



Import Health Standard

Prunus Plants for Planting

MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP

[Document Date]

Final Draft

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Prunus Plants for Planting

COMMENCEMENT

This Import Health Standard

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, [Document Date]

Peter Thomson
Director, Plants & Pathways
Ministry for Primary Industries
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information
Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)
Biosecurity New Zealand
Plant Imports
PO Box 2526
Wellington 6140

Email: plantimports@mpi.govt.nz

Final Draft

Contents	Page
Introduction	4
Part 1: Requirements	6
1.1 Application	6
1.2 Incorporation by reference	6
1.3 Definitions	6
1.4 General requirements for <i>Prunus</i> plants for planting	7
1.5 Import permit	7
1.6 Options for import	7
1.7 Transitional arrangements	8
Part 2: Specific requirements	10
2.1 Dormant cuttings	10
2.2 Tissue cultures	10
2.3 Screening for regulated pests	10
2.4 Post entry quarantine	13
Part 3: Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements	15
3.1 Inspection	15
3.2 Verification	15
3.3 Phytosanitary certification	15
3.4 Additional declarations	16
Schedule 1: Regulated pest list	17
Schedule 2: Schedule of inspections and mandatory testing requirements	20
Schedule 3: Approved insecticide treatments – <i>Prunus</i> dormant cuttings	24
Schedule 4: Approved miticide treatments – <i>Prunus</i> dormant cuttings	25
Schedule 5: Definitions	26

Introduction

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

Purpose

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

Background

An **IHS** 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**. **IHSs** include measures that must be applied in the exporting country before the **risk goods** are exported. **IHSs** 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 **IHS**.

Who should read this?

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

Why is this important?

It is the responsibility of the **importer** to ensure that **risk goods** (i.e. ***Prunus* plants for planting**) comply with the requirements of the relevant **IHS**. **Risk goods** that do not comply with the requirements of an **IHS** 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 **CTO** may consider an application for an **equivalent phytosanitary measure** to be approved, different from that provided for in this **IHS**, to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measure(s).

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** (2011).

Document History

Version Date	Section Changed	Change(s) Description
TBC	All	Import requirements for <i>Prunus</i> plants for planting

Other information

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

Within this **IHS**, 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 **IHS**.

Final Draft

Part 1: Requirements

1.1 Application

- (1) This **Import Health Standard (IHS)** applies to species and hybrids of *Prunus* plants for planting that are listed in the [MPI Plants Biosecurity Index \(PBI\)](#) with an import specification for nursery stock of "see MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP".
- (2) The following types of *Prunus* plants for planting are eligible for import from all countries under this standard:
 - a) **dormant cuttings;**
 - b) **tissue cultures.**

Guidance

- The **IHS** applies to all members of the *Prunus* genus (including apricot, cherry, peach, plum, nectarine and ornamental cultivars) that are listed in the [PBI](#) with an **import** specification of "see MPI.IHS.PRUNUS.PFP".
- Interspecific 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 Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC).** 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 listed in Schedule 5.

1.4 General requirements for *Prunus* plants for planting

- (1) Importers may only import *Prunus* 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 *Prunus* plants for planting to obtain authorisation for movement to a **transitional facility**, *Prunus* 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 *Dormant cuttings* or Part 2.2 *Tissue cultures*;
 - c) be accompanied by documentation that meets the requirements of Part 3: *Inspection, Verification and Documentation Requirements*; and
- (3) In order to obtain **biosecurity clearance** into New Zealand, all *Prunus* 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 viable regulated pests**, soil and other **contamination**.

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 [BORIC](#) and the [Schedule of regulated \(quarantine\) weed seeds](#). In order for a *Prunus* plant for planting to obtain **biosecurity clearance**, it must be **free from all regulated pests**, not just the pests listed in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of this IHS. 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 *Prunus* 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;
 - 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 *Prunus* plants for planting must be produced using one of the following options:
 - a) produced under an **Export Plan** as described in Part 1.6.1; or
 - b) produced at an **offshore facility** as described in Part 1.6.2; or
 - c) produced in any way other than listed above as described in Part 1.6.3.

1.6.1 *Prunus* plants for planting produced under an Export Plan

- (1) Importers may import *Prunus* 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) *Prunus* 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 *Prunus* 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 *Prunus* 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 *Prunus* 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 *Prunus* 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 Parts 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests* and 2.4 *Post entry quarantine*.

1.6.2 *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility

- (1) Importers may import *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility.
- (2) All *Prunus* plants for planting produced at an offshore facility must meet all of 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 *Prunus* plants for planting produced in any other way

- (1) For *Prunus* plants for planting that are not produced under an Export Plan or at an 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 *Prunus* plants for planting is imported from an offshore facility before <two years after date of issue> compliance with Parts 2.3.1 and 2.4(2)a) is not required provided the following conditions are met:
 - a) Plants must be quarantined into a Level 2 quarantine greenhouse for a minimum period of nine months active growth;
 - b) Leaf material samples must be collected from each actively growing plant and tested by plating on potato dextrose agar (PDA). Each plant in quarantine must be sampled and tested separately;
 - c) Specific testing, using PCR or plating on agar, must be done for all members of the *Pseudomonas* genus listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*. Samples for testing must be taken after a period of growth under summer-like conditions in post entry quarantine;
 - d) Plants must be irrigated using a method which prevents water coming into contact with plant foliage (such as drip irrigation). Overhead irrigation must not be used;
 - e) Irrigation water must be collected and either allowed to evaporate or treated prior to disposal;

- f) 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;
- g) The following post-clearance requirements must be applied to all consignments imported under transitional arrangements:
 - i) Traceability of all **plants** (and their progeny) must be maintained for a minimum of one year after **plants** receive a **biosecurity clearance**, with records of traceability provided to MPI on request;
 - ii) The owner of all **plants** that receive a **biosecurity clearance** must ensure that the **plants** are regularly inspected by a person authorised by a CTO for one year following **clearance**. The owner of the **plants** must ensure, at a minimum that there must be at least one inspection per week during periods of active growth and an inspection at the start and end of any dormancy period. Records must be retained of all inspections and made available to MPI on request.

Guidance

- The transitional arrangements in regards to Parts 2.3.1 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 <insert date 2 years after issue>) must *either* comply with all requirements set out in Parts 2.3.1 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 2.3.1 and 2.4(2)a) of this IHS. After <insert date 2 years after issue> the transitional arrangements will be removed from this IHS. All **consignments imported** after that date will need to meet all requirements of Parts 2.3.1 and 2.4(2)a).
- When doing plant inspections as a post-clearance requirement, any symptoms of disease that appear to be caused by a pest not normally seen or otherwise detected in New Zealand must be reported to the MPI Pest and Disease hotline immediately. The following procedures should be used when inspecting plants (based on information in the [MPI Guidance Document Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#)): The person authorised to do plant inspections should be regularly examining all plants (at least once per week) for obvious symptoms of pests or disease not normally seen or otherwise detected in New Zealand, and selecting a small number of plants for a more detailed inspection (for example using a hand lens).

Part 2: Specific requirements

- (1) All **dormant cuttings** must meet all requirements described in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.
- (2) All **tissue cultures** must meet all requirements described in Part 2.2 *Tissue cultures*.
- (3) All **Prunus 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 **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 **Prunus 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 Dormant cuttings

- (1) Prior to export, all **dormant 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 prior to export using one of the **treatment** options listed in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4, respectively, and held in a manner to prevent recontamination after insect and mite **treatments** have been applied;
 - d) 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**.
 - e) accompanied by a **phytosanitary certificate** as described in Part 3.3 *Phytosanitary certification*;

2.2 Tissue cultures

- (1) Prior to export, all **tissue cultures** must be:
 - a) derived from aerial **plant parts**;
 - b) grown in a **pest** proof and transparent vessel;
 - c) grown in a medium free from fungicides, antibiotics and charcoal;
 - d) grown in the vessel in which they will be exported for at least 14 days prior to shipment;
 - e) free from visible fungal or bacterial **contamination**;
 - f) 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 **Prunus 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 **offshore facility**. In this case, the **import permit** will identify the requirements of this Part that must be applied on **arrival in New Zealand**.

2.3.1 Environmental conditions

- (1) Specific environmental conditions must be applied in the first and the second growing seasons, as follows:
 - a) a continuous 120 day (four month) period of spring-like conditions in the first growing season, and 90 day (three month) period of spring-like conditions in the second growing season. The daytime temperature must be 19°C (+/- 3°C) and the night time temperature must be 17°C (+/- 3°C);
 - b) a continuous 120 day (four month) period of summer-like conditions in the first and second growing season, with a daytime temperature of 23°C (+/- 3°C) and a night time temperature of 20°C (+/- 3°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 (+/- 3°C) during the day and at 23°C (+/- 3°C) at night;
 - c) a continuous 60 day (two month) period of autumn-like conditions, with a temperature (day and night) of 16°C (+/- 3°C).
- (2) Plants must be held dormant at temperatures below 16°C for at least two months between the first and second growing season.
 - a) temperatures and procedures that will be applied during dormancy must be described in the **post entry quarantine transitional facility** operating manual and approved by MPI before use.
- (3) If there are deviations from the requirements in clauses 2.3.1(1) and 2.3.1(2) whilst 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.
- (4) The operating manual for the **quarantine greenhouse** must describe the environmental conditions that will be applied during each growing season, and during dormancy, and how these will be monitored, maintained and recorded.

Guidance

- Specific environmental conditions are required to increase the likelihood of detecting **regulated pests** listed in Schedule 1: *Regulated pest list*.
- **Plants** may be transferred to a refrigerated room that is part of the **quarantine greenhouse** in order to provide optimal temperatures (for example between 2°C and 7°C) for plant chilling during the two month winter **dormancy** period.
- As noted in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements*, a transitional period applies with regards to temperature regimes and **quarantine** requirements set out in Parts 2.3.1 and 2.4(2)a). The transitional period applies only to **plants imported** from an **offshore facility**. Any **consignments imported** from an **offshore facility** prior to <date of issue of final standard> 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*.

2.3.2 Testing for regulated pests

- (1) All testing for **regulated pests** must be done at a **transitional facility** approved to the [MPI Standard 155.04.03: A standard for diagnostic facilities which undertake the identification of new organisms, excluding animal pathogens](#).

2.3.2.1 Reporting pest and disease symptoms

- (1) When a **pest** is found, or signs or symptoms of a **pest** are observed on a **Prunus 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, oomycetes, phytoplasmas, viroids and viruses.
- The exact diagnostic **test(s)** that will be done will be decided on by the MPI **Inspector**, and by staff at the diagnostic facility. This will depend on the type of disease symptom(s) that are present.
- Procedures that must be followed when the presence, or symptoms, of any pests or diseases are observed by the **facility operator** are contained in the [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#).
- All diagnostic **testing** will be done at the importers expense.

2.3.2.2 Mandatory testing

- (1) All *Prunus* plants for planting must be **tested** for all **regulated pests** identified in Schedule 2, regardless of whether or not the **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 dormant cuttings) on first **arrival in New Zealand**, according to the timetables in Schedule 2.
- (3) Each *Prunus* **plant** in a **quarantine greenhouse**, or **dormant cutting** on first **arrival in New Zealand**, must be individually labelled and **tested**, with the following exception:
 - a) for polymerase chain reaction (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 of the IHS), regardless of whether or not 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 importers expense.
- When **mandatory testing** is required on first arrival in New Zealand, the **import permit** will specify the diagnostic facility to which the **dormant 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**.

2.3.3 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 and once per week during dormancy.
- (2) All **plants** must be **inspected** for signs and symptoms of **regulated pests** by the MPI **Inspector** according to the timetable in Schedule 2.

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 dormant 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](#)
- As stated in the [MPI Facility Standard: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#), if **plants** are bagged and held in cool storage during dormancy, weekly **plant health inspections** by the **facility operator** are not required over this period. However, all **plants** must be thoroughly **inspected** when returned to the **quarantine greenhouse**.
- All inspections by the MPI inspector will be done at the importers expense.

2.4 Post entry quarantine

- (1) For all **Prunus 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) **Prunus plants for planting** must be quarantined into 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 **offshore facility**), in which case the minimum period of post entry quarantine will be 270 days (nine months) in a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse**.
 - b) plants are imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS, in which case the minimum period of post entry quarantine will be 630 days (21 months), of which at least the first 300 days (ten months) must be in a Level 3B **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (3) The **post entry quarantine** period for **Prunus plants for planting**:
 - a) begins after **imported plants** held in a **quarantine greenhouse** have started **active growth**.
 - i) for plants derived from **imported dormant cuttings**, **active growth** begins when all buds grafted from the **imported dormant cuttings** have developed fully expanded leaves;
 - ii) for **plants** imported as **tissue cultures**, **active growth** begins after the **plants** have been deflasked into a **quarantine greenhouse**.
 - b) for plants imported under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS (from an **offshore facility**), the **post entry quarantine** period must be a minimum of one growing season of at least 270 days (9 months), as described for the second growing season in Part 2.3.1.
 - c) for plants imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS, the **post entry quarantine** period must be a minimum of 630 days (21 months). This must include two distinct growing seasons, the first of at least ten months (300 days) long, and the second of at least 270 days (nine months) long, with a 60 day (two month) dormancy period in between the first and second growing seasons (as described in Part 2.3.1).

Guidance

- For any **Prunus 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 **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** or is approved by a CTO.

- For any **Prunus plants for planting imported** under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS, the transitional arrangements identified in Part 1.7 *Transitional arrangements* will apply *unless* plants are imported into a Level 3A **quarantine greenhouse** and plants also comply with all requirements of Part 2.3.1 of this IHS. Transitional arrangements apply only to **plants imported** before <date of issue of standard>.
- For any **Prunus 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 ten 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, and provided that **plants** were 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 21 months.
- 21 months is the minimum period a **Prunus plant for planting** imported under Part 1.6.3 of this IHS must be in **quarantine**. Nine months is the minimum period a **Prunus plant for planting** imported under Part 1.6.2 of this IHS must be in **quarantine**. A **Prunus 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 **Prunus plant** may be in quarantine for longer if the material is slow growing, pests and disease are detected, or if additional testing or treatment is required. MPI **inspectors** are responsible for determining when **biosecurity clearance** is given.

- (4) All **dormant cuttings** must be dipped in 1% sodium hypochlorite for a minimum period of 2 minutes on arrival at the **quarantine greenhouse**.
- (5) If **tissue cultures** are sub-cultured in a **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** before they are transferred to a **quarantine greenhouse**, the following requirements must be met:
- a) at least one sub-culture from each **imported tissue culture 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 sub-culture should be taken during the first round of multiplication after **tissue culture 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 sub-culture for transfer to the **quarantine greenhouse** must be taken from the first round of multiplication where more than one **plant** is obtained.
 - b) surplus sub-cultures that are produced as described in clause (5)a) above may be retained at a Level 3 **quarantine tissue culture laboratory** throughout the **post entry quarantine** period:
 - i) these **plants** may be sub-cultured and multiplied during the **post entry quarantine** period;
 - ii) these **plants** may also be considered for **biosecurity clearance** provided that traceability is maintained.
 - c) only sub-cultures that can be directly traced back to both the original **imported tissue culture plant**, and the **plant** that has been transferred to the **quarantine greenhouse**, will be considered for **biosecurity clearance**.

Guidance

- The operator of the **post entry quarantine transitional facility** should ensure that the MPI Inspector is notified:
 - i) when plants enter a **quarantine greenhouse**;
 - ii) when plants start **active growth** at the start of both the first and second growing season;
 - iii) before the environmental conditions described in clause 2.3.1(1) and 2.3.1(2) are applied
- If the 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**.

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 **dormant cutting** or an individual **tissue culture plant**.
- (3) If **pests** are found which are not listed in Schedule 1 *Regulated pest list*, or in **BORIC**, the **NPPO** must contact MPI to establish their regulatory status before issuing the **phytosanitary certificate**.

3.2 Verification

- (1) For **dormant cuttings**, the **NPPO** must verify that the **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.1 *Dormant cuttings*.
- (2) For **plants in tissue culture**, the **NPPO** must verify that all **plants** comply with all requirements set out in Part 2.2 *Tissue cultures*.
- (3) For any **Prunus 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 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 **Prunus 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 **dormant cuttings** only, as described in Part 2.1 *Dormant 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."*
- (2) If a **consignment of Prunus plants for planting** is stored in another country **in transit** to New Zealand or opened, split up or has its **packaging** changed prior to when it **arrives in New Zealand**, a **phytosanitary certificate for re-export** is required from the **transiting** country, in accordance with **ISPM 12**. *Phytosanitary certificates*, and must accompany each **consignment**.

3.4 Additional declarations

- (1) The NPPO must include the following **additional declarations** on the **phytosanitary certificate**:
 - a) for all **Prunus 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 **Prunus 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 [list name of approved offshore facility]."

Schedule 1: Regulated pest list

Regulated pest	Mandatory testing requirements ¹
Bacteria	
<i>Pseudomonas amygdali</i>	
<i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i>	
<i>Pseudomonas cerasi</i>	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>avii</i>	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>cerasicola</i>	
<i>Spiroplasma citri</i>	PCR
<i>Xanthomonas prunicola</i>	
<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	PCR
Fungi	
<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i>	
<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>	
<i>Ceratocystis variospora</i>	PCR using genus specific primers
<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Monilinia kusanoi</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Monilinia mumeicola</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Monilinia polystroma</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Monilinia yunnanensis</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Passalora circumscissa</i>	
<i>Phaeoacremonium parasiticum</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phaeoacremonium minimum</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phomopsis vexans</i>	
<i>Podosphaera clandestina</i>	
<i>Taphrina communis</i>	
<i>Polystigma rubrum</i>	
Oomycetes	
<i>Phytophthora drechsleri</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phytophthora palmivora</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phytophthora parsiana</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
<i>Phytophthora tropicalis</i>	PCR or plating onto suitable isolation medium
Viruses	
<i>American plum line pattern virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing ² and PCR or ELISA
<i>Apple stem grooving virus</i> [<i>Prunus</i> -infecting strain]	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Apricot latent virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Apricot latent ringspot virus</i>	
<i>Carnation Italian ringspot virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Cherry-associated luteovirus</i>	
<i>Cherry Hungarian rasp leaf virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Cherry leaf roll virus</i> [strains not in New Zealand]	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Cherry mottle leaf virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Cherry rasp leaf virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Cherry rusty mottle associated virus</i> (and	

related <i>Betaflexiviridae</i> viruses)	
Cherry twisted leaf associated virus	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Little cherry virus-2</i>	PCR or ELISA
Myrobalan latent ringspot virus	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Nectarine stem pitting-associated virus</i>	
<i>Peach enation virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Peach mosaic virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Peach rosette mosaic virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Petunia asteroid mosaic virus</i>	PCR or ELISA
<i>Plum bark necrosis stem pitting-associated virus</i>	PCR or ELISA
<i>Plum pox virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Prunus necrotic ringspot virus</i> (almond calico and cherry rugose mosaic strains)	PCR or ELISA
<i>Raspberry ringspot virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Sowbane mosaic virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing
<i>Stocky prune virus</i>	PCR or ELISA
<i>Tomato bushy stunt virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA
<i>Tomato ringspot virus</i>	Herbaceous indexing and PCR or ELISA

Viroids

<i>Apple scar skin viroid</i>	PCR
<i>Hop stunt viroid</i> (strains not present in New Zealand)	PCR

Phytoplasmas

' <i>Candidatus Phytoplasma</i> ' spp. (species not present in New Zealand)	PCR using universal phytoplasma primers
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Diseases of unknown aetiology

Amasya cherry disease
 Cherry chlorotic rusty spot disease
 Cherry necrotic crook agent
 Cherry short stem agent
 Cherry spur cherry agent
 Peach red marbling agent
 Peach stubby twig agent
 Sour cherry pink fruit agent

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.

² The following indicator species must be used for herbaceous indexing:

Chenopodium quinoa
Cucumis sativus
Nicotiana benthamiana
Nicotiana occidentalis

At least two **plants** of each herbaceous indicator species must be used in each **test**. Tests must be carried out using new season's growth from **plants** growing under spring-like conditions in a **quarantine greenhouse** in the first growing season. **Plants** must be sampled from at least two positions on every **plant** including a young, fully expanded leaf at the top of each **plant** and an older leaf from a midway position.

Guidance

- Schedule 1 identifies all priority **regulated pests** of *Prunus* plants for planting, and any **regulated pests** that require specific disease screening in **post entry quarantine** to verify their absence.
- A full list of **regulated pests** is identified in [BORIC](#); if detected in **imported Prunus plants for planting** MPI will identify the causal agent of disease symptoms, and confirm regulatory status by reference to [BORIC](#).
- If an organism is detected that is not listed in [BORIC](#), the CTO will make a decision on the regulatory status of that organism, and will update [BORIC](#) accordingly.
- The full **pest** list will eventually be listed in the new PIER (Plant Import and Export Requirements) tool, currently being developed by MPI.
- **Mandatory testing** (as identified in Schedule 1) is specific **testing** that is required in addition to other disease screening measures identified in Part 2.3 *Screening for regulated pests*.
- The required herbaceous indicator species are based on information in the [MPI Prunus \(stonefruit\) post entry quarantine testing manual](#). Recommended protocols for herbaceous indexing and a description of symptoms produced by each of the regulated mechanically transmissible viruses on herbaceous indicators are described in the testing manual.

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Schedule 2: Schedule of inspections and mandatory testing requirements

On arrival mandatory testing requirements for dormant cuttings of *Prunus* plants for planting

Timing of sample collection	Sample type	Regulated pest	Type of test
On arrival in New Zealand	Budstick material, including two buds from each imported budstick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>C. variospora</i> <i>Phaeoacremonium spp.</i> <i>Phytophthora spp.</i> 	<p>PCR or culture based identification</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 *Prunus* 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 four months as described in clause 2.3.1(1)	<p>Inspection 1</p> <p>Within 14 to 28 days of plants starting active growth in the quarantine greenhouse.</p>	<p>Sample set 1</p> <p>Leaves must be collected from new growth using samples collected from the middle to end of spring.</p>	<p>Leaf</p> <p>Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. An older leaf from a midway position. 	<p>Viruses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The virus species for which testing is required are identified in Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i>. 	<p>PCR and/or herbaceous indexing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The type of test required for each species is identified Schedule 1: <i>Regulated pest list</i>. Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for PCR and
		<p>Inspection 2</p>				

		Within the last 14 days of the spring-like growth period.				herbaceous indicator testing.		
‘Summer-like’ conditions for four months as described in clause 2.3.1(1) and clause 2.3.1(3)	Inspection 3	After growth at 23°C (+/- 3°C) for at least 30 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Sample set 2	After growth at 23°C (+/- 3°C) for at least 30 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Stem/shoot	Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One shoot at the base of the stem. • One shoot in the middle section of the stem. 	Fungi and oomycetes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ceratocystis variospora</i> • <i>Monilinia spp.</i> • <i>Phaeoacremonium spp.</i> • <i>Phytophthora spp.</i> 	PCR or culture based identification <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 when testing for fungi and oomycetes.
	Inspection 4	Within the final 7 days of growth at 29°C (+/- 3°C), or within 7 days of the completion of this period.	Sample set 3a	Within 14 days of completing growth at 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Leaf	Collected from at least 2 positions on each stem, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. • An older leaf from a midway position. 	Phytoplasmas and viroids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘<i>Candidatus phytoplasma</i>’ spp. • <i>Apple scar skin viroid</i> • <i>Hop stunt viroid</i> 	PCR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for testing.
			Sample set 3b	Within 14 days of completing growth at 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Leaf	Collected from at least 2 positions on each stem, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. • An older leaf from a midway position. • When testing for <i>X. fastidiosa</i>, samples must be taken from five different parts of each plant. 	Bacteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>S. citri</i> • <i>X. fastidiosa</i> 	PCR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for PCR.

	'Autumn-like' conditions for two months as described in clause 2.3.1(1)	Inspection 5 Within the last 28 days of the period of autumn-like conditions.				
Two month dormancy as described in clause 2.3.1(1)						
Second growing season	'Spring-like' conditions as described in clause 2.3.1(1)	Inspection 6 Within the first 14 to 28 days of plants coming out of dormancy. Inspection 7 Within the last 14 days of the spring growth period.	Sample set 4 Leaves must be collected from new growth using samples collected from the middle to end of spring.	Leaf Collected 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. An older leaf from a midway position. 	Viruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Plum pox virus</i> 	PCR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for PCR.
	'Summer-like' conditions as described in clause 2.3.1(1)	Inspection 8 After growth at 23°C (+/- 3°C) for at least 30 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Sample set 5 After growth at 23°C (+/- 3°C) for at least 30 days, and before plants are exposed to 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Stem/shoot Collected from at least two positions on each stem of each plant, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One shoot at the base of the stem. One shoot in the middle section of the stem. 	Fungi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>C. variospora</i> 	PCR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cross section of budwood must be used for nucleic acid isolation and/or for culture based identification.
		Inspection 9 Within the final 7 days of growth at 29°C (+/- 3°C), or within 7 days of the completion of this period.	Sample set 6 Within 14 days of completing growth at 29°C (+/- 3°C).	Leaf Collected from at least 2 positions on each stem, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A young fully expanded leaf at the top of the stem. An older leaf from a midway position. 	Bacteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>S. citri</i> <i>X. fastidiosa</i> 	PCR Leaf petioles and mid veins to be used for PCR.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When testing for <i>X. fastidiosa</i>, samples must be taken from five different parts of each plant. 		
	<p>'Autumn-like' conditions as described in clause 2.3.1(1)</p>	<p>Inspection 10 Within the last 28 days of the autumn growth period</p>				

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Schedule 3: Approved insecticide treatments – *Prunus* dormant cuttings

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

Treatment	Specification																					
Methyl bromide (option 1)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Rate (g/m³)</th> <th>Minimum duration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>28-32</td> <td>28</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-27</td> <td>32</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-20</td> <td>40</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-15</td> <td>48</td> <td>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						
	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																				
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 either sprayed, or 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>Chemical group</th> <th>Active ingredient</th> <th>Minimum immersion period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Organophosphorous</td> <td>Chlorpyrifos (0.8 g active ingredient per litre)</td> <td rowspan="2">2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carbamate</td> <td>Carbaryl (label rate)</td> <td>2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diacylhydrazine</td> <td>Tebufenozide (label rate)</td> <td>2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spinosyns</td> <td>Spinosad (label rate; treatment must be applied at room temperature)</td> <td>2 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Pyrethroid</td> <td>Deltamethrin (label rate)</td> <td>15 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fenvalerate (label rate)</td> <td>15 minutes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>	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
Chemical group	Active ingredient	Minimum immersion period																				
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Schedule 4: Approved miticide treatments – *Prunus* dormant cuttings

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

Treatment	Specification																	
Methyl bromide (option 1)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature (°C)</th> <th>Rate (g/m³)</th> <th>Minimum duration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>28-32</td> <td>28</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-27</td> <td>32</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-20</td> <td>40</td> <td>2 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-15</td> <td>48</td> <td>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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	16-20	40	2 hours															
10-15	48	2 hours																
Chemical treatment (option 2)	All plant material must be either sprayed, or dipped (with agitation) for a minimum of two minutes, using either option 1 or option 2 described below.																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Chemical</th> <th>Chemical Group</th> <th>Active ingredient</th> <th>Minimum immersion for dips</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Option 1</td> <td>Avermectin</td> <td>Abemectin (0.009 g active ingredient per litre)</td> <td>2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Option 2</td> <td rowspan="2">Chemical 1: Organophosphorous</td> <td>Chlorpyrifos (2.4 g active ingredient per litre)</td> <td rowspan="2">2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Chemical 2: Organochlorine</td> <td>Dicofol</td> <td>2 minutes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Chemical	Chemical Group	Active ingredient	Minimum immersion for dips	Option 1	Avermectin	Abemectin (0.009 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)	Option 2	Chemical 1: Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos (2.4 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)	Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)		Chemical 2: Organochlorine	Dicofol	2 minutes
	Chemical	Chemical Group	Active ingredient	Minimum immersion for dips														
	Option 1	Avermectin	Abemectin (0.009 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)														
	Option 2	Chemical 1: Organophosphorous	Chlorpyrifos (2.4 g active ingredient per litre)	2 minutes (Non-ionic surfactant required for dips)														
Pirimiphos-methyl (0.475 g active ingredient per litre)																		
	Chemical 2: Organochlorine	Dicofol	2 minutes															
	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.																	

Schedule 5: Definitions

Definitions have the same meaning as defined by ISPM 5. *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* or the Act unless set out below. Derived forms of terms set out in the aforementioned sources, e.g. *inspect* from *inspection*, are considered to have the same meaning as the defined term.

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*

Arrives in New Zealand

Definition as per the Act.

Biosecurity clearance/cleared

Definition as per the Act

Biosecurity Organism Register for Imported Commodities (BORIC)

MPI database which identifies the quarantine status for an organism as either regulated or non-regulated for New Zealand. BORIC is available at:

<https://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/resources/registers-and-lists/biosecurity-organisms-register-for-imported-commodities/>

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 sub-class 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/equivalent

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

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

Import/imported

Definition as per **the Act**

Import health standard (IHS)

Definition as per **the Act**

Import permit

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, for example **risk goods** in sea containers on board a vessel. These **risk goods** or **consignments** may have **treatments** applied (for example, cold **treatment**) while the **risk goods** are en route to New Zealand

Incidentally imported new organism

Definition as per **the Act**

Infestation/infested

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

Inspection/inspect

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/ispms/>

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/officially

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

Offshore facility

A **production site** approved by MPI to the [MPI standard PIT-OS-TRA-ACPOF: Accreditation of Offshore Plant Quarantine Facilities and Operators](#) (or any subsequent version of that standard) for the export of **Prunus plants for planting** to New Zealand

Organism

Definition as per **the Act**

Packaging/packaged

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 certification/phytosanitary certificate

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

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

Planting

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

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: 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 a **biosecurity clearance**

Quarantine pests

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: Post Entry Quarantine for Plants](#) for the purpose of holding any **plants** imported as **tissue cultures** that require **post entry quarantine** before the **plants** can be given a **biosecurity clearance**

Re-export/re-exported

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

Regulated article

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

Regulated pest

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

Risk goods

Definition as per [the Act](#)

Seed

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/treated

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**