SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR FRESH GRAPE SHIPMENTS (consumption only):

Overview

The purpose of this document is to outline specific measures, as defined by each section, for the effective management and safe interstate movement of regulated articles from all of the quarantine areas within California. These protocols apply to every harvest season and to any grower/producer of regulated article as noted in the Federal Order in California.

Introduction and Scope

In the fall of 2009, *Lobesia botrana* or European grapevine moth (EGVM) was detected and confirmed in Napa County, California. Since that time, detections have occurred in ten additional counties.

This protocol identifies procedures and requirements for the interstate movement under the Federal Order of regulated fruit out of a quarantine area and provides safeguarding measures that will prevent the spread of EGVM while facilitating the safe movement of a certified product.

Definitions

Certificate---A document, stamp or imprint in which an inspector affirms that a specified regulated article meets all applicable requirements of the Federal Order and may be moved interstate to any destination.

Diamond Stamp--- A special stamp that is applied under the following circumstances:

- a. To the packing containers of regulated fresh fruit identifying that it has been grown within the quarantine area and meets the requirements for shipping.
- b. To the pallet card/tag of pallets containing fresh fruit identifying that it has been grown outside the quarantine area and packed/stored/treated within the quarantine area and meets the requirements for shipping.

Fumigation Treatment Lot-- Comprises all eligible fruit presented for an APHIS approved treatment.

Pallet Card/Tag – A uniquely numbered card or tag attached to each pallet of fruit that identifies the vineyard, grower lot, fumigation treatment lot, variety and date for purposes of trace back to the source of the fruit.

SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR FRESH GRAPE SHIPMENTS (consumption only):

Vineyard – A land area (A block or group of contiguous blocks) clearly delineated by a physical barrier (e.g. ranch road, canal, avenue between the vines, highway, etc) planted with cultivated grapevines that produce grapes for fresh consumption, raisins, wine or juice.

Grower Lot--- A subdivision of a vineyard uniquely identified.

Outline of Requirements

A vineyard is considered ineligible for this systems approach protocol if harvested fresh grapes are subject to an APHIS approved post-harvest treatment.

Please see the *Postharvest Treatment Protocol* for more information: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant health/plant pest info/eg moth/downloads/PostharvestTre atment.pdf

1. Preventive Vineyard Treatments

Growers that ship fresh grapes must have in place an IPM program that implements methods shown to be effective against EGVM, as outlined by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and/or the University of California Cooperative Extension. This is required regardless of whether EGVM has been detected in their vineyards. All vineyard treatment records are to be retained by growers and made available to regulatory officials upon request.

2. Trapping Surveys

Traps must be placed at a density of one trap per 5 acres, with a minimum of two traps per vineyard. All traps shall be in place at least 30 days prior to the start of any harvest activities. All mating disruption shall be removed (if applicable) at the time of trap placement. Associated trapping costs will not be reimbursed by PPQ, state or county. General detection traps do not qualify as systems approach traps.

Trap placement and servicing will be conducted by PPQ, state and/or county staff. Trap placement shall undergo a quality control review one week after placement to ensure traps are evenly distributed within each designated vineyard and to ensure that each trap location meets this systems approach protocol.

Traps must be inspected once every 14 days (2 weeks). Inspections must occur within 7 days of harvest. Subsequent inspections must occur every 14 days (2 weeks).

SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR FRESH GRAPE SHIPMENTS (consumption only):

In order to participate in this systems approach, the following data is required: trap locations, mating disruption locations, detections within the county and the locations of the vineyards utilizing this systems approach. This information must be provided to the USDA GIS Specialist within 1 week of systems approach trap placement.

Any detection of EGVM will immediately negate the eligibility in utilizing this systems approach.

3. Production Area Identification

All vineyard and grower lots in the individual quarantine areas participating in this systems approach must be identified as required in the compliance agreements in order to complete trapping and any subsequent inspections as required by the Federal Order.

4. Maintaining Identity

All eligible fruit presented for inspection will have information that traces the grower lots back to a specific vineyard. When harvested, all grower lots will carry pallet tags, cards or specific markings for purposes of trace back to a specific vineyard.

All fruit found to be infested with EGVM will be identified by a specific fumigation treatment number. All fumigation treatment lots will carry pallet tags, cards or specific markings for purposes of trace back to a specific vineyard.

5. Inspection by Regulatory Agencies

A minimum of 300 untrimmed grape bunches will be selected for inspection within 7 days of harvest. Grape bunches will be randomly selected following a set pattern as determined by the EGVM Program, providing a minimum of 1.0% detection level at a 95% probability level. Grape bunches may be selected for inspection from an entire vineyard or from designated areas of a vineyard. Subsequent inspections must occur every 14 days (2 weeks) for as long as harvesting continues.

Any grape berries showing signs of oviposition or other physical evidence of infestation (such as the observance of entry points or rots) will be removed and inspected for any life stages of EGVM. Suspect samples will be provided to certified identifiers from APHIS, CDFA or the County and the vineyard will be held pending identification. A final determination of a held vineyard will be made by the EGVM Program once all information has been assessed.

If any live life stages of EGVM are found during the regulatory inspection, fresh grapes are required to have an APHIS approved post-harvest treatment.

SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR FRESH GRAPE SHIPMENTS (consumption only):

Please see *Postharvest Treatment Protocol* for more information: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant health/plant pest info/eg moth/downloads/PostharvestTre atment.pdf

6. Records

Shippers must maintain records of regulated articles shipped for a period of 3 years and make such records available to an inspector upon request.

7. Receiving and Storage of Fruit

Fruit received from an area not under quarantine and designated to be stored in an approved facility located within a quarantine area must be segregated, safeguarded and identified by the diamond stamp on the pallet card/tag during the entire period of storage.

Fruit from a quarantine area moving out of the quarantine area must be identified by the diamond stamp on the packing containers during the entire period of storage.

If the fruit is moving for fumigation it must be properly safeguarded and move under a limited permit to an approved facility.

8. Transporting Harvested Fruit

Transporting any uninspected or untreated fruit from inside the quarantine area to approved facilities outside the quarantine area for inspection and/or for treatment is **NOT** allowed under the Federal Order except under a Limited Permit. Transport of uninspected or untreated fruit must be by covered truck and all pallets and packed boxes are required to be safeguarded, securely covered, segregated and appropriately marked and identified by pallet card/tag. All trucks and/or conveyances must be thoroughly cleaned immediately following delivery and all waste is to be disposed of as outlined in the Federal Order.

Transporting fruit from outside the quarantine area into an approved facility within the quarantine area is allowed provided the fruit is segregated, safeguarded and readily identifiable by a diamond stamp on the pallet card/tag that identifies a vineyard in an area not under quarantine.

Transit of fruit from an area not under quarantine to another area not under quarantine through a quarantine area is allowed, however, no stops are to be made except for those required for public safety (i.e. stoplights).

SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR FRESH GRAPE SHIPMENTS (consumption only):

9. Compliance Agreements

Growers and shippers that harvest and ship fruit from the quarantine area must do so under a Compliance Agreement issued by the EGVM Program.

10. Certification

All regulated fruit eligible to move interstate under this protocol may only be moved if all boxes and/or containers plus all pallet cards/tags as required are properly marked with a diamond stamp and each shipment is accompanied by a certificate.