii</i>	Pergidae	Pale brown sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Purpuricenus</i> sp. ( <i>spectabilis</i> )	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Reticulitermes hesperus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Western subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Reticulitermes</i> spp.	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termites	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Rhachiodes dentifer</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedorhinotermes intermedius</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza marginata</i>	Triozidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza multitudinea</i>	Triozidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolecobrotus westwoodi</i>	Cerambycidae	Roughshouldered longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolytus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Engraver beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus litigiosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Fir tree borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus ligneus ampla</i>	Cerambycidae	Cedar tree borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Shirahoshizo</i> sp.	Cucurliionidae	Pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Strongylorhinus ochraceous</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Syarbis alcyone</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium cinnamopterum parvulum</i>	Cerambycidae	Northern spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown spruce longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium velutinum</i>	Cerambycidae	Western larch borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	Scolytidae	Pine shoot beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trachykele blondeli</i>	Buprestidae	Western cedar borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tryphocaria mastersi</i>	Cerambycidae	Bulls-eye borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i>	Scolytidae	Striped ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylosandrus crassiusculus</i>	Scolytidae	Asian ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zygocera canosa</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<b>Nematodes</b>				
<i>Bursaphelenchus</i> spp.	Nematode	Pine wood neamtode	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>	Nematode	Pine wilt nematode	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

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## Appendix 1 (b)

### List of Non-Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Woodware

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<b>Micro-organisms</b>				
<i>Acremonium strictum</i>	Fungus	Black bundle disease	None Required	None
<i>Epicoccum nigrum</i>	Fungus	Sooty mould, leaf spot	None Required	None
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Fungus	Root rot	None Required	None
<i>Phanerochaete gigantea</i>	Fungus	White rot	None Required	None
<i>Polyporus arcularius</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	Fungus	Green mould	None Required	None
<b>Arthropods</b>				
<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>	Elateridae	Sugarcane wireworm	None required	None
<i>Amasa truncatus</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Ambrosiodmus compressus</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Anobium punctatum</i>	Anobiidae	House borer	None required	None
<i>Apion ulicis</i>	Apionidae	Gorse seed weevil	None required	None
<i>Araecerus palmaris</i>	Anthribidae	Dried apple beetle	None required	None
<i>Arhopalus tristis</i>	Cerambycidae	Burnt pine longhorn	None required	None
<i>Aridaeus thoracicus</i>	Cerambycidae	Tiger longhorn	None required	None
<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i>	Curculionidae	Fuller's rose weevil	None required	None
<i>Bethelium signiferum</i>	Cerambycidae	Wattle longhorn	None required	None
<i>Bruchidius villosus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Broom seed beetle	None required	None
<i>Callidiopsis scutellarus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Coptocercus rubripes</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Coptodryas eucalyptica</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Cryphalus waplery</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Deroptilinus granicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Furniture beetle	None required	None
<i>Didymocantha obliqua</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Ernobius mollis</i>	Anobiidae	Pine bark anobiid	None required	None
<i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i>	Curculionidae	Gum tree weevil	None required	None
<i>Graphognathus leucoloma</i>	Curculionidae	Whitefringed weevil	None required	None

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Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Hadrobregmus australiensis</i>	Anobiidae	Furniture beetle	None required	None
<i>Heteronychus arator</i>	Scarabaeidae	Black beetle	None required	None
<i>Hylastes ater</i>	Scolytidae	Black pine bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Hylurgus ligniperda</i>	Scolytidae	Golden haired bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Lochmaea suturalis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Leaf beetle	None required	None
<i>Lyctus brunneus</i>	Bostrichidae	Powderpost beetle	None required	None
<i>Mesites pallidipennis</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Nathrius brevipennis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Neolaemosaccus narinus</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Ocrosopsis subfasciata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Leaf beetle	None required	None
<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	Curculionidae	Strawberry root weevil	None required	None
<i>Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus</i>	Curculionidae	Rough strawberry root weevil	None required	None
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	Curculionidae	Black vine weevil	None required	None
<i>Paropsis charybdis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Phloeosinus cupressi</i>	Scolytidae	Cypress bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>	Curculionidae	Garden weevil	None required	None
<i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i>	Cerambycidae	Common eucalypt longhorn	None required	None
<i>Pselactus spadix</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Rhyssonotus nebulosus</i>	Lucanidae	Stag beetle	None required	None
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>	Scolytidae	Smaller European elm bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Stenoscelis hylastoides</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Steriphus diversipes lineata</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Storeus albosignatus</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Syndesus cornutus</i>	Lucanidae	Stag beetle	None required	None
<i>Tessaromma undatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Trachymela catenata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Small eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Trachymela sloanei</i>	Chrysomelidae	Small eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Xyleborinus saxeseni</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Xylosandrus solidus</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	None required	None

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