

Import Health Standard

Wooden Panels

from

All Countries

Pursuant to Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993)

ISSUED: 16 April 2003

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1 OFFICIAL CONTACT POINT

- 1.1 The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is the official contact point in New Zealand for overseas National Plant Protection Organisations (NPPO) and importers. Any enquiries about this import health standard and requests for copies of this standard should be addressed to:

Director, Forest Biosecurity
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
PO Box 2526
Wellington, NEW ZEALAND

Fax: 64 4 470 2741
E-mail: forestihs@maf.govt.nz
<http://www.maf.govt.nz>

- 1.2 Import health standards for forest produce and other related documents are available at the following web site address:
<http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/imports/forests/>

2 GENERAL IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 SCOPE

2.1.1 This import health standard describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for wooden panels to be given biosecurity clearance into New Zealand.

2.2 REFERENCES

2.2.1 This import health standard 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).

Compliance with the provisions of this import health standard 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).

2.2.2 This import health standard refers to the following documents:

- ◆ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, Pub. No. 5, 2001. <http://www.ippc.int/IPPEn/default.htm>
- ◆ International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures, Guidelines for phytosanitary certificates, Pub. No. 12, 2001. <http://www.ippc.int/IPPEn/default.htm>

2.3 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

2.3.1 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 import health standard have the same meaning as in the Act, or as in ISPM Pub. No. 5, 2001.

Bark	The outer protective covering of a tree formed by the cork cambium and phloem tissues.
Bark-free wood	Wood from which all bark excluding vascular cambium, ingrown bark around knots, and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed [ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002].
Biosecurity Clearance	A clearance under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993) for the entry of goods into New Zealand.
Certificate	An official document which attests to the phytosanitary status of any consignment affected by phytosanitary regulations [FAO, 1990].
Commodity	A type of plant, plant product or other regulated article being moved for trade or other purpose [ICPM, 2001]
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). [ICPM, 2001]
Contamination	Presence in a commodity, storage place, conveyance or container, of pests or other regulated articles, not constituting an infestation [CEPM, 1999].
Forest Produce	for the purposes of this standard means timber, timber produce, wood packaging material, and the produce of trees including bark, and seeds or tree parts for propagation, but does not include any produce for human or animal consumption.
Import health standard	Document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act 1993 that “..... specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with the importation of risk goods before those goods can be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area, or a transitional facility, or given biosecurity clearance”.
Import permit	Official document authorising importation of a commodity in accordance with specified phytosanitary requirements [FAO, 1995].
Importer	May be an individual or company, including importer’s agent.
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 [FAO, 1995].
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 [CEPM, 1999].
IPPC	International Plant Protection Convention, as deposited in 1951 with FAO in Rome and subsequently amended [ICPM, 2001].
Lot	A number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment [FAO, 1990].
MAF	The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, New Zealand.
National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO)	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC [FAO, 1990].

Organism	<p>Biotic entity capable of reproduction or replication, vertebrate or invertebrate animals, plants and micro-organisms [ISPM Pub. No. 3, 1996]</p> <p>Within New Zealand, an organism, defined by the New Zealand Biosecurity Act (1993);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Does not include a human being or a genetic structure derived from a human being; (b) Includes a micro-organism; (c) Subject to paragraph (a) of this definition, includes a genetic structure that is capable of replicating itself (whether that structure comprises all or only part of an entity, and whether it comprises all or only part of the total genetic structure of an entity): (d) Includes an entity (other than a human being) declared by the Governor-General by Order in Council to be an organism for the purposes of this Act: (e) Includes a reproductive cell or developmental stage of an organism: (f) Includes any particle that is a prion.
Pest	<p>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.</p>
Phytosanitary measure	<p>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 [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Quarantine pest	<p>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 [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Regulated pest	<p>A quarantine pest or a regulated non-quarantine pest [IPPC, 1997].</p>
Sawn wood	<p>Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface with or without bark [FAO, 1990].</p>
Treatment	<p>Officially authorised procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile [ISPM Pub. No. 15, 2002]</p>
Wood	<p>A commodity class for round wood, sawn wood, wood chips or dunnage, with or without bark [ICPM, 2001].</p>
Wooden panels	<p>Wood based panel products that have been processed using glue, heat and compression</p>

2.4 GENERAL INFORMATION

- 2.4.1 All forest produce is **PROHIBITED** entry into New Zealand, unless it complies with the requirements of an import health standard that has been issued in accordance with Section 22 of the Biosecurity Act (1993).
- 2.4.2 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 Environment Risk Management Authority, PO Box 131, Wellington.
- 2.4.3 MAF categorises pests associated with forest produce into regulated and non-regulated pests. Lists of regulated and non-regulated pests for the commodities covered by this standard are attached as appendices to this import health standard.
- 2.4.4 When an unlisted pest is found on any imported forest produce it will be categorised and added to the appropriate pest list.

3. SPECIFIC IMPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR WOODEN PANELS

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1.1 Wooden panels include wood based products such as plywood, particleboard, oriented strand board, fibreboard, veneer, and chip board. Wood panels containing sections of raw wood must be imported into New Zealand under the requirements of the import health standard for sawn wood.
- 3.1.2 A consignment of wooden panels must be packed and/or shipped in a manner that prevents infestation and/or contamination by regulated pests. MAF considers the following as examples of appropriate packaging: plastic wrapping, 6 sided boxing, a closed shipping container etc.
- 3.1.3 Imported wooden panels must be:
- a) free of regulated pests (see Appendix 1 (a)).
 - b) relatively free of extraneous material (e.g. leaves, soil). MAF considers a contamination rate of 0.01% w/w extraneous material is acceptable.

3.2 TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.2.1 Any treatment completed prior to import must comply with the requirements of this import health standard, or an equivalent treatment(s) approved by MAF.
- 3.2.2 If the wooden panels are fumigated or heat-treated prior to export, the wooden panels must be treated no more than twenty-one (21) days before export to New Zealand.

3.3 TREATMENT OPTIONS

MAF accepts one or more of the following treatment options for **USED** wooden panels (new wood panels do not require treatment):

- 3.3.1 Fumigation with methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride of filleted or otherwise separated layers, at 80 g/m³ for more than 24 continuous hours, and in a minimum temperature of 10°C.
- 3.3.2 Heat treatment for more than 4 hours at a minimum continuous core temperature of 70°C.
- 3.3.3 Chemical preservation to full sapwood penetration as specified in the following table:

Chemical	Minimum Retention
Boron compounds <i>(insecticidal and limited fungicidal protection)</i>	0.1% Boric Acid equivalent minimum loading in the sapwood core
Copper + didecyldimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC) <i>(insecticidal & fungicidal protection)</i>	0.35% mass/mass OR 2.8 kg/m ³ in softwood timbers, 5.60 kg/m ³ in hardwood timbers.
Copper azole <i>(insecticidal & fungicidal protection)</i>	0.27% mass/mass OR 1.35 kg/m ³ in softwood timbers, 2.7 kg/m ³ in hardwood timbers.
Copper Chrome Arsenic (CCA) <i>(insecticidal & fungicidal protection)</i>	0.27% mass/mass OR 3kg/m ³ minimum preservative retention
Arsenic <i>(insecticidal protection only)</i>	0.04% minimum preservation loading in sapwood core
Permethrin <i>(insecticidal protection only)</i>	Minimum retention of not less than 0.06% mass/mass

3.4 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- 3.4.1 An import permit is not required to import wooden panels into New Zealand.
- 3.4.2 For the purpose of providing certification of the treatment status of consignments to be imported into New Zealand, the importer may use a:
- a) phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO and based on the model certificate included in ISPM 12;
 - b) phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO other than the certificate specified in (a) to which the following is to be included;

"The wooden panels in this consignment have been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by MAF, and to conform with New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements".
 - c) treatment certificate issued by the manufacturer or operator/manager of the treatment company.
- 3.4.3 All certification must be original, free of alterations and erasures, and printed in English.

3.5 CERTIFICATE INFORMATION

3.5.1 If used, a certificate must contain the following information:

- A full description of the consignment and wood component
- All relevant identification marks and brands
- The number and/or volume of items treated
- The container number (where applicable)
- The following additional declarations (where applicable)

3.5.2 Certificates for consignments that have been fumigated may contain the following declaration:

“The wooden panels have been fumigated with ___ (methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride) ___ **at** ___ (Fumigant concentration (g/m³)) ___ **for** ___ (Duration of treatment) ___ **at a minimum temperature of** ___ (Minimum temperature during treatment) ___ **on the** ___ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy)) ___.”

3.5.3 Certificates for consignments that have been heat-treated may contain the following declaration:

“The wooden panels have been heated for ___ (Duration of treatment) ___ **at a minimum core temperature of** ___ (Minimum temperature during treatment) ___ **on the** ___ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy)) ___.”

3.5.4 Certificates for consignments that have been chemically preserved may contain the following declaration:

“The wooden panels have undergone chemical preservation using _____ (active ingredients of preservative) _____ **by** _____ (method of preservative application) _____ **achieving a preservative active ingredient loading of** _____ (kg/m³, or weight/weight %, or net dry salt retention) _____.”

3.6 TRANSIT REQUIREMENTS

3.6.1 Where a consignment is split or has its packaging changed while in another country (or countries) *en route* to New Zealand, a "Re-export Certificate" issued by a NPPO is required where the treatment of the wooden panels has been certified.

3.6.2 Where a consignment is held under bond as a result of the need to change conveyances and is kept in the original shipping container, a "Re-export Certificate" is not required.

4 REQUIREMENTS ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND

4.0.1 The importer shall meet all costs specified in the Biosecurity (Costs) Regulations (2003) associated with the inspection, treatment (if required) and clearance of goods imported under this standard.

4.1 INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL IN NEW ZEALAND

4.1.1 New Zealand MAF will check the accompanying documentation on arrival to confirm that it reconciles with the actual consignment.

- 4.1.2 If original and appropriate certification is NOT provided the wooden panels will be considered untreated.
- 4.1.3 If the wooden panels are NOT shipped within the required time period after treatment, the wooden panels will be considered untreated.
- 4.1.4 Each consignment of:
- untreated **USED** wooden panels will be inspected for evidence of pests, bark, or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil), or reshipped or destroyed.
- 4.1.5 All inspections completed on arrival in New Zealand shall be carried out in a transitional facility approved by MAF for that purpose.

4.2 ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN ON THE INTERCEPTION/DETECTION OF ORGANISMS/CONTAMINANTS

- 4.2.1 All organisms detected on the imported wooden panels shall be identified to determine the regulatory status of the organism regardless of the treatment(s) or action(s) undertaken.
- 4.2.2 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 1(a)):
- Reshipment of the consignment or lot;
 - Destruction of the consignment or lot;
 - Treatment (where possible) of the consignment or lot at the discretion of the Director, Forest Biosecurity;
 - The suspension of trade, until the cause of the non-compliance is investigated, identified and rectified to the satisfaction of New Zealand MAF.
- 4.2.3 Lots contaminated with bark or greater than 0.01% w/w soil or other extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs) shall have the contaminating material removed (if possible), or be treated, re-shipped or destroyed.
- 4.2.4 All treatments completed on arrival in New Zealand shall be carried out in a transitional facility approved by MAF for that purpose. Goods treated under MAF supervision do not require further inspection under this standard.

4.3 BIOSECURITY CLEARANCE

- 4.3.1 If the requirements of this import health standard have been met, and regulated pests are not detected or are successfully treated following interception/detection, biosecurity clearance will be given.

Appendix 1 (a)

List of Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Wooden Panels

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
Micro-organisms				
<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>Endocronartium pini</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i>	Fungus		Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
<i>Mucor spinosus</i>	Fungus		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>Trichaptum abietinus</i>	Fungus	Butt rot	Heat	Treatment, Reshipping or Destruction
Arthropods				
<i>Agrilus sexsignatus</i>	Buprestidae	Varicose borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>	Formicidae	Yellow crazy ant	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	Cerambycidae	Asian longhorned beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Arhopalus productus</i>	Cerambycidae	New house borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Asemum striatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Black spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Austroplatypus incomptus</i>	Platypodidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i>	Buprestidae	Golden buprestid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Celosterna scabator</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Formosan subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Note: Fumigation = Methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride fumigation; Heat = 70°C for 4 hours; Chemical = Application of a suitable chemical preservative (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	Kalotermitidae	West Indian drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus adjuncatus</i>	Scolytidae	Roundheaded pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus brevicomis</i>	Scolytidae	Western pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus frontalis</i>	Scolytidae	Southern pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i>	Scolytidae	Mountain pine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	Scolytidae	Black turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus valens</i>	Scolytidae	Red turpentine beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dicera horni</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Doratifera vulnerans</i>	Limacodidae	Mottled cup moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Epithora dorsalis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ergates spiculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Ponderous borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis endasa</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis nigrocincta</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis particeps</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus retusus</i>	Scolytidae	Spring gnathotrichus	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gnathotrichus sulcatus</i>	Scolytidae	Scratched-face ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hemicoelus gibbicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Pacific powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesthesis cingulata</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterobostrychus aequalis</i>	Bostrychidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx crinitus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx</i> n. sp. var. <i>comans</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heteronyx striatipennis</i> var. <i>jabatus</i>	Scarabaeidae	Scarab beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	Curculionidae	Large pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius pales</i>	Curculionidae	Pales weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hypertropha tortriciformis</i>	Hypertrophidae		Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips acuminatus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips calligraphus</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern six-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips grandicollis</i>	Scolytidae	Eastern five-spined engraver	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips mexicanus</i>	Scolytidae	Monterey pine ips	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips paraconfusus</i>	Scolytidae	California five-spined ips	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips pini</i>	Scolytidae	Pine engraver	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips plastographus maritimus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Note: Fumigation = Methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride fumigation; Heat = 70°C for 4 hours; Chemical = Application of a suitable chemical preservative (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Ips sexdentatus</i>	Scolytidae	Six-toothed bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ips typographus</i>	Scolytidae	European spruce bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lophyrotoma interrupta</i>	Pergidae	Cattle poisoning sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Macrones rufus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Melanophila californica</i>	Buprestidae	California flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Rusty pine longhorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus clamator</i>	Cerambycidae	Spotted pine sawyer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus notatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Northeastern sawyer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus obtusus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus saltuarius</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus scutellatus</i>	Cerambycidae	White-spotted sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nacerdes melanura</i>	Oedemeridae	Wharf borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paratrechina longicornis</i>	Formicidae	Crazy ant	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Perga affinis insularis</i>	Pergidae	Large green sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phlyctaenodes pustulosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phoracantha recurva</i>	Cerambycidae	Yellow longicorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phoracantha tricuspis</i>	Cerambycidae	Common longicorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phylacteophaga</i> sp.	Hymenoptera	Leafblister sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>	Curculionidae	Deodar weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus subgranosus</i>	Platypodidae	Mountain pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus wilsoni</i>	Scolytidae	Wilson's wide-headed ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Porotermes adamsonii</i>	Termopsidae	Dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pseudoperga lewisii</i>	Pergidae	Pale brown sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Reticulitermes hesperus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Western subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Rhachiodes dentifer</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza marginata</i>	Trioziidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedotrioza multitudinea</i>	Trioziidae	Psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolecobrotus westwoodi</i>	Cerambycidae	Roughshouldered longicorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus litigiosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Fir tree borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus ligneus ampla</i>	Cerambycidae	Cedar tree borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Strongylorhinus ochraceous</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Syarbis alyone</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium cinnamopterum parvulum</i>	Cerambycidae	Northern spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Note: Fumigation = Methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride fumigation; Heat = 70°C for 4 hours; Chemical = Application of a suitable chemical preservative (see text).

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown spruce longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tetropium velutinum</i>	Cerambycidae	Western larch borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tomicus piniperda</i>	Scolytidae	Pine shoot beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trachykele blondeli</i>	Buprestidae	Western cedar borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Tryphocaria mastersi</i>	Cerambycidae	Bulls-eye borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trypodendron lineatum</i>	Scolytidae	Striped ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylosandrus crassiusculus</i>	Scolytidae	Asian ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>	Hodotermitidae	Pacific dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zygcocera canosa</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Appendix 1 (b)

List of Non-Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Wooden Panels

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	MAF Approved Phytosanitary Treatment Options (see Note)	Contingency for interception
Micro-organisms				
<i>Epicoccum nigrum</i>	Fungus	Sooty mould, leaf spot	None Required	None
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	Fungus	Root rot	None Required	None
<i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i>	Fungus	Java black rot	None Required	None
<i>Nectria haematococca</i> (anamorph <i>Fusarium solani</i>)	Fungus	Root rot	None Required	None
<i>Polyporus arcularius</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	Fungus		None Required	None
<i>Trichoderma viride</i>	Fungus	Green mould	None Required	None
Arthropods				
<i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i>	Curculionidae	Gum tree weevil	None required	None
<i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i>	Cerambycidae	Common eucalypt longhorn	None required	None

Note: Fumigation = Methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride fumigation; Heat = 70°C for 4 hours; Chemical = Application of a suitable chemical preservative (see text).