



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF

NEW SOUTH WALES

Week No. 8/2011

Friday, 25 February 2011

*Published under authority by
Strategic Communications and Government Advertising
Level 16, McKell Building
2-24 Rawson Place, SYDNEY NSW 2001
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*Containing numbers 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20
Pages 1221 – 1576*

CONTENTS

Number 16

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Guidelines for Environmental Upgrade Agreements 1221

Number 17

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT

Death of Mr Francis Roy Roberts 1237

Number 18

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

Plant Diseases Act 1924 1239

Number 19

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT

Death of Mrs Sylvia Grace Scott 1321

Number 20

LEGISLATION

Online notification of the making of Statutory
Instruments..... 1323

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Appointments 1325
Industry and Investment 1328
Land and Property Management Authority 1379
Department of Planning 1405
Roads and Traffic Authority 1406
Office of Water 1408
Other Notices 1409

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS

(Council, Probate, Company Notices, etc)..... 1564

DEADLINES

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Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 16

Friday, 18 February 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT



Environment,
Climate Change
& Water

Guidelines for Environmental Upgrade Agreements

18 February 2011

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose of this document	1
1.2	Background	1
1.3	Structure of this document	1
1.4	Mandatory provisions within these Guidelines	2
2	Interpretation and definitions	3
3	About Environmental Upgrade Agreements	4
3.1	The parties to an Environmental Upgrade Agreement	4
3.2	Outline of a typical Environmental Upgrade Agreement	4
3.3	Acceptable environmental upgrade works	5
4	Entering into Environmental Upgrade Agreements	6
4.1	Prerequisites for entering into Environmental Upgrade Agreements	6
4.2	Making of environmental upgrade charges	7
4.3	Energy Performance Contracts	9
5	Recovery of contributions from lessees	10
5.1	Basis of recovery	10
5.2	Calculation methodology for contributions	10
5.3	Acceptable calculation standards	11
6	Administration of Environmental Upgrade Agreements	13
6.1	Amendment and termination of an Environmental Upgrade Agreement	13
6.2	Sale and lease of land	13
7	Reporting requirements for parties to Environmental Upgrade Agreements	14
7.1	Reporting by building owner	14

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

This document provides guidelines for use in preparing Environmental Upgrade Agreements in accordance with the Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Act 2010 (the Act) and the Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Regulation 2010 (the Regulation).

1.2 Background

The Local Government Amendment (Environmental Upgrade Agreements) Act 2010 amends the Local Government Act 1993 to authorise councils to enter into Environmental Upgrade Agreements with building owners and finance providers.

An Environmental Upgrade Agreement is an agreement where:

- a) a building owner agrees to carry out environmental upgrade works in respect of a building to improve the energy, water or environmental efficiency or sustainability of the building, and
- b) a finance provider agrees to advance funds to the building owner to finance those environmental upgrade works, and
- c) the council agrees to levy a charge on the relevant land for the purpose of repaying the advance to the finance provider.

The agreement enables the council to make and levy an environmental upgrade charge on the land in accordance with an agreed repayment schedule. The council collects the environmental upgrade charge from the building owner and passes it onto the finance provider to repay the funds advanced.

The details of the retrofit activity and the total funds advanced are established by the finance provider and property owner and specified in the Environmental Upgrade Agreement.

Environmental upgrade charges are charges on the land. If building ownership changes hands the new owner agrees to be bound by the Environmental Upgrade Agreement and becomes liable to pay the environmental upgrade charges, unless the current owner repays the total amount outstanding. This is a required contractual obligation in any Environmental Upgrade Agreement.

1.3 Structure of this document

This document is structured as follows:

- a) Sections 1, 1.4 and 3 of this document cover interpretation, definitions and an introduction to Environmental Upgrade Agreements
- b) Sections 4 and 5 set out guidelines for entering into Agreements, and the acceptable methodology to be used for calculations of savings to lessees
- c) Sections 6 and 7 sets out administration and reporting arrangements for Agreements.

1.4 Mandatory provisions within these Guidelines

Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 are mandatory for Environmental Upgrade Agreements, except for notes.

2 Interpretation and definitions

Where the Act or Regulations and these Guidelines differ on any point, the Act or Regulation prevails. Terms used in these Guidelines have the same meaning as set out in the Act or Regulation, unless otherwise stated.

3 About Environmental Upgrade Agreements

3.1 The parties to an Environmental Upgrade Agreement

3.1.1 Building owner

The building owner is responsible for implementing the environmental upgrade works, and paying environmental upgrade charges imposed on the building.

The building owner may pass on all or part of the payment of charges to lessees if lease provisions allow. The building owner remains liable to pay any environmental upgrade charges levied on the building by the due date, regardless of any payment by lessees or other third parties.

3.1.2 Finance provider

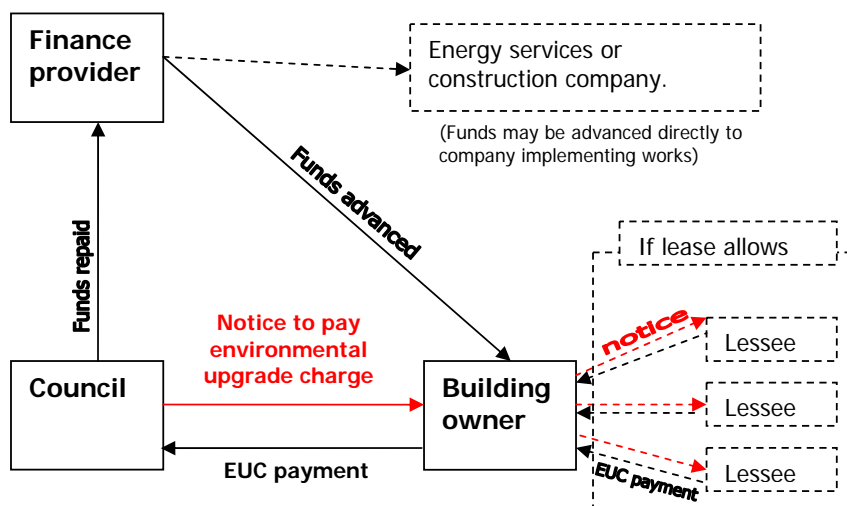
The finance provider agrees to advance funds to the building owner (including for example through an agent such as an engineering company) subject to the payment milestones in the Environmental Upgrade Agreement.

3.1.3 Council

Council forwards payments (including any late interest) towards environmental upgrade charges received from the building owner to the finance provider, aside from a portion retained as service fees under the Agreement. Council should forward these payments as soon as possible after receipt from the building owner.

Council is never liable to pay funds to the finance provider until they have received payment from the building owner.

3.2 Outline of a typical Environmental Upgrade Agreement



3.3 Acceptable environmental upgrade works

Environmental Upgrade Agreements are available for works to upgrade the environmental performance of the building. The Regulation defines environmental upgrade works, including any activity to:

- increase the efficiency of energy or water consumption, or
- reduce energy or water consumption, or
- prevent or reduce pollution, or
- eliminate or reduce the discharge of wastes, or other substances, that are harmful to the environment, or
- reduce the use of materials, or
- enable the recovery or recycling of materials, or
- enable the monitoring of environmental quality, or
- reduce greenhouse gas emissions, or
- encourage or facilitate alternative methods of transportation to the use of a private motor vehicle (such as walking and cycling).

Note: for example, acceptable environmental works would include:

- reducing greenhouse gas emissions and electricity demand by replacing existing equipment with low emissions or more efficient alternatives. For example replacing existing air conditioning and heating systems with new systems with improved efficiency, or low emission thermal energy alternative systems.
- reducing greenhouse gas emissions by installing low emission energy sources, or installing equipment to connect to low emission infrastructure
- increasing the efficiency of water consumption by installing equipment to capture, recycle or reuse water, or equipment to connect to recycled/reused water infrastructure.

4 Entering into Environmental Upgrade Agreements

4.1 Prerequisites for entering into Environmental Upgrade Agreements

4.1.1 Prerequisites for Councils

Prior to entering into any Environmental Upgrade Agreement, Council must:

- a) pass a resolution providing that Environmental Upgrade Agreements may be entered into generally within its Local Government Area. The Council must be satisfied of their capacity to implement the following:
 - a. issue of Environmental Upgrade Charge Notices including any penalty interest
 - b. issue of 603 certificates to accurately inform potential land buyers in relation to Environmental Upgrade Charges
 - c. correct delegation for entering Environmental Upgrade Agreement and making Environmental Upgrade Charges
 - d. issue of Environmental Upgrade Charge Notice to owners corporations where the Environmental Upgrade Agreement for multi-residential strata buildings is proposed.
 - e. Council's annual reporting arrangements to include Environmental Upgrade Agreement matters.
- b) in entering into Environmental Upgrade Agreements adopt the mandatory provisions of the Environmental Upgrade Agreement template approved by the Director General from time to time (the Director General may approve more than one template Environmental Upgrade Agreement), unless otherwise agreed by the Director General. Council must include a clause in the recitals to the effect that Council adopts the mandatory provisions of Environmental Upgrade Agreement template approved by the Director General of [certain date]. Council may include other provisions in an Environmental Upgrade Agreement, provided Council clearly identifies them in a separate schedule, and show that they cannot prevail against the mandatory provisions.

Where the Director General approves a revised Environmental Upgrade Agreement template then Environmental Upgrade Agreements signed before that revision do not need comply with the new revision.

4.2 Making of environmental upgrade charges

4.2.1 Schedule for advancement of funds

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must set out the schedule by which the finance provider will advance funds, including details of any planning, approval or works milestone requirements to be reached prior to advancement of funds.

4.2.2 Disclosing the basis of environmental upgrade charges

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must set out the basis of calculation for environmental upgrade charges, including:

- the funds advanced
- the term of the loan
- the rate of interest that applies to the payment schedule, and whether the rate is fixed or variable.
- any fees charged by the finance provider, including any penalties.
- service fees to be retained by council, as set out in section 4.2.4.
- late payment administration fees to be retained by council.

4.2.3 Payment schedule for environmental upgrade charges

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must set out the schedule of payment of environmental upgrade charges, including:

- payment dates, and
- for each payment date, the environmental upgrade charge to be paid.

Note: The payment schedule must comply with section 562 of the Local Government Act requiring payment of council rates/charges by single or quarterly instalment, unless the parties agree otherwise.

4.2.4 Council service fees in environmental upgrade charges

Council must set out in the Environmental Upgrade Agreement a total amount of service fees that will be imposed by Council for functions carried out under the agreement. Service fees are for cost recovery only.

In setting the amount of service fees "cost recovery" extends to all internal administrative pre-contract and post-contract work, for example costs for establishing and amending agreements, as well as for the issuing and processing of Environmental Upgrade Charge payment notices. On-costs related to staffing costs may be included in service fee calculations.

4.2.5 Penalties for late payment of environmental upgrade charges

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement may include penalties for late payment. Penalties may comprise two components:

- a) the finance provider may impose a penalty interest rate on overdue environmental upgrade charges. Penalty interest must be paid to the Council, from where it will be paid to the lender. The maximum rate for penalty interest is prescribed under section 566 of the Local Government Act.

- b) the Council may charge separate late payment fees for the recovery of costs incurred in relation to late payments, including reasonable fees relating to enforcement measures, such as preparing letters of demand to recover unpaid charges. The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must specify how late payment fees are calculated. These late payment fees are for cost recovery only.

4.2.6 Meaning of non- residential buildings

Buildings that can be considered as “non-residential” include serviced apartments, hotel or motel accommodation, and backpackers accommodation. An Environmental Upgrade Agreement may be entered into for a non-residential building or multi-residence strata building regardless of whether it is categorised as residential for rating purposes under section 516 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

4.3 Energy Performance Contracts

Note: Environmental Upgrade Agreements may specify the use of an Energy Performance Contract. This is contract between the building owner enters and an energy services company to improve the energy efficiency of a building. The energy service company takes on the project management role and is responsible for hiring, managing and paying the third parties required to carry out the works (which may include engineers, installation contractors, commissioning agents and builders).

Where an Energy Performance Contract is used:

- The Energy Performance Contract should be included as a schedule to the Environmental Upgrade Agreement
- The finance provider may advance funds directly to the energy services company if agreed by all parties under the Environmental Upgrade Agreement.
- The energy services company may be a party to the Environmental Upgrade Agreement
- The energy calculations forming the basis of the energy performance guarantee are considered an acceptable calculation methodology for the recovery of contributions from lessees (see section 5.2).

5 Recovery of contributions from lessees

5.1 Basis of recovery

The building owner may require lessees to the building to pay a contribution to environmental upgrade charges payable under an environmental upgrade agreement in two ways:

- By specific agreement to make such a contribution through new lease provisions.
- By existing lease provisions requiring payment of the lessee of council rates or charges for the building.

Calculations must meet the standards outlined in section 5.3 of this Guideline.

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must include a copy of all relevant calculations as an attachment.

Note: for buildings subject to retail leases, the *Retail Leases Act 1994* applies to landowners. However, the Regulation modifies section 12 and 24A of that Act in respect of Environmental Upgrade Agreements. These provisions relate to disclosure statements and the recoverability of interest on borrowings.

5.2 Calculation methodology for contributions

5.2.1 Maximum contributions from lessees

For each payment period in the payment schedule, the contribution that may be recovered by the building owner from lessees must not exceed the expected cost savings for the lessees attributable to the environmental upgrade works in that period.

5.2.2 Calculation period

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must calculate the maximum contribution for each period in the payment schedule, based on the expected environmental and cost savings arising from the environmental upgrade works for each period in the payment schedule.

5.2.3 Calculation of maximum contribution and presentation in the Environmental Upgrade Agreement

The calculations must be summarised in the Environmental Upgrade Agreement in an easily referenced format, showing savings for all payment periods and the maximum total contribution amount that may be collected from lessees to environmental upgrade charges per charge payment, for example:

Charge Number	Charge payment period	Cost Savings to Lessees			Maximum contribution in charge period
		Type of cost savings	Savings per annum	Estimated savings	
1	1.1.2012 to 31.12.2012	Electricity bill savings	100 MWh	\$12,500	\$17,500
		Water bill savings	1,800 kL	\$5,000	
2	1.1.2013 to 31.12.2013	Electricity bill savings	100 MWh	\$12,875	\$18,025

		Water bill savings	1,800 kL	\$5,000	
3	1.1.2014 to 31.12.2014	Electricity bill savings	100 MWh	\$13,260	\$18,560
		Water bill savings	1,800 kL	\$5,300	

The charge payment period means the period from one charge payment date to the next.

5.3 Acceptable calculation standards

5.3.1 Energy saving calculations

For environmental upgrade works delivering energy savings, the Environmental Upgrade Agreement must include energy savings calculations that would comply with the Energy Savings Scheme Rule, as made under Part 9 Division 13 of the *Electricity Supply Act* and published in the Gazette from time to time. Calculations must comply with either:

- the Project Impact Assessment Method, or
- the Deemed Energy Savings Method

with any modifications needed to calculate energy savings for each period of the environmental upgrade charge (eg annual energy savings). Therefore, the following calculations in the Energy Savings Scheme Rule do **not** apply to Environmental Upgrade Agreements:

- Number of certificates
- Bringing forward energy savings
- Lifetime savings

5.3.2 Energy savings calculations for agreements including an Energy Performance Contract

For Environmental Upgrade Agreements which include an Energy Performance Contract, the energy savings calculations for guarantees in that contract are considered acceptable calculations.

5.3.3 Engineering assessments for other environmental savings

Estimates of savings other than energy savings must be based upon an engineering assessment of reduced consumption in a similar manner to the Project Impact Assessment Method of the Energy Savings Scheme Rule, as described below:

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must calculate the reduced consumption of only the equipment, process, or system that is the subject of the environmental upgrade works using an engineering assessment or model:

- a) that uses reasonable assumptions and generally accepted engineering methods, models, and formulae;
- b) in which the methods, models and formulae used to assess the environmental upgrade works are chosen by the parties to the Environmental Upgrade Agreement,

but the assessment is assigned a Confidence Factor using the methods set out in clause 7.3 of the Energy Savings Scheme Rule reflecting the accuracy of the engineering assessment conducted; and

c) that takes account of:

- i) the consumption of the existing equipment, systems or processes;
- ii) the performance of the equipment, systems or processes, including degradation over time; and
- iii) the operating characteristics of the equipment, systems or processes, including hours of use, degree of loading, usage, operating patterns and behaviour, ambient conditions and any other relevant factors.

All calculations must apply the relevant Confidence Factors that would be assigned if the method was an Energy Savings calculation under the Project Impact Assessment Method of the Energy Savings Scheme Rule, reflecting the accuracy of the assessment.

5.3.4 Utility cost saving calculations

Financial savings attributable to utility savings such as electricity, gas or water arising from environmental upgrade works must be based upon the contracted utility rates to be paid at the time of the charge by the building owner. Where the Environmental Upgrade Agreement extends beyond current utility contracts, the last contracted utility price is to be applied from that date. Where the utility supplier has published anticipated future prices, these may be used in the calculations for the relevant periods. In the absence of published future rates, a CPI of +3% per annum may be incorporated in the calculations.

6 Administration of Environmental Upgrade Agreements

6.1 Amendment and termination of an Environmental Upgrade Agreement

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must include amendment procedures that apply to environmental upgrade charges under the Agreement. This includes allowing for amendment to accommodate changes to the term or amount of an agreed payment schedule, actions such as pre-payments of amounts owing, and termination.

6.2 Sale and lease of land

6.2.1 Agreement to provide for sale, and lease, of land

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must provide that if the building owner leases the relevant land, the owner must disclose the amount and schedule of any future environmental upgrade charges due to be paid by the lessee.

Note: the Environmental Upgrade Agreement template approved by the Director General will include a clause requiring that no party may assign its rights under it without the prior written consent of each other party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) and that party and its assignee have entered into a deed in a form satisfactory to each other party in which the assignee agrees to be bound by the terms of the Environmental Upgrade Agreement.

7 Reporting requirements for parties to Environmental Upgrade Agreements

7.1 Reporting by building owner

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must include a clause requiring the building owner to report to the other parties to the agreement when environmental improvements have been implemented in accordance with the EUA. This may include notice that the works have been completed (and independently verified) if so specified.

The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must include a clause requiring the building owner to provide on the 1 August each year to the Council an annual report on the environmental performance of the building to the Council. The Environmental Upgrade Agreement must also include a clause allowing Council to forward this report to the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water or relevant NSW Government agency. At a minimum, this report is to include:

- If the environmental upgrade works relates to energy or water consumption or efficiency improvements, actual energy and/or water use of the whole building. If a NABERS rating is available for the building, this should be in the form of an accredited NABERS rating for the building.
- Actual environmental savings relating to the environmental upgrade works (eg metered energy or water savings etc). Where possible, this should be measured data. Estimates are acceptable only where direct measurements are not possible.
- Financial savings and any costs incurred in relation to the environmental upgrade works.

Where applicable, total amount of environmental upgrade charges passed to lessees of the building.

The template agreement will include a reporting template for building owners to use for the purposes of this Section.



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 17

Monday, 21 February 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT

DEATH OF MR FRANCIS (FRANK) ROY ROBERTS

Sydney, 14 February 2011

Her Excellency the Governor announces with deep regret, the death on Monday, 7 February 2011, of:

Mr Francis (Frank) Roy Roberts

A State Funeral Service will take place at the Armidale Town Hall, Rusden Street, Armidale, on Wednesday, 16 February 2011, commencing at 12:00 noon.

Her Excellency, with the advice of Ministers, and with a desire to show respect to the memory of so notable a citizen, invites the attendance of all Members of the Legislature, Officers of the Government and other citizens who may desire to be present.

KRISTINA KENEALLY,
Premier

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
DENIS H. HELM, Government Printer.



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 18

Monday, 21 February 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Orders

ERRATUM

THE following 16 orders which were published in the *NSW Government Gazette*, No. 15 of 18 February 2011, at pages 620 to 747, were published with errors. These orders are republished with the date of gazettal remaining 18 February 2011.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, NANGUINA STREET, BAROOGA) 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, Nangunia Street, Barooga) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

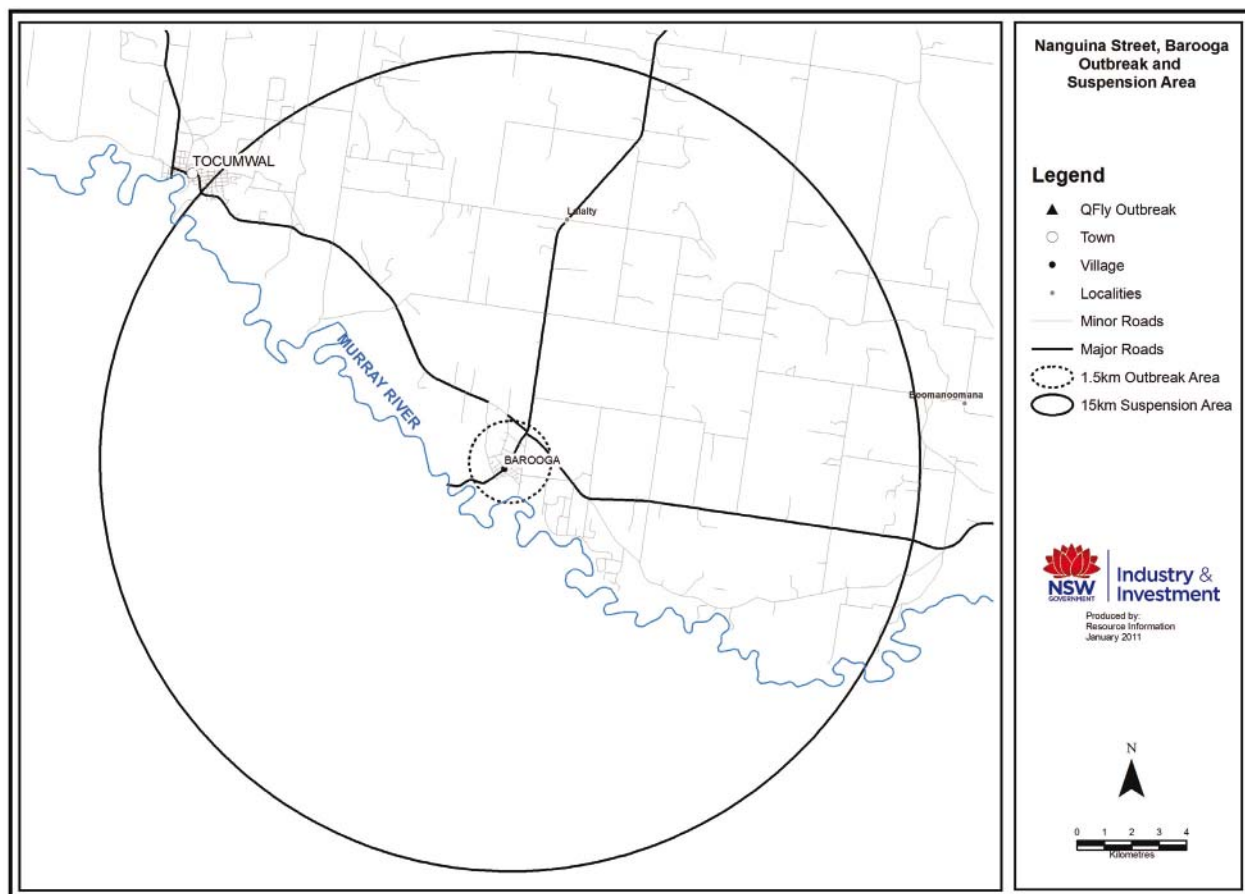
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -35.908626 South and 145.694366 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 -35.908626 South and 145.694366 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 Nanguina Street, Barooga 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-258.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MERRIWAGGA NTN 2285) 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, Merriwagga NTN 2285) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

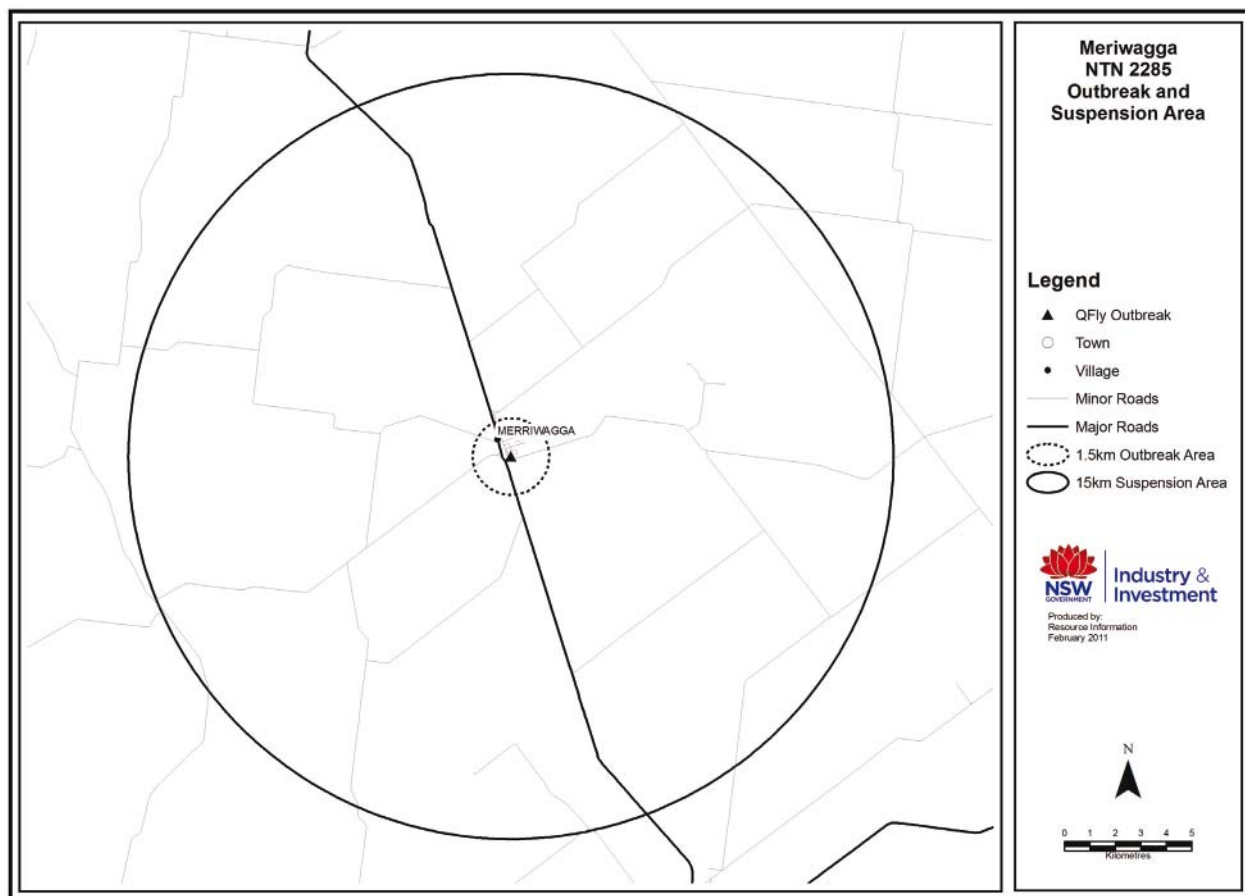
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -33.818401 South and 145.6246 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 -33.818401 South and 145.6246 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 Merriwagga NTN 2285 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-270

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, THARBOGANG NTN 2236) 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 2236) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.2572 South and 145.995867 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 -34.2572 South and 145.995867 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 2236 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-266.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, DARLINGTON POINT NTN 2587) 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, Darlington Point NTN 2587) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

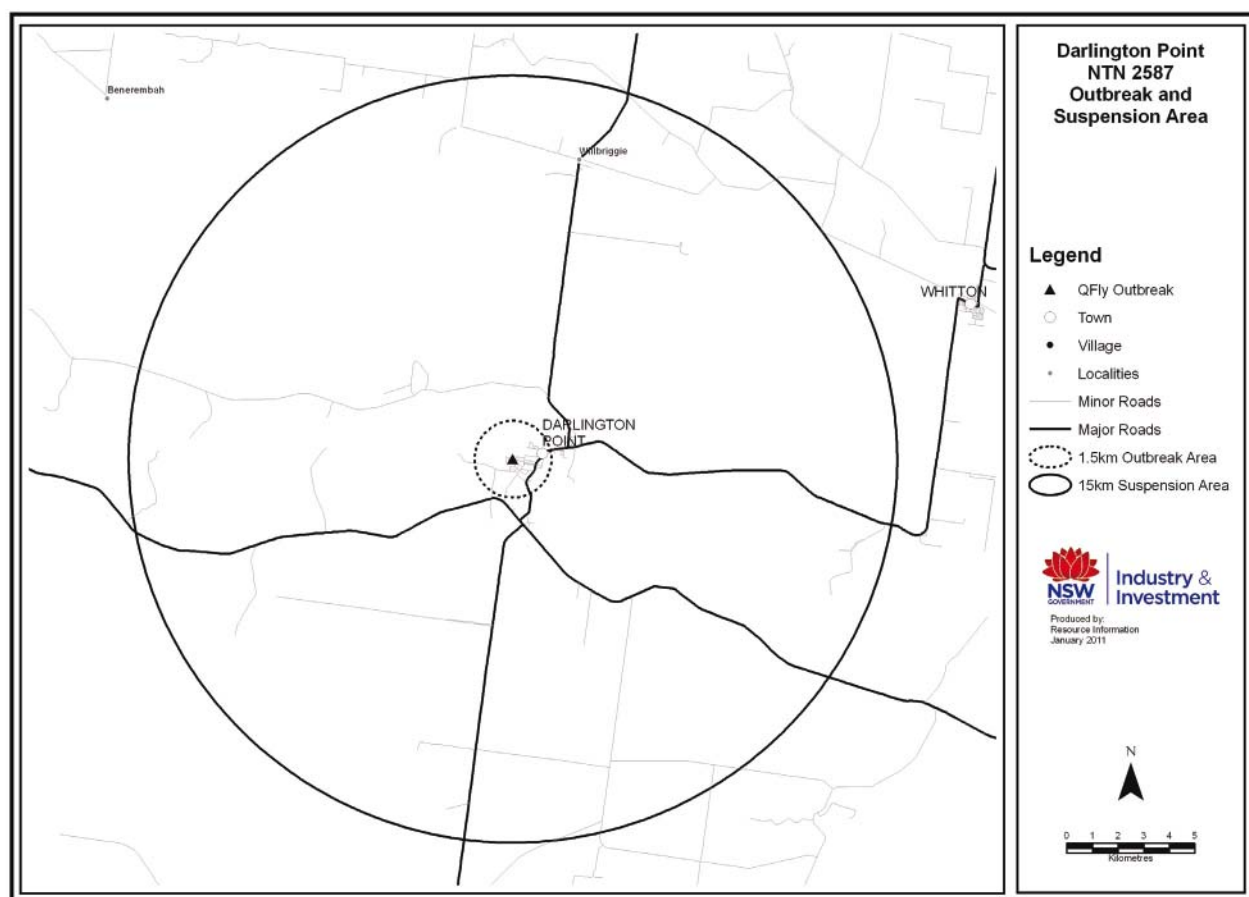
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.570117 South and 145.987083 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 -34.570117 South and 145.987083 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 Darlington Point NTN 2587 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-265.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MURRAY VALLEY HWY, WOOD WOOD) 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, Murray Valley Hwy, Wood Wood) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

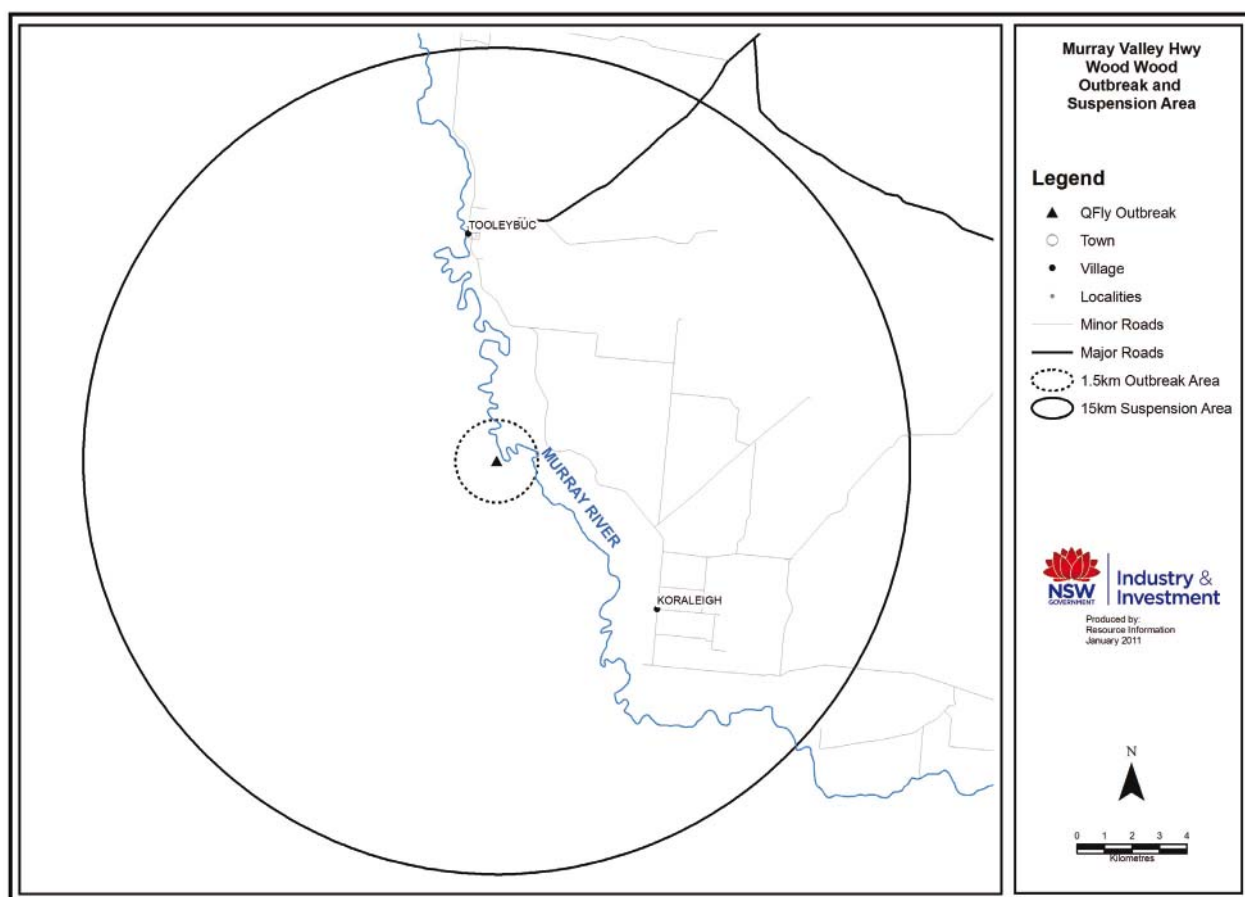
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -35.10485 South and 143.34441 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 -35.10485 South and 143.34441 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 Murray Valley Hwy, Wood Wood 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-268.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, MURRAY VALLEY HWY, BOUNDARY BEND) 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, Murray Valley Hwy Boundary Bend) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.722036 South and 143.179314 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 -34.722036 South and 143.179314 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 Murray Valley Hwy, Boundary Bend 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-267.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, FIFTH STREET, NICHOLS POINT) 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, Fifth Street, Nichols Point) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

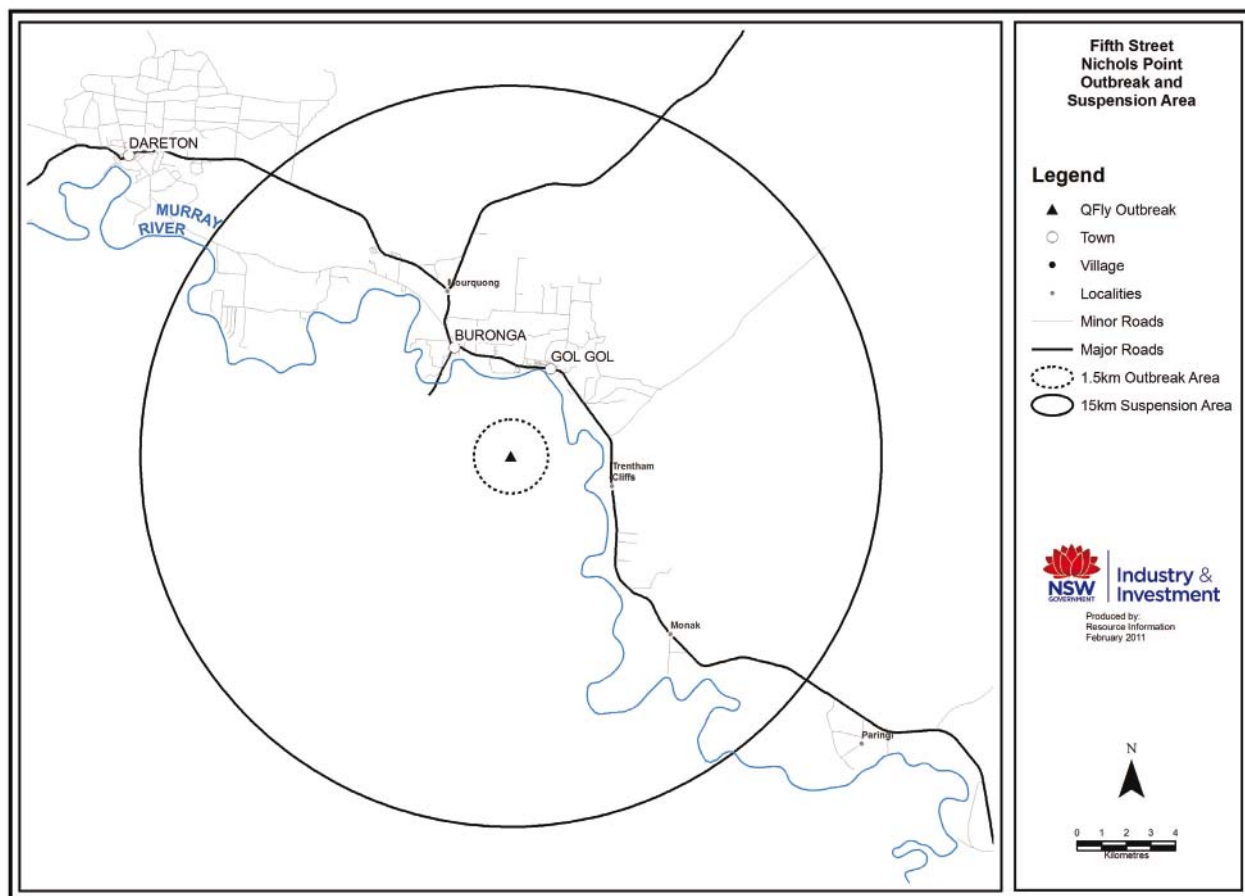
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.211464 South and 142.20442 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 -34.211464 South and 142.20442 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 Fifth Street, Nichols Point 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-269

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, GRIFFITH NTN 2271) 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 2271) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.229067 South and 145.961733 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 -34.229067 South and 145.961733 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 2271 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-271.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, BERRIGAN NTN 4769) 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, Berrigan NTN 4769) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

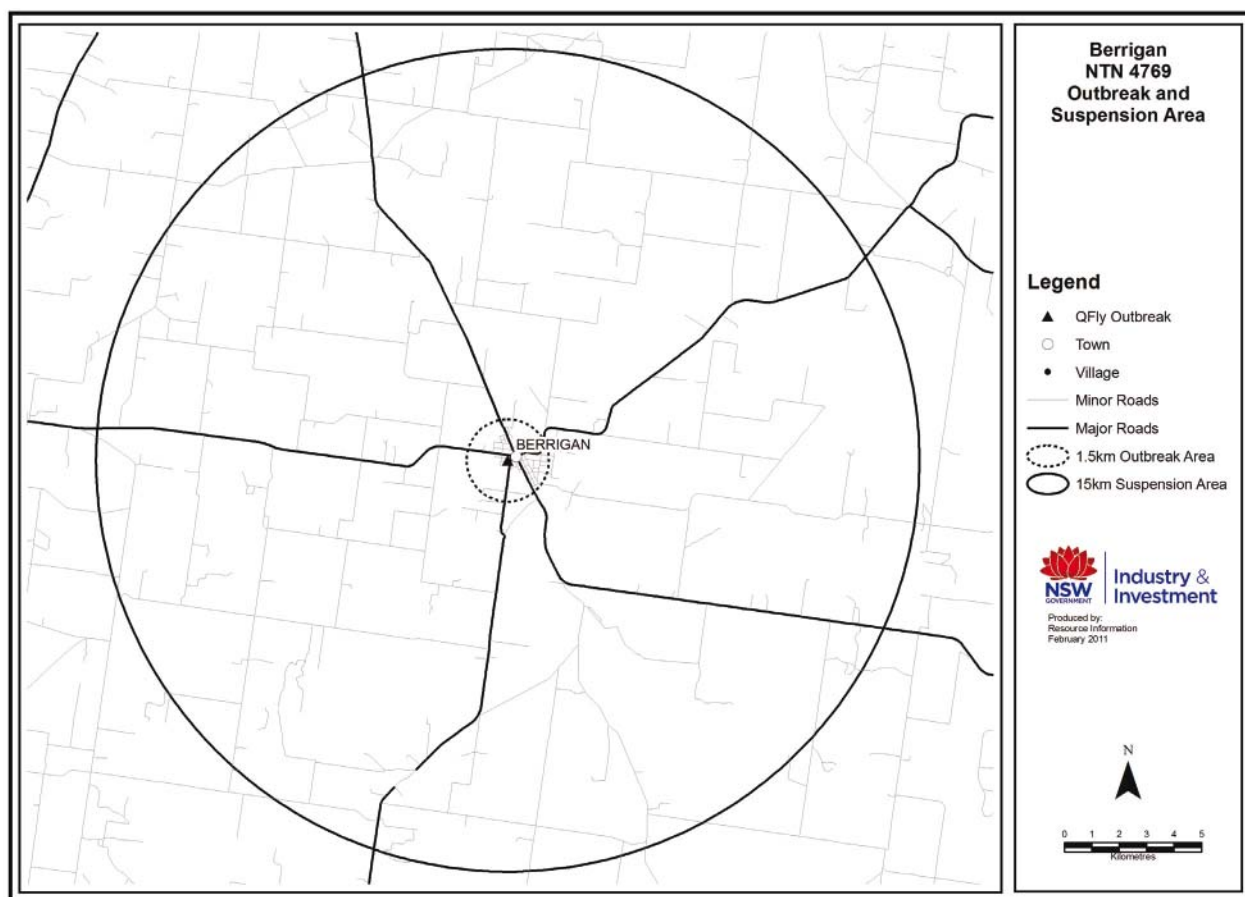
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -35.65885 South and 145.8084 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 -35.65885 South and 145.8084 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 Berrigan NTN 4769 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-272.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, YENDA NTN 2117) 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 2117) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.23445 South and 146.1569 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 -34.23445 South and 146.1569 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 2117 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-273.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HANWOOD NTN 2176) 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, Hanwood NTN 2176) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.35409 South and 146.055591 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 -34.35409 South and 146.055591 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 Hanwood NTN 2176 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-274.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, COLEAMBALLY NTN 2590) 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, Coleambally NTN 2590) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

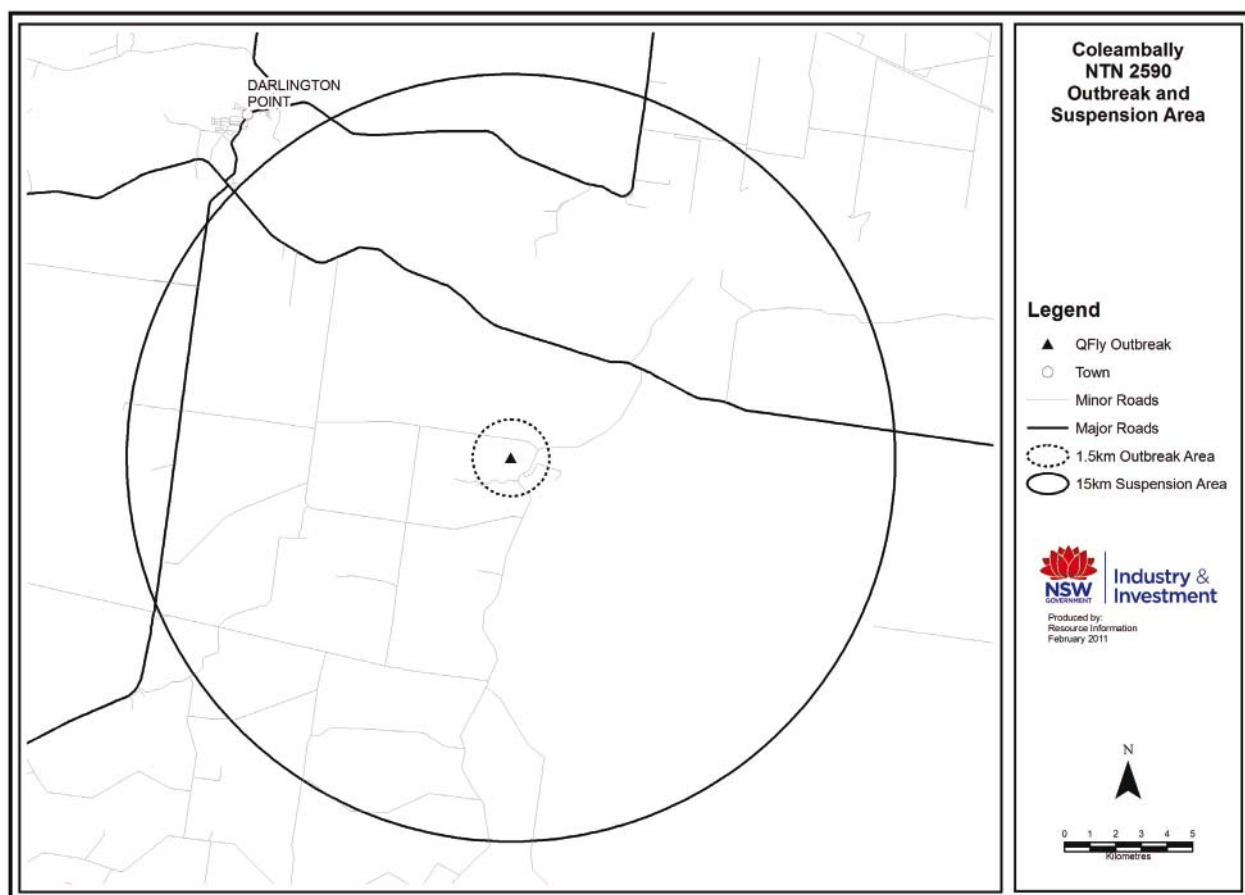
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.69015 South and 146.110317 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 -34.69015 South and 146.110317 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 Coleambally NTN 2590 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-276.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, POONCARIE) 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, Pooncarie) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -33.38753 South and 142.57116 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 -33.38753 South and 142.57116 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 Pooncarie 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-275.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, RACECOURSE CORNER) 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, Racecourse Corner) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

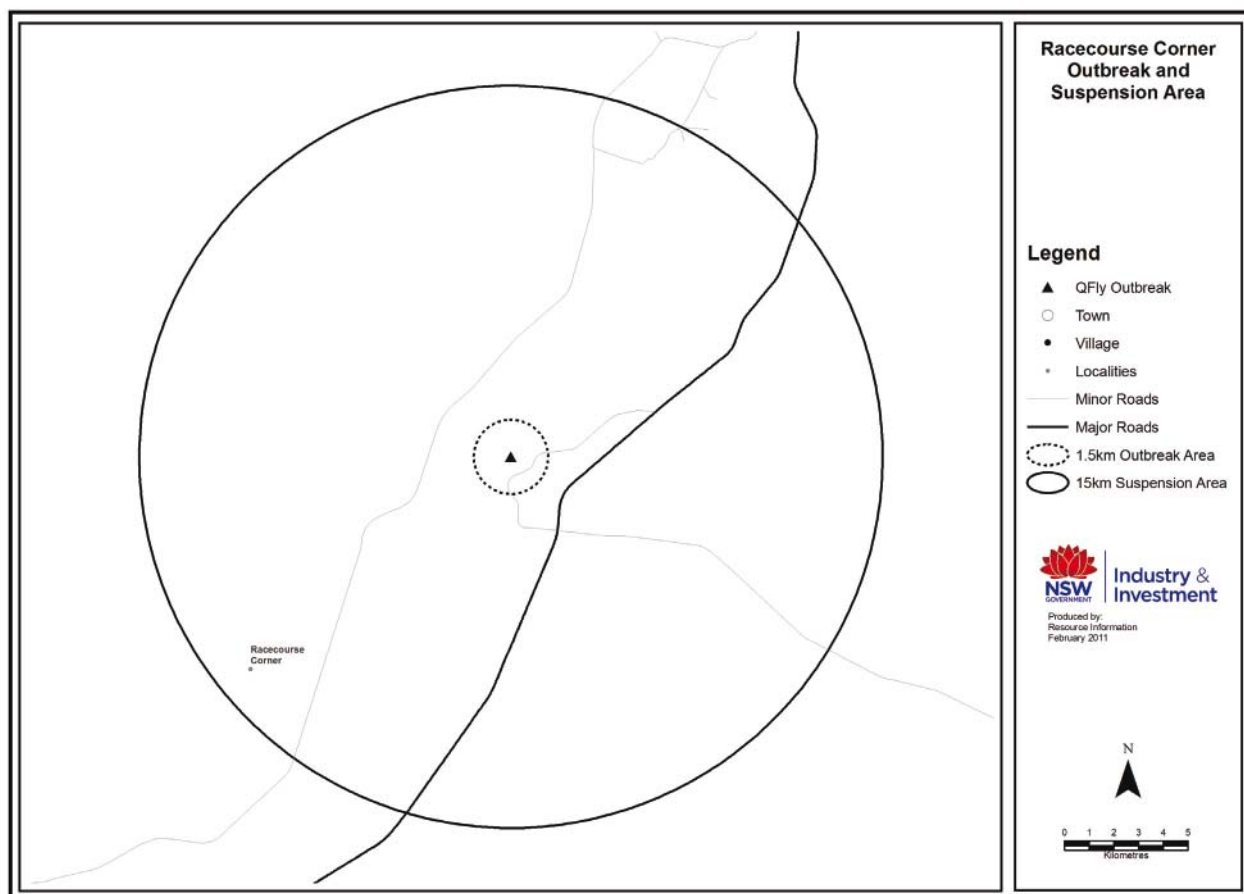
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -33.56189 South and 142.4619 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 -33.56189 South and 142.4619 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 Racecourse Corner 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-279

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, DARLINGTON POINT NTN 2583) 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, Darlington Point NTN 2583) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

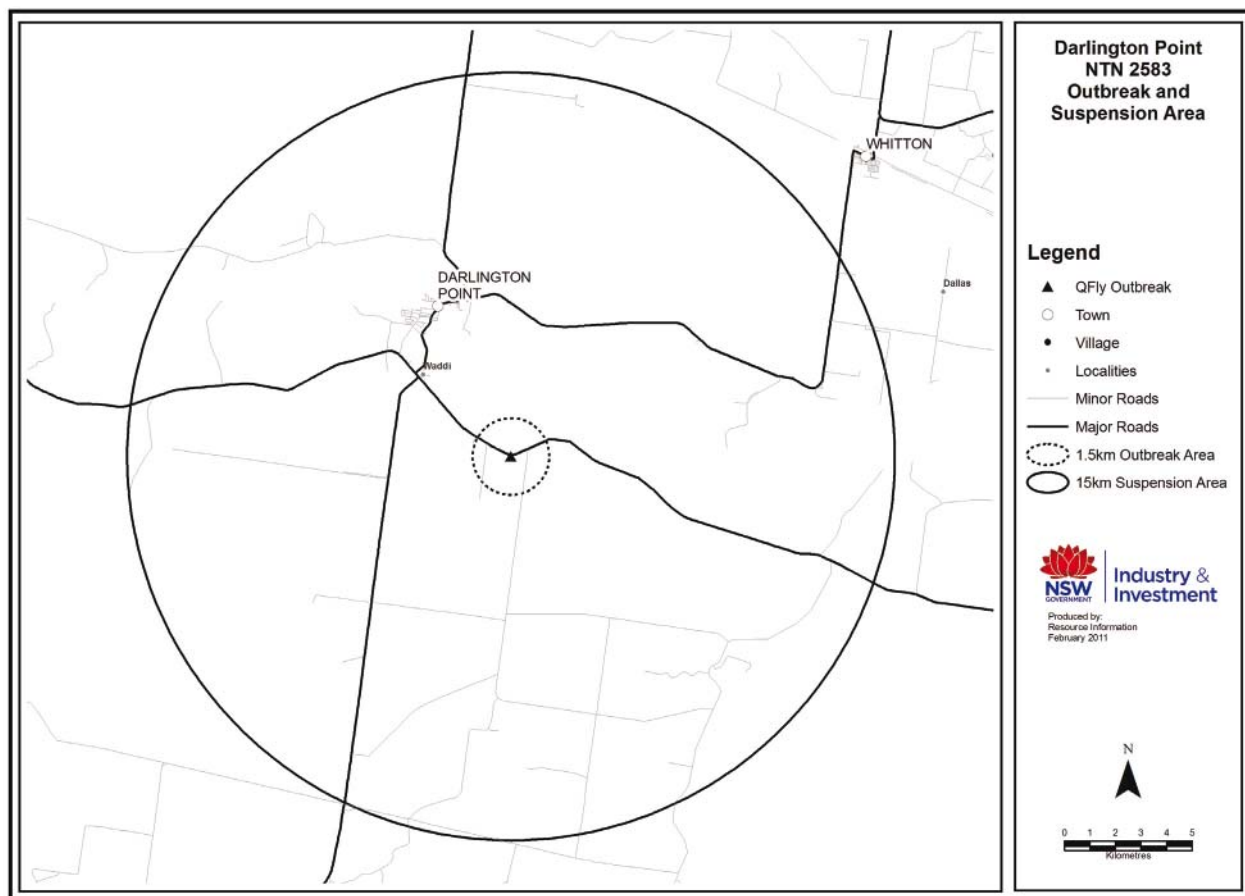
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.62145 South and 146.030067 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 -34.62145 South and 146.030067 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 Darlington Point NTN 2583 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-278.

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, COLEAMBALLY NTN 2592) 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, Coleambally NTN 2592) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

4 Revocation of Proclamation P212

Pursuant to sections 4 and 3 (2) of the Act Proclamation P212 dated 16 June 2010 and published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 84 on 25 June 2010 at pages 2912-2916 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.

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 -34.803717 South and 145.877633 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 -34.803717 South and 145.877633 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 Coleambally NTN 2592 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”) 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).

Dated this 14th day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-277

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
DENIS H. HELM, Government Printer.



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 19
Tuesday, 22 February 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

EXTRAORDINARY SUPPLEMENT

DEATH OF MRS SYLVIA GRACE SCOTT

Sydney, 17 February 2011

HER Excellency the Governor announces with deep regret, the death on Friday, 11 February 2011, of:

Mrs Sylvia (Ingram) Scott

A State Funeral Service will take place at St Mary's Cathedral, College Street and Cathedral Street, Sydney, on Monday, 21 February 2011, commencing at 3:00 p.m.

Her Excellency, with the advice of Ministers, and with a desire to show respect to the memory of so notable a citizen, invites the attendance of all Members of the Legislature, Officers of the Government and other citizens who may desire to be present.

KRISTINA KENEALLY
Premier

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
DENIS H. HELM, Government Printer.



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 20
Friday, 25 February 2011

Published under authority by Government Advertising

LEGISLATION

Online notification of the making of statutory instruments

Week beginning 14 February 2011

THE following instruments were officially notified on the NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) on the dates indicated:

Proclamations commencing Acts

[Local Government Amendment \(Environmental Upgrade Agreements\) Act 2010 No 110 \(2011-65\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Planning Appeals Legislation Amendment Act 2010 No 120 \(2011-66\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Statute Law \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Act 2009 No 56 \(2011-63\)](#) — published LW 17 February 2011

Regulations and other statutory instruments

[Biofuels Amendment \(E10\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-67\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Amendment \(Fee Exemptions\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-62\)](#) — published LW 14 February 2011

[Building Professionals Amendment \(Categories of Accreditation\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-68\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Companion Animals Amendment \(Greyhound Muzzling Exemption\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-69\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment \(Part 4A Certificates and DCPs\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-64\)](#) — published LW 17 February 2011

[Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment \(Planning Appeals\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-70\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Local Government \(General\) Amendment \(Long Service Leave\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-72\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Local Government Amendment \(Environmental Upgrade Agreements\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-71\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Occupational Health and Safety Amendment \(Residual Current Devices\) Regulation 2011 \(2011-73\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

[Public Holidays Order 2011 \(2011-81\)](#) — published LW 18 February 2011

Rural Lands Protection Amendment (Stock Transportation Particulars) Regulation 2011 (2011-74) — published LW 18 February 2011

Trustee Companies Regulation 2011 (2011-75) — published LW 18 February 2011

Water Management (General) Amendment (Poon Boon Water Trust) Regulation 2011 (2011-76) — published LW 18 February 2011

Environmental Planning Instruments

Coolamon Local Environmental Plan 2011 (2011-77) — published LW 18 February 2011

Great Lakes Local Environmental Plan 1996 (Amendment No 80) (2011-78) — published LW 18 February 2011

Harden Local Environmental Plan 2011 (2011-79) — published LW 18 February 2011

Wyong Local Environmental Plan 1991 (Amendment No 181) (2011-80) — published LW 18 February 2011

OFFICIAL NOTICES**Appointments****ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983****NOTICE**

I, the Honourable PAUL LYNCH, M.P., Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, following approval by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, do, by this notice pursuant to section 231 (2) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (the Act), extend the appointment of Mr Andrew BOWCHER as administrator to the Wilcannia Local Aboriginal Land Council for a period of six (6) calendar months, from 26 February 2011 to 25 August 2011. During the period of his appointment, the administrator will have all of the functions of the Wilcannia Local Aboriginal Land Council and any other duties as specified by the instrument of appointment. The administrator's remuneration and expenses are not to exceed \$90,000 excluding GST without the prior approval of NSWALC. The administrator's remuneration may include fees payable for the services of other personnel within the administrator's firm who provide services as agents of the administrator.

Signed and sealed this 21st day of February 2011.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983**NOTICE**

I, the Honourable PAUL LYNCH, M.P., Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, following approval by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council, do, by this notice pursuant to section 231 (2) of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (the Act), extend the appointment of Mr Bill MURPHY as administrator to the Cowra Local Aboriginal Land Council for a period of six (6) calendar months, from 1 March to 31 August 2011. During the period of his appointment, the administrator will have all of the functions of the Cowra Local Aboriginal Land Council and any other duties as specified by the instrument of appointment. The administrator's remuneration and expenses are not to exceed \$60,000 excluding GST without the prior approval of NSWALC. The administrator's remuneration may include fees payable for the services of other personnel within the administrator's firm who provide services as agents of the administrator.

Signed and sealed this 21st day of February 2011.

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

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION AND PRINCIPLES OF MULTICULTURALISM ACT 2000**Appointment of Part-Time Commissioners**

HER Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council and pursuant to section 7 of the Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000, has appointed the following persons as part-time commissioners of the Community Relations Commission for terms as shown:

- Mr David KNOLL for a term of three years from 5 November 2010
- Ms Ozlem HUSEYIN for a term of three years from 27 January 2011
- Mr George PAPPAS for a term of three years from 27 January 2011
- Mr Sam ALMALIKI for a term of three years from 27 January 2011

The Hon JOHN HATZISTERGOS, M.L.C.,
Minister for Citizenship

MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY ACT 1989**Notification of Appointment to the Council**

I, VERITY FIRTH, Minister for Education and Training, in pursuance of section 9 (1) (b) of the Macquarie University Act 1989, appoint the following persons as members of the Macquarie University Council for terms of office commencing on 1 January 2011 and expiring on 31 December 2012:

- The Hon Patricia FORSYTHE
- The Hon Sandra NORI
- Mr John WIGGLESWORTH

I also extend the existing terms of office of the following persons until 31 December 2012:

- Mr Greg JONES
- Ms Elizabeth CROUCH

VERITY FIRTH,
Minister for Education and Training

NSW POLICE FORCE**Notice of Appointment of Registered Law Enforcement Officer Pursuant to Section 207B of the Police Act 1990 (NSW)**

I, ANDREW PHILLIP SCIPIONE, Commissioner of Police for the State of New South Wales, and pursuant to section 207B of the Police Act 1990 (NSW) hereby appoint each of the officers in the attached schedule/s as a Recognised Law Enforcement Officer.

The appointment takes effect on the date on which this notice of appointment is published in the *New South Wales Government Gazette*.

Dated 15 November 2010.

A. SCIPIONE,
Commissioner of Police

VICTORIA RECOGNISED LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS

<i>Surname</i>	<i>Given Name</i>	<i>Date Sworn In</i>			
Allemand	Matthew	19/6/2010	Gallagher	Anthony	23/6/1988
Archibald	John	16/6/2010	George	Jason Philip	18/8/2003
Arians	Mark	2/3/1994	Gillard	Paul	24/6/1996
Atkinson	Robert	16/6/2010	Glynn	Daryl	19/6/2010
Balinsky	Natalie	16/6/2010	Goldsworthy	Larry	30/9/2003
Barnard	Darren George	18/8/2003	Gore	William	5/11/1999
Bastow	Scott	19/6/2010	Gough	Peter	12/12/2007
Beams	Geoffrey	31/12/1986	Goullet	Greg	6/6/1990
Beaumont	Chris	19/6/2010	Graham	Edward	31/10/2007
Bell	Patrick	12/11/2007	Grant	Simon	5/6/2001
Bevacqua	Enzo	18/3/1991	Gray	Stephen	5/11/1999
Binney	Brendan	16/6/2010	Greaves	Peter	1/11/1997
Blaschko	Dennis	23/11/2000	Gregor	Jasmine	15/11/2000
Bodycomb	Hayden	10/7/1995	Groves	Paul	11/3/1992
Boord	Janica	11/1/2001	Hamilton	Ben	20/5/2009
Borg	Simon	19/6/2010	Hardinge	Aaron	31/12/1995
Bound	Leah	19/6/2010	Harley	John	13/9/2006
Bourke	Edwin	3/4/2008	Harris	Barry	5/7/1988
Bourke	Michael	26/11/2002	Hernyak	Attila	5/10/2004
Boyle	Colin	30/10/2007	Hill	Darryl	26/10/1983
Brady	Paul Joseph	23/7/1997	Hobbs	Neil	11/5/2009
Bruns	Greg	21/5/1999	Hopper	Gary	19/6/2010
Bukowsky	Jorg	23/7/1997	Howard	Nigel	7/11/2001
Burnett	Mark	26/10/2009	Howell	Bruce	25/8/1989
Caddy	Martin	16/6/2010	Humeniuk	Roman	6/7/1987
Campbell	Kenneth Reece	9/2/2006	Hussey	Mark	12/10/2009
Campbell	Paul	30/7/1996	Indian	Jayne	16/6/2010
Carlin-Smith	Ash	26/10/2009	Inverno	John	16/6/2010
Catania	Robert	26/10/2009	Ioannidis	Chris	1/8/2006
Causer	Raymond	15/9/1989	Ivic	Branko	11/5/2009
Chamberlain	Kathryn	25/5/1994	James	Anthony	16/7/1999
Christian	Andrew	16/8/2005	Jensen	Kevin	11/5/1999
Clark	Rodney	11/5/1999	Johnston	Tracy	19/6/2010
Clarke	Joseph	8/2/1994	Jones	Brian	9/1/2001
Clemence	Simon	2/9/2009	Jordan	Keith	19/6/2010
Clowes	Stuart	19/6/2010	Kavanagh	Anthony	11/5/1999
Corcoran	Garry	26/10/1981	Kelly	Rachael	11/5/2009
Covey	Paul	19/6/2010	Keppel	Ross	23/7/1997
Cross	Brian	4/2/2008	Kerin	Ian	19/6/2010
Curran	Brian	12/8/2003	Kerr	Kim	30/6/2001
Curran	Robert	19/6/2010	Kilby	Alan	16/6/2010
Davies	Colin	30/9/2009	Kirton	Luke	20/10/2008
Davies	Michael	1/8/2006	Kowalczyk	Andre	16/6/2010
Davis	Fiona	16/6/2010	Kucia	Robert	14/3/1990
Davis	Barry	16/5/2001	Lazarus	Tom	2/10/2008
Dawson	Michelle	22/9/1997	Lee	Gregory	28/8/1998
De Bomford	John	16/6/2010	Leonard	Andrew	14/2/2007
De Santo	Peter	4/7/1991	Logan	David	1/6/1992
Dempsey	Stephen	26/8/1999	Loiterton	Damian	3/2/2000
Desousa	Joseph	25/10/2000	Lynch	Brendan	18/3/1991
Di Benedetto	Carmine	19/6/2010	Mack	Kevin	27/6/1985
Doyle	Michael	14/8/1986	March	Stephen	11/5/1999
Ellway	Chris	16/12/2008	Markum	David	16/6/2010
Ersch	Jonathon	26/10/2009	Marshall	Paul	6/12/2007
Evans	Peter	12/10/2009	Mattschoss	Shelley	20/6/1995
Evans	Stephen	14/7/1992	McCabe	Glenn	18/8/2003
Ferguson	Arran	16/6/2010	McCallum	Gillian	5/10/2000
Fincher	Stephen	2/8/2007	McClelland	Luke	2/9/2009
Foots	Justin	19/1/2010	McComb	Stewart	20/8/2001
Forster	Bradley	16/7/1999	McCormack	Damien	21/12/2001
Foxwell	Peter	25/10/2000	McDonald	Taya	20/2/2005
Frazer	Julia	19/6/2010	McHenry	David	16/6/2010
Furberough	Lynn	19/1/2010	McLachlan	Martin	2/1/2006
			McNamara	Paul	1/6/1992
			Merlino	Robert	16/6/2010
			Millar	Nicole	4/2/2008
			Milligan	Peter	16/6/2010

Mooney	Tim	20/5/2009	Seiz	Peter	21/9/2005
Morewood	Mark	15/12/2005	Shoosmith	Adam	16/6/2004
Morris	Chris	16/6/2010	Siegemund	Tania Anne	26/10/2009
Morris	Julie	31/12/2004	Simmons	Michael	16/8/2005
Mu	Thomas	19/6/2010	Simpfendorfer	Graeme	11/5/2009
Mulligan	Kelly	16/6/2010	Simpfendorfer	Joanne	19/1/2010
Murray	Patrick	12/10/2009	Simpson	Robert	31/7/2000
Myers	Darren Richard	10/10/2007	Sleep	Benjamin	25/5/2007
Naismith	Robert	1/9/1983	Sleep	Murray Colin	9/2/1989
Naylor	Paul	1/8/2008	Smith	Craig	25/10/2000
Nickel	Jeffrey	20/5/2009	Smith	Glen	12/8/2003
Nott	Chris	16/6/2010	Smith	Kevin	20/10/2008
Noy	Stephen Maxwell	26/10/2009	Smith	Lucy	20/2/2006
O'Brien	Christopher	26/10/2009	Smith	Norman	11/5/1999
O'Brien	Michael Graeme	1/8/2007	Smith	Terrence	27/8/1999
O'Brien	Terry	20/9/1979	Solomon	Dean	26/10/2009
O'Connell	Stephen	19/6/2010	Steel	Gary	16/6/2010
O'Mahoney	Damien	26/10/2009	Stephenson	Mark	3/4/2008
O'Neill	Sarrah	9/8/2007	Stewart	Pamela	11/10/1991
O'Neill	Darren	12/8/2003	Stewart	Peter	24/3/1999
Oxley	David	23/11/2000	Stockdale	Jeffrey Roy	18/8/2003
Palmer	Glenn	10/9/2002	Stones	Saul	31/12/2003
Panagiotaros	William	31/7/2000	Studham	Trevor	13/10/1996
Parker	Brett	4/2/2008	Sutton	Kristopher	22/2/1996
Parker	Derek	12/12/2000	Sylvia	Greg	31/7/2000
Pascoe	Matthew	20/8/1999	Tanmaro	Robert	16/6/2010
Patterson	Andrew	8/1/1990	Taniam	Brett Dale	27/1/1996
Pearce	Peter Jac	30/9/2009	Taylor	Scott	4/6/2002
Pearson	James	16/6/2010	Thomas	Neil	16/9/2002
Perkins	Glenn	19/6/2010	Thompson	Blair	26/10/2009
Perry	Leon	31/12/1986	Tinsley	Guy	24/3/1987
Peters	Tania	10/8/2000	Tobias	Bryce	26/10/1982
Pickering	Robert	19/6/2010	Torpey	Martin	30/7/1996
Pluim	Kimball Martin	30/9/2009	Triffett	Craig	19/6/2010
Porter	Ryan	14/1/2002	Trudel	Murray	19/6/2010
Poulton	Jason	25/3/1999	Tyler	Brian	11/5/2009
Poynder	Scott	1/6/1997	Urbaniak	Mark	23/9/1998
Prestage	Matthew	17/10/1996	Van Gramberg	Richard	16/6/2010
Pribilovics	Paul	16/6/2010	Van Maanen	Amy	16/6/2010
Price	Murray	25/10/2000	Vimba	Raymond	14/2/2008
Pritchard	Travis	21/8/2000	Vogel	Raquel	22/9/1997
Prowd	Nathan	19/6/2010	Wall	Matthew	4/2/2008
Quinlan	David	7/2/2005	Warchow	Jaclyn	24/5/2005
Rankins	Margeaux	19/6/2010	Ward	Brett	16/6/2010
Revell	Peter Oswald	2/10/2008	Ward	Mark	4/2/2008
Rhoderick	Justin	25/1/2005	Wendt	Philip	26/10/2009
Richards	Shane	16/6/2010	Wheeler	Kristal	19/6/2010
Rigby	Carolyn	20/8/1999	Whitfield	Craig	13/11/1990
Riggall	Wayne	28/5/1998	Wilson	David	26/10/2009
Robinson	Warwick	20/5/2009	Wilson	Steven	19/6/2010
Ronke	James	31/3/2009	Wiseman	Paul	21/9/1978
Royal	Leigh	16/6/2010	Wittinglows	Darren	18/3/1991
Ryder	Phil	22/2/1996	Woodrow	Peter Ross	31/12/1995
Schranz	Helmuth Roger	16/6/2004	Wospil	Michael	19/6/2010
Schultz	Gordon	28/5/1998	Wright	Paul	5/6/2002
Schulze	Justin	1/5/1995	Young	Peta	25/6/1995
Scott	Andrew David	22/2/2007	Zakraewski	Richard	11/5/1999

Department of Industry and Investment

ANIMAL RESEARCH ACT 1985

Appointment of Members, Chairperson and Deputy
Chairperson to the Animal Research Review Panel

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 6 of the Animal Research Act 1985 ("the Act"), appoint the following persons to the Animal Research Review Panel for a term commencing on the date hereof and expiring on 30 September 2013:

Members:

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (a) (nominated by NSW Vice-Chancellors' Committee)

Professor Andrew DART

Professor Robert MULLEY

Professor Jacqueline PHILLIPS

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (b) (selected from a panel nominated by Medicines Australia)

Dr Peter ROLFE

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (c) (selected from a panel nominated by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, New South Wales)

Mr David O'SHANNESSY

Dr Magdoline AWAD

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (d) (selected from a panel nominated by Animal Societies' Federation NSW)

Ms Stephanie ABBOTT

Ms Celeste BLACK

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (e) (nominated by the Minister for Health)

Dr Craig Godfrey

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (f) (nominated by the Minister for Education and Training)

Mr Peter BATTEN

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (g) (nominated by the Minister for Primary Industries)

Dr Regina FOGARTY

Pursuant to section 6 (2) (h) (nominated by the Minister administering the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974)

Dr Mike FLEMING

Chairperson:

Pursuant to clause 2 (1) of Schedule 1 to the Act

Professor Andrew DART

Deputy Chairperson:

Pursuant to clause 2A (1) of Schedule 1 to the Act

Dr Regina FOGARTY

Dated this 17th day of December 2010.

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

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Section 8 Notification – Fishing Closures

I, PAUL O'CONNOR, Principal Director, Fisheries & Compliance, with the delegated authority of the Minister for Primary Industries and the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to sections

227 and 228 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 ("the Act"), and pursuant to section 8 of the Act do by this notification prohibit the taking of any species of fish by any person other than the holder of commercial fishing licence taking fish under the authority of an endorsement in the Ocean Trap and Line share management fishery in the manner specified in Column 1 of Schedules 1 and 2 to this Notification, from the waters described opposite in Column 2 of Schedules 1 and 2, for the period specified opposite in Column 3 of Schedules 1 and 2.

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Column 1 Prohibited methods</i>	<i>Column 2 Waters</i>	<i>Column 3 Period</i>
All methods of line fishing other than trolling and spinning.	The Steps/ Anemone Bay – North Solitary Island All waters extending 500 metres in all directions around a point centred on the following coordinates: E 153°23.355' S 29°55.351'	From 1 June to 31 December (inclusive) each year
Burleying	The Steps/ Anemone Bay – North Solitary Island All waters as described above.	From 1 June to 31 December (inclusive) each year

SCHEDULE 2

<i>Column 1 Prohibited methods</i>	<i>Column 2 Waters</i>	<i>Column 3 Period</i>
All methods of line fishing other than trolling and spinning.	Manta Arch – South Solitary Island All waters extending 500 metres in all directions around a point centred on the following coordinates: E 153°16.086' S 30°12.141'	At all times
Burleying	Manta Arch – South Solitary Island All waters as described above.	At all times

In this notification:

"Burleying" means any activity that can be reasonably likely to result in the aggregating of fish associated with line fishing methods.

"Hand held line" means a rod and line or handline.

"Spinning" means use of an artificial fly or lure in connection with a hand held line deployed from a vessel that is not making way, in a manner that the artificial fly or lure is retrieved at or near the surface

of the water (i.e. the fly or lure must not be allowed to sink prior to retrieval).

“Trolling” means use of an artificial fly or lure in connection with a hand held line deployed from a vessel that is making way.

Latitude and longitude coordinates are in the Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).

This notification commences on 1 March 2011 and is in force for a period of five (5) years.

Note 1: The purpose of this fishing closure is to implement additional protection measures for the grey nurse shark.

Note 2: This fishing closure notification does not affect the operation of the fishing closure notification dated 14 May 2008, published in *NSW Government Gazette* No. 53 on 16 May 2008 at pages 3925 to 3927 and titled ‘Ocean Trap and Line Export Approval – North & South Solitary Islands, Fish Rock, Green Island and Magic Point’.

Dated this 22nd day of February 2011.

PAUL O’CONNOR,
Principal Director, Fisheries & Compliance,
Department of Industry and Investment

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT (AQUACULTURE) REGULATION 2007

Clause 39 (4) – Notice of Aquaculture Lease Renewal

THE Minister has renewed the following Class 1 Aquaculture Leases:

AL04/029 within the estuary of the Wagonga Inlet, having an area of 0.3669 hectares to James Harry CROUCHER of Narooma, for a term of 15 years expiring on 15 June 2025.

OL94/053 within the estuary of the Pambula River, having an area of 2.0372 hectares to Rodney Grant McINTYRE of Lochiel, for a term of 15 years expiring on 19 March 2026.

OL61/103 within the estuary of Brisbane Water, having an area of 0.1520 hectares to Paul KOLACEK and Robert Paul KOLACEK of South Kincumber, for a term of 15 years expiring on 10 August 2025.

OL80/234 within the estuary of Port Stephens, having an area of 1.4209 hectares to Marjon MULRY of Killara, for a term of 15 years expiring on 3 January 2026.

OL94/015 within the estuary of Camden Haven, having an area of 0.5963 hectares to Bernard John ROELANDTS of Laurieton, for a term of 15 years expiring on 20 February 2026.

OL80/130 within the estuary of Port Stephens, having an area of 1.5476 hectares to H R BROWNE & SONS PTY LTD of Salt Ash, for a term of 15 years expiring on 5 January 2026.

OL65/186 within the estuary of Merimbula Lake, having an area of 0.3795 hectares to Una Winifred SMITH of Millingandi, for a term of 15 years expiring on 9 July 2025.

OL91/025 within the estuary of Port Stephens, having an area of 3.0076 hectares to Trevor HOLBERT and Dorothy HOLBERT of Salamander Bay, for a term of 15 years expiring on 14 February 2026.

AL01/006 within the estuary of Port Stephens, having an area of 0.8479 hectares to Trevor HOLBERT and Dorothy Holbert of Salamander Bay, for a term of 15 years expiring on 13 April 2026.

BILL TALBOT,
Director,
Fisheries Conservation and Aquaculture,
Fisheries and Compliance,
Primary Industries Division,
Industry and Investment NSW

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT 1994

Section 8 Notification – Fishing Closure

Catch limits for certain shark species harvested in the Ocean Trap and Line Fishery

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 8 of the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (“the Act”), do by this notification prohibit the taking of all species of shark from ocean waters, by holders of line fishing western zone endorsements, line fishing eastern zone endorsements and demersal fish trap endorsements in the Ocean Trap and Line Fishery, except when those fish are taken in accordance with the conditions specified in Schedule 1 to this notification.

SCHEDULE 1

Commercial fishing catch limit conditions

1. A holder of a line fishing western zone endorsement, line fishing eastern zone endorsement or a demersal fish trap endorsement may take no more than the weekly limit of any species of shark (excluding those of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification) or combination of any species of shark (excluding those of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification) within any weekly period commencing midnight Sunday to midnight the following Sunday.
2. A holder of a line fishing western zone endorsement, line fishing eastern zone endorsement or a demersal fish trap endorsement must not take shark species (excluding those of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification) if the weight of shark species (excluding those of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification) on a licensed fishing boat at any one time exceeds the weekly limit or if the weekly limit has been reached by that endorsement holder or any other endorsement holder (combined) while using that licensed fishing boat.
3. A holder of a line fishing western zone endorsement, line fishing eastern zone endorsement or a demersal fish trap endorsement who takes any shark species (excluding those of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification) must, prior to moving the catch more than 50 metres from the licensed fishing boat, complete the form entitled “NSW DPI Daily Catch and Effort Record” contained within the “NSW DPI Commercial Fisheries Catch and Effort Log Book” issued by Industry & Investment NSW. The completed record must be faxed to (02) 6391 4709 or emailed to cronulla.catchrecords@industry.nsw.gov.au and received by Industry & Investment NSW within 24 hours of landing the catch.

SCHEDULE 2

Species excluded from catch limit

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>
Harrison's dogfish	<i>Centrophorus harrissoni</i>
Endeavour dogfish	<i>Centrophorus moluccensis</i>
Southern dogfish	<i>Centrophorus zeehaani</i>
Greeneye spurdog	<i>Squalus choloroculus</i>
School shark	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>
Gummy shark	<i>Mustelus antarcticus</i>

In this notification:

"gutted" means fish from which the gut and internal organs have been removed.

"headed" means fish from which the head and gills have been removed by a cut in front of the last gill slit and pectoral fin with the cut being perpendicular to the long axis of the fish.

"Ocean Trap and Line Fishery" means the share management fishery of that name, as described in Schedule 1 to the Act.

"shark" means the species of cartilaginous fishes contained within the following families:

<i>Family</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
ALOPIIDAE	Thresher sharks
BRACHAELURIDAE	Blind sharks
CARCHARHINIDAE	Whaler sharks
CENTROPHORIDAE	Gulper sharks
CETORHINIDAE	Basking Sharks
CHLAMYDOSELACHIDAE	Frill Sharks
DALATIIDAE	Sleeper sharks
ECHINORHINIDAE	Bramble Sharks
ETMOPTERIDAE	Lantern sharks
GINGLYMOSTOMATIDAE	Nurse sharks
HEMIGALEIDAE	Weasel sharks
HEMISCYLLIDAE	Longtail carpet sharks
HETERODONTIDAE	Horn sharks
HEXANCHIDAE	Sixgill, Sevengill and Broadnose Sharks
LAMNIDAE	Mackerel sharks
MEGACHASMIDAE	Megamouth Sharks
MITUKURINIDAE	Goblin Sharks
OXYNOTIDAE	Roughsharks / prickly dogfishes
PARASYLLIDAE	Collared carpet sharks
PRISTIOPHORIDAE	Sawsharks
PSEUDOCARCHARIDAE	Crocodile sharks
SCYLORHINIDAE	Catsharks
SOMNIOSIDAE	Sleeper sharks

SPHYRNIDAE	Hammerhead sharks
SQUALIDAE	Dogfishes
SQUATINIDAE	Angelsharks
STEGOSTOMATIDAE	Zebra sharks
TRIAKIDAE	Hound sharks

"weekly limit" means a total weight of 750 kg if the sharks are whole or 500 kg if the sharks are headed, gutted or headed and gutted.

The provisions of this fishing closure in respect of holders of line fishing western zone endorsements, line fishing eastern zone endorsements and demersal fish trap endorsements in the Ocean Trap and Line Fishery have effect despite any provision in the Fisheries Management (Ocean Trap and Line Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006.

Notes:

- (1) If, during the period 1 February 2011 to 31 January 2012, the total catch of sharks by all endorsement holders (excluding those sharks of a type specified in Schedule 2 to this notification and excluding any catches taken pursuant to a permit issued under section 37 of the Act authorising the taking of shark) is more than approximately 70 tonnes dressed weight, the Minister intends to impose further restrictions.
- (2) A separate fishing closure relating to sharks (Fishing Closure – Shark Fins. 1 September 2006 *NSW Government Gazette* No. 111, pg 7839) prohibits the practice of shark finning in all NSW waters.
- (3) This closure does not effect the bag limits specified in clause 12D and Schedule 3 of the Fisheries Management (Ocean Trap and Line Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006.

This fishing closure takes effect on publication in the *NSW Government Gazette* and is effective until 31 January 2012.

Dated this 11th day of February 2011.

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

MINING ACT 1992

Re-appointment of Members to the Arbitration Panel
I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., Minister for Primary Industries pursuant to section 139 of the Mining Act 1992, hereby re-appoint the following persons as members of the Arbitration Panel:

Mr Garry ROGERS
Mr Philip WATSON
Ms Patricia LANE
Ms Brydget BARKER-HUDSON
Ms Margaret MACDONALD-HILL
Mr Michael LAWRENCE

Commencing from the date of appointment and expiring on 1 January 2013.

Dated this 22nd day of December 2011

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

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Appointment of Inspectors

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 11 (1) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 28C of the Act hereby appoint the persons named in the Schedule below as inspectors for the purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

Daniel BEVAN
 Kiaira Bronte DEAN
 Susan Gaye GARDINER
 Ian Allan HEADON
 Roberto Tomas PERSIVALE
 Benjamin QUARISA
 David John RYAN
 Jarrod Mark SANDERSON
 Cameron William TURTON
 Tom Charles WILLIAMS
 John WILIAMSON

Dated this 16th day of February 2011.

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

Robert James HALL
 Christopher Stephen MCGARR
 Helen Maree O'SULLIVAN
 Angela Kathleen PALLANTE
 Danny Dran PLANT
 Stephen Leonard SUTTON
 Andrew John WATTS

Dated 23rd day of February 2011

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Appointment of Inspector

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 11 (1) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 28C of the Act hereby appoint Helen Katrina TETLAW as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 16th day of February 2011.

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Appointment of Inspector

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 11 (1) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 28C of the Act hereby appoint Dennis INGRAM as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1924

Appointment of Inspector

Notification No. 530

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 6 (1) of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 22C of the Act hereby appoint Helen Katrina TETLAW as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 16th day of February 2011.

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

PLANT DISEASES ACT 1924

Appointment of Inspectors

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 11 (1) of the Plant Diseases Act 1924 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 28C of the Act hereby appoint the persons named in the Schedule below as inspectors for the purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE

Sejad ALI
 Tomas Wesley BROWN
 Frances Kathleen CAIN
 Anne-Marie COOKSEY
 Dale Leslie GIBLIN

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

Appointment of Inspector

Notification No. 529

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 6 (1) of the Stock Diseases Act 1923 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 22C of the Act hereby appoint Claire Elizabeth DUTAILLIS as an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 16th day of February 2011.

A. C. SANGER,
 Director, Agricultural Compliance,
 Department of Industry and Investment

STOCK MEDICINES ACT 1989**Order****Authorisation of Inspector**

I, ANDREW COLIN SANGER, Director, Agricultural Compliance of the Department of Industry and Investment, pursuant to section 48 of the Stock Medicines Act 1989 ("the Act") and with the delegated authority of the Director-General of the Department of Industry and Investment pursuant to section 64 of the Act hereby authorise Helen Katrina TETLAW to be an inspector for the purposes of the Act.

Dated this 16th day of February 2011.

A. C. SANGER,
Director, Agricultural Compliance,
Department of Industry and Investment

MINERAL RESOURCES

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been received:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T11-0065)

No. 4186, MINCOR COPPER PTY LTD (ACN 120 024 777), area of 98 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Cobar Mining Division).

(T11-0066)

No. 4187, MINCOR COPPER PTY LTD (ACN 120 024 777), area of 15 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Orange Mining Division).

(T11-0067)

No. 4188, MINCOR COPPER PTY LTD (ACN 120 024 777), area of 5 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Orange Mining Division).

(T11-0068)

No. 4189, MINCOR COPPER PTY LTD (ACN 120 024 777), area of 14 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Orange Mining Division).

(T11-0069)

No. 4190, IRGS NORTHERN GOLD PTY LTD (ACN 149 177 999), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Inverell Mining Division).

(T11-0070)

No. 4191, IRGS NORTHERN GOLD PTY LTD (ACN 149 177 999), area of 82 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Armidale Mining Division).

(T11-0071)

No. 4192, IRGS NORTHERN GOLD PTY LTD (ACN 149 177 999), area of 100 units, for Group 1, dated 18 February 2011. (Armidale Mining Division).

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

NOTICE is given that the following applications have been granted:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(T10-0139)

No. 4010, now Exploration Licence No. 7703, PERILYA BROKEN HILL LIMITED (ACN 099 761 289), County of Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7234), area of 4 units, for Group 1, dated 14 February 2011, for a term until 14 February 2013.

(T10-0234)

No. 4097, now Exploration Licence No. 7704, ZEOLITE ENVIROMENTAL GLOBAL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD (ACN 127 127 815), County of Buckland, Map Sheet (9035), area of 5 units, for Group 2, dated 16 February 2011, for a term until 16 February 2013.

(T10-0265)

No. 4114, now Exploration Licence No. 7705, SILVER CITY MINERALS LIMITED (ACN 130 933 309), Counties of Menindee and Yancowinna, Map Sheet (7133), area of 43 units, for Group 1, dated 17 February 2011, for a term until 17 February 2013.

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

NOTICE is given that the following application has been refused:

EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION

(07-0271)

No. 3168, HILL END GOLD LIMITED (ACN 072 692 365), County of Townsend, Map Sheet (7826, 7926). Refusal took effect on 15 December 2008.

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

NOTICE is given that the following applications for renewal have been received:

(L98-0254)

Exploration Licence No. 5560, GEODYNAMICS LIMITED (ACN 095 006 090), area of 18 units. Application for renewal received 18 February 2011.

(08-0813)

Exploration Licence No. 5886, GEODYNAMICS LIMITED (ACN 095 006 090), area of 46 units. Application for renewal received 18 February 2011.

(T02-0080)

Exploration Licence No. 6059, BROKEN HILL OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 054 920 893), area of 11 units. Application for renewal received 22 February 2011.

(T02-0448)

Exploration Licence No. 6064, KIMBERLEY METALS LIMITED (ACN 129 954 365), area of 5 units. Application for renewal received 18 February 2011.

(06-4147)

Exploration Licence No. 6727, RAPTOR MINERALS LIMITED (ACN 101 168 343), area of 89 units. Application for renewal received 16 February 2011.

(T08-0106)

Exploration Licence No. 7301, VOLCAN AUSTRALIA CORPORATION PTY LTD (ACN 131 553 341), area of 336 units. Application for renewal received 22 February 2011.

(09-1580)

Exploration Licence No. 7302, VOLCAN AUSTRALIA CORPORATION PTY LTD (ACN 131 553 341), area of 262 units. Application for renewal received 22 February 2011.

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

(05-0221)

Exploration Licence No. 6496, MINOTAUR OPERATIONS PTY LTD (ACN 108 925 284), County of Menindee, Map Sheet (7133), area of 7 units, for a further term until 12 December 2011. Renewal effective on and from 16 February 2011.

(05-0297)

Exploration Licence No. 6548, BIG ISLAND MINING PTY LTD (ACN 112 787 470), Counties of Murray and St Vincent, Map Sheet (8827), area of 109 units, for a further term until 4 April 2012. Renewal effective on and from 19 February 2011.

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

RENEWAL OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES

NOTICE is given that the following authorities have been renewed:

(T03-0081)

Exploration Licence No. 6149, PEAK GOLD MINES PTY LTD (ACN 001 533 777), County of Mouramba, Map Sheet (8134), area of 8 units, for a further term until 16 November 2011. Renewal effective on and from 21 February 2011.

MINING REGULATION 2010

Instrument of Appointment of Member of the Mine Safety Advisory Council

I, STEVE WHAN, M.P., Minister for Primary Industries pursuant to clause 66 (2) (b) (i) of the Mining Regulation 2010, appoint the persons in Schedule 1 as members of the Mine Safety Advisory Council for the period of 3 years from the date of this instrument.

SCHEDULE 1

<i>Clause</i>	<i>Organisation representing</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Commencement Date</i>	<i>Term</i>
66 (2) (b) (i)	CFMEU	Mr Peter JORDAN	CFMEU representative	Date the instrument of appointment is signed	3 years
66 (2) (b) (i)	CFMEU	Mr Andy HONEYSETT	CFMEU representative	Date the instrument of appointment is signed	3 years

Dated this 18th day of January 2011.

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

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, BROMIDE STREET, BROKEN HILL) 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, Bromide Street, Broken Hill) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

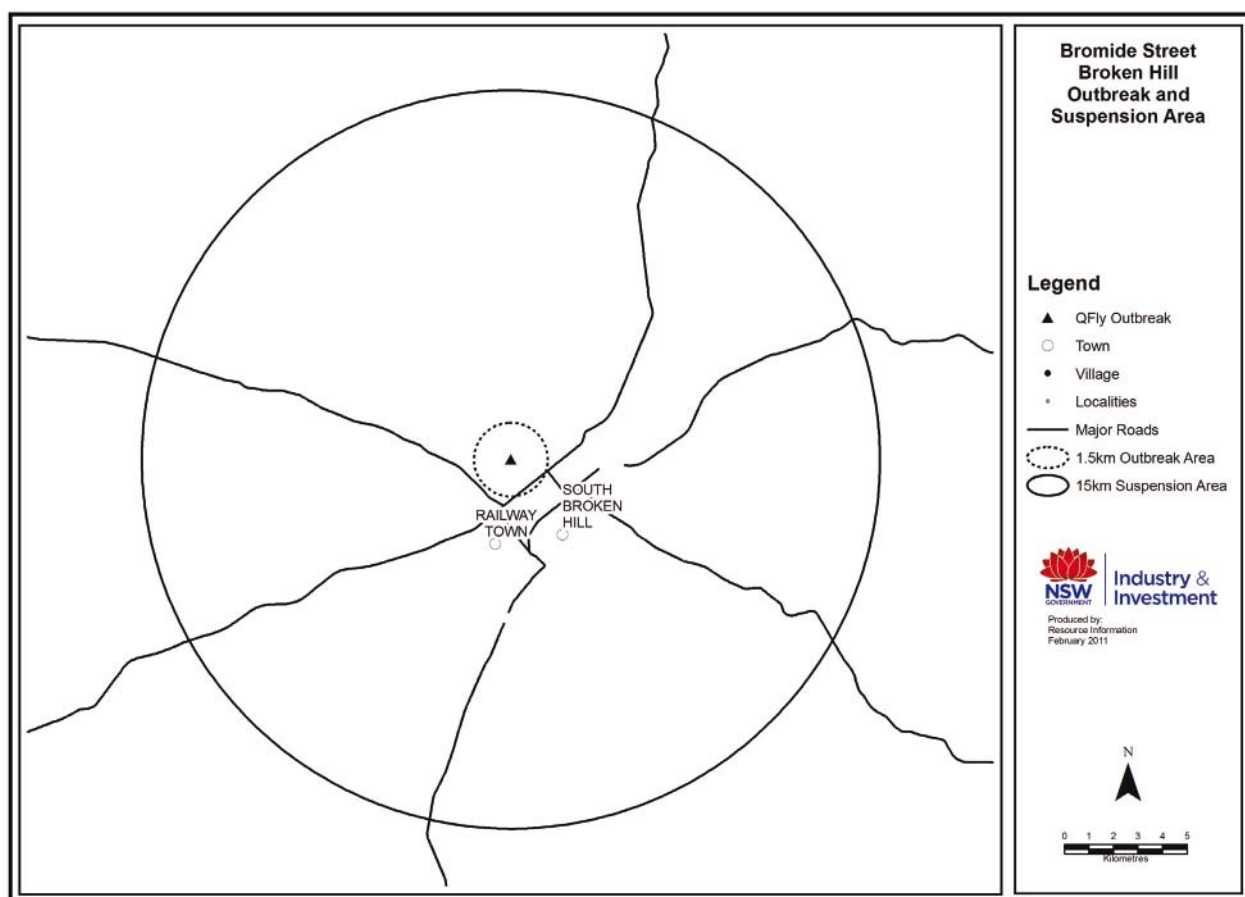
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -31.94188 South and 141.4468 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -31.94188 South and 141.4468 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 Bromide Street, Broken Hill 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-280

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, CHURCH STREET, NYAH) 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, Church Street, Nyah) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

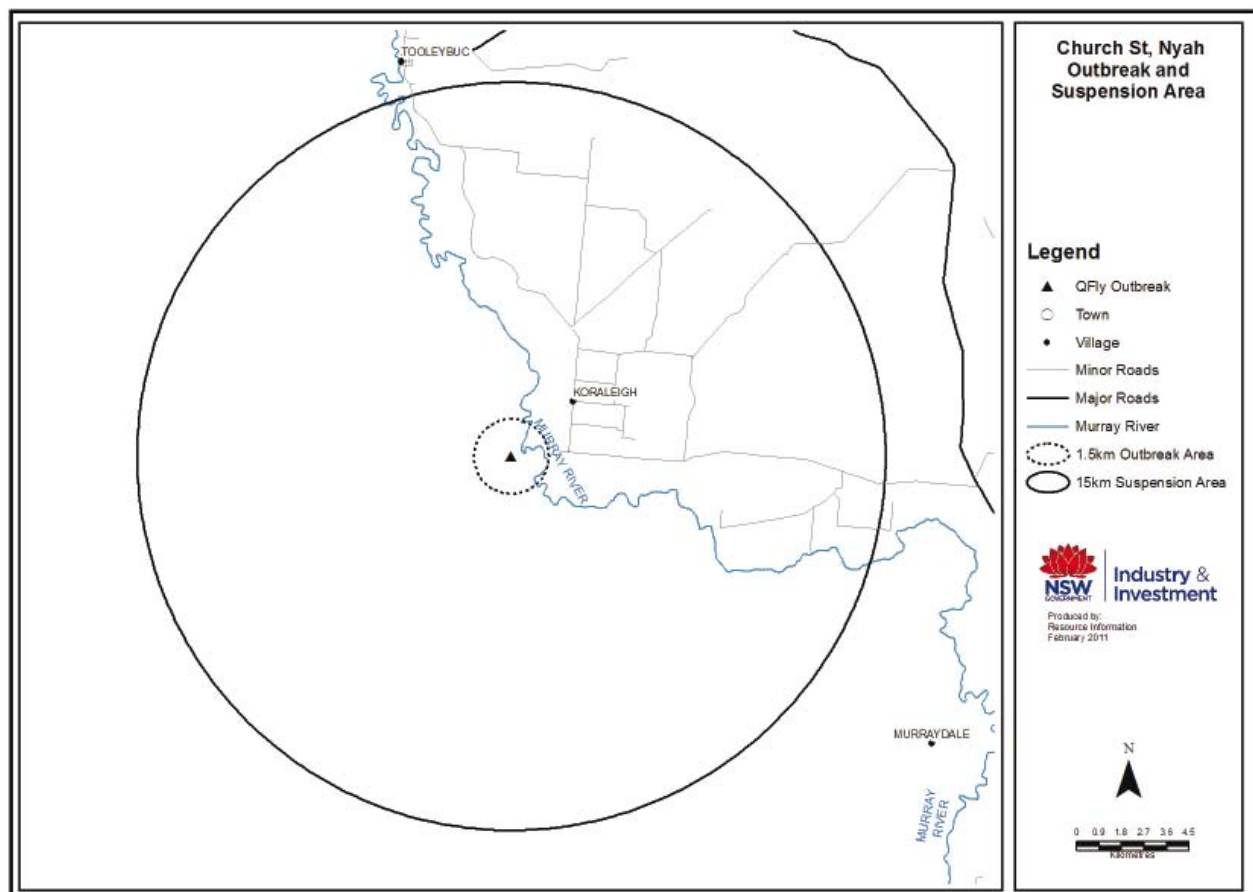
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -35.17431 South and 143.37811 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -35.17431 South and 143.37811 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 Church Street, Nyah 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-281

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, LEETON NTN 2459) 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, Leeton NTN 2459) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

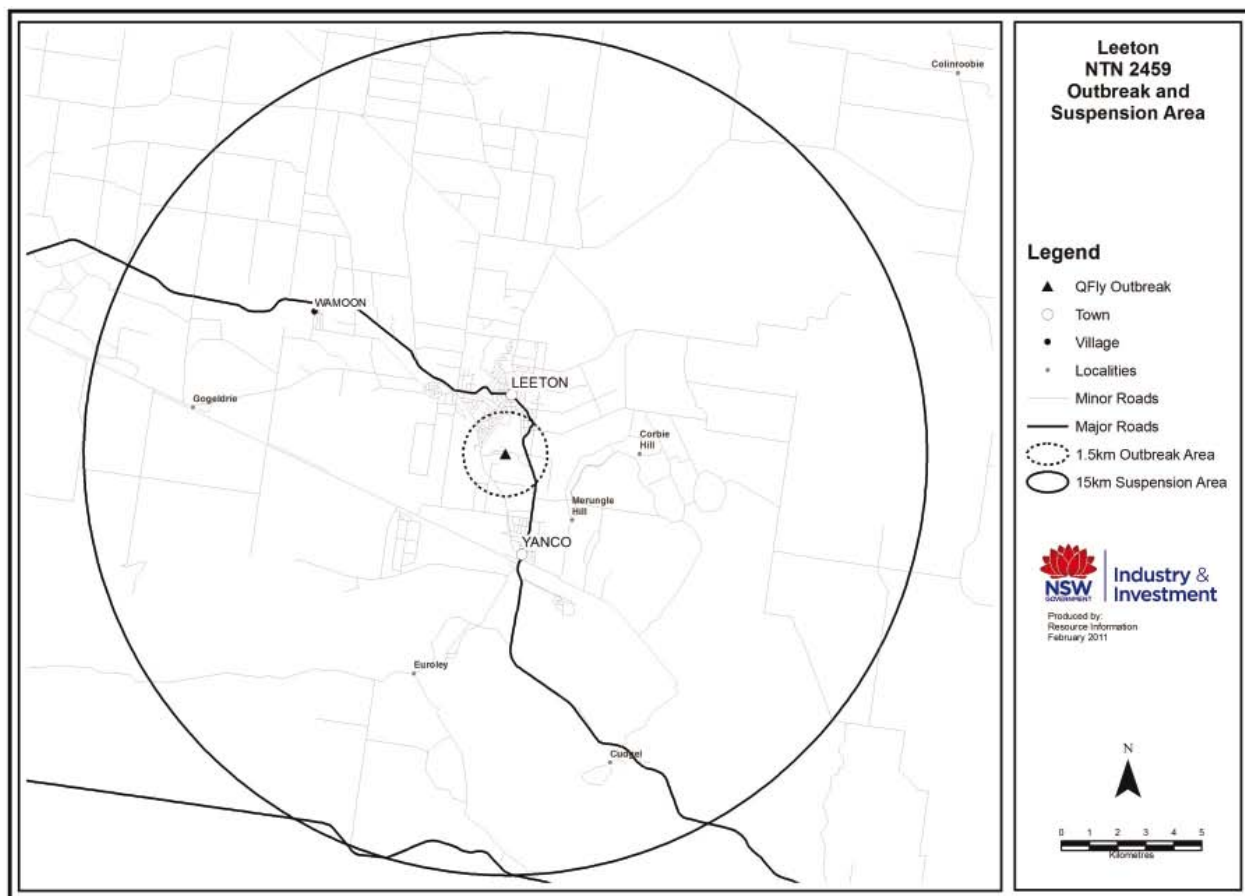
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.5711 South and 146.403833 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.5711 South and 146.403833 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 Leeton NTN 2459 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-283

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HANWOOD NTN 2087) 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, Hanwood NTN 2087) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

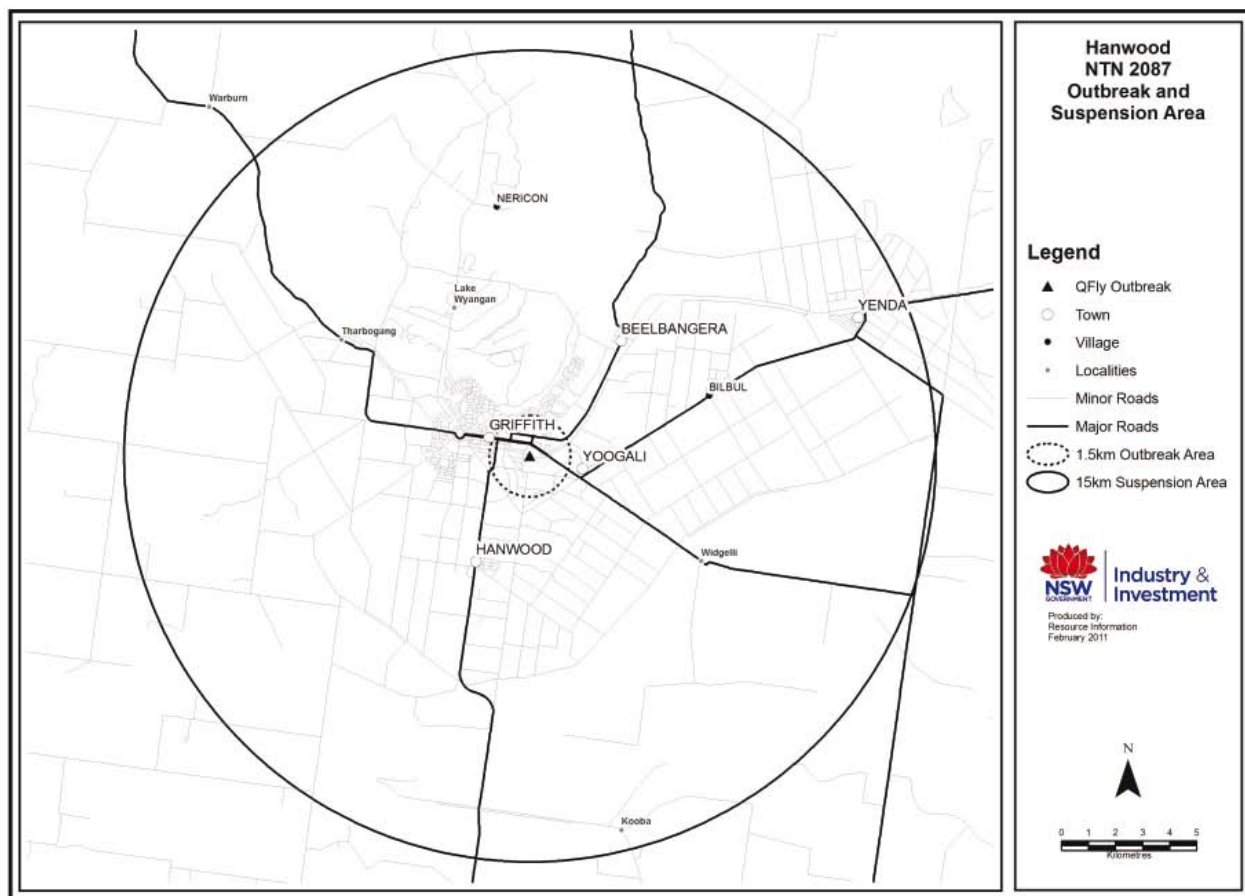
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.294331 South and 146.063394 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.294331 South and 146.063394 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 Hanwood NTN 2087 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-282

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, ECHUCA) 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, Echuca) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

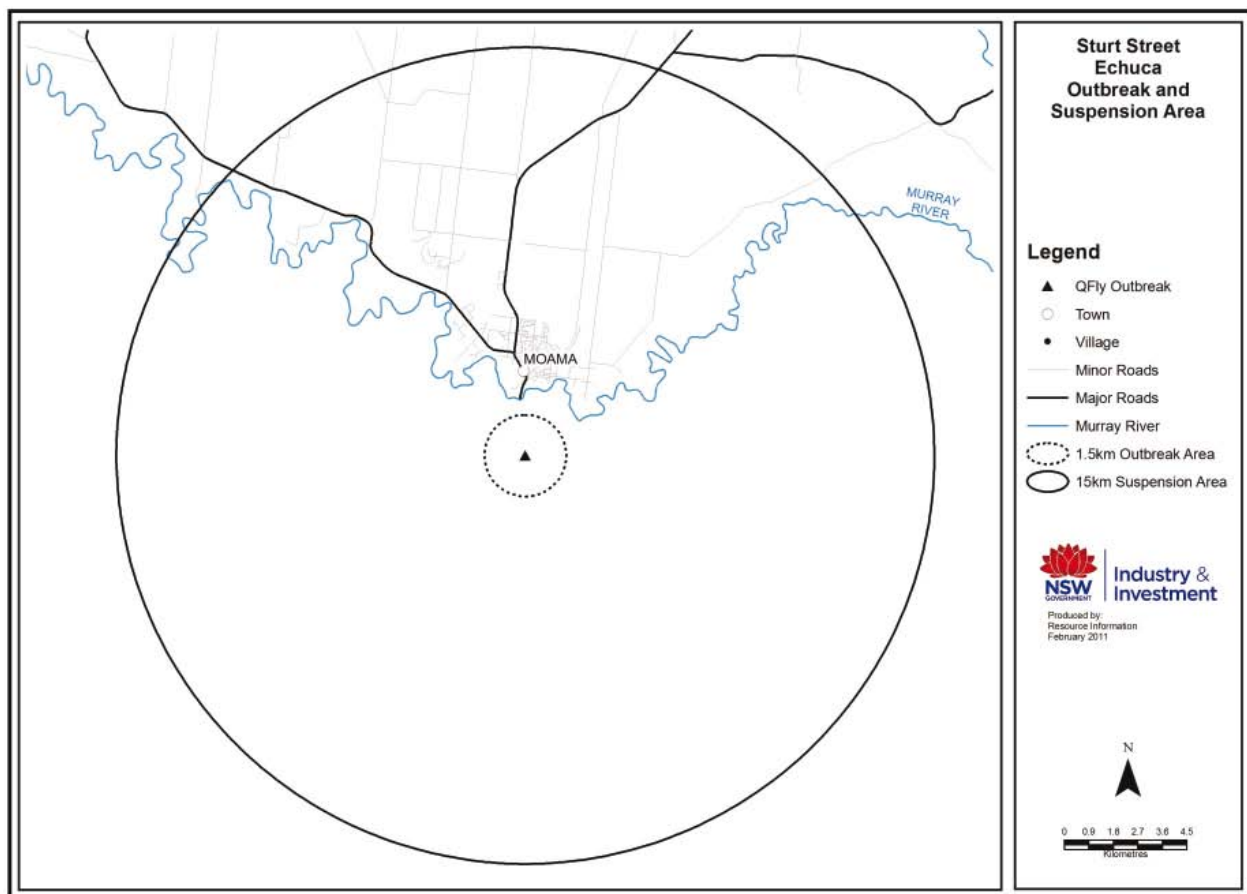
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -36.14054 South and 144.755360 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -36.14054 South and 144.755360 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 Echuca 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-285

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, THARBOGANG NTN 2232) 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 2232) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.23555 South and 145.9717 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.23555 South and 145.9717 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 2232 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-284

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HANWOOD NTN 2170) 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, Hanwood NTN 2170) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

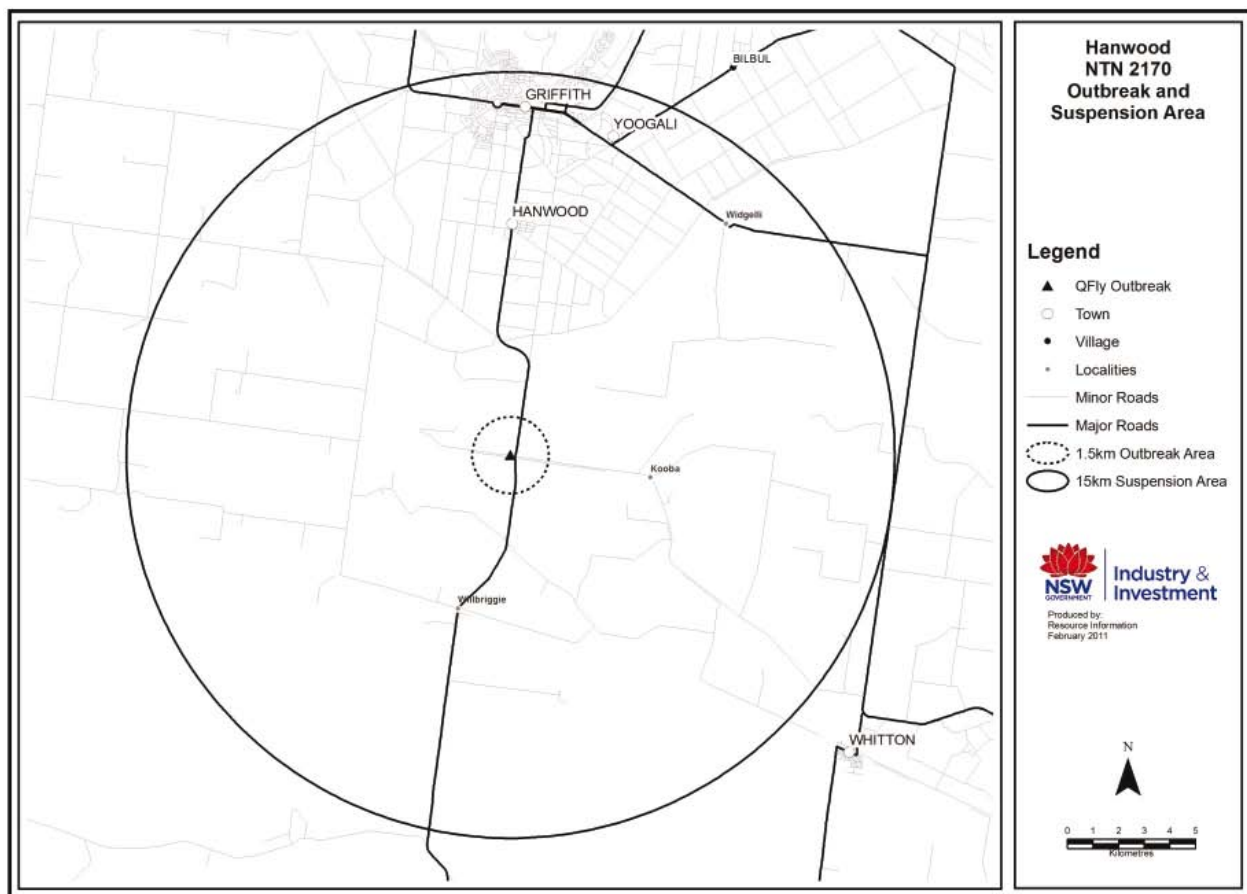
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.410889 South and 146.039534 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.410889 South and 146.039534 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 Hanwood NTN 2170 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-287

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, YENDA NTN 2150) 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 2150) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

SCHEDULE 1 – Host fruit

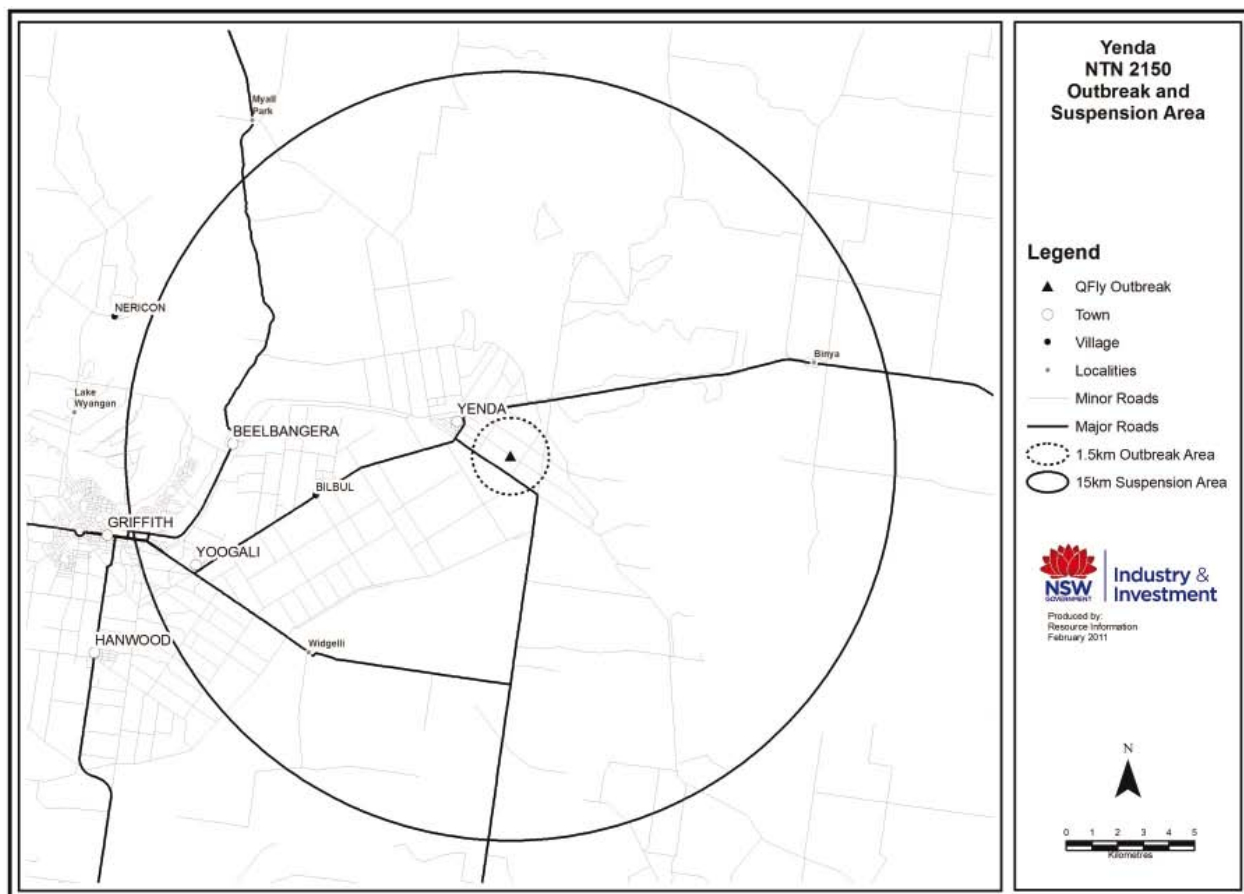
Abiu	Chilli	Lime	Persimmon
Acerola	Citron	Loganberry	Plum
Apple	Cumquat	Longan	Plumcot
Apricot	Custard Apple	Loquat	Pomegranate
Avocado	Date	Lychee	Prickly Pear
Babaco	Durian	Mandarin	Pummelo
Banana	Eggplant	Mango	Quince
Black Sapote	Feijoa	Mangosteen	Rambutan
Blackberry	Fig	Medlar	Raspberry
Blueberry	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 -34.26145 South and 146.218033 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.26145 South and 146.218033 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 2150 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-286

PLANT DISEASES (FRUIT FLY OUTBREAK, HANWOOD NTN 2092) 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, Hanwood NTN 2092) Order 2011.

2 Commencement

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

3 Interpretation

(a) 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.

(b) In this Order, longitude and latitude coordinates are decimal degrees based upon the GDA 94 datum.

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.

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 -34.41977 South and 145.989041 East, being the area within the 1.5 kilometre radius circle (broken line) in the map in Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 3 – SUSPENSION AREA

The area within a 15 kilometre radius of coordinates decimal degrees -34.41977 South and 145.989041 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 Hanwood NTN 2092 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”) 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).

Dated this 23rd day of February 2011.

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

Note: The Department's reference is O-288