

**APHIS – Plant Protection and Quarantine
California Department of Food and Agriculture
County Agricultural Commissioners
Bi-Weekly Situation Report: European Grapevine Moth (*Lobesia botrana*)**

Date: As of August 27, 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 and reflects a Sunday to Saturday data reporting period.

Current Activities:

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	15	113	1	172	8	0	100,831	110	
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	3	19	
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	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	59	9	
Total	23	0	4,915	0	66,639	41	27,722	82	354	4	1,001	15	119	1	177	9	0	100,959	143	

Source: CDFA-PHPPS
¹2 pupae/1 larva

- **Survey: No significant detections.**
 - There are 58,782 traps placed in commercial vineyards throughout the state. Trap servicing continues weekly/biweekly throughout California.
 - 2010 – There were 100,959 adult EGVM detected in the state.*
 - 2011 – To date, there are 143 adult EGVM detected in the state*.

***This is a 99.9% reduction since October 2010.**
- **Identification and Diagnostics:** All first detections in a new county are confirmed by USDA’s Systematic Entomology Laboratory (SEL) with all further detections identified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA). All priority samples are promptly identified.
- **Operational Update:** Additional areas in Napa County received mating disruption dispensers.
 - Public Meetings: Prior to all USDA/CDFA sponsored treatments, a public meeting is held with residents within the treatment area.

- **Regulatory Actions:**

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

County	Sq. Miles under Quarantine	County	Sq. Miles under Quarantine
Fresno	96	San Joaquin	96
Mendocino	179	Santa Clara	94
Merced	108	Santa Cruz	87
Napa	597	Solano	237
Nevada	176	Sonoma	664

It is estimated that over 4,000 compliance agreements have been issued for the movement of regulated EGVM host commodities. A cooperative project consisting of USDA, CDFA and the county Agricultural Commissioners issue all compliance agreements identified for the program. Compliance agreements continue to be issued to establishments for the harvesting, hauling and processing of host commodities and sale of host nursery stock.

- **Treatment:** Grower applied insecticide treatments have concluded in all counties except Santa Cruz. Mating disruption dispensers, where applied, will remain until harvest.
 - **USDA/State Sponsored Residential Treatments:**

County	Area	Dates	Treatment Type					
			Bt		Flower Removal		Mating Disruption	
			# Properties	# Treatment	# Properties	# Visits	# Properties	# Deployed
Fresno	Fresno	4/26/11 - 6/13/11	7	3	9	2	0	0
San Joaquin	Lodi	4/25/11 - 6/15/11	11	3	1	2	0	0
Merced	Snelling	4/27/11 - 5/11/11	1	3	0	2	0	0
Mendocino	Ukiah	5/3/11 - 6/22/11	42	3	119	2	0	0
Santa Clara	Gilroy	4/18/11 - 7/5/11	13	8	10	2	0	0
Solano	Fairfield, Suisun City	4/19/11 - 5/18/11 8/15/11 - 8/19/11	53	8	173	3	0	0
Sonoma	Geyserville, Healdsburg, Sonoma	5/3/11 - 5/27/11 8/22/11 - 8/26/11	34	3	125	3	0	0
Napa	American Canyon, Napa	5/17/11 - 7/9/11	0	0	82	3	1651	131,281
Santa Cruz	Aptos	6/29/11 - 7/6/11	4	6	14	1	0	0
Nevada	Grass Valley, Nevada City	6/13/11 - 7/9/11	0	0	0	NA	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:** Treatment is complete (Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications).
 - **Santa Clara:** Treatment is complete (Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications).
 - **Santa Cruz:** Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications continue.
 - **Sonoma: Treatment is complete** (Fruit/flower removal and Bt applications).
 - **Napa:** Deployment of mating disruption dispensers is complete. Fruit/flower removal is ongoing.
 - **Nevada:** Mating disruption dispensers were deployed.
- **Environmental Assessment and Monitoring:** See previous report—unchanged.
 - **Trade Update/Requirements:** See previous report—unchanged.
 - **Communication and Outreach:**
The Joint Information Center group has regular conference calls and addresses all of the program outreach needs. 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, CDFA and APHIS officials. Calls with industry representatives are scheduled biweekly for status updates and questions.

Background:

- On September 15, 2009, 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 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 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*. The moth overwinters as a diapausing pupa inside a silken cocoon, which is constructed in protected places such as under peeling bark, in cracked wood, etc.
- 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, and pesticide applications.