Updates to Oregon's Grape Pest & Disease Quarantine

Rule Change Summary February 2021



Background

- Three-year project to harmonize grapevine quarantines and certification programs between Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.
 - Washington's quarantine update effective February 14, 2021
 - Oregon's quarantine update will be effective April 1, 2021
- Industry requested stricter testing requirements for *Vitis* spp. planting material entering Oregon due to concerns about infected material and spread of disease.
- End Goal, by 2023: All *Vitis* spp. planting material entering Oregon must originate from a certification program.



Summary of Changes

Housekeeping Changes

- Updated disease name Grapevine corky bark disease agent changed to Grapevine virus A and Grapevine virus B
- Clarifies commodities and plant parts covered by quarantine
- Updates references to other Oregon statutes and rules
- Allows for shipment of field-grown bare-root plants without a permit
 - Describes treatment and certification requirements
- Adds Xiphinema index to quarantine list
- Xylella fastidiosa Testing
 - Simplifies sampling and testing requirements
 - Adds exemption for material from Xf-free areas

New Testing Requirements

- All non-certified Vitis spp. for propagation must be derived from tested mother vines by September 1, 2021:
 - Grapevine red blotch virus
 - Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3

Certification Program Origin

- Requires all Vitis spp. for propagation to originate from an approved certification program by 2023
- Vitis spp. seeds for sowing
 - Originate from plants tested and found free of nepoviruses or from plants grown in areas known to be free from nepoviruses.
- Phytosanitary Certificates
 - Updates language to reflect new treatment and testing requirements established by the rule change.



New Requirements for Field-Grown Bare-Root Plants

- Previous quarantine did not allow bare-root plants without a special permit.
- Field-grown bare-root plants must be treated:

Washed to remove all soil or other growing media and immersed in hot water for 3-5 minutes at 125-130 °F (52-55 °C)

OR

Fumigated with methyl bromide at a rate of 2 lbs per 100 cubic feet (0.908 kg per 28 cubic meters) for 3 hours, at 65 to 70 °F(18.3 to 21.2 °C)

Treated with another method approved by the Department.

Phytosanitary certificate must certify that treatment was applied.



Clarification of *Xylella fastidiosa* Sampling & Testing Requirements

- Applies to Vitis spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants.
- Sampling:
 - Official samples collected at a 95% confidence and 1% infection rate based on ISPM 31
 - Dormant plants: xylem tissue from mature branches, collected 60 days prior to leaf drop during the previous growing season OR newly emerged leaves less than 10 days from bud break
 - Non-dormant (actively growing): petiole/mid-rib tissue, 3-5 leaves per plant, collected within 60 days of shipment. Symptomatic tissue must be tested.
- Testing:
 - ELISA (Agdia, Inc) or PCR (Harper et al., 2013) methods for X. fastidiosa
 - Samples from up to 10 individual plants may be pooled per test.
- Material from X. fastidiosa-free areas is exempt from testing requirement.
- Phytosanitary certificate must certify testing or exemption status.



New Grapevine Red Blotch Virus and Grapevine Leafroll-associated virus 3 Sampling & Testing Requirements

- Vitis spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants.
- Effective September 1, 2021 for plant material that does not originate from a certification program.
- Sampling:
 - Mother vines must be tested within one year of shipment date.
- Testing:
 - Approved laboratories will be identified by the department.
 - Samples from up to 10 individual plants may be pooled per test.
- Phytosanitary certificate must certify testing status.



Certification Program Requirement starting January 1, 2023

- All Vitis spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation, including cuttings, bare-root plants, and rooted plants entering Oregon, starting in 2023, must originate from a certification program approved by the Department.
 - California and Washington programs are approved.
- The certification program must, at a minimum, include inspection & testing for the following pathogens:
 - Grapevine fanleaf virus, Grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, Grapevine virus A, Grapevine virus B, Grapevine red blotch virus, Xiphinema index, and Xylella fastidiosa.

Vine Mealybug Rules (no changes)

- Vitis spp. plants and plant parts intended for propagation (not including seeds):
 - "...must be treated with an approved insecticide effective against vine mealybug." OAR 603-052-0051(5)(b)
 - Any insecticide labeled for such use is considered approved by the department.
- Fruit, including wine grapes:
 - From a county known to be free of vine mealybug, or
 - From a vineyard that has been officially inspected and found free of vine mealybug, or
 - From a vineyard infested with vine mealybug:
 - Hand harvested and shipped in a covered/fully enclosed container, and
 - Pomace from pressing grapes must be treated prior before spreading in vineyards.



Clarification of Notification Rules

- Notification of regulated commodity shipments of *Vitis* spp. plants, cuttings, or similar propagative material is required as described in OAR 603-054-0027.
- Recipients shall notify the Department no later than two days after its arrival, the following shipment information:
 - The number of grapevines, rootstocks, seeds, or softwood cuttings;
 - Shipper's name and address;
 - The consignee's name and address;
 - The approximate date of delivery; and
 - Applicable copies of phytosanitary certificates and lab reports.
- Ways to Notify:
 - Via email to <u>quarantine@oda.state.or.us</u>
 - Via FAX to 503-986-4564
 - Via mail to Nursery Program, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol St NE, Salem, OR 97301

Oregon Department of Agriculture | February 2021 | Page 9 of 11

Phytosanitary Certificates

- Required for all shipments of Vitis spp. into Oregon
- Must certify the following:
 - Rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media
 - Freedom from field soil.
 - Field-grown bare-root plants or cuttings from field grown plants were hot water treated or fumigated as described in (5)(a)(A).
 - All plant material intended for propagation (not including seeds) must be treated with an insecticide approved for vine mealybug (5)(b).
 - Xylella fastidiosa: plants originate from an area that has been officially surveyed and found free of Xf OR representative samples of the shipment have been tested and found free of Xf
 - September 1, 2021: Material that is not from a certification program must be derived from mother vines that have been tested and found free of *Grapevine red blotch virus* and Grapevine leafroll-associated virus 3.

DEPARTMENT OF

January 1, 2023: All Vitis spp. planting material must originate from an approved certification program.



Questions? Please Contact Us!

Plant Health Program

Elizabeth Savory, PhD

esavory@oda.state.or.us | 503.881.0889

Dipak Poudyal, PhD

dpoudyal@oda.state.or.us | 503-986-4664

Nursery Program

Chris Benemann

sbenemann@oda.state.or.us 503.986.4678

