

Grape Quarantine
603-052-0051

Quarantine

- (1) Establishing Quarantine. A quarantine is established against harmful pests and diseases of wine grapes.
- (2) Area Under Quarantine. All states, districts, and territories of the United States, and in Oregon, any property where a harmful pest or disease is found (see Section (4)).
- (3) Commodities Covered. Plants, cuttings, and all other plant parts of grape (*Vitis* species).
- (4) Harmful Pests and Diseases. Grapevine fanleaf virus, grapevine leaf roll-associated viruses, grapevine corky bark disease agent, grape phylloxera (*Daktulosphaira vitifoliae*), vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*), and European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*).
- (5) Restrictions: All covered commodities are prohibited entry into the State of Oregon unless they meet the requirements in (a) through (d) below:
 - (a) Freedom from Soil: Only grape cuttings and rooted plants produced in sterile soil-less media are permitted entry into Oregon. Potting media must be treated with a soil insecticide effective against vine mealybug and any pests that may be present on the roots. Grape cuttings and rooted plants must receive a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug prior to potting.
 - (b) Freedom from harmful pests and diseases: Cuttings, fruit, and plants must be free of harmful pests and diseases. Fruit may be imported under the following conditions:
 - (A) Table grapes must be commercially packed in compliance with USDA recommendations for protecting perishable food products shipped interstate by truck (USDA-Agricultural Marketing Service-Transportation and Marketing Programs, In: Protecting Perishable Foods During Transport by Truck, Handbook No. 669 (2006), pp. 40-41).
 - (B) The wine grapes have been:
 - (i) Harvested 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,
 - (ii) The fruit has been hand harvested from a vineyard infested with vine mealybug and shipped in a covered container. Any pomace resulting from pressing of the wine grapes must be placed in piles located away from vineyard rows and securely covered with clear plastic for four (4) weeks or composted for four (4) weeks or any other appropriate

method approved by the Department before spreading in vineyards rows.

(c) Phytosanitary Certificate Required: All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by an official of the state of origin certifying that the fruit, grape cuttings, or rooted plants have been inspected and to the best of the knowledge of the inspecting official are free from harmful pests and diseases. In addition, the phytosanitary certificate must certify that rooted plants were grown in sterile soil-less media and treated with a soil or systemic insecticide and a hot water dip treatment effective against vine mealybug and any other pests that may be present on the roots. Note: depending on origin, other State quarantines may apply (e.g. glassywinged sharpshooter, European brown garden snail, Japanese beetle) and may require other additional declarations on the phytosanitary certificate.

(d) Prenotification of regulated commodity shipment of *Vitis* plants, cuttings, or similar propagative material is required as described in OAR 603-054-0027, Notification of Imported Trees and Shrubs. The Department may require that shipments be held until inspected and released. If the recipient is not a licensed nursery, the Department may charge established rates for time and mileage to recover the cost of inspection.

(6) Control and eradication methods for harmful pests and diseases. Control and eradication methods used shall only be those approved by the Department and will be based on the best available science. These methods may include:

- (a) Destruction of infected plants or composting of infected fruit, including pomace;
- (b) A directive specifying implementation of Departmentally approved mitigation measures to prevent the spread of the harmful pest or disease;
- (c) A directive requiring the equipment, tools, and machinery used within an infested area be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and debris by the use of steam under pressure.

(7) Properties within Oregon. Properties where harmful pests and diseases are known to occur must implement mitigation methods as approved by the Department to prevent further spread of the harmful pest or disease (see Section (6)).

(8) Violation of Quarantine. All covered commodities determined to be in violation of this quarantine, shall be immediately returned by the recipient to the point of origin or, at their option and without expense or indemnity paid by the Department, destroyed. Violation of this quarantine may result in a fine, if convicted, of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 as provided by ORS 561.990(4). Violators may also be subject to civil penalties of up to \$10,000 as provided by ORS 561.995 and 570.990 and 570.995; nursery license suspension or nursery license revocation.

(9) Exceptions. The Department, upon receipt of an application in writing, may issue a Director's Exemption allowing movement into this state, or movement within this state, of regulated commodities not otherwise eligible for movement under the provisions of

this quarantine order. Movement of such commodities will be subject to any conditions or restrictions stipulated in the exemption, and these conditions and restrictions may vary depending upon the intended use of the commodity and the potential risk of escape or spread of a harmful pest or disease.

(10) Review. The Department and other interested parties shall review the quarantine pest list and restrictions biennially for accuracy and effectiveness.

Effective 1/28/2010