# *'Plants for Planting'*
# International Industry Efforts

CONTINENTAL DIALOGUE

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November 4, 2013

# For Today

- Historical perspective
- Framework for new approaches
- Updates on current initiatives

# *Change A-Coming!*

- ANLA, OFA are consolidating to launch premier North American horticultural organization in January, 2014

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# Int'l Plant Trade – Historical Approach

- "Allowed unless specifically restricted"
- Pest by pest regulation
- Reliance on inspection upon arrival
- Heightened requirements, even prohibitions for some plant taxa
- Preclearance in a few cases
- Regulatory framework is evolving

# Single Pest Cert Program

- *Ralstonia* pathogen of concern to geranium… and potato!
- Systems approach considers facility, propagation, sanitation, water, handling, etc.

# A Brave, New (Confusing) World

- RSPM 24
- ISPM 36
- BMP’s
- CCP’s
- Systems approaches
- Integrated measures

# Plant Production Certification

## International Trade – "Integrated Measures" Standards

North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO)
- *Regional Standard for Phytosanitary Measures RSPM-24*

International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- *International Standard for Phyto. Measures ISPM-36*

## International Trade – Programs

- *Pelargonium/Ralstonia* Certification
- U.S. – Canada Greenhouse Certification Program (GCP)
- United States Nursery Certification Program (USNCP)

## 1 Standard

To Participate You Must Address XYZ

## 2 Application for Designation

To Participate We Will Address XYZ

## 3 Pest Management Plan (Operation Manual)

Describes How We Will Address XYZ

## 4 Records

Confirm That We Are Doing XYZ as Described in PMP

## 5 Audits

Evaluates Records and Confirms that PMP is Being Adhered to.

# Plant Production Certification: Cutting Through the Jargon

## Integrated Measures

Actions taken during the production **process**

## Systems Approach

Using at least **two independent measures**, which together appropriately manage risk.

# Cutting Through the Jargon

Critical Control Point (CCPs)

Specific steps in the process where procedures can be applied to most efficiently manage risk – The "What." Also, "hazard" points.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Actions taken to address the concerns raised by a critical control point – The "How."

# Cutting Through the Jargon

## It all boils down to RISK MANAGEMENT

- Prevent problems coming in
- Monitor and scout crops for issues
- Accurately diagnose pests/diseases
- Treat problems as appropriate
- Avoid shipping pests/diseases

# Voluntary Systems Approach Certification

- Dependent on complexity of operation – Identify specific CCPs – Grower chooses BMP's (toolbox).
- Grower and inspectors/auditors work together as the operation develops its unique management plan.
- Grower keeps records, which are periodically audited by inspectors.
- Grower has significantly more shipping flexibility and saves money on phytosanitary certificates.

# ANLA Efforts 2012-2013

- Draft Certification Standard that meets International Standards (ISPM-36 and RSPM-24)
- Draft CCP/BMP Matrix (i.e., toolbox)

| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Component, site, or stage of production** | **Target pests or pathogens** | **Contamination Hazard** | **BMP-suggested by ANLA/SAF working group** |
| water management | waterborne pathogens | infested surface irrigation water | Disinfest irrigation water using effective methods |
| water management | waterborne pathogens, fungus gnats, moth flies, shoreflies, molluscs, nematodes | splash dispersal of pathogens; pest damage from standing water | Prevent standing water by not overwatering and correcting drainage problems, or by raising containers off the ground. |
| water management | waterborne pathogens | Recycled or recaptured water | Disinfest recycled and recaptured water using effective methods. Note; runoff from production may be regulated. |
| Site selection and preparation | waterborne pathogens, fungus gnats, moth flies, shoreflies, molluscs | Splash dispersal of pathogens; damage from standing water | Facilities constructed to drain well and avoid standing water. |
| Site selection and preparation | waterborne pathogens, fungus gnats, moth flies, shoreflies, molluscs | Splash dispersal of pathogens; damage from standing water | Roads and pathways should be properly graded to allow drainage and avoid standaing water standing water. Pavement, gravel or other impermeable surfaces may also help prevent standing water |
| Site maintenance | waterborne pathogens, fungus gnats, moth flies, shoreflies, molluscs, nematodes | If standing water persists, introduction of unwanted pests increases | Address standing water by improving drainage, using gravel or impervious water barriers or raising plants off of floor. |
| plant propagation - all | all pests and pathogens | irrigation | Irrigate so as to minimize splashing and periods of leaf wetness. Use a water source that does not contain plant |

WATER | SURFACE AREAS | TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT | DELIVERY TRUCKS | CULL PILES | COMPOSTING | DEBRIS | CON

# Putting Industry Efforts to Work

Industry CCP/BMP Matrix negotiated with NPB → Done

Industry draft standard and NPB → Negotiating

Industry and NPB Collaboration

**ANLA Efforts – 10201 funding for 2013-2014**

- Developing risk based assessment tool for growers
- Develop Pest Management Plans for pilot program growers (funding for three)
- Foundation documents for Pest Management Plan software package

**ANLA and NPB Collaborative 10201 Submission 2014-2015**

- Develop Pest Management Plans for pilot program growers (funding for six)
- Pilot Evaluation Studies
- Industry and NPB negotiate changes based on pilots

# Other Initiatives

University of California
Nursery and Floriculture Alliance

# *CANGC Partners with UCNFA to develop "unified" BMPs for pests and diseases impacting California's ornamental production industry*


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**http://ucanr.edu/sites/UCNFA/**
**http://www.cangc.org/**


**CDFA Specialty Crops Block Grant Program grant to CANGC (2010-2013)**

# Project Objectives

***Survey existing BMPs***

***Selected insects and diseases currently affecting California***

***Assemble a Technical Advisory Committee***

***To provide expertise***

***Conduct BMP literature review***

***Identify BMPs that can be applied to multiple insects and diseases***

# Project Objectives

*Identify those gaps in knowledge*
- *BMPs in need of research*
- *Identify future funding sources to research gaps*

*Develop a web-based tool for generating BMPs customized for individual nurseries and their pests of concern*
- *In English and Spanish*
- *Post at CDFA, CANGC and UCNFA websites*

*Conduct training workshops*
- *How to establish a BMP program*
- *Quantify nurseries employing BMP programs*

## *How could the BMP tool be used at my nursery?*

1. Self-assessment
2. Create site specific BMP manual
3. Process/operation & product improvement
4. Employee education & training
5. Voluntary nursery certification

University of California

# Nursery and Floriculture Alliance

## Nursery and Floriculture Alliance

### Best Management Practices Online Tool

Best Management Practices for Multiple Pests in California Nursery/Floriculture Operations

**Introduction**

The California nursery industry is challenged every day with exposure to invasive pests and pathogens covered under quarantine regulations that exist in various regions of the state. Excluding quarantine pests and pathogens is based on minimizing the risk of introduction and implementing preventive controls to the establishment of the pest or pathogen within the nursery. Voluntary, industry-developed, Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been created to assist nursery crop producers in developing an effective preventive action and monitoring plan to reduce the risk of introducing CA quarantine pests and pathogens into their operations.

This online tool allows growers/shippers to create a set of BMPs unique to their nursery based on county locations and the pests/pathogens under quarantine or of concern in those counties. A grower/shipper can easily access the BMPs that are a common denominator for the above-mentioned pests/pathogens, as well as those specific BMPs that are unique to the specific pests/pathogens in the county they operate in, buy-in product from and/or ship product to.

**How to Use the BMPs Online Tool**

In the form below, select the county where your nursery is located in the first dropdown list. Select all CA counties in the second list to which you ship product. Select all CA counties in the third list from which you purchase buy-ins (unrooted cuttings, plugs, finished goods). Click the "Get Pests" button to generate a list of quarantined pests/pathogens in your selected counties and the BMPs pertaining to those pests/pathogens. BMPs identified with an asterisk (*) indicate those that are effective for preventing all the pests/pathogens in the generated list. For more information on any BMP, click on its title.

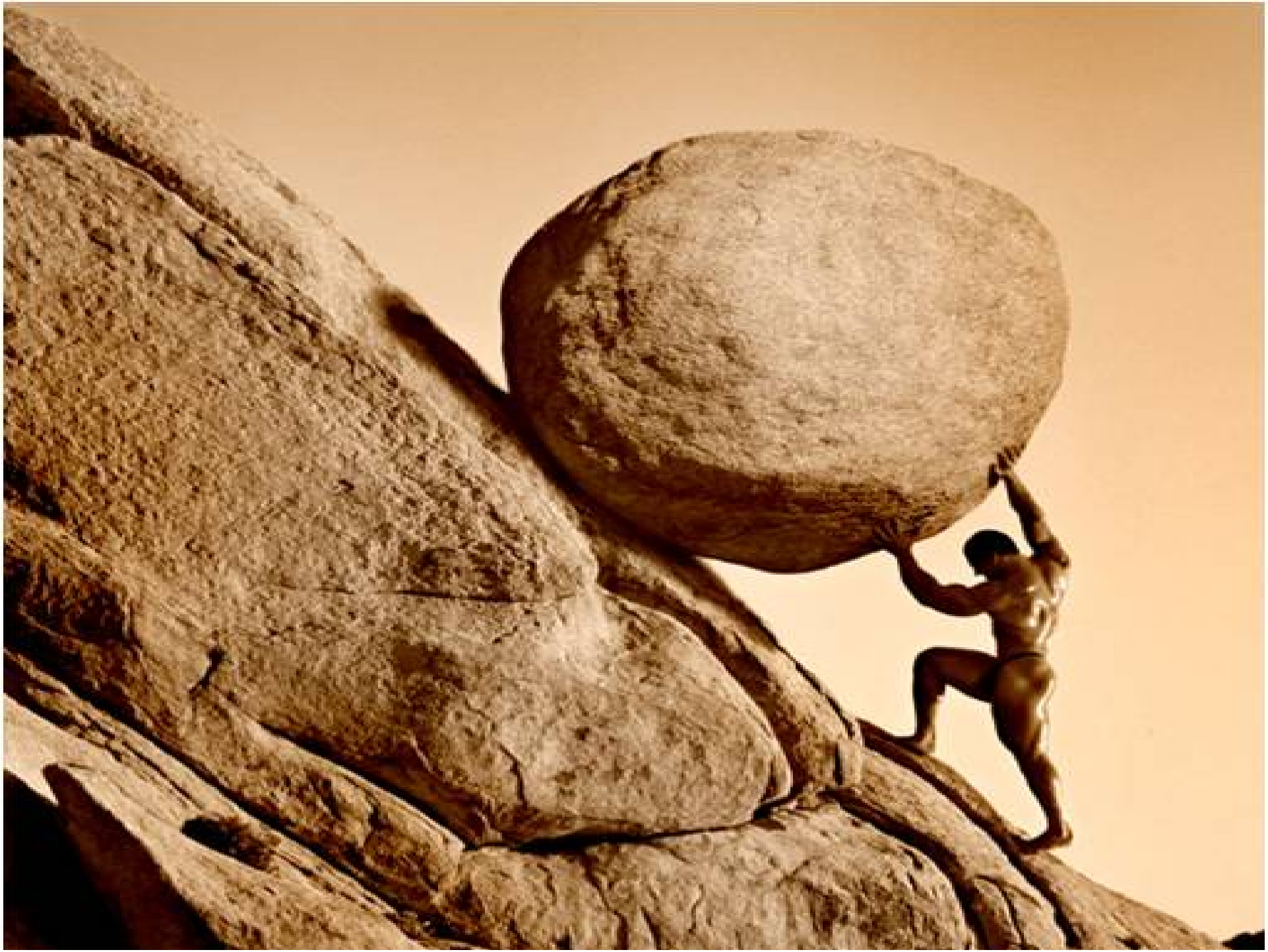
If you want to view all the BMPs developed for this online tool or all the pests/pathogens covered by the tool (and the BMPs pertaining to each species) click on one of these links:



***Directors:***

# Key Questions

- Voluntary adoption, confidence building
- International adoption – USNCP? Other?
- Domestic adoption
- Harmonization of efforts



# *Questions?*