



Import Health Standard

Poles, Piles, Rounds and Sleepers from All Countries

PPRSWOOD. IHS

17 October 2018

TITLE

Import Health Standard: Poles, Piles, Rounds and Sleepers 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: *Poles, Piles, Rounds and Sleepers from All Countries* issued 26th May 2017.

ISSUING AUTHORITY

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

Dated at Wellington, 17 October 2018

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(acting under delegated authority of the Director-General)

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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 imported poles, piles, rounds and sleepers 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 poles, piles, rounds and sleepers.

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*).

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: General

1.1 Application

- (1) This import health standard (IHS) describes the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for poles, piles, rounds and sleepers 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) Refer to Appendix 2.

1.4 Biosecurity clearance

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

Part 2: Specific Requirements

2.1 Commodity description

- (1) The commodity description is poles, piles, rounds and sleepers including new and used railway sleepers and any wood pieces greater than 300mm in minimum thickness (cross-section).
- (2) Pieces of wood (not including sleepers) that are smaller than specified may be imported into New Zealand under the requirements of the [IHS: Sawn wood](#).

2.2 Pest list

- (1) Pests are categorised into regulated and non-regulated pests.

2.3 Basic requirements

- (1) A list of common pests associated with poles, piles, rounds and sleepers is identified in Appendix 1(a) and (b) to this IHS. Where a pest is detected and not listed, the regulatory status of this organism can be identified by referring to [BORIC](#) requirements
- (2) All consignments of poles, piles, rounds and sleepers must be:
 - a) free of live regulated pests (refer to Appendix 1(a));
 - b) packed and/or shipped in a manner that prevents infestation and/or contamination by live regulated pests, if packaged prior to shipping;
 - c) free of contamination (e.g. leaves, soil)
 - i) a contamination rate up to 0.01%; weight/weight contaminants is acceptable;
 - d) bark-free wood.
- (3) All consignments of poles, piles, rounds and sleepers of *Pinus* species originating from areas not considered by MPI to be [free of *Fusarium circinatum*](#) must be:
 - a) heat treated as stated in Part 2.5 (1)(b); or
 - b) chemically treated for fungicidal protection as stated in Part 2.5 (1)(c).
- (4) All consignments of poles, piles and rounds must be:
 - a) fumigated as stated in Part 2.5 (1)(a); or
 - b) heat treated as per Part 2.5 (1)(b).
- (5) All consignments of new and used sleepers must be heat treated as stated in Part 2.5 (1)(b).

2.4 Treatment

- (1) All treatment completed prior to import must comply with the requirements of this IHS.
- (2) All consignments of poles, piles, rounds and sleepers that are fumigated or heat-treated prior to export, must be treated no more than twenty-one (21) days before packaging/loading/shipping to New Zealand.
- (3) Break-bulk consignments of poles, piles, rounds and or sleepers must be transported to New Zealand in a manner that allows for pre-unloading inspection of the consignment on the vessel.

2.5 Treatment options

(1) Treatment options are as follows:

- a) Fumigation with methyl bromide or sulphuryl fluoride of filleted (separated vertically or horizontally by a minimum of 5mm airspace in one dimension, every 200mm) at:
- 160 g/m³ for more than 48 continuous hours, at a temperature between 10°C and 15°C; or
 - 120 g/m³ for more than 48 continuous hours, at temperatures 15.1°C and above.

OR

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

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

OR

- c) Chemical preservation of poles, piles and rounds (not including sleepers) to full sapwood penetration using one of the chemicals 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

2.6 On-arrival verification

- (1) Certificates accompanying a consignment and submitted as clearance documentation must reconcile with the actual consignment.
- (2) If original and appropriate certification is not provided, the consignment will be considered untreated.
- (3) All consignments that are not packaged in a manner considered by MPI to adequately protect the goods from re-infestation after treatment, or were not shipped within the required time period after treatment, will be considered untreated.
- (4) All consignments of untreated poles, piles and rounds (except as per (5) and (6) below) must be treated as stated in Part 2.5, reshipped or destroyed;
 - a) after treatment the consignment must be inspected for evidence of pests or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil).
- (5) All consignments of untreated sleepers must be heat treated as stated in Part 2.5(1)(b), reshipped or destroyed;
 - a) after treatment the consignment must be inspected for evidence of pests or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil).
- (6) All consignments of untreated poles, piles, rounds and sleepers from *Pinus* spp. originating from areas not considered to be free from *Fusarium circinatum* must be heat treated as per the treatment specifications stated in Part 2.5 (1)(b), reshipped, or destroyed;
 - a) after treatment the consignment will be inspected for evidence of pests or extraneous organic material (e.g. leaves, twigs, soil).
- (7) All consignments of treated poles, piles, rounds and sleepers must be inspected to verify that the treatment was effective and the consignment is free of contaminants.
- (8) All inspections 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 poles, piles, rounds and sleepers 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 1(a)):
 - a) treatment as per Part 2.5;
 - 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 a CTO.
- (3) Lots contaminated with bark pieces or 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 must be carried out in a transitional facility approved for that purpose. Consignments treated under direct MPI supervision do not require further inspection under this IHS.

Part 3: Documentation requirements

3.1 Certificates

- (1) An import permit is not required to import poles, piles, rounds and sleepers into New Zealand.
- (2) The importer may use any one of the following options for the purpose of certifying the treatment status of consignments to be imported into New Zealand:
 - a) Phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO and based on the model certificate included in *ISPM 12 (Guidelines 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 poles/piles/rounds/sleepers in this consignment has been inspected according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the regulated pests specified by MPI and to conform to New Zealand's current phytosanitary requirements"*

OR

 - c) Treatment certificate issued by the manufacturer or operator/manager of the treatment company.
- (3) All certification must be original, free of alterations and erasures, and printed in English.

3.2 Certification Information

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

"The poles/piles/rounds/sleepers 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)) _____."
 - ii) Certificates for consignments that have been heat-treated (or kiln dried) as per 2.5(1)b) may contain the following declarations:

"The poles/piles/rounds/sleepers have 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)) _____." Or

"The poles/piles/rounds/sleepers have been kiln dried to _____ (Moisture %) _____ percent moisture content at temperatures exceeding _____ (Temperature during treatment) _____ for _____ (Duration of treatment) _____ on the _____ (Date of treatment (dd/mm/yy)) _____." Or
 - iii) Certificates for consignments that have been chemically preserved as per 2.5(1)c) may contain the following declaration:

"The poles/piles/rounds/sleepers 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) _____."

3.3 Transit

- (1) Where a consignment is under the direct control of the transit country NPPO and is either stored, split up or had 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(a): Regulated Pest List Potentially Associated with Poles, Piles, Rounds and Sleepers

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
Micro-organisms				
<i>Atropellis tingens</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Caliciopsis pinea</i>	Fungus	Canker	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Calonectria ilicicola</i>	Fungus	Collar rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Calonectria indusiata</i>	Fungus	Root & stem rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>	Fungus	Pine blister rust	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cronartium quercuum</i> f.sp. <i>fusiforme</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria cubensis</i>	Fungus	Basal / stem canker	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryphonectria havanensis</i>	Fungus	Stem canker	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dermea pini</i>	Fungus	Shoot blight	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Elytroderma deformans</i>	Fungus	Needle blight	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Endocronartium pini</i>	Fungus	Stem rust	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Fusarium circinatum</i>	Fungus	Pine pitch canker	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Gloeophyllum abietinum</i>	Fungus		Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Graphium</i> spp.	Fungus	Blue stain, wilt	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	Fungus	Root rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ischnoderma resinosum</i>	Fungus		Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Mucor spinosus</i>	Fungus		Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ophiostoma leptographioides</i>	Fungus		Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ophiostoma</i> spp.	Fungus	Blue stain, wilt	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Phacidium coniferarum</i>	Fungus	Pine canker, dieback	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phellinus noxius</i>	Fungus	Wood rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	Fungus	Root and butt rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trametes trogii</i>	Fungus	Wound parasite	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Trichaptum abietinus</i>	Fungus	Butt rot	Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
Arthropods				
<i>Abantiades latipennis</i>	Hepialidae	Ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Aenetus lignivorus</i>	Hepialidae	Common splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Aenetus paradiseus</i>	Hepialidae	Splendid ghost moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus opulentus</i>	Buprestidae	Flat headed borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Agrilus sexsignatus</i>	Buprestidae	Varicose borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Anaglyptus subfasciatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Cryptomeria twig 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>Antheraea helena</i>	Saturniidae	Helena moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Arhopalus productus</i>	Cerambycidae	New house borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Arhopalus rusticus</i>	Cerambycidae	Rusty longhorned beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Asemum striatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Black spruce borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Austroplatypus incompertus</i>	Platypodidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Bostrychoplites cornutus</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis aurulenta</i>	Buprestidae	Golden buprestid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis lecontei</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Buprestis maculativentris</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Cacodacnus hebridanus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Callidium violaceum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus abdominalis</i>	Formicidae	Carpenter ant	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Camponotus herculeanus</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>Cardiaspina squamula</i>	Psyllidae	Lerp psyllid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Celosterna scabator</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium declaratum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium flavipes</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium guttaticolle</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium holophaeum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium longicorne</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium nilgiriensis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Brown twig-girgling longhorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum ornatocolle</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Ceresium sinicum sinicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chloridolum cinnyris</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chloridolum scytalicum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chrysophtharta agricola</i>	Chrysomelidae	Southern eucalyptus leaf beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Chrysophtharta bimaculata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Tasmanian eucalyptus leaf beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptocercus vinicus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes curvignathus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Coptotermes formosanus</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Formosan subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes frenchi</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Coptotermes sjostedti</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cordylomera spinicornis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Crossotarsus externedentatus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryphalus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryptotermes brevis</i>	Kalotermitidae	West Indian drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryptotermes buxtoni</i>	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cryptotermes cynocephalus</i>	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Crypturgus borealis</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cyclorhipidion sexspinum</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Cyrtogenius fijianus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	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 pseudotsuga</i>	Scolytidae	Douglas fir beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dendroctonus rufipennis</i>	Scolytidae	Spruce 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>Diacavus diaphanus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Diapus pusillimus</i>	Platypodidae	Walnut pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Diapus quinquespinatus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Dicera horni</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Didymuria violescens</i>	Phasmatidae	Spurlegged phasmatid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dinoderus bifoveolatus</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dinoderus minutus</i>	Bostrichidae	Ghoon borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Diorthus cinereus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Doratifera vulnerans</i>	Limacodidae	Mottled cup moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Dryocoetes</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Elaphidion nanum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	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>Eupogonius tomentosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Glycaspis cameloides</i>	Spondyliaspidae	Lerp psyllid	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>Hadrobregmus destructor</i>	Anobiidae	Pacific powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hemicoelus gibbicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Pacific powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes campestris</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes fasciculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes griseus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Hesperophanes heydeni</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes maculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hesperophanes</i> spp.	Cerambycidae	Longhorn 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>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Heterobostrychus brunneus</i>	Bostrichidae	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>Heterotermes</i> spp.	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termites	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hoplocerambyx spinicornis</i>	Cerambycidae	Sal borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes ater</i>	Scolytidae	Black pine bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes gracilis</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes macer</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes nigrinus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes ruber</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylastes</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylesinus varius</i>	Scolytidae	Bark 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>Hylobius radicis</i>	Curculionidae	Pine root collar weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hylobius warreni</i>	Curculionidae	Warren's collar weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Hypertropha tortriciformis</i>	Hypertrophidae		Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Incisitermes</i> spp.	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termites	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 erosus</i>	Scolytidae	Mediterranean pine 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
<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>Kalotermes arizonensis</i>	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Kalotermes hilli</i>	Kalotermitidae	Drywood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lithurge scabrosus</i>	Megachilidae	Leaf cutting bee	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lophyrotoma interrupta</i>	Pergidae	Cattle poisoning sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lyctus africanus</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lyctus planicollis</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Lyctus sinensis</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Macrones rufus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>	Mastotermitidae	Giant northern termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Megacyllene caryae</i>	Cerambycidae	Painted hickory borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Melanophila californica</i>	Buprestidae	California flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Microcerotermes</i> spp.	Termitidae	Termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Minthea reticulata</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Minthea rugicollis</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Minthea squamigera</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Mnesampela privata</i>	Geometridae	Autumn gum moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Molorchus minor</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monarthrum nr. Hoegei</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Rusty pine longhorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus bimaculatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus clamator</i>	Cerambycidae	Spotted pine sawyer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus gravidus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guerryi</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus guttatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus impluviatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	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>Monochamus sparsutus</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus sutor</i>	Cerambycidae	Small white-marmorated longicorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Monochamus urusovi</i>	Cerambycidae	Sawyer beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nacerdes melanura</i>	Oedemeridae	Wharf borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nascio vetusta</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Nascioides parryi</i>	Buprestidae	Flatheaded borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Nasutitermes exitiosus</i>	Termitidae	Subterranean termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Neoclytus acuminatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Redheaded ash borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Neotermes insularis</i>	Kalotermitidae	Ring ant termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Olethrius tyrannus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Opsimus quadrilinea</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus caelatus</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Orthotomicus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paralaea beggaria</i>	Geometridae	Peppermint looper	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Parisopalpus macleayi</i>	Oedemeridae	False blister beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Paropsis atomaria</i>	Chrysomelidae	Eucalyptus tortoise beetle	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>Phaloeopagus brunneus</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	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 longhorn	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> spp.	Hymenoptera	Leafblister sawfly	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Phymatodes testaceous</i>	Cerambycidae	Tanbark borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Pissodes nemorensis</i>	Curculionidae	Deodar weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Plagionotus arcuatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus bifurcus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus jansoni</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Platypus micrurus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Platypus shoreanus</i>	Platypodidae	Pinhole borer	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>Podacanthus wilkinsoni</i>	Phasmatidae	Gregarious phasmatid	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Polygraphus rufipennis</i>	Scolytidae	Four-eyed spruce bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Popilius disjunctus</i>	Passalidae	Bess beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Porotermes adamsonii</i>	Termopsidae	Dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Psaltoda moerens</i>	Cicadidae	Red eye cicada	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>Reticulitermes</i> spp.	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termites	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Rhachiodes dentifer</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Schedorhinotermes intermedius</i>	Rhinotermitidae	Subterranean termite	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>Scolytus intricatus</i>	Scolytidae	European oak bark beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Scolytus</i> spp.	Scolytidae	Engraver beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Semanotus amethystinus</i>	Cerambycidae	Amethyst cedar 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>Semanotus litigiosus</i>	Cerambycidae	Long horn beetles	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Serropalpus barbatus</i>	Melandryidae	False darkling beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Shirahoshizo</i> spp.	Curculionidae	Pine weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sinoxylon anale</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex areolatus</i>	Siricidae	Woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex cyaneus</i>	Siricidae	Blue horntail or woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex juvencus</i>	Siricidae	Woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Sirex noctilio</i>	Siricidae	Steel blue wood wasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Stephanopachys rugosus</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Strictoleptura canadensis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Stromatium longicorne</i>	Cerambycidae	Tropical longicorne	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Strongylorhinus ochraceous</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Syarbis alcyone</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
<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>Trogoxylon parallelopipedum</i>	Lyctidae	Powderpost beetle	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>Urocerus albicornis</i>	Siricidae	Banded horntail or woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Urocerus gigas</i>	Siricidae	Greater horntail or woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xeris tarsalis</i>	Siricidae	Woodwasp	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options (see Part 2.5)	Contingency for interception
<i>Xyleborus affinis</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xyleborus perforans</i>	Scolytidae	Island pinhole borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xyleutes</i> spp.	Cossidae	Wood moth	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylion securifer</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xyloperthala crinitarsis</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylopsocus capucinus</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylopsocus castanopectera</i>	Bostrichidae	Bostrychid beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylosandrus crassiusculus</i>	Scolytidae	Asian ambrosia beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylothrips religiosus</i>	Bostrichidae	Northern auger beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xylotrechus undulatus</i>	Cerambycidae	Rustic borer	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Xystrocera globosa</i>	Cerambycidae	Green-striped albizzia longicorn	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zootermopsis angusticollis</i>	Hodotermitidae	Pacific dampwood termite	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Zygocera canosa</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
Nematodes				
<i>Bursaphelenchus</i> spp.	Nematode	Pine wood nematode	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction
<i>Bursaphelenchus xylophilus</i>	Nematode	Pine wilt nematode	Fumigation, Heat, Chemical	Treatment, Reshipment or Destruction

Appendix 1(b): Non-Regulated Pests Potentially Associated with Poles, Piles, Rounds and Sleepers

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options	Contingency for interception
Micro-organisms				
<i>Acremonium strictum</i>	Fungus	Black bundle disease	None Required	None
<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>	Fungus	Root rot	None Required	None
<i>Nigrospora sphaerica</i>	Fungus	Nigrospora rot	None Required	None
<i>Phanerochaete gigantea</i>	Fungus	White 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 harzianum</i>	Fungus	Trichoderma rot	None Required	None
Arthropods				
<i>Acrocercops laciniella</i>	Gracillariidae	Blackbutt leaf miner	None required	None
<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>	Elateridae	Sugarcane wireworm	None required	None
<i>Amasa truncatus</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Ambrosiodmus compressus</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Anobium punctatum</i>	Anobiidae	House borer	None required	None
<i>Apion ulicis</i>	Apionidae	Gorse seed weevil	None required	None
<i>Araecerus palmaris</i>	Anthribidae	Dried apple beetle	None required	None
<i>Arhopalus tristis</i>	Cerambycidae	Burnt pine longhorn	None required	None

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options	Contingency for interception
<i>Aridaeus thoracicus</i>	Cerambycidae	Tiger longhorn	None required	None
<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i>	Curculionidae	Fuller's rose weevil	None required	None
<i>Bethelium signiferum</i>	Cerambycidae	Wattle longhorn	None required	None
<i>Bruchidius villosus</i>	Chrysomelidae	Broom seed beetle	None required	None
<i>Callidiopsis scutellarus</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Coptocercus rubripes</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Coptodryas eucalyptica</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Cryphalus wapleryi</i>	Scolytidae	Bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Deroptilinus granicollis</i>	Anobiidae	Furniture beetle	None required	None
<i>Didymocantha obliqua</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Ernobius mollis</i>	Anobiidae	Pine bark anobiid	None required	None
<i>Gonipterus scutellatus</i>	Curculionidae	Gum tree weevil	None required	None
<i>Graphognathus leucoloma</i>	Curculionidae	Whitefringed weevil	None required	None
<i>Hadrobregmus australiensis</i>	Anobiidae	Furniture beetle	None required	None
<i>Heteronychus arator</i>	Scarabaeidae	Black beetle	None required	None
<i>Hylastes ater</i>	Scolytidae	Black pine bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Hylurgus ligniperda</i>	Scolytidae	Golden haired bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Lochmaea suturalis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Leaf beetle	None required	None
<i>Lyctus brunneus</i>	Bostrichidae	Powderpost beetle	None required	None
<i>Mesites pallidipennis</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Nathrius brevipennis</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Neolaemosaccus narinus</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Ocrosopsis subfasciata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Leaf beetle	None required	None

Scientific Name	Organism Type	Common Name	Treatment Options	Contingency for interception
<i>Otiorhynchus ovatus</i>	Curculionidae	Strawberry root weevil	None required	None
<i>Otiorhynchus rugosostriatus</i>	Curculionidae	Rough strawberry root weevil	None required	None
<i>Otiorhynchus sulcatus</i>	Curculionidae	Black vine weevil	None required	None
<i>Paropsis charybdis</i>	Chrysomelidae	Eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Phloeosinus cupressi</i>	Scolytidae	Cypress bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>	Curculionidae	Garden weevil	None required	None
<i>Phoracantha semipunctata</i>	Cerambycidae	Common longicorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Pselactus spadix</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Rhyssonotus nebulosus</i>	Lucanidae	Stag beetle	None required	None
<i>Scolytus multistriatus</i>	Scolytidae	Smaller European elm bark beetle	None required	None
<i>Stenoscelis hylastoides</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Steriphus diversipes lineata</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Storeus albosignatus</i>	Curculionidae	Weevil	None required	None
<i>Syndesus cornutus</i>	Lucanidae	Stag beetle	None required	None
<i>Tessaromma undatum</i>	Cerambycidae	Longhorn beetle	None required	None
<i>Trachymela catenata</i>	Chrysomelidae	Small eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Trachymela sloanei</i>	Chrysomelidae	Small eucalyptus tortoise beetle	None required	None
<i>Uraba lugens</i>	Noctuidae	Gum leak skeletoniser	None required	None
<i>Xyleborinus saxeseni</i>	Scolytidae	Keyhole ambrosia beetle	None required	None
<i>Xylosandrus solidus</i>	Scolytidae	Ambrosia beetle	None required	None

Appendix 2: 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

Bark-free wood

Wood from which all bark, except ingrown bark around knots, and bark pockets between rings of annual growth has been removed.

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 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.

Importer

May be an individual or company, including importer's agent.

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 [ISPM 5].

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 [ISPM 5].

Packaging

Appropriate packaging examples include 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.

Pest free area

An area in which a specific pest is absent as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, this condition is being officially maintained.

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.

Sawn wood

Wood sawn longitudinally, with or without its natural rounded surface, with or without bark.

Sleepers

New or used railway sleepers or cross-ties for installation on railway lines or for use in landscaping or garden supplies.

Transitional facility

A place approved as a transitional facility in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act 1993

Treatment

Official procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalisation.

Untreated

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

Wood (as a commodity class)

Commodities such as round wood, sawn wood, wood chips and wood residue, with or without bark, excluding wood packaging material, processed wood material and bamboo products.

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