

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

45 – Day Notice

The Department of Food and Agriculture amended subsection 3439(b) of the regulations in Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations pertaining to Huanglongbing (HLB) Disease Interior Quarantine as an emergency action that was effective on May 30, 2017. The Department proposes to continue the regulation as amended and to complete the amendment process by submission of a Certificate of Compliance no later than November 27, 2017.

This notice is being provided to be in compliance with Government Code Section 11346.4.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing is not scheduled. 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 amendment to the Department. Comments may be submitted by mail, facsimile (FAX) at 916.651.2900 or by email to Dean.Kelch@cdfa.ca.gov. The written comment period closes at 5:00 p.m. on November 13, 2017. The Department will consider only comments received at the Department offices by that time. Submit comments to:

Dean Kelch
Department of Food and Agriculture
Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services
1220 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Dean.Kelch@cdfa.ca.gov
916.403.6650
916.651.2900 (FAX)

Following the public hearing if one is requested, or following the written comment period if no public hearing is requested, the Department of Food and Agriculture, at its own motion, or at the instance of any interested person, may adopt the proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Existing law provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain and enforce quarantine, eradication and other such regulations as she deems necessary to protect the

agricultural industry from the introduction and spread of pests (Food and Agricultural Code [FAC] Sections 401, 403, 407 and 5322). Existing law also provides that eradication regulations may proclaim any portion of the State as an eradication area and set forth the boundaries, the pest, its hosts and the methods to be used to eradicate the pest (FAC Section 5761).

Anticipated Benefits from This Regulatory Action

Existing law provides that the Secretary is obligated to investigate the existence of any pest that is not generally distributed within this State and determine the probability of its spread, and the feasibility of its control or eradication (Food and Agricultural Code Section 5321).

Existing law also provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain and enforce quarantine, eradication and other such regulations as he deems necessary to protect the agricultural industry from the introduction and spread of pests (Food and Agricultural Code, Sections 401, 403, 407 and 5322). Existing law also provides that eradication regulations may proclaim any portion of the State as an eradication area and set forth the boundaries, the pest, its hosts and the methods to be used to eradicate said pest (Food and Agricultural Code Section 5761).

The existing law obligates the Secretary to investigate and determine the feasibility of controlling or eradicating pests of limited distribution, but establishes discretion with regard to the establishment and maintenance of regulations to achieve this goal. This amendment provides the necessary regulatory authority to prevent the artificial spread of a serious insect pest which is a mandated statutory goal.

The specific anticipated benefits of the amendment of this regulation are:

The adoption of this regulation benefits the citrus industries (nursery and fruit) and the environment by establishing eradication authority enabling the removal of HLB infested host material from the environment. By removing the sources of HLB inocula it is biologically feasible to confine HLB's devastating impacts to the smallest area possible.

FAC Section 401.5 states, "The department shall seek to protect the general welfare and economy of the state and seek to maintain the economic well-being of agriculturally dependent rural communities in this state." The adoption of this regulation is one step to mitigate the spread of HLB through its vector, ACP. This prevents the ACP from naturally spreading and increasing the chances of successfully containing the disease to the smallest area possible.

All eradication activities are conducted by the Department. Except for curry plants (*Murraya spp.*), any other host material infected with HLB will die, as there is no cure. Homeowners and others will benefit by having this host material removed at no cost to them.

California consumers benefit as the fruit from host trees infected with HLB is inedible. Confining HLB infestations to the smallest area possible ensures citrus fruit and other host fruits are available for consumption at reasonable prices.

The Department considered any other possible related regulations in this area; we find that these are the only regulations dealing in this subject area, and the only State agency that can implement plant quarantines. As required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of this regulation and has determined that it is consistent and compatible with existing state regulations. There is no existing, comparable federal regulation or statute regulating the intrastate movement of ACP hosts.

AMENDED TEXT

This emergency rulemaking action expanded the quarantine area for HLB in the Anaheim area of Orange County by approximately 71 miles. The effect of the amendment of this regulation is to provide authority for the State to perform quarantine activities against HLB within this additional area. The total area that would be under regulation is now approximately 402 square miles.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate on local agencies and school districts: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: None

Cost to any local agency or school district which must be reimbursed in accordance with Government Code sections 17500 through 17630: None and no other nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies or school districts.

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

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: None.

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

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Small Business Determination

The Department has determined that the proposed regulations may affect small business.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Amendment of these regulations will not:

- (1) Create or eliminate jobs within California;
 - (2) Create new businesses or eliminate existing businesses within California; or
 - (3) Affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California.
- The Department is not aware of any specific benefits that the amendment of this

regulation would have pertaining to California worker safety. The Department believes the amendment of this regulation benefits the general health and welfare of California residents by ensuring the availability of citrus for consumption at reasonable prices and protecting the economic benefits the estimated \$2.19 billion per year citrus industry brings to the State's economy. This regulation benefits over 99 percent of the citrus industries (nursery and fruit) that are located outside the quarantine area. The amendment of this regulation helps protect this economic engine and food source which benefits the general health and welfare of California residents. This amendment protects thousands of backyard gardeners throughout California who produce large quantities of fruit for their own use, and it supports the traditions, especially in the Asian culture, that many families have for growing and using citrus fruit. The amendment of this regulation also promotes the economic well-being of agriculturally dependent rural California communities and reduces the potential adverse environmental impacts caused by HLB [Gov. Code Sec. 11346.3(b)].

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The Department must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered to the regulation or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would neither be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed nor would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons nor would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law than the proposal described in this Notice.

AUTHORITY

The Department proposes to amend Section 3439(b) pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407 and 5322 of the Food and Agricultural Code of California.

REFERENCE

The Department proposes this action to implement, interpret and make specific Sections 407, 5322, 5761, 5762 and 5763, Food and Agricultural Code.

CONTACT

The agency officer to whom written comments and inquiries about the initial statement of reasons, proposed actions, location of the rulemaking files, and request for a public hearing may be directed to is: Dean Kelch, Department of Food and Agriculture, Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services, 1220 N Street, Room 210, Sacramento, California 95814, (916) 403-6650, FAX (916) 651-2900, E-mail: Dean.Kelch@cdfa.ca.gov. In his absence, you may contact Laura Petro at (916) 654-1017. Questions regarding the substance of the proposed regulation should be directed to Dean Kelch.

INTERNET ACCESS

The Department has posted the information regarding this proposed regulatory action on its Internet Web site (www.cdfa.ca.gov/cdfa/pendingregs).

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS AND TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

The Department of Food and Agriculture has prepared an initial statement of reasons for the proposed actions, has available all the information upon which its proposal is based, and has available the express terms of the proposed action. 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, when completed, the final statement of reasons will be available upon request. Requests should be directed to the contact named herein.

If the regulations adopted by the Department differ from, but are sufficiently related to the action proposed, they will be available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of adoption. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency officer (contact) named herein.

