



Australian Government

Biosecurity Australia

Final import risk analysis report for
fresh stone fruit from California,
Idaho, Oregon and Washington



July 2010

Summary

This import risk analysis (IRA) assesses a proposal from the United States of America (USA) for market access to Australia for fresh stone fruit from California and the Pacific Northwest states (Idaho, Oregon and Washington).

Australia already has existing quarantine policy that allows the importation of cherries from the USA and New Zealand, as well as policy for other stone fruit from New Zealand.

This import risk analysis report recommends that the importation of fresh stone fruit from commercial production areas in California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington be permitted, subject to a range of quarantine conditions, including maintenance of area freedom from plum pox virus and a number of fruit flies in the export areas.

The report takes into account stakeholder comments on the *Draft import risk analysis report for fresh stone fruit from California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington* that was released in April 2008.

This report identifies 20 pests that require quarantine measures to manage risks to a very low level in order to achieve Australia's appropriate level of protection (ALOP). The pests requiring measures are apple maggot, peach twig borer, cherry fruitworm, lesser apple fruitworm, three species of mealybugs, seven species of leafrollers and four species of thrips.

The recommended quarantine measures also take account of regional differences. Two pests, oriental fruit moth and citrophilus mealybug have been identified as quarantine pests only for Western Australia. Any fruit to be exported to Western Australia will require additional measures for these two pests.

The recommended quarantine measures are a combination of risk management measures and operational systems that will reduce the risk associated with the importation of fresh stone fruit from the USA into Australia to achieve Australia's ALOP, specifically:

- a systems approach for peach twig borer that includes infield control measures, orchard surveys and fruit cutting in the packing house
- fruit cutting in the packing house to detect cherry fruitworm and lesser apple fruitworm
- sourcing fruit from pest free areas, or areas of low pest prevalence for oriental fruit moth (exports to Western Australia only)
- sourcing and packing fruit in areas recognised as free from apple maggot (for apricots, plums and their interspecific hybrids)
- visual inspection of all consignments for mealybugs, leafrollers and thrips and remedial action if quarantine pests are detected
- supporting operational systems to maintain and verify the phytosanitary status of consignments.

Biosecurity Australia has made a number of changes to the risk analysis following consideration of stakeholder comments on the draft IRA report. These changes include:

- addition of 33 arthropod, 26 fungal and 7 viral pests to the pest categorisation table, which has resulted in three arthropod species being added to the current risk assessments and a new risk assessment being included for *Tobacco necrosis viruses*
- recognition of the non host status of peaches and nectarines for apple maggot
- removal of the risk assessment for apricot ring pox as there is no valid pathway for it to establish in Australia
- inclusion of *Drosophila suzukii* for assessment in the pest categorisation tables, and a footnote outlining that this pest will be assessed in a separate pest-initiated pest risk analysis
- minor changes to the rating for probability of importation, distribution, establishment, spread, or consequences for a number of pests but resulting in no change to the unrestricted risk estimate.