



Public Meeting Information

Asian Citrus Psyllid Control Program



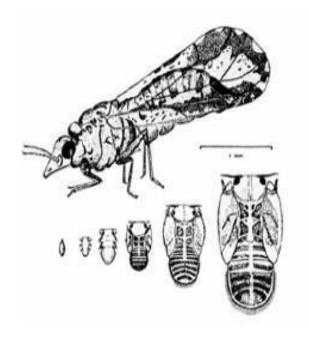
CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest

ACP Life Cycle

CITRUS PEST & DISEASE PREVENTION DIVISION

Asian Citrus Psyllid Lifecycle

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



Asian Citrus Psyllid Life Stages





Eggs

Nymphs with wax exudate



Adult ACP

Adult feeding with nymphs

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



Huanglongbing or Citrus Greening Disease











Asymmetric leaf mottling





YellowVeins

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 non-productive, 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

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).

What Can I Do to Prevent the Spread of ACP?

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?

NURSERIES

Outdoor grown and maintained citrus nursery stock poses a threat to spreading ACP.

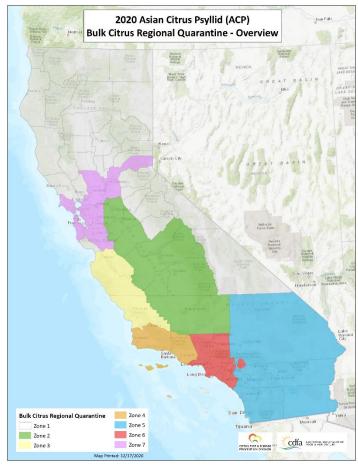
SWAP MEETS/FARMERS MARKETS

Fruit free from stems and leaves may be sold at swap meets and farmers markets by vendors with a compliance agreement.



PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899





More Quarantine Information?

Visit our website for the latest regulation information <u>www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/regulation</u> <u>www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/hlb/regulation</u>

Area-WideTreatment



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

- CDFA will be treating infested areas to eradicate the Asian Citrus Psyllid
- 400/800-meter buffer surrounding commercial citrus groves
- Coordinated treatment with citrus growers in designated Psyllid Management Areas (PMA)





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



Active Ingredients

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899



The Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) treatment program will use a product containing beta-cyfluthrin as an active ingredient. The product used by CDFA has the same formulation as products that can be purchased at local home and garden centers.

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

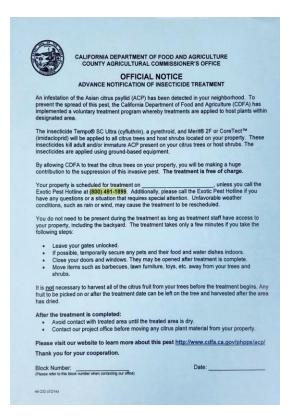


Notifications

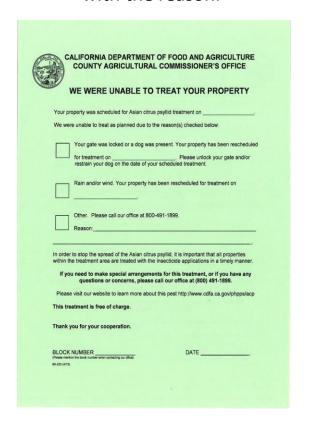
PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899



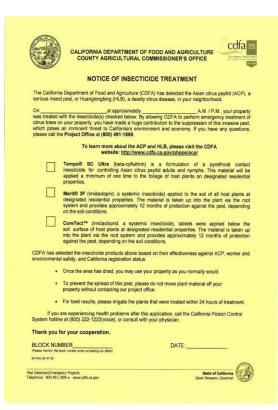
Properties will be notified at least 48 hours in advance.



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



Upon completion of Treatment you will receive a yellow notification.





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 APEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest





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.









Biocontrol

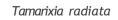
Biological Control Method

- 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





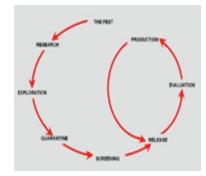


CITRUS PEST & DISEASE PREVENTION DIVISION

Biocontrol Releases



Asian Citrus Psyllid





PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899

Questions?





To ask a question:

- 1. Raise your hand you will be unmuted and can ask verbally.
- 2. Type your question into the question box.



