

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
Title 3 of the California Code of Regulation Section 3282 Lethal Yellowing and Lethal  
Decline of Palm Exterior Quarantine

**Notice of Proposed Rulemaking  
45 – Day Notice**

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) proposes to amend Title 3, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3282 Lethal Yellowing and Lethal Decline of Palm Exterior Quarantine to update the host list and add the pest's current name.

**PUBLIC HEARING**

A public hearing is not scheduled. However, a public hearing will be held if any interested person, or his or her duly authorized representative, submits a written request for a public hearing to the Department no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.

**WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD**

Any interested person or his or her authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulations to the Department. Comments may be submitted by USPS, FAX or email. The written comment period closes July 27, 2026. The Department will consider only comments received at the Department offices by that date or postmarked no later than July 27, 2026, 2026. Submit comments to:

Erin Lovig, Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor  
California Department of Food and Agriculture Plant Health and  
Pest Prevention Services  
1220 N St,  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916)-403-6650  
Permits@cdfa.ca.gov

Questions regarding the substance of the proposed regulation should be directed to Erin Lovig. In her absence, you may contact Rachel Avila at (916) 698-2947 or rachel.avila@cdfa.ca.gov.

Unless there are substantial changes to the proposed regulations prior to adoption, the Department of Food and Agriculture may adopt the proposal as set forth in this notice without further notice to the public. Following the public hearing, if one is requested, or following the written comment period if none is requested, the Department, at its own motion, or at the instance of any interested person, may adopt the proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

## **AUTHORITY**

The Department proposes to amend Section 3282 pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407 5301, and 5302 of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC).

## **REFERENCE**

The Department proposes this action to implement, interpret and make specific Sections 5301 and 5302 of the FAC.

## **INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW**

This amendment will enable the Department to minimize the chance of lethal yellowing being moved outside any active quarantine zone by having a host list that reflects current knowledge of palm susceptibility. To do so the current host list within the regulation has been updated with three species that were not previously included, these species are:

- *Bismarckia* sp., Bismarck Palm
- *Roystonea regia*, Royal palm
- *Wodyetia bifurcate*, Foxtail Palm

These three species were found infected with lethal yellowing in a 2014 paper (Myrie, 2014) and are not currently included in the regulation host list. By adding these species the Department reduce opportunity for this pathogen to enter the state and infect established palm trees and palm tree nurseries.

The more recent name of the planthopper that causes lethal yellow, *Haplaxius crudus*, has also been added to the regulation to keep it current with the more recent scientific nomenclature.

## **EXISTING LAWS & REGULATIONS**

Existing law, FAC Section 407, provides that the Secretary may adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code which the Secretary is directed or authorized to administer or enforce.

Existing law, FAC section 5301, provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce such quarantine regulations as they deems necessary to protect the agricultural industry of this state from pests. The regulations may establish a quarantine at the boundaries of this state or elsewhere within the state.

Existing law, FAC section 5302, provides that the Secretary may make and enforce such regulations as they deems necessary to prevent any plant or thing which is, or is liable to be, infested or infected by, or which might act as a carrier of, any pest, from passing over any quarantine line which is established and proclaimed pursuant to this division.

## **ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

The amendment of this regulation provides the necessary regulatory authority for the prevention of movement of a serious plant pest which is a mandated statutory goal.

This amendment is necessary to prevent any future spread of lethal yellowing to uninfested areas of the state. The regulation benefits the environment, and the overall California economy by preventing the spread of lethal yellowing.

Preventing the artificial spread of lethal yellowing economically benefits all Californians and businesses involved in the production or sale of host material located outside the infested regulated area. Tourism in the unregulated area is not negatively impacted by restrictions on access to parks that would be necessary either to prevent disease spread or to ensure protection from hazardous trees, or due to loss of the host trees that would affect parks visual aesthetic. Local governments do not face unexpected costs when they must remove infected dead or hazardous trees in parks, parkways, along roadsides or adjacent to public buildings. Homeowners do not have to use protective sprays to protect their palms or face costs for the removal of hazardous trees and loss of their property values.

By maintaining an accurate host list, the Department will reduce the chances of future incursions and help maintain the economic baseline.

There are no known specific benefits to worker safety.

There are specific benefits to the health of California residents by making it more likely that lethal yellowing would be detected before an infestation can happen, and, if there is an infestation, the Department can react quickly and effectively.

## **EVALUATION OF INCONSISTENCY / INCOMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS**

As required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of Section 3282 and has determined that they are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations. After conducting a review for any regulations that would relate to or affect this area, the Department has concluded that these are the only regulations that concern lethal yellowing in California.

## **CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)**

Prior to conducting any action authorized by this regulation, the Department shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et. seq. as amended) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et. seq.).

## **DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION**

*The Department has made the following initial determinations:*

Mandate on local agencies or school districts: None.

Cost to any local agency or school district requiring reimbursement pursuant to 17500 et seg: None

Cost or savings to any state agency: None

Other nondiscretionary cost or savings imposed on local agencies: None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: None.

Cost impacts on a representative private person or business: The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: The cost impacts are expected to be none and minimal/non-consequential. The Department makes the initial determination that the proposed action will not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact.

Significant effect on housing costs: None

Small business determination: The proposed action will not affect small business because compliance activities are currently being performed by existing staff throughout quarantine areas within the state without any impact on small business.

### **RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS / ASSESSMENT**

The amendment is designed to prevent or minimize the spread of lethal yellowing by amending Section 3282.

The Department has made an assessment that the amendment to these regulations would: (1) not create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, (3) not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California, (4) is expected to benefit the health and welfare of California residents, (5) is expected to benefit the state's environment, and (6) not expected to benefit workers' safety.

Health and welfare: The proposed action will benefit the health and welfare of California residents by making it more likely that lethal yellowing would be detected before an infestation can happen, and, if there is an infestation, the Department can react quickly and effectively. Speed of response is key to eradicating an incipient pest infestation. Programmatic delays potentially can lead to pest quarantines, as well as increased production costs and potential job loss.

The state's environment: The proposed action will benefit the state's environment by increasing the chance that lethal yellowing would be detected before an infestation can happen. If the Department neglects to regulate the types of hosts, this fungus pest could spread into the local environment via the surrounding non-agricultural ecosystems. This could adversely impact private and commercial landscape plantings, local, regional, state and national parks, other recreational sites, open habitats, and wild lands. Affected plants could become less vigorous and may produce fewer seeds. Plants/trees with low propagule output can result in major changes to plant community structure.

### **CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES**

The Department must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

The Department invites interested persons to present alternatives during the written comment period.

### **AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS, TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS, AND RULEMAKING FILE**

The Department has prepared an initial statement of reasons for the proposed action, and has made available all the information upon which its proposal is based and the express terms of the proposed action. The Department has posted the information regarding this proposed regulatory action on its Internet website ([www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/Regulations.html](http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/plant/Regulations.html)). A copy of the initial statement of reasons and the proposed regulations in underline and strikeout form may be obtained upon request. The location of the information on which the proposal is based may also be obtained upon request. In addition, the final statement of reasons will be available upon request. Requests should be directed to the contact named herein.

### **AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT**

After the comment period and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Department may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Department makes modifications which are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before the Department adopts the regulations as revised. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency officer named herein. The Department will accept written

comments on the modified regulations for 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

**AVAILABILITY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS**

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting the agency officer named herein.