

Application for a Post-Treatment or Transshipping MPI Agreement for the Management of Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)

This application form is for shipping lines, port companies or any other affected industry party who wishes to apply for a Post-Treatment or Transshipping MPI Agreement to comply with sections 4.6 or 4.7 of the [Import Health Standard for Vehicles, Machinery and Parts](#) (the Standard).

The Standard sets out the requirements for vehicles, machinery and parts that require BMSB management and have either been treated in, or transshipped through a Schedule 3 country during the BMSB season. These requirements include:

1. Segregation from untreated goods or other sources of possible contamination while being stored in a Schedule 3 country (after treatment or during a period of transshipping); and
2. Treated vehicles, machinery and parts are required to be exported or moved to a non-Schedule 3 country within 120 hours of treatment

AND

Vehicles, machinery and parts are required to not exceed 120 hours of storage when transshipped through a Schedule 3 country on the way to New Zealand.

In order for an MPI Agreement to be issued, the applicant must document and carry out alternative risk management measures that ensure vehicles, machinery and parts are kept free of BMSB contamination after treatment or during periods of transshipment in Schedule 3 country. MPI will evaluate this application and may issue an agreement if the proposed risk management measures are equal to or better than the requirements of the relevant section of Standard.

An MPI Agreement may be cancelled if the agreement operator fails to ensure vehicles, machinery and parts arrive in New Zealand free of BMSB or if the agreement measures are not followed.

Any details obtained for this approval will be kept confidential by MPI and will be used only in assessing criteria for an MPI agreement.

An application fee of \$306.81 (excludes GST) applies for the desktop evaluation of this application, whether the application is approved or declined. Additional charges of \$102.27 NZ per hour apply if MPI requests to view or audit storage areas and facilities involved with this agreement.

The agreement will apply for two BMSB seasons and will need to be re-applied for after two years.

For advice or to submit this completed application form, please send to Standards@mpi.govt.nz

Please specify (tick) what sort of MPI Agreement you wish to apply for:

<u>Post-treatment</u> agreement as per section 4.6.1 (3) of the IHS, for treated vehicles, machinery and parts that are stored in a Schedule 3 country after treatment and before exportation to New Zealand.	
<u>Transshipping</u> agreement as per section 4.7.1 (3) of the IHS for transshipping vehicles, machinery and parts through a Schedule 3 country before arrival in New Zealand.	

Contact and Details

Name of company/industry party	
Contact Person	
Position	
Phone	
Email	
Address	

Contact Person in New Zealand (if applicable)	
Position	
Phone	
Email	
Address	

Proposed Risk Management Measures

Please complete the following questions and attach any other applicable resources to this application such as site maps or agreements with third party providers.

1) BMSB seasons applied for: 20.... /20.... (An agreement is valid for two BMSB seasons and must be re-applied after that. The season starts on 1 September and extends to goods arriving in New Zealand up until and including 30 April of the following year).
2) Please state/explain your company/industry party and its involvement in the exportation of vehicles, machinery and parts to New Zealand.
3) Please explain why the segregation and time limit requirements under section 4.6 and 4.7 of the Standard cannot be complied with.

4) Please list the proposed sites/locations this agreement will apply to.

5) Please describe any nearby areas of higher BMSB risk such as stored untreated used vehicles/machinery or areas high in vegetation.

6) Please describe what risk management measures will be used at sites/locations, including additional measures for those locations with higher BMSB risk considerations (Question 5)

Note: Please see Appendix 2 for guidance and expectations around storage times and risk management measures needed to reduce BMSB risk and Appendix 3 for methods to control BMSB risk associated with trees and vegetation close to storage sites.

7) What will be the average number of days that vehicles, machinery or parts will be stored at these sites/locations?

8) What is the proposed maximum number of storage days for vehicles, machinery or parts managed by this agreement?

9) Please provide an estimate of the number of vehicles, machinery and parts that will be managed by this agreement during the BMSB season.

Appendix 1: Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB)



BMSB, also known as Kusagikamemushi in Japan is a pest of great concern to New Zealand. It has been found to be associated with vehicles and machinery from various countries. BMSB is found in some Asian and European countries as well as the USA, Canada and more recently in Chile. The bug's biology causes the bug to seek a suitable place to overwinter during the autumn months (September to November in the northern hemisphere). The bug is known to aggregate (group together) in large numbers in parts of vehicles and machinery. BMSB are known to hitchhike undetected on vehicles, machinery and parts shipped to New Zealand from BMSB risk countries.

Appendix 2: Guidance for storage periods and recommended risk management measures to prevent BMSB contamination.

Storage Timeframe	Recommended Measures to Reduce BMSB Contamination during the BMSB season.
Less than 48 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk should be managed by regular monitoring for any sign of BMSB - Twice daily visual monitoring/inspection of goods and storage area(s) should be carried out. • Effective residual insecticides should be available to all staff carrying out visual monitoring of goods and the area in which goods are stored. • Have effective residual insecticides available for use by staff.
48 hours to 1 week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular visual monitoring (twice daily). • Have effective residual insecticides available for use by staff. • Monitoring and management of nearby areas of vegetation.
1 week +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular visual monitoring (twice daily). • Inside storage where possible. • Insect proof nets or covers applied. • Residual insecticide spraying at regular intervals (at least once per week) • Comprehensive monitoring and management of nearby areas of vegetation, including the use of traps. • Removal of nearby vegetation. <p>Note: Not all individual measures must be carried out however a combination of these measures will be required for MPI to agree to storage exceeding 1 week.</p>

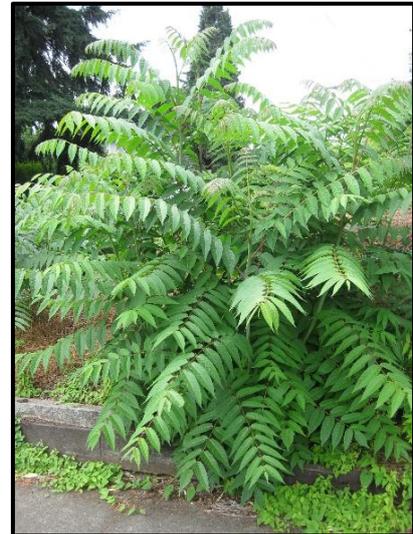
Appendix 3: Vegetation and how to reduce the risk of BMSB contamination in Schedule 3 countries during the BMSB season.



Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki cypress),



Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese cedar)



Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)

The tree species above, along with hundreds of other plant species are often associated with BMSB which are known to contaminate vehicles, machinery and parts between the months of September to March. Any vegetation surrounding areas where vehicles, machinery and parts are stored, should be monitored for BMSB from April to September (active feeding phase) using pheromone traps (for example, Trece™ traps or lures (below) and by visual inspection of the surrounding vegetation.



Pheromone traps (middle) use pheromones to attract bugs and are especially good at indicating if BMSB are present in surrounding vegetation during the summer months. If BMSB are discovered in traps or by searching vegetation, the area should be sprayed from late July to the end of September. This will help prevent BMSB leaving the areas of vegetation and over-wintering in/on vehicles, machinery and parts stored nearby before being exported to New Zealand. If necessary, spraying should be carried out with a broad spectrum residual insecticide. The pyrethroids permethrin and bifenthrin have been demonstrated to be effective against BMSB and remain effective over a seven day period.