Subject: APHIS Declares Eradication of European Grapevine Moth (Lobesia botrana) and Eliminates All Quarantine Areas in California

To: State and Territory Agricultural Regulatory Officials

Effective immediately, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is declaring eradication of the European grapevine moth (EGVM) in California and eliminating all quarantine areas for EGVM. APHIS and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) have conducted extensive survey, control, and regulatory efforts for over three years and found Sonoma and Napa counties clear of EGVM. Therefore, APHIS is releasing the final 446 square miles of Napa and Sonoma Counties that have been under regulation since June 2010. The change allows for unrestricted movement of grapes and other host commodities from these areas.

EGVM is a significant pest of grapes and other specialty crops. In October 2009, APHIS confirmed the first detection of EGVM in the United States in major grape production areas of Northern California. In June 2010, APHIS issued Federal Order DA-2010-25 which established the requirements of the regulatory actions and quarantine boundaries. Since then, a series of Federal Orders and Letters to State and Territory Agricultural Regulatory Officials (SPRO Letters) have refined the program. APHIS has partnered with CDFA and the affected counties to work closely with industry, the University of California, and other stakeholders to eradicate this pest within California. Consequently, APHIS is rescinding those Federal Orders and SPRO Letters that regulated the outbreak of EGVM in the United States.

For additional information on the EGVM Program, please contact National Policy Manager Richard Johnson at 301-851-2109.

Osama El-Lissy
Deputy Administrator
Plant Protection and Quarantine

Attachment: Federal Order
FEDERAL ORDER

Termination of Domestic Quarantine Program for European Grapevine Moth (Lobesia botrana)

DA-2016-54
August 18, 2016

This Federal Order removes the European grapevine moth (EGVM) quarantine in California due to complete eradication. Effective immediately APHIS removes all areas under quarantine for EGVM and removes restrictions on the movement of EGVM host material.

On October 7, 2009, APHIS confirmed the detection of EGVM in a major wine grape producing area of Napa County, California. This was the first detection of EGVM in the United States. Subsequent survey activities confirmed EGVM was present in several counties. The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) considered it necessary to establish restrictions on the interstate movement of certain regulated articles from California to prevent the dissemination of EGVM.

On June 22, 2010, APHIS issued Federal Order DA-2010-25, which established the requirements of the regulatory program for EGVM. The purpose of the Federal Order was to prevent the spread of EGVM through regulatory authority provided by Section 412(a) of the Plant Protection Act of June 20, 2000, as amended, and 7 U.S.C. 7712(a). The Act authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit or restrict the movement in interstate commerce of any plant, plant part, plant product or article if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest within the United States. On several occasions, APHIS revised the Federal Order to update EGVM hosts and quarantine boundaries.

APHIS partnered with California Department of Food and Agriculture and the affected counties to work closely with industry, the University of California, and other stakeholders to detect, delimit, and eradicate this pest within California. At this time, the APHIS Administrator has determined that it is no longer necessary to quarantine areas and restrict movement for this pest. Consequently, APHIS is rescinding those Federal Orders and SPRO Letters issued since June 22, 2010 (DA-2010-25) that regulated the outbreak of EGVM in the United States.