

CALIFORNIA CITRUS PEST AND DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM INTERIM COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, May 29, 2019

Opening:

The interim meeting of the California Citrus Pest and Disease Prevention Committee (CPDPC) was called to order at 2:30 p.m. on May 29, 2019 in Visalia, California by Committee Chairman Jim Gorden.

CPDPC Members Present:

Craig Armstrong*	John Gless*	Mark McBroom*	Kevin Severns*
Kevin Ball*	Jim Gorden	George McEwen	Roger Smith*
Ed Civerolo*	Ted Grether*	James McFarlane*	Brian Specht*
Aaron Dillon*	Nick Hill*	Etienne Rabe*	Keith Watkins*
Bob Felts, Jr.			

CPDPC Members Absent:

None

CDFA Staff:

Jonathan Babineau*	Sara Khalid*	Elizabeth Moreno*	Lea Pereira*
Victoria Hornbaker*			
Sara Khalid*			

Guests:

Price Adams*	Rick Dunn*	Melinda Klein*	Sylvie Robillard*
Bob Atkins*	Carolina Evangelo*	Link Leavens*	Jason Schwartz*
Erin Betts*	Shuiqing Gao*	Neil McRoberts*	Cressida Silvers*
Teri Blaser*	Sara Garcia Figuera*	Joel Medina Reyes*	Judy Zaninovich*
Casey Creamer*	Beth Grafton-Cardwell*	Tracy Moehnke*	Sandra Zwaal*
Holly Deniston-Sheets*	Alyssa Houtby*	Curtis Pate*	

* Participated via Webinar

Opening Comments

Jim Gorden welcomed the Committee, staff, and members of the public participating in person and online and stated that there was a quorum for the meeting. He acknowledged that the meeting was being held in compliance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

Voluntary Grower Response Recommendations

Keith Watkins stated that the Grower Response Task Force (Task Force) was created several months ago to develop voluntary grower responses for different scenarios related to a Huanglongbing (HLB) infection in proximity to commercial citrus. He explained that this was a grower-initiated document designed to give growers options.

Price Adams explained that the process began in 2018 with the Strategic Planning process, but other groups have been talking about the need for grower best practices since 2010. She stated

that growers didn't know what their options were, and there was a clear need for this toolkit. She explained that in January 2019, Jim created the Task Force; in February, the Data Analysis and Tactical Operations Center (DATOC) provided an initial list of best practices based on currently available science; in March, the Task Force met and reviewed DATOC's recommendations; and in April and May, the Task Force refined the list and presented it to the Committee for review.

Keith noted that some areas are more affected by the disease, and the document contains criteria to evaluate which grower actions are appropriate. He explained that since the committee meeting on May 8, 2019, the Task Force removed mention of bactericides due to uncertainty over the efficacy of its use in Florida, categorized early detection technologies (EDTs) as an emerging opportunity and changed the document's description of Scenario 4 to "A PCR-positive plant material or Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) found in an orchard." It was suggested that some scenarios recommend applying kaolin clay repellants, but that it causes a new flush, which can attract ACP. It was also ineffective as a perimeter barrier in Florida. It was also noted that oil surfactants can suppress ACP populations and minimize exposure, but there are difficulties getting complete coverage and there is little research on using oil in California conditions. Price suggested that oil should be included in the document as a knockdown, with a caveat included to direct growers to their local Pest Control Districts (PCDs) and Pest Control Advisers (PCAs). The document was changed to recommend deploying trained scouts. It was recommended to specify that controlling ACP with insecticides between the three required applications is necessary if ACP reaches the threshold of 0.5 nymphs per flush, to ensure growers don't spray when ACP are not present or allow psyllid populations to grow. The document was adjusted to specify additional treatments be applied within label limits.

Victoria Hornbaker explained that as there is no organic insecticide option and anyone in Scenario 4 would fall under the mandatory response program and will be required to use conventional chemicals. There is ongoing research evaluating organic chemicals for residual effect, but currently a conventional insecticide is needed to properly control psyllids. The document was changed to recommend conventional insecticides or multiple applications of effective organic treatments in Scenarios 2-3. It was explained that when using organic treatments without a residual, scouting is recommended. Some softer chemistries require multiple applications within a short timeframe, depending on psyllid densities. Victoria stated that it should be clear that special attention should be paid to young trees and replants because they are more attractive to ACP. The document was amended to request growers participate in areawide treatment programs to eliminate psyllids. Price noted that the document includes links to resources for CDFA regulatory response, but that the purpose of the document is to focus on voluntary grower response.

Motion: To approve the Voluntary Grower Response Recommendations as amended.

First: Keith Watkins

Second: John Gless

Motion passes: All in favor.

Closing Comments and Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:21 p.m. The next Committee meeting will be held in Visalia, California on July 10, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.