

PEER REVIEW PLAN

Title of Review: Supplemental CVC Review [X] **Influential Scientific Information**
of the Risk Management
Analysis for the Importation
of Fresh Lemon (*Citrus*
limon (L.) Burm. F.) Fruit
from Northwest Argentina
into the Continental US

Agency: USDA, Animal and Plant [] **Highly Influential Scientific Assessment**
Health Inspection Service

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Subject of Review: This document is an analysis of the risk management strategy to address plant pest
risk associated with the importation of fresh commercially grown and packed lemon
fruit from Northwest Argentina.

The methodology used for the risk management analysis is consistent with international guidelines as per the risk analysis standards of the International Plant Protection Convention. The risk management analysis draws from an extensive collection of scientific evidence and other information regarding the pests of lemon in Argentina. Much of the information regarding the nature of the management strategy was provided by the national plant protection organization of Argentina. The analysis involves an evaluation of the phytosanitary measures to deal with quarantine pests.

Key pests of concern addressed by the risk management strategy include: a fruit fly, *Ceratitis capitata* (Mediterranean fruit fly); moth borers, *Cryptoblabes gnidiella* (Milliere) (honeydew moth) and *Gymnandrosoma aurantianum* Lima (citrus fruit borer); and plant diseases, including *Guignardia citricarpa* (citrus black spot) *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri* (ex Hasse 1915) (citrus canker), *Elsinoe australis* (sweet orange scab), and *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells, *et al.*) (citrus variegated chlorosis). The diseases of concern are reported to be associated with the fruit in Argentina and could be present in export shipments. The plant pest risk associated with insect pests, including *Ceratitis capitata* (Medfly) is discussed in the context of conditions associated with the nature of the export program.

Purpose of Review: The original risk management analysis included an assumption that the pest risk associated with citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC) would be mitigated using a "pest free area" according to international guidelines. We have updated the risk management section for CVC to allow us to consider a range of management options. The charge for the present review is to ascertain whether the options are adequately supported by evidence and if the analysis correctly characterizes the efficacy of measures described by each of the options.

The reviewers are expected to focus on the sections related to CVC but may also need to review the rest of the document and the previous risk assessment to understand the

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