

Import Health Standard
Commodity sub-class: Fresh fruit/vegetables

Zucchini
(*Cucurbita pepo*)

From

Australia

ISSUED

Issuance: 13 June 2014

Issuance

This import health standard for fresh zucchini for human consumption from Australia has been issued pursuant to section 24A of the Biosecurity Act (1993).

Signature of Director, Plants, Food & Environment
Acting under delegated Director-General authority

Date: 13 June 2014

IMPORT HEALTH STANDARD: FRESH FRUIT/VEGETABLES

Zucchini (*Cucurbita pepo*) from Australia.

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Part A. Background

Scope

This document describes the requirements to be met to enable biosecurity clearance to be given for fresh zucchini (*Cucurbita pepo*) for human consumption imported into New Zealand from Australia.

Commodity description

The commodity description “zucchini” for human consumption is defined as commercially produced fruits trimmed at the point where the stem meets the peduncle and excluding any stem, leaves or flowers.

Definitions

The definitions of relevant phytosanitary terms used in this standard are consistent with the terms stated in the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) No.5: *Glossary of phytosanitary terms* (2012), produced by the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), unless the context otherwise requires or the definition is stated below.

Import health standard (IHS) – a document issued pursuant to section 24A of the Biosecurity Act 1993 on behalf of the Director General, permitting entry to New Zealand of a specific product under certain conditions.

ISPM – International standards for phytosanitary measures.

MPI - the Ministry for Primary Industries which is responsible for regulatory biosecurity functions.

Unit - one zucchini fruit.

Regulated pest - means those organisms for which phytosanitary actions would be undertaken if they were intercepted/detected.

Outcome

The agreed pre-shipment phytosanitary measures for specific regulated pests have been undertaken and the zucchini are free of all regulated pests.

The specific regulated pests as listed in [Part C](#) have undergone effective pre-shipment phytosanitary measures. Pre-export visual inspection is required for all regulated pests in [Part E](#).

At a 95% confidence level, not more than 0.5% of the units in the consignment are infested (this equates to an acceptance level of zero units infested by regulated pests in a sample size of 600 units).

Verification activities associated with this performance measure are found in [Appendix 1](#).

Equivalence

MPI may consider a pre-export application for an equivalent phytosanitary measure, different from that provided for in this standard, to maintain at least the same level of

protection assured by the current measures in this standard. Equivalence will be considered with reference to ISPM 24: *Guidelines for the determination and recognition of equivalence of phytosanitary measures* (2011).

Part B. General import requirements for all fresh fruit and vegetables for consumption

The IHS 152.02: *Importation and Clearance of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables into New Zealand* contains the phytosanitary requirements that must be met for all fresh fruit and vegetable commodities that are allowed to be imported into New Zealand. IHS 152.02 outlines transit requirements, inspections on arrival in New Zealand and actions taken on pest interceptions.

IHS 152.02 can be found at the MPI website (<http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ih/152-02.pdf>).

Part C. Additional requirements for zucchini from Australia

Phytosanitary measures

Australia's National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) is required to undertake specific phytosanitary measures that are effective against specific Risk group 2 (RG2) regulated pests and Risk group 3 (RG3) fruit fly species of economic significance to New Zealand, prior to the commodity arriving in New Zealand. Phytosanitary certification will need to attest to this accordingly.

Risk group 2 regulated pests:

- *Bemisia tabaci*
- *Phyllophaga sp*
- *Tetranychus kanzawai*
- *Thrips palmi* (vector)

*Specific pre-export phytosanitary measures for the RG2 pest *Thrips palmi* are required; either in-field pest control activities throughout the production season; **or** methyl bromide fumigation at 32g/m³ for 2 hours at 21°C at a maximum of 50% chamber capacity.

Risk group 3 regulated pests:

- *Bactrocera cucumis*
- *Ceratitis capitata*

Specific pre-export phytosanitary measures for RG3 regulated pests are required: Appendix 2 (pest free area); **or** Appendix 4 (dimethoate dip/spray); **or** Appendix 10 (field control programmes) and Appendix 11 (winter window); these measures are to be carried out in accordance with IHS 152.02 and the bilateral quarantine arrangement.

Inspection of the consignment

Once the phytosanitary measures have been undertaken for the pests specified in the regulated pest list ([Part E](#)), Australia's NPPO is required to sample and visually inspect the

consignment according to official procedures for all regulated pests to ensure it meets New Zealand's current import requirements.

A phytosanitary certificate should not be issued if live regulated pests are detected, unless the consignment is effectively treated. If organisms are found which are not listed in the IHS, Australia's NPPO must establish their regulatory status by consulting the MPI "Biosecurity Organisms Register for Imported Commodities" (BORIC), online at <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/registers/boric> or if an organism is not listed in BORIC, Indonesia's NPPO must contact MPI to establish the regulatory status of the organism.

Part D. Phytosanitary certification

Activities required for phytosanitary certification

A completed phytosanitary certificate issued by Australia's NPPO must accompany all zucchini consignments exported to New Zealand. The phytosanitary certificate must be in English and must be an original. Bilingual certificates are acceptable as long as English is one of the languages. The phytosanitary certificate also requires the following certification statement as aligned to ISPM 12 (2011);

"This is to certify that the plants, plant products or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party, including those for regulated non-quarantine pests."

Before a phytosanitary certificate is issued, Australia's NPPO must be satisfied that the following activities have been undertaken.

The zucchini have:

- (i) been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from regulated pests, specified by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

AND

- (ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against those Risk group 2 (RG2) regulated pests specified by NZ MPI.

AND

- (iii) been managed using in-field controls for *Thrips palmi*,

OR

- (iv) been fumigated with methyl bromide at 32g/m³ for 2 hours at 21°C for *Thrips palmi*

AND

- (v) been treated in accordance with Appendix 2; **or** Appendix 4; **or** Appendix 10 and Appendix 11 of the arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Australian Department of Agriculture, concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Australia.

Additional declarations to the phytosanitary certificate

If satisfied that the pre-shipment phytosanitary measures have been undertaken effectively, Australia's NPPO must include the following additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate:

The zucchini in this consignment have:

- (i) been inspected in accordance with appropriate official procedures and found to be free from regulated pests, specified by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.

AND

- (ii) undergone appropriate pest control activities that are effective against those Risk group 2 regulated pests specified by NZ MPI.

AND

- (iii) been managed using in-field controls for *Thrips palmi*,

OR

- (iv) been fumigated with methyl bromide at 32g/m³ for 2 hours at 21°C for *Thrips palmi*

AND

- (v) been treated in accordance with Appendix 2; **or** Appendix 4; **or** Appendix 10 and Appendix 11 of the arrangement between the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries and the Australian Department of Agriculture, concerning the access of host material of fruit fly species of economic significance into New Zealand from Australia.

NOTE: Full details of the fumigation treatment must be included in the "Disinfestation and/or Disinfection Treatment" area of the phytosanitary certificate or as an endorsed attachment to the phytosanitary certificate.

Part E. Regulated pest list for zucchini from Australia

| Scientific name | Organism type | Common name | Quarantine status | Measures to prevent introduction | Actions on interception |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Amblypelta nitida</i> | ins | fruit-spotting bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Anadevidia peponis</i> | ins | cucumber looper | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Aphis gossypii</i> [vect.] | ins | cotton aphid | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Apomecyna</i> spp | ins | vine borers | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i> | ins | common mango scale | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Aulacophora foveicollis</i> | ins | red pumpkin beetle | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Aulacophora hilaris</i> | ins | pumpkin beetle | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Bactrocera cucumis</i> | ins | cucumber fruit fly | Regulated | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> | ins | sweet potato whitefly | Regulated | 2a or 2b | 2a |
| <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> | ins | Mediterranean fruit fly | Regulated | 3 | 3 |
| <i>Chrysomphalus aonidium</i> | ins | Florida red scale | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Creontiades dilutus</i> | ins | green mirid | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Diaphania indica</i> | ins | melon moth | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> | ins | pineapple mealybug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Empoasca</i> spp | ins | green leafhoppers | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Epilachna boisduvali</i> | ins | epilachna beetle | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Epilachna vigintioctomaculata</i> | ins | leaf feeding coccinellid | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Epilachna vigintioctopunctata</i> | ins | 28-spot ladybird | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Fabriciilis australis</i> | ins | squash bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Fabriciilis gonagra</i> | ins | passionvine bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Ferrisia virgata</i> | ins | striped mealybug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Graphognathus peregrinus</i> | ins | weevil | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Halticellus tibialis</i> | ins | plant bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Helicoverpa assulta</i> | ins | cape gooseberry budworm | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Hellula undalis</i> | ins | Oriental cabbage webworm | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Henosepilachna cucurbitae</i> | ins | cucurbit ladybird | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Henosepilachna suffusa</i> | ins | - | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Megymenum insulare</i> | ins | cucurbit shield bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Monolepta australis</i> | ins | red-shouldered leaf beetle | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Myzus persicae</i> [vect.] | ins | green peach aphid | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Nysius vinitor</i> | ins | Rutherglen bug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Phyllophaga</i> sp. | ins | crown girdler | Regulated | 2a or 2b | 2a |
| <i>Planococcus minor</i> | ins | Pacific mealybug | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Promecothea bryanti</i> | ins | - | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i> | ins | white peach scale | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Solenopsis geminata</i> | ins | fire ant | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Thrips hawaiiensis</i> | ins | Hawaiian flower thrips | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Thrips palmi</i> [vect.] | ins | palm thrips | Regulated | 2a or 2b | 2a |

| Scientific name | Organism type | Common name | Quarantine status | Measures to prevent introduction | Actions on interception |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Thrips tabaci</i> [vect.] | ins | onion thrips | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Tiracola plagiata</i> | ins | banana fruit caterpillar | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Choanephora cucurbitarum</i> | fun | blight | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>Melonis</i> | fun | - | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> | fun | cotton leak | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Pythium mamillatum</i> | fun | root rot | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Pythium myriotylum</i> | fun | rhizome and root rot | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Bryobia</i> spp | mit | bryobiaid mites | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> | mit | pear leaf blister mite | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Tetranychus desertorum</i> | mit | desert spider mite | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> | mit | kanzawa mite | Regulated | 2a or 2b | 2a |
| <i>Tetranychus lombardinii</i> | mit | southern lobed mite | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Tetranychus neocaledonicus</i> | mit | Mexican spider mite | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| <i>Tyrophagus dimidiatus</i> | mit | mushroom mite | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| Tomato big bud phytoplasma | phy | - | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |
| Tobacco ringspot nepovirus [strain] [VO] | vir | - | Regulated | 1a & 1b | 1 &/or 2 |

[vect.] = vector

Measures to prevent entry & establishment

- 1a Visual inspection of produce and associated packaging
- 1b Consignment must be free from extraneous plant material – pests are associated with other plant parts (e.g., leaves, stems, flowers)
- 2a Undergone appropriate pest control activities
- 2b Pest free area (based on official detection survey)
- 3 Agreed offshore fruit fly treatment
- 4 Approved generic treatment

Actions on interception

- 1 Removal of trash – pests are associated with other plant parts (e.g., leaves, stems, flowers)
- 2 Treat, reship or destroy
- 2a Treat, reship or destroy. Suspend pathway
- 3 Reship or destroy. Suspend pathway

Note: The suspension of the pathway could be at the grower, packhouse, treatment facility, state or country level, depending on the significance of the pest interception.

Appendix 1: Verification activities on arrival in New Zealand

MPI will inspect documentation on arrival in New Zealand. In addition, MPI may inspect a sample from each lot on arrival in New Zealand to verify requirements of the IHS have been met.

MPI requires, with 95% confidence, that not more than 0.5% of the units in a consignment are infested with visually detectable, viable, regulated pests or trash. To achieve this, New Zealand MPI will sample and inspect 600 units with an acceptance level of zero infested units (or equivalent), from the (homogenous) lot.