Summary – PCA Breakfast

Mendocino & Lake Counties
14. June. 2024

Topics for Discussion

1. UCCE Announcements and Upcoming Events

2. Summer Pest Concerns/Issues

3. Monitoring, BMP, and Control options for pests
    a. Powdery Mildew
    b. Black Foot Fungus

4. Other concerns
    a. Vigorous Growth/Precipitation
    b. Abandoned Vineyards/Orchards
    c. Smoke Taint

7:30am – 7:40am = Introductions

7:40am – 9:00 am = Discussions

1. **UCCE Announcements and Upcoming Events**
    a. Events
        i. July 30 - North Coast Olive Field Day
            1. Napa County – Long Meadow Ranch
            2. Breakfast and Lunch
            3. Registration at - Ucanr.edu/2024ncolive
        ii. June 21 – Regenerative Viticulture Day
            1. Sonoma County – Cristina Lazcano
    b. Research
        i. Cindy – Lake County – Flathead borers in Pears
        ii. Chris – Lake County – Berry Shrivel by clone

2. **Summer Pest Concerns/Issues**
    a. Flathead borers
        i. What the eggs look like is poorly known
        ii. Scouting in the orchards is needed
        iii. What the distribution looks like
        iv. What kind of orchards (conventional/organic)?
        v. Attacks twigs, branches, and fruit
        vi. Sometimes found on the sun-exposed side of tree
    b. Orange Tortrix and Light-Brown Apple Moth
        i. Sonoma County Agriculture Commissioner
            1. Many people reaching out to identify moth
        ii. Trapping
            1. Trapping about the same in 2024 as in previous years
            2. Haven't seen rolled leaves in Lake or Mendo
            3. When?

a. January and February to identify adults as they fly around

4. Types of Traps
    a. Orange Tortrix and LBAM separate traps
        i. Both are recommended
    b. Can send larvae to CDFA for identification

iii. Issues
1. Once reach bunch closure they become nestled and protected
    a. Leads to bunch rot

iv. Control
1. BT is only effective before bunch closure
    a. Can also be an issue when larvae are in rolled leaves
2. Non-Organic controls
    a. Whatever works on Coddling Moth
3. Chemical controls
    a. Intrepid 2F and Edge
        i. 2F is slower and requires feeding
        ii. Edge is more rapid
        iii. **Do they kill eggs?**
    b. BT
    c. Entrust (organic)
        i. Expensive
        ii. Longer residual
    d. Altacor

c. Mites
i. Spray and get rid of them early on

d. Leafhoppers
i. UC Study on Anagyrus parasitism is ongoing
1. Waiting on new grant opportunities

2. Lacewing study was not accepted by AVF
    a. Drone release with spray rig in xanthan gum

ii. Population sizes
    1. Lower in 2024 than it was when it first became a problem; maybe more this year than 2023
    2. Seen some in organic vineyards in Lake County
        a. On an oil program already
        b. Starting to use Pyganic
    3. Vineyard recently pulled out
        a. Seeing more leafhoppers now than before

iii. Later season pressure
    1. Virginia Creeper should have shown its potential populations by now
        a. Doesn't do as well when it's really hot

iv. Control
    1. Imidacloprid
        a. Movement to eliminate this neonicitinoid
        b. Spray or inject into drip
        c. Is injection a safer practice and/or less likely to be restricted
        d. Injection doesn't damage beneficials or pollinators; only pests that feed on the vine?
            i. Can damage parasitoid wasps
        e. Replacements for Neonicitinoids
            i. Would the replacement be worse for the environment, or could it be?
    2. Phasing out Neonics
        a. Not phasing out, but being restricted
        b. Started Jan 1, 2024
        c. Safety information not printed on labels:

i. Only affects nitroguanidine insecticide class of neonicotinoids: imidacloprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, and thiamethoxam
ii. Acetomyprifid – is a neonic but not included
iii. Application of these cannot be made during bloom of the crop
iv. If you only apply one product containing one of these active ingredients per year you can use the full label rate
v. If you apply more than one, there are limitations on the total amount of product you can use per year
vi. DPR-6990
    1. https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/legbills/calcode/040602.htm

e. Phylloxera
    i. Usually, parthenogenic on roots
    ii. Up to 18 life stages
    iii. We are currently unsure what triggers the foliar life-stage
        1.
    iv. Found foliar Phylloxera on rootstock leaves in 2024

3. Monitoring, BMP, and Control options for pests

a. Powdery Mildew

i. Started seeing mildew on Chardonnay already
    1. Chardonnay seems to be more susceptible
ii. Mildew started early enough that it's a concern
iii. Starting to do leaf removal

b. Black Foot Fungus and Oak root fungus
    i. More development on pear tree roots than grapes

4. Other Concerns

a. Vigorous growth – High precipitation
    i. Lots of rain two years in a row
    ii. How is it impacting weeds
        1. Still mowing
        2. Lots of star thistle
    iii. How would it impact mildew
        1. Big canopies – and good environment for mildews
    iv.

b. Abandoned Vineyards
    i. Leafhoppers prefer rootstock leaves (e.g., glabrous leaves)
    ii. Market is down – what is the minimum we can do to make sure we're not impacting neighboring vineyards
    iii. Ask – do you have disease present already? Or is there not really a notable amount?
    iv. What is the cutoff of calling a farm "abandoned"
    v. Policy makers may make rules that make little sense in the long-term
        1. Must be a "nuisance" when abandoned to be flagged for removal by the county

c. Burning and Smoke Taint
    i. Effects of prescribed burn on smoke taint damage

ii. Measure impacts of smoke taint in grass fires
iii. May negatively impact eriophyid mites