

Central Valley Activities

Ad Hoc Committee



CITRUS PEST & DISEASE
PREVENTION PROGRAM

Direction from CPDPC

Motion:

To establish an Ad Hoc Committee to work between the Alliance of Pest Control Districts and CDFA to facilitate augmentation of the program in commercial areas in the central valley, particularly in response to pest detections.

Quick Summary from Ad hoc Chair (1 of 2)

- Key message or “North Star” should be how to optimize grower \$\$?
- PCDs are not always the cheapest solution for every task, BUT may be the local control solution that serves the grower community best.
- It was difficult to maintain the scope of the committee’s mission because discussion often went afield of the focus.
- We also need to agree that:
 - some things can change immediately,
 - some change will be due to natural attrition at CDFA over time,
 - some change may require a fundamental shift in how the entire CPDPC is administered which is outside the scope of the Ad hoc committee.
- The following document helped capture and organize these discussions. It’s a Working Document. Originally was titled Can Do, Can’t Do and Work in Progress.

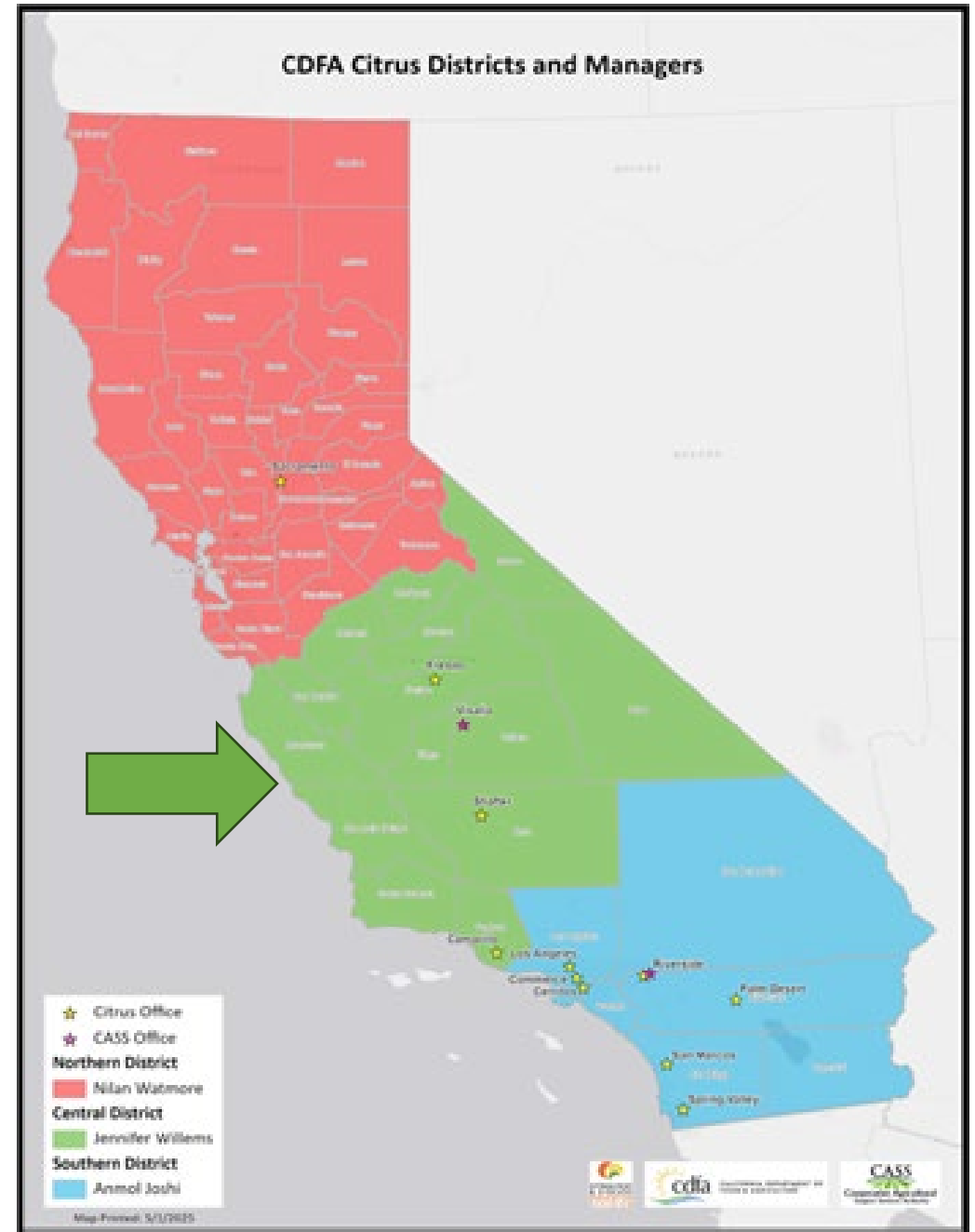
Working Document

#	Completed	Work in Progress	Can't Do
1	Lab permit to facilitate non-regulatory, grower-submitted samples.	Evaluate costs of CAC contracts vs APCD doing the same work. Explore utilizing APCD in response to detections rather than CAC.	Cut CDFA full-time positions to allocate funding for agreements.
2	Provide GL access to historical detection information.	Allocate CPDPC funds to APCD for grower liaisons	Replace CDFA legal authority.
3	APCD to treat, or require treatment, of properties with 25+ citrus trees following a detection.	Share grove trapping information to optimize trapping. CDFA could reduce grove traps and service APCD traps in the off season.	Provide official identification of a target pest or trigger mandatory response activities (delimitation or treatment).
4	Establish clear communication plan for pest detections. CDFA to focus on urban areas while APCD works with growers.	Investigate if APCD trap can be considered an "official" trap.	
5		CAC contract for urban is 39.6% of Valley budget. Should this be explored as a possible function for APCD?	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

CDFA Central Valley Budget

\$7,187,971 Total Budget

- ACP Treatment (4.5%)
- HLB Delim Survey (5.8%)
- HLB Response Treatment (4.9%)
- MPS (19.9%)
- Commodity Survey (5.6%)
- County/CDFA Residential Trapping (39.6%)
- **Grove Trapping (6.4%)**
- CASS (13.2%)
 - Includes all residential traps statewide, screener in the north, screeners in central valley, rent and utilities for Visalia (shared with survey and trapping) and Riverside.



Quick Summary from Ad hoc Chair (2 of 2)

- Much of the CDFA budget in the Valley is not commercial ag as the previous slide shows.
- The original focus of the Ad hoc Committee “to facilitate augmentation of the program in commercial areas in the central valley, particularly in response to pest detections.”
- If we were to explore more consequential savings, the scope of the committee would have to change.
- More work is needed but a better crafted motion from CPDPC is necessary.

Commercial Activity Cost Comparison 10/21/2025

Grove Trapping			
APCD		CDFA	
Personnel	\$ 1,239,163	Personnel	\$ 376,789
Manager (40%)	\$ 99,137	Manager (15%)	\$ 42,135
Field Manager (80%)	\$ 97,559	Field Supervisor (22.5%)	\$ 49,786
Field Supervisor (100%)	\$ 96,481	Field Supervisor (22.5%)	\$ 43,365
Lab Supervisor (30%)	\$ 29,891	CASS - Supervisor	Part of CASS screening cost
Trappers (9 seasonal - 6 months 2x/mo.)	\$ 285,332	Trappers (4 permanent year round)	\$ 241,503
Screeners	\$ 115,911	CASS - Screeners	Part of CASS screening cost
Mapper (90%)	\$ 88,102		
Field Ops Coordinator (90%)	\$ 89,743		
Mapper II (85%)	\$ 88,169		
Grower Database (70%)	\$ 77,352		
Lab Manager (30%)	\$ 29,281		
Lab Supervisor I (50%)	\$ 56,238		
Lab Supervisor II (55%)	\$ 58,224		
Database Administrator (90%)	\$ 69,743		
OE&E	\$ 215,610	OE&E	\$ 105,257
Communications (33%)	\$ 7,283	Communications	\$ 2,626
Legal/accounting (14%)	\$ 4,500		Consult for warrants
Vehicle/fuel (85%)	\$ 45,089	Rental vehicle/fuel	\$ 54,085
Insurance (35%)	\$ 27,300		Included in rental
Supplies (97%)	\$ 48,378	Supplies	\$ 18,134
Building (3%)	\$ 600	Rent (16.5%)	\$ 25,732
		Utilities (16.5%)	\$ 4,680
Mapping (70%)	\$ 3,843		
Water (56%)	\$ 4,400		
Misc.	\$ 74,217		
Total	\$ 1,454,773	Total	\$ 482,046
Trap Services	55,877	Trap Services	25,764
		Traps w/ GWSS (free)	45,342
Trap + Screening	\$ 26.04	Trap + Screening	\$ 22.09
		Trap w/ GWSS + Screeni	\$ 14.01



Appendix

Outreach and Communication

- APCD contracted with 2 grower liaisons
 - 12-month?
 - Start/end dates
 - Action Item: add GLs to MOU for information sharing
- CDFA to contract with 1 southern grower liaison
 - Plan is 18 months: 1/1/2026 – 6/30/2027

APCD Activities to Augment the CPDPP

- Commercial detection response
- Outreach and communication
 - Must first amend MOU for information sharing
- Testing grower-submitted samples
 - Non-regulatory samples

Grower-Submitted Samples to APCD

- Notify CDFA
 - CDFA to conduct follow-up survey to create official sample
 - CDFA will follow protocol and communicate with APCD regarding detections when appropriate
 - No official action taken if official sample cannot be created
- May notify the grower/owner of suspect positive
 - Grower response action is voluntary unless required by PCD.
 - Treatment may be conducted, and trees may be removed

ACP Detection Response - Protocol

Suspect ACP on APCD trap

- Does not trigger official delimitation
- Notify Jennifer Willems
 - CDFA to send staff to survey the area
- APCD to

Confirmed ACP on CDFA/County trap

- Delimitation and treatment (residential only) initiated
- CDFA to notify CAC, APCD, and relevant CPDPC member(s)
- APCD to:
 - Notify local PCD board
 - Contact growers within ½-mile of the detection
 - Coordinate grower treatment and treatment of 25+ properties

ACP Detection Response

- CDFA deploys delimitation traps within 4 square miles of the detection
 - 50 traps per square mile
 - Serviced weekly for 1 month
 - If no additional detections, serviced monthly for 11 months. Monthly servicing typically transitioned to the County Ag Commissioner
- CDFA conducts ACP treatment on residential properties in response to an ACP detection(s)
 - Single ACP – 50m radius
 - Multiple ACP – 400m radius
- Grower treatment in response to an ACP detection is voluntary (unless required by PCD)
- CDFA does not have a budget for commercial treatments

CDFA Central Valley Trapping

Residential

	CAC	CPDPD	Total
Fresno ¹	1,920	927	2,847
Kern	2,322	0	2,322
Kings	199	0	199
Madera	0	611	611
Merced	620	0	620
San Benito	0	128	128
Tulare	3,936	0	3,936
Total	8,997	1,666	10,663

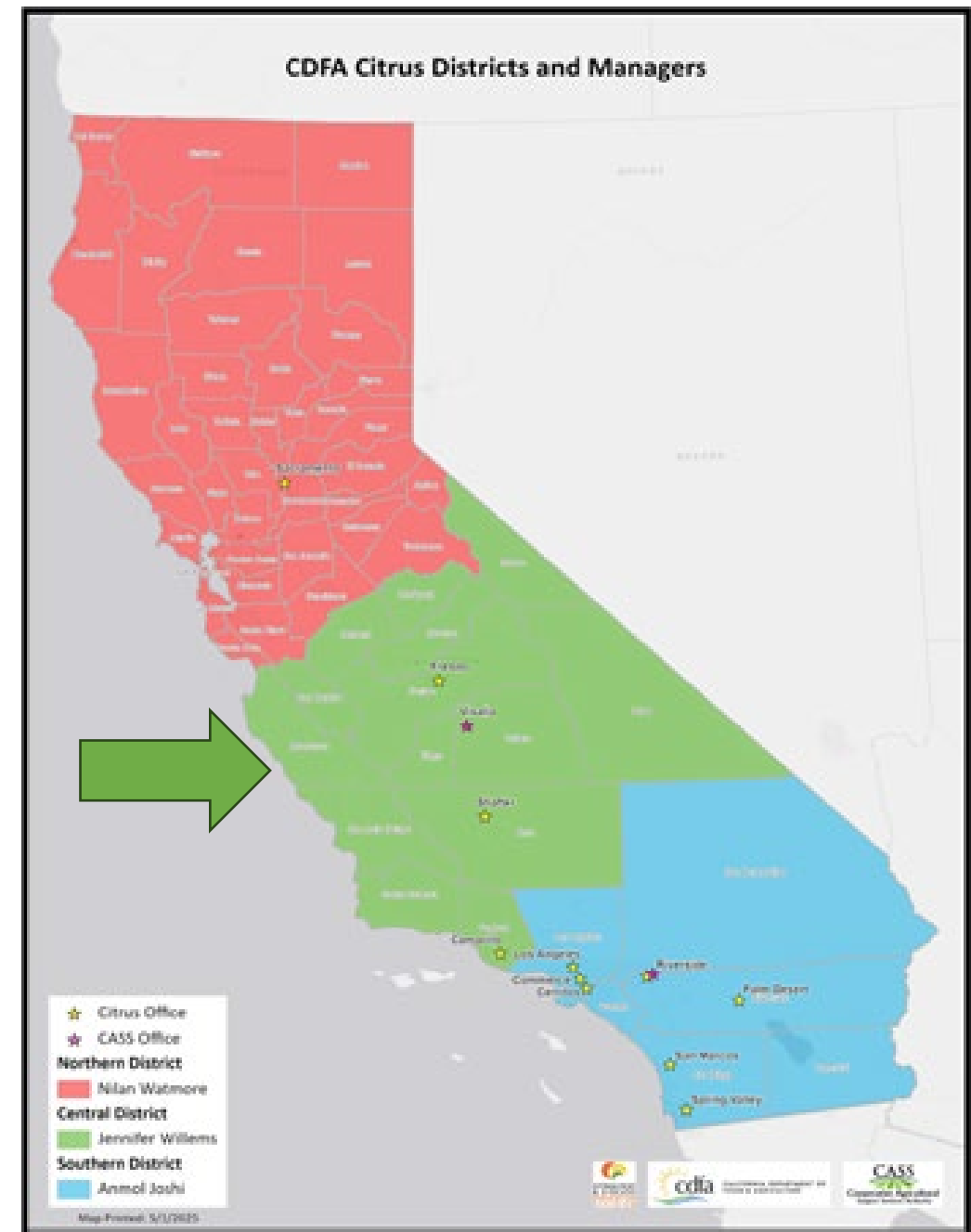
Commercial

	GWSS	CPDPD	Total
Fresno	674	614	1,288
Kern	989	530	1,519
Kings	0	30	30
Madera	143	69	212
Tulare	1,458	904	2,362
Total	3,264	2,147	5,411

¹ Does not include new Fresno delimitation

CDFA Central Valley

- Fresno, Visalia, and Shafter offices – 28 permanent staff
- 2 Supervisors / 1 District Manager
- Activities
 - Multi-Pest Survey – 11 staff
 - Residential and commercial
 - Trapping – 12 staff
 - Residential and commercial
 - Regulatory – 2 staff
 - Treatment (as needed, no dedicated staff)
 - Residential only
- Staff are cross-trained to complete any activity necessary in response to detections or emergencies



Not Appropriate to Include for Comparison

APCD

- APCD Board of Commissioners
- PCD Board Members
- Overhead

CDFA

- Director
- Branch Chief
- Managers and staff not assigned to relevant area or activities
- Indirect (CDFA Executive Office and Admin)

CDFA Grove Trapping

- 5,410 trap sites
 - 2,147 CPDPD / 3,263 GWSS (no cost)
 - 35-45 traps serviced per day
- 1 trap per 40 acres
 - Screen GWSS citrus traps to supplement CPDPD trapping
 - CDFA previously coordinated with APCD to not duplicate trapping efforts for complete coverage
- Serviced monthly
 - Previous SAP recommended visual survey and collection as most effective
 - ACP only viable for CLas testing for ~4 weeks
 - Official detections followed by intensive delimitation trapping and visual survey
 - Successful/economical eradication approach
 - Residential traps and survey to supplement grove traps
- No traps in generally infested areas



Trapping Staff Comparison

APCD

- Included
 - Manager
 - Field manager
 - Field supervisor
 - Trappers
 - Mapper
 - Screeners
- Not Included
 - Admin
 - Overhead/indirect

CDFA

- Included
 - Manager (15%)
 - Field supervisors (2) (22.5% x2)
 - Trappers
 - Screeners
- Not Included
 - Mapper (field staff update maps)
 - Admin
 - Overhead/indirect

CDFA Trap Screening Cost

CASS agreement (13.2% of Central District Budget): \$948,200

- Includes
 - Riverside rent and utilities
 - Visalia rent and utilities shared between trapping, survey, and treatment.
 - 1 CASS supervisor and 5 CASS screeners (1 screener in Sacramento)
 - Screening traps for CDFA Northern District and CAC residential traps (year-round and winter), CDFA Central District residential and grove traps (year-round), CDFA GWSS commercial citrus (6 months), and CAC Central District residential (year-round) traps.
 - Anticipated screening 210,210 traps without new delimitation projects
- CASS agreement without Riverside and Visalia rent charged to other programs: \$709,572
- Cost per trap: \$3.38

Grove Trapping Comparison

APCD

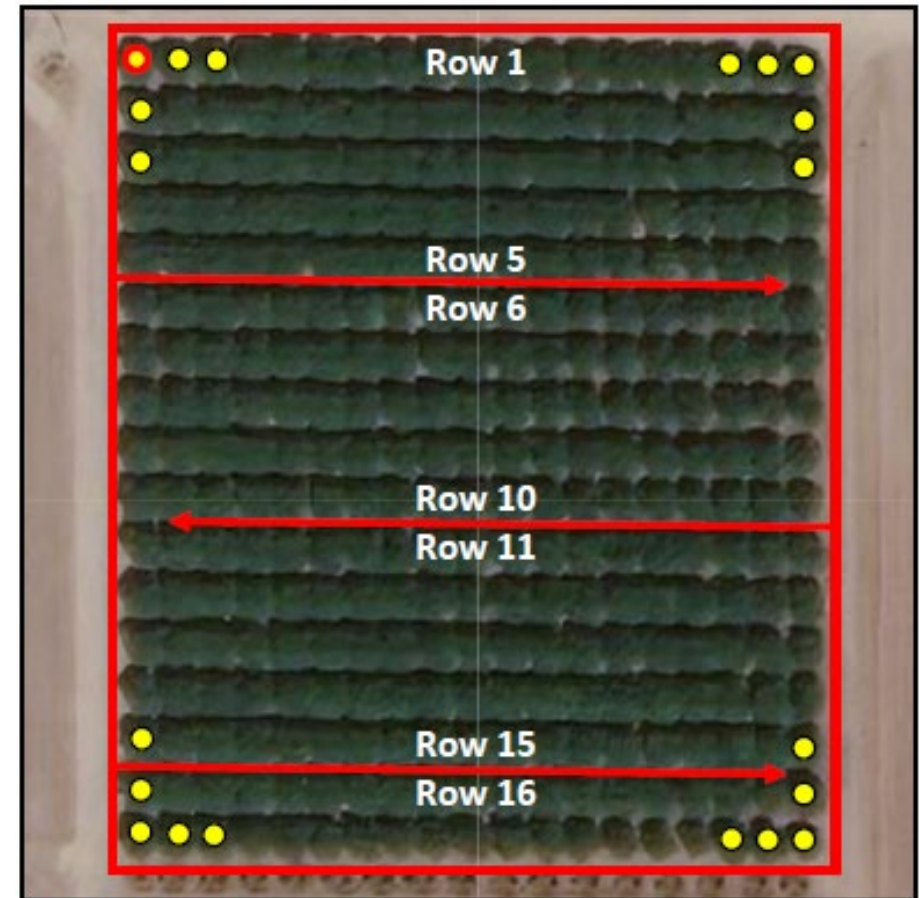
- 5,305 trap sites
 - Serviced bi-weekly
 - ~55,877 trap services
- Total \$1,454,773
 - Salary/benefit - \$1,239,163
 - OE&E - \$215,610
- \$26.04/trap and lab

CDFA

- 5,410 combined trap sites
 - Serviced monthly
 - ~45,342 trap services (GWSS = 6 months)
- Total \$459,002
 - Salary/benefit - \$376,789
 - OE&E - \$101,901
- CDFA - \$14.01/trap and lab
 - \$22.09 CPDPP only
- County trapping - \$16.50/trap
 - \$19.88 with screening
 - Includes indirect and some delimitation

CDFA Commercial Multi-Pest Survey

- Target ~20% of commercial citrus per year
 - 212,163 acres in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, and Tulare Counties
 - Target – 42,432 acres per year
- Inspect borders and every 5th and 6th row (inspect border and rows 5 and 6, 10 and 11, 15 and 16, etc.)
 - Tap sampling on corner border trees
 - Approximately 40% of grove is inspected
- Survey seasonally during fall and spring
 - Collect ACP and samples of symptomatic plant material



- Take GPS coordinates and inspect tree.
- Inspect 5 corner trees.
- Inspect border and every 5 aisles

Survey Staff Comparison

APCD

- Included
 - Manager
 - Field manager
 - Field inspector
 - Mapper
- Not Included
 - Admin
 - Overhead/indirect

CDFA

- Included
 - Manager (15%)
 - Field supervisors (2) (22.5% x2)
 - Inspectors
- Not Included
 - Mapper (field staff update maps)
 - Admin
 - Overhead/indirect

Commercial Multi-Pest Survey Comparison

APCD

- 600 blocks (Avg ~43 acres/block)
 - 25,800 acres
 - 30,000 tree inspections
 - 1.16 trees inspected per acre
- Total \$247,746
 - Salary - \$235,432
 - OE&E - \$12,284
- \$9.60/acre
- \$8.26/tree

CDFA

- 987 blocks (Avg ~43 acres/block)
 - 42,432 acres
 - 1,697,280 tree inspections
 - 40 trees inspected per acre
- Total \$405,995
 - Salary - \$335,961
 - OE&E - \$70,034
- \$9.57/acre
- \$0.24/tree