Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua



CTO Direction to MPI Inspector
Biosecurity clearance of non-compliant consignment/s

CTO direction code for recording in Quantum: CTOPlants:20150048A and CTOPlants:20150048B

Pursuant to section 27(1)(d)(iii) of the Biosecurity Act 1993 I, give the following directions for the *Malus* consignments listed below, to be given biosecurity clearance in accordance with the following measures, different from those required in the import health standard (IHS) 155.02.06 for *Malus*:

- The direction only applies to the following Malus consignments:
 - o C2015/249551 in PEQ Level 3 a
 - o C2015/136932 in PEQ Level 2 at
 - o C2015/145012 in PEQ Level 2 at
- The above three *Malus* consignments must be:
 - Inspected by the Operator of the facility (or delegated person) for signs or symptoms of pests or diseases two times per week during spring, summer and autumn and one time every two weeks during winter. Any signs or symptoms must be immediately reported to the MPI Inspector, so immediate action can be taken to stop the spread of the disease.

AND

Representative samples must be tested by plating on semi-selective media (i.e. Potato dextrose agar) for fungi. Five mature leaves must be collected from each plant of the same *Malus* cultivar and combine to make one sample in mid to late summer. The genus level identity of isolated fungi will be determined via morphological identification prior to conducting molecular work. Identification to species level using morphological and/or molecular testing will only be attempted for genera which include high risk fungal pathogens of *Malus* (e.g. *Monilinia mali*). PHEL will let the MPI Inspector knows of the results of the initial screening; the MPI Inspector may need to contact Plant Imports for advices.

AND

Any fungi identified to species and/or genus level with a regulated status will result in a fungicide treatment. If a high risk fungal pathogen was identified, a follow up testing via plating on semi-selective media or molecular testing (whichever is the most appropriate) would be required to make sure that the treatment was effective. If the fungal treatment has failed, the consignment would be reshipped or destroyed.

Plants of these three consignments must also meet all other requirements of the standard before Biosecurity Clearance can be given.

Deputy Chief Technical Officer (delegated)
Plants, Food & Environment Directorate

Date: 26-2-2016

EQUIVALENCE (MPI reference number: CTOPlants:20150048A)

Equivalence is granted to to perform the following phytosanitary measures for *Malus* of consignment C2015/145012 under equivalent measures:

The Operator of the facility (or delegated person) must inspect the *Malus* plants for signs or symptoms
of pests or diseases two times per week during active growth and one time every two weeks during
dormancy. Any signs or symptoms must be immediately reported to the MPI Inspector, so that
immediate action can be taken to stop the spread of the disease.

AND

Representative samples must be tested by plating on semi-selective media (i.e. Potato dextrose agar) for fungi. Five mature leaves must be collected from each plant of the same *Malus* cultivar and combine to make one sample in mid to late summer. The genus level identity of isolated fungi will be determined via morphological identification prior to conducting molecular work. Identification to species level using morphological and/or molecular testing will only be attempted for genera which include high risk fungal pathogens of *Malus* (e.g. *Monilinia mali*). PHEL will let the MPI Inspector knows of the results of the initial screening; the MPI Inspector may need to contact Plant Imports for advices.

AND

Any fungi identified to species and/or genus level with a regulated status will result in a fungicide
treatment. If a high risk fungal pathogen was identified, a follow up testing via plating on semi-selective
media or molecular testing (whichever is the most appropriate) would be required to make sure that the
treatment was effective. If the fungal treatment has failed, the consignment would be reshipped or
destroyed.

Plants of these three consignments must also meet all other requirements of the standard before Biosecurity Clearance can be given.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing, and only applies to *Malus* consignment C2015/145012 which is not compliant with the requirements of the import health standard (IHS) 155.02.06 for *Malus*.

Deputy Chief Technical Officer (delegated)
Plants, Food & Environment Directorate

Date: 26-2-16

EQUIVALENCE (MPI reference number: CTOPlants:20150048B)

The Operator of the facility (or delegated person) must inspect the *Malus* plants for signs or symptoms
of pests or diseases two times per week during active growth and one time every two weeks during
dormancy. Any signs or symptoms must be immediately reported to the MPI Inspector, so that
immediate action can be taken to stop the spread of the disease.

AND

Representative samples must be tested by plating on semi-selective media (i.e. Potato dextrose agar) for fungi. Five mature leaves must be collected from each plant of the same Malus cultivar and combine to make one sample in mid to late summer. The genus level identity of isolated fungi will be determined via morphological identification prior to conducting molecular work. Identification to species level using morphological and/or molecular testing will only be attempted for genera which include high risk fungal pathogens of Malus (e.g. Monilinia mali). PHEL will let the MPI Inspector knows of the results of the initial screening; the MPI Inspector may need to contact Plant Imports for advices.

AND

Any fungi identified to species and/or genus level with a regulated status will result in a fungicide
treatment. If a high risk fungal pathogen was identified, a follow up testing via plating on semi-selective
media or molecular testing (whichever is the most appropriate) would be required to make sure that the
treatment was effective. If the fungal treatment has failed, the consignment would be reshipped or
destroyed.

Plants of these three consignments must also meet all other requirements of the standard before Biosecurity Clearance can be given.

This direction takes effect from the date of signing, and only applies to *Malus* consignments C2015/136932 and C2015/249551 which are not compliant with the requirements of the import health standard (IHS) 155.02.06 for *Malus*.

Deputy Chief Technical Officer (delegated)
Plants, Food & Environment Directorate

Date: 26 - 2 - 16

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