## AT A GLANCE:

## VOLUNTARY GROWER RESPONSE PLAN-FOR HUANGLONGBING UPDATED JUNE 10, 2019



	SCENARIO 1 Orchards outside a 5-mile HLB quarantine	SCENARIO 2 Orchards between 1 and 5 miles from HLB detection	SCENARIO 3 Orchards within 1 mile of HLB, but not known to be infected	SCENARIO 4 Orchards with HLB
AWARENESS	<ul> <li>Stay informed: communicate with others, such as Grower Liaisons, Cooperative Extension, or Pest Control Advisors, and attend meetings.</li> <li>Get to know your neighbors.</li> <li>Sign up for alerts on CitrusInsider.org.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1, plus:  Help educate your neighbors about the seriousness of HLB.  Be prepared to help with communications and spray applications.	All actions from Scenario 2, plus:     Offer to lead your psyllid management area's communication network.	All actions from Scenario 3, plus:  • Help connect your neighbors to organizations that assist homeowners with citrus tree removal.
	<ul> <li>Deploy trained scouts every 2 weeks.</li> <li>If ACP are found, treat before they reach 0.5 nymphs/flush.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1.	All actions from Scenario 1, plus:  • Pay special attention to vigorously flushing trees or areas under high ACP pressure, such as edges that border residences, or where ACP have previously been found.	All actions from Scenario 3.
	<ul> <li>Try to eliminate psyllids.</li> <li>Apply extra treatments within label limits if ACP populations start to increase before a scheduled areawide treatment.</li> <li>In mature orchards, a perimeter-only treatment can be applied if the center is free of psyllids.</li> <li>Treat the orchard border before the center.</li> <li>Make applications at night when psyllids are inactive.</li> <li>When treating for other pests, utilize insecticides known to have efficacy against ACP.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1, plus:  • Treat the entire orchard at least 3 times per year with an ACP-effective, long-residual insecticide. Coordinate with your liaison, PCD, and/or local task force for timing. If psyllids exceed 0.5 nymphs/flush between the 3 applications, treat again, if an additional treatment is within label limits.	<ul> <li>Treat the entire orchard at least 3 times per year with an ACP-effective, long-residual insecticide. Coordinate with your liaison, PCD, and/or local task force for timing.</li> <li>Treat the orchard border before the center.</li> <li>If psyllids exceed 0.5 nymphs/flush between the 3 applications, treat the entire orchard again if an additional treatment is within label limits.</li> <li>Make applications at night.</li> <li>Use ACP-effective insecticides when treating for other pests.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 3.
YOUNG TREES / REPLANT PROTECTION	<ul> <li>Consider additional protectants for young trees and replants, such as psyllid-proof mesh covers, kaolin, or insecticides.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1, plus:     Treat orchards in their entirety (do not use border treatments).	All actions from Scenario 2, plus:     Replant with tolerant/resistant trees as they become available.	All actions from Scenario 3.  • Infection of unprotected replants is highly likely if ACP are present.
BARRIERS/ REPELLENTS	<ul> <li>Create barriers and/or apply repellents to limit ACP establishing on the perimeter of the orchard.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1.	All actions from Scenario 1.	All actions from Scenario 1.
VISUAL SURVEY FOR HLB	• Conduct a survey for HLB symptoms in the orchard perimeter and the uppermost part of the canopy once a year.	• Conduct a survey for HLB symptoms in the border rows/trees and in the uppermost part of the canopy <b>twice a year</b> .	• Conduct a survey for HLB symptoms in the <b>entire</b> orchard, including the uppermost part of the canopy <b>twice</b> a <b>year</b> .	All actions from Scenario 3.
DIRECT CLAS DETECTION PROTOCOL	N/A	Test foliage and psyllids from 10 trees in each corner of the block (40 trees total) using direct methods of bacterium detection (such as PCR).	<ul> <li>Test foliage and psyllids from all perimeter trees using a direct method of bacterium detection (such as PCR).</li> <li>Test additional trees through a laboratory or commercial kit.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 3.
TREE HEALTH	<ul> <li>Ensure appropriate nutrient and water applications to tend to your grove's root health.</li> </ul>	All actions from Scenario 1.	All actions from Scenario 1.	All actions from Scenario 1.