1. **PURPOSE**

   The discovery of the Asian Citrus Psyllid in Arizona has resulted in a federal quarantine. Less than the entire State will be designated a quarantine area as long as (i) the State adopts and enforces restrictions on the intrastate movement of regulated articles that are equivalent to those imposed on the interstate movement of regulated articles and (ii) the designation of less than the entire State as a quarantine area will prevent the interstate spread of the Asian Citrus Psyllid. 7 C.F.R. § 301.76-3(b).

   This clean citrus stock program serves to help satisfy USDA-APHIS’s requirements with respect to movement of regulated articles within quarantine areas of the State and is mandatory for those producers within a quarantine area distributing stock outside of the quarantine area.

2. **AUTHORITY**

   A.R.S. § 3-107(B). Organizational and administrative powers and duties of the director
   A.R.S. § 3-201.01. Associate director; powers and duties
   A.R.S. § 3-202. Infested or infected plants as public nuisances

3. **EFFECTIVE DATE**

   This order is effective immediately.

4. **ORDER**

   A. Definitions.

   1. “Breach” means any damage or condition that unnecessarily exposes a facility to the outside environment.
   2. “Citrus stock” means all plants and propagative plant parts of the Rutacea family, except fruit and seed.
   3. “Compartment” means a section within a facility that has been sectioned off with a physical barrier that is sufficient to prevent contamination of pests from other citrus stock in a facility.
4. “Disease” means one of following strains of citrus greening:
   a. C. Liberibacter asiaticus.
   b. C. Liberibacter africanus.
   c. C. Liberibacter americanus.
5. “Door yard facility” means a facility intended for residential citrus stock sales.
6. “Facility” means a structure intended to limit the potential exposure from pests.
7. “Minimal exposure” means damage to a facility in the form of a hole, rip, tear, or structural damage that is not substantial and is repaired with a patch kit in a reasonable time.
8. “Pests” mean all life stages of the following:
   a. Diaphorina citri, Asian citrus psyllid.
   b. Trioza erytreae (Del Guercio), African citrus psyllid.
10. “Propagation facility” means a facility intended for the clean seed and certified budwood propagation of citrus.
11. “Type I Producer” means an active producer of citrus stock that intends to distribute citrus stock in Arizona from outside the quarantine area defined in DAO 09-06 (Asian Citrus Psyllid – Interior Quarantine).
12. “Type II Producer” means an active producer of citrus stock that intends to distribute citrus stock from inside the quarantine area defined in DAO 09-06 (Asian Citrus Psyllid – Interior Quarantine) to other areas of the state.

B. Eligibility.
1. A Type I Producer may participate in the program.
2. A Type II Producer shall participate in the program.
3. Persons applying to participate in the program must possess a current and valid “General Nursery Stock Certification” issued pursuant to A.A.C. R3-4-301 for each eligible property that will be part of the program.
4. Eligible facilities must be inspected and certified by USDA-APHIS as meeting the requirements of 7 C.F.R. § 301.76 and must continue to meet these requirements as verified by the Department. This material is incorporated by reference, does not include any later amendments or editions, and is available from the Department or may be viewed at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html or http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov.

C. Facilities.
1. Participants shall maintain program facilities in proper working order and in structurally sound condition to prevent unnecessary exposure to the outside environment.
2. A breached facility is ineligible for use in the program until requalifying as an eligible facility under paragraph (B)(4) and found free from pests.

D. Program.
1. Participants shall notify the Department:
   a. When receiving citrus stock;
   b. To schedule an inspection of citrus stock scheduled to leave the quarantine area unless otherwise stated in a permit or compliance agreement;
   c. Of all program facility breaches within 24 hours; and
2. Participants shall also:
   a. Enter into a compliance agreement with the Department that outlines participant-specific requirements permitting the intrastate movement of citrus nursery stock;
   b. Comply with a Department approved survey program for the detection of dangerous plant pests;
   c. Allow access for Department staff during normal operating hours;
   d. Use best management practices for the handling of citrus nursery stock to reduce the
risk of introduction and spread of a dangerous plant pest;

e. Train nursery personnel in pest identification and plant inspection techniques;
f. Segregate all incoming citrus stock that has not been certified under a clean stock program from all certified clean stock in a separate facility or compartment;
g. Clean all cutting and pruning equipment with a 20% sodium hypochlorite solution before tending each block of citrus;
h. Ensure that vehicles used for shipment are clean of leaf litter and stems prior to loading clean stock;
i. Implement and provide the Department a copy of a plan for regular maintenance of program facilities and for responding to breaches;
j. Visually inspect each facility daily for breaches and other significant damage or conditions that jeopardize the integrity of the facility;
k. Obtain all budwood stock from a source that is certified by the originating state to be free of regulated graft transmissible diseases; and
l. Register out-of-state certified budwood, scion trees, and seed trees with the Department by providing the following information:
   i. Certification and/or identification numbers from the issuing state;
   ii. Initial location of trees on the participant's property; and
   iii. Bills of lading, invoices, certifications, and testing results of material in shipment.

3. Participants shall not:
a. Comingle clean citrus stock with citrus stock that has not been released by the Department as clean stock;
b. Violate any other rule or regulation for the movement of citrus stock; or
   c. Knowingly tamper with or destroy any Department monitoring devices used for the detection of a dangerous plant pest.
d. Remove any citrus stock from a facility during the 60 day holding period required under subsection (E).

E. Eligible Plant Material.

1. The Department may certify citrus stock as clean if the stock is:
a. Tested and found free from pests and diseases as set forth in this Order;
b. Held in a facility for 60 days with no detection of a pest or disease in the facility;
c. For stock from an outside source:
   i. Moved directly into an approved facility in a manner that minimally exposes the material to the outside environment, and
   ii. Treated or has been treated by thermotherapy;
d. For on hand stock:
   i. Kept in an approved facility, and
   ii. Inspected and found free from pests and diseases;
e. For stock originating from a Type II Producer:
   i. Grown and handled in a manner that would allow interstate movement under Federal regulations,
   ii. Treated pursuant to subsection G, and
   iii. Accompanied by a Form 1080: Pesticide Application Report and;
f. Planted by the following methods:
   i. For scion mother trees, kept under approved screen facilities by January 1, 2013.
   ii. For increase trees, kept under approved screen facilities by January 1, 2014.

2. Participants may introduce certified clean stock to a facility without extending the 60 day holding requirement.

F. Testing
1. The Department or its designee shall perform testing or identification of a pest or disease required under the program.

2. One composite sample per scion block of citrus plants is required for disease testing.

3. Field grown foundation trees, mother trees, and increase trees must be tested annually for diseases prior to introduction into an approved facility.

4. Registered greenhouse grown foundation trees, mother trees, and increase trees must be tested for diseases annually.

5. Budwood must come from a certified source that has been tested for diseases.

G. Treatment Requirements for Type II Producers.

1. Type II Producers shall treat all citrus stock in a manner that eliminates all live stages of the pests using a combination of the following systemic and foliar treatments:
   a. Soil drench or in-ground granular treatments not fewer than 30 days but not more than 90 days prior to intrastate shipment using a pesticide labeled for the treatment of psyllid pests and containing an active ingredient listed below:
      i. Imidacloprid.
      ii. Dinotefuran.
   b. Foliar applications not more than 10 days prior to intrastate shipment using a pesticide labeled for the treatment of psyllid pests and containing an active ingredient listed below:
      i. Bifenthrin.
      ii. Chlorpyrifos.
      iii. Deltamethrin.
      iv. Fenpropathrin.
      v. Mixture of imidacloprid/cyfluthrin.

2. Type II Producers may use, in lieu of treatments required by subsection (G)(1), any other treatment method approved by the Director.

3. Unless covered under a Department compliance agreement, all treatments must be monitored by an authorized agent of the Department.

4. All treatments must comply with all other state and federal laws and regulations.

H. Recordkeeping and Tagging.

1. For citrus stock introduced into an approved propagation facility, participants shall:
   a. Tag each tree with an approved tag or label that includes:
      i. Name and facility I.D. number;
      ii. Variety and rootstock name; and
      iii. Scion block or VI number.
   b. Record the scion block or VI number, date, and number of trees per scion block moved into the facility;
   c. Provide the Department with a list that includes the information recorded pursuant to subsection (H)(1)(b);

2. For citrus stock propagated entirely in an approved facility, participants shall tag each tree with an approved tag or label that includes:
   a. Name and facility I.D. number;
   b. Variety and rootstock name; and
   c. Scion block number.

3. For citrus stock introduced into an approved door yard facility, participants shall:
   a. Tag each tree with an approved tag or label that includes:
      i. Name and facility I.D. number; and
      ii. Variety and rootstock name;
   b. Record the variety, rootstock (if available), date, and number of trees per variety or variety and rootstock moved into the facility; and
c. Provide the Department with a list that includes the information recorded pursuant to subsection (H)(3)(b).

4. Any citrus stock introduced into an approved propagation or yard facility that cannot be confidently identified will require a restart of the 60 day holding requirement set out in subsection (E).

5. Participants shall maintain all bills of lading, invoices, shipping receipts, test results, and certifications for at least three years after the sale of a citrus stock product and make these records available to the Department upon request.

6. Participants shall provide the Department with the following information for each shipment within 2 business days:
   a. Name, address, and phone number of the drop off location.
   b. A list of shipped citrus stock indicating quantity, variety or variety and rootstock, shipping date, and container size.

I. Restriction.
   If a participant's property falls within a 400 meter treatment block for a pest, the participant shall suspend all movement of citrus stock not maintained in an approved facility until cleared by the Department.

J. Penalties.
   1. Participants that violate the terms of this program and jeopardize plant health by those actions will receive the following penalties:
      a. First violation - Written warning and provisions to correct violation.
      b. Second violation - Written warning, provisions to correct violation, and loss of any associated compliance agreement for a minimum of one year.
      c. Third violation - Written warning, provisions to correct violation, loss of any associated compliance agreement for a minimum of one year, and temporary suspension of participation in the program.
      d. Fourth violation – Permanent suspension of participation in the program.
   2. Progressive penalties apply when prior violations have occurred within the last twelve months.