EGVM finds in Nevada County represented the most north-easterly distribution of the moth.
**Detection**

- 5 traps per sq mile in the Western portion of the county, for a total of 37 traps.
- Traps were deliberately located in or near vineyards and wineries in the Western portion of the county.
- Did not opt for urban trapping, anticipated that threats would come from commercial activities.
- 400 winegrape production acres and 15 wineries.
- Inclusion of wineries as trapping locations proved to be an important decision.
**Detection**

- **5/9/11**: 2 moths in a vineyard in Rough and Ready and 1 moth at a winery in Nevada City.
- **5/31/11**: A second moth found in Nevada City by CDFA delimitation traps.

It’s believed the moth was introduced with the importation of grapes from infested counties.
COMPLIANCE AGREEMENTS

- Nevada County Ag Dept and CDFA issued 39 compliance agreements in Nevada County.
- 17 wine and/or grape operations, 3 haulers
  - 12 operations were directly affected
  - 7 operations indirectly, by importing grapes from inside the quarantine area
**Situation Report 8-27-2012**

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<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
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**Total**

- 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.*
TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP MEETING
DEC 2011
QUARANTINE BUFFER

Reduced from 5 to 3 miles around sites of finds (adults in traps or larvae)

- Short flight distance
- Negative trapping
**Deregulated Operations**

- Removes 7 wine and/or grape operations from direct regulation:
  - Avanguardia Wines
  - S&L/Stokes Vineyards
  - Gray Pine Winery
  - Bent Metal Winery
  - Pilot Peak
  - Old Vineyard Farms
  - Sun Crest Vineyard

- If purchasing grapes from inside a quarantine area, must have a D-2 exhibit added to your compliance agreement.
ALTERNATE HOSTS

- The TWG does not believe that there is sufficient evidence in the literature to regulate blackberries
  - Evidence in literature is scant, anecdotal, and contradictory
  - Reduced EGVM populations in program area reduces risk associated with alternate hosts
- Flowering olives should continue to be treated as potential hosts
DE-REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

“Outlier” counties:
- 5 generations without a find
- 25 traps per square mile in production areas
- No mating disruption in last two full generations
- Continue insecticide treatments per recommendations
- 3rd generation (which may be partial) preferentially not included in the 2 generations without MD
- After deregulation: Continue trapping core areas at 100 traps per square mile for two generations
Voluntary Treatments

- First generation treatments are based on vine growth. See treatment timing handout.
- Use a recommended product; be sure the product label includes use in vineyards and follow label recommendations.
- Include all treatments with your monthly pesticide use reports. Organic pesticides are still pesticides.
- See pesticide treatment handout.
- Farm advisor Cindy Fake is available for treatment questions.
Restrictions on Grape Movement

- Grapes inside the quarantine area must be inspected prior to harvest if being removed from the quarantine area.

- Wineries importing grapes from a quarantine area must notify the Ag Dept 24 hours prior to their arrival.
  - All mechanized equipment leaving infested areas must be either pressure washed or steam treated.
  - Hauler, originating and destination operations must be operating under compliance agreements.
COUNTIES STILL UNDER REGULATION

- Napa
- Nevada
- Santa Clara
- Santa Cruz
- Solano
- Sonoma

- Napa and Sonoma counties will remain under quarantine through at least a portion of 2013 based on current protocols and detections.
PROTOCOLS FOR WASTE PRODUCTS

- Red wine production: must is not considered a risk (liquid “drowns” EGVM)
- Unfermented pomace or other material pressed at 2 bars or greater does not need to be regulated
- Unfermented pomace pressed at <2 bars should be treated as green waste
- Risk of larvae on vineyard and winery equipment should be taken into account.
EGVM Grower Resources

- Nevada County Ag Dept website, [www.mynevadacounty.com](http://www.mynevadacounty.com), includes links for more information and handouts.

- Compliance and inspections, Nevada County Ag Dept, Luci Wilson: 273-2648, luci.wilson@co.nevada.ca.us

- Treatment questions: Cindy Fake, Farm Advisor, 277-4563/889-7385, cefake@ucdavis.edu

- Napa County Cooperative Extension Website: [http://cenapa.ucdavis.edu/Napa_County_Programs/Viticulture/European_Grapevine_Moth/](http://cenapa.ucdavis.edu/Napa_County_Programs/Viticulture/European_Grapevine_Moth/)