

Information for Citrus Growers/Grove Managers

ACP Bulk Citrus Regional Quarantine Zones ([map](#))

HLB Quarantine area ([map](#))

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) has implemented a State Interior Quarantine for [Asian citrus psyllid \(ACP\)](#) and [huanglongbing disease \(HLB\)](#). CDFA has issued special permits (auth. Title 3, Section 3154 of the California Code of Regulations) to allow the movement of bulk citrus fruit from an ACP bulk citrus regional quarantine zone (RQZ) or from an HLB quarantine area if meeting the ACP-free performance standard.

To move bulk citrus from an ACP RQZ or an HLB quarantine area under the terms of the permit(s), growers, grove managers, haulers, and harvesters must do the following:

1. Sign a compliance agreement with the ACP/HLB Program.
2. Complete the applicable [ACP-Free Declaration form](#) or [HLB Pest Risk Mitigation form](#) and include an original form with each shipment, if required (see table below), and submit the applicable form to the origin and destination county agricultural commissioner's (CAC) office at least 72 hours in advance of harvest.
3. Ensure pallets and/or field bins are completely tarped or moved in a fully enclosed vehicle.
4. Deliver bulk citrus fruit only to an approved packinghouse or processor. Please contact the CAC for a list of approved receivers.
5. Maintain the ACP-Free Declaration form or HLB Pest Risk Mitigation form with the bulk citrus fruit and provide the form to the receiving packinghouse or processor upon delivery.

Mitigations

1. Mechanically cleaned to be practically free from stems and leaves.
2. Grate cleaned citrus. Any grower or packinghouse interested in using a grate cleaning method to meet the ACP-free performance standard must follow the steps listed in the Grate Cleaning Protocol which can be found at <http://phpps.cdfa.ca.gov/PE/InteriorExclusion/pdf/gratecleaningprotocol.pdf>. Please note, this method must be approved by the origin and destination counties prior to use and may take time to review.
3. Wet wash. Mechanically cleaning and washing the fruit in a manner similar to a packinghouse wash line. Contact CDFA for questions about any cleaning machines.
4. Preharvest treatment. Trees treated with a foliar preharvest insecticide application may be harvested for up to 14 days following treatment. A list of foliar products and use rates recommended by the University of California, Integrated Pest Management Program (UC IPM), and agreed upon by CDFA can be found on page 4 of this document.
5. Other methods used to declare ACP-freedom or HLB mitigation in bulk citrus shipments may also be agreed upon by CDFA. To propose additional methods, contact the ACP/HLB Program. Please note, the acceptance of new methods may take substantially more time to review.

Table 1: Movement of Citrus

| Origin | Destination | Number of Mitigations* | Declaration Form? | Examples |
|----------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| ACP Quarantine | Within the same ACP RQZ | 0 | None | 1. Kern to Tulare 2. Santa Barbara to Ventura ACP |
| ACP Quarantine | Different ACP RQZ or an HLBQ Area | 1 | ACP-Free | 1. Fresno to Ventura ACP 2. Riverside ACP to Ventura HLBQ |
| HLB Quarantine Area | Within the Contiguous HLBQ Area | 0 | None | 1. Within Ventura HLBQ 2. San Bernardino HLBQ to Riverside HLBQ |
| | Within the Contiguous HLBQ Area but Out of Original ACPQ Zone | 1 | HLB Mitigation | 1. Orange HLBQ to Riverside HLBQ |
| | Non-Contiguous HLBQ Area | 1 | HLB Mitigation | 1. Riverside HLBQ to Ventura HLBQ 2. San Diego HLBQ to Riverside HLBQ |
| | Outside of HLBQ Area but Within the County | 1 | HLB Mitigation | 1. Ventura HLBQ to Ventura ACP 2. San Diego HLBQ to San Diego ACP 3. Riverside HLBQ to Riverside ACP |
| | Outside of HLBQ Area | 2 or wet wash | HLB Mitigation | 1. Ventura HLBQ to Kern 2. San Diego HLBQ to Imperial 3. Riverside HLBQ to Ventura ACP |

*All fruit must be completely safeguarded in transit per requirements listed in compliance agreement exhibit ACP-Citrus T. Qualifying mitigations are listed on page 1.

Bulk citrus fruit may be shipped directly to a packinghouse or processor located within an HLB quarantine area without meeting the ACP-free performance standard, provided that the shipment originates from the immediately adjacent, surrounding ACP RQZ. The fruit may not originate in an HLB quarantine area. All shipments of citrus fruit must continue to be fully safeguarded with a tarp or enclosed vehicle while in transit. Growers in the ACP RQZs listed in Table 2 may ship fruit without mitigation into the corresponding HLB quarantine area. Citrus fruit grown and shipped from any other zone must meet the ACP-free performance standard prior to shipment as per Table 1 above.

Table 2: Movement of Citrus into an HLB Quarantine Area

| Origin | | Destination |
|---|--|--|
| ACP Bulk Citrus Regional Quarantine Zone | Counties | HLB Quarantine Areas |
| 4 | Santa Barbara and Ventura | Ventura County |
| 5 | Imperial, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Riverside | Riverside and San Bernardino Counties And San Diego County |
| 6 | Los Angeles and Orange | Los Angeles and Orange Counties |

Cooperative ACP/HLB Program Offices

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Sacramento 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive Sacramento, CA 95833 Phone: 916-274-6300 | Visalia 724 N Ben Maddox Way, Suite D Visalia, CA 93292 Phone: 559-625-1040 | Camarillo 4014 Camino Ranchero, Suite A Camarillo, CA 93012 Phone: 805-437-8726 |
| Los Angeles 403 West Ave 33 Los Angeles, CA 90031 Phone: 323-576-2762 | Riverside 1401 Research Park Drive Riverside, CA 92507 Phone: 951-880-9447 | San Diego 1425 Presioca Street Spring Valley, CA 91977 Phone: 619-698-0211 |

Preharvest Treatments

The products listed on the table on page 4 are solely the recommendations of the University of California. After treatment with one of the listed products, fruit may be harvested from the treated trees for up to 14-days following application. The California Department of Food and Agriculture bears no responsibility for the efficacy of these recommendations.

If you have any questions, please contact Keith Okasaki at Keith.Okasaki@cdfa.ca.gov.

It is incumbent upon the user to follow all label directions when using any of the products listed below as a foliar application. Reference the California Department of Pesticide Regulation to obtain product and label information: www.cdpr.ca.gov

When applying by ground, use 100-200 gallons per acre (gpa) water volume for mature trees. Adjust water volume for young trees as necessary. When applying by air, use 5-25 gpa water volume depending upon pesticide used.

Products listed below are subject to change.

| Product | EPA No. | Active Ingredient | Rate per Acre | Rate of Active Ingredient | PHI | REI | Maximum Amount per Crop Season | Minimum Application Volume by Air |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------|--|-----|-----|--|-----------------------------------|
| Actara | 100-938 | 25% thiamethoxam | 4.0 - 5.5 fl oz | 0.063 - 0.086 lb AI thiamethoxam | 0d | 12h | 11 oz maximum per season | 5 gpa |
| Admire Pro ^{1 2 3} | 264-827 | 4.6 lb ai/gal imidacloprid | 7 fl oz | 0.25 lb AI per acre | 0d | 12h | 14 oz | 25 gpa |
| Baythroid XL | 264-840 | 1 lb ai/gal beta-cyfluthrin | 3.2 - 6.4 fl oz | 0.025 - 0.050 lb AI beta cyfluthrin | 0d | 12h | 6.4 fl oz of cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin | 25 gpa |
| Danitol 2.4 EC Spray | 59639-35 | 2.4 lb ai/gal fenpropathrin | 16 - 21.3 fl oz | 0.3 - 0.4 lb AI fenpropathrin | 1d | 24h | 21.3 oz | 5 gpa |
| Fujimite SC | 71711-4 | Fenpyroximate | 2-4 pt | 0.11-0.21 lb AI/acre | 3d | 12h | 8 pints | Not allowed |
| Fujimite XLO | 71711-40 | Fenpyroximate | 2-4 pt | 0.11-0.21 lb ai/acre | 3d | 12h | 8 pints | Not allowed |
| Leverage 360 | 264-1104 | 1 lb ai/gal beta-cyfluthrin + 2 lb ai/gal imidacloprid | 3.2 - 6.4 fl oz | 0.025 - 0.50 lb AI beta-cyfluthrin + 0.05 - 0.1 lb AI imidacloprid | 0d | 12h | 6.4 fl oz of cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin | 25 gpa |
| Mustang | 279-3126 | 17.1% by weight zeta cypermethrin | 4.3 oz | 0.05 lb AI zeta cypermethrin | 1d | 12h | 17.2 fl oz appl. 14 days apart | 10 gpa |
| Mustang Maxx | 279-3426 | 9.15% by weight zeta cypermethrin | 4.0 oz | 0.025 lb AI zeta cypermethrin | 1d | 12h | 16 fl oz appl. 14 days apart | 10 gpa |
| Sefina | 7969-391 | Alfidopyropen | 14 fl oz | 0.42 lb AI/gal | 0d | 12h | 28 fl oz per acre per year | Not recommended |
| Sivanto 200 SL | 264-1141 | Flupyradifurone | 10.5-14 fl oz | 0.144-.183 lbs AI /acre | 1d | 12h | 28 fl oz | 10 gpa |
| Sivanto HL | 264-1198 | Flupyradifurone | 5.5-7 fl oz | 0.144-.183 lbs AI /acre | 1d | 12h | 14 fl oz | 10 gpa |
| Sivanto Prime | 264-1141 | Flupyradifurone | 10.5-14 fl oz | 0.144-.183 lbs AI /acre | 1d | 12h | 28 fl oz | 10 gpa |
| Tombstone | 34704-912 | 2 lb ai/gal cyfluthrin | 2-3.2 fl oz | 0.031-0.05 lb AI cyfluthrin | 0d | 12h | 6.4 fl oz of cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin | 25 gpa |
| Tombstone Helios | 34704-978 | 2 lb ai/gal cyfluthrin | 2-3.2 fl oz | 0.031-0.05 lb AI cyfluthrin | 0d | 12h | 6.4 fl oz of cyfluthrin or beta-cyfluthrin | 25 gpa |

*Maximum residue limits (MRLs) have not been fully established for all countries.

¹Do not use if a soil imidacloprid treatment has been applied to the orchard in the same season.

²Any 4F formulation of imidacloprid may be used at a rate of 8 oz.

³Any 4.6F formulation of imidacloprid may be used at a rate of 7 oz

