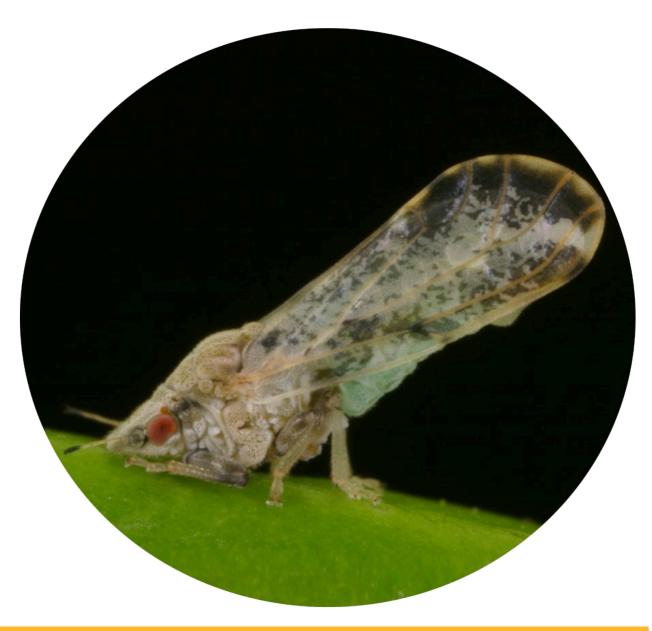




Public Meeting Information

Asian Citrus Psyllid Control Program

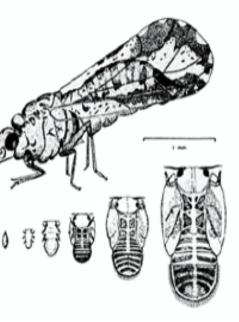


CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest

ACP Lifecycle



- Eggs laid singly
- 5 nymphal stages
- 10 generations / year
- Life cycle takes 15-47 day:
- Egg to adult in 2 weeks at 75-80° F



Asian Citrus Psyllid Life Stages





Eggs



Adult ACP

Adult feeding with nymphs

Nymphs with wax exudate

CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest





Huanglongbing or Citrus Greening Disease





Lopsided fruit with aborted seeds





Asymmetric leaf mottling

Huanglongbing (HLB), also known as Citrus Greening Disease or Yellow Shoot Disease, is a very destructive bacterial disease of citrus and citrus relatives. It is spread primarily by psyllid insect vectors and through grafting with infected budwood. HLB represents a serious threat to the citrus industry worldwide and especially in California. Three separate strains of HLB have been discovered and identified: Asian, African (South Africa) and South American (Brazil).

Symptoms include yellow shoots, leaf mottle, small upright leaves and lopsided fruits with a bitter flavor. There is no known control or cure for this disease once a tree becomes infected. Diseased trees are nonproductive, have a shortened lifespan and must be removed and destroyed to prevent further spread of HLB.

This disease is spread readily by the Asian citrus psyllid (Diaphorina citri), which is widespread in Florida, Texas, Hawaii, Southern California and Mexico. The insect vector (both adults and nymphs) feed on the new growth flush. Orange jasmine (Murraya paniculata), an ornamental citrus relative, is the preferred host for the psyllid, although all Citrus species are hosts. The Asian strain of HLB was discovered for the first time in August 2005 in Florida, in Texas in February 2012 and in Southern California in March 2012. The first HLB infected citrus tree in California (a pummelo, grafted on lemon) was found in Hacienda Heights, Los Angeles County.

If you suspect you have citrus with HLB disease - based on the presence of the symptoms described or of the insect vector – please contact the California Department of Food and Agriculture at 1-800-491-1899.



Blotchy mottle





Yellow Veins



Environmental Monitoring



To ensure protection of human health and the environment, the CDFA has contracted with DPR to oversee environmental monitoring of treatment projects.

- Sampling media include air, leaf, soil, tank, and water.
- Samples are collected before and after treatment in order to analyze the amount of product residue.

CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest





Survey

CDFA staff will survey the area for Asian citrus psyllid and Huanglongbing disease symptoms.





- The surveyor will collect leaf samples from each host plant on the property and any life stages of the ACP that they find.
- Host plants include all citrus varieties and hybrids, including kumquat, mandarin, grapefruit, orange, lemon and lime; also including closely related plants like curry leaf and ornamental orange-jasmine.
- All plant samples are bagged and shipped to the CDFA Laboratory in Sacramento, California for analysis.
- If the sample is confirmed positive for the HLB disease, the resident will be notified.



Treatment



CDFA will be treating infested areas to eradicate the Asian citrus psyllid.









Treatment will be made by a professional applicator and CDFA staff.







CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest



Tree Removal

- A tree that is confirmed by CDFA as positive for the bacteria that causes Huanglongbing will decline in health and die.
 - It might appear healthy now, but the disease is damaging the trees vascular system and causing the tree to starve for nutrients.
 - The diseased tree is considered a nuisance as it poses a threat to citrus trees in the surrounding community.
- There is no cure for HLB, and all confirmed positive trees must be removed.
 - CDFA will take great care with the residential property while conducting the tree removal.









Active Ingredients

The Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) treatment program uses products containing imidacloprid and beta-cyfluthrin as active ingredients. The products used by CDFA are the same formulation as products that can be purchased at local home and garden centers.

Imidacloprid is a nicotine-based insecticide, in a group of chemicals called neonicotinoids. It is available in a variety of home garden use products and flea treatments for dogs and cats.

Beta-cyfluthrin is a pyrethroid insecticide similar to a natural chemical produced by chrysanthemum flowers. Pyrethroids are one of the most common household insecticides used today. Beta-cyfluthrin products are used in homes, restaurants, hospitals, food processing plants and gardens.







From a Local Home Improvement Store

Beta-Cyfluthrin Product, Imidacloprid Product, Pyrethroid Product



Biocontrol

Biological Control Method

- Use of natural enemies to suppress and control populations of invasive pests.
- *Tamarixia radiata* identified as ideal biocontrol agent for Asian citrus psyllid.
- Biocontrol is part of the Integrated Pest Management plan for Asian citrus psyllid.



Biocontrol Rearing Process











Tamarixia Radiata

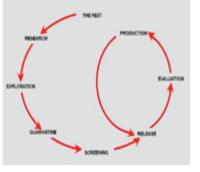


Biocontrol Rearing Facilities



Asian Citrus Psyllid







CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE | PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION

Protecting Pollinators

Protecting native bees and managed hives is an important consideration in agricultural officials' efforts to protect our food supply and environment from invasive pests like the Asian citrus psyllid.

- The Program follows all pesticide labels and bee safe label language.
- Program staff actively look for foraging bees.
- Treatment activities are not conducted if bees are actively foraging on host plants to be treated.
- When bees are present the treatment will be rescheduled for a time when bees are not active, like early morning.

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899





When bees are present, we reschedule treatment for early morning when bees are dormant.







Notifications

Properties will be notified at least 48 hours in advance, with a pink notification seeking an appointment.

	COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFIC OFFICIAL NOTICE	
CONTRACT OF	OF HOME NOTICE	Contract of the second s
	ADVANCE NOTICE OF INSECTICIDE TREATMENT	
serious insect p determined that and economic i spread of thes cyfluthrin), a p located on your or host shrubs. products for us	epartment of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) has detected the Asian et al. of Huard groups (HB) a death of Juard Barabara (H) and the Agriculture data and the analysis of the Agriculture of the set at Huard Barabara (H) and the Agriculture of the set at Huard Barabara (H) and Bara	ighborhood. CDFA has negative environmental cause. To prevent the trees and host shrubs ant on your citrus trees FA has selected these
	A to treat the citrus trees on your property, you will be making a h this invasive pest, which poses an imminent threat to Californ	
This treatment	is free of charge.	
	is scheduled for treatment on as rain or wind, may cause the treatment to be rescheduled.	Unfavorable weather
	d to be present during the treatment as long as treatment staff ing the backyard. The treatment takes only a few minutes if you tak	
 If possible Close your 	ur gates unlocked. e, temporarily secure any pets and their food and water dishes indi ur doors and windows. They may be opened after treatment is com ns such as barbecues, lawn furniture, toys, etc. away from your tre	nplete.
It is <u>not</u> necessa be picked on or	ry to harvest all of the citrus fruit from your trees before the treatm after the treatment date can be left on the tree and harvested after	ent begins. Any fruit to the area has dried.
After the treatm	ent is completed:	
	ntact with treated area until the treated area is dry. Four project office before moving any citrus plant material from your	property.
Please visit ou	website to learn more about this pest http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/	/phpps/acp/
lf you have any ((800) 491-1899.	uestions or a situation that requires special attention, please call	
Thank you for y	our cooperation.	
Block Number: Please refer to this blo	ck number when contacting our office)	-
80-232 (3/14/18)		
	Projects	State of California

If unable to treat, we will leave a green notification with the reason.

		T OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE AL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
Ð	WE WERE UNABLE TO	D TREAT YOUR PROPERTY
You	r property was scheduled for Asian citr	us psyllid treatment on
We	were unable to treat as planned due to	the reason(s) checked below:
Ľ	Your gate was locked or a dog was for treatment on restrain your dog on the date of y	as present. Your property has been rescheduled Please unlock your gate and/or our scheduled treatment.
	Rain and/or wind. Your property h	as been rescheduled for treatment on
	Other. Please call our office at 80 Reason:	
withi	n the treatment area are treated with t	us psyllid, it is important that all properties he insecticide applications in a timely manner.
01-		e call our office at (800) 491-1899.
	treatment is free of charge.	out this pest http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/acp
Tha	nk you for your cooperation.	
BLO (Piesso 60-233 (CK NUMBER membro the block number when contacting our office) 4/13)	DATE

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899



Upon completion of Treatment you will receive a yellow notification.

		ENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE	colfa 19
	NOTICE OF INS	ECTICIDE TREATMENT	
The Californi serious inser	ia Department of Food and Agricul ct pest, or Huanglongbing (HLB), a	ture (CDFA) has detected the Asian citrus p deadly citrus disease, in your neighborhood	syllid (ACP), a I.
citrus trees o which poses	on your property, you have made a	ow. By allowing CDFA to perform emergen- huge contribution to the suppression of this s environment and economy. If you have	invasive pest,
		he ACP and HLB, please visit the CDFA ://www.cdfa.ca.gov/phpps/acp/	
	Tempo® SC Ultra (beta-cylluthin) is a formulation of a pyrethroid co insecticide for controlling Asian citrus psyliid adults and nymphs. This material w applied a minimum of one time to the foliage of host plants on designated resid properties.		naterial will be
designated residential prop		a systemic insecticide) applied to the soil of all host plants at perties. The material is taken up into the plant via the root oximately 12 months of protection against the pest, depending	
	soil surface of host plants at de	systemic insecticide), tablets were appliin asignated residential properties. The mater am and provides approximately 12 months he soil conditions.	ial is taken up
	elected the insecticide products ab al safety, and California registration	ove based on their effectiveness against AC 1 status.	P, worker and
•	Once the area has dried, you ma	y use your property as you normally would.	
•	To prevent the spread of this pes property without contacting our p	st, please do not move plant material off you roject office.	r
•	For best results, please irrigate the	he plants that were treated within 24 hours of	of treatment.
lf you System hotlin	are experiencing health problems ne at (800) 222-1222(voice), or con	after this application, call the California Pois sult with your physician.	on Control
Thank you	for your cooperation.		
Please mention the t 60-234 (3/14/18)	MBER	DATE:	_
Pest Detection/Emerg	ency Projects 1899 • www.cdfa.ca.gov	State of Ca Gavin Newson I	



Quarantine

What Plants are Regulated?

Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) and Huanglongbing (HLB) host plants are members of the Rutaceae family which includes all citrus as well as some ornamentals and plants grown for their leaves, such as Makrut lime and *Murraya* spp. (including curry leaf).

A quarantine has been established that includes all areas within 5 miles of each HLB positive tree. With the exception of citrus fruit that has been commercially cleaned and packed, or fruit for personal consumption that has been cleaned of all stems and leaves, ACP and HLB host plants and plant parts are regulated. Movement of regulated host material within and from a quarantine area is prohibited unless it meets regulatory requirements.

What Can I Do to Prevent the Spread of HLB?

Do not move potted citrus plants or other host plants from your property.

Homegrown fruit for personal consumption (under 25 pounds) may move within the quarantine area provided *all stems and leaves are removed*. Sharing fruit is discouraged due of the possibility of ACP hitchhiking to other areas.

What Establishments are Regulated?

PEST HOTLINE:

1.800.491.1899

NURSERIES

Outdoor grown and maintained citrus nursery stock within the HLB quarantine poses a tremendous threat to spreading HLB and cannot be sold. Only nurseries with a CDFA-approved structure may sell citrus plants with a red HLB quarantine tag.

GREEN WASTE

Green waste should be placed in residential yard waste bins or taken to local landfills or green waste recycling centers within the HLB quarantine area. Green waste may only be moved out of the quarantine area if compliant with quarantine requirements.

SWAP MEETS/FARMERS MARKETS

Fruit free from stems and leaves may be sold at swap meets and farmers markets by vendors with a compliance agreement. Nursery stock may not be sold at markets within the HLB quarantine area.

More Quarantine Information? our website for the latest regulation information

sit our website for the latest regulation information: www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/regulation www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/hlb/regulation



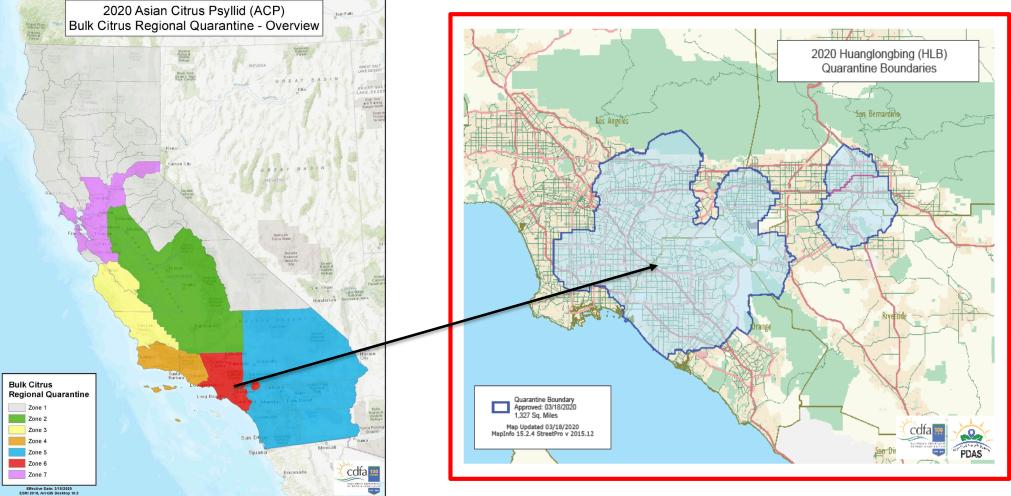
CITRUS PEST & DISEASE PREVENTION DIVISION CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE





Quarantine Maps







Questions?





californiacitrusthreat.org



PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE | PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION