# Appendix 1: Protocol for U.S. Citrus from California for Export to New Zealand

# **All Citrus Species**

- Phytosanitary inspection of 900 fruit, an increase of 300 fruit.
- Where a consignment contains multiple grower lots, the phytosanitary inspection sampling will be drawn proportionately across the grower lots.
- Visually inspect each fruit in the inspection sample. Where present, blossom end openings are inspected visually in all 900 units of the sample.
- Set aside 30 fruit and all suspect fruit from the inspection sample and:
  - o cut the calyx end and inspect for pests
  - o cut the blossom end of fruit where an opening is present and inspect for pests

# Caliothrips fasciatus (bean thrips)

- If bean thrips are found at the phytosanitary inspection on mandarins or navel oranges:
  - the consignment is rejected for export to New Zealand; and
  - the grower would be removed for the season from export to New Zealand;
     or
  - fruit from the grower must be treated with phosphine fumigation for the remainder of the season.
- During phytosanitary inspections, if bean thrips are intercepted in more than 5 different lots of mandarins and navel oranges from a single packinghouse, that packinghouse will be required to treat all remaining shipments of mandarins and oranges with phosphine.
- USDA will maintain oversight of grower and packing house compliance. MPI will be notified of packing house non-compliance. Packing house details are to be included on phytosanitary certificates.
- If New Zealand's Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) intercepts bean thrips during on-arrival inspection in New Zealand, all oranges and mandarins from all packinghouses must conduct a pre-shipment phosphine treatment on oranges and mandarins for the balance of the season.
- MPI will continue to provide regular interception reports resulting from monitoring this pathway.
- The thresholds would be re-established each shipping season.

## Drosophila suzukii (spotted wing drosophila, SWD)

- Export training of packinghouse personnel will include:
  - review of the interception of SWD found on a shipment to New Zealand and reinforce good harvesting and packing procedures to ensure cleanliness and quality of packed fruit.
  - Packinghouses will be alerted to notify their export harvest-crews about potential SWD risks and the need to remove damaged fruit from harvest bins.
- The primary cull bin will be separated from packing operations. Remaining cull bins will be removed as soon as they are full or covered.
- In the unlikely event that MPI intercepts SWD during an on arrival inspection in New Zealand, MPI will seek to suspend the specific Import Health Standard until a traceback investigation report is assessed and measures negotiated.

# Appendix 2: MPI operational procedure regarding the requirement for intact skin on Citrus from the USA to manage *Drosophila suzukii*

- 1) The IHS schedules for *Citrus* species from the USA within the Import Health Standard 152.02: *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand* will be amended to include the following general requirements:
  - a. [Citrus commodity] must have intact skin and be free of splits and cuts.

The following IHS 152.02 USA Schedules will be amended:

- Citrus limon, Lemon
- Citrus paradisi, Citrus paradisi x C. maxima, Grapefruit
- Citrus paradisi x C. reticulata, Tangelo
- Citrus maxima, Pomelo
- Citrus reticulata, Mandarin/Tangerine
- Citrus sinensis, Orange

This requirements will mitigate the risk of incidental import of pests and diseases, such as *Drosophila suzukii* on fresh *Citrus* fruit.

- 2) No additional declaration will be required as by issuing a phytosanitary certificate the USDA will be providing assurance the consignment meets the requirements of the IHS. This includes that the fruit within the consignment have been inspected and found to have intact skin.
- 3) MPI Inspectors will inspect consignments on arrival in New Zealand and will operate at a zero tolerance for split or cut fresh *Citrus* fruit while conducting the verification inspection.
- 4) An operational consideration is made for the "navel" or blossom end opening found in sweet navel oranges and mandarins.
- 5) Discretion is given to MPI Inspectors regarding identifiable compression damage or damage caused in transit.
- 6) MPI will monitor the pathway for compliance with the requirements discussed in this letter until 1 March 2020.
- 7) In the event that damaged fruit is found within a consignment, MPI will reject the entire consignment.
- 8) If a consignment is rejected the importer will be given the option to re-sort, reship or destroy the consignment. If the option of re-sort is taken, an additional inspection will be required before biosecurity clearance can be given.
- 9) If damaged fruit is detected in sea-freighted consignments, there is a risk of adult *Drosophila suzukii* flies within the container. Where damaged fruit has been detected in a sea-freight consignment and the importer has chosen the re-sort, the rejected consignment must undergo methyl bromide fumigation before unloading for re-sorting. This action will manage the risk of adult *Drosophila suzukii* flies present in the container.
- 10) Fumigation will follow treatment schedule FVT1 of MPI Approved Biosecurity Treatments: ABTRT <a href="https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1555-approved-biosecurity-treatments-for-risk-goods-mpi-abtrt">https://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/dmsdocument/1555-approved-biosecurity-treatments-for-risk-goods-mpi-abtrt</a>

PExD: Commodity

Page 1 of 4

# New Zealand



## **Commodity Summary**

\*\* Citrus sinensis is a member of the Citrus spp. genus and Rutaceae family. \*\*

Review the commodity summary displayed below for **Citrus sinensis** and visit all the commodity summary links listed above (if applicable) for the complete information regarding the commodity, genus, and family.

## **Important Notes:**

Please refer to the Contact Protocol for Assistance with Export Certification, located in the Export Program Manual, for any questions regarding this summary.

# Citrus sinensis

## **Fruit From California**

Last Updated: November 19, 2019

# From California

Alameda County	<ul> <li>Humboldt County</li> </ul>	Modoc County	<ul> <li>San Diego County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solano County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Alpine County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inyo County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mono County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>San Francisco         County     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sonoma County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Amador County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kern County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monterey County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>San Joaquin County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stanislaus County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Butte County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kings County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Napa County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>San Luis Obispo County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sutter County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Calaveras County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lake County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Nevada County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>San Mateo County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tehama County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Colusa County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lassen County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Orange County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Santa Barbara County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Trinity County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Contra Costa County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Madera County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Placer County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Santa Clara County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tulare County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Del Norte County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marin County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plumas County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Santa Cruz County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tuolumne County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>El Dorado County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mariposa County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sacramento County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shasta County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ventura County</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Fresno County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mendocino County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>San Benito County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sierra County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yolo County</li> </ul>
Glenn County	Merced County	<ul> <li>San Bernardino County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Siskiyou County</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yuba County</li> </ul>

Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) is required.

#### **Additional Declaration**

The oranges in this consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

PExD: Commodity

Page 2 of 4

AND

The fruit in this consignment has been subjected to the approved post-harvest pack house activities (washing, brushing, waxing) effective against all life stages of the Asian citrus psyllid.

AND

The oranges in this consignment have undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Bemisia tabaci* and *Thrips palmi*.

OR

The oranges in this consignment have been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Bemisia tabaci* and *Thrips palmi*.

AND

The oranges in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 1 (b) of the work plan between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the United States of America national plant protection organization concerning the access of host material of fruit fly of economic significance into New Zealand from the United States of America.

#### **Supporting Documents**

- Appendix 1(b) California Monitoring Systems
- Protocol for U.S. Citrus from California for Export to New Zealand

#### **Additional Information**

- · All shipments must meet the requirements listed in Appendix 1(b) California Monitoring Systems.
- · A 900 unit inspection is required.
- · Organic citrus is not eligible for export to New Zealand.

**Note to Exporter:** There is a zero tolerance for cut or split fruits.

### Fruit From California

Last Updated: November 19, 2019

#### From California

Imperial County
 Los Angeles County
 Riverside County

Phytosanitary Certificate (PC) is required.

#### **Additional Declaration**

The oranges in this consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

PExD: Commodity

Page 3 of 4

AND

The fruit in this consignment has been subjected to the approved post-harvest pack house activities (washing, brushing, waxing) effective against all life stages of the Asian citrus psyllid.

AND

The oranges in this consignment have undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Bemisia tabaci* and *Thrips palmi*.

OR

The oranges in this consignment have been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Bemisia tabaci* and *Thrips palmi.* 

AND

The oranges in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 1 (b) of the work plan between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the United States of America national plant protection organization concerning the access of host material of fruit fly of economic significance into New Zealand from the United States of America.

#### **Supporting Documents**

- Appendix 1(b) California Monitoring Systems
- Protocol for US Citrus from California for Export to New Zealand
- SOS Protocol for Shipping to New Zealand (PSA 02-2014)

#### **Additional Information**

- All shipments must meet the requirements listed in Appendix 1(b) California Monitoring Systems.
- A 900 unit inspection is required.
- Organic citrus is not eligible for export to New Zealand.
- Citrus fruit sourced from/packed in Imperial, Los Angeles, and Riverside counties must comply with SOS packing house procedures. Refer to "SOS Protocol for Shipping to New Zealand (PSA 02-2014)" in supporting documents.

**Note to Exporter:** There is a zero tolerance for cut or split fruits.

-----

## **Fruit From All Other States**

Last Updated: April 11, 2019

#### From All Other States

Certification is suspended until further notice.

#### **Additional Declaration**

PExD: Commodity

Page 4 of 4

The oranges in this consignment have been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free of any visually detectable regulated pests specified by the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

AND

The oranges in this consignment have been sourced from an area free (verified by an official detection survey) from *Aleurocanthus woglumi, Bemisia tabaci, Phyllocnistis citrella, Thrips palmi* and *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri.* 

OR

The oranges in this consignment have undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against *Aleurocanthus woglumi*, *Bemisia tabaci*, *Phyllocnistis citrella*, *Thrips palmi* and *Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. citri*.

AND

The oranges in this consignment have been treated in accordance with Appendix 1 (g) of the work plan between the New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the United States of America national plant protection organization concerning the access of host material of fruit flyof economic significance into New Zealand from the United States of America.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The information in this database is considered correct and current. Nevertheless, this information is not legally authoritative.