



# Import Health Standard

## Bark from All Countries

BARKWOOD.IHS

17 October 2018

## **TITLE**

Import Health Standard: Bark from All Countries

## **COMMENCEMENT**

This Import Health Standard comes into force on 17 October 2018

## **REVOCATION**

This import health standard revokes and replaces Import Health Standard: *Bark from All Countries* issued on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2003.

## **ISSUING AUTHORITY**

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

Dated at Wellington, 17 October 2018

Director Plants and Pathways  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

Contact for further information  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
Regulation & Assurance Branch  
Plant Imports  
PO Box 2526  
Wellington 6140

Email: [plantimports@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:plantimports@mpi.govt.nz)

---

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Part 1: Requirements</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 Application	4
1.2 Incorporation by reference	4
1.3 Definitions	4
1.4 Biosecurity Clearance	4
<b>Part 2: Specific Requirements</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Commodity description	5
2.2 Pest list	5
2.3 Basic requirements	5
2.4 Treatment	5
2.5 Treatment options	5
2.6 On-arrival verification	6
2.7 Actions undertaken on the interception/ detection of organisms/ contaminants	6
<b>Part 3: Documentation requirements</b>	<b>8</b>
3.1 Certificates	8
3.2 Certificate information	8
3.3 Transit	9
<b>Appendix 1: Definitions</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Appendix 2: Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Bark</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Appendix 3: Amendment record</b>	<b>20</b>

## Introduction

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

## Purpose

This IHS describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for bark from all countries to be given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand

## Background

This IHS has been developed under the requirements of the Biosecurity Act (1993) and in regard to New Zealand's obligations under the International Plant Protection Convention (1997).

This amendment contains no change in content, but is issued in the new Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) format for IHSs.

## Who should read this?

This IHS applies to all importers of bark from all countries.

## Why is this important?

It is the importers responsibility to ensure the risk goods comply with the requirements of this IHS. Risk goods that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may not be cleared for entry into New Zealand.

Risk goods that do not comply with the requirements of this IHS may be directed for treatment, re-shipment, destruction or further action deemed appropriate by the Chief Technical Officer (CTO). The pathway may be suspended, if certain types of viable regulated pests are intercepted on the consignment.

Importers are liable for all associated expenses

## Equivalence

A CTO may consider an equivalent phytosanitary measure, once that measure is proven to maintain at least the same level of protection assured by the current measures in this IHS. Equivalence is determined in accordance with ISPM 24 (*Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*).

## Document history

Refer to Appendix 3 for the amendment record for this IHS.

## Other information

Compliance with the provisions of this IHS does not absolve the importer of the need to comply with other laws relating to or prohibiting the importation of goods (e.g. Trade in Endangered Species Act 1989, Customs and Excise Act 1996).

As specified in the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996), proposals for the deliberate introduction of new organisms (including genetically modified organisms) as defined by the Act should be referred to the [Environmental Protection Authority](#).

## Part 1: Requirements

### 1.1 Application

- (1) This import health standard (IHS) describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for bark from all countries to be given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand.

### 1.2 Incorporation by reference

- (1) This IHS has been developed under the requirements of the Biosecurity Act (1993) and in regard to New Zealand's obligations under the International Plant Protection Convention (1997).
- (2) This IHS refers to the following documents:

[MPI's Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities \(BORIC\)](#)

[International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures](#)

- ISPM 5 (*Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms*)
- ISPM 12 (*Guidelines for Phytosanitary Certificates*)
- ISPM 24 (*Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures*).

### 1.3 Definitions

- (1) Definitions can be found in Appendix 1.

### 1.4 Biosecurity Clearance

- (1) If the requirements of this IHS have been met, and regulated pests are not detected or are successfully treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance will be given.

## Part 2: Specific Requirements

### 2.1 Commodity description

- (1) Bark is the unprocessed layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium and includes bark chips.

#### Guidance

- Ground or finely chopped bark imported as food (e.g. cinnamon bark) is covered by IHS: [Stored Plant Products](#).
- Highly processed bark products such as manufactured corks have no biosecurity requirements.
- Bark imported for processing, research, analysis or testing is covered by the IHS [Dried and Preserved Plant Material, and Fresh Plant Material for Testing, Analysis or Research](#)

### 2.2 Pest list

- (1) Pests are categorised into regulated and non-regulated pests.
- (2) Regulated and non-regulated pests associated with bark can be found in Appendix 2. Where a pest is detected and not listed, the regulatory status of this organism can be identified by referring to [BORIC](#).

### 2.3 Basic requirements

- (1) A consignment of bark must be:
  - a) free of live regulated pests;
  - b) no greater in volume than 40 cubic metres;
  - c) shipped in lots of no more than 2 cubic metres in volume and packaged in clear plastic wrapping;
  - d) packed and shipped in a manner to prevent infestation and/or contamination;
    - i) plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, closed shipping containers are examples of appropriate packaging.
  - e) free of contamination (e.g. leaves, soil);
    - i) a contamination rate of up to 0.01% weight/weight contaminants is acceptable.

### 2.4 Treatment

- (1) Any treatment completed prior to import must comply with the requirements of this IHS.
- (2) Bark fumigated or heat treated prior to export must be treated no more than twenty-one (21) days before packaging/loading/shipping to New Zealand.

### 2.5 Treatment options

- (1) Treatment options are as follows:
  - a) fumigation in separate units no larger than 2 m<sup>3</sup>, with methyl bromide at the rates and temperatures indicated in the table below, for more than 24 continuous hours.

Concentration (g/m <sup>3</sup> )	Temperature (°C)
72	6 – 10
64	11 – 15
56	16 – 20
48	20+

- b) heat treatment (or kiln drying) at one of the following minimum continuous core temperature and minimum time combinations in the table below:

Core temperature (°C)	Time (minutes)
70	240
80	120
90	60
100	30
110	20
120	15

## 2.6 On-arrival verification

- (1) Certificates accompanying a consignment and submitted as clearance documentation must reconcile with the actual consignment.
- (2) If appropriate certification is not provided the bark will be considered untreated.
- (3) If bark is not packaged in a manner to prevent re-infestation after treatment, or not packaged/ loaded/ shipped within the required time period after treatment, the bark will be considered untreated.
- (4) Each consignment of:
  - a) untreated commercially imported bark will be treated as per Part 2.5;
  - b) treated commercially imported bark will have an 8 kg random sample (or whole consignment, whichever is the lesser) inspected to verify that the treatment was effective;
  - c) privately imported bark will either be inspected for infestation or contamination (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil) or treated as per Part 2.5.
- (5) All inspections of commercial consignments, completed on arrival in New Zealand, must be carried out in a transitional facility approved for that purpose.

## 2.7 Actions undertaken on the interception/ detection of organisms/ contaminants

- (1) All live organisms detected on the bark may be identified at the importers option and expense to determine the regulatory status of the organism.
- (2) If regulated pests are intercepted/detected on the commodity, or associated packaging, the following actions will be undertaken as appropriate (depending on the pest identified, see Appendix 2):
  - a) treatment (where possible);
  - b) reshipment;
  - c) destruction;

- d) the suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of CTO.
- (3) Lots contaminated with greater than 0.01% weight/weight soil or other contaminants (e.g. leaves, twigs) must have the contaminating material removed (if possible), or be treated, re-shipped or destroyed.
- (4) All treatments completed on arrival in New Zealand must be carried out in a transitional facility approved for that purpose



## Part 3: Documentation requirements

### 3.1 Certificates

- (1) An import permit is not required to import bark into New Zealand.
- (2) The importer may use one of the following options for the purpose of certifying the treatment status for consignments to be imported into New Zealand:
  - a) Phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO and based on the model certificate included in ISPM 12 (*Guideline for Phytosanitary Certificates*);OR
  - b) Phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO other than the certificate specified in (a) to which the following is to be included;
    - i) *"The bark in this consignment have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by MPI, and to conform with New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements"*.
  - c) Treatment certificate issued by the manufacturer or operator/manager of the treatment company that conducted the treatment.
- (3) Phytosanitary certificates must be original (includes electronic phytosanitary certificates under ISPM12), free of alterations and erasures and printed in English.
- (4) Treatment certificates must be issued on company letterhead, signed and dated by a person authorised to act on behalf of the company. The certificate must have the signee's full name and job title.

### 3.2 Certificate information

- (1) If used, a certificate must contain the following information:
  - a) a full description of the consignment and wood component;
  - b) all relevant identification marks and brands;
  - c) the number and/or volume of items treated;
  - d) the container number (where applicable);
  - e) the following additional declarations (where applicable):
    - i) Certificates for consignments that have been fumigated as per 2.5(1)a) may contain the following declaration:

**"The bark has been fumigated, in units no larger than 2 m<sup>3</sup>, with methyl bromide at** \_\_ (Fumigant concentration (g/m<sup>3</sup>)) **for** \_\_ (Duration of treatment) **at a minimum temperature of** \_\_ (Minimum temperature during treatment) **on the** \_\_ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy)) **."**
    - ii) Certificates for consignments that have been heat-treated as per 2.5(1)b) may contain the following declaration:

**"The bark has been heated for** \_\_ (Duration of treatment) **at a minimum core temperature of** \_\_ (Minimum core temperature during treatment) **on the** \_\_ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy)) **."**

### 3.3 Transit

- (1) Where a consignment is under the direct control of the transit country NPPO and is either split up or has its packaging changed while in transit through that country *en route* to New Zealand, a "[Re-export Certificate](#)" is required.
- (2) Where a consignment is held under official control as a result of the need to change conveyances and is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

## Appendix 1: Definitions

Any terms defined in the Biosecurity Act (1993) or by the International Plant Protection Convention (1997) and used in but not otherwise defined in this IHS have the same meaning as in the Act, or as in ISPM Pub. No. 5.

### **Bark**

The layer of a woody trunk, branch or root outside the cambium.

### **Biosecurity clearance**

A clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

### **Certificate**

A document or its electronic equivalent that attests to the phytosanitary status or treatment of a consignment.

### **Commodity**

A type of plant, plant product or other regulated article being moved for trade or other purpose.

### **Consignment**

A quantity of plants, plant products and/or other articles being moved from one country to another and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate (a consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots).

### **Contamination**

Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation.

### **Import health standard (IHS)**

Document with the meaning as per section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

### **Infestation**

Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of a living pest.

### **Inspection**

Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations.

### **International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)**

As deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and subsequently amended

### **International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM)**

An international standard adopted by the Conference of FAO, the Interim Commission on Phytosanitary Measures or the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures, established under the IPPC.

### **Lot**

A number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment.

### **MPI**

Ministry for Primary Industries (the NPPO of New Zealand).

### **National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)**

Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC.

**Packaging**

Appropriate packaging examples are plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, closed shipping containers.

**Pest**

Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or animals (or their products) or human health or the environment.

**Phytosanitary measure**

Any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests, or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests.

**Quarantine pest**

A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled.

**Regulated pest**

A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest.

**Treatment**

Officially authorised procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile.

**Untreated**

A consignment where treatment before arrival in New Zealand has not been undertaken.

**Wood (as a commodity class)**

A commodity class for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark.

## Appendix 2: Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Bark

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<b>Micro-organisms</b>				
<i>Atropellis tingens</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Caliciopsis pinea</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Calonectria ilicicola</i>	Fungus	Collar rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Calonectria indusiata</i>	Fungus	Root & stem rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	Fungus	Pine blister rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> f.sp. <i>fusiforme</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>	Fungus	Basal / stem canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria havanensis</i>	Fungus	Stem canker	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Dermea pini</i>	Fungus	Shoot blight	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Elytroderma deformans</i>	Fungus	Needle blight	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Endocronartium pini</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Ophiostoma</i> spp.	Fungus	Blue stain, wilt	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	Fungus	Wood rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	Fungus	Root and butt rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Trametes trogii</i>	Fungus	Wound parasite	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Trichaptum abietinus</i>	Fungus	Butt rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<b>Arthropods</b>				
<i>Abantiades latipennis</i>	Hepialidae	Ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Aenetus lignivorus</i>	Hepialidae	Common splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Aenetus paradiseus</i>	Hepialidae	Splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus opulentus</i>	Buprestidae	Flat headed borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus sexsignatus</i>	Buprestidae	Varicose borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Cerambycidae	Asian longhorned beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplophora</i> spp.	Cerambycidae	Longhorned beetles	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Antheraea helena</i>	Saturniidae	Helena moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Arhopalus productus</i>	Cerambycidae	New house borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Asemum striatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Black spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Austroplatypus incompertus</i>	Platypodidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i>	Buprestidae	Golden buprestid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cardiaspina squamula</i>	Psyllidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Celosterna scabator</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium declaratum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium flavipes</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium holophaeum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium longicorne</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium nilgiriensis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown twig-girgling longhorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum ornatocolle</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Chrysophtharta agricola</i>	Chrysomelidae	Southern eucalyptus leaf beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chrysophtharta bimaculata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Tasmanian eucalyptus leaf beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Formosan subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryphalus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	Kalotermitidae	West Indian drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ctenarytaina eucalyti</i>	Homoptera	Blue-gum psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus adjuncatus</i>	Scolytidae	Roundheaded pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i>	Scolytidae	Western pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>	Scolytidae	Southern pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>	Scolytidae	Mountain pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	Scolytidae	Black turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>	Scolytidae	Red turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dicera horni</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>	Phasmatidae	Spurlegged phasmatid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Doratifera vulnerans</i>	Limacodidae	Mottled cup moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dryocoetes</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Epithora dorsalis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ergates spiculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Ponderous borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Euloxia meandraria</i>	Geometridae	Looper caterpillar	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis cameloides</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Glycaspis endasa</i>	Spondylaspididae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis nigrocincta</i>	Spondylaspididae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis particeps</i>	Spondylaspididae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus retusus</i>	Scolytidae	Spring gnathotrichus	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>	Scolytidae	Scratched-face ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hemicoelus gibbicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Pacific powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes campestris</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes fasciculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes griseus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes heydeni</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes maculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes</i> spp.	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesthesis cingulata</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	Bostrychidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx crinitus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx</i> n. sp. var. <i>comans</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx striatipennis</i> var. <i>jabatus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	Curculionidae	Large pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius pales</i>	Curculionidae	Pales weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius radialis</i>	Curculionidae	Pine root collar weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius warreni</i>	Curculionidae	Warren's collar weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction



Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Hypertropha tortriciformis</i>	Hypertrophidae	Don't know	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Incisitermes</i> spp.	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termites	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips acuminatus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips calligraphus</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern six-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips erosus</i>	Scolytidae	Mediterranean pine engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips grandicollis</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern five-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips mexicanus</i>	Scolytidae	Monterey pine ips	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips paraconfusus</i>	Scolytidae	California five-spined ips	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips pini</i>	Scolytidae	Pine engraver	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips plastographus maritimus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips sexdentatus</i>	Scolytidae	Six-toothed bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips typographus</i>	Scolytidae	European spruce bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lophyrotoma interrupta</i>	Pergidae	Cattle poisoning sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Macrones rufus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Melanophila californica</i>	Buprestidae	California flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Mnesampela privata</i>	Geometridae	Autumn gum moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Rusty pine longhorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus bimaculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus clamator</i>	Cerambycidae	Spotted pine sawyer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus gravidus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guerryi</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guttatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus impluviatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Monochamus notatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Northeastern sawyer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus saltuarius</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>	Cerambycidae	White-spotted sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus sparsutus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	Cerambycidae	Small white-marmorated longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus urusovi</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nacerdes melanura</i>	Oedemeridae	Wharf borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nascioides parryi</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus erosus</i>	Scolytidae	See Ips erosus	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paralaea beggaria</i>	Geometridae	Peppermint looper	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paropsis atomaria</i>	Chrysomelidae	Eucalyptus tortoise beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paropsis delittlei</i>	Chrysomelidae	Eucalyptus tortoise beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Perga affinis insularis</i>	Pergidae	Large green sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phlyctaenodes pustulosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phoracantha recurva</i>	Cerambycidae	Yellow longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phoracantha tricuspis</i>	Cerambycidae	Common longicorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phylacteophaga</i> spp.	Hymenoptera	Leafblister sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>	Curculionidae	Deodar weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus subgranosus</i>	Platypodidae	Mountain pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus wilsoni</i>	Scolytidae	Wilson's wide-headed ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Podacanthus wilkinsoni</i>	Phasmatidae	Gregarious phasmatid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Porotermes adamsonii</i>	Termopsidae	Dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Psaltoda moerens</i>	Cicadidae	Red eye cicada	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pseudoperga lewisii</i>	Pergidae	Pale brown sawfly	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Reticulitermes hesperus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Western subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Rhachiodes dentifer</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza marginata</i>	Triozidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza multitudinea</i>	Triozidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolecobrotus westwoodi</i>	Cerambycidae	Roughshouldered longicorn	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolytus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Engraver beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus litigiosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Fir tree borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus ligneus ampla</i>	Cerambycidae	Cedar tree borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Shirahoshizo</i> spp.	Cucurlionidae	Pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex cyaneus</i>	Siricidae	Blue horntail or woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex juvencus</i>	Siricidae	Woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Strongylorhinus ochraceous</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Syarbis alcyone</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium cinnamopterum parvulum</i>	Cerambycidae	Northern spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown spruce longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium velutinum</i>	Cerambycidae	Western larch borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	Scolytidae	Pine shoot beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trachykele blondeli</i>	Buprestidae	Western cedar borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Tryphocaria mastersi</i>	Cerambycidae	Bulls-eye borer	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i>	Scolytidae	Striped ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Uraba lugens</i>	Noctuidae	Gum leak skeletoniser	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Urocerus albicornis</i>	Siricidae	Banded horntail or woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xyleutes</i> spp.	Cossidae	Wood moth	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylosandrus crassiusculus</i>	Scolytidae	Asian ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>	Hodotermitidae	Pacific dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zygcocera canosa</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<b>Nematodes</b>				
<i>Bursaphelenchus</i> spp.	Nematode	Pine wood nematode	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>	Nematode	Pine wilt nematode	Fumigation, Heat	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

## Appendix 3: Amendment record

The following table provides a summary of the amendments to this IHS.

Number	Date	Details
1	17 October 2018	This amendment contains no change in content, but is issued in the new Ministry for Primary Industries format for IHS.