# Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2 Losses in North Carolina 

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On July 1, 2003, the North Carolina Farm Bureau hosted a Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2 meeting. The meeting was attended by over 40 individuals including growers from South Carolina and Virginia. In addition, Lin Schmale of the Society of American Florists and Steve Carver of OFA attended. We would like to express our thanks to the North Carolina Farm Bureau for setting up this meeting.

Intotal, 127 firms in 27 states had confirmed cases according to the USDA. North Carolina tied Michigan with the highest number (13). Other states in the South with a large number of confirmed cases were Virginia (10), Alabama (9), and South Carolina (8).

North Carolina experienced a total estimated loss of \$266, 934.60 (Table 1). This is smaller than the estimate for Virginia ( $>\$ 300,000$ ) and for a single grower in Indiana $(>\$ 750,000)$. The average loss per NC grower was
$\$ 20,533.43$. At the time of going to press, the majority of growers experiencing losses had not been compensated.

During the July meeting, Mr. Gene Cross of NCDA\&CS stated that geranium crops will be monitored in 2004 for Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2. If a positive sample is confirmed, the USDA Action Plan will be followed for destroying the crop and containment of the disease. A copy of the Action Plan can be obtained from http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/ralstonia/index.html

Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2 is a serious disease that can cause major losses to the potatoes, tomatoes, and eggplants. Growers will need to monitor their crops for disease problems and have the plant diagnosed if wilting is observed. Removal of plants and placing it in double poly garbage bags as outlined in the USDA Action Plan is important to stop the spread of the disease.

| Table 1. Cost of Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2 related losses in North Carolina, 2003. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data collected at the request of USDA-APHIS. Based on a $+R S$ diagnosis at the NCSU Plant Disease Clinic and USDA-APHIS for the 13 infected NC firms. Unit value numbers vary among firms because of the market segment they sell to and plant quality. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm |  | Number | UnitValue | Total Value | Disposal Costs |  |  | Tim and <br> Temp <br> Model | Bench Construction | GRAND TOTAL |
|  |  |  |  |  | Labor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Chemical } \\ + \text { Bags } \end{gathered}$ | Landfill |  |  |  |
| 1 | Geraniums 6.5 inch | 2250 | \$3.95 | \$8.887.50 | \$550.00 | \$50.00 | S400.00 | s. | s- | \$10.662.50 |
|  | Geraniums 10 inch | 100 | 57.75 | \$775.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  | \$9,662.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Geraniums 6 inch | 1000 | \$5.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$200.00 | \$50.00 | \$250.00 | s. | s. | \$5,500.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Geraniums 10 inch | 2259 | 58.00 | \$18,072.00 | \$2.520.00 | S688.79 | \$979.42 | s. |  | \$71,843.21 |
|  | Geraniums 14 inch | 128 | \$10.00 | \$1,280.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Geraniums 6.5 inch | 5024 | 54.25 | \$21,352.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Misc Plants |  |  | \$6,951.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | \$47,655.00 |  |  |  |  | \$20,000.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Geraniums 7.5 inch | 2750 | S6.50 | \$17,875.00 | \$450.00 | \$117.94 | \$235.60 | S1,184.74 | s- | \$27,363.28 |
|  | Geraniums 12 inch | 500 | \$15.00 | \$7.500.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | \$25,375.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


$\downarrow$ Losses from Ralstonia solanacearum race 3 biovar 2 ranged from a high $\$ 71,843.21$ to a low of $\$ 4,707.65$. The average loss was $\$ 20,533.43$.


The majority of the losses were due to the destruction of geraniums (62.9\%), followed by destruction of the commingled plants (20.1\%), required installation of benching to avoid future contamination from ground production (8.6\%), clean up costs ( $6.6 \%$ ), and extra costs incurred while running the time and temperature model (1.8\%).

$62.9 \%$

