# Sacramento Valley Olive Day

Doug Compton
Tehama County Ag Dept
(530) 527-4504

# 2 Hours Continuing Ed

\*\* State-issued licenses: sign attendance sheet and return completed Continuing Ed Check Out Form (1/2 sheet).

\*\* Private Applicators-sign attendance Sheet, get a receipt for attending class if you're from another county.

## **Permits**

- **Call** for appointment
- \* Private Applicator-I through Q last name expired 12/31/07. You need two hours Continuing Ed per year to renew or you can take the test
- Private Applicator card is needed to use or supervise use of restricted material (CA, US, GWP) and be qualified to train employees

# Agenda

\* 2007 Review

**2008** Respirator Regulations

Olive Psyllid

Clive Scorch

## 2007 Review

- Cotton Planting
- Phenoxy Restrictions
- Spinosad Use

# Pesticide Use Reports

In Tehama County, you may use our web-based system to file reports and NOI's

\*No cost if you have internet service

Go To:

www.rmmsweb.com/counties/tehama

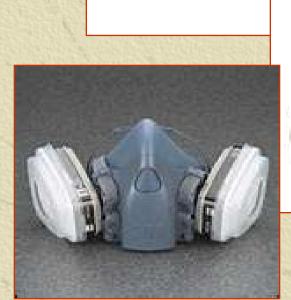
# Respirator Regulation

Went into effect 1/1/08

Applies to Employees using approved respirators

Voluntary use

\* Required use





# Voluntary Respirator Use

- If use is NOT required by label, permit or employer
- ★ Filtering face-piece ('Paper' Dust Mask) Voluntary Respirator Use Posting



Tight fitting Mask (Rubber Cartridge Respirator, etc.)-Full respirator program





## Required Respirator Use

- \* Written Program
- Medical evaluation
- # Fit testing
- \* Program review

Web site for more information:

http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/whs/ind\_hygiene\_resp\_prot.htm

# Olive Psyllid

- First detected in early 2007
- Survey found them widespread in South Coastal California
- Found in Mediterranean, Middle East to Iran
- Movement most likely by nursery stock, fresh fruit

#### Olive Psyllid (Euphyllura olivina)

<u>Distribution:</u> Olive growing regions from Western Europe to Iran. In the U.S.: CA.

**Hosts:** Olive

<u>Damage:</u> Infested trees are contaminated with masses of wax and sticky honeydew (upon\_which sooty molds develop) produced by larvae. Feeding may cause flowers to drop prematurely. Large populations are able to retard the growth of young trees.

Field ID: Adults (about 2-2.5mm) pale green to tan color suffused with light brown. Forewings are marked with few well-defined black spots. Jump readily when disturbed.

Larvae: Light green to light brown. Flat body covered with large quantities of white wax. Pass through five instars.





← Larvae (with wax removed)

Adults & larvae →





## Olive Leaf Scorch

\*\* Bacterium - <u>Xylella fastidiosa</u> - same species (different strain) that causes Pierce's Disease in Grapes and Almond Leaf Scorch

So far detected in olives in Southern Coastal California

Causes leaf yellowing, margin burn leading to branch dieback and death of tree

## Olive Leaf Scorch

- Visual symptoms similar to Oleander leaf scorch-on UCANR website under olive pest management
- Wectored by insects, especially sharpshooters
- ★ Glassy-wing sharpshooter quarantine helps spread of host material and vector from infested area

## Olive Education Grant

**\*\* USDA** grant administered through CDFA for specialty crop research and education

\* \$10,000 grant for bilingual education of olive fruit fly management in Butte, Glenn and Tehama County

### Thank You!!

- Olive Psyllid Photos courtesy of G. Arakelian, Los Angeles County Ag Dept
- \*\* When in doubt, call your chemical dealer or your local County Ag Dept-Tehama County 527-4504, Glenn County 934-6501, Butte County 538-7381, Shasta County 224-4949.
- **\* Don't forget to sign attendance record.**