California & Hawaii Quarantine Issues

Hawaii MIDPAC Horticultural Conference
Hawaii Export Nursery Association
July 21, 2011

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Topics to be covered

*Status of coqui frog in California.

*Interception of coqui frog eggs in Alameda County.


*Pest interceptions January 2010 to May 2011.

*New CDFA Policy April 01, 2011; expects pest-free shipments.

*Do we receive pest-free shipments from CA and Oregon?
DATE: April 14, 2009
TO: All County Agricultural Commissioners
FROM: Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services CDFA
SUBJECT: **PEST EXCLUSION ADVISORY NO. 07-2009**

Coqui Frogs Intercepted on Plant Shipments from Hawaii

The purpose of this advisory is to inform county inspectors of CDFA’s procedural policy for coqui frogs (*Eleutherodactylus coqui*).

**Inspectors should carefully inspect all Hawaiian plant material for coqui frog life stages:**

*County inspectors will reject infested shipment* under the California Fish and Game Commission’s [Wild Animal Policy](#) which makes it illegal to import, transport, or possess coqui frog in California without a permit.

*Under the Wild Animal Policy, coqui frogs have been designated as "detrimental animals" to our native wildlife and are prohibited entry into California.*

**Disposition of Infested Shipment:**
1. Treatment: Accepts Citric acid (but can’t be used in CA?) & hot water treatments
2. Return Out of State (Rate is 3-4X back to HI)
3. Destruction
Coqui frog eggs intercepted in CA. Are these live??????

Oct 22, 2010 via e-mail

From: Ronnie K. Eaton, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner, Alameda County

*Please note that my photos verify that the eggs in this shipment were not treated, as evidenced by the photos of treated vs. untreated eggs in your photos.

*They were found between two leaves of Dracaena that were stuck together, mainly by the mucus of the egg cluster.

*This is a problem that we have seen for many pests; when leaves are naturally or un-naturally ‘stuck’ together, pests can escape treatment.

*The work being done is Hawaii does appear to have promise and I hope that an acceptable treatment can be found foliage destined to California.
HEAT TREATMENT TO KILL PESTS

Infested Healthy

Burrowing nematode 5 min

Root mealybugs 15 min

Burrowing nematode 5 min

Cockrell scale 6 min

Green scale 7 min

Spiraling whitefly 10 min

Taro root aphid 5.5 min

Nettle caterpillar (pupa) 7 min

Nettle caterpillar (eggs) 10 min

Pink hibiscus mealybug

BioPlant

Guzmania 'Fiesta', 'Marjam', 'Puna Gold'

Orchid Oncidium

Sharry Baby 'Sweet Fragrance'

Orchid Vuylstekeara

Michelle Rehfield 'Pacific Blue Skies'

Bromeliad

Vriesea: 'Flammea', 'Purple cockatoo', V. coccorvadensis

Orchids

Dendrobium 'Din Daeng Blue', Beallara Peggy Ruth Carpenter 'Jem', Epicat Hilo Delight ‘Starlight’

Ornamentals

Spathiphyllum

5 min

Bromeliads

Guzmania ‘Fiesta’, ‘Marjam’, ‘Puna Gold’

Ornamentals

‘Awa, Canna lily, Chrinum, Dieffenbachia, Dracaena ‘Tricolor colorama’, Easter lily, Kalanchoe, Odorata, Philodendron, Schefflera, Salvia, Stromanthe, Tricolor stromanthe, Zamia, Norfolk Pine

Landscape

Bougainvillia, Kupukupu fern, Lantana, Laua’e fern, Liriope var., Plumbago, Podocarpus, Ti ‘Kauai’, Zoysia grass

Orchids

Dendrobium ‘Din Daeng Blue’, Beallara Peggy Ruth Carpenter ‘Jem’, Epicat Hilo Delight ‘Starlight’

Ornamentals

Spathiphyllum

113 45

† Guam Dept. of Agriculture required treatment exceeds lethal temperature for coqui frog adults [103 °F (39 °C)] and eggs [109 °F (43 °C)] for 5 min.

PLANT TOLERANCE TO HEAT

(highest temperature, longest duration tolerated)

Anthurium ‘gobo’ (propagative material)

† Guam Dept. of Agriculture required treatment exceeds lethal temperature for coqui frog adults [103 °F (39 °C)] and eggs [109 °F (43 °C)] for 5 min.

Josie Nagamine

6 min: Rhapis palm


10 min w/ hot water conditioning at 102 °F (39 °C): Palms: Parlor, Bamboo, Phoenix, Fishtail; Dracaena: ‘Janet Craig’ and ‘L’

PROPELLANT MATERIAL

• Gardenia
• Ginger, edible
• Plumeria
• Sugarcane
• Dracaena:

10 min


Orchid ‘Cupertino’

‘Manhattan’

Orchid Vuylstekeara

Michelle Rehfield ‘Pacific Blue Skies’

Bromeliad

Vriesea: ‘Flammea’, ‘Purple cockatoo’, V. coccorvadensis

Orchids

Dendrobium ‘Din Daeng Blue’, Beallara Peggy Ruth Carpenter ‘Jem’, Epicat Hilo Delight ‘Starlight’

Ornamentals

Spathiphyllum

113 15 min

POTTED PLANTS

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min

10 min
Stage 4 to 6 Eggs: Embryos develop eye bulges, limb buds; by 6 DO blood can be seen circulating; embryo has tail.

Control – 6DO Viable light pink embryos 1 DAT (7 DO)

Control – 6DO embryos 3 DAT become gray; heart beat can be seen. (9DO)

Control – 6 DO embryos 5 DAT have visible heart beat. (11 DO)

Treated Eggs - 1 DAT: embryos become pale; blood no longer circulating (7 DO)

Treated Eggs – 3 DAT: embryos remain pale, no heart beat; egg becomes cloudy (9 DO)

Treated Eggs – DAT: no heart beat; egg is tan colored, more opaque; mold visible on egg (11 DO)
Stage 10-11: Embryo is less pink, more gray; responds to light and gentle prod; limbs, digits fully formed.

Control – 10 DO Embryos 1 DAT (11 DO)

Control – 10 DO Embryos 3 DAT (13 DO)

Control – 10 DO Embryos 5 DAT (15 DO) are 1 DO froglets.

Treated Eggs – 1 DAT: pale coloring; no movement, no heart beat. (11 DO)

Treated Eggs – 3 DAT: pale coloring; no movement, no heart beat. (13 DO)

Treated Eggs – 5 DAT: opaque; no movement, no heart beat. (15 DO)
Fri, 22 Oct 2010 via e-mail

Dr. Hara,
Please note that my photos verify that the eggs in this shipment were not treated, as evidenced by the photos of treated vs. untreated eggs in your photos. They were found between two leaves of Dracaena that were stuck together, mainly by the mucus of the egg cluster. This is a problem that we have seen for many pests; when leaves are naturally or un-naturally ‘stuck’ together, pests can escape treatment and it would be a consideration in any discussion of approved treatments.

The work being done is Hawaii does appear to have promise and I hope that an acceptable treatment can be found foliage destined to California.

Thank you, Ronnie K. Eaton, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner
Meeting with Alameda and San Mateo County Personnel

December 20, 2010

Attendees: Ronnie Eaton, Deputy Ag. Commissioner, Alameda County,
           David Leung, Deputy Ag. Commissioner, San Mateo County
           Erin Herbst, Biologist/Standard Specialist, San Mateo County

Meeting Highlights:
*Treatments before shipment should not be encourage, but growers should be encouraged to practice pest management and exclusion while crop is growing.
*USDA Limited Permit Stamp doesn’t mean much, as pests are found in these shipments “all the time” (cut flowers).
*White footed ant, is commonly found in many shipments from Hawaii (longan, rambutan, cut flowers)
*Recent rejections:
  - Basil (many pests), taro leaves (aphids, apple snail, mealybugs), root ginger (ginger maggot), papayas (white peach scale) are.
  - Katydid nymphs on bird of paradise; coqui frogs and scale insects on Dracaena.
  - Crickets on ti logs.
*Hawaii should have a nursery stock inspection/quality program like CA.
*Outreach program to the general public in Hawaii on shipping clean flowers, foliage, for graduations, luau parties, weddings, etc.
*Shipments from Hawaii, Florida and citrus from elsewhere are considered high-risk in CA and they focus on these shipments into CA.
Inspection at FEDEX Distribution Center in Oakland

With Ken Peek, Senior Agricultural Biologist, December 21, 2010
Heat treated papayas

Irradiated rambutan with live ants, wrap torn

Oncidium intergeneric
Summary of package holding requirements for Agriculture

• Packages containing unprocessed agricultural commodities must be held for inspection, including California origin packages, unless they bear:
  • A green and white “Passed California Agriculture” sticker

or,

• A certificate or permit with the following text:

  “THIS SHIPMENT NEED NOT BE HELD FOR INSPECTION IN CALIFORNIA”

********** If this text does not appear, the box must be held for inspection **********

Examples of Certificates:

CALIFORNIA
APPROVAL FOR RELEASE
OF INTRASTATE SHIPMENTS
NO.: ________

This shipment has passed quarantine inspection upon entry into California or at the shipping origin within California and meets all California quarantine requirements.

THIS SHIPMENT NEED NOT BE HELD FOR INSPECTION IN CALIFORNIA

Issued by: __________________________
and California Department of Food and Agriculture
1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

CALIFORNIA
ORIGIN INSPECTION CERTIFICATE
FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS
NO.: ________

This plant material or nursery or premises from which this shipment was made has been inspected and found free from especially injurious plant pests and disease symptoms.

THIS SHIPMENT NEED NOT BE HELD FOR INSPECTION IN CALIFORNIA

Issued by: __________________________
and California Department of Food and Agriculture
1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

CALIFORNIA NURSERY STOCK
CERTIFICATE FOR
INTERSTATE AND INTRASTATE SHIPMENTS
NO.: ________

This plant material or nursery or premises from which this shipment was made has been inspected and found free from especially injurious plant pests and disease symptoms.

THIS SHIPMENT NEED NOT BE HELD FOR INSPECTION IN CALIFORNIA

Issued by: __________________________
and California Department of Food and Agriculture
1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Meeting with CDFA and CDFG Personnel

December 22, 2010, Sacramento, CA

Attendees: Courtney Albrecht, Interior Program Supervisor, CDFA
            Amber Morris, Agricultural Biologist, CDFA
            Erin Lovig, Agricultural Biologist, CDFA
            Holly Gellerman, Invasive Species Program, CDFG

Meeting Highlights:
* Inspectors are required to immediately determine live vs dead pests that will affect disposition of intercepted shipment.
* Provide CDFA a pictorial chart of coqui frog eggs killed by heat vs. live eggs for inspectors. (We provided a live vs. dead coqui frog egg chart to CDFA so after the meeting).
* HDOA to provide CDFA list of shippers that are hot water treating products prior to shipment.
* Heat treatment will not be required for shipping to CA, but will be recognized as an effective treatment.
* Products that are heated treated should be documented by a sticker and HDOA phyto-sanitary certification.
* Coqui frogs have been reported at Disneyland, Hermosa Beach and at nurseries.
* CDFA and CDFG personnel are willing to visit Hawaii and to improve communication with HDOA, USDA, APHIS and industry that will lead to reducing shipment rejections.
* CDFA and CDFG has no travel funds, but are allow to travel on official time with expenses paid by another agency or industry.
FedEx Distribution Center Near San Francisco Airport, San Mateo County

Roses from South America considered low risk

Erin Herbst

Inspectors:

Mike

Dec 24, 2011

Flowers from HI considered high risk
Harry & David Fruit Basket

Potted Christmas Trees from

Checking roots
**Summary**

*CA considers Hawaii high-risk for quarantine pests, similar to Florida.*

*USDA, Limited Permit Stamps, State Certifications on boxes does not prevent inspections.*

*Only boxes with origin inspection stickers are not opened.*

*Replace rubber stamp permits and certificates with stickers.*

*Invite personnel from CDFA and/or CDFG to discuss origin inspection programs for cut flowers and potted plants.*

*Public outreach program on shipping clean fresh flowers and foliage to California.*
Welcome to PHPPS.CDFA.CA.GOV (secured site)
Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services
Interior Pest Exclusion Program

High Risk Pest Exclusion Reports
- Foreign Plant Shipments
- Hawaii
- Florida
- Monthly High Risk Interception Reports
- Monthly Nematodes Sample Results
- Parcel Facility Locations
- Suspended Out of State Shippers
- Weekly A and Q Report

Hawaii Reports
A, B, Q Reports
Approved Nursery Stock Shippers (QC 650)
Weekly A and Q Interceptions Report on Fruits and Vegetables
<table>
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<tr>
<th>PDR</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Shipper</th>
<th>Receiver</th>
<th>Pest Common Name</th>
<th>Pest Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Host</th>
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<td>1407868</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Pyralidae</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Kentia Palm (Howea forsteriana)</td>
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<td>Parmarion martinsi</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Dracaena</td>
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<td>San Francisco</td>
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<td>Q</td>
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<td>1408026</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3/17/11</td>
<td>Alameda</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coqui Frog</td>
<td>Eleutherodactylus coqui</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>Dracaena ‘Janet Craig’</td>
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</table>
Pest Interceptions on Potted Palms and Dracaena
January 2010-May 2011

- Slugs: 9
- Lepidoptera: 6
- Mealybugs: 6
- Armored Scales: 5
- Ants: 4
- Coqui Frog: 1
- Others: 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PDR</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Shipper</th>
<th>Receiver</th>
<th>Pest Common Name</th>
<th>Pest Scientific Name</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Host</th>
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<td>4/15/11</td>
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<td>Rhapis sp.</td>
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<td>Schefflera arboricola</td>
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<td>Polyscias fruticosa</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Schefflera arboricola</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First steam sterilized cinder delivered to a nursery on Dec 7, 2010
New CDFA Policy in Effect on April 1, 2011

*Nurseries shipping under the terms of Master Permit from Hawaii to California who have 4 or more rejections per quarter because of:

1. A, B or Q rated pests (List of over 2,700 species, many not in HI.
2. a single regulated plant parastic nematode (reniform and burrowing)
3. a single improperly certified shipment

*Will be suspended from shipping under the master permit for a period of not less than 6 months.

*Suspended Nurseries will be required to export plants under a Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture (HDOA) original phytosanitary certificate.

*CDFA will require a written report from HDOA detailing the following:

1. Actions taken to manage the pest.
2. Actions taken by HDOA as the result of the suspension.
3. Records, including HDOA inspection schedule and results and nematode sampling results if applicable.
4. Treatments performed.
Q & A Re: New CDFA Policy

Question:

If a shipment is rejected for a pest, but the shipment is released to the CA importer for treatment, does the nursery still receive a rejection for that quarter?

Answer:

Yes, the nursery receives rejection because CA expects the shipments to be *pest-free*.

*Does California ship Hawaii pest-free products??*
Produce from California is NOT Pest-Free

Organic produce frequently intercepted in Hawaii with quarantine pests (NKO in HI).

*Chaetosiphon* sp. aphids on strawberries
Peppers from CA infested with:
Potato psyllid, *Bactericera cockerelli*

*Could be a serious pest of peppers, eggplant, tomato in Hawaii.
*Reported already resistant to imidacloprid and spinosad in California.
Slugs intercepted in Hawaii on Christmas Trees from Oregon, Nov. 2011

Photos by L. Iseke HDOA
Approx. 5000 trees treated with hot shower at 118 F to kill slugs.

Douglas Fir trees 14 days after hot shower treatment at 118 F for 8 min. No significant heat damage observed.

Approx. 5000 trees treated with hot shower at 118 F to kill slugs.

Photos and heat treatments by L. Iseke and K. Minami, HDOA, PQ
Python snakes from Hilo, Hawaii July 14, 2011

Keevin Minami, Land Vertebrate Specialist, HDOA, Plant Quarantine
Welcome to The Creature Company
Quality Captive Bred Reptiles
Delta Verified Worldwide Shipper
Certified Live Reptile shipper with Fed Ex Priority Overnight

Our pythons hatch seasonally from July-September
Our boas are born seasonally from May-September

TCC Jungle Carpet Pythons-$250 each TCC Classic Burmese Pythons-$80 each
Yellowhead Reticulated Pythons-$150 each TCC Yellowhead Tiger Reticulated
Pythons-$350 each TCC Yellowhead Super Tiger Reticulated Pythons-$500 each

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