

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

Meeting Minutes
Monday, August 22, 2016

Opening:

The regular meeting of the Operations Subcommittee was called to order at 10:00 a.m. on August 22, 2016 in Visalia, California by Acting Subcommittee Chair Link Leavens.

Committee Members Present:

Richard Bennett	Link Leavens*	Kevin Olsen
John Gless*		

Committee Members Absent:

Jim Gorden	Scott Mabs	Kevin Severns
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CRB Staff:

Rick Dunn	Cynthia LeVesque*	Gary Schultz
Melinda Klein		

Interested Parties:

Erin Betts*	John Krist*	Sylvie Robillard
Don Dillon*	Elise Larsen*	Cressida Silvers*
Dan Dreyer	Leslie Leavens*	Debby Tanouye
Enrico Ferro*	Jason Leathers*	Carla Thomas
Tina Galindo*	Neil McRoberts*	Bob Wynn*
Beth Grafton-Cardwell	Curtis Pate*	Judy Zaninovich
Victoria Hornbaker	Etienne Rabe	Sandra Zwaal*

*** Participated via telephone/WebEx**

Opening Comments

Link Leavens welcomed the Subcommittee, staff, and members of the public participating in person and online. It was noted that there was a quorum for the meeting.

Review Proposed ACP Response Program

Debby reported that she and her staff held a 2-day meeting to review the ACP response activities in all areas of the state. They were able to create 13 operational categories based on the current program. They then took a look at resources and developed 3 options for the Subcommittee to consider. The Cadillac Program has 14 operational categories and is the most comprehensive program. It is also the most expensive. The Cadillac includes increased trapping, using 3-d traps along the border, 2 border treatments (800 meters along the US/Mexico border), 2 areawide treatments if 90 percent of the PMA acreage is treated, 1 ACP remains the treatment trigger and delimitation trapping remains the same as the current program. The Festiva Program has 8

operational categories and includes increased trapping in northern California, conditional delimitation trapping, HLB border survey rather than trapping, 1 border treatment (400 meters), 1 areawide treatment if 90 percent of the PMA acreage is treated, 2 ACP would be the treatment trigger and treatment would only be find sites and adjacent properties unless nymphs or more than 3 adults are detected. The Skateboard Program has 6 operational categories and only focuses on HLB survey. Treatments are only done in response to HLB detections.

The Subcommittee wanted to see the corresponding budgets to see what the cost savings would be, but the program was still working on them. They asked Debby to present the current budget and the budget for the other three proposed programs to the Finance Subcommittee and the CPDPC meeting on September 14th. The Subcommittee was uncomfortable with setting the participation requirements for areawide at 90 percent and asked for it to be lowered to 80-83 percent. They were concerned that 90 percent is too high and would deter participation. There was also a desire expressed by several in attendance to go back to the 800 meter response to a single ACP detection. They felt that there was some success in Tulare with the 800 meter treatments that kept detections low last year.

Debby was asked to have additional meetings and include the Scientists, Grower Liaisons and Task Forces/Pest Control Districts to assist in formulation of the final proposal.

Regional Quarantine Discussion

Neil McRoberts presented a map that Rick Dunn prepared based on the Florida model and the risk of spreading ACP via the major transport corridors. He explained that the largest threat is for a 6.5 mile area on either side of the highway. Neil presented a topographical map that showed all areas that are over 2300 feet. According to the best available science, ACP does not do well in that altitude and would not normally move to this area. The Tehachapi's are a pretty impressive for the natural distribution of ACP. The altitude and the lack of host will act to prevent the dispersal of ACP; it is about a 30 mile barrier for the natural movement of ACP. What we are having occur is the movement of ACP on vehicles. We need to have a policy for the movement of ACP on transport to prevent the continued artificial movement of ACP.

Victoria talked about the scoping meetings and the comments that were received. Link asked if there has been any study on the capacity for wet wash in different regions. Beth commented that there are additional options that Spencer Walse is looking at, which included fumigants for disinfecting the bulk citrus. Victoria mentioned that the fumigants would have to be evaluated under the CEQA and certified in the PEIR prior to being available for use. Link asked about a truck wash with spray nozzles, Beth responded that this technique is not appropriate to penetrate the complete load. Etienne Rabe mentioned that the CDFA should communicate with Spencer Walse to see what data was available and to communicate what additional data would be required to meet the CEQA risk analysis requirements.

The Subcommittee wanted to get a couple of meetings set up to help get a better feel for what the growers, scientists, grower liaisons and CDFA staff feel can be developed to protect citrus in California.

The next meeting will be held on October 13, 2016 at 9:00 a.m. in Visalia, California.