Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua

TRAVEL REPORT

(A) PATHWAY REVIEW - MEXICAN TABLE GRAPES TO NZ
(B) MPI/USDA TECHNICAL PLANT HEALTH DISCUSSIONS
(C) PATHWAY ASSESSMENT - TOMATOES FROM CANADA

20 JUNE – 3 JULY 2013

[redacted]

Fresh Produce Imports
Plants, Food & Environment Directorate
Standards Branch

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the visit to North America was to:

(a) Review pathway security activities at Arizona packhouses transhipping Mexican table grapes to New Zealand.
(b) Conduct technical plant health discussions with the USDA with respect to measures for hosts of *Drosophila suzukii* (spotted wing Drosophila, SWD) and visit to stonefruit production sites and packhouses to gain an understanding of the industry.
(c) Assess the pathway for the import of tomatoes from Canada

(a) Pathway review for Mexican table grapes – Four Arizona facilities were visited and all met MPI's requirements for transhipping grapes from a SWD pest free area in the Mexican State of Sonora to Arizona to New Zealand. Two actions were noted and were reported to the MPI pre-shipment inspection officer present at the packhouses.

(b) Plant health discussions with USDA – This year's bilateral technical plant health discussions were postponed due to a number of trade issues for New Zealand prior to the visit. This meant that senior officials were unable to attend and the agenda was revised to discuss the most pressing issues only, namely in-transit cold treatment of USA stonefruit and the equivalence request for an alternative treatment for USA table grapes. MPI had assessed the USDA's request for an equivalent treatment for table grapes and had prepared a public consultation document prior to the visit. [Public consultation for this equivalence request began on 15 July 2013 and will close on 14 August 2013.] This was welcome news for the USDA and the California table grapes industry.

The bulk of the discussions focussed on stonefruit and included research presentations on host status which indicated that commercial stonefruit was a non-preferred host of SWD or that SWD could not develop on the host. The USA treefruit industry provided a tour of packhouses and requested that MPI provide conforming thermograph records of treatments to compare with non-conforming thermograph records. This has since been provided as well as an alternative proposal to conduct in-transit treatment trials with additional biosecurity measures. This is currently being reviewed.

Market access requests for NZ capsicums (improved conditions) and persimmons and some other issues were also discussed briefly.

(c) Pathway assessment for tomatoes – Vancouver, Canada was visited to discuss Canada's market access request to export tomatoes to New Zealand. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), the National Plant Protection Organisation for Canada, hosted the visit. The CFIA provided presentations on the structure of the organisation and the greenhouse industry. Field visits to greenhouses and packhouses were conducted and information gathered on pests and diseases to assist with MPI's pest risk analysis and for developing appropriate phytosanitary measures.

A PATHWAY REVIEW – MEXICAN TABLE GRAPES TO NZ

BACKGROUND

The import health standard (IHS) for table grapes from Mexico was amended in May 2013. The amendment to the IHS was:

a. Pest Free Areas (PFAs) for *D. suzukii*, or
b. Methyl bromide fumigation, or
c. SO_2/CO_2 fumigation + 6 days cold treatment

It was expected that all Mexican table grapes would be exported from PFAs and that methyl bromide and cold treatment options were only used if PFA(s) could not be maintained by the Mexican NPPO. Mexico agreed to an official assurance programme (OAP) which outlined what they needed to do to maintain and verify PFAs. This included a requirement for pest-proofing individual cartons of table grapes or whole pallets. This requirement was necessary as Mexican grapes are shipped from a PFA in Sonora to a non-PFA in Arizona, USA, for inspection by MPI.

USA distribution/ storage facilities receiving Mexican table grapes for export to New Zealand were requested by MPI to prepare and operate procedures which demonstrated continuity of product security as once it crosses the US/Mexico border the Mexican NPPO cannot provide MPI with assurance of security. Procedures were reviewed by MPI (Fresh Produce Imports and Offshore Programmes) and the exporting season began in late May 2013.

MPI conducted a review of the distribution/storage facilities from 20-21 June 2013 against the references listed below. The following facilities were visited:

1. [redacted] Arizona
2. [redacted] Arizona
3. [redacted] Arizona
4. [redacted] Arizona

REFERENCES

- Import Health Standard, Commodity Sub-Class: Fresh Fruit/Vegetables, Table grapes (*Vinifera vitis*) from Mexico, http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/files/ihs/grape-mx.pdf
- Official Assurance Programme for the export of *Drosophila suzukii* hosts from Mexico to New Zealand, OAP MX SWD hosts.doc http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380bc6191
- Generic standard operating procedures, Template Mexican table grapes transhipped through USA.docx http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380b91ea9

ENTRY MEETING(S)

A brief meeting was held with facility representatives prior to the review. The meeting outlined the scope and purpose of the review and confirmed and clarified information and observations that were required.

PACKHOUSE REVIEW FINDINGS

Plates 1-8 provide examples of product security, segregation and traceability to support the following findings.

[redacted] Arizona

Contact: [redacted]

[redacted] was a clean and well maintained receiving facility for Mexican table grapes and other Mexican produce destined for distribution in the USA and other markets. The facility maintained and provided all records concerning facility hygiene, product traceability, insecticide treatments etc. to a high standard. The facility staff were aware of MPI requirements and had signed a declaration stating this on 30 May 2013. The facility provided an insect-proof tent for the MPI phytosanitary inspections and all grapes destined for NZ were stored at least one metre from product for other markets and all pallets for NZ were pest-proofed with a fine mesh pallet bag. No actions or recommendations for improvements were made for this facility.

[redacted], Arizona

Contact: [redacted]

As with [redacted] met MPI requirements for facility, staff, hygiene, product traceability and records management. Product security was acceptable and all product destined for NZ was stored at least one metre from product for other markets and all pallets for NZ were pest proofed with a fine mesh pallet bag. However, a housefly in the phytosanitary inspection area posed some concern and it was requested that a pest-proof area was provided for the MPI inspector in future.

ACTION: [redacted] to provide the MPI-inspector with a pest proof area for conducting phytosanitary inspection.

[redacted] Arizona

Contact: [redacted]

As with the other facilities, [redacted] met MPI requirements for facility, staff, hygiene, product security, product traceability and records management. The facility provided an insect-proof tent for the MPI phytosanitary inspections and all grapes destined for NZ were stored in a separate cool store from all other markets. All pallets for NZ were pest-proofed with a fine mesh pallet bag. No actions or recommendations for improvements were made for this facility.

[redacted] Arizona

Contact: [redacted]

As with the other facilities, [redacted] met MPI requirements for facility, staff, hygiene, product traceability and records management. The facility provided an insect-proof tent for the MPI phytosanitary inspections and all grapes destined for NZ were stored in a separate cool store from all other markets. All pallets for NZ were pest proofed with a fine mesh pallet bag, however, rips were observed in pallet bags during removal of samples for MPI inspection.

ACTION: [redacted] to ensure that any rips or tears in pest proof pallet covers are repaired immediately.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ACTION 1: [redacted] to provide the MPI-inspector with a pest proof area for conducting phytosanitary inspection.

ACTION 2: [redacted] to ensure that any rips or tears in pest proof pallet covers are repaired immediately.

Plate 1: Product traceability information for Mexican table grapes for export to NZ.

Plate 2: Dedicated cool storage for table grapes destined for NZ at the [redacted] facility.

Plate 3: Phytosanitary inspection room at the [redacted] facility.

Plate 4: Segregation of Mexican table grapes for NZ from other markets at the [redacted] facility.

Plate 5: Pest proof pallet packaging of Mexican table grapes for export to NZ at [redacted] facility.

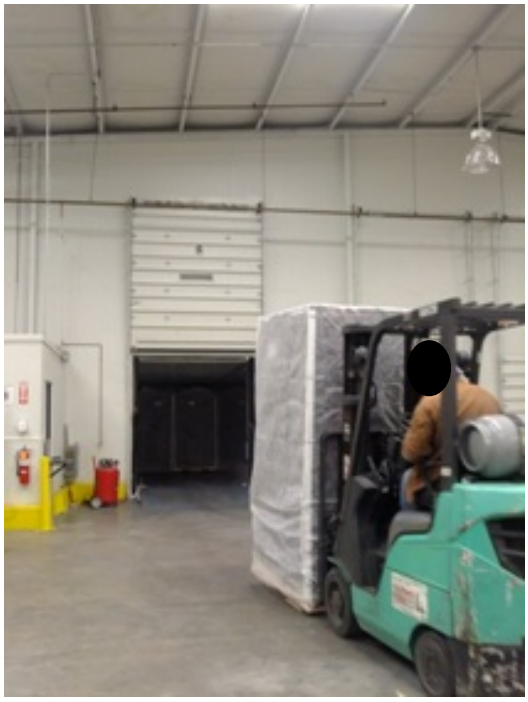

Plate 6: Secure load-out of Mexican table grapes for export to NZ at the [redacted] facility.

Plate 7: Pest proof phytosanitary inspection tent provided to MPI inspector at [redacted] Three of four facilities had similar tents available for inspections.

Plate 8: Pest proof pallets of table grapes in cool store dedicated for NZ at [redacted]

B USDA/MPI TECHNICAL PLANT HEALTH DISCUSSIONS

BACKGROUND

This year's bilateral discussions with the USDA were unfortunately postponed due to pressing trade issues for New Zealand. Instead, the USDA agreed to a revised agenda focusing on the export of California stonefruit and table grapes to New Zealand. The revised agenda was as follows:

- Tuesday 25 June (morning): discussions on stone fruit and table grapes, other spotted wing drosophila host fruits;
- Tuesday 25 June (afternoon): visit to the USDA ARS Parlier to learn about the laboratory and field research for SWD in stone fruit;
- Wednesday 26 June: Stonefruit site visits (orchard, pack house and storage facilities).

TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

Stonefruit discussions focused on the USDA proposal to reinitiate in-transit cold treatment for SWD associated with peaches, nectarines, plums and hybrids. The USDA proposal presented to MPI on 29 May 2013 did not provide sufficient detail for MPI to assess, nor did it demonstrate that it is effective in minimizing non-compliance.

MPI and USDA discussed the key factors resulting in the high number of in-transit cold treatment failures. No single factor or interaction was identified by the tree fruit industry or the USDA and it was understood that this was still under investigation. Some of the issues considered were, incorrect set up of container defrost cycles, maintenance of the cold chain, container age etc. The tree fruit industry requested to see examples of conforming thermographs as a comparison with those that were non-compliant. Three examples were sent to the USDA on 8 July 2013.

MPI requested further specific information about the cause of thermograph failures and how the proposal of 29 May 2013 managed these. A response from the USDA was received on 11 July 2013 OC20130710NZUSswd.pdf http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380bea255.

MPI officials visited stonefruit packhouses around Fresno, California and were given a presentation on SWD host status research. No specific requests were made by the USDA for MPI to consider non-preferred host status for stonefruit. MPI understands that no cold treatment trials for stonefruit are currently planned by the USA stonefruit industry.

The USDA provided the following reference: Johnson, M.W. & Bentley, W.J. (2012) Designation of fruit host preference in commercial production of stone fruits (peaches, plums, nectarines and apricots) for *Drosophila suzukii* (SWD) and development of orchard management guidelines for SWD for export to Australia – systems approach. Confidential Final report 2012.

Key points from the host preference presentation were:

- USDA has a paper on time and uniformity of development from hosts.
- Second instar SWD is the critical stage for estimating whether a host is good or not.
- SWD develops well on peaches but they are unlikely to independently oviposit on peaches.
- Blueberries are a good host i.e. egg-adult emergence successful.

Other items raised by the USDA were:

- NZ persimmon market access – USDA are in the process of organizing an informal stakeholder consultation. The "rule" will be developed concurrently then the "rule" will be proposed and finalized. The process is expected to take 18-24 months. An operational workplan will be developed by the USDA by the end of July.

- NZ capsicums – the process is the same as persimmons. Stakeholders have been contacted for an informal consultation and mitigations have been worked out.

- Probit 9 - The USDA also indicated that they would send a letter/email to MPI regarding New Zealand's position on probit 9 efficacies.

- Sharing of risk assessments – The USDA were disappointed that MPI did not share the risk assessment for SWD with them prior to posting it on the web.

Other items raised by the MPI were:

- US Onions – MPI's is proposing to amend the USA onion IHS to limit exports to States free from *Pantoea*. The USDA had concerns that Florida would be excluded and they may wish to export to NZ in the future. MPI to send a draft of the amended IHS to the USDA.

- US citrus – USDA indicated that they were working on options for bean thrips associated with citrus. Also, entomologists were having difficulty finding mites in the field and they do not yet have a solution re finding a successful surfactant for washing citrus. Mite control in groves is not feasible nor is methyl bromide fumigation for sea-freighted product. The USDA will go back to industry to try and address issues.

FIELD VISITS

Field visits were hosted by the California Grape and Tree Fruit League (http://www.cgtfl.com/links/league_members.html). MPI were asked not to take photographs.

[redacted] cool storage, packhouse and orchard sites

[redacted]

Key points from the visit:

[redacted]

[redacted]

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

ACTION 1:	USDA to provide additional details regarding their proposal to reinitiate in-transit cold treatment. (Completed)
ACTION 2:	MPI to provide USDA with examples of conforming thermograph records for comparison against non-conforming records. (Completed)
ACTION 3:	USDA to send MPI research data to support a methyl bromide schedule for peaches, nectarines and cherries.
ACTION 4:	MPI to finalize import risk analysis for PNW stonefruit and develop IHS.
ACTION 5:	MPI to consult on USDA's proposed equivalent treatment for table grapes i.e. 0.9°C for 12 days. (consultation closes in mid-August 2013)
ACTION 6:	USDA to complete informal stakeholder consultation and initiate rule making for NZ persimmon.
ACTION 7:	USDA to draft an operational workplan for NZ persimmons by the end of July 2013.
ACTION 8:	USDA to confirm the response to MPI letter of 14 January 2013 confirming four points.
ACTION 9:	USDA to complete informal stakeholder consultation and initiate rulemaking for NZ capsicums.
ACTION 10:	USDA to draft an operational workplan for NZ capsicums by the end of July.

ACTION 11:	MPI to send protocol for kiwifruit germplasm to USDA when drafted.
ACTION 12:	USDA to send letter/email to MPI regarding New Zealand's position on probit 9 efficacies.
ACTION 13:	MPI to send copy of the draft amendment to the USA onion IHS to the USDA.
ACTION 14:	USDA to discuss citrus pest interceptions with US citrus industry and how these can be resolved.

C PATHWAY ASSESSMENT – TOMATOES FROM CANADA

BACKGROUND

The Fresh Produce Imports team are currently progressing work on Canada's market access request to export tomatoes to New Zealand. Canada would provide New Zealand with a counter-seasonal supply to field grown NZ tomatoes.

Some of the significant pests of concerns for market access are likely to be *Pepino mosaic potexvirus*, *Pepper chat fruit pospiviroid*, *Columnea latent pospiviroid*, *Mexican papita pospiviroid*, *Tomato chlorotic dwarf pospiviroid*, *Tomato infectious chlorosis virus*, *Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid*, Ca. *Phytoplasma aurantifolia* and vectors, and arthropods, *Drosophila suzukii*, *Zonosemata electa*, *Keiferia lycopersicella*, *Halyomorpha halys*, *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, *Liriomyza sativae* and *L. trifolii*.

The visit to Canada was intended to gain an understanding of Canada's phytosanitary export system and to gather information the British Columbia greenhouse industry and pest management practises.

DISCUSSIONS WITH CFIA

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) hosted MPI for one day of meetings (28 June 2013) and two days of field visits (2-3 July 2013) to tomato greenhouses and packhouses and a tomato propagator.

CFIA gave presentations on the structure of CFIA, the Canadian Plant Protection Act (http://www.bclaws.ca/EPLibraries/bclaws_new/document/ID/freeside/00_96365_01), the Canadian tomato industry, production practises and pest management. MPI reciprocated by giving a presentation on the structure of MPI.

The Canadian tomato industry is centred in Leamington, Ontario with lesser production in Delta, Vancouver, British Columbia. British Columbia (BC) is the most likely location for export to New Zealand due to shipping logistics. BC production occurs from March to December.

FIELD VISITS

MPI officials visited two large tomato production greenhouses, [redacted]. Both greenhouses operated adjacent packhouse facilities with multiple grading/visual inspection steps throughout the packing process. Production practises were similar at both locations and both sourced plants from the same propagator, [redacted].

supplies plants to 95% of the industry and operates a quality system which manages a large proportion of risk from seed borne pathogens.

[redacted]

[redacted] producer and supplier in North America. In addition to tomatoes, they grow peppers and cucumbers in an assortment of colours. Most of [redacted] produce is sold in the USA, Canada and select areas in Mexico in national chains and local supermarkets.

The [redacted] greenhouse visited had approximately one million tomato plants. They use an intensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programme that [redacted]

[redacted] has all seedlings grown by [redacted] who have strict seed quality requirements. [redacted].

[redacted]

The CFIA does not certify exports of greenhouse tomatoes to the USA but do provide a certificate of origin. This is based on a high level agreement with the USA. [redacted] exports some tomatoes [redacted] that are certified by CFIA. [redacted] conducts annual audits of the greenhouses for export (approved facilities) and requires ADs [redacted].

[redacted] is PRIMUS accredited. PRIMUS targets food safety, contamination, water sources and traceback. For more info go to:
(http://www.primusgfs.com/Documentation/PDFsv1.6/PrimusGFS_-_General_Regulations_-_v1.6_-_Feb10.pdf
http://www.primuslabs.com/docs/guidelines/v07.08GHAuditornotesrev102307.pdf)

Plates 9-16 provide examples of production practices, pest exclusion, trapping and monitoring and product traceability at [redacted].

Plate 9: Expansive greenhouse production at [redacted] site.

Plate 10: Hydroponic tomato production in coco peat media

Plate 11: Biological controls system at [redacted] site.

Plate 12: Yellow sticky traps for pest monitoring at [redacted].

Plate 13: Discarded foliage is retained to allow biological controls time to transfer to growing plants.

Plate 14: Traceability information on packaging.

Plate 15: Clam shell packaging of cocktail tomatoes.

Plate 16: Packing line at [redacted] site.

[redacted]

[redacted] facility visited by MPI was state of the art to optimize tomato growing conditions. Like, [redacted] use an intensive IPM programme that uses beneficial insects to control pests and stimulate healthy plant growth. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Plates 17-21 provide examples of production practices, pest information, trapping and monitoring and product traceability from the facility.

Plate 17: Hydroponic tomato production at [redacted] site. Each row has electronic scanning to identify harvester.

Plate 18: Yellow sticky trap strips for pest monitoring above tomato canopy.

Plate 19: Biological controls system at Windset Farms site. http://www.biobest.be/home/3 Biobest also supply bumble bees for pollination.

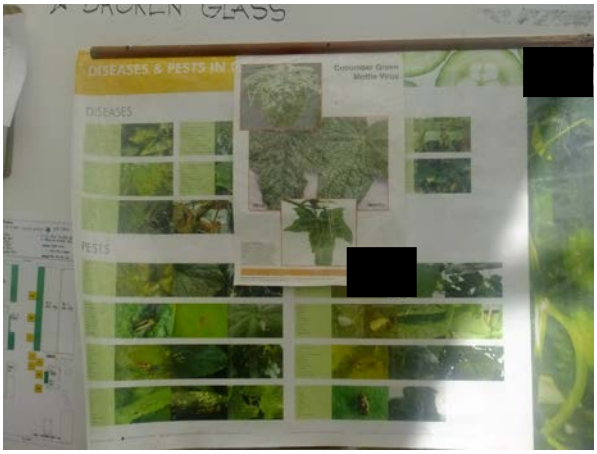

Plate 20: Display of pests and diseases for staff awareness at [redacted] site.

Plate 20: Display of tomato defects for staff awareness at [redacted] site.

Plate 21: Traceability information on packaging.

[redacted]

[redacted] propagation facility supplies [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] operating to Good Seed and Plant Practices (GSPP) principles (http://www.gspp.eu/) and working towards GSPP accreditation. [redacted] Non-GSPP accredited seed is required to be laboratory-tested for specified diseases e.g. PSTVd, using GSPP protocols. MPI has requested a list of the required tests for non-GSPP seed from [redacted].

Plates 22-27 provide examples of hygiene, propagation practices, pest exclusion, trapping and monitoring.

Plate 22: Signage indicating access to the facility at [redacted]

Plate 23: Multiple foot baths before entry into the propagation area.

Plate 24: Insect screened vent in propagation greenhouses.

Plate 25: Yellow sticky traps for pest control. This photo shows capture of mostly fungus gnats.

Plate 26: Yellow sticky traps and crop monitoring traps at [redacted]

Plate 27: Crop monitoring traps amongst tomato seedlings. Monitoring is undertaken weekly by independent crop scouts.

Overall, the visit to Canada was an excellent opportunity to gather risk analysis information on specific pest, disease management and assisted with identifying potential risk management options for the development of the import health standard for tomatoes.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

MPI conducted a close out meeting with CFIA on the final day and the following actions were agreed:

ACTION 1:	MPI to send tomato pest list to CFIA (including groupings or classification) when completed.
ACTION 2:	MPI to send pest assessments to CFIA for peer review when completed.
ACTION 3:	CFIA to provide weblink to seed importing requirements and information on seed classes (e.g. ELITE certified) to MPI.
ACTION 4:	CFIA to provide copy or link to CanadaGAP to MPI. (Completed, see below in references)
ACTION 5:	CFIA to send summary of greenhouse pest scouting records for tomatoes to MPI.
ACTION 6:	CFIA to send grower and propagator SOP's to MPI to show how risk from various pests are managed. (Partly completed 1/8/13)
ACTION 7:	CFIA to send copy of PRIMUS checklists to MPI. (Primus is a food safety quality system accreditation scheme that most North American commercial growers and packhouses subscribe to). (Completed 1/8/13)
ACTION 8:	MPI to gather further information on GSPP for seed quality.

REFERENCES, REPORTS AND INFORMATION

[redacted]

CanadaGAP for Greenhouse Vegetables
https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/20771432/CanadaGAP%20Greenhouse%20Manual%206.1%202013.pdf

CFIA Plant Protection - Hort Overview.pdf
http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c006e8
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

Pepper Production Guide Supplemental (pest and disease management products registered since 2005) https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/20771432/Supplemental_2012_Final.pdf

TOMATO_cleanup.pdf http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c006e9
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_CFIA - Canadian Greenhouse Tomato Industry.pdf
http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c006e7
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_NZ PRA visit - BCMAL - [redacted] - June 2013.pdf
http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c006ea
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_PrimusGFS_Checklist_Module_2_GMP_Option_v1 6_February10 - Word.doc
http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c003dc
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_[redacted] Testing Program.docx
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TOMATO_[redacted] 2013 Feb.xlsx
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FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_[redacted] Greenhouse 2013.xlsx
http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/090101b380c003df
FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3

TOMATO_[redacted] SOP Harvesting 2013.docx
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FCS Folder Location: http://fcs.maf.govt.nz/webtop/drl/objectId/0b0101b3808ea8b3