CPDPC Executive Committee Webinar Meeting

August 9, 2018 Minutes

The meeting was called to order by Jim Gorden at 9:02 a.m. on August 9, 2018. There was a quorum of the Executive Committee and the following were in attendance:

Executive Committee Members CDFA Staff

Jim Gorden* Mark McBroom* James McFarlane* Jon Babineau* Nick Condos* Victoria Hornbaker* Ray Leclerc* Bob Wynn*

Other Attendees

Alyssa Houtby* Leonard Massey*

*Participated via webinar

Discuss Fruit Movement Between Quarantine Zones

Mark McBroom mentioned that he has received questions about the appropriate activities required for movement of bulk citrus to a packinghouse. Victoria noted that the grower and packer must be under compliance and if the grower is shipping to a different region then the fruit must be free from ACP. This can be achieved by field cleaning, preharvest spray, or running the fruit through a partial packinghouse process to wash the fruit and remove stems and leaves. Then the fruit must be tarped from origin to destination. Nick added that the origin and destination County Ag Office must be notified of the movement as well. Mark agreed with this description, but added that he was recently made aware that some growers were hand cleaning the fruit. When he discussed the field hand cleaning with the growers, they mentioned that the direction that they had received from CDFA was not clear. They did not know how many leaves would be allowed in the bins, and when asked they said that it was "variable". Nick showed the report that was presented at the Operations Subcommittee meeting on August 8, 2018 which showed results of a small study to quantify the number of leaves moving from the field to the packinghouse in field hand cleaning protocol with parameters to the Committee.

Jim Gorden asked staff to add this topic to the September 12, 2018 CPDPC meeting agenda.

Report on Biocontrol Task Force

Jim Gorden gave a brief report on the Biocontrol Taskforce meeting that was held on July 31, 2018. Jim reported that the researchers are working with native predators, including the green lacewing, syrphid flies and cocinellid beetles. Jim noted that both Dr. Hoddle and Dr. Morgan reported a 90 percent reduction in ACP populations in their monitoring areas. They are going to do some studies of the ACP populations in the HLB regions where they are doing augmentative releases compared to locations where they have ceased releases.

Update on 2018/2019 CPDPC Budget Process

James McFarlane presented an update on the Finance Subcommittee meeting on August 7, 2018. He stated that the CPDPC AB 281 crop projections have not been completed, as the NASS citrus report has not been issued. It was noted that the AB 281 revenues at the \$.09 per carton assessment rate are generally between \$16,000,000 and \$18,000,000. The maximum assessment rate that the Committee can set is \$.12 per carton. The Citrus Health Response Program (CHRP) funding for 2018/2019 should be between \$10,000,000 and \$14,000,000 The program also received \$12,500,000 in general funds, with \$2,500,000 being on going funding and \$10,000,000 as a one-time allotment.

James reviewed the proposed budget that compared the 2017/2018 budget with the proposal. The budget categories were divided into ACP, HLB and Statewide activities. The ACP border treatment budget line was consistent between the two fiscal years at \$1,177,521. The ACP Central Valley ACP delimitation and detection trapping line item was reduced from \$3,140,503 for 2017/2018 to \$2,512,402 due to the reduced number of ACP detections in the Central Valley. He noted that this might be reduced further after the County detection contracts are finalized. The ACP Central Valley treatments budget was also reduced from \$1,936,534 for 2017/2018 to \$968,267 for 2018/2019, due to the reduced number of ACP detections. Northern California ACP trapping remained the same at \$2,672,425, but staff will be working with the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter program to coordinate activities and share costs. Northern California ACP treatment was reduced from \$998,113 to \$499,056. This reduce was due to the reduction in ACP detections. The ACP area-wide treatments remained the same at \$2,482,777. ACP detection activities in Southern California budget was increased from \$94,509 to \$200,000 as detections are required for the program to conduct integrated pest management for ACP. The ACP biocontrol budget increased only slightly, from \$1,556,401 to \$1,582,108. This includes the CDFA rearing and release activities as well as supporting Dr. Stouthammer's work with the Tamarixia isolines at UCR. The ACP grove survey and trapping budget remained the same at \$1,510,636. The ACP regulatory enforcement activities were reduced from \$3,841,729 to \$2,952,323. The CRB data management for ACP went up by about \$10,000 from last year to \$243,000.

The HLB portion of the budget included the following budget categories. HLB detection survey along the US/Mexico border went from \$106,506 to \$200,000. The Southern California HLB delimitation survey stayed the same at \$2,999,305, although the delimitation area was reduced from 800 meters to 400 meters, but the budget was kept the same, due to likelihood of new HLB detection areas. The HLB statewide risk survey increased by about \$350,000 to \$3,947,622 because the program requested an additional model for commercial grove surveys. The HLB diagnostics budget line was increased from \$4,440,845 to 5,340,626 due to the additional positions for the CDFA lab and the additional staff and equipment for the CRB lab. The CRB data management for HLB remained the same at \$99,000. The Southern California treatments around an HLB area were reduced from 800 meters to 400 meters, but the reduction in the budget line item was not reduced that much, because the tree removal costs increased. The 2017/2018 budget was \$5,544,400 to \$5,200,000. The HLB regulatory budget was reduced by \$330,000 to \$1,204,686.

The Statewide budget items include Administration which includes personnel, travel, training and pro rata. The budget increased from \$1,931,750 to \$2,086,549. The DATOC went up from \$43,222 to \$155,000. The Outreach budget line stayed the same at \$2,023,298.

Nick stated that this budget is for the program activities as they currently are, but that it may change with input from the Science Taskforce.

Science Task Force Interim Report

Ray Leclerc presented an interim report from the Science Taskforce on behalf of the Taskforce Chairman, Kevin Olsen. The Science Taskforce attempted to examine 4 activities; risk based survey, HLB positive tree removal, treatments around HLB detections and buffer treatments around commercial groves. They looked at each activity separately and discussed the current activities, got input on what we are doing and what the future activities should be. Ray discussed the changes that have recently been directed for the risk based survey, including doing three cycles per year, biasing the survey toward commercial citrus and

also developing a survey for commercial citrus. The group was pleased with the direction moving forward. There was some direction given that the biases around LA and Orange should be changed, but there was not consensus. On tree removal, some feel that we are only at the tip of the iceberg and there is more inoculum in the environment and tree removal may not be making an efficacious impact, others feel that we need to continue removing as many trees as possible. There was not consensus on tree removal, but several of the Taskforce felt that EDT's would held direct activities and resources in this area. He noted that most people are uncomfortable leaving positive trees in the ground, but there will come a time that the program will not be able to continue to remove trees. There was consensus on tree removal as long as we can do it. There was also consensus that treatments were a good plan, but not consensus on how long to continue the treatments, some felt that once you have wide spread inoculum in an area, even a small number of ACP will continue to spread the bacteria. The buffer treatments around commercial groves was discussed and the consensus from the Taskforce was that it is very complicated and they felt that the messages about effectiveness get taken out of context. The Taskforce feels that the complete message needs to be communicated. Ray noted that it is a good tool, but my not be useful in all areas.

Nick stated that what we need is get a prediction to build a budget and program of the future, we should ask do they think that one day we will have HLB in commercial citrus in California and build a program to address this reality. There was discussion about resending the strategic plan scenarios and asking the Taskforce to give direction on a program that would bridge the current activity (scenario 1) and HLB in commercial citrus (scenario 3). Nick called it a strategic retreat to protect commercial citrus. There was concern about abandoning the effort in the HLB area, but most felt that this can be managed through a systems approach to prevent artificial movement.

The group discussed the next Executive Committee Meeting, noting that moving it from August 22, 2018 to September 6, 2018 would allow for reports from the Finance, Operations and Science Subcommittee meetings.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:02 a.m.