



EVALUATING WEED ABATEMENT RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCE OF INSV IN THE SALINAS VALLEY

**Hannah Wallis
Agricultural Programs Biologist
Pest Management Unit**



Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus



Western flower thrips, *Frankliniella occidentalis*





INSV & Weed Management





Infection Pattern

Weedy areas serve as disease reservoirs of INSV and habitat for Western Flower Thrips.

Top 10 weed hosts for INSV



Little mallow 'Malva'



Lambsquarter



Annual Sowthistle



Hairy Fleabane



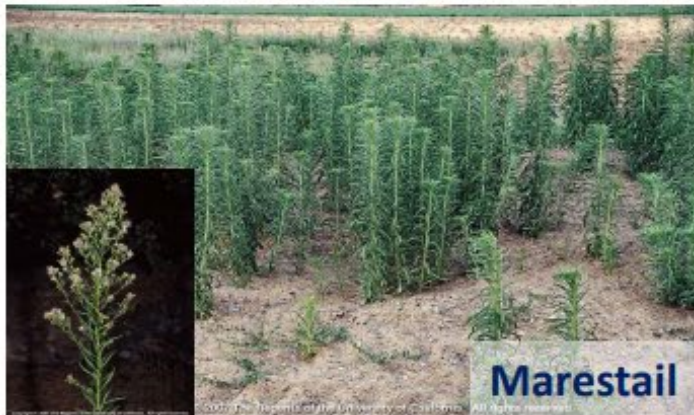
Shepherd's purse



Nettleleaf Goosefoot



Burning Nettle



Marestail



Field Bindweed



Purslane

*Pictures courtesy
of Richard Smith
and UC ANR*



Best Management Practices

Host Plant Control

Target Winter Weeds

Timely discing of harvested fields

Effective Thrips Control

Variety Selection?



INSV & Weed Management





Little Mallow (*Malva parviflora*)



rt F. Norris





Mare's Tail (*Conyza canadensis*)





Hairy Fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)



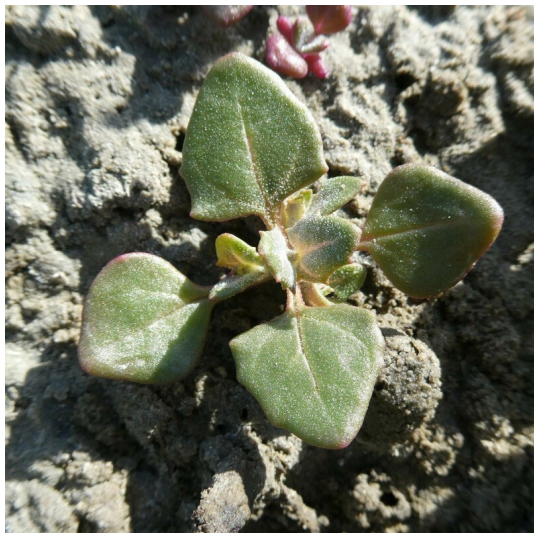


Annual Sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)





Nettleleaf Goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)





Common Lambsquarter (*Chenopodium album*)





Field Bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)





Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)





Common Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)





Burning Nettle (*Urtica urens*)





Weed Abatement

The California Food and Agriculture Code [FAC] gives legal authority to Agricultural Commissioners to take immediate action to abate infested or infected property/plants on abandoned or neglected property when:

1. The infestation creates a public nuisance
2. The nuisance constitutes an immediate hazard to adjoining or nearby property
3. Great or irreparable injury would result from delay

[FAC sec. 2271, 5763, 5401-5494, 5561-5645, 5781-5786]



FAC sec. 5551: Nuisance Definition

Any neglected or abandoned plant or crop is a public nuisance in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) It is a menace to the agriculture of the county, district, or vicinity because of the existence of any pest, in or on it.
- (b) It is a menace to the agriculture of the county, district, or vicinity because of the existence of any other condition than the condition described in subdivision (a).
- (c) It is a host plant of, or provides a favorable or likely harbor for, any pest.



Weed Abatement Investigation

- Generally initiated by a complaint call
- Inspector collects information about concern, location, complainant contact information, and responsible party





Weed Abatement Investigation

- Inspector conducts a site visit to verify the problem
- If a nuisance or hazard is confirmed, a phone call or a written notice is issued to the responsible party directing them to eradicate, control or destroy the pest



Weed Abatement Investigation

- If the Ag Commissioner deems the nuisance an immediate hazard or the responsible party is not responsive, they may intervene and abate the nuisance immediately themselves or by a contractor
- The cost of abatement activities will be paid by the responsible party
- Technical assistance is available to determine effective management strategy



INSV Abatement

- Hazard reduction strategy, goal is not pathogen or vector eradication
- Reported site must be established as a nuisance
 - Top 10 INSV weed hosts present
 - Western Flower Thrips are present
 - INSV is present (detected by lab analysis)





INSV Specific Abatement Investigations

- Responsible parties have 30 Days to abate the nuisance
- If abatement is not started within 30 days the Board of Supervisors will conduct a hearing to determine whether to levy a special assessment pursuant to Government Code Section 25845 cover the cost of such abatement.
- The special assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary county taxes and subject to the same penalties, procedure, and sale in case of delinquency.



The BEST thing we can do to mitigate INSV risk to Lettuce is take advantage of the winter season to control alternate weed hosts and reduce the reservoir of INSV and its vector, Western Flower Thrips.



Critical Control Window





INSV Response Review





Outreach

OFFICE OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER
Henry S. Gonzales - Agricultural Commissioner

E-Newsletter: Fall 2022

Haga clic aquí para leer el boletín en Español
Click here to read the newsletter in Spanish

CLICK BELOW TO READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Break the Winter Infection Cycle for Impatiens Necrotic Spot Virus
Managing INSV's fall and winter hosts to protect future lettuce crops.

County of Monterey Agricultural Commissioner's Office
November 27 at 3:25 PM · 🌐

Lettuce Mosaic Virus Host Free Period Notification
The County-wide Lettuce Mosaic Virus Host Free Period starts Wednesday, December 7 through December 21st. During this time, above ground growth of Lettuce, Endive and Escarole is prohibited. Now is the time to disc under remaining lettuce fields. If you spot these crops still in the ground, please report them to the Pest Management unit of the Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner's Office, (831)759-7332.

This is also th... [See more](#)

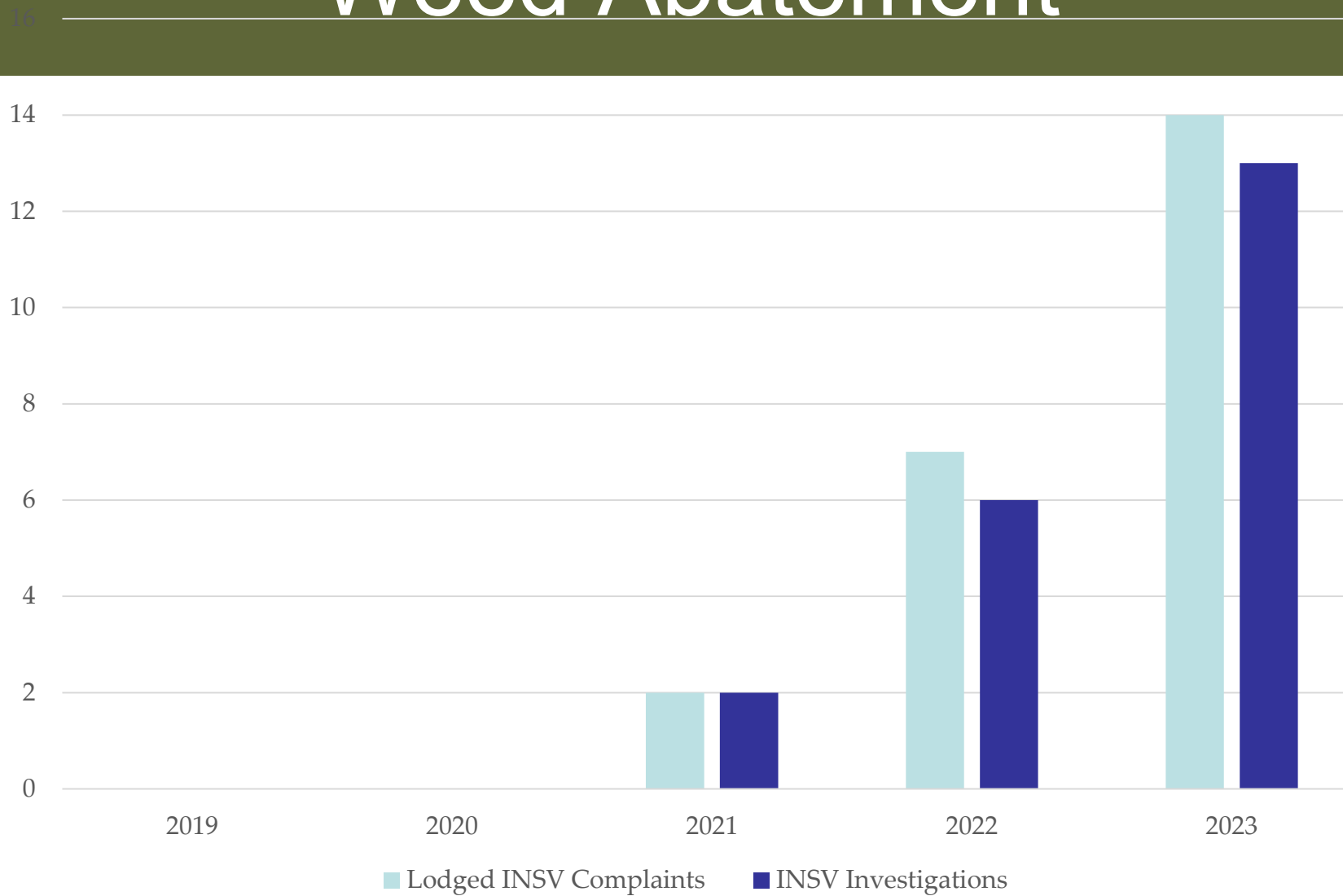
👍 1

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share

Write a comment... 🗨️ 😊 🧠 🎭



Weed Abatement





Complaint Respondents





Abatement Responses





Building Systems





Additional Responses

- Initiate treatment season earlier
- Increase treatment area
- Increase treatment frequency
- Treat areas that were not previously treated
- Coordinate efforts across jurisdictions/ property lines to achieve complete management of area
- Change management strategy or add management layers
- Acquire additional/ alternate equipment to enable better control



Encroachment Agreement

For Encroachment Agreement Information

Please Contact

the Grower Shipper Association

(831) 422-8844

or

**the Monterey County Agricultural Commissioner's
Office**

(831)759-7340



LMV Host Free Period

**Host Plants: Lettuce (*Lactuca* spp.), Endive & Escarole
(*Chichorium endive*)**

Pest/Disease: Lettuce Mosaic Virus

No Plant Period: December 7-21 each year

Host-free District: County of Monterey

No host plant shall be grown above ground during the host-free period except under permit.

(Section 3611, Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations)



CMV Host Free Period

Host Plants: Celery (*Apium graveolens*)

Pest/Disease: Western Celery Mosaic Virus

No Plant Period: January each year

Host-free District: County of Monterey

No host plant shall be grown above ground during the host-free period except under permit.

(Western Celery Mosaic Host-Free Districts and Periods, Section 3610, Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations, was adopted January 9, 1983.)



Questions?



Need help? Have a question? Call us!

Pest Management (831)759-7332