Plant Quarantine Enforcement Regulations Detailed Rules regarding fresh fruit of citrus genus produced in designated areas in Australia

History

14 January 2005: Director-General’s Notification No. 16-7708
Food Safety and Consumer Affairs Bureau,
Latest amendment: 7 February 2014 Director-General’s Notification No.25-5248

The implementation of the plant quarantine measures for fresh fruit concerning the items stipulated in Article 1-(1) of The standards stipulated by the MAFF Minister for fresh fruit of plants of the citrus genus and grapes of Crimson Seedless, Thompson Seedless and Red Globe varieties (hereinafter referred to as ‘fresh fruit’) exported from Australia (MAFF Notification No. 192, 7 February 2014, hereinafter referred to as ‘Notification’) listed in Annex Table 7 and Table 59 of Table 2 attached to the Plant Protection Law Enforcement Regulations shall be carried out in accordance with these Detailed Rules, in addition to those provisions stipulated in the Notification.

However, implementation of plant quarantine measures for fresh fruit stipulated in Article 1-(2) of the Notification shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Quarantine Enforcement Regulations Detailed Rules regarding fresh fruit of Sweet Orange, Lemon, Imperial, Ellendale, Murcott, Minneola [varieties] and grapes that are produced in Australia (Director General’s Notification No. 11-1360, Agricultural Production Bureau, 15 April 1999) and these Detailed Rules shall not be applied.

1. Area

The designated area stipulated in Article 1 of the Notification shall be the following areas. In addition, orchards of fresh fruit from the citrus genus to be exported to Japan and collection and packing facilities shall be designated by the Australian plant protection authorities. The Australian plant protection authority shall notify a plant quarantine officer of each designation and cancellation at the time of each change by using Form 1 and Form 2 (attached).

(1) State of South Australia

   a) the County of Hamley
   b) Following geographical subdivisions:

   Bookpurnong, Cadell, Eba, Fisher, Forster, Gordon, Hay, Holder, Kataparpo, Loveday, Markaranka, Moorook, Murbko, Murtho, Nildottie, Paisley, Parcoola, Paringa, Pooginook, Pyap, Ridley, Skurray, Stuart and Waikerie
(2) State of Victoria

The Parish of Olney in the Shire of Mildura

(3) Sunraysia area (limited to fresh fruits of citrus genus that are picked and packed between 1 June and 31 December)

2. Survey at production area

The survey of each production area that is stipulated in Article 2 of the Notification shall be undertaken as follows:

(1) Trap Survey

a) The target of each trap survey shall be Mediterranean fruit flies and Queensland fruit flies (hereinafter referred to as ‘fruit flies’) and the trap survey shall be conducted all year around.

b) Trapped and dead insects shall be collected as described below:

i) June – October: Every fortnight;
ii) November – May: Once a week.

c) Type of lure and the replacement of lure shall be as described below:

i) The *Capi-lure* shall be used for Mediterranean fruit flies; and the lure shall be replaced at least 5 times a year (October, December, February, April and July);
ii) The *Cue-lure* shall be used for Queensland fruit flies; and the lure shall be replaced at least twice a year (September and January).

d) Reflecting the level of the risk of fruit fly infestation, *Lynfield* type trap(s) shall be placed at the density described below, using the lure stipulated in 2-(1)-c) above:

i) Urban area: one per 400m*400m*400 square (one per 0.16 km²);
ii) Commercial agriculture area (outside of urban area): one per 1km*1km square (one per 1km²).

(2) Fruit Survey
(a) Survey(s) shall be undertaken of fresh fruit, mainly those with blemish, malformation and/or fruits that have fallen from the tree, for the presence/absence of fruit flies by incision or storing fruit (as preferred).

(b) In the case where a survey is undertaken by storing fruits, the method to confirm the presence/absence of fruit flies shall be that the fruit is to be stored for 2-3 weeks at approximately 23-28 degrees Celsius.

3. Recording, maintaining and reporting of survey results at production areas

(1) The results of each survey stipulated in 2-(1) and 2-(2) shall be recorded with the following details and stored.

   a) Trap survey
      i) Area
      ii) Date of survey
      iii) Trap number
      iv) Number of fruit flies lured and killed

   b) Fruit survey
      i) Area
      ii) Date of survey
      iii) Name of host plant
      iv) Number of fruits surveyed
      v) Survey results

(2) The results of each survey stipulated 2-(1) and 2-(2) shall be reported once a month by the Australian plant protection authorities to the Japanese plant protection authorities, as set out in Form 3 (attached).

4. Inspection

(1) An inspection stipulated in Article 4-(1) of the Notification shall be undertaken on 2 per cent or more of the packages of fresh fruits to confirm the presence or absence of quarantine pests, especially fruit flies.

(2) The result of each inspection per 4-(1) [above] shall be recorded and maintained by the Australian plant protection authorities.

(3) In case fruit flies are detected as a result of an inspection as per 4-(1), the Japanese plant protection authorities shall be notified. Further, the cause of the detection of fruit flies shall be investigated, and export of all
consignments of fresh fruit to Japan shall be suspended until the cause has been identified.

5. Confirmation by a Japanese plant protection officer

(1) Confirmation of implementation of import control of host plants
A [Japanese] plant protection officer shall confirm, by means such as on-site verification, as stipulated in Article 7-(1) of the Notification at least once a year or more in principle in cooperation with the Australian plant quarantine authorities that import control has been implemented appropriately.

(2) Confirmation of implementation of trap survey and fruit survey
A [Japanese] plant protection officer shall confirm the implementation of trap surveys and fruit surveys as stipulated in Article 2 of the Notification at least once a year or more in principle by checking the survey implementation records recorded by the Australian plant quarantine authorities to verify that the surveys were conducted appropriately in accordance with Article 2 of the Notification. Moreover, if the Japanese plant protection officer deems it necessary, on-site verification shall be conducted in addition in order to verify that surveys were implemented appropriately.

(3) Confirmation of implementation of inspection
A [Japanese] plant protection officer shall confirm the implementation of inspection as stipulated in Article 4(1) of the Notification at least once a year or more in principle by checking the inspection records recorded by the Australian plant quarantine authorities to verify that inspections were conducted appropriately in accordance with Article 4 of the Notification. Moreover, if the Japanese plant protection officer deems it necessary, on-site verification shall be conducted in addition in order to verify that inspections were conducted appropriately.

6. Measures during transport and at a time of loading

In the case where there are vent holes in the materials specified in Article 8-(1) of the Notification used to package fresh fruit, one of the following conditions must be satisfied. However, this requirement does not apply when packages are loaded into an encapsulated sea freight container or an encapsulated air freight container:

(1) Any vent holes in the package must be covered by a net. (The diameter of the holes of which must be 1.6 mm or less);

(2) A package or packages bundled together must be covered by a net (The diameter of the holes must be 1.6 mm or less).
7. Labelling

Labelling as stipulated in Article 10 of the Notification shall include the texts below and be placed in an easily visible location, such as on the side of each package in easily identifiable large letters [font].

(1) Label to indicate completion of export plant quarantine inspection

**PLANT QUARANTINE AUSTRALIA**

However, in the case where a label is applied on a container seal, it is to be as follows:

**Australian Government**

(2) Label of destination

a) **FOR JAPAN**

b) 日本向

8. Measures to be taken in the case of fruit flies detection

In the case where, as a result of a survey stipulated in 2-(1) or 2-(2), [one or more] fruit flies are detected, the Australian plant protection authorities must immediately report the following to the Japanese plant protection authorities:

- the fact that the fruit flies were detected;
- the species of the fruit flies detected;
- the detailed information of stage and age\(^2\);
- sex of the detected fruit flies;
- number of fruit flies detected;
- date and place of detection;
- the date when the detected insect(s) were identified as a fruit fly (hereinafter referred to as ‘identification date’);
- name of the host plant(s) or the type and the number of trap(s) in which the fruit flies were caught;

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1 Translator’s Note: The original text in Paragraph 8 is written as a paragraph and not a list. The restructuring has been done by the translator to make the intention of the text clearer.

2 Determination of age is only required for larvae
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- the date of each previous survey; and
- the distance from the detection point to the nearest commercial agricultural area;

and the following measures shall be taken:

1) Mediterranean fruit fly

   a) Emergency survey

      In the case where, as a result of a survey stipulated under 2-(1) or 2-(2), an adult [Mediterranean Fruit Fly] (not including females that hold eggs, this definition applies hereinafter) is detected, the following measures shall be taken:

      i) Within 2 days from the identification date, additional traps shall be placed within 400m radius of the detection point, and surveys targeting the fruit of host plants shall be undertaken;

      ii) The number of additional traps to be placed shall be: 32 or more Lynfield type traps, in which Capi-lure is used as the lure; and 32 or more Mcphail type traps, in which Bio-lure is used as the lure;

      iii) Surveys shall be implemented from the first day after the identification date at the frequency of twice a week for at least the next six consecutive weeks.

   b) Suspension of export and movement

      If one of the following cases is confirmed as a result of a survey stipulated under 2-(1) or 2-(2), or 8-(1)-a), the export to Japan of all consignments of fresh fruits of the citrus genus that are produced within a 15km radius from the first detection point (hereinafter referred to as ‘movement suspension area’), and the movement of all host plants of fruit flies out of the movement suspension area, shall be suspended in accordance with the Emergency Action Plan of the Australian plant protection authorities (hereinafter referred to as ‘Emergency Action Plan’).

      - three or more adults are detected within 1km radius from the first detection point within two weeks commencing from the detection of the first adult;
      - a female adult with eggs is detected; or
      - one or more larvae is detected on a host plant
In addition, within the movement suspension area, in the case where [one or more] Mediterranean fruit flies are detected in the area between 1km and 3km radius from the first detection point within two weeks commencing from the detection date of the first Mediterranean fruit fly, the movement suspension area shall be extended to 30km radius from the first detection point in accordance with the Emergency Action Plan.

In addition, in the case where no Mediterranean fruit flies have been detected for the period equivalent to the duration of one generation plus 28 days, or the period of 12 weeks, after the last detection of Mediterranean fruit fly (whichever is the longer), the lifting of the suspension of export to Japan of fresh fruit of the citrus genus shall be discussed between the Japanese plant protection authorities and the Australian plant protection authorities.

(2) Queensland fruit fly

a) Emergency survey

In the case where, as a result of a survey stipulated under 2-(1) or 2-(2), two or more [Queensland Fruit Fly] adults are detected within 1km radius of the first detection point within two weeks commencing from the date of first detection of an adult fruit fly, the following measures shall be taken:

i) Within two days from the identification date, additional traps shall be placed within 200m radius of the detection point, and surveys targeting the fruit of host plants shall be undertaken;

ii) The number of additional traps to be placed shall be: 16 or more Lynfield type traps, in which Cue-lure is used as the lure; and 16 or more Mcphail type traps, in which protein hydrolysate is used as the lure;

iii) Surveys shall be implemented from the first day after the identification date at the frequency of twice a week for at least the next six consecutive weeks.

b) Suspension of export and movement

If one of the following cases is confirmed as a result of a survey stipulated under 2-(1) or 2-(2), or 8-(1)-a), the export to Japan of all consignments of fresh fruits of the citrus genus that are produced
within the movement suspension area, and the movement of all host plants of fruit flies out of the movement suspension area, shall be suspended in accordance with the Emergency Action Plan of the Australian plant protection authorities.

- 5 or more adults are detected within 1km radius from the first detection point within two weeks commencing from the detection of the first adult;
- a female adult with eggs is detected; or
- one or more larvae is detected on a host plant

In addition, within the movement suspension area, in the case where [one or more] Queensland fruit flies are detected in the area between 1km and 3 km radius from the first detection point within two weeks commencing from the detection date of the first Queensland fruit fly, the movement suspension area shall be extended to 30km radius from the first detection point in accordance with the Emergency Action Plan.

In addition, in the case where no Queensland fruit flies have been detected for the period equivalent to the duration of one generation plus 28 days, or the period of 12 weeks, after the last detection of Queensland fruit fly (whichever is the longer), the lifting of the suspension of export to Japan of fresh fruit of the citrus genus shall be discussed between the Japanese plant protection authorities and the Australian plant protection authorities.

(3) The measures stipulated in 6 [above] shall be taken for all fresh fruits of the citrus genus plants bound for Japan that are transported through the movement suspension area.

(4) The measures stipulated in 6 [above] shall be taken for all fresh fruit of fruit fly host plants bound for Japan that is produced in the movement suspension area and is transported through the designated area (other than the movement suspension area). However, [these measures] do not apply in the case where the disinfestation stipulated in Article 6 of the Notification is undertaken within the movement suspension area and the measures stipulated in 6 [above] are taken.

(5) Eradication and protection measures shall be commenced by the Australian plant protection authorities based on the Emergency Action Plan. In addition, a [Japanese] plant protection officer shall confirm the
eradication and protection measures implemented by the Australian plant protection authorities on an as needs basis.

(6) Progress in implementing those measures stipulated in 8-(1), 8-(2) and 8-(5) shall be reported to the Japanese plant protection authorities each period equivalent to one generation of the fruit flies. The report shall contain the following information:

a) A map showing the area of outbreak(s) and the area surrounding the movement suspension area;
b) In the case of 8-(1)-a) or 8-(2)-a), the density of additional traps by type in the area of outbreak(s);
c) In the case of 8-(1)-a) or 8-(2)-a), the types and the numbers of traps installed in the area of outbreak(s);
d) In the case of 8-(1)-a) or 8-(2)-a), the number of trap surveys conducted and the results thereof;
e) In the case of 8-(1)-a) or 8-(2)-a), the period of each fruit survey, the number of fruits inspected; and the results thereof;
f) In the case of 8-(5), the area subject of the eradication and protection measures and its size;
g) In the case of 8-(5), the situation of the use of aerial or ground application of chemical(s); and
h) In the case of 8-(5), the circumstances of fruit removal.

9. Import inspection

(1) [Japanese] plant protection officers shall undertake import inspection at the port of import by examination of the imported fresh fruits and the phytosanitary certificate that is attached.

(2) [Japanese] plant protection officers shall instruct those who own or manage the fresh fruits to destroy or re-export the relevant fruit in the case where:

- a phytosanitary certificate is not attached [to the consignment];
- the package breaches those measures required at the time of loading and transport stipulated in Article 8-(1) of the Notification or the package has been damaged and/or opened;
- a seal stipulated in Article 9 of the Notification is not applied; and
- a label stipulated in Article 10 of the Notification is not applied.

(3) Procedures and methods of import inspection other than 9-(1) and 9-(2) shall be in compliance with the Plant Quarantine Enforcement.
(4) In the case where [one or more] fruit flies are detected, [Japanese] plant protection officers shall take the following measures:

a) Instruct those who own or manage the fresh fruit to destroy or re-export the whole consignment of the fresh fruit in which fruit flies have been found;

b) An investigation into the cause of why the fruit flies infestation occurred shall be conducted in cooperation with the Australian plant protection authorities. Further import inspections shall be suspended until the cause is identified.