

Protocols for the Management and Movement of Regulated Articles Produced in Areas Quarantined for European Grapevine Moth (*Lobesia botrana*)

POSTHARVEST TREATMENT

Overview

The purpose of this protocol is to outline specific measures 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 fruit 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 postharvest treatments as outlined under the Federal Order and provides safeguarding measures that will prevent the spread of EGVM while facilitating the safe movement of a certified product.

Outline of Requirements

An APHIS approved postharvest treatment is required in each season until there are no additional EGVM detections for **three consecutive generations** without the use of mating disruption. Any new detection at any time would result in the requirement of an additional three generations of zero EGVM detections without the use of mating disruption. All other quarantine requirements still apply.

1. Grapes for fresh consumption must receive an APHIS approved postharvest treatment when harvested from any vineyard:

- a) with EGVM detected by trapping or inspection within the last three EGVM generations, **or**;
- b) located within 200 meters from the boundary of a vineyard with EGVM detected by trapping or inspection within the last three EGVM generations, **or**;
- c) located within 500 meters from the boundary of a vineyard with EGVM detected by trapping or inspection within the last three EGVM generations where mating disruption is being used, **or**;
- d) within 200 meters of any EGVM detection by trapping or inspection within the last three EGVM generations (including find sites in residential areas, orchards, fields, groves, etc.), **or**;
- e) within 500 meters of any EGVM detection by trapping or inspection within the last three EGVM generations (including find sites in residential areas, orchards, fields, groves, etc.) where mating disruption is being used.
- f) Any area or circumstance where an inspector determines there is a risk of spreading EGVM.

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2. Regulated fruit other than grapes (stone fruit, berries, etc.) must be inspected and found free from all life stages of EGVM. Treatment is not required for fruit other than grapes, unless they are inspected and found to be infested with EGVM, in which case, remedial measures must be applied at the direction of an inspector to address the infestation prior to interstate movement.

3. Regulated fruit other than grapes (stone fruit, berries, etc.) grown in an orchard/grove where an EGVM has been detected by inspection must receive a post-harvest treatment.

The following are three situations that help determine whether a postharvest treatment is required during 2012. This is based on the timing of any detection and assuming mating disruption has not been used:

a. If an EGVM was detected in a vineyard or during an inspection of regulated hosts (grapes, stone fruit, berries, etc.) in the first generation of 2011, postharvest treatments are required for the first 2012 generation. If no moths were detected in the last two generations of 2011 and the first 2012 generation (3 generations free of EGVM), postharvest treatments would **not** be required for the remainder of the 2012 season (unless EGVM is detected).

b. If an EGVM was detected in a vineyard or during an inspection of regulated hosts (grapes, stone fruit, berries, etc.) in the second generation of 2011, postharvest treatments are required for the first two generations of 2012. If no moths were detected in the last generation of 2011 and the first two 2012 generations (3 generations free of EGVM), postharvest treatments would **not** be required for those regulated commodities that are harvested in the third generation of the 2012 season.

c. If an EGVM was detected in a vineyard or during an inspection of regulated hosts (grapes, stone fruit, berries, etc.) in the third generation of the 2011 season, postharvest treatments **are** required for all three generations of the 2012 season. If no moths are detected in any of the three 2012 generations, then postharvest treatment would **not** be required for the 2013 season.