

DATE – 9/30/04

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Australia

COMMODITY – Alfalfa

BOTANICAL NAME – *Medicago sativa*

PRODUCT FORM – Plants/plant parts -

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Prohibited

SUMMARY INFO -

Import Permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.**

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place no more than 28 days prior to shipping.

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 2/16/10

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Australia

COMMODITY – Almonds and Pistachios

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus dulcis*, *P.amygdalus*, *P.communis*, *Pistacia vera*

PRODUCT FORM – Nuts for consumption

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT- Yes – Almonds
No – Pistachios

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate, and Commercial Treatment Certificate Required. Shipments must be free of soil, live insects, and contamination with prohibited seeds and other material of quarantine concern and packed in clean, new bags.

NON-PROCESSED PRODUCTS: Must be treated either prior to shipping, or upon arrival with Phosphine or Methyl Bromide

OPTION 1: TREATMENT AT ORIGIN:

- Shipments must be exported within 21 days of treatment, and treatment must be witnessed by a county inspector, and recorded on the phyto.
- Name of treatment facility must be included in the treatment section (Block 6) of the Phyto.
- Must be accompanied with a commercial treatment certificate specifying temperature, rate and number of days treatment took.
 - Nuts packed in gas-proof packaging (tins, plastic lined cartons, multi-walled paper sacks with plastic coatings, etc.) must be fumigated immediately prior to packing or sealing. The Fumigation certificate must state: “The nuts in this consignment were treated immediately prior to sealing or packaging” (**This is NOT authorized as an additional declaration on the Phyto**)

A. PHOSPHINE TREATMENT – Requirements (Shelled nuts only):

- Treatment must be monitored by a County Ag inspector. (Shipper must call to make an appointment).

Almonds:

- Temperatures must not be below 10°C (or 50°F)
- Fumigation period start time is when concentration of gas reaches 1.0 -1.5 g/m³
- Phosphine tablet residue must be removed prior to shipping.
- At 10 °C to 20 °C (50 °F to 69 °F) shipment must be fumigated for 10 days.
- At temperatures greater than 21 °C (69 °F) the duration is 5 days.
- **AD on phyto:** “The phosphine concentration did not fall below 0.15g/m³ at any point during the fumigation period.”

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Pistachios:

- Temperatures must not be below 15°C (or 59°F)
- Fumigation period starts when concentration of gas reaches 1.0 -1.5 g/m³
- Phosphine residue must be removed prior to shipping.
- At 15 °C to 25 °C (59 °F to 77 °F) shipment must be fumigated for 10 days.
- At temperatures greater than 25 °C (77 °F) the duration is 7 days.
- **AD on phyto:** “The phosphine concentration was maintained between 0.1g/m³ and 1.5 g/m³ for the duration of the fumigation period.” And : “The nuts were fumigated immediately prior to sealing or packaging”

B. METHYL BROMIDE –

- Fumigation at atmospheric pressure at 32 g/m³ for 24 hours at 21 °C (69 °F)
 - (add 8 g/m³ for each 5 °C (9 °F) below 21 °C (70 °F) or subtract 8 g/m³ for each 5 °C (9 °F) above 21 °C (70 °F))
- or,
- Fumigation under vacuum at 64 g/m³ for 2 hours at 21 °C (69 °F)
 - (add 8 g/m³ for each 5 °C (9 °F) below 21 °C (70 °F) do not fumigate below 10 °C (50 °F) or above 21 °C (70 °F))
- Use appropriate Import Permit statement in additional declaration section of the phyto (almonds only).

OPTION 2: TREATMENT UPON ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA –

Shipment is subject to methyl bromide or phosphine treatment or cold treatment.

NOTE: Type of treatment available may be affected by the type of packaging.

ROASTED OR PROCESSED: No phytosanitary certificate or treatment is required as long as the nuts meet the following conditions:

- a) Commercially prepared and blanched or roasted or boiled nuts; or
- b) Commercially prepared, shelled and vacuum sealed; or
- c) Commercially prepared small confectionery tins sealed under vacuum or controlled atmosphere.

NOTE: Vacuum-sealed nuts must be vacuum-sealed under a strong vacuum such that the packaging is tight against the contents. Nuts in 'loose vacuum packed' or gas flushed sealed bags require mandatory treatment.

SUBSIDIARY INFO – Phyto Inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping. All shipments are subject to unloading & inspection upon arrival.

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 2/16/10

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

APPROVED NAME –Australia

COMMODITY - Asparagus

BOTANICAL NAME – *Asparagus officinalis*

PRODUCT FORM - Vegetable

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Prohibited

SUMMARY INFO -

Import permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required.

DO NOT CERTIFY unless an Import permit is presented.

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.

DATE – 2/16/10

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

APPROVED NAME –Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY – Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Figs, Honeydew Melons, Kiwis, Peppers, Pomegranates, Rock Melons, and Watermelons

BOTANICAL NAME – *Cucumis melo* (Cantaloupe, Rockmelon, Honeydew), *C.sativa* (Cucumber), *Ficus carica* (Fig), *Actinidia chinensis* (Kiwis), *Capsicum annuum* (Peppers), *Punica granatum* (Pomegranates)

PRODUCT FORM – Fruit & Vegetables

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

SUMMARY INFO – (From all states except Hawaii)

Import Permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary certificate required. The fruit must be free of leaves (except leafy commodities), plant debris, soil, and packed in clean, new packages. Consignments are subject to inspection on arrival and any treatment necessary.

Origin of product must be clearly stated on phyto.

*Pomegranates are permitted from AZ, CA, and TX only.

AD Required:

“The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in Kern County which is an area free of all economically significant fruit flies.”

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 2/16/10

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Australia

COMMODITY – Carrots

BOTANICAL NAME – *Daucus carota*

PRODUCT FORM – Vegetable & Seed

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes - Vegetable
No – Seed

RESTRICTIONS – Prohibited -Veg
Restricted - Seed

SUMMARY INFO - VEGETABLES –

Import Permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY** unless an import permit is presented.

SEED –

Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required for commercial shipments of over 100 grams intended for propagation.

- Must be packed in new containers which are clearly labeled with botanical names.
- Must be free from animal material (eg feces, feathers, droppings, animal remains), live insects, plant material (eg fruit pulp, straw, leaf or stem material).
- Seed must be free from soil. However, Australia has established a maximum of 0.1% tolerance for soil. Seed with soil found to be above the 0.1% tolerance will be either: cleaned, re-exported or destroyed at the importers expense.

Vegetable seed consignments should be accompanied by an acceptable seed analysis certificate* covering the particular lots of seed or the line from which the line of seed originated and indicating purity and freedom from contaminants.

*an ISTA International Orange or Blue certificate or a seed analysis certificate issued by a seed testing laboratory that conforms to the requirements outlined below.

All seed analysis certificates must:

- be endorsed that the sample has been officially drawn in accordance with ISTA rules from an identified seed lot;
- be endorsed that sample was analyzed in accordance with ISTA rules;
- give the actual weight of the bulk sample and the working sample examined;
- give the botanical name and the number of each identified species of seed found in the sample (any identified genera or species are to be recorded as such); and
- give the percentage of soil particles found in the sample.

AD Required:

“The seeds in this shipment have been inspected and found apparently free from all species of the genus TROGODERMA.”

SUBSIDIARY INFO - Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping

DATE – 10/31/02

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

APPROVED NAME –Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY – Cherries

BOTANICAL NAME – *Prunus avium*

PRODUCT FORM - Fruit

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

PHYTO FORM – Fed

RESTRICTIONS – Prohibited

SUMMARY INFO - (from specified counties ONLY of CA, ID, OR, & WA) Counties in CA: Calaveras, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, and Tulare.

Import permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.** Each consignment from an individual packing house will be covered by a single phyto.

Preshipment fumigation is required and must be observed and written on the phyto. See next page for treatment information.

Fruit must be inspected after fumigation and prior to shipment for the following pests: *Grapholita packardii* (Cherry fruitworm), *G. prunivora* (Lesser apple worm). APHIS must also inform AQIS immediately of any detection of the following: Economically significant Tephritidae (fruit flies), *Conotrachelus nenuphar* (Plum curculio), *Anthonomus spp.* (Weevil spp.), *Monilinia fructigena* (Brown rot), and *Blumeriella jaapii* (Cherry leaf spot fungus).

AD Required:

“The cherries in this consignment were grown in (Name of County/Counties & State), and were fumigated and packed in (Name of County/Counties & State). All growing, fumigating and packing of these cherries occurred either in counties that are free of fruit flies, except RHAGOLETIS spp., or in areas that are located in excess of 15 kilometers from any fruit fly declared areas.”

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED ON THE PHYTO:

1. Details of the fumigation must be written on the phyto: Date of fumigation (day/month/year), Fumigation, Methyl Bromide, 2 hrs at lowest ambient air temperature and lowest Pulp temp. written in degrees C (both temps. must be written here and the lower temp. must be used to calculate the concentration of methyl bromide), Concentration of Methyl bromide written in g/cu m, Additional Information – The Name of the fumigation facility.

2. Distinguishing Marks area of the Phyto must include BRAND and Grower Lot numbers/orchard block numbers that appear on each box or carton.

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Cherries to Australia Continued:
10/31/02

Cherries must be packed in new packaging that is individually marked with orchard block/lot numbers. This packaging must be permeable to the methyl bromide gas. Plastic liners may NOT be used. Cherries must be free from soil, foliage, and other debris.

Fumigation for 2 hrs in an NAP chamber is required at the following rates:

AIR & PULP TEMPERATURE DOSAGE RATE

69.8 F (21 – 26.5 C) 2.0 lbs/1000 ft³ (32 g/m³)

60.8-68.0 F (16-20.5 C) 2.5 lbs/1000 ft³ (40 g/m³)

51.8-59.0 F (11-15.5 C) 3.0 lbs/1000 ft³ (48g/m³)

Fumigation below 51.8 F (11 C) is unacceptable

Note: Where the air and pulp temps are different, the LOWER temp. must be used for calculating the concentration of Methyl Bromide.

Each consignment from a packing house can be covered by a single phyto.

“Risk Management” Requirements:

Field Procedures: Orchard control measures must be done in participating orchards according to the general guidelines recommended by the Cooperative Extension Service or licensed PCA. Field control records must be available for review by APHIS Cooperators.

Harvest: Only sound, unblemished fruit will be selected from growers listed in this program.

Packing and Labeling: Fruit will be packed in clean boxes and stored on premises listed with APHIS as participants in the program. Boxes will be labeled with the grower line (Lot Number).

Export certification: Inspection required after fumigation. A minimum of 1% of boxes in a shipment will be sampled randomly and examined by officials. From this, a 2 % subsample will be inspected under 20X magnification. Records of inspection will be kept for auditing purposes. Complete a shed inspection report. If *Grapholita packardi* (Cherry fruitworm) or *G. prunivora* (Lesser apple worm) are found during inspection, then the fruit must be fumigated again and reinspected following this fumigation. If live pests are again found at reinspection, the fruit will be rejected. AQIS must be notified immediately if these live pests are found.

Imports into Western Australia will not be permitted.

SUBSIDIARY INFO –

Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.

DATE – 10/14/09
APPROVED NAME – Australia

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA
SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

COMMODITY – Citrus Fruit

BOTANICAL NAME – *Citrus sinensis* (Orange), *C. aurantifolia* (Lime), *C. limon* (Lemon),
C. paradisi (Grapefruit), & *C. reticulata* (mandarin, tangerine)

PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted

SUMMARY INFO – (CA – phone office for Tasmanian requirements)

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. If transiting a fruit fly quarantine area, safeguards must be taken. All shipments to Australia must be free from quarantine pests & from harmful fruit flies. Must be free of foliage, soil, and/or debris, and packed in clean, new packages. Control or lot numbers must be on each carton OR pallet tag.

NAVEL ORANGES ONLY “8 point Plan”:

GROWER RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. At least two technical employees from each packing facility that will be cutting fruit for Australia must attend training on how to cut fruit and detect bean thrips. The training will be provided by the County Agricultural Commissioner’s Office, the University of California, or APHIS. Records of personnel trained will be maintained at the packing facility.
2. Maps of grower fruit lot locations are to be kept at the pack house for inspection by regulatory personnel. The lot designation must be maintained for the entire season.
3. Within 30 days of harvest, 150 fruit per grower lot must be cut looking for bean thrips. The sampling must be spread over the entire block outer row on all 4 sides of the block. For fruit harvested before November 30, the fruit cutting must occur within 15 days of harvest. Records must be kept at the pack house to show fruit cutting results. If bean thrips are found during orchard cull cutting, the lot is ineligible for certification to Australia.

PACKING HOUSE RESPONSIBILITIES:

4. The packing house must bring the temperatures of the sweat rooms to at least 65 degrees F for the last eight hours immediately before fruit immersion or washing OR the fruit must be fumigated in the sweat room or other chamber with either Evergreen or Turbocide Gold. Records including chemical name, application rate and holding time must be maintained.
5. Packing houses must inspect and cut 150 culled fruit per grower lot during packing. Detection would eliminate that grower lot from export to Australia. Records must be kept to show the packing house cutting results.
6. Each carton of fruit must contain the grower lot number or the pallet tag must show the grower lot number(s) to allow for traceback should bean thrips be intercepted in packed fruit. The grower lot number must be maintained throughout the season.

ACO RESPONSIBILITIES (Naval Oranges):

Prior to inspection: review the records for each orchard lot being presented for certification and the packing house log to verify that Point 3 above has been followed.

7. Phytosanitary inspection will be of all fruit in a sufficient number of randomly chosen cartons to ensure a visual inspection of 600 pieces of fruit. The 600-fruit sample will be based on a representative sample of the grower lots in the shipment. A minimum of 10 fruit per carton will be cut to look for bean thrips. The detection of bean thrips will remove the grower lot from the Australia program for the remainder of the season.

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Note: **The following penalties will apply for the 2009/2010 shipping season:**

8. Penalties:

- a. One (1) live bean thrips found during orchard fruit cutting, cull cutting, APHIS phytosanitary inspection, AQIS Pre-clearance, or Australian port of entry inspection removes the grower **lot** for the remainder of the season.
- b. Should bean thrips be found in **3 different grower lots** at Phytosanitary inspection, AQIS preclearance inspection, or Australian port of entry inspection, *the grower or ranch will be suspended* until an investigation has been completed (within a 24-hour period, excluding Sundays and holidays) and corrective actions taken to the satisfaction of USDA, APHIS. The investigation would include cultural practices and compliance with the Australia Citrus Work Plan. Corrective action(s) recommended as a result of the investigation must be completed and in place before reinstatement of the grower to export citrus to Australia. Corrective Actions may include the grower/packer preparing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) in writing stating how the problem will be corrected and clearly state what action is taken to prevent the problem/pest finding from reoccurring, or increasing the number of culls cut to 300. Serious reoccurring problems or deliberate violation of the work plan may result in suspension for the season.
- c. Packing houses will not be subject to penalties unless there is evidence that a practice is taking place that is detrimental to the program. Corrective actions and or SOP's may be required to prevent reoccurrence of the problem/violation, before removing the temporary suspension. Serious reoccurring problems or deliberate violations of the work plan may result in suspension for the season.

DEFINITIONS:

Grower Lot = a contiguous planting (orchard) which is identifiable by physical boundaries (farm roads, waterways, or highways). The same lot numbers are marked on all cartons of citrus originating from this same orchard. This same lot number as assigned by the grower at the beginning of the season before harvest will remain with the lot for the rest of the season.

Grower Block = group of several lots in the same geographic area registered under the same grower. The grower lot groups making up the block may or may not be contiguous. The grower blocks will be in the same geographic vicinity (see diagram)

Grower Ranch = may be a single large grower lot or made up of several grower blocks in geographic vicinity. The ranch blocks may or may not be contiguous, and the grower ranch area must be geographically definable. In the case of a small grower, one (1) grower lot could be considered as a grower ranch. Large growers may have multiple ranches separated geographically by greater distances such as 2-10 miles. Temporarily suspending a grower ranch pending investigation results rather than suspending all grower ranches is appropriate.

Grower Lot/Carton Numbering. Growers may break large blocks into many smaller lots as long as they do so at the beginning of the season. Renaming grower lots, blocks, or ranches after the season has begun is not permitted. Changing grower lots using different lot numbers/names based on separate harvest or shipping dates is prohibited.

INCLUDED ON THE PHYTO:

- **PLACE OF ORIGIN** - county where the Citrus originated and the Name of the Packing House.
- **DISTINGUISHING MARKS** - Container number or aircraft flight number and the seal number when these numbers are known at the packinghouse. If these numbers are not known, then they will be included later on the relevant shipping documents (Bill of lading). Also include grower lot numbers of the fruit.

AD REQUIRED: *Remember:* (Include an AD about the Import Permit- either "not presented" or Import permit number _____ presented.)

Regular Phyto Inspection - "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in [Kern County] which is an area free of all exotic fruit flies. The fruit in the consignment is sourced from a place of production which is free of *Diaphorina citri*."

Pre-Clearance Inspection - "The citrus fruits in this consignment have been produced in California or Arizona in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of fresh citrus fruits from California and Arizona to Australia. AQIS Pre-clearance inspection undertaken in California or Arizona in accordance with the Work Plan for the pre-clearance of citrus fruits to Australia". "The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in Kern County which is an area free of all exotic fruit flies. The fruit in the consignment is sourced from a place of production which is free of *Diaphorina citri*."

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Other than Navel oranges:

CITRUS RETICULATA - (Mandarin, satsuma mandarin, tangerine)

CITRUS LIMON - (Lemons)

CITRUS PARADISI - (Grapefruit)

Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) and Import Permit (IP) are required.

NOTE: 600 fruit is the MINIMUM number of fruit per grower lot to be inspected by an ACO.

Growers, or a packers must identify each carton of fruit with a control number which can be used to trace the precise source of any fruit found infested with a quarantine pest of concern to Australia. An alternative method would be to conspicuously placard each pallet with the grower's identification number.

Phyto must show:

- **Distinguishing marks** (Block 12): write the grower lot numbers that appear on the shipping containers, and the container number(s).
- **Place of origin** (Block 13): write the county where the citrus originated and the name of the packing house.

Additional Declaration required:

"The fruit in this consignment was sourced and packed in Kern County which is an area free of all exotic fruit flies. The fruit in the consignment is sourced from a place of production which is free of *Diaphorina citri*."

SUBSIDIARY INFO - Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.
IMPORTANT NOTE: If an IP is presented it may not include the same information as EXCERPT. ACOs must follow the instructions from the IP and EXCERPT.

DATE – 2/14/02

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

APPROVED NAME – Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY – Citrus Plants

BOTANICAL NAME – *Citrus spp.*

PRODUCT FORM – Plants, Budwood & Seed

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Prohibited

SUMMARY INFO -

Plants & Budwood –

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.**

Seed –

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.**

The Plant Quarantine and Inspection Branch, Canberra will grant issuance of the permit.
--COMMERCIAL SEED SHIPMENTS OF 100 GRAMS OR MORE INTENDED FOR PROAGATION REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING AD:

AD Required:

“The seeds in this shipment have been inspected and found apparently free from all species of the genus TROGODERMA.”

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place no more than 28 days prior to shipping.

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 2/16/10

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

APPROVED NAME – Australia

COMMODITY – Cotton

BOTANICAL NAME – *Gossypium hirsutum*

PRODUCT FORM – Baled Cotton & Seed

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Prohibited

SUMMARY INFO -

Baled Cotton and Cotton Seed –

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.**

Bales - Must be compressed to a density of at least 350kg/m³ (21.8lbs/ft³) or fumigated on arrival with methyl bromide at 40g/m³ at 21 C for 24 hours

Seed - Import Permit (IP) is required. **DO NOT** certify unless an IP is presented. Must be free of live insects, seeds (other than cotton), soil, mud, clay, animal feces, animal material, plant material such as straw, twigs, leaves, roots, bark and other debris. Must be packed in clean new packages.

Also for Seed –

AD Required:

“The seeds in this shipment have been inspected and found apparently free from all species of the genus TROGODERMA.”

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.

DATE – 12/16/03

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

APPROVED NAME – Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

COMMODITY – Garlic

BOTANICAL NAME – *Allium sativum*

PRODUCT FORM - Vegetable

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

SUMMARY INFO – (From CA)

VEGETABLES - DRIED BULBS –

Subject to inspection on arrival. Packages must be labeled with full botanical names, i.e. genus and species. (Note, labeling must be included on the small retail sized units). Must be thoroughly dried and not capable of propagation.

VEGETABLES - FRESH BULBS AND SHOOTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) –

Import Permit and Federal Phytosanitary Certificate Required. Must be free from white rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*). The garlic must be clean, free of soil, and packed in clean, new bags.

Note: If an import permit is not presented caution exporter that all phyto requirements may not be met and shipment may be delayed or refused entry.

NOTE TO EXPORTER: Shipment subject to treatment on arrival. If the disease, white rot, is in evidence the consignment may be sorted, the diseased material removed and destroyed and the remainder released.

NURSERY STOCK – (BULBS FOR PROPAGATION) –

Federal phytosanitary certificate required. Import Permit is required for all nursery stock.

AD Required:

“Bulbs are free from White Rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*).”

- Must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination.
- Must be packed in new containers.
- Material must be labeled with scientific names

NOTE TO EXPORTER: Shipment subject to treatment on arrival.

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place no more than 28 days prior to shipping.

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 6/19/07

APPROVED NAME – Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE - Same

COMMODITY – Grapes

BOTANICAL NAME – *Vitis vinifera*

PRODUCT FORM – Fruit

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS – Restricted
Prohibited into Western Australia

SUMMARY INFO –

Import Permit, Federal Phytosanitary Certificate and Pre-Clearance inspection by AQIS Required. Grapes must be treated with SO₂/ CO₂ prior to Pre-Clearance Inspection. Fumigation with methyl bromide is required for shipments going to South Australia or Tasmania but may be done at origin **or** upon arrival in Australia. Shipments treated with SO₂/ CO₂ *only* require sulphur pads included in shipment at a rate of 12 sachets/10kg of grapes. Shipments not containing sulphur pads are subject to MB fumigation upon arrival.

FUMIGATION:

Grapes must be fumigated with 6% CO₂ & 1% SO₂ for thirty minutes. This fumigation will take place prior to all required Methyl Bromide fumigations.

- **All cartons must be plastic, TKV type (with slats made from processed wood, wood veneer or chipboard), EPS boxes (polystyrene), or plastic coated cardboard *only*.** Other types of cartons are not permitted for this program.
- NOTE: For shipments which are treated with SO₂/ CO₂, and then sent to another county for Pre-Clearance or methyl bromide treatment, issue a QC to the other county with the SO₂/ CO₂ treatment information on it.
- **SO₂/ CO₂ TREATMENT (duration 30 minutes)–**
 - 10 pulp temperatures will be taken prior to fumigation from different pallets.
 - Minimum allowed pulp temp is 60.8°F (16°C),
 - Maximum chamber load: 30% of volume.
 - Treatment log should be complete & each pallet should have a tag with: “Treated with SO₂/ CO₂, Treatment Number____, & Treatment Date_____” written on it.
- **METHYL BROMIDE FUMIGATION** Required under following conditions:
 - Shipment going to South Australia or Tasmania
 - Live Quarantine pests found during inspection
 - Consignments from grower blocks found to contain viable egg sacs
 - Sulphur pads were not used.
 - For Methyl Bromide Fumigations at origin – there should be a completed “Certificate of Chamber Fumigation Treatment” on file at the facility. Each pallet of fumigated fruit should have a tag on it with the following information: “Treated with Methyl Bromide”, Treatment Number____, & Treatment date_____”.

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6/19/07 **GRAPES TO AUSTRALIA** CONTINUED:

If fumigated at origin: MB Duration is 2 hrs in NAP chamber at the following rates:

DOSAGE RATE	PULP TEMPERATURE
32 g/cu meter = 2 lb/1000 cu ft.	70°F or greater =21°C or greater
40 g/cu meter = 2-1/2 lb/1000 cu ft.	60-69°F =15.5°C or greater but less than20.5°C
48 g/cu meter = 3 lb/1000 cu ft.	50-59°F =11°C or greater but less than 15.5°C

Fruit with a pulp temperature below 50°F (11°C) cannot be fumigated

NOTE: DO NOT ROUND TEMPERATURE UP WHEN DETERMINING RATE OF METHYL BROMIDE. USE THE LOWEST WHOLE NUMBER.

PRECLEARANCE INSPECTIONS:

• **PALLET CARDS/TAGS –**

Pallets of grapes must have a visible card/tag attached to each pallet or partial pallet and must clearly show a unique identifying number for the lots inspected to allow trace back to grower, including grower registration number and fumigation facility name or facility number. Pallet cards/tags must be securely fastened to the pallet in order to withstand handling. If a pallet is broken down prior to loading into airfreight or sea freight containers, then the following procedure must be completed:

1. Prior to unstrapping, all boxes are to be stamped with the pallet card number. The pallet card/tag is to remain with the unshipped pallet and must record details of the consignment/s dispatched.
2. Pallet cards/tags are to be forwarded when the final balance of the pallet is shipped.
3. Stamping of individual boxes will be required only for consignments consisting of individual boxes and not complete pallets.

• **NOI - PRE-CLEARANCE INSPECTION REQUESTS** - Shippers must fax in a request for Pre-clearance inspection to the Export Association. The Export Association will then fax a request for treatment/inspection to the County Agricultural Commissioner’s Office in order to request treatments & Pre-Clearance inspection by AQIS.

• **INSPECTION LOCATION** – Shippers must provide a clean, well lit work area with reasonable temperature control. Refer to Attachment 4 of the Work Plan for full requirements.

• AQIS shall inspect 600 bunches for shipments over 1000 boxes total. 450 bunches shall be inspected for shipments of less than 1000 boxes. If weed seeds or Black widow spiders are detected during inspection, lot is rejected but 600 total bunches must still be inspected. Lots must be free from quarantine pests, soil, live leaf material, debris, and twigs. All pallets fumigated within 36 hours may count as 1 inspection lot.

• **SECURITY** - Packed product & packaging should be protected from pest contamination during all parts of the treatments, packing, storage, shipping, and distributions points. Pre-Cleared lots must be maintained in secure conditions at a minimum of 1 meter from non-inspected grapes & other fruit.

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- **REJECTIONS** - Rejected boxes must be physically separated in storage by the shipper, from other grapes in this program (1 meter distance in ambient temperature conditions, or a minimum of 100 mm distance in cold storage conditions). Rejected lots must be clearly identified with a label indicating that the lot is rejected for export to Australia.
- **RECORDS** - Shippers should have records (including NOI's, etc.) which allow for pallets of grapes to be traced back through the packing house/cold storage to each supplying grower.

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATION:

A copy of the NOI/s must be attached to the original Phytosanitary certificate. This copy should have the pallet card numbers which are included in the phyto certificate highlighted. The ACO and shipper should also keep a copy. Check Import Permit carefully to determine if NOI number is required on the phyto.

SO₂/CO₂ Notation:

DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	
1. DATE September____*, 2003	2. TREATMENT Fumigation – Forced Air
3. CHEMICAL (Active ingredient) SO ₂ /CO ₂	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE 30 Minutes at ** °C
5. CONCENTRATION 1% SO ₂ / 6% CO ₂	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (ENTER FUMIGATION FACILITY NAME)

*You may list more than one treatment date, if grapes treated on more than one day are in the shipment. **You should list the lowest pulp temperature of the lot, and list more than one temperature, if the grapes in the shipment were treated in multiple fumigation sessions.

Methyl Bromide Fumigation Notation (example):

DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT	
1. DATE September 12, 13, 15, 2006	2. TREATMENT FUMIGATION
3. CHEMICAL (ACTIVE INGREDIENT) METHYL BROMIDE	4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE 2 HOURS AT 22.5, 23.6, 15.8 degrees C
5. CONCENTRATION 40, 40, 48 g/cu meter	6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (ENTER FUMIGATION FACILITY NAME)

- Enter the all relevant treatment dates, concentrations, and temperatures (lowest of 10 taken)

AD required:

“The grapes in this consignment have been produced in California in accordance with the conditions governing the entry of fresh table grapes from California to Australia. AQIS Pre-clearance inspection undertaken in California in accordance with the work plan for the pre-clearance of table grapes to Australia.”

AND (if MB is required and is to occur upon arrival in Australia):

“Subject to methyl bromide fumigation in Australia.”

Distinguishing Marks section - Ocean vessel shipments - MUST list Container & Seal Numbers in this block of the phyto.

SUBSIDIARY INFO – Phyto Inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping. AQIS will complete a Load-out log.

DATE – 2/15/10

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

APPROVED NAME –Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY - Onions

BOTANICAL NAME – *Allium cepa*

PRODUCT FORM - Vegetable

PHYTO FORM - Fed

IMPORT PERMIT - Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Restricted

SUMMARY INFO – (From CA, ID, & OR)

Onions must originate in select counties of California, Idaho, and Oregon. Onions are prohibited from other states, EXCEPT from the following CA counties: Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kern, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles (Antelope Valley ONLY), Madera, Marin, Merced, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, & Yuba. Phone the main office for information about the select counties in ID and OR.

VEGETABLES – BULBS -

Import permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required. The onions must be free from UROCYSTIS CEPULAE (Onion smut). Note: If an import permit is not presented caution exporter that all phyto requirements may not be met and the shipment may be delayed or refused entry.

AD Required:

“The (insert common name of product:- onions, shallots, etc.) were grown in (**county and state) where onion smut (UROCYSTIS CEPULAE) is not known to occur.”

**Onions originating from Antelope Valley MUST have “Antelope Valley, Los Angeles County, California” written in the AD listed above as well as in block 13 (Place of Origin) on all phytos issued. All phytos must clearly indicate origin of the onions.

FRESH BULBS FOR PROCESSING –

Import permit and Federal phytosanitary certificate required. Must be free from UROCYSTIS CEPULAE and soil based on a 600 onion sample inspection by an ACO. Note: If an import permit is not presented caution exporter that all phyto requirements may not be met and the shipment may be delayed or refused entry. The onions must be imported in fully sealed dry boxes or reefer shipping containers, as full container loads (FCL).

AD Required:

“A representative sample of 600 onions was inspected and found free from symptoms of onion smut (UROCYSTIS CEPULAE Frost) and the consignment is practically free from soil.”

SUBSIDIARY INFO - Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.

COUNTRY – AUSTRALIA

DATE – 2/16/10

APPROVED NAME –Australia

SUMMARY REFERENCE – Same

COMMODITY – Roses

BOTANICAL NAME – *Rosa hybrida*

PRODUCT FORM - Nursery Stock, Plants
and Plant Parts

PHYTO FORM – Fed

IMPORT PERMIT – Yes

RESTRICTIONS - Prohibited-Plants/parts
Restricted-cut flowers

SUMMARY INFO -

PLANTS AND PLANT PARTS (EXCEPT CUT FLOWERS & BRANCHES) – (All members of the Rose Family including Pomoideae subfamily, Pomeae tribe, but excluding *Prunus spp.*)

Import permit and Federal or State Phytosanitary Certificate Required. **DO NOT CERTIFY UNLESS AN IMPORT PERMIT IS PRESENTED.** Shipments are prohibited from all countries where *Erwinia amylovora* (Fire Blight) is known to occur. Please note that Fire Blight IS known to occur in the U.S.

- Must be free from soil, disease symptoms and other extraneous contamination.
- Must be packed in new containers.
- Material must be labeled with scientific names

NOTE TO EXPORTERS: Most commodities require treatment on arrival and post entry quarantine. These requirements will be specified on the IP.

Clay, Compost, Sand, Soil with plants, Soil, and Straw are Prohibited entry into Australia.

CUT FLOWERS & BRANCHES –

Federal Phytosanitary Certificate required. Since stems must be rendered nonviable by an approved devitalization treatment, and there are no approved treatments in the U.S., devitalization must be done in Australia on arrival.

SUBSIDIARY INFO -

Phyto inspections must take place within 28 days of shipping.