PIERCE’S DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM

State Miscellaneous Ruling


Section 3650. Legislative Intent and Authority.
(a) The Legislature has declared that the plant killing bacterium, Xylella fastidiosa and the resulting Pierce’s disease, and its vectors present a clear and present danger to California’s grape industry, as well as to many other commodities and plant life. The Legislature has created the Pierce’s Disease Control Program in the Department of Food and Agriculture.
(b) The Secretary is authorized to establish, maintain, and enforce regulations consistent with the intent of the Legislature as expressed in Sections 6045-6047, Food and Agricultural Code, as may be necessary to interpret, clarify, or implement Sections 6045-6047. This authority shall be liberally construed to effectuate the intent of Sections 6045-6047.
(c) The regulations in this subchapter are of statewide interest and concern and are intended to wholly occupy the field.

Section 3651. Control Program.
(a) The Pierce’s Disease Control Program is to be conducted by the local public entity designated by that county’s board of supervisors under a Department approved local Pierce’s disease workplan, including proposed treatment of Pierce’s disease and its vectors.
(b) The Department shall provide logistical support and assistance when necessary for combating Pierce’s disease and its vectors. Logistical support and assistance includes:
(1) Biological control assistance.
(2) Provide information on production practices to reduce levels of Pierce’s disease and its vectors.
(3) Conduct workplan activities when necessary.
(4) Develop pest control alternatives.
(c) Workplans.
(1) The Pierce’s Disease Control Program workplan elements shall include, but are not limited to, all of following:
(A) Develop and deliver producer outreach information and training to local communities, groups, and individuals to organize involvement with the workplan and to raise awareness regarding Pierce’s disease and its vectors.
(B) Develop and deliver ongoing training of the designated local public entity’s employees in the biology, survey, and treatment of Pierce’s disease and its vectors.
(C) Identify a local Pierce’s disease coordinator within the designated local public entity.
(D) Conduct detection and delimitation surveys for vectors.
(E) If determined necessary to prevent the establishment and spread of Pierce’s disease and its vectors, direct and coordinate treatment programs to control or eliminate Pierce’s disease and its vectors. Treatment programs shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations and shall be conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.
(F) Develop and implement a data collection system to track and report new infestations of Pierce’s disease and its vectors in a manner respectful of property and other rights of those affected.
(2) The Department may permit the local public entity to establish variations from the standards set forth in this subchapter based on the written submission to the Department of clear and convincing evidence of stakes and risks to justify a more or less stringent standard.
(3) The local public entity shall conduct a hearing if an application of the workplan is appealed in writing to that entity. The results of said hearing shall be transmitted to the Department. The hearing notice procedures shall meet minimum due process standards appropriate for the circumstances. The notice and hearing procedures shall be set out in the workplan of the local public entity.

Section 3652. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this subchapter:
(a) “Bulk citrus” means any unprocessed citrus fruit that have not been commercially packed.
(b) “Bulk grapes” means any unprocessed grapes that have not been commercially packed.
(c) “Carriers” means any vehicle, container, or other article or means of conveyance that the Department determines presents a possible risk of artificial spread of vectors.
(d) “Certification” means the issuance of a certificate in written, stamp, or sticker format by an agricultural commissioner or commissioner representative that affirms that a shipment meets all applicable regulatory requirements.
(e) “Infestation” shall mean the detection of five (5) or more adult vectors within any five-day period and within a 300-yard radius, or the detection of multiple life stages within any five-day period and within a 300-yard radius. Vectors detected in direct association with a shipment from an infested area do not, in themselves, constitute an infestation.
(f) “Infested area” shall mean an area within one (1.0) mile of a vector infestation or an area which has not been surveyed in a manner approved by the Department to detect vectors.
(g) “Non-infested area” shall mean one in which no infestations have been detected after survey in a manner approved by the Department to detect vectors or where the infestation designation has been removed.
(h) “Pierce’s disease” means the disease of grapevines caused by Xylella fastidiosa, a bacterium.
(i) “Plants” means nursery stock and privately-owned plants that may host vectors of Pierce’s disease, except when in the form of seeds, bulbs, stolons, corms, pips,
buds, cut flowers, cut foliage, tubers, leafless dormant nursery stock, or harvested fruits and vegetables.

(j) “Processed grapes” means grapes which have been juiced, canned, crushed, or dried.

(k) “Vectors or Vectors of Pierce’s disease” shall mean Homalodisca vitripennis, glassy-winged sharpshooter.

Section 3653. Area Designation Procedures

(a) An area shall be designated as non-infested based on written affirmation to the Department by the local public entity that the area has been surveyed in a manner approved by the Department to detect vectors with negative results.

(b) An area shall be designated as infested when the survey results indicate an infestation is present, the Department has defined the infested area, and the local public entity is notified immediately. The Department shall also provide electronic and/or written notification of the area designations to the other local public entities and other interested or affected parties.

(c) The local public entity may appeal an area designation by submission to the Department of a written request for review of the designation, accompanied by clear and convincing evidence justifying a change in the designation. The appeal must be filed no later than ten (10) working days following receipt of the notice of designation. The Department must respond with a written decision no later than ten (10) working days following receipt of the appeal. During the pending of the appeal, the designation under appeal shall remain in effect.

(d) The infested area designation shall be removed if:

(1) No additional vectors are detected by trapping or visual surveys during the period of January 1 through October 31 of the year following the last vector detection; or,

(2) Only adult vectors were detected and thorough vector survey/detection activities document that a breeding population is not present.

Section 3654. Inspection of Shipments and Disposition of Infested Shipments.

(a) All shipments of bulk citrus, bulk grapes, plants, and carriers are subject to inspection by the agricultural commissioner upon arrival at destination.

(b) Any shipment found to be infested with live vectors shall be refused delivery and may be immediately destroyed unless no damage would be caused to agriculture if the shipment is returned to origin, or processed or treated in a manner approved by the Department to eliminate the vectors.

Article 2. Standards for Grapes. The Secretary hereby establishes the following standards for the movement of bulk grapes to prevent the artificial spread of the Pierce’s disease bacterium and its vectors.

Section 3655. Standards for Movement.

(a) Bulk grapes shall meet the following standards prior to shipment from an infested area to a non-infested area:

(1) The bulk grapes have originated from a vineyard which has been harvested, handled, or treated in a manner approved by the Department to eliminate vectors and the grapes are monitored during harvest; or,

(2) The bulk grapes have originated from a non-infested vineyard as determined by surveys, including trapping and visual, approved by the Department to detect the presence of vectors and the grapes are monitored during harvest; or,

(3) If the county agricultural commissioner at origin and destination determine that compliance with subparagraph (1) or (2) is not feasible, the bulk grapes and associated plant material may be moved for processing in a manner approved by the Department which eliminates the potential artificial spread of vectors and the grapes are monitored during harvest, if feasible, and upon arrival for processing. The commissioners shall notify the Department of their determination as soon as is practicable; or,

(4) The bulk grapes have completed a post-harvest treatment approved by the Department to eliminate all live vectors.

(b) To ensure that the above standards are met, the grower shall do all of the following:

(1) Notify the county agricultural commissioner (of the county in which the vineyard is located) a minimum of 72 hours prior to the initiation of harvest.

(2) Assure that a certificate, as provided in Section 3656, is attached to every shipment and is provided to the receiver.

(3) Maintain harvest and shipment records for two years. These records shall be made available to the county agricultural commissioner during normal business hours.

(c) To ensure that the above standards are met, the receiver shall do all of the following:

(1) Conduct a trapping and detection program as specified by the agricultural commissioner (of the county in which the receiver is located) to determine if the vector is present at receiver’s facility.

(2) Collect the certificates, required in Section 3656, for each shipment and maintain them as part of the shipment documentation.

(3) Dispose of all material other than grapes in a manner that eliminates vector survival risk. Disposal methods include, but are not limited to, steam, crush, cold treat, and solarization.

(4) Maintain trapping, vector detection, and shipment records for two years. These records shall be made available to the county agricultural commissioner during normal business hours.

Section 3656. Certification. Shipments of bulk grapes shall be certified as meeting the standards for movement in the following manner:

(a) Each shipment of bulk grapes shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by the county agricultural commissioner at origin affirming that the shipment meets the standards for movement set forth in Section 3655(a).
(b) Prior to the movement of each shipment of bulk grapes moved under Section 3655(a)(3), the origin agricultural commissioner shall notify the destination agricultural commissioner of the quantity of grapes being moved, the specific destination, and identification information.

Section 3657. Exemptions. These standards do not apply to the following types of shipments:

(a) Unprocessed, bulk grapes, which are being transported without undue delay or diversion through non-infested areas to an infested destination for processing or treatment or are being moved to a destination outside the State.

(b) Processed grapes.

(c) Shipments originating from non-infested areas.

Article 3. Standards for Plants. The Secretary hereby establishes the following standards for the movements of plants to prevent the artificial spread of the Pierce's disease bacterium and its vectors.

Section 3658. Plants. Shipments of the following live plants shall meet the requirements of Article 3, Standards for Plants:

Additional Hosts for Glassy-winged Sharpshooter are listed in appendix A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abelia spp.</td>
<td>Abelia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia spp.</td>
<td>Acacia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer spp.</td>
<td>Japanese Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeonium spp.</td>
<td>Aeonium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeschynanthus spp.</td>
<td>Basket plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agapanthus spp.</td>
<td>Agapanthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agonis spp.</td>
<td>Willow myrtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ajuga spp.</td>
<td>Bugleweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albizia spp.</td>
<td>Albizzia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleurites spp.</td>
<td>Aleurites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alnus spp.</td>
<td>Alder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alstroemeria spp.</td>
<td>Peruvian lily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Althaea spp.</td>
<td>Hollyhock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranthus spp.</td>
<td>Amaranth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrosia spp.</td>
<td>Ragweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelanchier spp.</td>
<td>Serviceberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ananas spp.</td>
<td>Ananas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annona spp.</td>
<td>Annona (cherimoya)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum spp.</td>
<td>Snapdragon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apernia spp.</td>
<td>Apernia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aralia spp.</td>
<td>Japanese aralia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbutus spp.</td>
<td>Strawberry tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archontophoenix spp.</td>
<td>Seaforthia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos spp.</td>
<td>Manzanita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arecastrum (Syagrus) spp.</td>
<td>Queen Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aronia spp.</td>
<td>Chokecherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asclepias spp.</td>
<td>Mulberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus spp.</td>
<td>Asparagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspidistra spp.</td>
<td>Aspidistra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aucuba spp.</td>
<td>Gold dust plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccharis spp.</td>
<td>Baccharis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauhinia spp.</td>
<td>Bauhinia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis spp.</td>
<td>Barberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula spp.</td>
<td>Birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bignonia spp.</td>
<td>Bignonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bogainvilea spp.</td>
<td>Bougainvillea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachychiton spp.</td>
<td>Bottle tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brugmansia spp.</td>
<td>Angel's trumpet-tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunfelsia spp.</td>
<td>Brunfelsia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleja spp.</td>
<td>Butterfly bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxus spp.</td>
<td>Boxwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliandra spp.</td>
<td>Powderpuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callistemon spp.</td>
<td>Bitterbrush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calodendrum spp.</td>
<td>Cape chestnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camellia spp.</td>
<td>Camellia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campsis spp.</td>
<td>Trumpet creeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canna spp.</td>
<td>Canna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsicum spp.</td>
<td>Pepper, chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carica spp.</td>
<td>Papaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carissa spp.</td>
<td>Natal plum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryota spp.</td>
<td>Fishtail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassia spp.</td>
<td>Sena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castanopsis spp.</td>
<td>Castanopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castanospermum spp.</td>
<td>Catalpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus spp.</td>
<td>Redroot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedrus spp.</td>
<td>Deodar cedar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratonia spp.</td>
<td>Carob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratostigma spp.</td>
<td>Ceratostigma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cericium spp.</td>
<td>Palo verde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cercis spp.</td>
<td>Redbud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerocarpus spp.</td>
<td>Mountain mahogany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaedorea spp.</td>
<td>Palms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chenopodium spp.</td>
<td>Lambsquarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilopsis spp.</td>
<td>Desert willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chionanthus spp.</td>
<td>Fringe tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitalpa spp.</td>
<td>Chitalpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophyllum spp.</td>
<td>St. Bernard's lily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chorisia spp.</td>
<td>Floss-silk tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum spp.</td>
<td>Chrysanthemum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamomum spp.</td>
<td>Cinnamomum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cissus spp.</td>
<td>Grape ivy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistus spp.</td>
<td>Rock rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus spp.</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clematis spp.</td>
<td>Evergreen clematis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clytostoma spp.</td>
<td>Clytostoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocculus spp.</td>
<td>Cocculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocos spp.</td>
<td>Cocos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffea spp.</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleus spp.</td>
<td>Coleus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coprosma spp.</td>
<td>Coprosma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordyline spp.</td>
<td>Ti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis spp.</td>
<td>Coreopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus spp.</td>
<td>Dogwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster spp.</td>
<td>Cotoneaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crassula spp.</td>
<td>Crassula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus spp.</td>
<td>Thornless hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupaniopsis spp.</td>
<td>Cupaniopsis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuphea spp.</td>
<td>Cuphea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypus spp.</td>
<td>Cycad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalbergia spp.</td>
<td>Indian rosewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datura spp.</td>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus spp.</td>
<td>Dianthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diates spp.</td>
<td>Diates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diospyros spp.</td>
<td>Persimmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distichis spp.</td>
<td>Blood trumpet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodonaeaa spp.</td>
<td>Dodonaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draeana spp.</td>
<td>Draeaena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duranta spp.</td>
<td>Golden dewdrop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus spp.</td>
<td>Elaeagnus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaeocarpus spp.</td>
<td>Elaeocarpus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensete spp.</td>
<td>Ensete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erigeron spp.</td>
<td>Fleabane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriobotrya spp.</td>
<td>Eriobotrya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythrina spp.</td>
<td>Coral tree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
454.4
03-10-2020
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
PLANT QUARANTINE MANUAL

Mahonia spp.
Magnolia spp.
Macadamia spp.

Eucalyptus spp.
Euonymus spp.
Eupatorium spp.
Euryops spp.
Fatshedera spp.
Fatsia spp.
Feijoa spp.
Ficus spp.
Forsythia spp.
Fortunella spp.
Fraxinus spp.
Gardenia spp.
Gazania spp.
Geijera spp.
Gelsemium spp.
Geranium spp.
Gerbera spp.
Ginkgo spp.
Gleditsia spp.
Grevillea spp.
Grewia spp.
Hardenbergia spp.
Harpephyllum spp.
Hedera spp.
Helianthus spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Heteromeles spp.
Hibiscus spp.
Howea spp.
Hydrangea spp.
Hymenosporum spp.
Hypericum spp.
Ilex spp.
Ipomoea spp.
Itea spp.
Jasminum spp.
Juglans spp.
Juniperus spp.
Koelreuteria spp.
Lactuca spp.
Lagerstroemia spp.
Lantana spp.
Laurus spp.
Lavatera spp.
Lepidospartum spp.
Leptospermum spp.
Leucodendron spp.
Leucophyllum spp.
Leucospermum spp.
Ligustrum spp.
Limonium spp.
Lippia spp.
Liquidambar spp.
Liriodendron spp.
Litchi spp.
Lonicera spp.
Loropetalum spp.
Luma spp.
Macadamia spp.
Magnolia spp.

Loropetalum
Luma
Macadamia
Magnolia
Oregon grape

Malus spp.
Malva spp.
Mandevilla spp.
Mangifera spp.
Maytenus spp.
Melaleuca spp.
Melia spp.
Metrosideros spp.
Michelia spp.
Mirabilis spp.
Monarda spp.
Monastera spp.
Morus spp.
Murraya spp.
Mus spp.
Myoporum spp.
Myrsine spp.
Myrtus spp.
Nandina spp.
Nephelepis spp.
Neurium spp.
Nicotiana spp.
Nyssa spp.
Oenothera spp.
Olea spp.
Opuntia spp.
Osmanthus spp.
Osteospermum spp.
Pachysandra spp.
Pandorea spp.
Parkinsonia spp.
Parthenocissus spp.
Passiflora spp.
Pelargonium spp.
Penstemon spp.
Pereskia spp.
Persea spp.
Philadelphus spp.
Philodendron spp.
Phlox spp.
Phoenix spp.
Phormium spp.
Photinia spp.
Phylla spp.
Phytolacca spp.
Pinus spp.
Pistacia spp.
Pittosporum spp.
Platanus spp.
Platycerium spp.
Plectranthus spp.
Plumbago spp.
Podocarpus spp.
Polygala spp.
Polygononum spp.
Populus spp.
Portulacaria spp.
Prosopis spp.
Prunus spp.
Psidium spp.
Punica spp.
Pyracantha spp.
Pyrus spp.
Quercus spp.
Raphiolepis spp.
Rhamnus spp.

Apple
Mallow
Mandevilla
Mango
Maytenus
Honey myrtle
Chinaberry
Metrosideros
Champak
Umbrella wort
Wild bergamot
Monstera
Mulberry
Orange Jessamine; curry leaf
Banana
Myoporum
Myrsine
Myrtle
Nandina
Sword fern
Oleander
Tree tobacco
Tupelo
Evening primrose
Olive
Cactus
Osmanthus
Osteospermum
Spurge
Pandorea
Mexican Palo Verde
Woodbine
Passion fruit
Pelargonium
Beard-tongue
Barbados Gooseberry
Avocado
Mock orange
Phytoene
Phlox
Date palm
Flax lily
Photinia
Frogfruit
Pokeweed
Pine
Pistachio
Pittosporum
Sycamore
Staghorn fern
Plectranthus
Leadwort
Podocarpus
Milkwort
Polygnum
Cottonwood
Portulacaria
Mesquite
Protea
Prunus
Guava
Pomegranate
Pyracantha/Firethorn
Pear
Oak
Raphiolepis
Buckthorn
Rhododendron spp. | Azalea  
Rhus spp. | Sumac  
Robinia spp. | Locust  
Rosa spp. | Rose  
Rubus spp. | Blackberry  
Rudbeckia spp. | Coneflower  
Ruellia spp. | Mexican bluebells  
Salix spp. | Willow  
Salvia spp. | Sage  
Sambucus spp. | Elderberry  
Sapium spp. | Sapium  
Sarcococca spp. | Sweet box  
Sassafras spp. | Sassafras  
Schefflera spp. | Umbrella tree  
Schinus spp. | Schinus  
Schlumbergera spp. | Christmas cactus  
Sedum spp. | Sedum  
Simmondsia spp. | Jojoba  
Solanum spp. | Solanum  
Solidago spp. | Goldenrod  
Sonchus spp. | Sonchus  
Sophora spp. | Sun king sophora  
Sorbus spp. | Mountain ash  
Sorghum spp. | Sorghum  
Streitizia spp. | Bird-of-paradise  
Syringa spp. | Lilac  
Syzygium spp. | Syzygium  
Tabebuia spp. | Trumpet tree  
Tecoma spp. | Yellowbells  
Tecomaria spp. | Tecomaria  
Ternstroemia spp. | Ternstroemia  
Thuja spp. | Arborvitae  
Tipuana spp. | Tipu Tree  
Trachelospermum spp. | Trachelospermum  
Tradescantia spp. | Spiderwort  
Tristania spp. | Tristania  
Tulbaghia spp. | Tulbaghia  
Tupidanthus spp. | Tupidanthus  
Ulmus spp. | Elm  
Vauquelinia spp. | Arizona rosewood  
Veronica spp. | Speedwell  
Viburnum spp. | Viburnum  
Vigna spp. | Vigna  
Vinca spp. | Periwinkle  
Viola spp. | Violet  
Vitex spp. | Chaste tree  
Vitis spp. | Grape  
Washingtonia spp. | Washington palm  
Wisteria spp. | Wisteria  
Xanthium spp. | Cocklebur  
Xylosma spp. | Xylosma  
Yucca spp. | Yucca  
Zantedeschia spp. | Calla lily  
Ze a spp. | Zea  
Zelkova spp. | Sawleaf zelkova  
Ziziphus spp. | Jujube

Additional Hosts for Glassy-winged Sharpshooter are listed in appendix A.

Section 3659. Standards for Movement.

(a) Plants shall meet the following standards prior to shipment from an infested area to a non-infested area:

(1) The plants have been produced, handled, or treated in a manner approved by the Department to eliminate vectors; or,

(2) The plants originate from a non-infested premise or a non-infested portion of a premise as determined by surveys, including trapping and visual, approved by the Department to detect the presence of vectors and the plants are monitored during loading for shipment; or,

(3) The plants have been inspected, found to be free of vectors, and have been safeguarded from vectors until shipped.

(b) To ensure that the above standards are met, the nursery shall do all of the following:

(1) Train employees to inspect for and recognize suspect vectors.

(2) Conduct a trapping and detection program as specified by the agricultural commissioner (of the county in which the nursery is located) to determine if the vector is present at the nursery facility.

(3) If the vector is present, conduct an ongoing monitoring program that includes a vector free shipment staging area and inspection of plants for vectors.

(4) Conduct treatments, as necessary, to ensure that each shipment is free of the vectors.

(5) Maintain treatment, vector trapping, detection, and monitoring records for two years. These records shall be made available to the county agricultural commissioner during normal business hours.

Section 3660. Certification. Shipments of plants shall be certified as meeting the standards for movement in the following manner:

(a) Each shipment of plants shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by the agricultural commissioner at origin affirming that the shipment meets the standards for movement set forth in Section 3659.

Section 3661. Exemptions. These standards do not apply to the following types of shipments:

(a) Privately owned plants which have been maintained indoors.

(b) Plants, which have been designated by the Department as not presenting a risk for the artificial spread of vectors.

(c) Plants which are being transported without undue delay or diversion through non-infested areas.

(d) Plant shipments originating from non-infested areas.

Article 4. Standards for Citrus Fruit. The Secretary hereby establishes the following standards for the movement of bulk citrus to prevent the artificial spread of the vectors of Pierce’s disease.

Section 3662. Standards for Movement of Bulk citrus from an infested area shall meet the standards in (a) or (b) prior to shipment to a non-infested area or an area in which an active control program is being conducted; or prior to transiting a non-infested area or an area in which an active control program is being conducted. The owner shall notify the county agricultural commissioner (of the county in which the
grove is located) a minimum of 72 hours prior to the initiation of harvest.

(a) **The bulk citrus have been harvested, handled, or treated** in a manner approved by the Department to eliminate all live vectors including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Treat grove(s) when infestation levels of vectors are evidenced by multiple detections(s); or,
2. Mechanically brush and protect citrus from infestation by vectors; or,

(b) **The bulk citrus have originated from a non-infested grove** as determined by surveys, including trapping and visual, approved by the Department to detect the presence of vectors and the citrus fruit are monitored during harvest.

(c) **To ensure that the standards** in (a) or (b) are met, the receiver shall do all of the following:

1. Collect the certificates, required in Section 3663, for each shipment and maintain them as part of the shipment documentation.
2. Notify the agricultural commissioner (of the county in which the receiver is located) when suspect vector are detected.
3. Safeguard infested shipments until rejection action is specified by the agricultural commissioner.
4. Maintain shipment records for two years. These records shall be made available to the county agricultural commissioner during normal business hours.

**Section 3663. Certification.** Shipment of bulk citrus shall be certified as meeting the standards for movement in the following manner:

(a) **Each shipment of bulk citrus** shall be accompanied by a certificate or other document issued by the agricultural commissioner at origin affirming that the shipment meets the standards for movement set forth in Section 3662.

**Section 3663.5. Exemptions.** These standards do not apply to the following types of shipments:

(a) **Processed citrus fruit**, including citrus fruit which has been washed and waxed and is being moved in bulk quantities.

(b) **Shipments originating from non-infested areas.**

(c) **Shipments originating in the infested area** that do not enter a non-infested area or an area in which an active control program is being conducted.

**APPENDIX A**

**Additional Hosts for Glassy-winged Sharpshooter.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesculus spp.</td>
<td>Horsechestnut/ buckeye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave spp.</td>
<td>Agave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloe spp.</td>
<td>Aloe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloysia spp.</td>
<td>Lemon verbena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpinia spp.</td>
<td>Ginger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alsophila spp.</td>
<td>Australian tree fern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX B**

**GWSS Infested Areas**

The GWSS infested areas are the entire counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego,
Ventura, and portions of Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Santa Barbara, and Tulare counties (see details below). *Intrastate* shipments found infested with this pest can be rejected under California Food and Agricultural Code Section 6521.

[Please note: Nursery stock from the infested states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas already enters California under a Quarantine Warning Hold Notice (008). GWSS is also known to occur in Mexico. *Interstate* shipments found infested with this pest can be rejected under California Food and Agricultural Code Section 6461.5.]

**Fresno** That portion of Fresno County bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 99 and the San Joaquin River; then, northeasterly along said river to the point of intersection with an imaginary line drawn due east to the intersection of East Birkhead Avenue and North Friant Road; then following an imaginary line drawn due east to the intersection of Biglione Drive and Auberry Road; then, due east to the northernmost end of North Armstrong Avenue; then, due east to the intersection with an imaginary line drawn due north from the intersection of East Shepherd Avenue and North Temperance Avenue; then, southerly along North Temperance Avenue to its intersection with East Bullard Avenue; then, east along East Bullard Avenue to its intersection with North Highland Avenue; then, following an imaginary line drawn due south to its intersection with North Highland Avenue and East Ashlan Avenue; then, southerly along North Highland Avenue to its intersection with East McKinley Avenue; then, following an imaginary line drawn due south to its intersection with Beltmont Avenue and North Highland Avenue; then, continuing south along North Highland Avenue to the point it becomes South Highland Avenue; then, continuing south along South Highland Avenue to its intersection with East Ashlan Avenue; then, continuing south along South Highland Avenue to its intersection with East Central Avenue; then, westerly along East Central Avenue to its intersection with South Peach Avenue; then, northerly along South Peach Avenue to its intersection with East Jensen Avenue; then, westerly along East Jensen Avenue to the point it becomes West Jensen Avenue; then, continuing on West Jensen Avenue to its intersection with South West Avenue; then, northerly along South West Avenue to its intersection with South Roeding Drive; then, northeasterly along South Roeding Drive to its intersection with South Hughes Avenue; then, northerly along South Hughes Avenue to its intersection with West Nielsen Avenue and North Hughes Avenue; then, northerly along North Hughes Avenue to its intersection with West Belmont Avenue; then, westerly along West Belmont Avenue to its intersection with North Hayes Avenue; then, northerly on North Hayes Avenue to its intersection with West Ashlan Avenue; then, westerly along West Ashlan Avenue to its intersection with North Grantland Avenue; then, northerly along North Grantland Avenue to its intersection with West Rialto Avenue; then, westerly along West Rialto Avenue to its intersection with North Garfield Avenue; then, northerly along North Garfield Avenue to its intersection with West Herndon Avenue; then, due north along an imaginary line from the intersection of North Garfield Avenue and West Herndon Avenue to its intersection with Highway 99; then northwesterly on Highway 99 to the point of beginning.

That portion of Fresno County in the Kingsburg area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Golden State Boulevard and Stroud Avenue; then, easterly along said avenue to its intersection with Eighteenth Avenue; then, southerly along Eighteenth Avenue to its intersection with the Fresno County Line; then, southwesterly along said line to its intersection with Indianola; then, northerly along Indianola to its intersection with Elkhorn Avenue; then, easterly along Elkhorn Avenue to its intersection with Indianola; then, northerly along Indianola to its intersection with Kamm Avenue; then, easterly along Kamm Avenue to its intersection with Bethel Avenue; then, northeasterly along Bethel Avenue to its intersection with Golden State Boulevard; then southerly along said boulevard to the point of beginning.

That portion of Fresno County in the Sanger area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of East California Avenue and South Del Rey Avenue; then, easterly along East California Avenue to its intersection with South Indianola Avenue; then, following an imaginary line easterly to the intersection of East California Avenue and South Academy Avenue; then, northerly along South Academy Avenue to its intersection with East Kings Canyon Road (Hwy 180); then, easterly along East Kings Canyon Road to its intersection with South Quality Avenue; then, southerly along South Quality Avenue to its intersection with East Church Avenue; then, following an imaginary line southerly to the intersection of 4th Street and Quality Avenue; then, southerly along said avenue to its intersection with South Rainbow Avenue; then, easterly along South Rainbow Avenue until it becomes South Newmark Avenue; then, following southerly along South Newmark Avenue to its intersection with East Annadale Avenue; then, easterly along said avenue till its intersection with South Madsen Avenue; then, following an imaginary line due south to its intersection with East North Avenue; then, westerly along North Avenue to its intersection with Newmark Avenue; then, southerly along said Avenue to its intersection with South Greenwood Avenue; then, northerly along South Greenwood Avenue to its intersection with Almond Avenue; then, westerly along Almond Avenue to its intersection with North Bethel Avenue; then, northerly along North Bethel Avenue to its intersection with East Annadale Avenue; then, westerly along East Annadale Avenue to its intersection with South Del Rey Avenue; then, northerly along South Del Rey Avenue to the point of beginning.

**Imperial** That portion of Imperial County in the Desert Shores, Salton Sea Beach, and Salton City area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of State Highway 86 and Coolidge Springs Road; then, due east along an imaginary line to its intersection with the Salton Sea; then, southeasterly along the shore of the said sea to its intersection with Arroyo Salada Stream; then, southwesterly along said stream to its intersection with State Highway 86; then, northerly along State Highway 86 to its intersection with Sea View Drive; then, southwesterly along said Sea View Drive to its intersection with Highway 99; then southwesterly on Highway 99 to the point of beginning.
Drive to its end; then, northerly from said end along an imaginary line drawn to the western end of Lakeview Court and the point it intersects with Borrego Salton Seaway; then, northerly from said point along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Marina Drive and Impala Court; then, northeasterly along Marina Drive to its intersection with State Highway 86; then, northerly along said highway to its intersection with Tonalee Ditch; then, southwesterly along said ditch to an imaginary line drawn southward from the end of Coolidge Springs Road; then, northerly along said imaginary line and road to the point of beginning.

- **Kern** That portion of northern Kern County between Bakersfield and the Kern – Tulare County line which incorporates a section of Highway 65 and is bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Zachary Avenue and the Kern – Tulare County line; then, easterly along the Kern – Tulare County line to its intersection with Old Stockton Los Angeles Stage Road; then, due south along an imaginary line drawn to Highway 155; then, southwesterly along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Famoso Woody Road and Sherwood Avenue; then, continuing southwesterly along Famoso Woody Road to its intersection with Highway 65; then, southerly along Highway 65 to its intersection with Merced Avenue; then, eastward along Merced Avenue to its end; then, southerly along an imaginary line drawn to the end of the Lerdo Highway; then, westerly along Lerdo Highway to its intersection with Highway 65; then, southerly along Highway 65 to its intersection with James Road; then, due east along an imaginary line drawn to the county line; then, following said county line to its intersection with an imaginary line drawn due west from the end of the intersection of Bear Mountain Road and Coles Levee Road; then, continuing eastward on Bear Mountain Road to its intersection with Highway 99; then, northerly along said highway to its intersection with Curnow Road; then, westerly along said road to its intersection with Wibble Road; then, northerly along Wibble Road to its intersection with the Taft Highway; then, westerly along said highway to its intersection with Stine Road; then, northerly along said road to its intersection with Mccutchen Road; then, westerly along Mccutchen Road to its intersection with Gosford Road; then, northerly along Gosford Road to its intersection with Panama Lane; then, westerly along said lane to its intersection with Buena Vista Road; then, northerly along said road to its intersection with the Pessinger Road; then, due west along Pessinger Road to its intersection with South Allen Road; then, northeasterly along an imaginary line drawn to the southern end of Locksley Lane; then, northerly along said lane to its intersection with the Stockdale Highway; then, westerly along said highway to its intersection with Nord Avenue; then, northerly along said avenue to its intersection with Palm Avenue; then, westerly along Palm Avenue to its intersection with Greely Road; then, northerly along said road to its northern end; then, continuing northerly along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Santa Fe Way and Los Angeles Street; then, northerly along Los Angeles Street to its intersection with Orange Street; then, westerly along Orange Street to its intersection with Magnolia Avenue; then, northerly along said avenue to its intersection with Mccombs Avenue; then, easterly along Mccombs Avenue to its end; then, continuing due east along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Famoso-Porterville Highway and Mccombs Avenue; then, continuing easterly on said avenue to its intersection with Driver Road; then, northerly on said road to its intersection with Phillips Road; then, easterly on Phillips Road to its intersection with Zachary Avenue; then, northerly on said avenue to its intersection with Hanawalt Avenue; then, westerly on Hanawalt Avenue to its intersection with the Famoso-Porterville Highway; then, northeasterly along said highway to its intersection with Sherwood Avenue; then, westerly on said avenue to its intersection with Zachary Avenue; then, northerly along said Zachary Avenue to the point of beginning.

- **Madera** That portion of Madera County in the area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Avenue 10 and Road 40 ½ ; then, easterly along Avenue 10 to its intersection with Lanes Bridge Drive; then, due east along an imaginary line drawn to its intersection with the San Joaquin River; then, southerly along the San Joaquin River to the point it intersects an imaginary line drawn due east from the intersection of Avenue 8 and Road 40 ½ ; then, due west along said line to its intersection with Avenue 8 and Road 40 ½ ; then, due north along road 40 ½ to point of beginning.

- **Santa Barbara** That portion of Santa Barbara County lying south of a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the Point Arguello lighthouse; then, easterly along an imaginary line to the summit of El Tranquillon Mountain; then, southeasterly along an imaginary line to the point of intersection of Jalama Creek and Escondido Creek; then, easterly along an imaginary line to the point of intersection of Gaviota Creek and the summit of the Santa Ynez Range; then, easterly along the summit of the Santa Ynez Range to the east Santa Barbara County boundary line.

- **Tulare** That portion of Tulare County which incorporates a section of Highway 65 and is bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Road 216 and Avenue 180; then, westerly along Avenue 180 to its intersection with Road 208; then, northerly along Road 208 to its intersection with Avenue 184; then, westerly along Avenue 184 to its intersection with Road 196; then, northerly along Road 196 to its intersection with Avenue 206; then, westerly along Avenue 206 to its intersection with Road 188; then, northerly along Road 188 to its intersection with Avenue 224; then, easterly along Avenue 224 to its intersection with Road 200; then, northerly along Road 200 to its intersection with Avenue 228; then, northeasterly from said intersection along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Road 224 and Avenue 248; then, due east from said point along an imaginary line drawn to its intersection with Road 244; then, southeasterly from said intersection along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Avenue 230 and Holworthy; then, continuing southeasterly along an imaginary line drawn to the point of intersection with an imaginary line drawn due north from the intersection of Frazier Highway and Road 276; then, southerly along Road 276 to its intersection with Avenue 176; then, easterly along Avenue 176 to its intersection with Road..
288; then, northerly along Road 288 to its end; then, southeasterly from said end to the point of intersection between Road 320 and Blue Ridge; then, easterly along Blue Ridge to its intersection with State Highway 190; then, southerly along State Highway 190 to its intersection with Globe; then, following Globe southerly to its intersection with Tule Oak; then, southeasterly from said intersection along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Success Valley and Dillon Ranch Road; then, continuing southeasterly along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Reservation and Road 298; then southerly along Road 298 to its intersection with Mountain Road 118; then, southerly along an imaginary line drawn to the intersection of Avenue 120 and Road 288; then, continuing on an imaginary line due south to its intersection with Avenue 56; then continuing southerly along said imaginary line to the end of Road 272; then, continuing southerly along Road 272 to its intersection with Mountain Road 33; then, continuing southeasterly along Mountain Road 33 to its intersection with Old Stockton Los Angeles Stage Road; then, southerly along said road to its intersection with the Tulare-Kern County line; then, due west along said county line to its intersection with Road 192; then, northerly along Road 192 to its intersection with Avenue 96; then, easterly along Avenue 96 to its intersection with Road 208; then, northerly along Road 208 to its intersection with Avenue 136; then, easterly along Avenue 136 to its intersection with an imaginary line heading due north from the end of Road 212; then, northerly along said imaginary line to its intersection with Avenue 144; then easterly along Avenue 144 to its intersection with Road 216; then, northerly along Road 216 to its end; then northerly from said end along an imaginary line drawn to the point of beginning.

That portion of Tulare County in the Visalia area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Avenue 424 and Road 72; then, easterly along Avenue 424 to the intersection with Viscaya Parkway; then, northerly along an imaginary line to the intersection with Pedersen Avenue and Avenue 426; then, easterly along Avenue 426 to the intersection with Road 80/County Road J19; then, northerly along Road 80/County Road J19 to the intersection with Union Avenue; then, easterly along Union Avenue to the intersection with Road 92; then, southerly along Road 92 to the intersection with Avenue 416; then, due south along an imaginary line to the intersection with Avenue 408 and Road 92; then, southerly along Road 92 to the intersection with Avenue 406; then, easterly along Avenue 406 to the intersection with Road 84; then, due west along an imaginary line to the intersection with Road 80; then, northerly along Road 80 to the intersection with Avenue 412/West Sierra Way; then, westerly along Avenue 412/West Sierra Way to the intersection with Road 72; then, northerly along Road 72 to the point of beginning.

That portion of Tulare County in the Visalia area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Road 188 (North Belmont Road) and Avenue 288 (West Minarette Avenue); then easterly along W Minarette Avenue to the point is becomes East Minarette Avenue; then continuing along Road 288 (East Minarette) to its intersection with Road 204 (North Spruce Road/14th Avenue E); then southerly along said road to the point it becomes South Spruce Road/14th Avenue E; then, continuing along said road to its intersection with Avenue 268 (E Myer Avenue) then, westerly along E Myer Avenue to its intersection with Road 192 (South Filbert Road); then, northerly along Road 192 (South Filbert Road) to its intersection with Tuohy Avenue; then, westerly along Tuohy Avenue to its intersection with Road 188 (South Belmont Road); then northerly along said road to the point of beginning.

That portion of Tulare County in the Visalia area bounded by a line drawn as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Road 92/North Shirk Road and Avenue 312/West Riggin Avenue; then, easterly along Avenue 312/W. Riggin Avenue to the intersection with Road 104; then, due north along Road 104 along an imaginary line to the intersection with Avenue 318/River Way Drive; then, easterly along Avenue 318/River Way Drive to the intersection with North Demaree Street/Road 108; then, northerly along North Demaree Street/Road 108 to intersection with Pratt Road; then, easterly along Pratt Road to the intersection with Mooney Boulevard; then, southerly along Mooney Boulevard to the intersection with Riverway Drive; then, easterly along Riverway Drive to the intersection with Road 124/North Dinuba Boulevard; then, southerly along Road 124/North Dinuba Boulevard to the intersection with Shannon Parkway; then, easterly along Shannon Parkway to the intersection with East St. Johns Parkway/Levee Drive; then, southeasterly along East St. Johns Parkway/Levee Drive to the intersection with North Ben Maddox Way/Road 132; then, northerly along North Ben Maddox Way/Road 132 to the intersection with Saint Johns River; then, easterly along Saint Johns River to its intersection with Southern California Edison (SCE) Electrical Transmission Lines; then, southerly along Southern California Edison (SCE) Electrical Transmission Lines to the intersection with East Walnut Avenue/Avenue 288; then, westerly along East Walnut Avenue/Avenue 288 to the intersection with South Casablanca Street; then, due south along an imaginary line to the intersection with Southern Pacific Railroad; then, westerly along Southern Pacific Railroad to the intersection with South Lovers Lane/Road 140; then, southerly along South Lovers Lane/Road 140 to the intersection with Avenue 280/West Caldwell Avenue; then, westerly along Avenue 280 to the intersection with Road 128; then, southerly along Road 128 to an imaginary line where Visalia Parkway would connect to Road 128; then, due west along previously described imaginary line to the intersection of Visalia Parkway and South Stonebrook Street; then, westerly along Visalia Parkway to the intersection of South Mooney Boulevard; then, southerly along South Mooney Road to the intersection with Avenue 272; then, westerly along Avenue 272 to the intersection with South Demaree Street; then, northerly along South Demaree Street to the intersection with Visalia Parkway; then, westerly along Visalia Parkway to the intersection with Road 100; then, northerly along Road 100 to the intersection with Avenue 280/West Caldwell Avenue; then, westerly along Avenue 280/West Caldwell Avenue to the intersection with Road 92/North Shirk Road; then, northerly along Road 92/North Shirk Road to the point of beginning.