

**APHIS – Plant Protection and Quarantine
California Department of Food and Agriculture
County Agricultural Commissioners
Situation Report: European Grapevine Moth (*Lobesia botrana*)
Date: As of July 16, 2011**

Detection Trapping Pest Results (Adult/Immature Lobesia):

Please note: The table below is the latest and most accurate representation of the current Lobesia situation.

EGVM Positive Totals																				
County	February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		Total	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Fresno	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	13	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
Merced	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Monterey	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Napa	23	0	4,914	0	66,607	31	27,677	60	334	3 ¹	983	4	113	0	172	0	8	0	100,831	98
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Santa Clara	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	19
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Solano	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Sonoma	0	0	1	0	14	1	9	8	12	0	18	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	59	9
Total	23	0	4,915	0	66,639	41	27,722	82	354	4	1,001	4	119	0	177	0	9	0	100,959	131
Source: CDFA-PHPPS																				
1/2 pupae/1 larva																				

Current Activities:

- Survey: No significant detections.
- Trap servicing continues weekly/biweekly throughout California.
 - Statewide Detection Survey (46 counties):

County	Number of Traps
Alameda	229
Amador	98
Butte	36
Calaveras	71
Colusa	82
Contra Costa	113
El Dorado	270
Fresno	11,464
Glenn	42
Humboldt	25
Kern	3,596
Kings	371
Lake	363
Los Angeles	58
Madera	3,685
Marin	15
Mariposa	23
Mendocino	2,435
Merced	1,461
Monterey	2,560
Napa	4,800
Nevada	1,900
Placer	40
Riverside	677
Sacramento	1,141
San Benito	196
San Bernardino	23
San Diego	181
San Joaquin	4,816
San Luis Obispo	1,633
San Mateo	46
Santa Barbara	1,473
Santa Clara	1,713
Santa Cruz	523
Shasta	32
Solano	1,794
Sonoma	8,309
Stanislaus	564
Sutter	8
Tehama	13
Trinity	18
Tulare	1,264
Tuolumne	22
Ventura	34
Yolo	556
Yuba	9
Total	58,782

- **Identification and Diagnostics:** All first detections in a new county are confirmed by SEL with all further detections identified by CDFA. All priority samples are promptly identified.
- **Operational Update:** Additional areas in Napa County will receive mating disruption dispensers. Prior to all USDA/State sponsored treatments, a public meeting is held with residents within the treatment area.
- **Regulatory Actions:** APHIS revised the June 22, 2010 original Federal Order on February 10, 2011 to exempt olive fruit with or without stems or twigs, fermented pomace and all petioles and leaf blades of *Vitis sp.* Olive flowers, unfermented pomace and all other plant parts of *Vitis sp.* continue to be listed as regulated articles. In addition, the revised Federal Order also addresses safeguarding measures required for the interstate movement of regulated articles from quarantine areas. On September 15, 2010, the Federal Order was revised to exempt olive fruit and to change the requirements allowing for safeguarding options of conveyances moving or holding grapes for crushing or processing as raisins.

CDFA initiated a State Interior Quarantine effective March 3, 2010. The regulation requirements of the State Interior Quarantine parallel the Federal Order and are modified as necessary.

A total of 2,334-square miles are currently under quarantine.

Fresno 96 sq miles	Mendocino 179 sq miles
Merced 108 sq miles	Napa 597 sq miles
Nevada 176 sq miles	San Joaquin 96 sq miles
Santa Clara 94 sq miles	Santa Cruz 87 sq miles
Solano 237 sq miles	Sonoma 664 sq miles

It is estimated that over 4,000 compliance agreements have been issued for the movement of regulated EGVM host commodities.

- **Treatment:** Grower applied treatments continue in all counties.
 - **USDA/State Sponsored Residential Treatments:**

County	Area	Dates	Treatment Type				
			Bt		Flower Removal	Mating	Disruption
			# Properties	# Treatment	# Properties	# Properties	# Deployed
Fresno	Fresno	4/26/11 - 6/13/11	7	3	9	0	0
San Joaquin	Lodi	4/25/11 - 6/15/11	11	3	1	0	0
Merced	Snelling	4/27/11 - 5/11/11	1	3	0	0	0
Mendocino	Ukiah	5/3/11 - 6/22/11	42	3	119	0	0
Santa Clara	Gilroy	4/18/11 - 7/5/11	13	8	9	0	0
Solano	Fairfield, Suisun City	4/19/11 - 5/18/11	53	4	173	0	0
Sonoma	Geyerville, Healdsburg, Sonoma	5/3/11 - 5/27/11	34	3	125	0	0
Napa	American Canyon, Napa	5/17/11 - 7/9/11	0	0	82	863	25,431
Santa Cruz	Aptos	6/29/11 - 7/6/11	4	2	14	0	0
Nevada	Grass Valley, Nevada City	6/13/11 - 7/9/11	0	0	0	598	66,995

- **Fresno:** Treatment is complete (Fruit/flower removal and three Bt treatments).
 - **Merced:** Treatment is complete (three Bt treatments).
 - **San Joaquin:** Treatment is complete (Fruit/flower removal and three Bt treatments).
 - **Mendocino:** Treatment is complete (Fruit/flower removal and three Bt treatments).
 - **Solano:** Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications continue.
 - **Santa Clara:** Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications continue.
 - **Santa Cruz:** Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications continue.
 - **Sonoma:** Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications continue.
 - **Napa:** Mating disruption dispensers were deployed. Fruit/flower removal is ongoing. An additional area will receive mating disruption.
 - **Nevada:** Mating disruption dispensers were deployed.
- **Environmental Assessment and Monitoring:** An environmental assessment (EA) was completed in March 2011. CDFA has initiated work on an Environmental Impact Report.
 - **Trade Update/Requirements:**
 - Australia: Shipments from outside the regulated area or MB efficacy data to support fumigation from within the regulated area.
 - New Zealand: Fruit must come from outside the EGVM regulated area.
 - Mexico: Fruit must come from outside the regulated area. Fruit from within the regulated area would only be authorized if directly monitored by DGSV officials in California at US industry cost.
 - Canada: Allows fruit from outside the regulated area and recognizes the US systems approach for moving table grapes from outside 200 meters of a detection but within the regulated area.
 - South Africa: Currently requires state freedom but we are under negotiations to have them recognize our free vs. regulated areas within California.

- **Communication and Outreach:**

The Joint Information Center group has regular conference calls. EGVM conference calls are held every two weeks with Napa, Monterey, Lake, Merced, San Joaquin, Sonoma, Solano, Fresno, Mendocino, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Nevada counties, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and APHIS officials. Calls with industry representatives are held biweekly for status updates and questions.

Background:

- On September 15, 2009, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) detected one adult and six immatures in Northern California with confirmation by SEL on October 7, 2009 with the adult female identified as *Lobesia botrana* and the six immatures from the same location identified as *Lobesia* sp.
- This is the first time *Lobesia botrana* has been detected in the United States. These detections were from a farm/commercial vineyard in Oakville, Napa County, California.
- On October 13, 2009, two additional adult males and at least one larva were found at the same location. This location is 12 miles from the original find of September 15, 2009.
- A Technical Working Group (TWG) with international and domestic experts was formed and has provided recommendations for survey, treatment, control and deregulation.
- *Lobesia botrana* is a pest of economic importance to many crops in Chile, Europe, the Mediterranean, southern Russia, Japan, the Middle East, Near East, and the northern and western areas of Africa. The pest feeds primarily on the flowers and fruits of grape (*Vitis vinifera*). Other host plants are barberry, black and red currant, blackberry, blackthorn, carnation, cherry, dogwood, gooseberry, kiwi/Chinese gooseberry, nectarine, persimmon, plum, pomegranate, and olive.
- A single generation can be completed within 30 to 32 days. Each generation of the moth can be found in vineyards; however, the second and third generations are the most damaging. Larvae in subsequent generations can seriously affect the mature grape berry directly through larval feeding and indirectly by predisposing the crop to grey mold, a fungal infection caused by *Botrytis cinerea*.
- Three types of activities are carried out for the control of *L. botrana*. The actual control measure applied depends on the season (fall/winter or spring/summer) or the setting (urban or commercial). These measures include mating disruption, mechanical control, pesticide applications, and biological control.