

II

(Non-legislative acts)

DIRECTIVES

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2020/177

of 11 February 2020

amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC, Commission Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/98/EU as regards pests of plants on seeds and other plant reproductive material

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 21a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 17a thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5(5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 45 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Articles 18(c) and 24 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 24 thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2298.

⁽²⁾ OJ 125, 11.7.1966, p. 2309.

⁽³⁾ OJL 93, 17.4.1968, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJL 226, 13.8.1998, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJL 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33.

⁽⁶⁾ OJL 193, 20.7.2002, p. 60.

⁽⁷⁾ OJL 193, 20.7.2002, p. 74.

Having regard to Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 2008/90/EC of 29 September 2008 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production ⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁰⁾ is to apply from 14 December 2019. In order for its provisions to become fully effective, implementing rules are to be adopted regulating the pests, plants, plant products and other objects, as well as respective requirements needed to protect the Union territory from phytosanitary risks.
- (2) In view of this, specific rules should be set out in order to list the Union regulated non-quarantine pests ('RNQPs'), as well as measures to prevent their presence on the respective plants for planting.
- (3) The pests listed in Part A of Annex I and Section I of Part A of Annex II to Council Directive 2000/29/EC ⁽¹¹⁾ have been reassessed by the European Food Safety Authority ('EFSA') in order to set up the list of Union quarantine pests pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031. The reassessment was necessary to update the phytosanitary status of those pests in accordance with the most recent technical and scientific developments, and to assess their compliance with the criteria of Article 3 in respect of the Union territory and Section 1 of Annex I to that Regulation.
- (4) The European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO) has made a reassessment of the pests listed in Section II of Part A of Annex II to Directive 2000/29/EC, the crops under point 3 and the pests under point 6 of Annex I to Directive 66/401/EEC, as well as the pests under point 3 of Annex II to Directive 66/402/EEC, Annex I and point 4 of Annex II to Directive 68/193/EEC, as well as the pests listed in the acts adopted pursuant to Article 5(5) of Directive 98/56/EC, Annex II to Directive 2002/55/EC, Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/56/EC, as well as the pests listed in the acts adopted pursuant to point (c) of Article 18 of that Directive, point 4 of Annex I and point 5 of Part I of Annex II to Directive 2002/57/EC, and Article 4 of Directive 2008/72/EC.
- (5) As a result of that reassessment, the relevant RNQPs, the respective plants for planting and thresholds for the presence of RNQPs on the respective plants for planting are listed in Annex IV to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 ⁽¹²⁾. Moreover, measures to prevent the presence of RNQPs are set out in Annex V to that Implementing Regulation.
- (6) It is appropriate for Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 68/193/EEC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC, 2002/57/EC, 93/49/EEC, 93/61/EEC and Implementing Directives 2014/21/EU and 2014/98/EU to provide for additional measures, as regards the RNQPs relevant for their scope of application.
- (7) Those Directives should therefore be updated to adapt or remove provisions concerning some pests which qualify as RNQPs in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ L 205, 1.8.2008, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ L 267, 8.10.2008, p. 8.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).

⁽¹¹⁾ Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).

⁽¹²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 of 28 November 2019 establishing uniform conditions for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council, as regards protective measures against pests of plants, and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 690/2008 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2019 (OJ L 319, 10.12.2019, p. 1).

- (8) For reasons of clarity and adaptation to the new legal framework, it should be indicated in those Directives that the seed or other plant reproductive material, as applicable, is also to comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests laid down in the implementing acts adopted pursuant to Article 5(2), Article 32(3), Article 37(2), Article 37(4), Article 40(2), Article 41(2), Article 53(2), Article 54(2), Article 72(1), Article 73, Article 79(2) and Article 80(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation. That indication should also be included in Directive 66/401/EEC, although no further requirements are set out there for specific RNQPs.
- (9) For reasons of consistency and harmonisation of the different terms used, it should be indicated in those Directives that the seed or the other plant reproductive material, as applicable, is to be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed or other plant reproductive material, as applicable.
- (10) In particular, the references to pests and the respective thresholds in Annexes I and II to Directive 66/402/EEC should be updated to ensure consistency with the listing of the respective RNQPs and thresholds pursuant to Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (11) Directive 68/193/EEC should be updated to include new requirements reflecting the development of scientific knowledge and techniques with regard to the production of vine, and to include new requirements on the basis of the EPPO assessment of RNQPs. Those requirements should replace the existing health requirements for nurseries, and include soil requirements and production conditions for nurseries, requirements with regard to the production sites, inspections, lists of RNQPs and the respective measures to prevent their presence. Annexes I and II to that Directive should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (12) The lists of RNQPs, pests and plants set out in the Annexes to Directives 93/49/EEC and 93/61/EEC should be updated and replaced by new lists, to ensure consistency with the respective RNQPs, plants for planting and thresholds as listed in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (13) It should be further laid down in those Directives that the respective propagating material should, at least on visual inspection, be practically free at the place of production from all pests listed in the respective Annexes of those Directives with regards to the respective propagating material. This is necessary to ensure an approach at the production level, which is less strict than that concerning the requirements for the propagating material that is marketed.
- (14) The list of insects set out in point 3(b) of Annex II to Directive 2002/55/EC should be replaced by a new list to ensure consistency with the respective RNQPs, plants for planting and thresholds as listed in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (15) The pests referred to in Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/56/EC should be replaced by a new list to ensure consistency with the respective RNQPs and thresholds for basic seed potatoes and certified seed potatoes, as listed in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (16) The references to pests, the respective thresholds as well as certain conditions concerning the respective plants for planting in the Annex to Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU should be amended accordingly.
- (17) The pests referred to in Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/57/EC should be replaced by a new list to ensure consistency with the respective RNQPs, plants for planting and thresholds as listed in Annex IV of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072.
- (18) EPPO further concluded that two soil-borne pests, namely *Phialophora gregata* and *Phytophthora megasperma*, which could be transmitted via soil to soya bean seed, should not be listed as RNQPs. Therefore, inert matter no longer presents a risk in relation to these pests and the inert matter requirement for soya bean seed should be excluded from the scope of that Directive.

- (19) Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU should be further updated to include new requirements reflecting the developments in scientific and technical knowledge with regard to the production of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants, and on the basis of the EPPO assessment of RNQPs. That update should comprise the existing health requirements for the different categories of propagating material and incorporate new RNQPs, as well as measures for those RNQPs, and include requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area, in order to prevent the presence of all listed RNQPs on the respective plants for planting.
- (20) At the time of adoption of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, there was no clear distinction between material present in production sites and propagating material intended for marketing. With regard to the health requirements for the different categories of propagating material in Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, a clear distinction should be made between the health requirements for mother plants and propagating material present in production sites, and propagating material that is intended for marketing. Propagating material intended for marketing should be free upon visual inspection from all RNQPs which are listed in Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 for the relevant genera and species concerned. For this reason, Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 contains a zero tolerance threshold for all RNQPs. Mother plants and propagating material of the basic, certified and *Conformitas Agraria Communitatis* (CAC) categories present in production sites may show symptoms of certain RNQPs on the condition that appropriate measures have been taken on the mother plants and propagating material concerned. Those measures may concern the removal of the mother plants and propagating material from the vicinity of other propagating material of the same category, or rogueing and, where appropriate, destruction of the material concerned.
- (21) Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU refers to thresholds in Articles 10, 16, and 21, and in Part B of Annex I thereto, without a reference to which type of material those thresholds apply. For the purpose of clarity, Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2072 contains a zero tolerance threshold for all RNQPs on fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants which are intended for marketing. Articles 10, 16, and 21 of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU should be updated accordingly in line with that approach, and thresholds for RNQPs should be removed from Part B of Annex I.
- (22) New RNQPs should be included in Annexes I and II to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU, whereas certain names of fruit species should be updated in Annex III thereto.
- (23) Moreover, the requirements set out in Annex IV to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU should be updated taking into account the assessment of EPPO.
- (24) This Directive should enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, so as to allow to the competent authorities and the professional operators appropriate time to prepare for its transposition and application.
- (25) In order to grant the competent authorities and the professional operators the necessary time to comply with the provisions of this Directive, it should apply from 1 June 2020.
- (26) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Amendment of Directive 66/401/EEC

Annexes I and II to Directive 66/401/EEC are amended as set out in Annex I to this Directive.

*Article 2***Amendment of Directive 66/402/EEC**

Annexes I and II to Directive 66/402/EEC are amended as set out in Annex II to this Directive.

*Article 3***Amendment of Directive 68/193/EEC**

Annexes I and II to Directive 68/193/EEC are amended as set out in Annex III to this Directive.

*Article 4***Amendment of Directive 93/49/EEC**

Directive 93/49/EEC is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The propagating material of ornamental plants shall, at least on visual inspection, be found at the place of production to be practically free from all pests listed in the Annex with regard to the respective propagating material of ornamental plants.

The presence of regulated non-quarantine pests ("RNQPs") on propagating material of ornamental plants subject to marketing shall, at least upon visual inspection, not exceed the respective thresholds set out in the Annex.

The propagating material of ornamental plants shall, at least on visual inspection, be practically free from any pests, other than the pests listed in the Annex with regard to the particular propagating material of ornamental plants, which reduce the usefulness and quality of that material, or from any signs or symptoms thereof.

The material shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*), as well as with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.;

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).;

- (2) Article 3a is deleted;
- (3) the Annex is replaced by the text set out in Annex IV to this Directive.

*Article 5***Amendment of Directive 93/61/EEC**

Directive 93/61/EEC is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

The vegetable propagating and planting material shall, at least on visual inspection, be found at the place of production to be practically free from all pests listed in the Annex, with regard to the respective propagating and planting material.

The presence of regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs) on vegetable propagating and planting material that is marketed shall, at least upon visual inspection, not exceed the respective thresholds set out in the Annex.

The vegetable propagating and planting material shall upon visual inspection be found to be practically free from any pests, other than the pests listed in the Annex with regard to the respective propagating and planting material, which reduce the usefulness and quality of the vegetable propagating and planting material.

The vegetable propagating and planting material shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests provided for in Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*) and in the implementing acts adopted pursuant to that Regulation, including with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).;

- (2) the Annex is replaced by the text set out in Annex V to this Directive.

Article 6

Amendment of Directive 2002/55/EC

Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/55/EC are amended as set out in Annex VI to this Directive.

Article 7

Amendment of Directive 2002/56/EC

Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/56/EC are replaced by the text set out in Annex VII to this Directive.

Article 8

Amendment of Directive 2002/57/EC

Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/57/EC are amended as set out in Annex VIII to this Directive.

Article 9

Amendment of Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU

Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 2 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

Minimum conditions for pre-basic seed potatoes

1. Member States shall ensure that pre-basic seed potatoes satisfy the following minimum conditions:

- (a) they derive from mother plants which are free from the following pests: *Pectobacterium* spp., *Dickeya* spp., *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*, *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani*, Potato spindle tuber viroid, Potato leaf roll virus, Potato virus A, Potato virus M, Potato virus S, Potato virus X, and Potato virus Y;

- (b) the number of growing plants not breeding true to the variety and the number of plants of a different variety together, shall not exceed 0,01 %;
- (c) the maximum number of field generations shall be four;
- (d) RNQPs, or symptoms caused by the respective RNQPs, shall not be present above the thresholds on the pre-basic seed potatoes as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter solanacearum Liefing <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	0 %
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	0,1 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	0,5 %

2. Member States shall provide that pre-basic seed potatoes may be marketed as “Union grades PBTC” and “Union grade PB”, in accordance with the conditions set out in the Annex.

3. Compliance with the requirements of points (b) and (d) of paragraph 1 shall be established through official field inspections. In case of doubt, those inspections shall be supplemented by official tests on leaves.

Where methods of micro-propagation are used, compliance with point (a) of paragraph 1 shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the mother plant.

Where methods of clonal selection are used, compliance with point (a) of paragraph 1 shall be established by official testing, or testing under official supervision, of the clonal stock.;

(2) Article 3 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 3

Minimum conditions for lots of pre-basic seed potatoes

Member States shall provide that lots of pre-basic seed potatoes shall satisfy the following minimum conditions:

- (a) presence of earth and extraneous matter shall not exceed 1,0 % by mass;
- (b) the number of potatoes affected by rots, other than ring rot or brown rot, shall not be present in a quantity exceeding 0,2 % by mass;

- (c) the number of potatoes with external blemishes, including misshapen or damaged tubers, shall not exceed 3,0 % by mass;
- (d) the number of potatoes affected by common scab over more than one third of their surface shall not exceed 5,0 % by mass;
- (e) shrivelled tubers due to excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf shall not exceed 0,5 % by mass;
- (f) lots of pre-basic seed potatoes shall comply with the following requirements concerning the presence of RNQPs, or diseases caused by the respective RNQPs as set out in the table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the lots of pre-basic seed potato
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefiting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	0 %
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	1,0 %
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	1,0 %

- (g) the total number of potatoes, as referred to in points (b) to (f), shall not exceed 6,0 % by mass.;

- (3) the Annex is replaced as set out in Annex IX to this Directive.

Article 10

Amendment of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU

Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU is amended as follows:

- (1) Article 10 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 10

Health requirements for pre-basic mother plants and for pre-basic material

1. A pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material shall, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs), listed in Annexes I and II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, as regards the genus or species concerned. That visual inspection shall be carried out by the responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate the supplier, shall carry out sampling and testing of the pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material for the RNQPs listed in Annex II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I, the responsible official body and, where appropriate the supplier, shall carry out sampling and testing of the pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material concerned.

2. As regards sampling and testing, as provided for in paragraph 1, Member States shall apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols. Where such protocols do not exist, the responsible official body shall apply the relevant protocols established at national level. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier shall submit the samples to laboratories officially accepted by the responsible official body.

3. In the case of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs, listed in Annexes I and II, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier shall remove the infested pre-basic mother plant or pre-basic material from the vicinity of other pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material pursuant to Article 3(3) or Article 4(3), or take appropriate measures pursuant to Annex IV.

4. The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1 are set out in Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material during cryopreservation.;

(2) the title of Article 11 is replaced by the following:

‘Soil requirements for pre-basic mother plants and pre-basic material’;

(3) Article 16 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 16

Health requirements for basic mother plants and basic material

1. A basic mother plant or basic material shall, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the RNQPs, listed in Annexes I and II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, as regards the genus or species concerned. That visual inspection shall be carried out by the responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate the supplier, shall carry out sampling and testing of the basic mother plant or basic material for the RNQPs listed in Annex II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I, the responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier shall carry out sampling and testing of the basic mother plant or basic material concerned.

2. As regards sampling and testing, as provided for in paragraph 1, Member States shall apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols. Where such protocols do not exist, the responsible official body shall apply the relevant protocols established at national level. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier shall submit samples to laboratories officially accepted by the responsible official body.

3. In the case of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs, listed in Annexes I and II, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier shall remove the infested basic mother plant or basic material from the vicinity of other basic mother plants and basic material pursuant to Article 15(7) or Article 15(8), or take appropriate measures pursuant to Annex IV.

4. The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1 are set out in Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to basic mother plants and basic material during cryopreservation.;

(4) the title of Article 17 is replaced by the following:

‘Soil requirements for basic mother plants and basic material’;

- (5) Article 21 is replaced by the following:

'Article 21

Health requirements for certified mother plants and certified material

1. A certified mother plant or certified material shall, by visual inspection in the facilities, fields and lots, be found free from the RNQPs, listed in Annexes I and II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, as regards the genus or species concerned. That visual inspection shall be carried out by the responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate the supplier, shall carry out sampling and testing of the certified mother plant or certified material, for the RNQPs listed in Annex II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I, the responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier shall carry out sampling and testing of the certified mother plant or certified material concerned.

2. As regards sampling and testing, as provided for in paragraph 1, Member States shall apply protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols. Where such protocols do not exist, the responsible official body shall apply the relevant protocols established at national level. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

The responsible official body and, where appropriate, the supplier shall submit samples to laboratories officially accepted by the responsible official body.

3. In the case of a positive test result for any of the RNQPs, listed in Annexes I and II, as regards the genus or species concerned, the supplier shall remove the infested certified mother plant or certified material from the vicinity of other certified mother plants and certified material pursuant to Article 20(7) or Article 20(8), or take appropriate measures pursuant to Annex IV.

4. The measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1 are set out in Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

5. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to certified mother plants and certified material during cryopreservation.';

- (6) the title of Article 22 is replaced by the following:

'Soil requirements for certified mother plants and certified material';

- (7) the third subparagraph of Article 22(2) is replaced by the following:

'Unless otherwise stated, sampling and testing shall not be carried out in the case of certified fruit plants.';

- (8) Article 26 is replaced by the following:

'Article 26

Health requirements for CAC material

1. CAC material shall, by visual inspection carried out by the supplier in the facilities, fields and lots at the stage of production, be found practically free from the pests listed in Annexes I and II, as regards the genus or species concerned, unless stated otherwise in Annex IV.

The supplier shall carry out sampling and testing of the identified source of material or CAC material for the RNQPs listed in Annex II, and subject to the requirements of Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I, the supplier shall carry out sampling and testing of the identified source of material or CAC material concerned.

CAC propagating material and CAC fruit plants in lots, after the stage of production, shall only be marketed if found free from signs or symptoms of the pests listed in Annexes I and II, upon visual inspection carried out by the supplier.

The supplier shall carry out the measures to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1 pursuant to Annex IV, with regard to the genus or species concerned and category.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to CAC material during cryopreservation.;

(9) Article 27a is inserted:

‘Article 27a

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In addition to the health and soil requirements of Articles 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 21, 22 and 26, propagating material and fruit plants shall be produced in accordance with the requirements for the production site, place of production, or area as laid down in Annex IV, in order to limit the presence of the RNQPs listed in that Annex for the genus or species concerned.’;

(10) Annexes I to IV are replaced by the text in Annex X to this Directive.

Article 11

Transposition

1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 May 2020 at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.

When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 12

Entry into force

This Directive shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Article 13

Addressees

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 2020.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Amendment of Directive 66/401/EEC

Directive 66/401/EEC is amended as follows:

- (1) in Annex I, point 5 is replaced by the following:

‘The crop shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The crop shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests (“RNQPs”) provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*) as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation;

The presence of RNQPs on the crop and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>insidiosus</i> (McCulloch 1925) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBIN]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).’

- (2) in Annex II (I), point 3 is replaced by the following:

‘The seed shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The seed shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds certified seed
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>Insidiosus</i> (McCulloch 1925) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBIN]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

ANNEX II

Amendment of Directive 66/402/EEC

Directive 66/402/EEC is amended as follows:

(1) Annex I is amended as follows:

(a) part A of point 3 is replaced by the following:

'A. *Oryza sativa*:

The number of plants which are recognisable as obviously being wild or red-grain plants shall not exceed:

- 0 for the production of basic seed,
- 1 per 100 m² for the production of certified seed, first and second generation.;

(b) point 6 is replaced by the following:

'6. The crop shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The crop shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests ("RNQPs") provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*) as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the crops shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i> Sawada [GIBBFU]	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Not more than 2 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.	Certified seed of the first generation (C1): Not more than 4 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop. Certified seed of the second generation (C2): Not more than 8 symptomatic plants per 200m ² seen during field inspections at appropriate times of a representative sample of the plants in each crop.

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie [APLOBE]	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).'

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) point 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The seed shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the seed.

The seed shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Nematodes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie [APLOBE]	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

Fungi				
<i>Gibberella fujikuroi</i> Sawada [GIBBFU]	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.	Practically free	Practically free	Practically free'

(b) the following point 4 is added:

'4. The presence of fungus bodies on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Category	Maximum number of fungus bodies, such as sclerotia, or ergots, in a sample of the weight specified in column 3 of Annex III
Cereals other than hybrids of <i>Secale cereale</i> :	
— Basic seed	1
— Certified seed	3
Hybrids of <i>Secale cereale</i> :	
— Basic seed	1
— Certified seed	4 (*)

(*) The presence of five fungus bodies such as sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia, or ergots in a sample of the prescribed weight shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standards, where a second sample of the same weight contains no more than four fungus bodies.'

ANNEX III

Amendment of Directive 68/193/EEC

Directive 68/193/EEC is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX I

CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE GROWING CROP**Section 1: Identity, purity and cultural conditions**

1. The growing crop shall have identity and purity with regard to the variety and, where applicable, the clone.
2. The cultural conditions and the level of development of the growing crop shall be such as to allow sufficient checks on the identity and purity of the growing crop with regard to the variety and, if necessary, the clone, as well as its state of health.

Section 2: Health requirements for stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and for cutting nurseries of all categories

1. This Section shall apply to stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and to cutting nurseries of all those categories.
2. The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall, by visual inspection, be found free from the regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs) listed in Sections 6 and 7, as regards the genus or species concerned.

The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall be sampled and tested for the RNQPs listed in Section 7, as regards the genus or species concerned. In case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Sections 6 and 7, as regards the genus or species concerned, the stock nurseries and cutting nurseries shall be sampled and tested.

3. Visual inspection and, where appropriate, sampling and testing of the stock nurseries and cutting nurseries concerned shall be carried out pursuant to Section 8.
4. Sampling and testing, as provided for in point 2, shall take place in the most appropriate period of the year taking into account the climatic conditions and the growing conditions of the vine, and the biology of the RNQPs relevant for that vine.

As regards sampling and testing, Member States shall apply protocols of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organisation (EPPO), or other protocols which are internationally recognised. Where such protocols do not exist, the relevant protocols established at national level shall be applied. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

As regards sampling and testing of vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, Member States shall apply biological indexing on indicator plants to assess the presence of viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas, or other equivalent protocols which are internationally recognised.

Section 3: Soil requirements and production conditions for stock nurseries intended for the production of all categories of propagating material, and for cutting nurseries of all categories of propagating material

1. The vines in stock nurseries and cutting nurseries may only be planted in soil or, where appropriate, in pots with growing media, free from any pests which may host the viruses listed in Section 7. Freedom from such pests shall be established by sampling and testing.

That sampling and testing shall be carried out taking into account the climatic conditions and the biology of the pests which may host the viruses listed in Section 7.

2. Sampling and testing shall not be carried out when the official control authority concludes on the basis of an official inspection that the soil is free from any pests which may host the viruses listed in Section 7.

Sampling and testing shall also not be carried out where vines have not been grown in the soil of production for a period of at least five years and where there is no doubt concerning the absence in that soil of the pests which may host the viruses listed in Section 7.

3. As regards sampling and testing, Member States shall apply protocols of the EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised. Where such protocols do not exist, Member States shall apply the relevant protocols established at national level. In that case, Member States shall, on request, make available those protocols to the other Member States and to the Commission.

Section 4: Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

1. The stock nurseries and the cutting nurseries shall be established under appropriate conditions to prevent any risk of contamination by pests which may host the viruses listed in Section 7.
2. The cutting nurseries shall not be established within a vineyard or stock nursery. The minimum distance from a vineyard or stock nursery shall be three meters.
3. In addition to the health and soil requirements, and production conditions of Sections 2 and 3, propagating material shall be produced in accordance with the requirements for the production site, place of production, or area as laid down in Section 8 to limit the presence of the pests listed in that Section.

Section 5: Official inspections

1. The propagating material produced in stock nurseries and cutting nurseries shall be found to comply with the requirements of Sections 2 to 4 through annual official crop inspections.
2. Those official inspections shall be carried out by the official control authority in accordance with Section 8
3. Additional official crop inspections shall be carried out in cases of disputes on matters which can be decided without prejudice to the quality of the propagating material.

Section 6: List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in the case of doubts, sampling and testing are required pursuant to point 2 of Section 2

Genus or species of vine propagating material other than seeds	RNQPs
Non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Insects and mites
	<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]
<i>Vitis</i> L. other than non-grafted <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Insects and mites
	<i>Viteus vitifoliae</i> Fitch [VITEVI]
<i>Vitis</i> L.	Bacteria
	<i>Xylophilus ampelinus</i> Willems <i>et al.</i> [XANTAM]
<i>Vitis</i> L.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas
	<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma solani Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]

Section 7: List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in particular cases, sampling and testing are required pursuant to point 2 of Section 2 and Section 8

Genus or species	RNQPs
Vitis L. propagating material other than seeds	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]</p> <p>Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]</p> <p>Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]</p>
Rootstocks of <i>Vitis</i> spp. and their hybrids, except <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Grapevine fanleaf virus [GFLV00]</p> <p>Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1 [GLRAV1]</p> <p>Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3 [GLRAV3]</p> <p>Grapevine fleck virus [GFKV00]</p>

Section 8: Requirements concerning measures for *Vitis* L. stock nurseries and, where applicable, cutting nurseries per category, pursuant to point 2 of Section 2

Vitis L.

1. Initial propagating material, basic propagating material and certified material

Visual inspections

The official control authority shall carry out visual inspections on stock nurseries and cutting nurseries at least once per growing season for all RNQPs listed in Sections 6 and 7.

2. Initial propagating material

Sampling and testing

All vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3. That sampling and testing shall be repeated with subsequent intervals of five years.

The stock nurseries intended for the production of rootstocks shall be, in addition to the sampling and testing of the viruses referred to in the first indent, sampled and tested once concerning the presence of Grapevine fleck virus.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

3. Basic propagating material

Sampling and testing

All vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of basic propagating material shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

Sampling and testing shall start from six-year-old stock nurseries and with subsequent intervals of six years.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

4. Certified material

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of vines in a stock nursery intended for the production of certified material shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

Sampling and testing shall start from ten-year-old stock nurseries and with subsequent intervals of ten years.

The results of sampling and testing shall be available before acceptance of the stock nurseries concerned.

5. Initial propagating material, basic propagating material, and certified material

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area and according to the RNQPs concerned

(a) *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.* have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or
- (iii) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*:
 - all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material and basic propagating material showing symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.* have been rogued out; and
 - all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of certified material showing symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.* have been at least excluded from propagation; and
 - in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*

(b) *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.* have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or
- (iii) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*:
 - all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, basic propagating material, and certified material showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.* have been rogued out and appropriate hygiene measures shall be taken, and
 - vines in the production site showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.* shall be treated with a bactericide after pruning to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*; and
 - in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other internationally recognised protocols to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*

(c) **Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3**

- (i) The following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3:
 - no symptoms of any of those viruses have been observed on vines in stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material and basic propagating material; and
 - symptoms of those viruses have been observed on no more than 5 % of vines in stock nurseries intended for the production of certified material, and those vines have been rogued out and destroyed; or
- (ii) all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, and initial propagating material shall be maintained in insect proof facilities to ensure freedom from Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3.

(d) **Viteus vitifoliae Fitch**

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or
- (ii) vines shall be grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or
 - all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of initial propagating material, and all initial propagating material shall be maintained in insect proof facilities and no symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch have been observed on those vines over the last complete growing season; and
 - in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch.

6. Standard material

Visual inspections

The official control authority shall carry out visual inspections on stock nurseries and cutting nurseries at least once per growing season for all RNQPs listed in Sections 6 and 7.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area and according to the RNQP(s) concerned

(a) **Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.**

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or
- (iii) — all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material showing symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al. have been at least excluded from propagation; and
 - in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al., the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino et al.

(b) **Xylophilus ampelinus Willems et al.**

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al.; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems et al. have been observed on vines in the production site over the last complete growing season; or

- (iii) the following conditions shall be fulfilled with regard to the presence of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*:
- all vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.* have been rogued out and appropriate hygiene measures shall be taken; and
 - vines in the production site showing symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.* shall be treated with a bactericide after pruning to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*; and
 - in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing shows symptoms of *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to hot water treatment or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Xylophilus ampelinus* Willems *et al.*

(c) **Arabis mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3**

Symptoms of all viruses (*Arabis* mosaic virus, Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 1 and Grapevine Leafroll-associated Virus 3) have been observed on no more than 10 % of vines in the stock nurseries intended for the production of standard material and those vines have been eliminated from propagation.

(d) **Viteus vitifoliae Fitch**

- (i) Vines shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or
- (ii) vines shall be grafted on rootstocks resistant to *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, or:
- (iii) in the case where propagating material which is intended for marketing showing signs or symptoms of *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch, the entire lot of that material shall be subjected to fumigation, hot water treatment, or another appropriate treatment in accordance with protocols of EPPO, or other protocols which are internationally recognised to ensure freedom from *Viteus vitifoliae* Fitch.;

(2) in Annex II, point I(4) is replaced by the following:

- ‘4. Propagating material shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagating material.

Propagating material shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests and protected zone quarantine pests provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.’

ANNEX IV

Amendment of Directive 93/49/EEC

The Annex to Directive 93/49/EEC is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of the ornamental plant
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Amelanchier</i> Medik., <i>Chaenomeles</i> Lindl., <i>Cotoneaster</i> Medik., <i>Crataegus</i> Tourn. ex L., <i>Cydonia</i> Mill., <i>Eriobrya</i> Lindl., <i>Malus</i> Mill., <i>Mespilus</i> Bosc ex Spach, <i>Photinia davidiana</i> Decne., <i>Pyracantha</i> M. Roem., <i>Pyrus</i> L., <i>Sorbus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindl.	0 %
<i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> [SPIRCI]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle., <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle. hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. hybrids	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutić) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	0 %
Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of ornamental plants
<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Castanea</i> L.	0 %
<i>Dothistroma pini</i> Hulbary [DOTSPI]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %

Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of ornamental plants
<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> (Dorogin) Morelet [SCIRPI]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Lecanosticta acicola</i> (von Thümen) Sydow [SCIRAC]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Pinus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	Seeds <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L. <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. hybrids	0 %
<i>Puccinia horiana</i> P. Hennings [PUCCHN]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0 %

Insects and mites

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of ornamental plants
<i>Aculops fuchsiae</i> Keifer [ACUPFU]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Fuchsia</i> L.	0 %
<i>Opogona sacchari</i> Bojer [OPOGSC]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Beaucarnea</i> Lem., <i>Bougainvillea</i> Comm. ex Juss., <i>Crassula</i> L., <i>Crinum</i> L., <i>Dracaena</i> Vand. ex L., <i>Ficus</i> L., <i>Musa</i> L., <i>Pachira</i> Aubl., <i>Palmae</i> , <i>Sansevieria</i> Thunb., <i>Yucca</i> L.	0 %
<i>Rhynchophorus ferrugineus</i> (Olivier) [RHYCFE]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Palmae</i> , as regards the following genera and species <i>Areca catechu</i> L., <i>Arenga pinnata</i> (Wurmb) Merr., <i>Bismarckia</i> Hildebr. & H. Wendl., <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L., <i>Brahea armata</i> S. Watson, <i>Brahea edulis</i> H. Wendl., <i>Butia capitata</i> (Mart.) Becc., <i>Calamus merrillii</i> Becc., <i>Caryota maxima</i> Blume, <i>Caryota cumingii</i> Lodd. ex Mart., <i>Chamaerops humilis</i> L., <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L., <i>Corypha utan</i> Lam., <i>Copernicia</i> Mart., <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq., <i>Howea forsteriana</i> Becc., <i>Jubaea chilensis</i> (Molina) Baill., <i>Livistona australis</i> C. Martius, <i>Livistona decora</i> (W. Bull) Dowe, <i>Livistona rotundifolia</i> (Lam.) Mart., <i>Metroxylon sagu</i> Rottb., <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Chabaud, <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L., <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> Jacq., <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> O'Brien, <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb., <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> Greuter, <i>Pritchardia</i> Seem. & H. Wendl., <i>Ravenea rivularis</i> Jum. & H. Perrier, <i>Roystonea regia</i> (Kunth) O.F. Cook, <i>Sabal palmetto</i> (Walter) Lodd. ex Schult. & Schult.f., <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> (Cham.) Glassman, <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> (Hook.) H. Wendl., <i>Washingtonia</i> H. Wendl.	0 %

Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of ornamental plants
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium</i> L.	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Camassia</i> Lindl., <i>Chionodoxa</i> Boiss., <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston, <i>Galanthus</i> L., <i>Hyacinthus</i> Tourn. ex L, <i>Hymenocallis</i> Salisb., <i>Muscari</i> Mill., <i>Narcissus</i> L., <i>Ornithogalum</i> L., <i>Puschkinia</i> Adams, <i>Scilla</i> L., <i>Sternbergia</i> Waldst. & Kit., <i>Tulipa</i> L.	0 %

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or genera of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of the ornamental plant
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPMA]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Malus</i> Mill.	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Prunus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Pyrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Lavandula</i> L.	0 %
Chrysanthemum stunt viroid [CSVD00]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Argyranthemum</i> Webb ex Sch.Bip., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Citrus</i> exocortis viroid [CEVD00]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L.	0 %
<i>Citrus</i> tristeza virus [CTV000](EU isolates)	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Citrus</i> L., <i>Citrus</i> L. hybrids, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle, <i>Fortunella</i> Swingle hybrids, <i>Poncirus</i> Raf., <i>Poncirus</i> Raf. Hybrids,	0 %
<i>Impatiens</i> necrotic spot tospovirus [INSV00]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Impatiens</i> L. New Guinea Hybrids	0 %

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or genera of propagating material of ornamental plants	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the propagating material of the ornamental plant
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.,	0 %
Plum pox virus [PPV000]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L., <i>Prunus blireiana</i> Andre, <i>Prunus brigantina</i> Vill., <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh., <i>Prunus cistena</i> Hansen, <i>Prunus curdica</i> Fenzl and Fritsch., <i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i> (L.) C.K. Schneid, <i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>italica</i> (Borkh.) Hegi., <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb, <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus holosericea</i> Batal., <i>Prunus hortulana</i> Bailey, <i>Prunus japonica</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus mandshurica</i> (Maxim.) Koehne, <i>Prunus maritima</i> Marsh., <i>Prunus mume</i> Sieb. and Zucc., <i>Prunus nigra</i> Ait., <i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch, <i>Prunus salicina</i> L., <i>Prunus sibirica</i> L., <i>Prunus simonii</i> Carr., <i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., <i>Prunus tomentosa</i> Thunb., <i>Prunus triloba</i> Lindl. — other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	Propagating material of ornamental plants other than seeds <i>Begonia x hiemalis</i> Fotsch, <i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Chrysanthemum</i> L., <i>Gerbera</i> L., <i>Impatiens</i> L. New Guinea Hybrids, <i>Pelargonium</i> L.	0 %

ANNEX V

Amendment of Directive 93/61/EEC

The Annex to Directive 93/61/EEC is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX

RNQPs concerning vegetable propagating and planting material

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Vegetable propagating and planting material (genus or species)	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable propagating and planting material
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutič 1957) Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones <i>et al.</i> [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
Fungi and oomycetes		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Vegetable propagating and planting material (genus or species)	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable propagating and planting material
<i>Fusarium</i> Link (anamorphic genus) [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0 %
<i>Helicobasidium brebissonii</i> (Desm.) Donk [HLCBBR]	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	0 %
<i>Stromatinia cepivora</i> Berk. [SCLOCE]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium fistulosum</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb. [VERTDA]	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	0 %

Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Vegetable propagating and planting material (genus or species)	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable propagating and planting material
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	0 %

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Vegetable propagating and planting material (genus or species)	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable propagating and planting material
Leek yellow stripe virus [LYSV00]	<i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1 %
Onion yellow dwarf virus [OYDV00]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium sativum</i> L.	1 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
Tomato spotted wilt tospovirus [TSWV00]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Lactuca sativa</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L., <i>Solanum melongena</i> L.	0 %
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus [TYLCV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %

ANNEX VI

Amendment of Annexes I and II to Directive 2002/55/EC

Directive 2002/55/EC is amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, point 5 is replaced by the following:

'5. The crop shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagation material.

The crop shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests ("RNQPs") provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*), as well as with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4)'.
'

(2) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) point 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. Seed shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagation material.

The seed shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.';

(b) point 3(b) is replaced by the following:

'(b) The presence of regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs) on vegetable seed shall, at least upon visual inspection, not exceed the respective thresholds set out in the following table:

Bacteria		
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of vegetable seed	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable seed
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis et al. [CORBMI]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas axonopodis</i> pv. <i>phaseoli</i> (Smith) Vauterin et al. [XANTPH]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas euvesicatoria</i> Jones et al. [XANTEU]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas fuscans</i> subsp. <i>fuscans</i> Schaad et al. [XANTFF]	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas gardneri</i> (ex Šutić 1957) Jones et al. [XANTGA]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas perforans</i> Jones et al. [XANTPF]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> (ex Doidge) Vauterin et al. [XANTVE]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %

Insects and mites

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of vegetable seed	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable seed
<i>Acanthoscelides obtectus</i> (Say) [ACANOB]	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L., <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	0 %
<i>Bruchus pisorum</i> (Linnaeus) [BRCHPI]	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	0 %
<i>Bruchus rufimanus</i> Boheman [BRCHRÜ]	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	0 %

Nematodes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Genus or species of vegetable seed	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the vegetable seed
<i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]	<i>Allium cepa</i> L., <i>Allium porrum</i> L.	0 %

Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas

RNQPs or symptoms caused by the RNQPs	Genus or species of the vegetable seed	Threshold for the presence of the RNQPs on the vegetable seed
Pepino mosaic virus [PEPMV0]	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L., <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	0 %

ANNEX VII

Amendment of Directive 2002/56/EC

Directive 2002/56/EC is amended as follows:

- (1) Annex I is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX I

MINIMUM CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED BY SEED POTATOES

1. In the case of basic seed potatoes, the number of growing plants not breeding true to the variety and the number of plants of a different variety shall, together, not exceed 0,1 % and in the direct progeny, shall, together, not exceed 0,25 %.
2. In the case of certified seed potatoes, the number of plants not breeding true to the variety and the number of plants of a different variety, shall, together, not exceed 0,5 % and in the direct progeny, shall, together, not exceed 0,5 %.
3. Seed potatoes shall comply with the following requirements concerning the presence of regulated non-quarantine pests (RNQPs), or diseases caused by RNQPs, and the respective categories, as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold in the growing plants for basic seed potatoes	Threshold in the growing plants for certified seed potatoes
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al. spp.</i> [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al. spp.</i> [1PECBG])	1,0 %	4,0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefiting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	0 %	0 %
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	0,8 %	6,0 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	0 %	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold in the direct progeny of basic seed potatoes	Threshold in the direct progeny of certified seed potatoes
Symptoms of virus infection	4,0 %	10,0 %

4. The maximum number of generations of basic seed potatoes shall be four, and the combined generations of pre-basic seed potatoes in the field and basic seed potatoes shall be seven.

The maximum number of generations of certified seed potatoes shall be two.

If the generation is not indicated on the official label, the seed potatoes concerned shall be considered as belonging to the maximum generation that is permitted within the respective category.’;

(2) Annex II is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX II

MINIMUM QUALITY CONDITIONS FOR LOTS OF SEED POTATOES

The following tolerances for impurities, blemishes and RNQPs, or symptoms caused by RNQPs, are allowed for seed potatoes:

- (1) presence of earth and extraneous matter: 1,0 % by mass for basic seed potatoes and 2,0 % by mass for certified seed potatoes;
- (2) dry and wet rot combined, except if caused by *Synchytrium endobioticum*, *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *sepedonicus* or *Ralstonia solanacearum*: 0,5 % by mass, of which wet rot 0,2 % by mass;
- (3) external blemishes, e.g. misshapen or damaged tubers: 3,0 % by mass;
- (4) common scab affecting tubers over more than one third of their surface: 5,0 % by mass;
- (5) shrivelled tubers due to excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf: 1,0 % by mass;
- (6) RNQPs, or symptoms caused by RNQPs, on lots of seed potatoes:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold of the presence of the RNQPs on basic seed potatoes by mass	Threshold of the presence of the RNQPs on certified seed potatoes by mass
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i>	0 %	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	0 %	0 %
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	5,0 %	5,0 %
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	3,0 %	3,0 %;

- (7) total tolerance for items 2 to 6: 6,0 % by mass for basic seed potatoes, and 8,0 % by mass for certified seed potatoes.’

ANNEX VIII

Amendment of Directive 2002/57/EC

Directive 2002/57/EC is amended as follows:

(1) in Annex I, point 4 is replaced by the following:

- ‘4. The crop shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagating material. The crop shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and regulated non-quarantine pests (“RNQPs”) provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 (*), as well as with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.;

The presence of RNQPs on the crops shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for the production of pre-basic seed	Thresholds for the production of basic seed	Thresholds for the production of certified seed
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %

(*) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC (OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4).’

(2) In Annex II, point (5) of Section I is replaced by the following:

- ‘5. The seed shall be practically free from any pests which reduce the usefulness and quality of the propagating material.

The seed shall also comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests, protected zone quarantine pests and RNQPs provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as with the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

The presence of RNQPs on the seeds and the respective categories shall comply with the following requirements as set out in the table:

Fungi and oomycetes				
RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Alternaria linicola</i> Groves & Skolko [ALTELI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp

Fungi and oomycetes

RNQP or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - flax	1 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	1 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	1 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> (Naumov & Vassiljevsky) Aveskamp, Gruyter & Verkley [PHOMEL]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. - linseed	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> de Bary [BOTRCI]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L., <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 %	5 %	5 %
<i>Colletotrichum lini</i> Westerdijk [COLLLI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Diaporthe caulivora</i> (Athow & Caldwell) J.M. Santos, Vrandecic & A.J.L. Phillips [DIAPPC] <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i> Lehman [DIAPPS]	<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex	15 % for infection with the Phomopsis complex
<i>Fusarium</i> (anamorphic genus) Link [1FUSAG] other than <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>albedinis</i> (Kill. & Maire) W.L. Gordon [FUSAAL] and <i>Fusarium circinatum</i> Nirenberg & O'Donnell [GIBBCI]	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp	5 % 5 % affected with <i>Alternaria linicola</i> , <i>Boeremia exigua</i> var. <i>linicola</i> , <i>Colletotrichium lini</i> and <i>Fusarium</i> spp
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farlow) Berlese & de Toni [PLASHA]	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	0 %	0 %	0 %
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>silvestris</i> (Lam.) Briggs,	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.

Fungi and oomycetes

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Plants for planting (genus or species)	Thresholds for pre-basic seed	Thresholds for basic seed	Thresholds for certified seed
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Brassica napus</i> L. (<i>partim</i>), <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 10 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (Libert) de Bary [SCLESC]	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.	Not more than 5 sclerotia or fragments of sclerotia found in a laboratory examination of a representative sample of each seed lot, of a size specified in column 4 of Annex III to Directive 2002/57/EC.'

ANNEX IX

Amendment of Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU

The Annex to Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU is replaced by the following:

‘ANNEX

Conditions for placing on the market of pre-basic seed potatoes as Union grades PBTC and PB

(1) The conditions for pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PBTC shall be as follows:

(a) conditions concerning seed potatoes:

- (i) plants not breeding true to the variety, or plants of a different variety, shall not be present in the crop;
- (ii) plants, including tubers, are produced through micro-propagation;
- (iii) plants, including tubers, are produced in a protected facility and in a growing medium which is free from pests;
- (iv) tubers shall not be multiplied beyond the first generation;
- (v) plants shall comply with the following thresholds concerning the presence of RNQPs, or symptoms caused by the respective RNQP, as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PBTC
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al.</i> spp. [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al.</i> spp. [1PECBG])	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Liberibacter <i>solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	0 %
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses and symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	0 %
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PBTC
Symptoms of virus infection	0 %.

(b) conditions concerning lots:

- (i) they shall be free from seed potatoes affected by rots;
- (ii) they shall be free from seed potatoes affected by common scab;
- (iii) they shall be free from seed potatoes excessively shrivelled due to dehydration;
- (iv) they shall be free from seed potatoes with external blemishes, including misshapen or damaged tubers;

- (v) lots of pre-basic seed potatoes shall comply with the following thresholds concerning the presence of RNQPs, or symptoms caused by the respective RNQPs as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the lots of pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PBTC by mass
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	0 %
Black scurf as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	0 %
Powdery scab as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	0 %.

- (2) The conditions for pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PB shall be as follows:

- (a) conditions concerning seed potatoes:

- (i) the number of plants not breeding true to the variety and the number of plants of a different variety together, shall not exceed 0,01 %;
- (ii) plants shall comply with the following thresholds concerning the presence of RNQPs, or symptoms caused by the respective RNQPs, as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the growing plants for pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PB
Blackleg (<i>Dickeya</i> Samson <i>et al. spp.</i> [1DICKG]; <i>Pectobacterium</i> Waldee emend. Hauben <i>et al. spp.</i> [1PECBG])	0 %
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Candidatus phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]	0 %
Mosaic symptoms caused by viruses	0,1 %
and	
symptoms caused by Potato leaf roll virus [PLRV00]	
Potato spindle tuber viroid [PSTVD0]	0 %

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the direct progeny of pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PB
Symptoms of virus infection	0,5 %;

- (b) tolerances applicable to lots, as regards the following impurities, blemishes and diseases:

- (i) seed potatoes affected by rots, other than ring rot or brown rot, shall not exceed 0,2 % by mass;
- (ii) seed potatoes affected by common scab over more than one third of their surface, shall not exceed 5,0 % by mass;
- (iii) shrivelled tubers due to excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf, shall not exceed 0,5 % by mass;

- (iv) seed potatoes with external blemishes, including misshapen or damaged tubers, shall not exceed 3,0 % by mass;
- (v) the presence of earth and extraneous matter shall not exceed 1,0 % by mass;
- (vi) lots of pre-basic seed potatoes shall comply with the following thresholds concerning the presence of RNQPs, or symptoms caused by the respective RNQPs as set out in the following table:

RNQPs or symptoms caused by RNQPs	Threshold for the presence of RNQPs on the lots of pre-basic seed potatoes of Union grade PB by mass
<i>Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum</i> Liefting <i>et al.</i> [LIBEPS]	0 %
<i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne [DITYDE]	0 %
Black scurf affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i> (A.B. Frank) Donk [RHIZSO]	1,0 %
Powdery scab affecting tubers over more than 10 % of their surface as caused by <i>Spongospora subterranea</i> (Wallr.) Lagerh. [SPONSU]	1,0 %;

- (vii) the total percentage of seed potatoes covered by tolerances, as referred to in points (i) to (iv) and (vi), shall not exceed 6,0 % by mass.'

ANNEX X

Amendment of Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU

The Annexes to Implementing Directive 2014/98/EU are replaced by the following

'ANNEX I

List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, in the case of doubts, sampling and testing, are required pursuant to Article 9(1), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1) and Article 26(1)

Genus or species	RNQPs
Castanea sativa Mill.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i> (Murrill) Barr [ENDOPA]</p> <p><i>Mycosphaerella punctiformis</i> Verkley & U. Braun [RAMUEN]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> Rands [PHYTCN]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Chestnut mosaic agent</p>
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle, Poncirus Raf.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> (R.E.Smith & E.H.Smith) Leonian [PHYTCO]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>parasitica</i> (Dastur) Waterhouse [PHYTNP]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Aleurothrixus floccosus</i> Maskell [ALTHFL]</p> <p><i>Parabemisia myricae</i> Kuwana [PRABMY]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p><i>Tylenchulus semipenetrans</i> Cobb [TYLESE]</p>
Corylus avellana L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas avellanae</i> Janse <i>et al.</i> [PSDMAL]</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Corylina</i> (Miller, Bollen, Simmons, Gross & Barss) Vauterin, Hoste, Kersters & Swings [XANTCY]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Phytoptus avellanae</i> Nalepa [ERPHAV]</p>
Cydonia oblonga Mill. and Pyrus L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA]</p> <p><i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>fici</i> (Cavara) Dye [XANTFI]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Ceroplastes rusci</i> Linnaeus [CERPRU]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Heterodera fici</i> Kirjanova [HETDFI]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Fig mosaic agent [FGM000]</p>
<i>Fragaria</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae</i> Zreik, Bové & Garnier [PHMBFR]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Podosphaera aphanis</i> (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu [PODOAP]</p> <p><i>Rhizoctonia fragariae</i> Hussain & W.E.McKeen [RHIZFR]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Chaetosiphon fragaefolii</i> Cockerell [CHTSFR]</p> <p><i>Phytonemus pallidus</i> Banks [TARSPA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris</i> Lee <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAS]</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense</i> Davis <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAU]</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae</i> Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis [PHYPPG]</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni</i> [PHYPPN]</p> <p><i>Candidatus Phytoplasma solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO]</p> <p>Clover phyllody phytoplasma [PHYPO3]</p> <p>Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma [PHYP75]</p>
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>Juglandi</i> (Pierce) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTJU]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p> <p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Epidiaspis leperii</i> Signoret [EPIDBE]</p> <p><i>Pseudaaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p>
<i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i> [ERWIAM]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Armillariella mellea</i> (Vahl) Kummer [ARMIME]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p><i>Chondrostereum purpureum</i> Pouzar [STERPU]</p> <p><i>Glomerella cingulata</i> (Stoneman) Spaulding & von Schrenk [GLOMCI]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea alba</i> Desmazières [PEZIAL]</p> <p><i>Neofabraea malicorticis</i> Jackson [PEZIMA]</p> <p><i>Neonectria ditissima</i> (Tulasne & C. Tulasne) Samuels & Rossman [NECTGA]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Sclerophora pallida</i> Yao & Spooner [SKLPPA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold [VERTAA]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> Hausmann [ERISLA] <i>Psylla</i> spp. Geoffroy [1PSYLG]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne hapla</i> Chitwood [MELGHA]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas savastanoi</i> pv. <i>savastanoi</i> (Smith) Gardan <i>et al.</i> [PSDMSA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Olive leaf yellowing-associated virus [OLYAV0]</p> <p>Olive vein yellowing-associated virus [OVYAV0]</p> <p>Olive yellow mottling and decline associated virus [OYMDAV]</p>
<i>Pistacia vera</i> L.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cambivora</i> (Petri) Buisman [PHYTCM]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i> Pethybridge & Lafferty [PHYTCR]</p> <p><i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prillieux [ROSLNE]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. , and <i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> van Hall [PSDMSY]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> (Burkholder) Dowson [PSDMVF]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELGJA]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELG]A]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch and <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>morsprunorum</i> (Wormald) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMMP]</p> <p><i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>persicae</i> (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie [PSDMPE]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne arenaria</i> Chitwood [MELGAR]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> (Kofold & White) Chitwood [MELGIN]</p> <p><i>Meloidogyne javanica</i> Chitwood [MELG]A]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus penetrans</i> (Cobb) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven [PRATPE]</p> <p><i>Pratylenchus vulnus</i> Allen & Jensen [PRATVU]</p>
<i>Ribes</i> L.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Diaporthe strumella</i> (Fries) Fuckel [DIAPST]</p> <p><i>Microsphaera grossulariae</i> (Wallroth) Léveillé [MCRSGR]</p> <p><i>Podosphaera mors-uvae</i> (Schweinitz) Braun & Takamatsu [SPHRMU]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Cecidophyopsis ribis</i> Westwood [ERPHRI]</p> <p><i>Dasineura tetensi</i> Rübsaamen [DASYTE]</p> <p><i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> Targioni-Tozzetti [PSEAPE]</p> <p><i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock [QUADPE]</p> <p><i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch [TETRUR]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]</p> <p><i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kuehn) Filipjev [DITYDI]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Aucuba mosaic agent and blackcurrant yellows agent combined</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
Rubus L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium</i> spp. Conn [1AGRBG]</p> <p><i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> Tilford [CORBFA]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Peronospora rubi</i> Rabenhorst [PERORU]</p> <p>Insects and mites</p> <p><i>Resseliella theobaldi</i> Barnes [THOMTE]</p>
Vaccinium L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> (Smith & Townsend) Conn [AGRBTU]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Diaporthe vaccinii</i> Shear [DIAPVA]</p> <p><i>Exobasidium vaccinii</i> (Fuckel) Woronin [EXOBVA]</p> <p><i>Godronia cassandrae</i> (anamorph <i>Toxospora myrtilli</i>) Peck [GODRCA]</p>

ANNEX II

List of RNQPs for the presence of which visual inspection, and, where applicable, sampling and testing are required pursuant to Article 9(2) and (4), Article 10(1), Article 16(1), Article 21(1), Article 26(1), and Annex IV

Genus or species	RNQPs
Citrus L., Fortunella Swingle and Poncirus Raf.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Spiroplasma citri</i> Saglio <i>et al.</i> [SPIRCI]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Plenodomus tracheiphilus</i> (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley [DEUTTR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Citrus cristicortis</i> agent [CSCC00]</p> <p><i>Citrus exocortis</i> viroid [CEVD00]</p> <p><i>Citrus impietratura</i> agent [CSI000]</p> <p><i>Citrus</i> leaf blotch virus [CLBV00]</p> <p><i>Citrus psorosis</i> virus [CPSV00]</p> <p><i>Citrus tristeza</i> virus (EU isolates) [CTV000]</p> <p><i>Citrus</i> variegation virus [CVV000]</p> <p>Hop stunt viroid [HSVD00]</p>
Corylus avellana L.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p>
Cydonia oblonga Mill.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]</p> <p>Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]</p> <p>Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]</p> <p>Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]</p> <p>Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]</p> <p>Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]</p> <p>Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]</p> <p>Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]</p>
Fragaria L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i> Kennedy & King [XANTFR]</p> <p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> Simmonds [COLLAC]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> (Lebert & Cohn) J.Schröter [PHYTCC]</p> <p><i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> C.J. Hickman [PHYTFR]</p> <p>Nematodes</p> <p><i>Aphelenchoides besseyi</i> Christie [APLOBE]</p> <p><i>Aphelenchoides blastophthorus</i> Franklin [APLOBL]</p> <p><i>Aphelenchoides fragariae</i> (Ritzema Bos) Christie [APLOFR]</p> <p><i>Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi</i> (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner [APLORI]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry crinkle virus [SCRV00]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry mild yellow edge virus [SMYEV0]</p> <p>Strawberry mottle virus [SMOV00]</p> <p>Strawberry vein banding virus [SVBV00]</p> <p>Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]</p>
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]</p>
<i>Malus</i> Mill.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple dimple fruit viroid [ADFVD0]</p> <p>Apple flat limb agent [AFL000]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p>Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]</p> <p>Apple scar skin viroid [ASSVD0]</p> <p>Apple star crack agent [APHW00]</p> <p>Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]</p> <p>Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>mali</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPMA]</p> <p>Fruit disorders: chat fruit [APCF00], green crinkle [APGC00], bumpy fruit of Ben Davis, rough skin [APRSK0], star crack, russet ring [APLP00], russet wart</p>
<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Kleb [VERTDA]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p>
<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Miller) Webb	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p>Apricot latent virus [ALV000]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p>
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. and <i>Prunus cerasus</i> L.	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Cherry green ring mottle virus [CGRMV0]</p> <p>Cherry leaf roll virus [CLRV00]</p> <p>Cherry mottle leaf virus [CMLV00]</p> <p>Cherry necrotic rusty mottle virus [CRNRM0]</p> <p>Little cherry virus 1 and 2 [LCHV10], [LCHV20]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p> <p>Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p> <p>Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]</p>
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L., <i>Prunus salicina</i> Lindley, and other species of <i>Prunus</i> L. susceptible to Plum pox virus in the case of <i>Prunus</i> L. hybrids	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Myrobalan latent ringspot virus [MLRSV0]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	<p>Bacteria</p> <p><i>Xanthomonas arboricola</i> pv. <i>pruni</i> (Smith) Vauterin <i>et al.</i> [XANTPR]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p>Apricot latent virus [ALV000]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>prunorum</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPR]</p> <p>Peach latent mosaic viroid [PLMVD0]</p> <p>Plum pox virus [PPV000]</p> <p>Prune dwarf virus [PDV000]</p> <p><i>Prunus</i> necrotic ringspot virus [PNRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p>
<i>Pyrus</i> L.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple chlorotic leaf spot virus [ACLSV0]</p> <p>Apple rubbery wood agent [ARW000]</p> <p>Apple stem grooving virus [ASGV00]</p> <p>Apple stem-pitting virus [ASPV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pyri</i> Seemüller & Schneider [PHYPPY]</p> <p>Pear bark necrosis agent [PRBN00]</p> <p>Pear bark split agent [PRBS00]</p> <p>Pear blister canker viroid [PBCVD0]</p> <p>Pear rough bark agent [PRRB00]</p> <p>Quince yellow blotch agent [ARW000]</p>
<i>Ribes</i> L.	<p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Blackcurrant reversion virus [BRAV00]</p> <p>Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]</p> <p>Gooseberry vein banding associated virus [GOVB00]</p> <p>Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0]</p> <p>Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0]</p>
<i>Rubus</i> L.	<p>Fungi and oomycetes</p> <p><i>Phytophthora</i> spp. de Bary [1PHYTG]</p> <p>Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas</p> <p>Apple mosaic virus [APMV00]</p> <p><i>Arabis</i> mosaic virus [ARMV00]</p> <p>Black raspberry necrosis virus [BRNV00]</p> <p><i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>rubi</i> Malembic-Maher <i>et al.</i> [PHYPRU]</p> <p>Cucumber mosaic virus [CMV000]</p> <p>Raspberry bushy dwarf virus [RBDV00]</p>

Genus or species	RNQPs
	Raspberry leaf mottle virus [RLMV00] Raspberry ringspot virus [RPRSV0] Raspberry vein chlorosis virus [RVCV00] Raspberry yellow spot [RYS000] <i>Rubus</i> yellow net virus [RYNV00] Strawberry latent ringspot virus [SLRSV0] Tomato black ring virus [TBRV00]
<i>Vaccinium</i> L.	Viruses, viroids, virus-like diseases and phytoplasmas Blueberry mosaic associated ophiovirus [BLMAV0] Blueberry red ringspot virus [BRRV00] Blueberry scorch virus [BLSCV0] Blueberry shock virus [BLSHV0] Blueberry shoestring virus [BSSV00] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>asteris</i> Lee <i>et al.</i> [PHYPAS] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>pruni</i> [PHYPPN] <i>Candidatus</i> Phytoplasma <i>solani</i> Quaglino <i>et al.</i> [PHYPSO] Cranberry false blossom phytoplasma [PHYFPB]

ANNEX III

List of RNQPs whose presence in soil is provided for in Article 11(1) and (2), Article 17(1) and (2), and Article 22(1) and (2)

Genus or species	RNQPs
Fragaria L.	Nematodes <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT] <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Juglans regia L.	Nematodes <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Olea europaea L.	Nematodes <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Pistacia vera L.	Nematodes <i>Xiphinema index</i> Thorne & Allen [XIPHIN]
Prunus avium L. and Prunus cerasus L.	Nematodes <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT] <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Prunus domestica L., Prunus persica (L.) Batsch and Prunus salicina Lindley	Nematodes <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT] <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Ribes L.	Nematodes <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]
Rubus L.	Nematodes <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper [LONGAT] <i>Longidorus elongatus</i> (de Man) Thorne & Swanger [LONGEL] <i>Longidorus macrosoma</i> Hooper [LONGMA] <i>Xiphinema diversicaudatum</i> (Mikoletzky) Thorne [XIPHDI]

ANNEX IV

Requirements concerning measures per genera or species and category pursuant to Article 10(4), Article 16(4), Article 21(4) and Article 26(2)

Propagating material shall comply with the requirements concerning Union quarantine pests and protected zone quarantine pests provided for in implementing acts adopted pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, as well as the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation.

Moreover, it shall comply with the following requirements per genera or species and category concerned:

1. *Castanea sativa* Mill.**(a) All categories***Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(b) Pre-basic category*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 ⁽¹⁾, the following requirements shall apply concerning *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr:

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(c) Basic category*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation.

(d) Certified and CAC categories*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr; or
- (ii) no symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr are observed at the site of production on propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories since the beginning of the last complete cycle of vegetation; or

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925 of 29 May 2017 temporarily authorising certain Member States to certify pre-basic material of certain species of fruit plants, produced in the field under non-insect proof conditions, and repealing Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/167 (OJ L 140, 31.5.2017, p. 7–14).

- (iii) propagating material and fruit plants of the certified and CAC categories showing symptoms of *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr have been rogued out, the remaining propagating material and fruit plants shall be inspected at weekly intervals and no symptoms are observed at the site of production for at least three weeks before dispatch.

2. *Citrus* L., *Fortunella* Swingle and *Poncirus* Raf.

(a) Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested three years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of three years concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates).

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested six years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of six years concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates) and *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.*, listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(b) Basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year with regard to *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley. Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, listed in Annexes I and II.

Sampling and testing

In the case of basic mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, each basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates). A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.*

In the case of basic mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates) and *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 2 years. In the case of a positive test result for *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates) all basic mother plants in the production site shall be sampled and tested. A representative portion of basic mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities shall be sampled and tested every six years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates) and *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.*, listed in Annexes I and II.

(c) Certified category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year with regard to *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley. Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than *Citrus tristeza* virus (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley, listed in Annexes I and II.

Sampling and testing

In the case of certified mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every four years concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 8 years.

In the case of certified mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every year concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) in order to have all mother plants tested within an interval of 3 years. A representative portion of certified mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of pests, other than *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates), listed in Annexes I and II.

In the case of a positive test result for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) all certified mother plants in the production site shall be sampled and tested.

(d) Basic and certified categories

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley ; or
- (ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories which have been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* or *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season and the material has been subjected to random sampling and testing *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) before marketing; or
- (iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* or *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season, and a representative portion of the material has been sampled and tested for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) before marketing; or
- (iv) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities:
 - symptoms of *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley or *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* are observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; and
 - a representative portion of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category has been sampled and tested for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates), before marketing and no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site have been found positive over the last complete growing season. That propagating material and those fruit plants have been rogued out and immediately destroyed. Propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been subjected to random sampling and testing, and any propagating material and fruit plants which have been found positive have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(e) CAC category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall derive from an identified source of material, which has been found free, on the basis of visual inspection, sampling and testing, from the RNQPs as listed in Annex II.

In the case the identified source of material has been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of that material shall be sampled and tested every eight years concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates).

In the case the identified source of material has not been maintained in insect-proof facilities, a representative portion of that material shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates).

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates), *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* and *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley; or
- (ii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category which have been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* or *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on that propagating material and those fruit plants over the last complete growing season and the material has been subjected to random sampling and testing for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) before marketing; or
- (iii) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities, no symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* or *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative portion of the material has been sampled and tested for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates) before marketing; or
- (iv) in the case of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category which have not been grown in insect proof facilities:
 - symptoms of *Spiroplasma citri* Saglio *et al.* or *Plenodomus tracheiphilus* (Petri) Gruyter, Aveskamp & Verkley are observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; and
 - a representative portion of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category has been sampled and tested for *Citrus tristeza virus* (EU isolates), before marketing and no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been found positive over the last complete growing season. That propagating material and those fruit plants have been rogued out and immediately destroyed. Propagating material and fruit plants in the immediate vicinity have been subjected to random sampling and testing, and any propagating material and fruit plants which have been found positive have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

3. *Corylus avellana* L.

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

4. *Cydonia oblonga* Mill.

(a) All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out over the last complete growing season for *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* For all RNQPs, other than *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*, visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(b) Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925, the following requirements shall apply concerning *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*:

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* ; or
- (ii) propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(c) Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(d) Certified category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(e) Basic and certified categories

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* ; or

- (ii) propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(f) **CAC category**

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
- (ii) propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

5. ***Ficus carica* L.**

All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I.

6. ***Fragaria* L.**

(a) **All categories**

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year during the growing season. The foliage of *Fragaria* L. shall be visually inspected concerning the presence of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman.

For propagating material and fruit plants produced by micropropagation, and which are maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one visual inspection during this period is necessary.

(b) **Pre-basic category**

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and subsequently once per growing season concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(c) **Basic category**

Sampling and testing

A representative sample of roots shall be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry crinkle virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus*, *Strawberry mild yellow edge virus*, *Strawberry vein banding virus* and *Tomato black ring virus* are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry crinkle virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus*, *Strawberry mild yellow edge virus*, *Strawberry vein banding virus*, and *Tomato black ring virus*, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) — *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman

— propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman; or

— no symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman are observed on the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5 m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected propagating material and fruit plants have been lifted;

— *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King

— propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King; or

— no symptoms of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(ii) — *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman

— there shall be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall not be grown, which shall be of at least ten years between findings of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman and the next planting; or

— the cropping and soil borne disease history of the production site shall be recorded;

— *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King

— there shall be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall not be grown, which shall be of at least one year between findings of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King and the next planting;

(iii) Requirements for RNQPs, other than *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King and *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman and other than viruses:

— The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:

— 0,05 % in the case of *Aphelenchoides besseyi*;

— 0,1 % in the case of Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma;

— 0,2 % in the case of:

Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris Lee et al.;

Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni;

Candidatus Phytoplasma solani Quaglino et al.;

Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berthold;

Verticillium dahliae Kleb.;

— 0,5 % in the case of:

Chaetosiphon fragaefolii Cockerell.;

Ditylenchus dipsaci (Kuehn) Filipjev.;

Meloidogyne hapla Chitwood.;

Podosphaera aphanis (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu.;

— 1 % in the case of *Pratylenchus vulnus* Allen & Jensen; and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed; and

— In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category showing symptoms of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(iv) Requirements for all viruses:

symptoms of all viruses listed in Annexes I and II shall have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity shall have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(d) Certified category

Sampling and testing

A representative sample of roots shall be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabis* mosaic virus, *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) — *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman

— propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman; or

— no symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman are observed on the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5 m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected plants have been lifted;

— *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King

— propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King; or

— symptoms of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

- (ii) — *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman
 - there shall be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall not be grown, which shall be of at least ten years between findings of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman and the next planting; or
 - the cropping and soil borne disease history of the production site shall be recorded;
- *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King
 - there shall be a rest period, during which the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall not be grown, which shall be of at least one year between findings of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King and the next planting;
- (iii) Requirements for RNQPs, other than *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King and *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman and other than viruses:
 - the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:
 - 0,1 % in the case of *Phytonemus pallidus* Banks;
 - 0,5 % in the case of:
 - Aphelenchoides besseyi* Christie;
 - Strawberry multiplier disease phytoplasma;
 - 1 % in the case of:
 - Aphelenchoides fragariae* (Ritzema Bos) Christie;
 - Candidatus Phlomobacter fragariae* Zreik, Bové & Garnier;
 - Candidatus Phytoplasma asteris* Lee *et al.*;
 - Candidatus Phytoplasma australiense* Davis *et al.*;
 - Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae* Valiunas, Staniulis & Davis;
 - Candidatus Phytoplasma pruni*;
 - Candidatus Phytoplasma solani* Quaglino *et al.*;
 - Chaetosiphon fragaefolii* Cockerell;
 - Clover phyllody phytoplasma;
 - Ditylenchus dipsaci* (Kuehn) Filipjev;
 - Meloidogyne hapla* Chitwood Chitwood;
 - Podosphaera aphanis* (Wallroth) Braun & Takamatsu;
 - Pratylenchus vulnus* Allen & Jensen;
 - Rhizoctonia fragariae* Hussain & W.E.McKeen;
 - 2 % in the case of:
 - Verticillium albo-atrum* Reinke & Berthold;
 - Verticillium dahliae* Kleb; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed; and

- In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category showing symptoms of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(iv) Requirements for all viruses

Symptoms of all viruses listed in Annexes I and II have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(e) **CAC category**

Sampling and testing

A representative sample of roots shall be sampled and tested in the case of symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman on the foliage. Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabis* mosaic virus, *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) — *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman; or

- no symptoms of *Phytophthora fragariae* C.J. Hickman are observed on the foliage of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any infected propagating material and fruit plants and plants in a surrounding zone of at least 5 m radius have been marked, excluded from lifting and marketing, and destroyed after uninfected propagating material and fruit plants have been lifted;

— *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King; or

- no symptoms of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out; or

- symptoms of *Xanthomonas fragariae* Kennedy & King have been observed on no more than 5 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(ii) Requirements for viruses:

In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of *Arabis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry crinkle virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus, Strawberry mild yellow edge virus, Strawberry vein banding virus, and Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.

7. *Juglans regia* L.

(a) All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(b) Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(c) Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every year on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(d) Certified category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(e) CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

8. *Malus Mill.*

(a) All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(b) Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925, the following requirements shall apply concerning *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider and *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* :

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;

(ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(c) **Basic category**

Sampling and testing

In the case of basic mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider.

In the case of basic mother plants, which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider and other than the virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(d) **Certified category**

Sampling and testing

In the case of certified mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider.

In the case of certified mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every five years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider and other than virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(e) **Basic and certified categories**

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider;

(ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(f) **CAC category**

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma mali* Seemüller & Schneider;

(ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

9. *Olea europaea* L.

(a) All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(b) Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested ten years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of ten years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(c) Basic category

Sampling and testing

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of thirty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(d) Certified category

Sampling and testing

In the case of mother plants used for the production of seeds ("seed mother plants"), a representative portion of those seed mother plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of forty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II. In the case of mother plants other than seed mother plants, a representative portion of those plants shall be sampled in order to have all plants tested within an interval of thirty years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(e) CAC category

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

10. *Pistacia vera* L.**All categories***Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annex I.

11. *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus dulcis* (Miller) Webb, *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley**(a) Pre-basic category***Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year with regard to *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie (*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch and *Prunus salicina* Lindley). Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year for all RNQPs, other than *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie, listed in Annexes I and II.

Sampling and testing

Propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category of *Prunus armeniaca* L., *Prunus avium* L., *Prunus cerasus* L., *Prunus domestica* L., and *Prunus dulcis* (Miller) Webb, shall derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous growing season and found free from Plum pox virus.

Pre-basic rootstocks of *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. and *Prunus domestica* L. shall derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous growing season and found free from Plum pox virus. Pre-basic rootstocks of *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. and *Prunus domestica* L. shall derive from mother plants, which have been tested within the previous five growing seasons and found free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider.

Each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of one year. In the case of *Prunus persica*, each flowering pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled one year after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and tested for Peach latent mosaic viroid. Each tree planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus.

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled five years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of five years, and tested for *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus. Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled ten years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant, and with subsequent intervals of ten years, and tested for RNQPs, other than Prune dwarf virus, Plum pox virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus, relevant for the species, as listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I. A representative portion of pre-basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925, the following requirements shall apply concerning *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Plum pox virus, *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie :

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site shall be isolated from other host plants. The isolation distance of the production site shall depend on regional circumstances, the type of propagating material, the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider in the area concerned and the relevant risks involved as set out by the competent authorities based on inspection;

(ii) Plum pox virus

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or
- no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site shall be isolated from other host plants. The isolation distance of the production site shall depend on regional circumstances, the type of propagating material, the presence of Plum pox virus in the area concerned and the relevant risks involved as set out by the competent authorities based on inspection;

(iii) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie; or
- no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;

(iv) *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*; or
- no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(b) Basic, certified and CAC categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(c) Basic category*Sampling and testing*

- (i) Mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* and Plum pox virus. A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled every ten years and tested concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider.

- (ii) Mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities

A representative portion of basic mother plants, other than those intended for the production of rootstocks, shall be sampled every year and tested for Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of ten years.

A representative portion of basic mother plants, intended for the production of rootstocks shall be sampled every year and tested concerning the presence of Plum pox virus and found free from that RNQP. A representative portion of basic mother plants of *Prunus domestica* L. intended for the production of rootstocks must be sampled and tested in the previous five growing seasons concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider and found free from that RNQP.

A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* A representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every ten years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* and Plum pox virus, listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

— Flowering mother plants

A representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

In the case of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, a representative portion of flowering basic mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for Peach latent mosaic viroid on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

— Non-flowering mother plants

A representative portion of non-flowering basic mother plants which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* and *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

(d) Certified category*Sampling and testing*

- (i) Mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every five years and tested concerning the presence of Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus necrotic ringspot virus* and Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of fifteen years. A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every fifteen years and tested concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider.

(ii) Mother plants which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every three years and tested for Plum pox virus in order to have all plants tested within an interval of fifteen years.

A representative portion of certified mother plants intended for the production of rootstocks shall be sampled every year and tested concerning the presence of Plum pox virus and found free from that RNQP. A representative portion of certified mother plants of *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. and *Prunus domestica* L. intended for the production of rootstocks have been sampled in the previous five growing seasons and tested concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider and found free from that RNQP.

A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* A representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled every fifteen years and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus, *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus and Plum pox virus, listed in Annex II, and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

— Flowering mother plants

A representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled every year and tested for *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider, Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. In the case of *Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch, a representative portion of flowering certified mother plants shall be sampled once a year and tested for Peach latent mosaic viroid on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants. A representative portion of trees planted intentionally for pollination and, where appropriate, the major pollinating trees in the environment shall be sampled and tested for Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

— Non-flowering mother plants

A representative portion of non-flowering certified mother plants, which have not been maintained in insect proof facilities, shall be sampled every three years and tested concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum*, Prune dwarf virus and *Prunus* necrotic ringspot virus on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants.

(e) **Basic and certified categories**

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider;

(ii) Plum pox virus

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or
- no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic plants were found has been tested and found free from Plum pox virus;

(iii) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie; or
- no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;

(iv) *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*; or
- no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(f) **CAC category***Sampling and testing*

Propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall derive from an identified source of material, of which a representative portion has been sampled and tested within the previous three growing seasons and found free from Plum pox virus.

CAC rootstocks of *Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh. and *Prunus domestica* L. shall derive from an identified source of material of which a representative portion has been sampled and tested within the previous 5 years and found free from *Candidatus* *Phytoplasma prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus.

A representative portion of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be sampled and tested in the case of doubts concerning the presence of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*

A representative portion of CAC fruit plants not showing any symptoms of Plum pox virus upon visual inspection shall be sampled and tested on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those fruit plants concerning the presence of that RNQP and in the case of symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity.

Upon the detection of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider in the production site by visual inspection, a representative portion of the remaining asymptomatic CAC propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the lots where symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants have been found shall be sampled and tested concerning the presence of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider.

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider and Plum pox virus, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- no symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus* Phytoplasma *prunorum* Seemüller & Schneider; or
- symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie and *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;

(ii) Plum pox virus

- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from Plum pox virus; or
- no symptoms of Plum pox virus are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
- symptoms of Plum pox virus have been observed on no more than 1 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from Plum pox virus;

- (iii) *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie; or
 - no symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
 - symptoms of *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *persicae* (Prunier, Luisetti & Gardan) Young, Dye & Wilkie have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;
- (iv) *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.*; or
 - no symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* are observed on propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
 - symptoms of *Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni* (Smith) Vauterin *et al.* have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

12. *Pyrus* L.

(a) All categories

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

(b) Pre-basic category

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested fifteen years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of fifteen years concerning the presence of RNQPs other than virus-like diseases and viroids listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In the case where a derogation is allowed to produce pre-basic material in the field under non-insect proof conditions, pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/925, the following requirements shall apply concerning *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider and *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*:

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider; or

- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed;
- (ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*
- propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
 - propagating material and fruit plants of the pre-basic category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(c) **Basic category**

Sampling and testing

In the case of basic mother plants which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider.

In the case of basic mother plants which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every three years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of basic mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider and other than the virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(d) **Certified category**

Sampling and testing

In the case of certified mother plants, which have been maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider.

In the case of certified mother plants, which have been not maintained in insect proof facilities, a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every five years concerning the presence of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider; a representative portion of certified mother plants shall be sampled and tested every fifteen years on the basis of an assessment of the risk of infection of those plants concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider and other than virus-like diseases and viroids, listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

Certified fruit plants shall be sampled and tested in case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(e) **Basic and certified categories**

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

(i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider

- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider; or

- no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
 - symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider;
- (ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*
- propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
 - propagating material and fruit plants of the basic and certified categories in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

(f) **CAC category**

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider; or
 - no symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed; or
 - symptoms of *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider have been observed on no more than 2 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed, and a representative sample of the remaining asymptomatic propagating material and fruit plants in the lots in which symptomatic propagating material and fruit plants were found has been tested and found free from *Candidatus Phytoplasma pyri* Seemüller & Schneider;
- (ii) *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*
- propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.*; or
 - propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category in the production site have been inspected over the last complete growing season, and any propagating material and fruit plants showing symptoms of *Erwinia amylovora* (Burrill) Winslow *et al.* and any surrounding host plants have been immediately rogued out and destroyed.

13. Ribes L.**(a) Pre-basic category***Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested four years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of four years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(b) Basic, certified and CAC categories*Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of the RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(c) Basic category*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season showing symptoms of *Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi* (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner shall not exceed 0,05 % and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.

(d) Certified category*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*

The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season showing symptoms of *Aphelenchoides ritzemabosi* (Schwartz) Steiner & Buhner shall not exceed 0,5 % and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.

14. Rubus L.**(a) Pre-basic category***Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested two years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of two years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(b) Basic category*Visual inspection*

Where propagating material and fruit plants are grown in the field or in pots, visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

For propagating material and fruit plants produced by micropropagation, and which are maintained for a period shorter than three months, only one visual inspection during this period is necessary.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category showing symptoms of *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus or Tomato black ring virus, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.
- (ii) Requirements for RNQPs other than *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus:

The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:

— 0,1 % in the case of:

Agrobacterium spp. Conn.;

Rhodococcus fascians Tilford; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed; and

- (iii) Requirements for all viruses:

Symptoms of all viruses listed in Annexes I and II have been observed on no more than 0,25 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(c) Certified category*Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabidopsis* mosaic virus, Raspberry ringspot virus, Strawberry latent ringspot virus and Tomato black ring virus, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

- (i) In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category showing symptoms of *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus* or *Tomato black ring virus*, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed;
- (ii) Requirements for RNQPs other than *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus* and *Tomato black ring virus*:

The percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:

— 0,5 % in the case of *Resseliella theobaldi* Barnes;

— 1 % in the case of:

Agrobacterium spp. Conn.;

Rhodococcus fascians Tilford; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed;

- (iii) Requirements for all viruses

Symptoms of all viruses listed in Annexes I and II have been observed on no more than 0,5 % of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, and that propagating material and those fruit plants and any symptomatic plants in the immediate vicinity have been rogued out and immediately destroyed.

(d) CAC category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out if the symptoms of *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus* and *Tomato black ring virus* are unclear upon visual inspection. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs, other than *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus* and *Tomato black ring virus*, listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area

In the case of a positive test result for propagating material and fruit plants of the CAC category showing symptoms of *Arabid mosaic virus*, *Raspberry ringspot virus*, *Strawberry latent ringspot virus* or *Tomato black ring virus*, the propagating material and fruit plants concerned shall be rogued out and immediately destroyed.

15. Vaccinium L.

(a) Pre-basic category

Visual inspection

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Each pre-basic mother plant shall be sampled and tested five years after its acceptance as a pre-basic mother plant and with subsequent intervals of five years concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex II, and in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annex I.

(b) Basic category*Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out twice a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area(i) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Smith & Townsend) Conn

— no symptoms of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Smith & Townsend) Conn are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.

(ii) *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear

— propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear; or

— no symptoms of *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season;

(iii) *Exobasidium vaccinii* (Fuckel) Woronin and *Godronia cassandrae* (anamorph *Toxospora myrtilli*) Peck

— the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the basic category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:

— 0,1 % in the case of *Godronia cassandrae* (anamorph *Toxospora myrtilli*) Peck;

— 0,5 % in the case of *Exobasidium vaccinii* (Fuckel) Woronin; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.

(c) Certified and CAC categories*Visual inspection*

Visual inspections shall be carried out once a year.

Sampling and testing

Sampling and testing shall be carried out in the case of doubts concerning the presence of RNQPs listed in Annexes I and II.

(d) Certified category*Requirements with regard to the production site, place of production or area*(i) *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear

— propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category shall be produced in areas known to be free from *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear; or

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- no symptoms of *Diaporthe vaccinii* Shear are observed at the production site over the last complete growing season.
 - (ii) *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Smith & Townsend) Conn, *Exobasidium vaccinii* (Fuckel) Woronin and *Godronia cassandrae* (anamorph *Toxospora myrtilli*) Peck
 - the percentage of propagating material and fruit plants of the certified category in the production site over the last complete growing season, showing symptoms of each of the following RNQPs shall not exceed:
 - 0,5 % in the case of:
 - Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (Smith & Townsend) Conn;
 - Godronia cassandrae* (anamorph *Toxospora myrtilli*) Peck;
 - 1 % in the case of *Exobasidium vaccinii* (Fuckel) Woronin; and that propagating material and those fruit plants, and any surrounding host plants have been rogued out and destroyed.
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