

DRAFT

## **Work plan for the establishment of quarantine safety measures against the Oriental fruit moth (*Cydia molesta*) on peach and nectarine for exportation from California to Colombia**

### **1. Objectives**

To resume the exportation of peaches (***Prunus persica***) and nectarines (***Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica***) from California to Colombia, through the establishment of pre-harvest and post-harvest quarantine safety measures against the pest, ***Cydia molesta*** (Oriental fruit moth).

### **2. Participants**

2.1 Grupo Prevención de Riesgos Fitosanitarios, Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario, (ICA), of the Government of Colombia.

2.2 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (APHIS/USDA).

### **3. Responsibilities of the participants**

3.1 Ica's Grupo Prevención de Riesgos Fitosanitarios has the following responsibilities:

3.1.1 To coordinate, with APHIS/USDA the application and supervision of the measures in accordance with the present plan.

3.1.2 At the discretion of ICA, a maximum of one visit of one inspector may be made to each State shipping fruit to review the Oriental fruit moth pest control programs.

3.1.3 An official visit by ICA is not required to be eligible to ship fruit under this work plan.

3.2 APHIS/USDA has the following responsibilities:

3.2.1 To coordinate with ICA's Grupo Prevención de Riesgos Fitosanitarios the application and supervision of the measures in accord in this work plan.

3.2.2 To fulfill all of the activities as outlined in this plan.

3.2.3 To issue the dispositions believed necessary to guarantee the fulfillment of the objectives of the present plan.

3.2.4 To establish a supervision mechanism in the field for the fulfillment of the measures as outlined in section 4.1 of this work plan through visits of Colombian technicians. Visits will take place at times agreeable to ICA's Grupo Prevención de Riesgos Fitosanitarios and APHIS and will be arranged before hand.

#### **4. Requirements for orchards**

4.1 Peaches and nectarines must come from orchards that follow pest control practices as prescribed by the Federal/State Cooperative Service. Management activities for Oriental fruit moth may include monitoring, phenology (degree day) models to time treatments, chemical controls, the use of biological controls and mating disruption, or a combination of these or other controls. APHIS/USDA together with the producing and exporting sector, will notify those producers lacking the adequate managing plans for the control of Oriental fruit moth, and prohibit peach and nectarine exports to Colombia from those producers.

4.2 Growers will maintain records of Oriental fruit moth management activities and will provide this information on request to APHIS and/or ICA.

#### **5. Requirements for packing**

5.1 Peaches and nectarines packed in the packing house for export to Colombia must come from orchards meeting the conditions as prescribed in Section 4.1

5.2 Peaches and nectarines must be sorted before packing by technicians trained to remove all deformed and damaged fruit.

5.3 A packinghouse prescreening procedure, consisting of a random 300 fruit sample per grower lot per day, will be taken from the cull bins. All of the 300 fruit will be cut looking for pests of quarantine concern to Colombia.

5.4 Should a live Oriental fruit moth larva be detected during the packinghouse prescreening, all fruit of that grower lot will be ineligible for certification to Colombia for that pack date. Should a second live Oriental fruit moth larva be found in that lot from that same grower the grower lot will be ineligible for export to Colombia for the remainder of the season.

5.5 Packing house officials will provide prescreening records by grower lot by day to USDA, APHIS or designated regulatory officials that will verify that the cartons presented for inspection are eligible for export to Colombia.

5.6 It is the responsibility of the packing facility to ensure that each carton presented for inspection can be uniquely identified as to the grower lot and variety and the date when the fruit was packed or presized.

#### **6. Official Export Inspection**

6.1 If the prescreening records indicate that no Oriental fruit moth larva were detected in a lot in the packing house prescreening procedure then regulatory officials will inspect an equivalent of 2 percent of the cartons in a shipment. Each carton or carton equivalent will be inspected at a rate of 50%. All suspect fruit and a minimum of 2 fruit per carton will be cut.

6.2 Should Oriental fruit moth be found during phytosanitary inspection of a particular grower lot, the shipment will be rejected and that grower lot will be excluded from the Colombia export program for the remainder of the season.

6.3 The name of the packing house must be stated on the phytosanitary certificate in the origin block.

6.4 The phytosanitary certificate will contain an additional declaration stating that “the fruit in the shipment complies with the work plan agreed to between ICA and APHIS for the export of peaches and nectarines and were found to be free of *Cydia molesta*.”

## **7. Official Import Inspection**

7.1 Phytosanitary certificates will contain the additional declaration referenced in section 6.4.

7.2 Shipments which lack phytosanitary certificates issued by the exporting country will be denied entry.

7.3 Should live Oriental fruit moth be found upon inspection at the port of entry, the consignment will be re-exported. The specific option will be determined following consultation between ICA and the importer.

7.4 ICA will immediately notify APHIS of the problem. ICA will provide all information found on the end panel of the box from which the live larva was taken and a copy of the phytosanitary certificate issued for that shipment.

7.5 In the case of detecting *Cydia molesta* in peach or nectarine lots during inspections upon arrival, ICA will immediately notify USDA of the details of the shipment so that shipments from the supplying orchards can be suspended. Shipments will not be allowed from those orchards until a complete investigation has been carried out and corrective actions have been taken. APHIS and ICA then jointly decide if the shipments can resume.

## **8. Reconsideration of the prohibition measures**

8.1 APHIS/USDA will inspect and certify the lots of peaches and nectarines destined to Colombia, beginning after the date of the signing of the Work Plan, on which date ICA will lift the ban made official through Resolution No. 00018.

## **9. Approval**

This Work Plan was approved in Riverdale, MD and Bogota, Colombia.

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