



# California Citrus to New Zealand 2022-2023

USDA-APHIS-PPQ, California Program Managers

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# Recent Updates

New Bi-Lateral Agreement signed April 2022

Sweet Orange Scab (*Elsinoë australis*) is not listed as a pest of concern for New Zealand (not even on Harmful Organisms List)

No longer any language for cut or split fruit

New import conditions are based on all citrus being sourced from commercial production sites where Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is applied at the grower and packer levels

Washing/Brushing/Waxing still required in packinghouse. Must not include flowers, leaves, roots, or any other plant parts

Navel Oranges (but no other fruit) still require fumigation with Phosphine



# Pests of Concern

Requires IPM per 2022 Bilateral Agreement:

Anthurium thrips / orchid thrips (*Chaetanaphothrips orchidii*)

Asian Citrus Phyllid (ACP) (*Diaphorina citri*)

Lewis Spider Mite (*Eotetranychus lewisii*)

Passionvine mealybug / Pacific mealybug (*Planococcus minor*)

Chilli thrips / Yellow Tea thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*)

Kanzawa Spider Mite (*Tetranychus kanzawai*)

Requires Phosphine Treatment per 2022 Bilateral Agreement (**for oranges with a navel only**):

Bean thrips (*Caliothrips fasciatus*)

Requirements met by Pest Free Area per 2022 Bilateral Agreement:

Spherical mealybug (*Nipaecoccus viridis*)

Citrus Black Spot (*Phyllosticta citricarpa*)

Caribbean Fruit Fly (*Anastrepha suspensa*) \*be aware of new or ongoing quarantines\*

Harmful Organism List in PExD Not an inclusive list –If not on list specimen is sent for ID (genus & species, viability) and actionable/non-actionable determination by MPI

# Phosphine Treatments

Phosphine Treatment for Bean thrips (*Caliothrips fasciatus*) in Navel Oranges

No change in phosphine schedule to that used for *Citrus sinensis* in 2021-2022 season:

**Table 3:** Specifications for phosphine fumigation of California oranges (*Citrus sinensis*) with a navel.

Concentration	Temperature	Time	Maximum chamber loading
300ppm (≥260ppm, ≤1000ppm)	5°C/41°F or higher	12 hours or more	70% of chamber capacity

Phosphine fumigation with an initial minimum dosage rate of 300ppm (0.45 gm-3), maintained above a minimum concentration of 250ppm and below 1000ppm, for =12 hours at =5°C, under a maximum loading of 70% chamber capacity (using either cylinderized phosphine (1.6% (v/v) balanced in nitrogen) or VAPORPH3OS<sup>®</sup>, or cylinderized phosphine (2.0% (v/v) balanced with carbon dioxide) or ECOFUME<sup>®</sup>).



# Phytosanitary Inspection

State of origin must be included on the PC.

**For Navel Oranges:** Exporters should select “navel orange” as the common name for the commodity when applying for a PC for oranges (*Citrus sinensis*) with a navel from California.

Must be sourced from a pest-free area for fruit flies. All shipments must meet the requirements listed in Appendix 1 of the “U.S. citrus to New Zealand Bilateral arrangement on import requirements.” (areas recognized as Pest Free Areas)

All fruit must be sourced from commercial production areas that use integrated pest management. All fruit must be washed, brushed, and waxed. Must not include flowers, leaves, roots, or any other plant parts. Organic citrus is not eligible for export to New Zealand.

Consignments with a single, homogenous grower lot: Inspect 600 units. Consignments with multiple grower lots: Inspect 900 units drawn proportionately from all grower lots across the consignment.



# Recurring Pest Issues

As of 9/6/2022, MPI has intercepted 139 pests on shipments of limes since 9/15/2021

MPI has requested explanations and proposed mitigations for these pest interceptions

Many of the pest interceptions on limes are mites, but the list also includes live scales, mealybugs, weevils, and even scarab beetles



# Contact Information

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