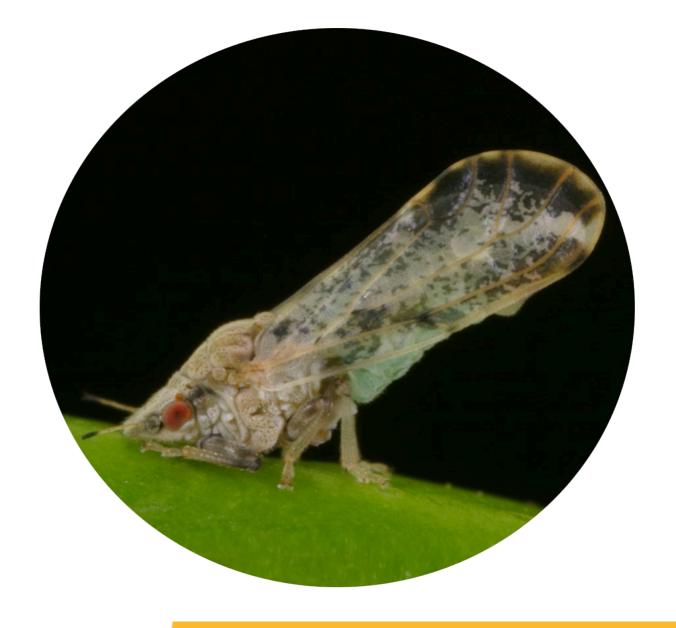




# Public Meeting Information

**Asian Citrus Psyllid Control Program** 



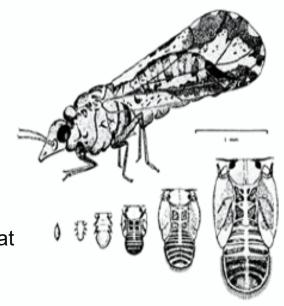
CDFA REPORT A PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899 www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/reportapest

# Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) Lifecycle



#### **ACP 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



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#### **ACP Life Stages**



Nymphs with wax exudate



Eggs





Adult feeding with nymphs

### **Huanglongbing (HLB)**

#### PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899









Lopsided fruit with aborted seeds

Asymmetric leaf mottling







Blotchy mottle

Yellow Veins

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE | PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION

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 ACP (*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 the insect vector – please contact the California Department of Food and Agriculture at 1-800-491-1899.

### **Tree Removal**

- If a tree is confirmed by CDFA as positive for the bacteria that causes HLB it will decline in health and die.
  - It might appear healthy now, but the disease is damaging the tree's 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.













### Survey

# CDFA staff will survey the area for the ACP and HLB disease symptoms.











- If ACP is found on your property, a CDFA surveyor will collect leaf samples from the host tree where the psyllid was found and collect any life stages of the ACP from host trees.
- 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 HLB disease, the resident will be notified.



### **Treatment**

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899



# CDFA will be treating citrus trees to eradicate the ACP.



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



# Treatment will be applied by a professional applicator or CDFA staff.









### **Active Ingredients**

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

Imidacloprid is a systemic 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 foliar applied synthetic pyrethroid insecticide, similar to a compound 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.







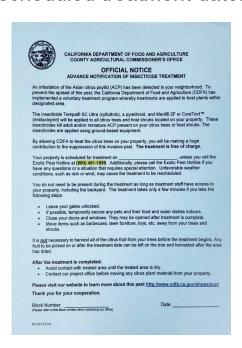
#### From a Local Home Improvement Store

Beta-Cyfluthrin Product, Imidacloprid Product, Pyrethroid Product

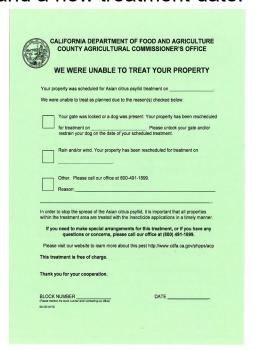


### **Notifications**

Properties will be notified at least 48 hours in advance, with a blue notification notice that will have a scheduled treatment date.



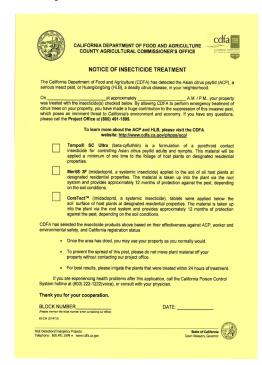
If we are unable to treat, we will leave a green notification with the reason and a new treatment date.



# PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899



Upon completion of treatment you will receive a yellow notification.





### **Environmental Monitoring**



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

 Monitoring is complete in this area and sampling media include air, leaf, soil, tank, and water



CDFA REPORT A PEST 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 ACP.

- 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







#### CDFA will not treat if bees are present.







More info online at www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pollinators



### **Biocontrol**

#### **Biological Control Method**

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







Tamarixia radiata



**Biocontrol Rearing Process** 



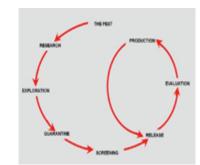


ACP





**Biocontrol Releases** 





### Quarantine

- Movement of regulated host material within and from a quarantine area is prohibited unless it meets regulatory requirements.
- 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 to the possibility of ACP hitchhiking to other areas.

PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899





- Nurseries and farmers markets are regulated establishments.
- Only buy citrus nursery stock from reputable sources within the ACP quarantine zone in which you reside. Citrus nursery stock in this quarantine should have a blue CDFA nursery tag attached to them.

#### **More Quarantine Information?**

Visit our website for the latest regulation information:

www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/acp/regulation www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/hlb/regulation



PEST HOTLINE: 1.800.491.1899

### **Questions?**





To ask a question:

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

