

# Grape Pest Quarantine and Nursery Certification in the Pacific Northwest (ID, OR, and WA)



# Objectives

- Compare quarantines and certification programs
- Design harmonized certification program and HARMONIZED GRAPE QUARANTINE PEST LIST in Pacific Northwest
- Develop draft regulations for harmonized grape quarantine pest list and REGIONAL GRAPEVINE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

**Goal: free movement of certified grapevine planting stocks to minimize pest risks in vineyards in the PNW**

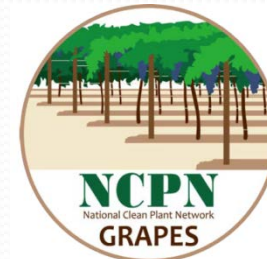
# Team Work with Stakeholders

ID, OR, and WA

- State regulators
- Nurseries
- Wine industries
- Subject matter specialists
  - OSU
  - WSU
  - Cornell University
  - FPS
  - CPC-NW
- Extension and outreach specialists
- Inputs from other Dept of Agriculture
  - CA
  - NY



Washington  
State Department of  
Agriculture



# Pest vs Quarantine Pest

**Pest:**

**“Any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products [FAO, IPPC].”**

**Quarantine pest:**

**“A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered thereby and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled [FAO, IPPC].”**

# External vs Internal Quarantine

State	External	Internal
ID	X	X
OR	X	X
WA	X	

- *ID/OR would take action if Q pest found in state*
- *WA may not require action if an external Q pest is found in-state (but may use other authority)*
  - *Example: Phylloxera. How is it handled? Xylella?*

	Requirements
<b>ID</b>	<b>Certified</b> planting materials, Phytosanitary certificate, & Pre-notification
<b>OR</b>	<b>Certified</b> planting materials, <i>or inspected &amp; tested</i> , Phytosanitary certificate, & Pre-notification
<b>WA</b>	<b>Certified</b> planting materials, Phytosanitary certificate, & Pre-notification

### Additional Q Requirements- OR

- Oregon Q requires freedom from soil-
  - Field grown vines are prohibited, require special permit from WA, other states
    - Hot water dip, treatment for Vine Mealybug, other pests of concern? Methyl Bromide fumigation.....
- Oregon requires testing for *Xylella*
  - Defines sampling dates (within 60 days of shipment)

# Oregon: Proposed Changes

**ID: Only certified planting materials**

**WA: Only certified planting materials**

**OR:**

- **Beginning January 1, 2021, all grape plants or cuttings entering Oregon must be derived from mother vines that have been tested and found free from pathogens that are of regulatory and economic concern within the previous year**
- **Beginning January 1, 2023, only grape plants or cuttings originating from an approved certification program are eligible**

# Oregon: Proposed Changes

## General requirements

- Grape cuttings/rooted plants produced in soil-less media must be treated with an approved insecticide effective against vine mealybug and any pests that may be present on the roots prior to shipment.
- Freedom from soil
  - Field soil in association with rooted plants is prohibited.
  - Field-grown plants must be subject to one of the following treatments and stored so as to prevent reinfestation.
    - Hot water treatment
    - Fumigation



# Oregon: Proposed Changes

## *Xylella* testing requirements

- Testing for *Xylella fastidiosa* is not required for grape plants or cuttings that originate from an area that has been officially surveyed and found free from *X. fastidiosa*
- Grape cuttings and rooted plants from all other areas must be tested and found free of *X. fastidiosa*

	Quarantine Area	Commodities Covered	Viruses / Diseases / Pests
<b>ID</b>	The United States, Canada, and all foreign countries.	Planting stock of grape ( <i>Vitis</i> species) including live plants, hardwood cuttings, softwood cuttings, rootstocks, and any other parts of the grape plant, except fruit, capable of propagation.	Fanleaf Virus Leafroll-associated Viruses Grapevine Virus A Corky Bark (Grapevine Virus B) Grape Phylloxera Pierce's Disease ( <i>Xylella Fastidiosa</i> ) Vine Mealybug Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter
<b>OR</b>	All states, districts, and territories of the United States, and in Oregon, any property where a harmful pest or disease is found.	Plants, cuttings, and all other plant parts of grape ( <i>Vitis</i> species).	Fanleaf Virus Leafroll-associated Viruses Corky Bark (Grapevine Virus B) Grape Phylloxera Grapevine Red Blotch Virus Pierce's Disease ( <i>Xylella Fastidiosa</i> ) Vine Mealybug *Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter
<b>WA</b>	All states, territories and districts of the U.S. <i>outside</i> the State of Washington.	All grape ( <i>Vitis</i> spp.) plant parts (except fresh fruit) and cultivation or harvesting equipment used in the quarantine area.	Fanleaf Virus Leafroll Viruses Corky Bark Grapevine Virus A Corky Bark (Grapevine Virus B) Grape Phylloxera Pierce's Disease ( <i>Xylella Fastidiosa</i> ) Vine Mealybug

# Quarantine Pests

Phytoplasma / Virus / Viruslike	Idaho	Oregon	Washington
Grapevine fanleaf virus (GFLV)(Grapevine degeneration)	X	X	X
Grapevine leafroll associated viruses	X	X	X
Grapevine virus B (GVB)(Corky Bark)	X	X	X
Grapevine virus A (GVA)(Kober Stem Grooving)	X		X
Grapevine red blotch virus		X	
<b>Bacteria</b>			
Xylella fastidiosa (Bacterium causing Pierce's Disease)	X	X	X
<b>Insects</b>			
Daktulosphaira vitifoliae (Grape Phylloxera)	X	X	X
Planococcus ficus (Vine Mealybug)	X	X	X
Glassy Wing Sharpshooter	X	X	
European Grapevine Moth		X	
<b>Other</b>			
Grapevines from an approved Certified Program	X	X	X
Pre-Notification of Shipment	X	X	X

- **ID:** add Grapevine red blotch virus and European grapevine moth
- **OR:** add Grapevine virus A
- **WA:** add European grapevine moth, Glassywinged sharpshooter and Grapevine red blotch virus
- Grapevine red blotch virus (?)

# Grapevine Registration and Certification Programs in PNW

## Washington

- Started in 1968
- Last revision 2014
- 5 nurseries

## Oregon

- Started in 1970
- Last revision 1999
- 16 nurseries

## Idaho

- Does not have certification program

Standards	OR	WA
Approved registered plants	X	X
Unique number assigned to registered plant		X
Site approval	X	X
Monitoring and inspection	X	X
Periodic testing of pathogens	X	X
Certification tags	X	X

# **Grapevine Registration and Certification Standards**

## **To facilitate export to Canada/Mexico**

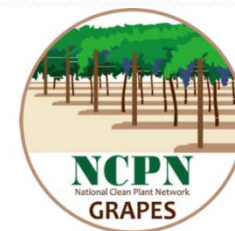
**RSPM No. 35**

**Guidelines for the Movement of Stone and Pome Fruit Trees and Grapevines into a NAPPO Member Country**

- **Reviewed how NAPPO RSPM 35 can impact certification programs**
- **Made changes on the standards to meet the RSPM 35 requirements**
- **In communication with federal agencies to provide updates on the certification programs to facilitate export**

# Grapevine Registration and Certification Standards

- General overview
- Definitions
- General requirements
- Requirements for registered blocks (G<sub>2</sub> or G<sub>3</sub>)
  - Field condition
  - Containers
  - Tissue culture



State Level Model Regulatory Standard

Registration & Certification Program for  
*Vitis*  
August, 2013

# **Grapevine Registration and Certification Standards**

- **Requirements for registered planting stocks (G2 or G3)**
- **Requirements for certified planting stocks (G4)**
- **Procedures for inspection and testing**
- **Tagging and identity of certified grapevine stock**
- **Application for certification and fee**



State Level Model Regulatory Standard

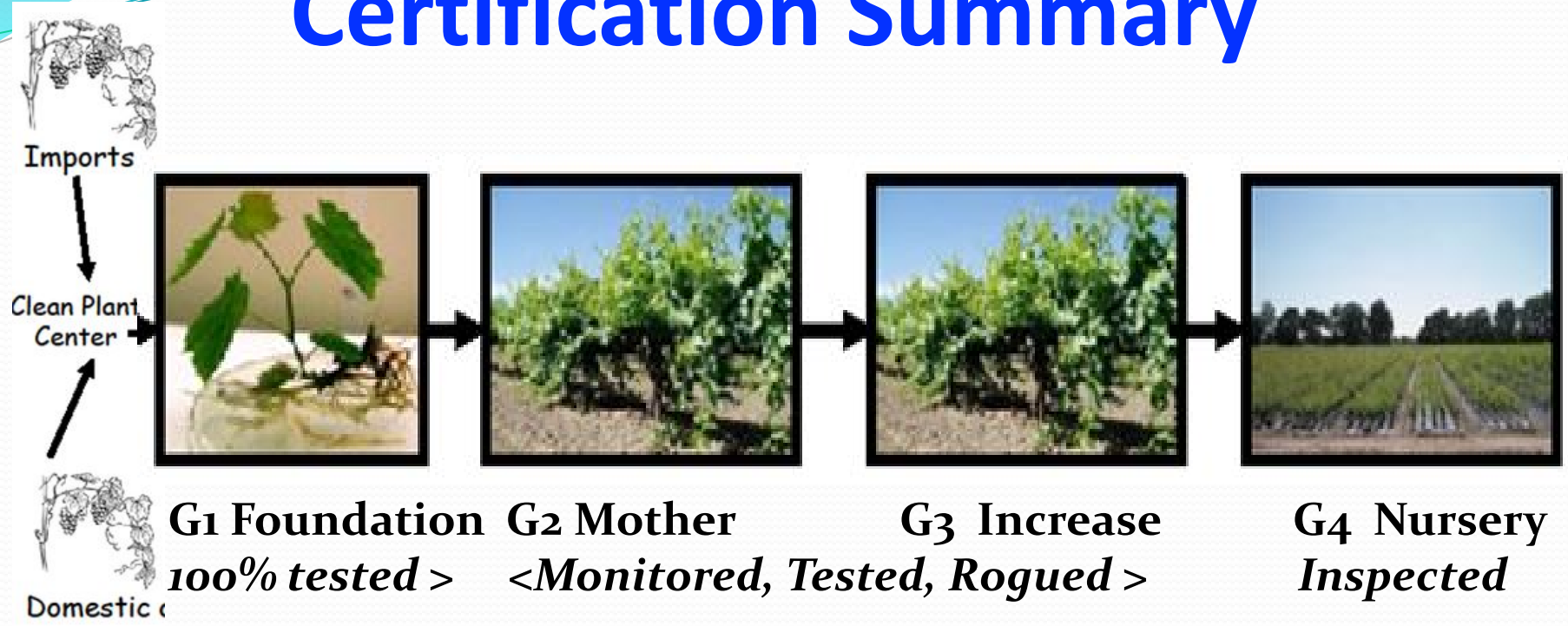
Registration & Certification Program for  
*Vitis*  
August, 2013

# Major Proposed Changes

- Updated based on State Level Model Regulatory Standards
- Common definitions
- Specific requirements for registered blocks
  - Field condition
  - Containers
  - Tissue culture
- Specific requirements for registered plants
- Unique number assigned to each registered plants
- Certified stock shall be inspected and tested
- Nursery maintains records identifying the G1 sources of registered plants (G2 or G3)



# Certification Summary



***Start Clean, Stay Clean"***