



RESPONSE FOR A CONFIRMED HUANGLONGBING POSITIVE DETECTION IN A COMMERCIAL GROVE

UPDATED AS OF: SEPTEMBER 6, 2022



Grove definition: Contiguous citrus with edges defined as spacing between plantings larger than a wind machine row, one acre or more of trees (100 trees per acre) **and** being grown with the intent of harvesting the fruit for sale.

Citrus Plant Sample Tests Positive for HLB-Associated CLAs – Mandatory Response

- Upon confirmation of an Huanglongbing (HLB)-infected citrus tree, the Citrus Pest and Disease Prevention Division (CPDPD) notifies the grower.
- The grower will be required to treat the tree with a foliar insecticide from the university of California (UC)-recommended list of insecticides for bulk citrus treatment **within 72 hours** of notification.
 - The list is posted on the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) website: (<http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/InteriorExclusion/pdf/acpgrowerinformation.pdf>).
- After the restricted-entry interval (REI) (REI is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is restricted) listed on the label, **the grower must remove and destroy the diseased citrus tree, including tree stump and roots**, per the abatement procedures.
 - **CPDPD verifies removal within 48 hours** of the REI expiration.
 - If the tree has not been removed, CPDPD removes the tree and charges the grower for the cost of treatment and any additional activities, including tree removal.
 - Removal may include cutting the tree down and removing the stump or pushing the infected tree completely out of the ground and allowing the tree to completely dry. The stump must be completely removed. Growers should monitor for suckers or resprouts, as they are very attractive to Asian citrus psyllid (ACP). If suckers or resprouts are found, the grower is directed to remove them.
- CPDPD initiates a survey of all citrus trees on the perimeter** (all end rows/trees in all directions) of the affected grove and all groves within 250 meters.

Note: If any portion of a site ID is intersected by the 250-meter radius, the entire grove associated with the site ID is included in the survey area.

 - All host plants are surveyed, and tissue samples are collected from all host plants and sent to a National Plant Protection Laboratory Accreditation Program (NPPLAP) accredited laboratory for analysis for *Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus* (CLAs) the bacteria that causes HLB.
 - All host plants are examined for evidence or presence of ACP and all specimens found are collected.
 - All ACP samples are sent to a NPPLAP accredited laboratory for CLAs analysis.

- CPDPD initiates a 250-meter treatment protocol.** Grower Liaisons will communicate with growers who are in the 250-meter treatment area and CPDPD will notify any residential property owners who fall within the treatment area.

Note: If any portion of a site ID is intersected by the 250-meter radius, the entire grove associated with the site ID is included in the treatment area.

- Treatment activities listed below do not apply to residential property owners and CPDPD staff will initiate a mandatory treatment protocol on their behalf.
 - Treatment will be completed using one or two UC-recommended insecticide treatments for bulk citrus from the list posted on the CDFA website (<http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/InteriorExclusion/pdf/acpgrowerinformation.pdf>) to all host plants within 250-meters of an HLB positive citrus tree or host plant.
 - One foliar treatment is required if the grower has been participating in an area-wide treatment program. Two treatments are required if the grower has not been participating in an area-wide treatment program.
 - The first treatment is a foliar application. If the grower chooses not to comply with the first foliar treatment within seven days of notification, then CPDPD applies the insecticide and charges the expense to the grower. If the second treatment is a foliar application, then it is applied 30-60 days after the first treatment. If the second treatment is systemic, then it is applied within two weeks of the first treatment.
- If the detection is in an area not quarantined for HLB, a quarantine is established with a five-mile radius from the find site with County Agricultural Commissioner concurrence. If an HLB quarantine already exists but does not include all areas within the five-mile radius, the existing quarantine expands accordingly.
 - All host fruit and plants remaining on the property are placed on hold. (An established quarantine and issuance of compliance agreement would facilitate bulk citrus movement, providing grower is following the appropriate mitigation methods.)
 - CPDPD to conduct a trace back on the source of the diseased plant, if available.
 - The perimeter of all groves within 250-meters of a CLas-positive detection should be resampled once a year with a direct testing method.



Additional Regulatory Compliance Steps for Commercial Growing Operations and Packinghouse Operations in the HLB Quarantine Zone

- CPDPD will sign a new compliance agreement with growers that outlines HLB quarantine requirements and options for meeting the pest risk mitigation performance standard when moving fruit.
- Mitigation measures to meet the performance standard include a pre-harvest treatment, machine field cleaning, and a wet wash.
 - Growers moving fruit to a packinghouse within the contiguous HLB quarantine are required to complete one mitigation. If the packinghouse is not in an HLB quarantine, or in a non-contiguous HLB quarantine, two mitigations or a wet wash must be completed.
- CPDPD will also sign a new compliance agreement with growers who do not ship fruit to a packinghouse that lists additional HLB quarantine requirements.
 - All citrus fruit is required to be cleaned free from stems and leaves.
 - Growers with one or more acre of citrus, and/or 100 or more trees, are required to complete an additional mitigation to move fruit out of an HLB quarantine area.

Additional Regulatory Compliance Steps for Nursery Operations in the HLB Quarantine Zone

- HLB host nursery stock is prohibited from moving within the area under an HLB quarantine, unless produced and continuously maintained in a United States Department of Agriculture-approved greenhouse.
- When an HLB quarantine area is established, CDFA will issue a hold notice on HLB host nursery stock to each nursery within the quarantine area. Each nursery will then be issued a letter providing the option to construct a CDFA-approved greenhouse and house the plants within the greenhouse for a minimum of two years with regular HLB testing.
- Nurseries that implement this option will have the ability to sell HLB host nursery stock from the greenhouse to customers within the contiguous HLB quarantine area provided the two-year hold period with negative testing has been completed.

For more information, visit CitrusInsider.org. If you have questions, please contact your local Grower Liaison, county agricultural commissioner or The California Department of Food and Agriculture at 800-491-1899.

