



California Citrus Research Program

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Citrus Research Board



Board Structure

- Organized under the California Marketing Act of 1937
- 12 Member Board with 12 Alternates
- Represent 3 Districts
 - Central California (Includes Northern Areas)
 - Southern and Coastal
 - Desert Area (Coachella Valley and Imperial Cty)
- Annual Assessment based on 55 Lb Field Box



Revenue Collection

- Prior to 2008/09 Assessment max: \$.03 per field box
 - Revenue Generated: \$ 3,500,000
- 2008/09 Season: Max rate: \$.05 per box
 - Revenue Generated: \$ 5,390,000 (Short crop year)
- 2009/10 Season and beyond: Max \$.09 per field box
 - Revenue generated: \$10,400,000 (Potential)



2009 Distribution of Funds

• General Research	\$ 2,157,210
• Clonal Protection Program	\$ 592,996
• Citrus Quality Council	\$ 525,100
• ACP/HLB Operations Program	\$ 1,300,000
• Administration	\$ 797,000



2009 Distribution of Funds to HLB/ACP

- Contract Research:
 - CRB \$ 1,275,000
 - UC Matching \$ 395,000
- Florida Matching: \$ 300,000
- Public Education:
 - CRB \$ 200,000
 - UC Coop Ext \$ 125,000
- Field Operations: \$ 1,130,000

National Research Priorities

National Citrus Research Council

Research Priorities (based on previous meetings of the NCRC)

- HLB specific therapeutic solutions, platform technology that will apply to other diseases downstream
- Genetics and genomics research focused on functional genomics to achieve disease resistance/tolerance.
- Early detection systems for ACP, HLB, and other citrus diseases and their vectors.
- Management systems of vectors of invasive diseases

HLB specific therapeutic solutions,
platform technology that will apply to
other diseases downstream

- Proteins to block replication of the disease within the plant
- Cell to cell communication disruption
- Genetic solutions for plant resistance

Genetics and genomics research
focused on functional genomics to
achieve disease resistance/tolerance.

- Full genome sequencing of citrus
- Functional genomics to target specific genes

Early detection systems for ACP,HLB, and other citrus diseases and their vectors.

- Lateral flow microarray technology
- Small rna of host plant response for early detection
- Multiplexing PCR systems for multiple disease detection
- Other nano technology adaptation to plant systems

Management systems of vectors of invasive diseases

- Chemical Control
- Biological Control