



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 9
Friday, 28 January 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983

Notice

I, the Honourable Paul Lynch, M.P., Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, do by this notice, pursuant to section 114 (1) (c) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (the Act) approve the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council 'Policy on the Approval of LALC Social Housing Schemes (Rental Accommodation) Pursuant to sections 52A and 52B, and clause 45 of Schedule 4 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983'. This policy will take effect, pursuant to section 114 (2) of the Act upon publication of this notice in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*.

Signed and sealed this 24th day of January 2011.

The Hon. PAUL LYNCH, M.P.,
Minister for Aboriginal Affairs

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

TOTALIZATOR ACT 1997

Order – Section 17A

I, KEVIN PATRICK GREENE, M.P., Minister for Gaming and Racing, in pursuance of section 17A (2) of the Totalizator Act 1997 (Trade Practices Act exemption), by this Order approve of the following arrangements for the purposes of that section:

- The Deed entitled "Third RDA Amending Deed" between Tabcorp Holdings Limited, TAB Limited, Racingcorp Pty Ltd, Racing NSW, Harness Racing NSW and Greyhound Racing NSW dated 27 January 2011 amending the "Racing Distribution Agreement" between those parties dated 11 December 1997 (as amended).
- The Agreement entitled "Trackside Agreement" between Racing NSW and TAB Limited dated 31 December 2010.

This Order takes effect from the date of publication in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

KEVIN GREENE, M.P.,
Minister for Gaming and Racing

HEALTH SERVICES ACT 1997

Networked Affiliated Health Organisations

ORDER

Declaring Certain Affiliated Health Organisations to be Recognised under Section 62B

I, CARMEL TEBBUTT, Minister for Health, do hereby declare that the following affiliated health organisations listed in Schedule 3 to the Health Services Act 1997:

- (i) Sacred Heart Hospice Limited (in respect of Sacred Heart Hospice)
- (ii) St Josephs Hospital Ltd (in respect of St Joseph's Hospital, Auburn)
- (iii) St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Ltd (in respect of St Vincent's Hospital, Darlinghurst)

are to be recognised as the St Vincent's Health Network in accordance with and for the purposes of section 62B of the Health Services Act 1997.

Such order to take effect on and from the 28th day of January 2011.

CARMEL TEBBUTT,
Minister for Health

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HUNT DRIVE, ROBINVALE) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Hunt Drive, Robinvale) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the area described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: *covering* or *package*, *inspector*, *occupier* and *owner* all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

- (a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:
 - (i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;
 - (ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area, except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and
- (b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:
 - (i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and
 - (ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and
 - (iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-249.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

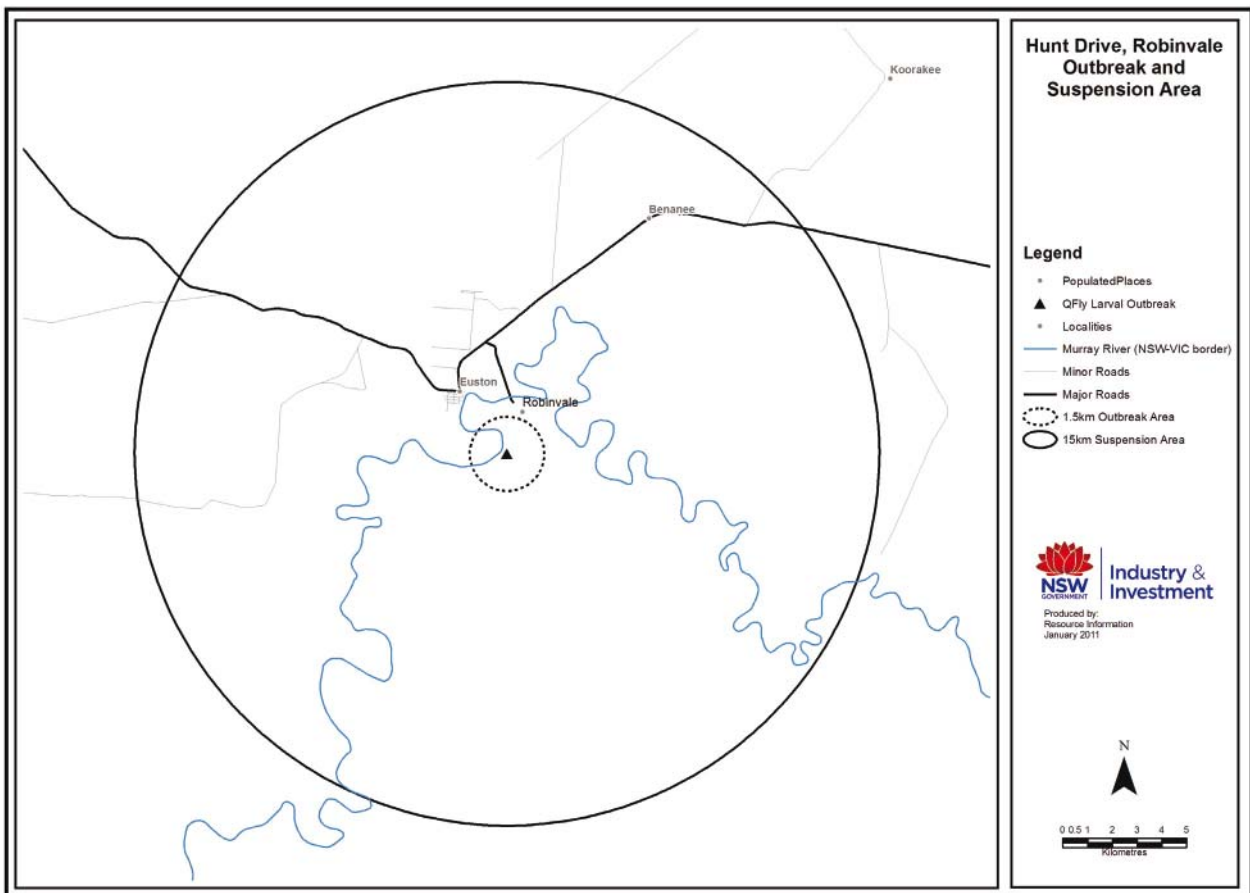
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.598477 South and 142.76470 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.598477 South and 142.76470 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Hunt Drive, Robinvale Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm, so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, BILBUL NTN 2201) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Bilbul NTN 2201) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-245.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.270923 South and 146.127076 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.270923 South and 146.127076 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Bilbul NTN 2201 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, GRIFFITH NTN 2042) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Griffith NTN 2042) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-246.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.271833 South and 146.025683 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.271833 South and 146.025683 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Griffith NTN 2042 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area

SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, LAKE WYANGAN NTN 2258) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Lake Wyangan NTN 2258) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-243.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.248367 South and 146.04295 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.248367 South and 146.04295 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Lake Wyangan NTN 2258 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area

SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MERUNGLE HILL NTN 2470) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Merungle Hill NTN 2470) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-244.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.591283 South and 146.432633 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.591283 South and 146.432633 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Merungle Hill NTN 2470 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area

SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, ORR STREET, YARRAWONGA) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Orr Street, Yarrowonga) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the area described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Revocation of Proclamation P205

Pursuant to sections 4 and 3 (2) of the Act Proclamation P205 dated 13 May 2009 and published in *Government Gazette* No. 73 on 15 May 2009 at pages 2253-2254 is revoked (as is any proclamation revived as a result of this revocation).

5 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-248.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

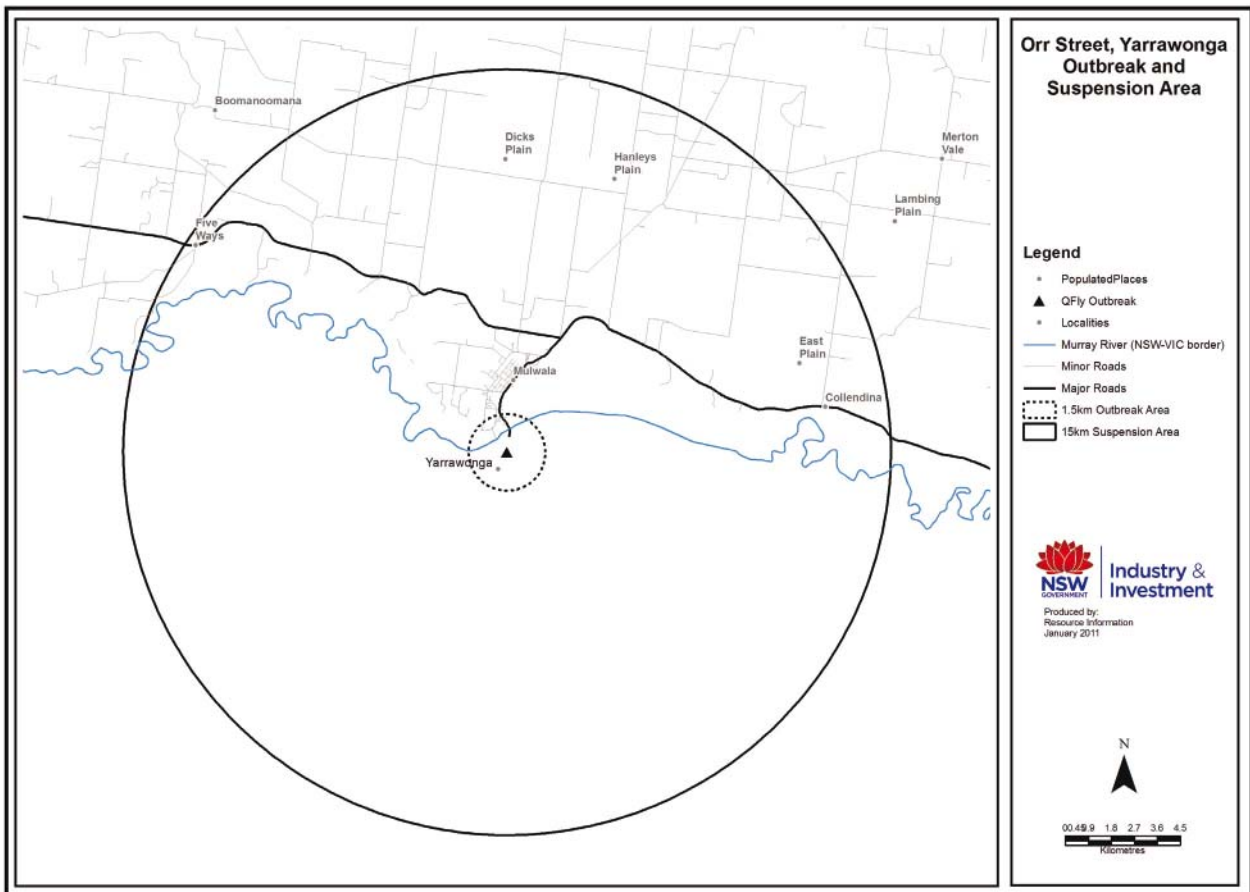
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The area within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -36.013244 South and 146.003703 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -36.013244 South and 146.003703 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Orr Street, Yarrawonga Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, YENDA NTN 2132) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Yenda NTN 2132) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-247.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.2242 South and 146.20045 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.2242 South and 146.20045 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Yenda NTN 2132 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, BARELLAN NTN 2602) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Barellan NTN 2602) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-239.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

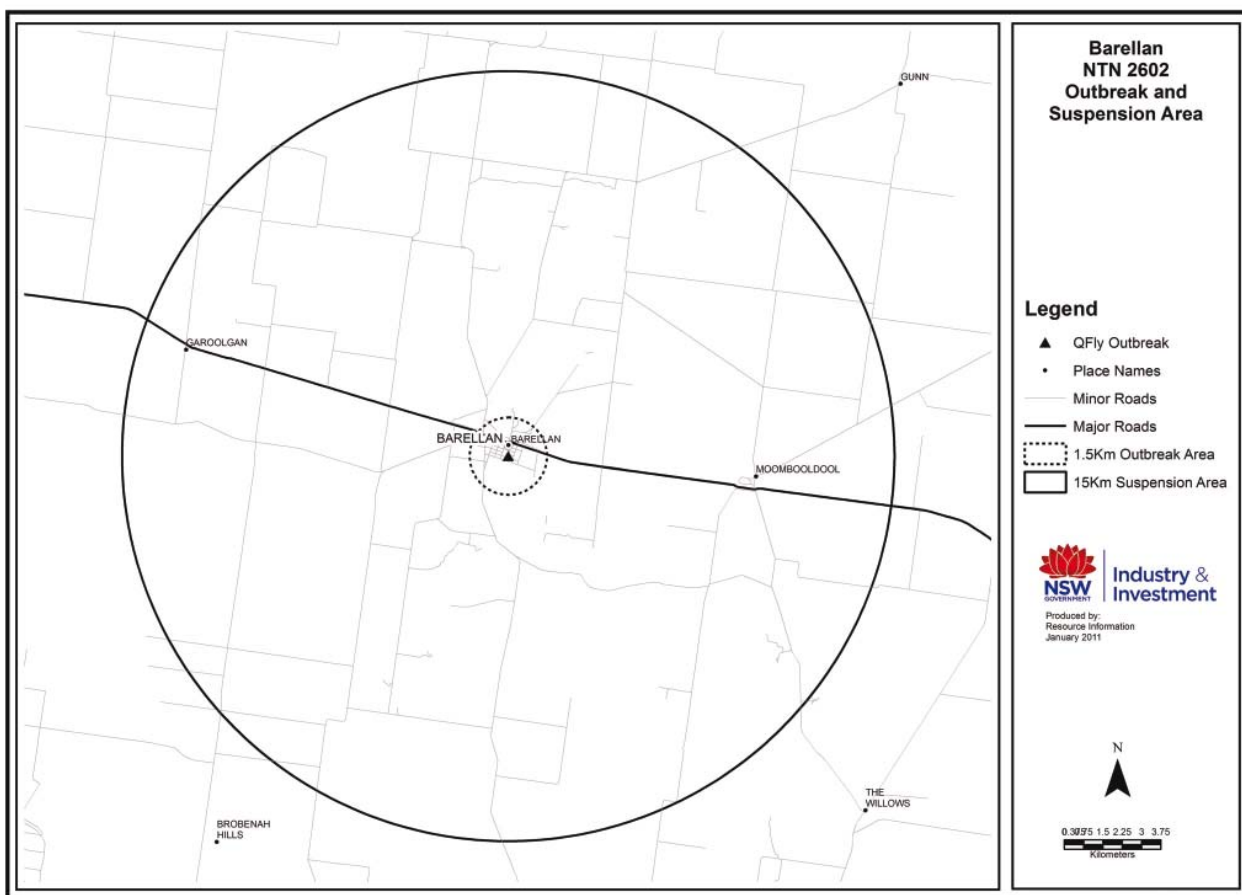
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.28988 South and 146.57465 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.28988 South and 146.57465 East, (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Barellan NTN 2602 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, FIVEBOUGH ROAD, LEETON) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Fivebough Road, Leeton) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: *covering* or *package*, *inspector*, *occupier* and *owner* all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-226.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

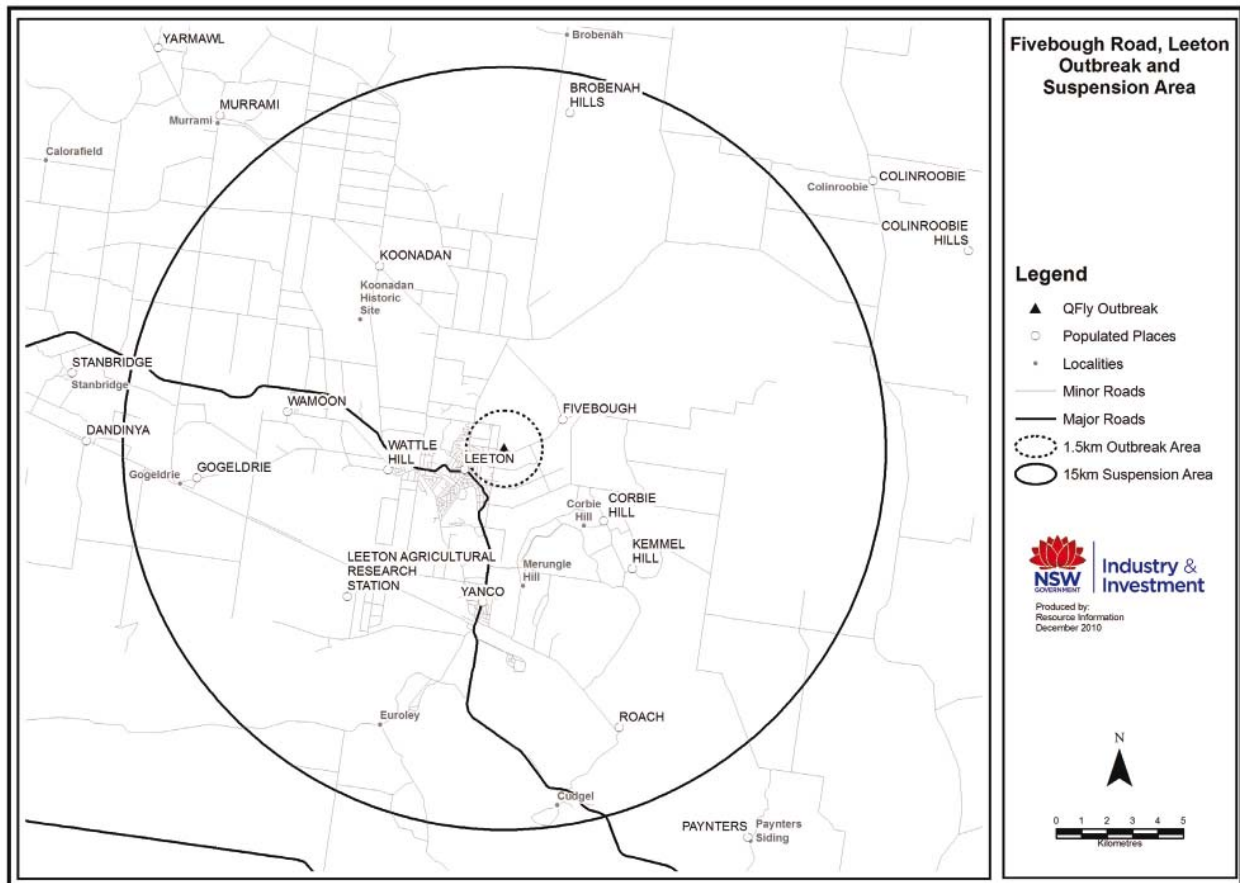
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.543750 South and 146.421900 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.543750 South and 146.421900 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Fivebough Road, Leeton Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HILLSTON NTN 2333) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Hillston NTN 2333) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-227.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

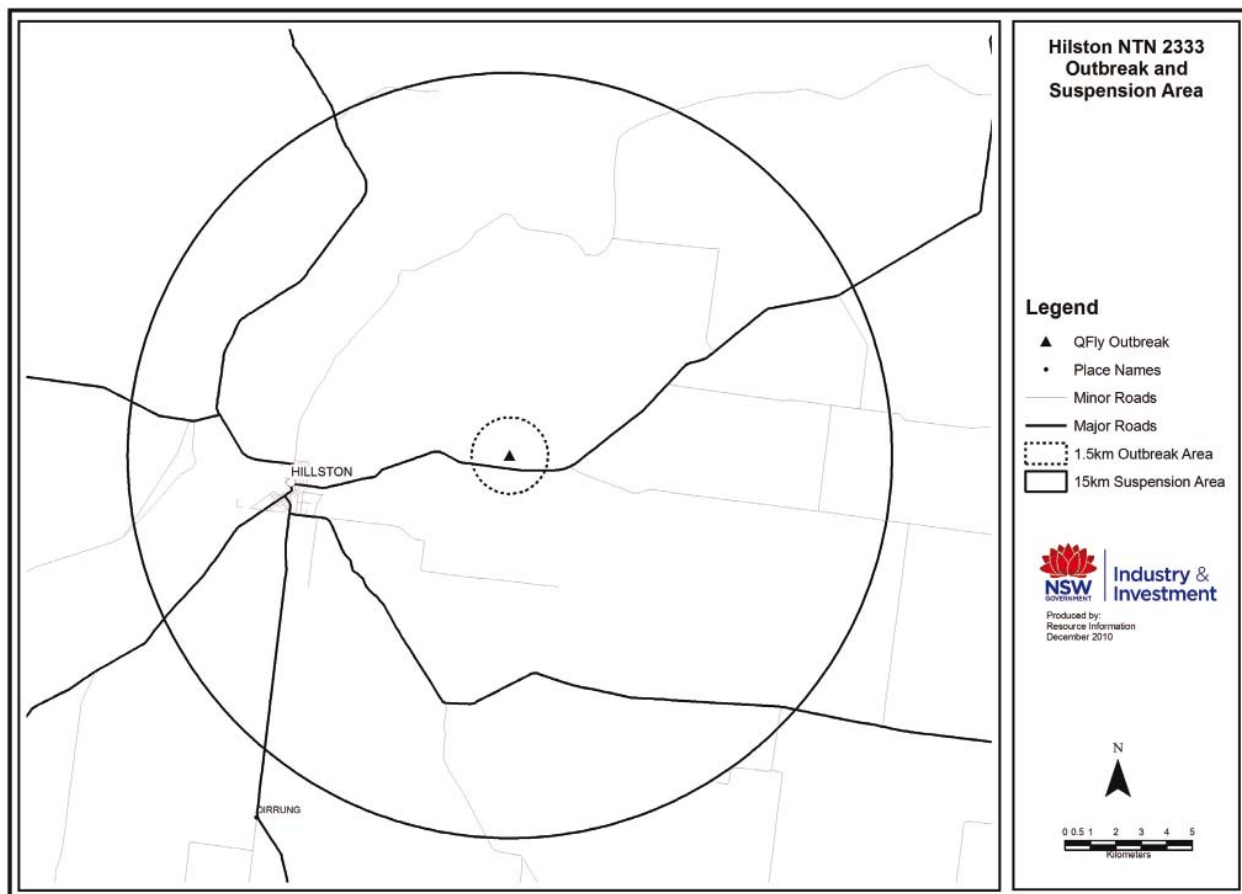
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -33.47242 South and 145.626784 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -33.47242 South and 145.626784 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Hillston NTN 2333 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, THARBOGANG NTN 2240) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Tharbogang NTN 2240) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-229.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

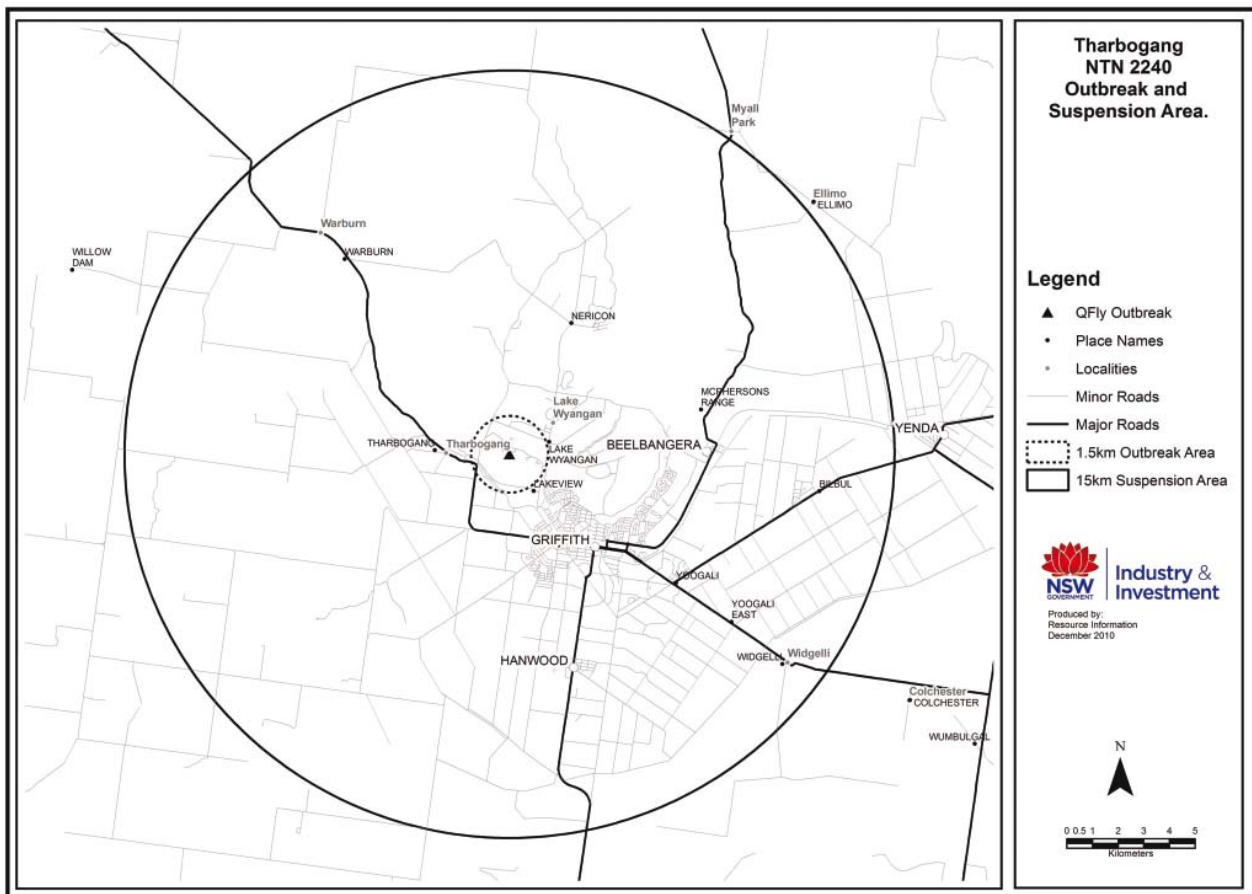
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.255633 South and 146.014983 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.255633 South and 146.014983 East (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Tharbogang NTN 2240 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, YANCO NTN 2465) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Yanco NTN 2465) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-236.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

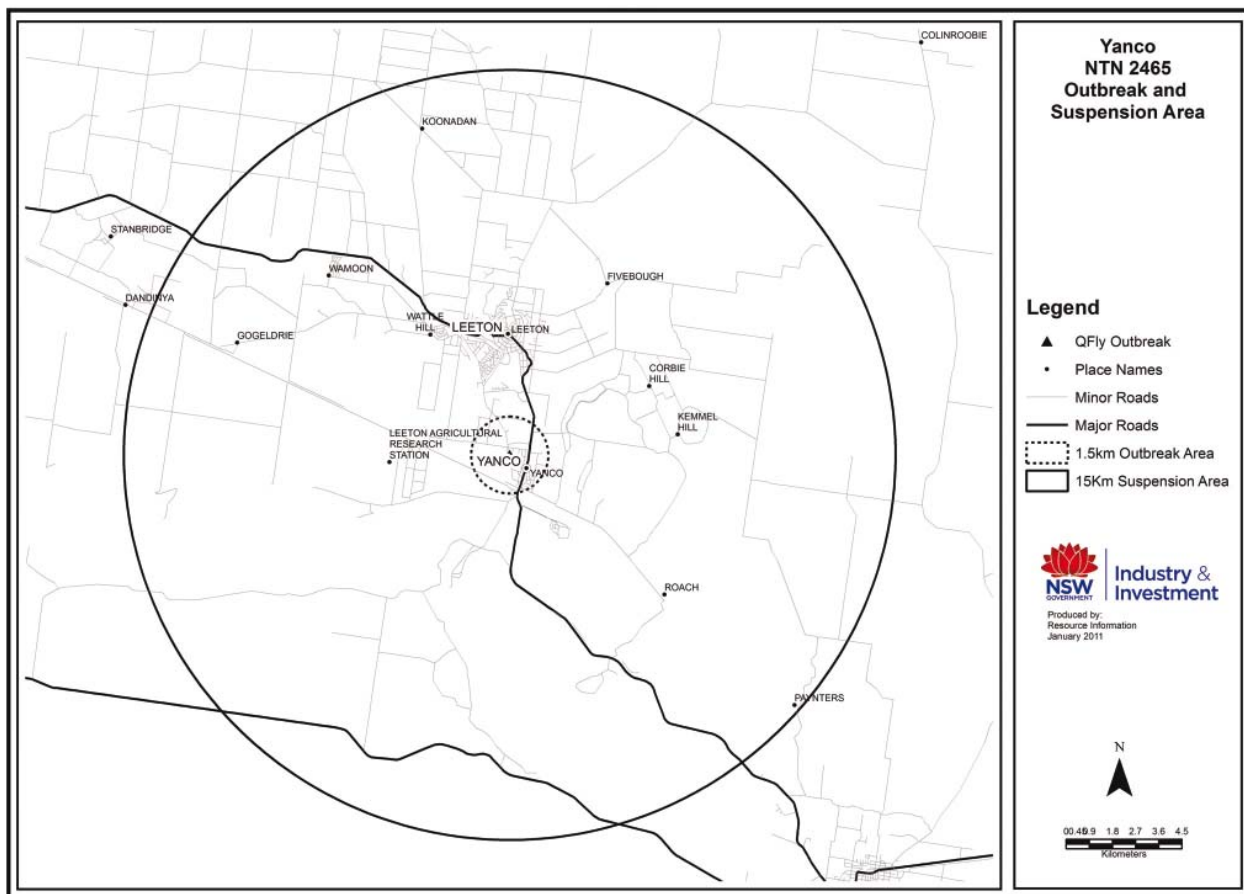
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.59358 South and 146.40522 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.59358 South and 146.40522 East, (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Yanco NTN 2465 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the host fruit block proper; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, WAMOON NTN 2431) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Wamoon NTN 2431) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-237.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

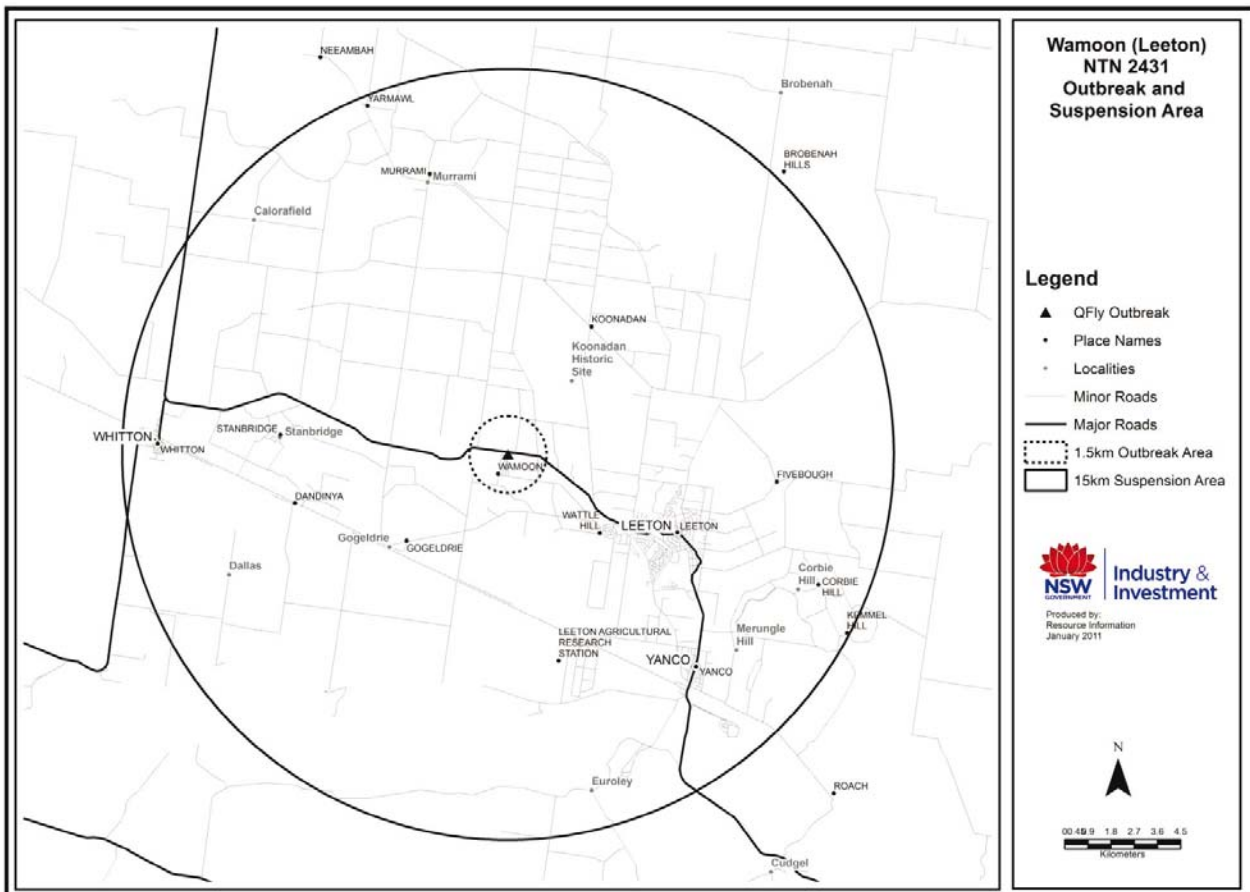
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.52335 South and 146.33330 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.52335 South and 146.33330 East, (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Wamoon NTN 2431 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, NARRANDERA NTN 2537) ORDER 2011

under the Plant Diseases Act 1924

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., the Minister for Primary Industries, in pursuance of section 4 of the Plant Diseases Act 1924, being of the opinion that the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is likely to introduce the pest Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*) into specified portions of New South Wales, make the following Order regulating the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales.

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Plant Diseases (Fruit Fly Outbreak, Narrandera NTN 2537) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

This Order commences on the date it is published in the *NSW Government Gazette*.

3 Definitions

In this Order:

approved treatment means a treatment or schedule of treatments relevant to the type of host fruit or manner of harvest as specified in Schedule 6.

APVMA means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

authorised person means an inspector or a person authorised pursuant to section 11 (3) of the Act.

certificate means a Plant Health Certificate or a Plant Health Assurance Certificate.

Certification Assurance Arrangement means an arrangement approved by the Department which enables a business accredited under the arrangement to certify that certain quarantine requirements have been satisfied for the movement of host fruit to interstate and/or intrastate markets.

Note: An example of an approved Certification Assurance Arrangement is the Interstate Certification Assurance (ICA) Scheme.

Department means Industry and Investment, NSW – Primary Industries.

free of broken skin means the skin has no preharvest cracks, punctures, pulled stems or other breaks which penetrate through the skin and that have not healed with callus tissue.

host fruit means the fruit specified in Schedule 1, being fruit which is susceptible to infestation by Queensland fruit fly.

lot means a discrete quantity of fruit received from one grower at one time.

NTN means national trap number.

Outbreak Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 2.

Outer Area means the portion of New South Wales known as the NSW Fruit Fly Exclusion Zone, as specified in Proclamation P184 published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 152 of 28 November 2008 at pages 11434 to 11435, excluding the Outbreak Area and the Suspension Area.

Plant Health Assurance Certificate means a certificate issued by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Plant Health Certificate means a certificate issued by an authorised person.

Queensland fruit fly means the pest *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt).

Suspension Area means the portion of New South Wales described in Schedule 3.

the Act means the Plant Diseases Act 1924.

Note: **covering** or **package**, **inspector**, **occupier** and **owner** all have the same meaning as in the Act.

4 Regulation of the movement of host fruit

Pursuant to section 4 (1) of the Act the importation, introduction or bringing of host fruit into specified portions of New South Wales is regulated as follows:

(a) Host fruit that originates from or has moved through:

(i) the Outbreak Area must not be moved into the Suspension Area or the Outer Area;

(ii) the Suspension Area must not be moved into the Outer Area,

except for such movements as are specified in Schedule 5 and which comply with the relevant conditions of exception set out in Schedule 5; and

(b) The movement of any host fruit in accordance with Schedule 5 must be accompanied by a certificate:

(i) specifying the origin of the host fruit; and

(ii) in the case of a Plant Health Certificate, certifying that the host fruit has been treated in the manner specified in Schedule 6; and

(iii) in the case of a Plant Health Assurance Certificate, certifying that the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Dated this 25th day of January 2011.

STEVE WHAN, M.P.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Note: The Department's reference is O-238.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	Granadilla	Miracle Fruit	Rollinia
Boysenberry	Grape	Mulberry	Santol
Brazil Cherry	Grapefruit	Nashi	Sapodilla
Breadfruit	Grumichama	Nectarine	Shaddock
Caimito (Star Apple)	Guava	Orange	Soursop
Cape Gooseberry	Hog Plum	Passionfruit	Sweetsop (Sugar Apple)
Capsicum	Jaboticaba	Pawpaw	Strawberry
Carambola (Starfruit)	Jackfruit	Peach	Tamarillo
Cashew Apple	Jew Plum	Peacharine	Tangelo
Casimiro (White Sapote)	Ju jube	Pear	Tomato
Cherimoya	Kiwifruit	Pepino	Wax jambu (Rose Apple)
Cherry	Lemon		

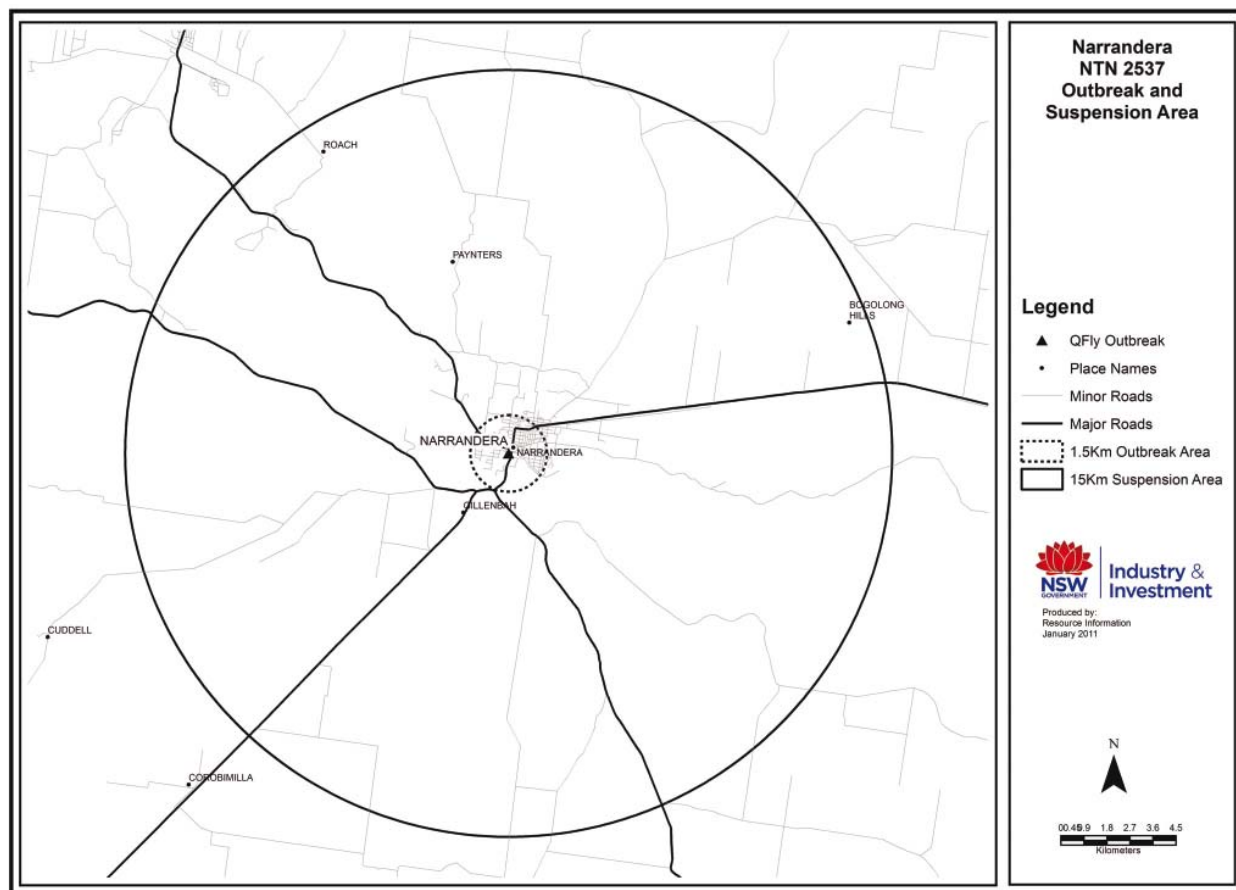
SCHEDULE 2 – Outbreak Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 1.5 kilometre radius of the coordinates decimal degrees -34.74958 South and 146.54890 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – Suspension Area

The portion of New South Wales within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.74958 South and 146.54890 East, (excluding the Outbreak Area), being the area between the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) and the 15 kilometre radius circle (unbroken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4 – Map of the Narrandera NTN 2537 Outbreak Area and Suspension Area



SCHEDULE 5 – Exceptions for movement of host fruit**Host fruit that has received an approved treatment**

1. Movement of host fruit that has received an approved treatment prior to movement, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that:
 - (i) any used packaging or coverings containing host fruit are free of soil, plant residues and other organic matter; and
 - (ii) in the case of host fruit that has been consigned as a lot for the purpose of producing smaller packs of host fruit and has been repacked in smaller packs, the host fruit has been received, handled, stored and repacked under secure conditions which prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) any individual package contains only one kind of host fruit; and
 - (iv) all previous incorrect information displayed on the outer covering of the package is removed and the outer covering is legibly marked with the following information:
 - (A) the district of production; and
 - (B) the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of both the grower and the packer; or where the business is sourcing from multiple growers, the name, address, postcode and the State or Territory of the packer; and
 - (C) a brief description of the contents of the package;
 - or
 - (v) where the host fruit originates from a property or facility which is owned or occupied by a business accredited under a Certification Assurance Arrangement, the host fruit is packed, labelled and certified in accordance with any conditions prescribed in the Certification Assurance Arrangement.

Untreated host fruit for processing

2. Movement of untreated host fruit for processing, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and
 - (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
 - (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles (‘‘transport vehicle’’) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit is securely covered by a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (iii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iv) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route to the receiving processor; and
 - (c) The owner or occupier of the property or facility at which the host fruit is to be processed must ensure:
 - (i) the host fruit is processed within 24 hours of receipt; and
 - (ii) all measures to avoid spillage of host fruit are taken and where spillages occur, must be disposed of in a manner generally accepted as likely to prevent the spread of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (iii) all processing wastes must be disinfested by heat or freezing or be buried.

Outer Area host fruit on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or Suspension Area into the Outer Area

3. Movement of host fruit originating within the Outer Area and moving on a direct journey through the Outbreak Area or the Suspension Area into the Outer Area, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit is securely transported by covering with a tarpaulin, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering or contained within the covered transport vehicle so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation.

Untreated Suspension Area host fruit on a direct journey to an end destination having no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly

4. Movement of host fruit originating within the Suspension Area and moving on a direct journey to an end destination which has no restrictions on account of Queensland fruit fly, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) The owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure that the host fruit remains under secure conditions from post harvest to the time of dispatch and transport, except when impractical during packing and grading activities; and

- (b) Prior to movement, the owner or occupier of the property or facility from which the host fruit originates must ensure:
- (i) all bins or containers and any vehicles to be used for the transportation of host fruit (“transport vehicle”) are free from all plant debris and soil prior to packing and loading; and
 - (ii) the host fruit must be loaded onto or into a transport vehicle on a hard surface and not within the orchard from which the host fruit was sourced; and
 - (iii) the transport vehicle is free of all soil and plant debris after loading; and
 - (iv) the host fruit is transported under secure conditions that include:
 - (A) unvented packages or vented packages with the vents secured with mesh with a maximum aperture of 1.6mm prior to dispatch; or
 - (B) shrink-wrapped and sealed as a palletised unit; or
 - (C) fully enclosed under tarpaulins, shade cloth, bin cover or other covering which provides a maximum aperture of 1.6mm,
 so as to prevent infestation by Queensland fruit fly and spillage during transportation; and
 - (v) the transport vehicle travels by the most direct route.

SCHEDULE 6 – Approved treatments for host fruit

Preharvest Treatment and Inspection

1. Tomatoes:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate or fenthion or trichlorfon in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
2. Capsicums and chillies:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of dimethoate in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly, and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
3. Stonefruit:
 - (a) treated preharvest with an application of fenthion in accordance with all label directions for the control of Queensland fruit fly; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest at the rate of at least 1 package in every 100 or part thereof, and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.
4. Table grapes:
 - (a) treated preharvest for the control of Queensland fruit fly, with a program of:
 - (i) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 0.24 g/L spinosad as the only active constituent in accordance with all label directions; or
 - (ii) bait sprays with an insecticide containing 1150 g/L maldison as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12359) directions; or
 - (iii) cover sprays using an insecticide containing 550 g/L fenthion as the only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER11643) directions; and
 - (b) inspected postharvest where a sample of the fruit is inspected and found free of fruit fly larvae and free of broken skin.

Postharvest Dimethoate Dip

5. Any host fruit, excluding capsicum (hollow-fruited), chilli (hollow-fruited), cumquat and strawberries, treated with a postharvest dip using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions; where dipping is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and
 - (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Dimethoate Flood Spray

6. Any host fruit, excluding cumquat, eggplant and strawberries, treated with a postharvest flood spray using an insecticide containing 400 g/L dimethoate as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER12074) directions, where spraying is the last treatment before packing except in the case of:
 - (a) Citrus, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or a compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 24 hours of treatment; and

- (b) Pomefruit, where a non-recovery gloss wax coating and or compatible fungicide as specified on the label may be applied within 3 hours of treatment.

Postharvest Methyl Bromide Fumigation

7. Any host fruit fumigated postharvest with a fumigant containing 1000 g/kg methyl bromide as its only active constituent in accordance with all label and APVMA permit (PER10699) directions, at the following rates:
- (a) 10°C – 14.9°C at 48 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (b) 15°C – 20.9°C at 40 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (c) 21°C – 25.9°C at 32 g/m³ for 2 hours; or
 - (d) 26°C – 31.9°C at 24 g/m³ for 2 hours.

Postharvest Cold Treatment

8. Any appropriate host fruit treated postharvest at a temperature of:
- (a) 0°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 14 days; or
 - (b) 1°C – 3°C ± 0.5°C for a minimum of 16 days (Lemons minimum 14 days).