

**CALIFORNIA CITRUS PEST AND DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM  
SCIENCE SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING**

Meeting Minutes  
Monday, March 6, 2017

The Science Subcommittee Webinar was called to order at 2:00 p.m. on March 6, 2017.

**Committee Members Present:**

Dr. Jason Leathers                      Dr. Etienne Rabe\*                      Dr. Etienne Rabe\*

**Committee Members Absent:**

Tom Avinelis                      Jim Gorden                      George McEwen  
Ed Civerolo                      Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell

**Interested Parties:**

Victoria Hornbaker\*                      Neil McRoberts\*                      Dr. Spencer Walse\*  
Melinda Klein\*                      Cahn Nguyen\*                      Bob Wynn\*

**\* Participated via Webinar**

**Opening Comments**

Dr. Etienne Rabe welcomed the Subcommittee, staff, and members of the public participating in person and online. It was noted that there was not a quorum for the meeting.

**Mitigations for Fruit Movement**

Spencer Walse presented an update on the progress of the ACP mitigation measures for bulk citrus. He noted that the work is a group effort with UCR and ARS that is funded by CRB and a TASC grant. There are two main techniques that are being evaluated, wet mitigations and dry mitigations (dry means that the fruit is not dumped into a wash line). Spencer reminded the Subcommittee that wet wash was analyzed in 2010 as a means of disinfecting bulk citrus of ACP that was being sent to Australia. The technique is efficacious, but it can cause issues with decay, for this reason the group began looking for a fumigant or fog based treatment.

The fumigants and fogs are considered “dry” because these techniques do not require dumping the fruit into a wash line. The plan is to be able to use either fumigants or fogs on the bulk citrus bins in the grove prior to moving the bulk citrus to the packinghouse. There are several fumigants (Ethyl formate and Propylene oxide) that appear to be efficacious, but they do not have DPR registrations and therefore cannot be used. The group is also looking at 2 liquid fogs (Cropfume and Evergreen). Previous trials with this liquid fogs indicated that there was an issue with moving the fog throughout the entire load. Spencer added a spreader (Breakthru S240) and a series of fans and was able to achieve good distribution throughout the load. It was noted that the spreader enabled ACP kill and helped to dry the fruit. The initial trial was done in a degreening room with a 97 percent efficacy, but Spencer is looking to develop a technique for a tarped loads as well. Melinda asked if the group was working with an engineer to get better coverage, Spencer responded that he was happy with the set up and was going to also look at developing a technique for refrigerator trucks and soft sided trucks. He mentioned that he feels this is the best we can do right now and is confident that the data will support the technique.

Spencer stated that the group is also looking at a dunk with Evergreen. He is looking at organic options too, but the drench work was paused due to the acceleration with the fogger.

Etienne discussed the next steps for moving forward with the fogger, which includes providing Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell with efficacy data. If Beth's evaluation indicates that the product would be efficacious she will make a recommendation to the CDFA to add the fogging technique as an option to the ACP mitigation performance standard.

Spencer also reported that they will be conducting a fogging demonstration in Ventura on March 27<sup>th</sup> and an additional trial in Riverside on March 29<sup>th</sup>.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:50 p.m.