



The Role of Bactericides in Huanglongbing Management

Stephanie Slinski, IRCHLB 3/15/2017



CRDF Bactericide program

- What are the goals of this program?
- How do we try to achieve these goals?



Less of this



More of this



How to Help Citrus Growers

Soon?

Resistance



Tolerance



What the growers need *now*

- Keep trees in production
 - Slow the decline of infected trees
 - Improve fruit quality
 - Protect replants
- How?



CRDF Bactericide Program

Goal – get effective bactericides to growers

- First step - identification of potential bactericides
 - R & D Libraries
 - Agricultural Chemical Companies
 - Pharmaceutical Companies
 - Other Industries
 - Researchers
 - Agricultural Chemicals (Labeled for other crops)



CRDF Bactericide Discovery

- What have we been looking at?
 - More than 1000 chemicals tested *in vitro*
 - Antibiotics
 - Nanomaterials
 - New molecular entities
 - Minimum risk
 - Biopesticides
 - Agricultural chemicals
- How to prioritize?



Bactericide Discovery

- Average development of a new active is 11.3 years

Panel of studies:

- Ecological Risk Assessment
- Human Health Risk Assessment

Pesticide
Discovery

Efficacy Studies

Risk
Assessment
Studies

Residue Studies

Submission of
Registration
Package to EPA

New MOAs may take longer
than known chemical families

Required residue trials for Citrus Subgroup:

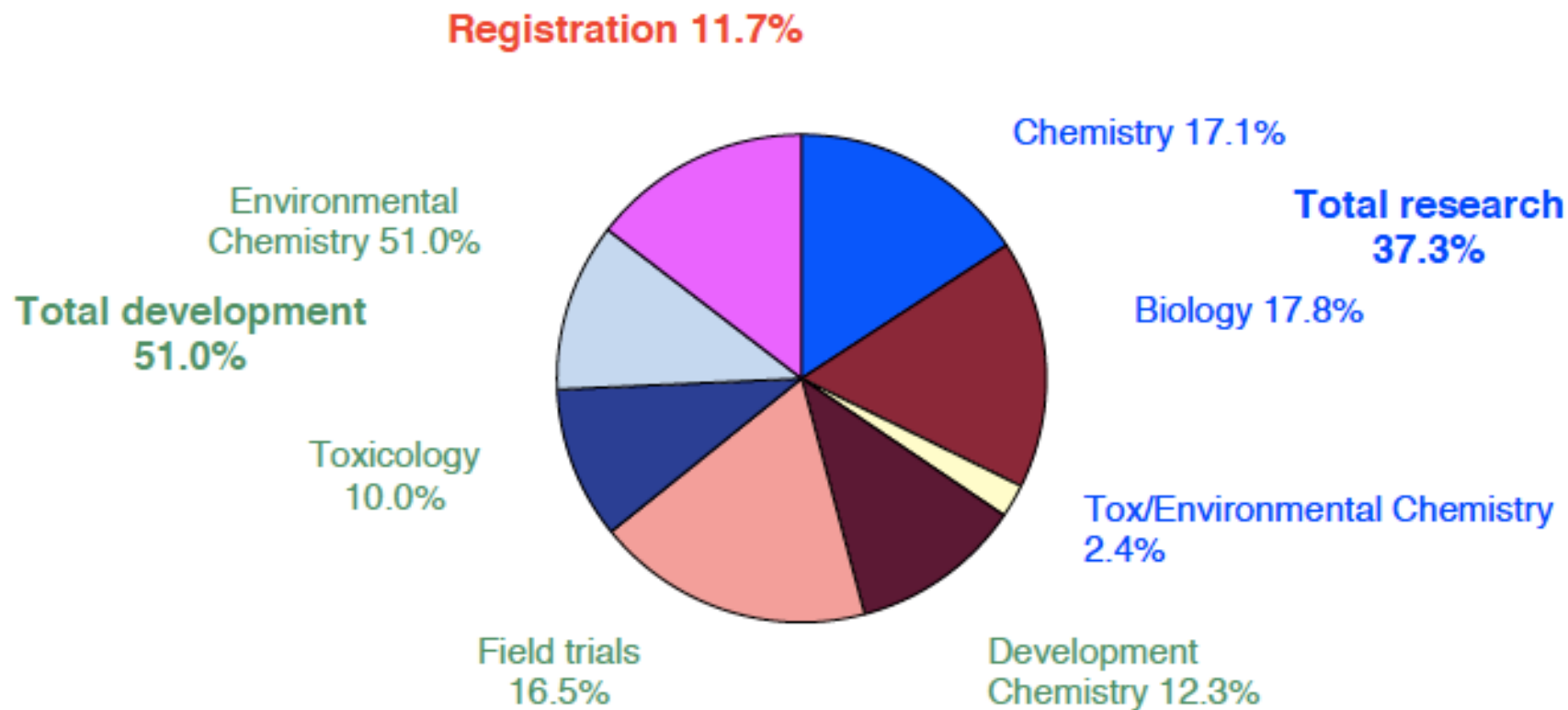
- 12 trials in Region 3 (FL)
- 2 in Region 6 (TX)
- 9 in Region 10 (CA)

- CLA/ECPA report on “The Cost of New Agrochemical Product Discovery, Development and Registration in 1995, 2000, 2005-8 and 2010 to 2014. R&D expenditure in 2014 and expectations for 2019”. March 2016



2010-14

Bactericide Discovery



Total =\$286 m.

- CLA/ECPA report on “The Cost of New Agrochemical Product Discovery, Development and Registration in 1995, 2000, 2005-8 and 2010 to 2014. R&D expenditure in 2014 and expectations for 2019 ”. March 2016



Bactericide Discovery

- First step in the bactericide discovery process
 - What works in the petri plate?
 - More than 1000 chemicals tested
 - Antibiotics
 - Nanomaterials
 - New molecular entities
 - Minimum risk
 - Biopesticides
 - Agricultural chemicals
- Near-term therapies needed
- Next-generation bactericides are also important



Bactericide Discovery

Some bactericides are easier to register

- **Biopesticide**

- Derived from natural materials such as animals, plants, bacteria, and certain minerals.
- Considered reduced risk pesticides
- May require a significantly reduced data set compared to conventional registrations.
- Registration time and fees
 - Biopesticide = 19 months and \$48,621
 - Conventional Pesticide = 24 months and over \$590,000

Minimum-Risk

- Exempt from registration under FIFRA section 25(b)
- Exempt Ingredients, both active and inert, are demonstrably safe for the intended use



Bactericide Discovery

- Labeled pesticides are a good solution
 - Time-to-market ~ 3 years
- Streptomycin and OTC

~ 1 year plus 24 month PRIA timeline (EPA)



Required residue trials for Citrus Subgroup:

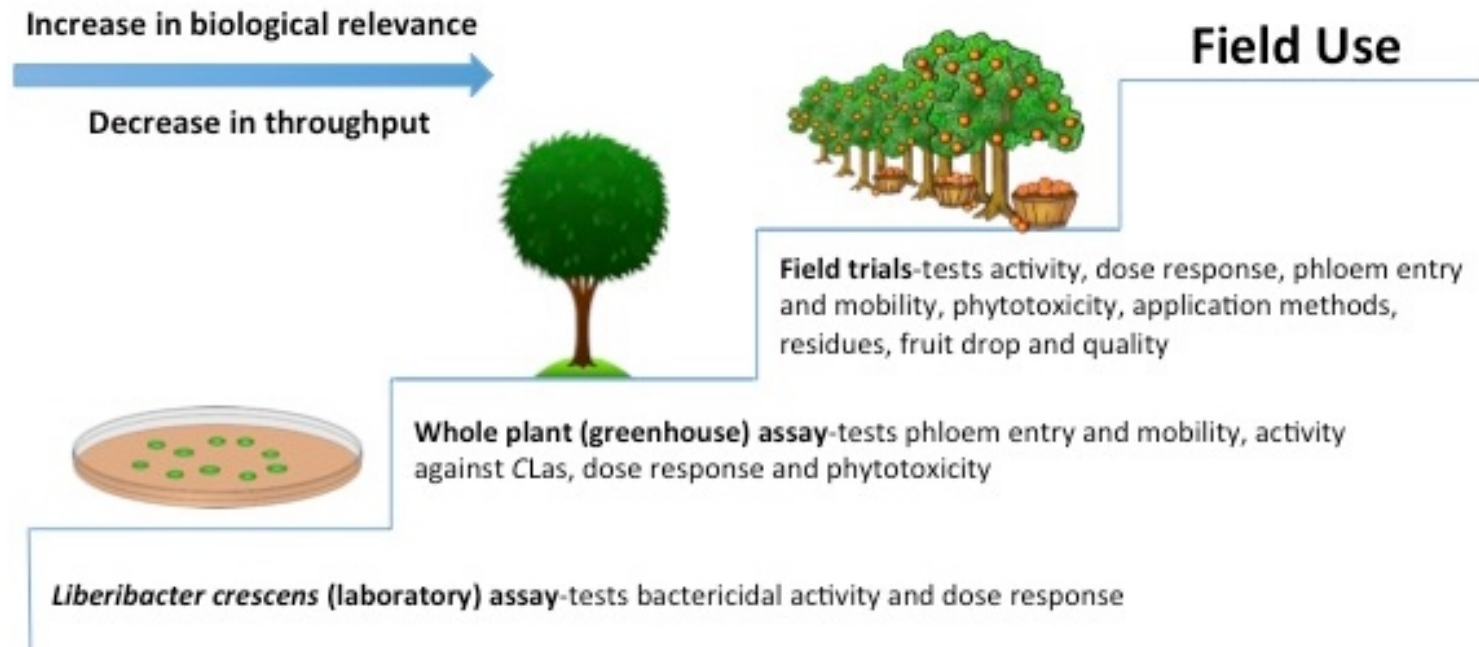
- 12 trials in Region 3 (FL)
- 2 in Region 6 (TX)
- 9 in Region 10 (CA)

- CLA/ECPA report on “The Cost of New Agrochemical Product Discovery, Development and Registration in 1995, 2000, 2005-8 and 2010 to 2014. R&D expenditure in 2014 and expectations for 2019 ”. March 2016



Bactericide Evaluations

- How do we test materials
 - Assay system



- Several field trials are in place to test bactericides



Bactericide Evaluation

Biopesticide Trial

- All botanical oil products
 - Thyme Guard (Agro Research International)
 - Ecotrol Plus (Keyplex)
 - Onguard EO (AgXplore)
 - Xplode (AgXplore)
 - Research EO
- Company application recommendations/adjuvants (foliar)
- Applications every 60 days



Bactericide Evaluation

Biopesticide Trial

- Two nearby blocks
 - One with no HLB detected
 - One 100% HLB detection



- Evaluations
 - Disease severity
 - Bacterial titer
 - Growth measurements
 - Leaf Nutrition
 - Canker
 - Fruit Drop
 - Yield

- After one year: no significant improvement in any treatment at either site



Bactericide Evaluations

Grower Bactericide Trials

- Non-RCB
- Evaluating grower bactericide programs
 - Any adjuvant, tank mix, timing etc.
- Evaluation methods
 - 20 trees in four blocks in control and treatment row
 - Disease Severity (3x/year)
 - PCR (3x/year)
 - Yield
 - Fruit Drop

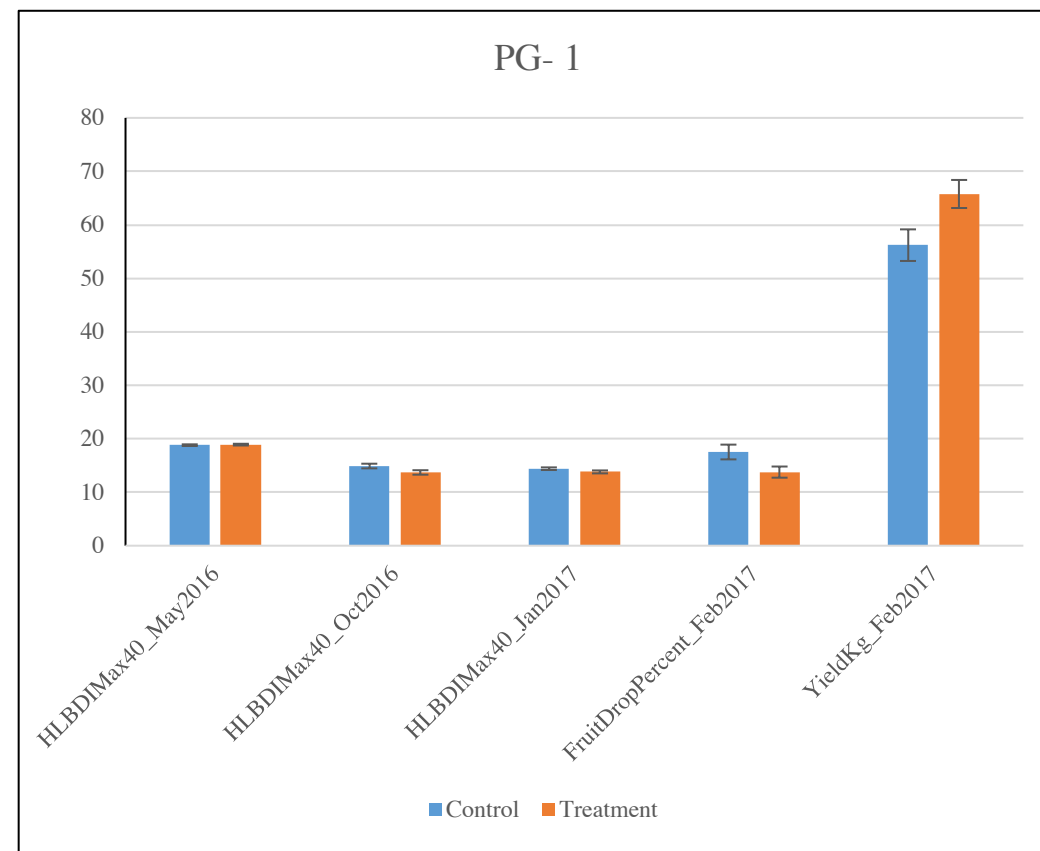
Variety	Number of Trials
Valencia	41
Hamlin	16
Grapefruit	11
Other	6

- 20 sites harvested



Grower Bactericide Trials

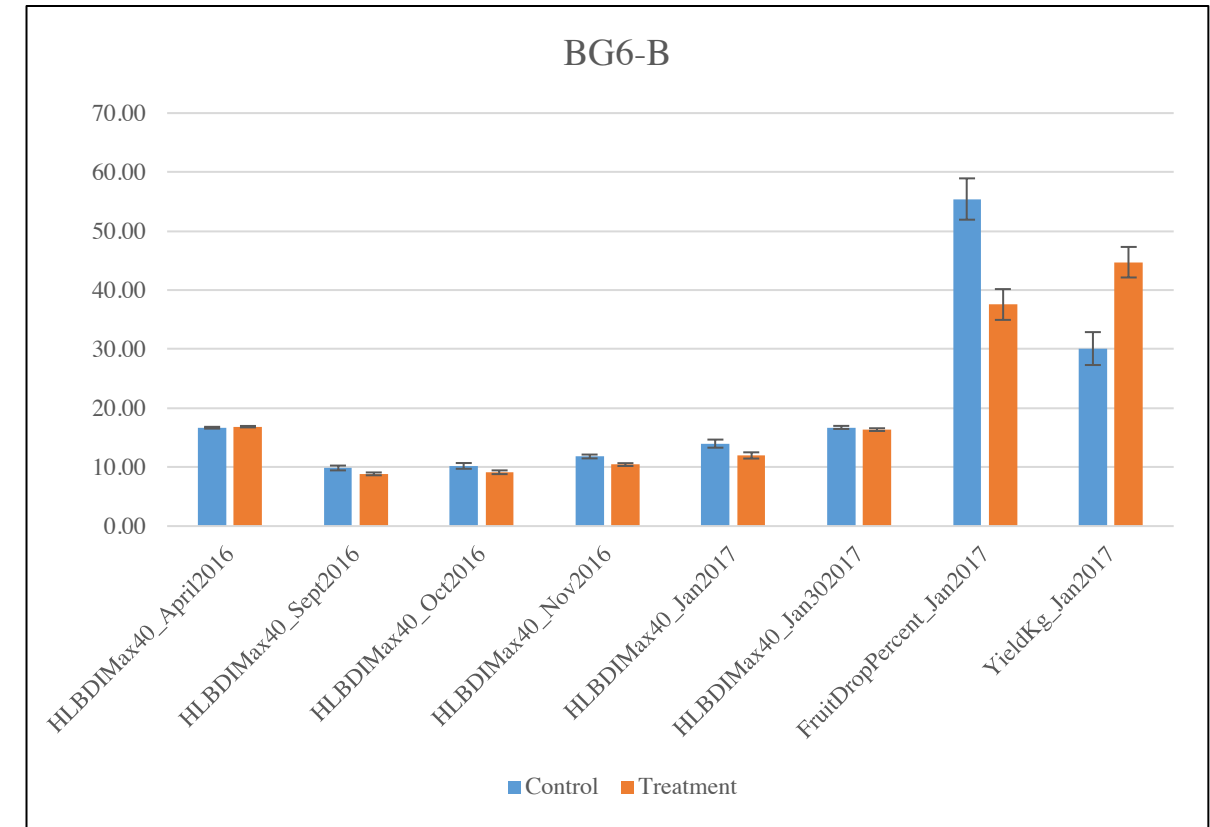
Valencia		Control		Treatment			
	N	Mean	Std Error	Mean	Std Error		
HLBDIMax40_May2016	20	18.80	0.16	18.90	0.16	p =	0.6727
HLBDIMax40_Oct2016	20	14.90	0.43	13.70	0.42	p =	0.0019
HLBDIMax40_Jan2017	20	14.40	0.24	13.80	0.28	p =	0.1059
CopyNumberPer100ngDNA_May2016	20	19571.0 2	4404.41	28182.07	4421.76	p =	0.1492
CopyNumberPer100ngDNA_Jan2017	20	2254.08	441.41	1214.87	203.99	p =	0.0488
FruitDropPercent_Feb2017	20	17.52	1.38	13.76	1.04	p =	0.0171
YieldKg_Feb2017	20	56.20	2.95	65.77	2.62	p =	0.0071





Grower Bactericide Trials

Grapefruit		Control		Treatment			
	N	Mean	Std Error	Mean	Std Error		
HLBDIMax40_April2016	40	16.68	0.15	16.85	0.12	p =	0.3867
HLBDIMax40_Sept2016	40	9.85	0.41	8.85	0.24	p =	0.0259
HLBDIMax40_Oct2016	40	10.20	0.49	9.13	0.32	p =	0.0573
HLBDIMax40_Nov2016	40	11.80	0.32	10.43	0.24	p =	0.0006
HLBDIMax40_Jan2017	40	13.98	0.69	11.98	0.53	p =	0.0145
HLBDIMax40_Jan302017	40	16.73	0.26	16.35	0.23	p =	0.2252
CopyNumberPer100ngDNA_April2016	40	195.04	157.75	973.99	825.81	p =	0.358
CopyNumberPer100ngDNA_Jan2017	40	113.10	40.27	174.99	72.51	p =	0.4591
FruitDropPercent_Jan2017	40	55.44	3.50	37.56	2.61	p =	<.0001
YieldKg_Jan2017	40	30.09	2.79	44.73	2.59	p =	0.0001





Bactericide Delivery

- Are the bactericides effective, but delivery not?
 - Improved delivery may improve efficacy
 - Trunk injection has been evaluated in the past
 - Are new formulations more effective?
 - Less phytotoxic?
- Concerns
 - Multiple injections are not economical
 - Residues
 - Modification of the pesticide label requires new residue study



Bactericide Delivery

- CRDF Field Trial - Trunk injection versus foliar application
 - 2 Injection events versus three foliar applications
 - Results - No significant improvement in health
- What next?
 - Change concentration?
 - Residue problem?
 - Change Volume?
 - Change Injection Technology
 - Are there other application technologies that will improve uptake?
 - More work to be done



Conclusions

- What is the role of bactericides in HLB management?
 - Effect bactericides may support the industry in the short-term
- Why do we still have so few bactericides?
 - New effective materials have a long timeline
 - Need significant financial support
 - Citrus is a minor crop
- Regulatory
 - Important cross-resistance concerns/human health
- Delivery
 - How do we deliver bactericides to the phloem?



Thank you

**CRDF is proud to provide support to the Florida
citrus industry**