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Export of Tomato Potato Psyllid Hosts to Victoria or New South Wales

Background

New South Wales and Victoria have implemented revised entry requirements for TPP host products including a revision of the host products.

At this stage South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory have not changed their import conditions but this may change. The current TPP entry conditions for these states still remains in effect.

The revised entry condition for Victoria and New South Wales and the hosts that apply are detailed below.

Export Conditions

VICTORIA

The entry into Victoria of the following: - (Effective 9pm (WST) Thursday 30 March)

Host Material means any TPP and CLso host plants, and any agricultural equipment or packages used in the cultivation, processing, packaging or transport of any host plant.

Host Plant means any plant or plant product belonging to the families *Amaranthaceae*, *Asclepiadaceae*, *Asteraceae*, *Brassicaceae*, *Chenopodiaceae*, *Convolvulaceae*, *Cupressaceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Lamiaceae* (formerly *Menthaceae*), *Malvaceae*, *Pinaceae*, *Plantaginaceae*, *Poaceae*, *Polygonaceae*, *Ranunculaceae*, *Rosaceae*, *Salicaceae*, *Solanaceae*, *Violaceae* or *Zygophyllaceae*.

Prohibited Commodities

Tubers, plants and planting material from the plant families ***Convolvulaceae***, ***Lamiaceae*** (formerly ***Menthaceae***) and ***Solanaceae*** are prohibited entry into Victoria where they have been grown or sourced from areas not covered by an area freedom certificate for TPP and CLso.

Movement Conditions for Restricted Commodities

Where an area freedom certificate has not been issued, the TPP and CLso host material must -

1. in the case of cut flowers, foliage (including herbs and fresh leafy vegetables) or fruit of plants belonging to the family ***Convolvulaceae***, ***Lamiaceae*** (formerly ***Menthaceae***) or ***Solanaceae***; have undergone pre-shipment methyl bromide fumigation and inspection;
2. in the case of plants, cut flowers, foliage (including herbs and fresh leafy vegetables) or fruit of plants; have undergone pre-shipment methyl bromide fumigation and inspection, where the material belongs to the following families:

<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Asteraceae</i>
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Cupressaceae</i>
<i>Fabaceae</i>	<i>Malvaceae</i>	<i>Pinaceae</i>

<i>Plantaginaceae</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>	<i>Polygonaceae</i>
<i>Ranunculaceae</i>	<i>Rosaceae</i>	<i>Salicaceae</i>
<i>Violaceae</i>	<i>Zygophyllaceae</i>	

3. in the case of agricultural equipment and used packages, have been cleaned free of soil and organic matter by brushing, high pressure water or steam.

Verification on Arrival

TPP and CLso host material imported into Victoria, which are required to be accompanied by a plant health certificate, assurance certificate or plant health declaration must be:

1. presented to an Agriculture Victoria Inspector for inspection; or
2. presented for verification by a person accredited to do so by Agriculture Victoria.

New South Wales

The entry into New South Wales of the following: - (Effective Monday 27 March)

Definitions

Convolvulaceae host plant material means any plant or part of a plant (including fruit and tubers) belonging to the *Convolvulaceae* family.

fruit means the developed ovary of a flower containing seeds and any associated structures and includes tomatoes, truss tomatoes, capsicum, eggplant, chilli and tamarillo.

host plant material means these types of plant material (but excluding processed material) :

- (a) ***Convolvulaceae*** host plant material;
- (b) ***Lamiaceae*** host plant material;
- (c) ***Solanaceae*** host plant material;
- (d) any plant or part of a plant belonging to any of the following plant families:

<i>Amaranthaceae</i>	<i>Poaceae</i>
<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Polygonaceae</i>
<i>Asteraceae</i>	<i>Ranunculaceae</i>
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	<i>Rosaceae</i>
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	<i>Salicaceae</i>
<i>Fabaceae</i>	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>
<i>Malvaceae</i>	<i>Violaceae</i>
<i>Menthaceae</i>	<i>Zygophyllaceae</i>
<i>Pinaceae</i>	

- (e) any commercially produced plant, but not a part of a plant; and
- (f) any fresh cut flowers, herbs or leafy vegetables.

Prohibition on the introduction of tomato potato psyllid

Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, the importation, introduction or bringing of these things into New South Wales is prohibited:

- (a) tomato potato psyllid;

- (b) anything that is infested with tomato potato psyllid;
- (c) anything that is infected with the bacterium *Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*;
- (d) any *Solanaceae* host plant material (but excluding fruit), grown in a State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is not currently in force;
- (e) any *Convolvulaceae* host plant material (but excluding tubers), grown in a State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is not currently in force; and
- (f) any *Lamiaceae* host plant material grown in a State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is not currently in force.

Note: *Solanaceae* host plant material includes potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*).

Regulation of the movement of *Solanaceae* host plant material

Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, *Solanaceae* host plant material must not be imported, introduced or brought into New South Wales unless:

- (a) the *Solanaceae* host plant material was grown in a State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is currently in force; or
- (b) the *Solanaceae* host plant material is fruit and is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (i) it has been treated by fumigation with methyl bromide for two hours at the rate of:
 - A. 32g/m³ at or above 21°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
 - B. 40g/m³ at between 16°C and 20.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
 - C. 48g/m³ at between 11°C and 15.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
 - D. 56g/m³ at between 10°C and 10.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; and
 - (ii) it has been inspected at the greater of these rates and found to be free of tomato potato psyllid and symptoms of Zebra chip:
 - A. 2 percent of any consignment of *Solanaceae* host plant material; or
 - B. 600 items.

Regulation of the movement of *Convolvulaceae* host plant material

Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, *Convolvulaceae* host plant material must not be imported, introduced or brought into New South Wales unless:

- (a) the *Convolvulaceae* host plant material was grown in a State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is currently in force; or
- (b) the *Convolvulaceae* host plant material is a tuber and is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (i) it has been brushed and washed free of soil whilst traversing on rollers using water and mechanical brushes or high pressure jets; and
 - (ii) it has been inspected at the greater of these rates and found to be free of tomato potato psyllid and symptoms of Zebra chip:
 - A. 2 percent of any consignment of *Solanaceae* host plant material; or
 - B. 600 items.

Regulation of the movement of host plant material

Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, host plant material (but excluding *Convolvulaceae* host plant material, *Lamiaceae* host plant material, and *Solanaceae* host plant material) must not be imported, introduced or brought into New South Wales unless it is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:

- (a) it has been treated by fumigation with methyl bromide for two hours at the rate of:
 - (i) 32g/m³ at or above 21°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
 - (ii) 40g/m³ at between 16°C and 20.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or

- (iii) 48g/m³ at between 11°C and 15.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
- (iv) 56g/m³ at between 10°C and 10.9°C at normal atmospheric pressure; or
- (b) it has been treated with an insecticide regime that is effective against all life stages of tomato potato psyllid in accordance with Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority ("APVMA") label and permit requirements; and
- (c) it has been inspected at the greater of these rates and found to be free of tomato potato psyllid and symptoms of Zebra chip:
 - a. 2 percent of any consignment of *Solanaceae* host plant material; or
 - b. 600 items.

Regulation of the movement of used agricultural machinery or used packaging

Pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, used agricultural machinery or used packaging must not be imported, introduced or brought into New South Wales unless:

- (a) for the whole of the 12 month period before it was imported, introduced or brought into New South Wales, it was located in an State or Territory for which an Area Freedom Certificate is currently in force; or
- (b) it is accompanied by a Plant Health Certificate certifying that:
 - (i) it has been thoroughly cleaned and is free from all planting media, organic material and tomato potato psyllids; and
 - (ii) any used agricultural machinery has been washed with high pressure hot water heated to a temperature of at least 70°C.

Arranging Export Certification

Fumigation

The following fumigation providers can certify your host material as meeting the fumigation requirements detailed above.

- Luckens Fumigation Services, Bibra Lake – (08) 6595 0800
- Southern Produce Traders, Cockburn Central – (08) 9417 3659
- Tigers International Solutions (formerly Fumi-link), Perth Airport – (08) 9479 0303
- Fresh Express, Canning Vale (08) 9455 4800

Inspection

To arrange inspection certification for host material please complete the attached Export Certification Requirements Request form. The completed Export Certification Request form will be returned to the applicant with the contact number of the office/inspector to contact to arrange the inspection.

Please note that 24 hours' notice is required to book an inspection.

Contact

For more information, please contact the Quarantine WA Exports Officer:

Email: qwa_qa@agric.wa.gov.au

Telephone: (08) 9334 1800



Image – Tomato potato psyllid on tomato leaves

Important disclaimer

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