



Surviving HLB – a panel discussion

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Low incidence

Keep incidence low

Organize/join CHMA

Control psyllids and monitor success

Scout for and remove infected trees

Reset and protect

Create/maintain a buffer zone

Optimize irrigation and nutritional practices

Intermediate incidence



High incidence

Organize/join CHMA

Control psyllids and monitor success

Optimize irrigation and nutritional practices

Lessons from Brazil and Florida

Brazil, Florida

- HLB can be controlled
 - Scouting
 - Tree removal
 - Psyllid control
 - Clean nursery stock
- Large areas benefit most
 - Rigorous measures practiced
 - Buffer zones established
- Small areas
 - Affected by adjacent groves

Florida

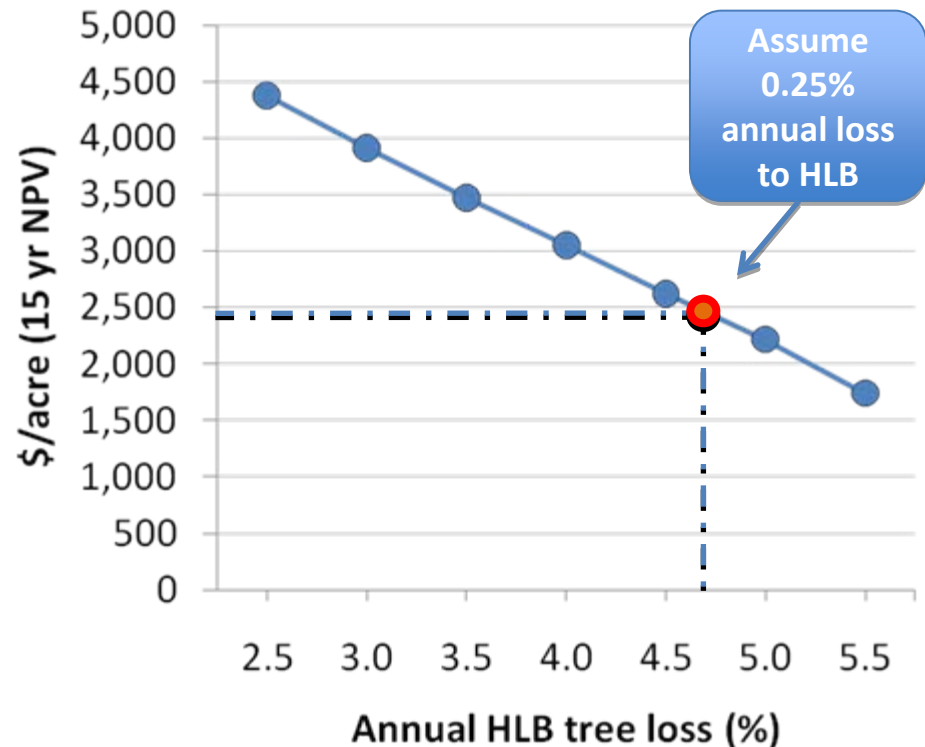
- IFAS guidance document
 - Cooperate with neighbors
 - Create large mngmnt areas
 - Good horticultural practices
- NAS status report
 - Mngmnt areas needed
- CRDF guidance
 - Form CHMAs
 - Focus on psyllid control
 - IFAS role

Lessons, cont.

Florida

- Sustain productivity
- Optimal irrigation, nutrition
- Foliar nutrition guidelines developing
- ‘Cocktails’ of various compositions
- Danger – inoculum persists, increases
- Reset/replant success unlikely
- Future outlook of the citrus industry?

Tree removal vs nutritional management



Add 3% tree loss due to other factors

NPV analysis based on a static set of assumptions – we know these will change over life of the grove; interpret with care!



- Implement rigorous HLB management
- Aggressive psyllid control underpins all strategies
- Don't assume a solution is forthcoming
 - Short-term: psyllid control
 - Intermediate-term: tree 'therapies'
 - Long-term: transgenic plants
- Organize and form CHMAs
- Maintaining low HLB infection = future productivity
- Reset/replant in high inoculum areas?
- Good horticultural practices are the best way to sustain productivity in all citrus groves