

- Large portions of grapevine acreage in Temecula, California lost to Pierce's disease (PD)
- The invasive glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS) is identified as spreading PD, putting entire state grape crop at risk
- Growers and agricultural officials begin formulating a comprehensive response to the PD/GWSS threat
- Federal assistance secured to reduce losses in Temecula

'99



- CDFA's Pierce's Disease Control Program (PDCP) established
- CDFA develops statewide protocols and guidelines to counties to follow to help detect new infestations of GWSS
- Federal emergency declaration provides \$22.3 million to stop spread of GWSS and support research
- CDFA adopts emergency regulations to regulate movement of nursery stock, bulk grapes, and bulk citrus
- Survey efforts discover GWSS infestations in Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, and Tulare counties
- Kern County pilot project implemented

'00



- GWSS infestations in Blossom Hill (Santa Clara County) and Foothill Farms (Sacramento County) declared eradicated
- Infestation discovered in the Meridian area of San Jose (Santa Clara County)
- New legislation allows assessment funds to be spent for research and outreach on other pests and diseases of winegrapes

'09

- Nursery Stock Approved Treatment Program (ATP) implemented for Southern California nurseries
- "Best Winery in California" thanks PD/GWSS Board for success in Temecula

'08



- PD/GWSS Research Scientific Review released by the Research Scientific Advisory Panel (RSAP)
- Solano County GWSS infestation declared eradicated

'07

- First localized GWSS infestation eradicated (Brentwood, Contra Costa County)
- PD/GWSS Science Advisory Panel convened to review program and develop recommendations
- New GWSS biocontrol agent, *Gonatocerus fasciatus*, first released

'02



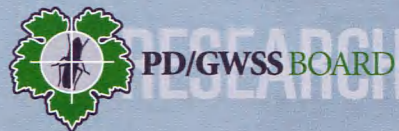
- PD/GWSS Board sponsors research forum at the American Society of Enology and Viticulture's annual meeting
- New GWSS infestation discovered in Santa Clara County
- GWSS infestations in Fowler and Chico declared eradicated
- First plantings of conventionally bred PD-resistant winegrape vines planted in Napa County to test for resistance

'06

PIERCE'S DISEASE

Fifteen Years of SUCCESS

Thanks to a unique partnership of local, state and federal government agencies working together with industry and research institutions, a threat once poised to sweep across California has been held in check.



'10

- PD/GWSS Board designates \$100,000 for outreach and research on the European grapevine moth (EGVM)
- Field trials of new PD-resistant grapevines started in Solano and Riverside counties
- PD-resistant winegrape vines are planted in Sonoma County

'11

- PD/GWSS Board funds outreach to home winemakers about preventing the spread of EGVM
- PD/GWSS Board and PD Control Program assist with the EGVM Joint Information Center

'12

- First tastings of wines made from conventionally bred PD-resistant winegrapes take place around California
- EGVM quarantine lifted in Nevada, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and Sonoma counties; quarantine remains in effect for all of Napa County and parts of Sonoma and Solano counties
- GWSS infestation in the Meridian area of San Jose (Santa Clara County) declared eradicated, making a total of five infestations eradicated in Santa Clara County and 16 statewide since the program's inception

