



Biosecurity And Agriculture Management Regulations 2013

Quarantine Area Notice — Tomato Potato Psyllid Perth Metropolitan Area

- Under regulation 60 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations* 2013 (Regulations) the Perth metropolitan area, being the Perth Statistical Division according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics is declared to constitute a quarantine area until 30 June 2017.
- This quarantine area is declared because the declared pest Tomato Potato Psyllid (TPP) (Bactericera cockerelli (Sulc)) is present in the area.
- 3. To prevent the spread of TPP to other areas of the State a commercial producer of host plants must not move, or cause or allow to be moved, any host plants or any machinery, equipment, soil or other plant growing medium used in connection with host plants, from a quarantined place to a place outside the quarantine area except in accordance with —
 - 3.1. this notice; or
 - 3.2. an approval under regulation 67 of the Regulations; or
 - 3.3. a general exemption under regulation 71 of the Regulations.
- 4. Host plants and other things mentioned in clause 3 are moved in accordance with this notice if those things are:
 - 4.1. certified by an inspector as having been prepared no more than 48 hours prior to movement in accordance with the directions of an inspector; or
 - 4.2. prepared no more than 48 hours prior to movement as follows, evidenced by records which include details of treatment, transporters and consignees:
 - For tomato plants and seedlings:
 - i. Sprayed with 60mL/100L of the 100g/L active of bifenthrin or the 600mL/ha of the 18g/L abamectin, and no less than 24 hours later
 - ii. Sprayed with 200mL/100L of the 225g/L active of methomyl,
 - For capsicum plants and seedlings
 - i. Sprayed with @ 800 ml/ha of the 100g/L active of bifenthrin or 300mL/ha of the 18g/L abamectin, and no less than 24 hours later
 - ii. Sprayed with 200mL/100L of the 225g/L active of methomyl
 - For eggplant plants and seedlings
 - Sprayed with 280 ml/ha of the 100g/L active of alpha-cypermethrin or 450mL/ha of the 18g/L abamectin, and no less than 24 hours later
 - ii. Sprayed with 200mL/100L to a max of 1-2 L/ha of the 225g/L active of methomyl
 - For chilli plants and seedlings
 - i. Sprayed with 280 ml/ha of the 100g/L active of alpha-cypermethrin, and no less than 24 hours later
 - Sprayed with 200mL/100L to a max of 1-2 L/ha of the 225g/L active of methomyl
 - For host plant ornamentals/nursery stock:
 - i. Sprayed with 25 mL product per 100 L of the 80g/L active of bifenthrin or 50mL/100L to a maximum of 1.5L for 18g/L abamectin, and no less than 24 hours later
 - ii. Sprayed with 200mL with 100L water of the 225g/L active of methomyl.
 - For solanaceous or convolvulaceous fruit/vegetables (other than potato or sweet potato tubers) grown and/or packed in the Quarantine Area:
 Subjected to a treatment known to be effective against all life stages of the psyllid
 - For machinery and equipment
 - washed free of plant material and soil with high pressure hot water or treated with an insecticide registered for the control of tomato-potato psyllid at rates specified on the label (or used under an approved minor use permit); or
 - 4.3. Prepared in an approved manner published on the department's website.
- 5. Potatoes and sweet potato tubers may be moved from the Quarantine Area provided they are free from above ground plant material.
- Solanaceous or convolvulaceous fruit/vegetables which were grown and packed outside the Quarantine Area may be moved from the Quarantine Area provided they remain secured in their original packaging.
- Each person who is the owner or occupier of land in the quarantine area is taken to have been given a quarantine notice that applies to that land in the terms of this quarantine area notice.
- Failure to comply with this quarantine area notice could result in a fine, the Director General taking remedial action under section 133 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*, or both.

Tomato Potato Psyllid Host Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name
potato	Solanum tuberosum
tomato	Lycopersicon spp.
pepper, paprika, capsicum, chilli	Capsicum spp.
eggplant	Solanum melongena
tamarillo	Solanum betaceum
nightshade	Solanum spp.
groundcherry	Physalis spp.
matrimony vine	Lycium spp.
field bindweed	Convolvulus spp
sweet potato	Ipomoea batatas

Note: For chemical treatments, all label and permit critical use comments and other comments/directions must be followed.