

CALIFORNIA CITRUS PEST AND DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, January 9, 2019

Opening:

The regular meeting of the California Citrus Pest and Disease Prevention Committee (CPDPC) was called to order at 10:02 a.m. on January 9, 2019 in Exeter, California by Committee Chairman Jim Gorden.

CPDPC Members Present:

Ed Civerolo	John Gless*	James McFarlane	Keith Watkins
Aaron Dillon	Ted Grether	Kevin Severns	
Bob Felts, Jr.	Nick Hill	Roger Smith	
Jim Gorden	Mark McBroom*	Brian Specht*	

CPDPC Members Absent:

Craig Armstrong	George McEwen	Dr. Etienne Rabe	
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CDFA Staff:

Jonathan Babineau	Tina Galindo	Matthew Lai*	Maegan Salinas
Peter Betschart*	Victoria Hornbaker	Ray Leclerc	Nawal Sharma
Cassandra Davis	Gavin Iacono*	Magally Luque-Williams*	Bob Wynn*
Sean Farnum*	Sara Khalid	Dr. David Morgan*	
Ryan Fong	Luci Kumagai*	Keith Okasaki*	

Guests:

Price Adams	Dan Dreyer	Link Leavens*	Claudia Vasquez
Tracey Adams	Rick Dunn	Jessica Leslie	Andy Vidak
Brad Anderson*	Sara Garcia-Figuera*	Brianna MacGuire*	Karen Westerman*
Bob Atkins*	Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell*	Chris Miller	Kim Wilenius*
Ameer Atrash*	Subhas Hajeri	Tracy Moehnke	Jack Williams*
Jill Barnier	Alyssa Houtby	Gabe Olmos*	Kirk Williams*
Teri Blaser	Dr. Melinda Klein	Curtis Pate*	Rich Wilsky*
Tania Brenes-Arguedas*	Chandra Krintz*	Sylvie Robillard	Marilyn Wright
Mike Cranmer	John Krist*	Jason Schwartze*	Judy Zaninovich
Casey Creamer	Dr. Jason Leathers*	Cressida Silvers*	Sandra Zwaal*
Holly Deniston-Sheets	Leslie Leavens*	David Tomlinson	

*** Participated via Webinar**

Opening Comments:

Jim Gorden welcomed the Committee, staff, and members of the public participating in person and online and stated that there is a quorum for the meeting. He acknowledged that the meeting was being held in compliance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS & UPDATES

Jim reviewed the consent agenda which contained the minutes from the Committee meeting that took place on November 14, 2018.

Motion: To approve the consent agenda of November 14, 2018.

First: Keith Watkins

Second: Nick Hill

Motion Passes: All in favor

Ray Leclerc stated that California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) received an application for the coastal grower Committee Member position from a researcher rather than a grower and may need to advertise for another 30 days. It was suggested that Link Leavens follow up on Kevin Ball's application.

FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Bob Felts, Jr. explained that the Finance subcommittee met on January 3, 2019 to review the fiscal year (FY) 2017/18 budget.

Review of 2017/2018 Budget Expenditures and Revenue

Bob stated that revenues were \$266,000 in November and \$31,000 in December 2017/18, resulting in \$15,100,000 in revenue for FY 2017/18. This was short of the \$16,470,000 projected in the budget. He stated that the project spent \$32,700,000 with a remaining encumbrance of \$8,300,000. He explained that FY 2017/18 has not been closed out due to difficulties determining expenditures in FI\$Cal. Victoria Hornbaker noted CDFA hopes to close FY 2017/18 by the end of January, and she would inform the Committee of any large adjustments such as expenditures being redirected off FY 2017/18. When asked, Victoria stated that the fund condition statement is only run at the end of the State FY, but that the carryout was \$11,000,000 as of June.

Review of 2018/2019 Budget Expenditures and Revenue

Bob explained that revenues were \$494,000 in November and \$920,000 in December 2018/19. \$1,400,000 has been received of a projected \$18,000,000. Compared to FY 2017/18 which had \$1,500,000 in revenues by this time of year, he noted this to be on track with the estimates. He stated that November expenditures were \$408,000 for a year-to-date expenditure of \$1,600,000 of a proposed budget of \$40,000,000.

Bob explained there was a proposed bump in pro rata, from \$643,000 to \$1,100,000 or \$1,300,000 pro rata next year. He explained that factors contributing to the bump include the implementation of FISCAL, retiree healthcare costs, and recapturing an underpaid pro rata for prior years. He explained this bump would have a two-year impact before a decrease following FY 2020/21. He stated the Committee is considering lowering spending authority after the previous emergency bump of \$9,000,000 or shifting spending authority to other programs. Victoria stated that the \$9,000,000 spending authority in response to the Huanglongbing (HLB) threat was not spent all at once but rather spread out into ongoing years in an effort to anticipate needs. She estimated the spending authority to be \$20,000,000 in FY 2019/20 and \$22,000,000 in FY 2021/22. She noted that spending authority and pro rata are for agriculture/grower funds, while federal funds and the general fund have their own spending authority and do not impact pro rata.

Bob explained that pro rata is based on money spent, not spending authority. Nathan Johnson of CDFA's Office of Budget and Program Analysis stated that CDFA budgets are based on budgeted authority and actuals to adjust the following year's pro rata, while internally being based off budgeted Agriculture Fund authority. Bob suggested the Finance Subcommittee may be able to claim some of the unclaimed gas tax and that new programs coming onboard such as CalCannabis could take away some of the pro rata costs. When asked about previous years' pro rata, Nathan explained that pro rata calculations are done by the California Department of Finance who estimate pro rata costs by FY and then roll forward the difference between budget and actuals. He stated that when the Department of Finance estimates pro rata costs they give their proposed spread by funds to CDFA and allow CDFA to spread funds as needed. However, because unclaimed gas tax funds did not cover what the actuals allowed, the \$1,000,000 difference was rolled into other CDFA funds. When further information was requested, Nathan explained that the Finance pro rata report is posted on the Department of Finance website, but he can report at the next Finance Subcommittee meeting.

It was suggested that even after the pro rata bump recedes, it doesn't return to where it was even if spending authority doesn't change. This was considered unacceptable, but there is confidence the CDFA Secretary is willing to work with the industry on these issues.

Status for FY 2019/2020 Dedicated Resources

Ray Leclerc stated that CDFA was confident that an independent Citrus program with dedicated resources will be part of the Governor's budget and go through the legislative process. He noted that the program will be open to modification by legislators and the Governor. He suggested that the topic should be revisited once the governor's budget is passed.

EXECUTIVE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Discuss Combining ACP Regional Quarantine Zones 3 and 4

Victoria noted that the Statewide Quarantine Working Group pioneered partitioning the state internally in the event of a full statewide quarantine. She stated that the group did not want to allow free movement throughout the state due to Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) and HLB infestations. She stated that packing fruit where it is grown is not an option without building up capacity. Regional quarantines for bulk citrus were created looking at ACP populations, packinghouse capacity, directional flow of citrus, geographical barriers, and host-free zones like deserts and mountain ranges at elevations which ACP cannot survive. She noted that criteria for the zone allotment was published in the regulations. She stated that the map changed over time as ACP detections occurred. She explained that Zones 3 and 4 were difficult to work with due to Monterey and San Luis Obispo lacking packinghouse capacity. Bulk citrus from these counties moves south to Ventura and into the central valley, and it was decided that there was a transverse mountain range dividing San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara that would serve as a barrier to natural ACP spread. She noted that quarantine Zone 3 would soon be expanded into San Francisco due to an ACP find there. Victoria explained that Zones 3 and 4 could be changed administratively but it would require internal justification for the change and posting a map with a 10-day comment period to address any substantive comments.

The floor was opened to questions and comments. It was noted that the San Luis Obispo Agricultural Commissioner was opposed to the change due to ACP population differences between the zones. When asked, Victoria noted all nurseries in Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Monterey are in Nursery Zone 2, while Zones 3 and 4 were strictly a bulk citrus issue. Nawal Sharma noted that in 12 months, San Luis Obispo moved 27,000 bins of bulk citrus and Monterey moved 26,000 bins of bulk citrus to Ventura. It was stated that moving Zone 3 growers to Zone 4 packinghouses is an undue cost, but Victoria suggested that with the recent ACP finds in Soledad, changing Monterey's quarantine seemed premature until local eradication was achieved. Victoria specified that eradication was defined as two years without a detection and potentially one year without a detection in counties that only had one ACP detection, like Marin County. Nawal stated that universal enforcement was necessary. Victoria noted that hand field cleaning was being conducted through a loophole in the ACP-free declaration, and that the form was corrected to require machine field cleaning. She added that CDFA was working with a few growers in Monterey and Santa Barbara to produce a limited compliance agreement for a new field cleaning procedure pilot program which will be reported in March 2019. It was noted that non-field cleaning options are being built, but currently growers have few options.

Sara Garcia-Figuera stated that the risk assessment model had been revised and results were reported in December. She stated that there was no evidence to support a change in mitigation and moving from Zone 3 to Zone 4 was still considered to be high-

risk. She stated that impact in the zone of destination should be considered in addition to prevalence of ACP. When asked about the model, she explained that the lower part of the decision tree was partly spread potential and damage potential in the zone of destination. She stated that the model demonstrated high impact and spread potential in Zone 4. The impact in a high-density zone of destination would be greater, increasing the risk. Sara noted that the model was a qualitative approach; the Task Force could use Tim Gottwald's risk survey to produce a quantitative approach. It was suggested on behalf of Etienne Rabe that the Science Subcommittee review the document and present it to the main Committee in March 2019.

Review ACP/HLB Action Plan

Jim noted the Commercial Grove Risk-based Sampling plan was put in limbo by the government shutdown, due to Dr. Tim Gottwald being furloughed. Victoria noted that Sara participated with the Data Analysis Tactical Operations Cell (DATOC) which had concerns about Commercial Grove Sampling protocol in the ACP/HLB Action Plan. She explained that there were no foundation protocols for ACP in a commercial grove, and so the action plan was written using the hierarchical sampling model used for Plum Pox virus. Dr. Beth Grafton-Cardwell explained that the action plan doesn't take advantage of the edge effect seen in ACP infestations of commercial groves. Updating the action plan to account for those factors would improve efficacy of treatments or survey. She noted that sampling an entire grove using hierarchical sampling is excessive. Data provided by Dr. Mamadou Setamou suggests that some sprays focusing on border rather than whole grove are seeing good success. She added that it would be more efficient to use early detection techniques (EDTs) along grove edges due to expense. Magally Luque-Williams noted that she uses the edge effect in commodity surveys. Victoria suggested DATOC look over the data provided by Dr. Setamou and produce a recommendation to the Committee in March 2019. She noted the EDT Task Force was working with the Citrus Research Board (CRB) on researching early detection technologies.

OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1 - Find and Eradicate HLB

HLB Risk Survey Update

Magally stated that the Cycle 1 risk-based survey of 2018 is 93 percent complete in Los Angeles, and fully completed in all other counties. She explained that Cycle 1 of 2019 has begun with 7,341 of 125,225 survey sites completed. Surveying in Alameda, Imperial, Santa Barbara and Merced counties is complete. She stated the Orange County HLB delimitation has found HLB positive trees in Anaheim, Garden Grove, Westminster, Santa Ana and the City of Orange, as well as a new area in Huntington Beach. She listed a total of 205 HLB-positive ACP and 1003 HLB-positive trees detected at 745 total properties.

Orange County HLB Update

Magally stated her teams are treating areas in the City of Orange and in Santa Ana. She explained that her teams completed 339 City of Orange quadrant samples in November and 627 samples in December. The Fall 2018 border survey is completed. There are 15 HLB-positive trees to be removed, with nine being removed this week.

Los Angeles HLB Update

Tina Galindo stated that the Los Angeles delimitation survey was expanding in San Gabriel, Lakewood and Whittier, including a new 200-meter area to the southwest of Whittier. She noted surveying will begin next week for a new detection in Temple City east of San Gabriel. She explained that intensive sampling is continuing but adjacent sampling is somewhat behind. She noted abatement letters will be sent out for two no-contacts in San Gabriel.

HLB Diagnostic Update

Luci explained that in December the CDFA lab received 4257 plant samples and 130 ACP samples, CRB received 4,200 ACP samples and the University of Arizona (UOA) received 738 ACP samples for a total of 9425 samples. She added that plant sample totals for 2018 were 85,795 and ACP sample totals were 65,928 for a combined total of 151,723 samples. She stated that CDFA hired eight full-time technicians responsible for HLB analysis. She stated that surveys have discovered a total of 752 HLB-positive sites. 1010 HLB-positive trees have been detected and removed; 299 trees from Los Angeles County, 708 from Orange County and three from Riverside. She added that Temple City and Huntington Beach have been added to the map of HLB-positive sites.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2 - Control ACP Movement and Enforce Regulations

Regulatory Activity Update

Nawal Sharma stated that CDFA sent out an advisory to Agricultural Commissioners to notify them of the revision to the ACP-Free Declaration Form to clarify the intent for machine field cleaning. CDFA and both receiving and origin Agricultural Commissioners have agreed to monitor a short trial to review the efficacy of "other" field cleaning techniques for moving bulk citrus, starting next week and through February 28, 2019. He explained that the first proposal was to ship lemons from Monterey County to Ventura County using a new hand-cleaning device. The trial device is a 30-pound, 4-foot-long sorting table with 17 aluminum tubes and grates spaced one-and-one-half inches apart with a three-inch peak in the center of the table to level the fruit out. He explained that tilting the table side to side creates motion to remove leaves and dislodge psyllids as the lemons are binned. Nawal stated that a notification will be sent with 72 hours of advanced notice to the origin and receiving Agricultural Commissioners and CDFA to trial the shipment. A second trial of lemons will be moved from Santa Barbara County to the Corona-College Heights packinghouse in Riverside using a second hand-cleaning device. The trial device uses PVC piping and a pushing movement to clean the fruit rather than the tube bump design of the Monterey product. Nawal specified that

these products are insufficient for HLB quarantine zones, which require two mitigation techniques. Victoria noted that these techniques will be approved by CDFA on a case-by-case basis. The only approved performance standard actions are field-clean machines, pre-harvest spray, wet-wash and post-harvest direct spray. Victoria stated that only low-ACP population areas have requested these trials, but there is potential for Santa Barbara to provide higher ACP population data.

Nawal stated that CDFA issued a letter to packinghouses in December to notify the local Agricultural Commissioner of received shipments, on threat of suspending compliance. Nawal listed the number of bins moved out of each county in Zones 3, 4, 5 and 6, and the mitigation techniques used on each bin. He noted that San Luis Obispo, which uses primarily spray and harvest, and Ventura, which uses field clean and spray and harvest equally, are moving 72 percent of all bulk citrus. In total, 67,044 bins were moved with 63.1 percent using spray and harvest, and 36.9 percent using field clean.

Keith Okasaki stated that an additional letter was sent out to Monterey growers requiring an ACP-free declaration form from all growers sent out to origin and receiving Agricultural Commissioners and the ACP program with 72 hours of advanced notice. If the performance standard is not met, the trial period can be canceled at any time. He noted that all growers signed this letter and added it to their compliance agreements.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3 – ACP Control/Suppression

Regional ACP Management

Bob Atkins stated that grower liaison staff are undergoing reapplication. He explained that all counties have completed fall treatments, with winter treatments in progress. A few counties do not reach the 90 percent benchmark, although most noncompliant counties reach 70 percent. He stated that work has continued on neglected and abandoned orchards and an EDT meeting is scheduled for February 4, 2019.

Biocontrol Update

David Morgan stated that the Biocontrol Program released just under 4,000,000 agents in 2018, missing the benchmark due to providing Biocontrol agents to Arizona. He noted that production is increasing each year, with 12,500,000 agents released since 2011. He explained that the program is concentrating 75 percent of agents releases around HLB find sites and along trade routes. He noted that less than a quarter of ACP remain in areas where up to 6,000 agents were released within one kilometer of the site in the previous month. He added that December and January have been having better release numbers than in previous years.

David explained that 70 percent of Biocontrol staff are involved in *Tamarixia* production and 80 percent of operating costs are spent on labor, approximately \$840,000. 15 percent of the program's materials are spent on *Tamarixia* production and 20 percent of operating costs are spent on materials, approximately \$45,000. That is approximately

20-28 cents per insect. He explained that current facilities are at maximum capacity; the yearly increases in production are due to increased efficiency.

ACP Detection/Treatment - Central Valley Update

Cassandra Davis stated that 927 CDFA traps were placed for sampling in Kern County of a total 11,272 traps, down somewhat due to traps being decommissioned. She noted CDFA and Agricultural Commissioner traps are checked monthly, and either remain in place (delimitation traps) or are relocated bi-monthly (detection traps). She added that grove traps and repurposed glassy-winged sharpshooter traps are checked biweekly.

She explained that 97 Pest and Damage Records (PDRs) were submitted for the Soledad area, detailing 678 adult ACP and 385 nymphs. Visual survey has been completed and it is believed the program has found the edges of the ACP area, a mobile home park next to Highway 101. She provided updates of Tulare and Monterey County 400-meter treatments: Visalia in Tulare has 8 remaining untreated properties and 12 treatment refusals, while Soledad in Monterey includes 55 find sites treated and 5 find sites with no contact out of 696 total properties. She added that a 100-meter visual survey around the find sites was completed. 160 sites had hosts, seven were no-contact properties, four were refusals, and 62 total properties had ACP. She expected that remaining treatment areas could be completed in a week once public meetings are scheduled.

HLB Area, Area-Wide and US/Mexico Border Treatments

Tina stated that treatment for Duarte and Whittier were complete, while Lakewood, Santa Ana and Orange treatments were continuing. She added that Anaheim, Tustin, Santa Ana and Garden Grove were pending new HLB treatment areas. The San Diego Notice of Treatment (NOT) was completed but other areas are waiting on NOTs for area wide treatments. Victoria added that NOTs are also used for environment consultation and re-consultations every three years. HLB retreatment is pending throughout 2019.

Ray stated that CRB intends to bring the HLB detector dog teams to California to see if they are effective EDTs. He believed more foundational work needed to be done with the dog teams, but federal furloughs were interfering. Magally and Tina's staff assisted with getting the dog teams out on properties with known positive trees in Orange County to produce a double-blind test between Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) staff, CDFA staff and dog teams. He believed there were logistical issues but overall the experience was positive. Victoria suggested that Dr. Tim Gottwald's ARS team or CRB take lead on the dog team data, with CDFA providing support. Luci added that when the dogs came out in 2016, multiple labs tested the samples the dogs considered to be negative. Four of the trees tested appeared to have symptoms in common with HLB-positive infections, but all trees tested negative.

SCIENCE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4 – Improve Data Technology, Analysis and Sharing

Science and Technology Meeting Updates

Ed Civerolo stated on behalf of Dr. Etienne Rabe that he would discuss a report on risk analysis of bulk fruit movement. He explained that the report will be presented to the Committee later due to recent finds potentially affecting the report. He stated that a document defining HLB exposure was sent to Committee members, but has received no feedback. He noted that Etienne wanted to incorporate data from a Texas report on HLB spread among commercial citrus. He also noted that Etienne wished to discuss performance standards related to fruit movement, but has received no updates from the Committee.

Review Exposure Report

Brianna McGuire stated that there is an executive summary on the public DATOC website of the McRoberts lab report on the nearest neighbor analysis. This analyzes how exposure works in Southern California. She noted that 90 percent of all infected trees occurred within 170 meters of another known positive. She concluded that setting a removal radius of 175 meters would remove the bulk of future infected trees; 8,975 currently-uninfected trees would need to be removed around all current find sites to comply with this protocol. She added that the lab also applied the nearest neighbor analysis to CLas-positive ACP.

Tania Brenes-Arguedas stated that the executive summary listed the number of trees removed for different removal radii. Brianna stated that the Committee should receive the full report after it makes it through the DATOC approval process.

OUTREACH SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5 – Outreach and Education

NST Report

Price Adams stated that Nuffer Smith Tucker (NST) has been working with media in Visalia and Monterey to spread information about finds and best practices. She explained that NST is monitoring ACP finds in Northern California and are ready to deploy outreach for those finds. She noted NST is attempting to highlight members of the citrus industry to the public. She stated that NST has been producing interviews and videos and translating flyers into Hmong and Punjabi. She explained that NST is running ads and email blasts drawing attention to their redesigned site Citrusinsider.org. She noted that the Maps and Quarantines sections of the Citrusinsider.org site see the most traffic and feature most prominently. She stated that NST intends to hold a Central Valley packinghouse meeting tomorrow, produce an annual report next month, work on reaching out to statewide media about 2018 HLB detections and reach out to nurseries on tags and training big box stores.

Growers Forum

Price discussed the four September HLB grower forum meetings in Riverside, Tulare, Ventura and Northern Central Valley to understand which actions growers would be willing to undertake to combat HLB. She explained that NST invited less-vocal growers in higher risk areas to discuss action plans for HLB found on residential properties within 800 meters, HLB found in neighboring commercial grove and HLB found in the grower's own commercial grove. She suggested that proactive and area-wide treatments and surveying for ACP were the most popular responses. Notifying neighbors and Agricultural officials and removing HLB-infected trees were popular in Tulare, Ventura and Central Valley. Removing adjacent trees received less support, and the growers were unsure how adjacency was defined. Proactive removal and border netting received little support. EDTs were supported, but with little understanding of efficacy and use. She found economic factors strongly influenced growers, and concerns of absentee land owners and 'bad actors' were high. It was noted that the growers didn't understand that fruit from an HLB-infected tree could not be sold.

Price recommended establishing a task force and developing voluntary actions for citrus growers to take if HLB is found within 800 meters of their commercial groves, prioritized by importance.

Jim created a list of nominees for a task force and suggested the Committee go forward with the task force recommendation. He noted that Keith Watkins agreed to serve as chair, and recommended industry members Dave Tomlinson, Adam Brown, John Gless Jr., Link Leavens, Bob Felts, and Nick Bozick, science members Neil McRoberts, Beth Grafton-Cardwell, Bruce Babcock and Melinda Klein, and regulatory members Victoria Hornbaker, Price Adams and Alyssa Houtby to serve on the task force.

Motion: To form a Huanglongbing grower response task force.

First: Roger Smith

Second: Kevin Severns

Motion Passes: All in favor (John Gless Jr. abstained)

Victoria added that this task force should be a grower-led, science-supported task force. Jim stated that the task force should focus on practical recommendations that do not overreach.

California Citrus Mutual (CCM) Report

Joel Nelsen stated there was a preliminary certification meeting on the Biosecurity Level (BSL) 3 lab in Riverside. The process has been difficult but is now facing only a dozen minor issues to fix. He noted that University of California Riverside (UCR) is working well with Citrus Mutual. He stated that there was an annual citrus sector meeting with USDA, Citrus Mutual, and the research community in November. He noted that APHIS has concerns that some USDA Multi-Agency Cooperative (MAC) funded research projects were not producing results, and that there needed to be a reevaluation within the industry. He stated that 3 Citrus Mutuals will submit applications for the next MAC meeting; three structures to take advantage of Spencer Walse's research on bin spraying, expanding *Tamarixia* or developing a lacewing facility, supporting a handheld

EDT process in California and Texas, nursery testing for a practical bactericide activity based on the work of Jim Adeskavich and the California Citrus Quality Council (CCQC), a grant for UCR to build the nursery section of the BSL-3 lab. He stated that the new director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), who will be running a research program at \$25,000,000 a year for five years, has ideas for how to acquire a broader pool of researchers. He noted they had not acquired the return on investment, and the three Citrus Mutuals are finding it more difficult to achieve monetary objectives in Congress. He added that the CCM was successful with the farm bill. He stated that Bayer has agreed to grant additional funds for tree removal in neglected and abandoned blocks. CCM is working with CDFA to access an additional grant to remove infected trees in residential areas. He explained that the \$100,000 grant money CCM and University of California Davis coat-tailed on is almost exhausted, and the previous grant from Bayer is exhausted relative to tree removal.

Victoria stated that the Science Subcommittee has been discussing the Ethyl Formate Evergreen direct spray and antimicrobials potentially being deployed in Southern California. She explained that Ethyl Formate will require more research, with CCQC moving the process forward but estimating data to be compiled in 2020. It is a post-harvest, pre-pack fumigant. Evergreen is a high-pressure spray using a spreader sticker. She noted that Evergreen has been approved by the Department of Pesticide Regulations, though it will require specialized facilities approved by the local Agricultural Commissioner. She intended for MAC funds to build a few facilities in strategic areas. There is concern that conventional chemicals may disrupt beneficial insect populations and build resistance, and post-harvest treatments like Ethyl Formate and Evergreen may remove some demand for conventional pre-harvest applications. She noted that there is a Section 18 registration at the Department of Pesticide Regulations for two anti-microbials used in Southern California. She recommended additional research be done on bactericides to ensure the bactericide isn't protecting inoculum by masking our ability to detect them.

CRB Report

Franco Bernardi stated that Citrus Research Board has many projects in progress. He referenced the 6th International Conference on HLB in Riverside on March 12-16, the 21st International Organization of Citrus Virologists on March 12, the UCR Citrus Day on January 29, and the 40th Annual Citrus Post-Harvest Control Conference in Santa Barbara. He noted that CRB is looking for a new president. Victoria added that the CPDPC meeting is March 12 and suggested condensing the meeting to only focus on discussion and action items rather than the usual reports.

CLOSING COMMENTS & ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 2:54 p.m. The next Committee meeting will be held in Riverside, California on March 12, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.