



Suggested Response to an EDT Alert

Managing Suspect Trees

If suspected HLB-positive trees are to be removed:

- Trees should be treated with a foliar insecticide *before* removal. Neonicotinoid or pyrethroid insecticides are the most effective, but any ACP-effective insecticide can be used (see the UC IPM guidelines: <http://tiny.cc/18c6ez>).
- Excavate as much of the root system as possible. If complete stump removal is impossible, it should be ground and treated with an herbicide to prevent sucker growth.
- Plant material can be chipped or burned. If the grove is not in an HLB quarantine zone, chippings can be moved off site.

Future Orchard Management

Refer to the Citrus Pest and Disease Prevention Program's Voluntary Response Plan for best management practices under HLB pressure and guidelines for ACP management (<https://tinyurl.com/y6jzz8gg>).

Additional testing options

Growers can request PCR testing of ACP or plant samples from either the Citrus Pest Detection Program (CPDP, operated by the Central California Tristeza Eradication Agency) or by the CDFA.

- CPDP will test samples from outside HLB quarantine areas only. Request detailed information about submitting samples, including cost, by calling the CPDP: 559-686-4973.
- CDFA will collect samples for analysis at no cost to the grower.
- If CPDP test results indicate a positive sample, the CPDP will notify the CDFA, which will contact the grower and sample the tree for retesting. Positive samples tested by the CDFA will result in the mandatory protocol explained on the Citrus Insider website (<http://tiny.cc/b9d6ez>).