

1 December 2021

Biosecurity Advice 2021-P14

REVISED IMPORT CONDITIONS FOR APIACEOUS SEEDS FOR PLANTING

This Biosecurity Advice notifies stakeholders of the revision of import conditions for apiaceous seed for planting.

Effective 1 December 2021, specific measures for *Candidatus* Liberibacter solanacearum (CaLso) on apiaceous seed for planting will be removed from carrot, celery/celeriac, chervil, fennel, parsley, and parsnip seed for planting.

The need for a polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test or hot water treatment (HWT) will end.

In September 2017, the department published the <u>Final pest risk analysis for 'Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum' associated with apiaceous crops</u>, which recommended pest risk management measures for seeds and tissue cultures of 6 apiaceous species (*Anthriscus cerefolium*—chervil, *Apium graveolens*—celery/celeriac, *Daucus carota*—carrot, *Foeniculum vulgare*—fennel, *Pastinaca sativa*— parsnip and *Petroselinum crispum*—parsley). These measures replaced emergency measures implemented in 2015 and early 2017. This policy was adopted for these 6 apiaceous species in the *'Final review of import conditions for apiaceous vegetable seeds for sowing'*, released March 2021.

The department continually monitors relevant science and other information, and import conditions are revised when technically justified. Significant new scientific research has become available since the release of both policies that demonstrates that seed transmission of CaLso does not occur in apiaceous species.

Consequently, there is no technical justification to continue measures for CaLso on apiaceous seed for planting. The need for a polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test or hot water treatment (HWT) for CaLso on carrot, celery/celeriac, chervil, fennel, parsley, and parsnip seed for planting will end, effective 1 December 2021. However, measures will be retained for CaLso in tissue cultures of these 6 apiaceous species.

Measures announced in March 2021 for *Diaporthe angelicae* and Strawberry latent ring spot virus on apiaceous seed for planting will remain and await implementation.

The amended import conditions will maintain an appropriate level of protection for Australia.

Further details are available on the department's website.

The department invites stakeholders interested in receiving information and updates on biosecurity risk analyses to subscribe via our online <u>subscription</u> service. By subscribing to Biosecurity Risk Analysis Plant, you will receive Biosecurity Advice notices and other notifications relating to plant biosecurity policy, including the vegetable seed reviews.

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