



THE CRUSH

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[FEATURE STORY]

Grapevine Virus and Vector Management

UPDATE ON NEW TOOLS, RESOURCES, RESEARCH

By Ted Rieger

Grapevine viruses, notably grapevine leafroll associated virus (GLRaV) and grapevine red blotch virus (GRBV), and mealybug vectors, continue to be major issues for California grape growers due to their significant economic impacts on vine health and vineyard lifespans and effects on reducing winegrape yield and quality.

NEW VIRUS WORKBOOK FOR GROWERS

Additional tools and resources to better understand and manage viruses and vectors have become available. Also, new and ongoing outreach, research and area-wide grower programs will provide more resources moving forward. A project to expand grower outreach and develop virus best management practices reached a major milestone this year with the release of a 138-page workbook, "What Every Winegrower Should Know: Viruses." The project has been promoted since 2016 by CAWG member and director Aaron Lange of LangeTwins Family Winery and Vineyards and implemented by the Lodi Winegrape Commission (LWC).

Outreach activities and production of the workbook were coordinated by LWC Research and Education Director Dr. Stephanie Bolton, with direction from the Lodi Grapevine Virus Research Focus Group and the Lodi Mealybug Biocontrol Research Focus Group. The project was supported with grant funding from the American Vineyard Foundation (AVF) and the California Department of Food and Agriculture's (CDFA) Pierce's Disease/Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Board.

Basic strategies recommended to reduce virus spread include:

Decrease vector populations, lower virus inoculum, scout vineyards for mealybugs and for virus symptoms, test symptomatic vines, rogue individual vines that test virus-positive when they make up 25 percent or less of the

vineyard, remove the entire vineyard if more than 25 percent of the vines are infected, and replant vineyards with clean vines that are virus-tested from certified nurseries.

The workbook provides detailed steps to guide vineyard planning, development, monitoring and management

in relation to viruses. Subjects covered include virus basics, ordering nursery materials, mealybug management, virus testing (including a step-by-step guide for collecting vine samples, preparing them to deliver to the lab), a list of testing labs and how to manage testing costs, infected vine removal/rogueing, and sudden vine collapse. Grower case studies cover scouting, mapping and rogueing vines; replanting following a leafroll-infected vineyard; and neighborhood communication (working with neighboring vineyards to reduce spread risks and plan management).

The workbook includes lists of insectaries for beneficial insects, vendors of mealybug pheromone traps, a beneficial insect risk chart to evaluate insecticide risks related to biocontrol, and a laminated mealybug scouting card for field use. The LWC is also providing custom printed rolls of flagging to use in vineyards. A red roll of flagging with mealybug images is for mealybug hotspots in vineyards to flag each vine identified with a mealybug infestation. Growers can then monitor adjacent vines



Photo: Ted Rieger

[FEATURE STORY]

within the same row, and vines downwind from infested vines to track movement and target treatments. A white flagging roll with the phrase "ROGUE ME" is to flag individual vines that test virus-positive and/or display symptoms and are designated for removal.

WORKBOOK DISTRIBUTION AND OUTREACH

The workbook is available as a hard copy or on a flash drive (contact Bolton at stephanie@lodiwine.com). These formats will also be available for attendees at the next LWC Mealybug and Virus Outreach Meeting, slated for April 2021 in Stockton. The LWC is providing copies of the virus workbook to individuals and regional groups throughout California, and it has been sent by request to extension and research professionals at national and international universities.

Bolton can also provide a Grapevine Virus Outreach Toolkit, a version of the workbook with additional resources to assist extension and outreach professionals, PCAs and leaders in other regions with educating growers, who could then develop materials customized to local conditions. Bolton said, "The learning curve on viruses can be very steep. I'm hoping we can help jumpstart other regions who may be starting at ground zero, and give them resources to help them get ahead of the game."

The LWC has a virus resource webpage of additional information, articles and videos. ► lodigrowers.com/growereducation/viruses.

MEALYBUG MANAGEMENT, AREA-WIDE PROGRAMS

LWC growers and Central Coast growers with the Vineyard Team are working with UC Berkeley entomologist Dr. Kent Daane on a project titled, "Refinement and Implementation of an Area-wide Program for Vineyard Pathogens and their Insect Vectors." Funded with a \$1 million grant from the CDFA Biologically Integrated Farming Systems (BIFS) program, the project will establish demonstration block vineyards of 1,000 acres in each region using pheromone mating disruption tools to control the vine mealybug (VMB).

The Napa County Winegrape Pest and Disease Control District started a VMB trapping and mapping program in Napa County in 2012 with placement of 25 traps per square mile. After analyzing data from 2012-2017, VMB trapping was scaled back in 2019 in chronically-infested areas while biocontrol releases of parasitoids were expanded in those areas. Low, medium and high-risk areas have maintained trapping to monitor new infestations.

The San Joaquin County Ag Commissioner's Office is working with Lodi growers to implement a VMB trapping and mapping area-wide program.

NEW RESEARCH AND FUTURE NEEDS

The LWC identified the following research needs to improve virus management: an effective and efficient ant bait to use on



Red leaves on vines near harvest are a sign of grapevine virus infection. Photo: Ted Rieger

large (50+ acre) blocks to control ants, which tend mealybugs; a prevention strategy for leafroll replants; the role of viruses in complexes with other biotic and abiotic stresses (including sudden vine collapse); rootstock and scion combinations, which are more or less prone to virus disease symptoms; how to determine the percent of a vineyard which is virus-infected in a cost-effective manner; and cost-effective methods of virus testing.

Dr. Luca Brillante, Fresno State assistant professor of viticulture, is the principal investigator for a new research project, "HYPERVID-20 Hyperspectral Virus Identification and Detection." The goal is to demonstrate that remote sensing, using hyperspectral imaging, coupled with machine-learning can be used to scout and detect leafroll and red blotch viruses in vineyards more efficiently. The project received \$280,000 in 2019 from the U.S. Department of Agriculture-CDFA Specialty Crop Research Initiative to fund a three-year study through 2022. Co-investigators are Napa County UC Cooperative Extension farm advisor Monica Cooper and Cornell University professor and virus expert Dr. Marc Fuchs.

Research began this growing season in vineyards from Fresno County to Napa County. Images were taken with hyperspectral cameras at ground level from tractors and ATVs using a range of wavelengths, coupled with virus testing of the same vines to analyze for a correlation between the images and virus-positive vines. The study is focused on red winegrape varieties with an emphasis on cabernet sauvignon. The project will also evaluate overhead imaging from drones, traditional aircraft and satellites. The goal is to develop a tool that could be adopted by commercial companies and be made available to growers or included in decision-support systems.

Brillante is also leading an AVF-funded research trial started this year to compare four commercially available organic mealybug treatments in a certified organic vineyard in Madera County: diatomaceous earth (AG DE-cide), neem oil (AzaGuard), pyrethrin (PyGanic Specialty) and the bacterium *Chromobacterium subtsugae* (Grandevco WDG).

Smoke Exposure, Winegrapes and Wineries

CAWG IS CONFIDENT THAT GROWERS, WINERIES WILL WORK TOGETHER ON CHALLENGES

CAWG's top priority is to protect and promote the interests of winegrape growers. Harvest is a stressful and hectic time, but then our grower members have also had to deal with the issue of potential smoke exposure from last month's devastating wildfires. On Sept. 3, CAWG issued the following press release to increase awareness about the many complicated consequences affecting winegrape growers and wineries as a result of wildfires.

Last month's widespread lightning storms resulted in multiple fast-moving and devastating wildfires that affected many regions of the state. More than 1 million acres have burned, resulting in lives lost, damaged structures and property, and smoke-filled days. These wildfires have produced unprecedented challenges for California's winegrape growers and wineries.

Growers and wineries have been challenged to determine with certainty how smoke from the state's many fires has affected this year's winegrape crop. With that in mind, California Association of Winegrape Growers (CAWG) President John Aguirre issued the following statement:

"Numerous growers have reported that wineries will not schedule delivery of grapes under contract until laboratory test results are available to indicate the grapes are unaffected by the presence of certain smoke compounds. The few commercial labs serving the industry are backlogged, with wait times of three or more weeks to test and report the results for new grape samples. In other instances, wineries are delaying harvest and grape deliveries pending the completion of small-batch or micro-fermentations of grapes and resulting analyses. These delays – in addition to wineries demanding test results – mean many growers face the prospect of significant crop losses and economic injury. This is unacceptable.

"Unless specified in a contract, no buyer should believe they are entitled to reject a grower's grapes based on concerns over smoke damage without corroborating evidence to indicate those grapes have, in fact, been damaged. It's important to acknowledge a key fact: the presence of smoke in a vineyard, even if heavy at times, does not mean the grapes from that vineyard will invariably be smoke damaged. The challenges posed by recent smoke exposure events do not provide license to buyers to cast aside their contractual obligations to growers.

"CAWG urges California's wineries to work with their grower partners to address the shared risks resulting from smoke exposure events. We ask wineries to consider the following:

- Communicate as soon as possible the standards and conditions, consistent with contract terms, that will be used to decide the acceptability of grapes.
- Decision-making should be transparent to the grower and determinations regarding the quality status of grapes should be based upon or corroborated by test results from a third-party, accredited laboratory.
- When data regarding grape quality is unavailable, wineries should discuss with growers, prior to harvest, risk sharing arrangements that are fair and equitable to both parties.
- In the absence of express contractual authority to do so, wineries are not entitled to impose upon growers' terms and conditions related to smoke damage risks after accepting and processing grapes delivered under contract."

"CAWG recognizes the timing of recent wildfires presents exceptional challenges for growers and wineries. We are confident that growers and wineries will unite to overcome current and future challenges, protect the California brand and ensure our wines meet consumers' expectations for quality and value."

— John Aguirre

Smoke Exposure Resources

PROTOCOLS, VIDEO, FAQS AND WEBINARS AVAILABLE ONLINE

WEST COAST SMOKE EXPOSURE TASK FORCE

Resource Documents, Videos

- **Grape Sampling Protocol for Growers and Micro-fermentation Protocol:** The task force developed these two documents to assist growers and winemakers with grape samples for lab analysis or micro-fermentation.
- **Video:** Dr. Anita Oberholster, UC Cooperative Extension specialist in enology, created a step-by-step video demonstrating how to do a small-scale fermentation for the evaluation of smoke exposure in grapes. She processes 10 pounds of grapes (~3.3L of juice) through the micro-fermentation protocol.
- **FAQs:** The UC Davis Viticulture and Enology Department released FAQs regarding smoke exposed fruit (vineyard, testing, risk assessment, contracts and crop insurance). The FAQ document is hosted in Google docs and will be updated as new questions arise.

►cawg.org (resources tab / wildfire and smoke exposure)



CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION
of WINEGRAPE
GROWERS

Webinars for CAWG Members

- **Wildfire and Smoke Exposure Events:** Addressed risks to winegrape quality, winegrape contracts, crop insurance and worker safety relative to wildfire and smoke exposure events.
- **Wildfire and Smoke Exposure – Employee Safety:** Addressed employee safety measures to take during a wildfire or smoke exposure event.

►cawg.org (resources tab / wildfire and smoke exposure)



RMA's Wildfire Crop Insurance FAQs

USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) recently released FAQs on wildfires and smoke exposure, which broadens the acceptable testing requirements for crop claims.

►rma.usda.gov/en/News-Room/Frequently-Asked-Questions/Wildfires

The RMA states, "Lab tests must be performed by an independent lab, accredited lab, or other credible source (e.g., winery lab with the resources to perform such a test). Documentation must indicate the location of the field, the results of the test (may be attached), the lab name, and any accreditations that would indicate the lab / chemist was qualified to perform the appropriate test, such as by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau."

This new directive comes after a strong push from Pan American Insurance – with support from CAWG – for the RMA to provide clarity and guidance to crop insurance carriers regarding testing requirements.

Insurance carriers will do everything they can to work with growers through the claim process and provide the proper guidance to ensure no steps are missed. When in doubt, contact your adjuster immediately for clarification.

Please reach out to your crop insurance agent, your adjuster or to Pan American Insurance Services with any questions.

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Kristine Fox / kristine.fox@relationinsurance.com

James Dillon / james.dillion@relationinsurance.com

CAWG is proud of its longstanding relationship with Pan American Insurance Services and greatly appreciates their service to CAWG growers and the winegrape industry.

Legislative Update: End-of-Session Report

By Michael Miiller

When the California Legislature kicked off the year in January, Gov. Newsom and the legislators were optimistic. The state had a healthy budget and the administration and lawmakers were working cooperatively. Then a global pandemic hit, and things dramatically changed. To make things worse, California also experienced a declining economy, civil unrest and historic wildfires. The Legislature found itself stretched thin in responding to these simultaneous crises.

The Legislature was in chaos when it adjourned at midnight on Aug. 31. Efforts by the Newsom Administration and business groups to provide even nominal COVID-19 relief for businesses failed. Tensions between the houses ultimately got in the way of advancing social justice legislation. And Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland), who is a new mom, was denied her right to vote by proxy even though Democrat leadership claims family leave is their high priority.

Below are the highlights of the actions taken on the most critical bills during the final days of the 2020 legislative year. *Bills in italics are on the governor's desk.* Newsom has until Sept. 30 to sign, veto or allow bills to become law without his signature.

COVID-19 » The Legislature pushed for a package of COVID-19 bills that included hazard pay, enhanced sick leave, a conclusive presumption for workers' comp and much more, some of which singled out ag employees. The Legislature's general approach was to view businesses as the social safety net during the pandemic. CAWG worked with several organizations and legislators to successfully push for legislation that instead recognizes that employers and employees are all affected by the pandemic.

SB 1159 (HILL) » provides for workers' compensation coverage for workplace COVID-19 outbreak situations. Alternatively, AB 196 (Gonzalez) would have created a rebuttable presumption that all COVID-19 employees are entitled to workers' compensation.

AB 2043 (R. RIVAS) » was amended substantially to address all CAWG concerns and now simply creates an educational campaign to inform ag employees of the dangers of COVID-19.

AB 685 (REYES) » creates a requirement for employers to report COVID-19 employees to the California Department of Public Health. However, by making the reports public, this bill essentially shames employers who did everything they could to protect employees.

AB 1066 (GONZALEZ) »

provides that if an employer receives a notice from the Employment Development Department (EDD) and fails to provide employment records within 10 days to resolve a claim for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, the claimant will be awarded the maximum UI benefit amount. Ms. Gonzalez



asserts this is needed because of the high number of UI claims due to COVID-19. However, in reality, EDD's system is broken and this bill will just increase costs for employers, while doing nothing to fix that broken system.

SB 729 (PORTANTINO) » would have provided an employee, who is working from home due to the COVID-19 pandemic, shall not recover civil penalties under the Private Attorneys General Act (PAGA) for a missed meal or rest break. This was the product of negotiations between the Newsom administration and the California Chamber of Commerce. The bill failed to come up for a vote on the last night of session because labor unions claimed SB 729 would deny essential protections for employees during a pandemic.

FAMILY LEAVE SB 1383 (JACKSON) » imposes a 12-week employee leave mandate on very small employers and creates the potential for a six-month leave mandate on larger employers. Assemblymember Joaquin Arambula (D-Fresno) was the deciding vote and he was quickly removed from his position as the leader of the moderate Democrats caucus.

H-2A EMPLOYEES SB 1102 (MONNING) » requires employers to give H-2A employees a bill of rights that is prepared by the state labor commissioner. This bill seeks to create a new right to compensation for travel time. This bill would affect the outcome of two pending court cases on this very issue.

AB 107 (BUDGET TRAILER BILL) » prohibits an employer who has even one H-2A employee from using any state funding to build housing. This would include employer partnerships with nonprofits to build housing. AB 107 also prohibits California Department of Housing and Community Development from inspecting any housing that is not funded by the state.

Assembly Ag Committee Change; Election Voting

By Michael Miiller

RIVAS NAMED ASSEMBLY AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE CHAIR; ANNOUNCES STATEWIDE AG TOUR

Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) on Sept. 11 announced that Assemblymember Robert Rivas (D-Hollister) was appointed as chair of the Assembly Agriculture Committee. Primary jurisdiction of the committee includes agricultural commissions, agricultural commodities, CDFA, expositions and fairs, farmers markets, food access, food labeling, labeling of agricultural commodities, livestock and poultry, marketing orders and agreements, milk and milk products, pest management, veterinarians, and other agricultural issues.

"My district is known as the 'salad bowl of the world,'" Rivas said, "because our farms grow so much of the fresh produce that our nation and world rely upon to eat. From big growers to small family farms, the health of California's agriculture industry is critically important. As incoming chair of the Agriculture Committee, I pledge to be a strong voice for farmers, farmworkers, and consumers across our state."

Rivas also announced that he will be launching a statewide agriculture tour in October to meet with a diverse group of agriculture industry members, farmworkers and community leaders from across California. Findings from the statewide tour will help shape legislative policy recommendations. CAWG will be working closely with Rivas in setting up tours, especially in the Salinas Valley, where he can meet with growers and learn firsthand the challenges facing California's ag industry.

VOTING BY MAIL

Without regard to politics, there is much talk these days about the method we will use in casting our votes in the upcoming November election. For purposes of this discussion, historically there have been three ways of voting in California: 1) absentee, where a ballot is requested by the voter and then mailed in; 2) in-person, where the voter goes to the polling place and fills out the ballot; or 3) vote by mail (VBM), where the voter completes the ballot at home and then either mails in the ballot or drops it off at an elections office drop site.



Over the last 20 years, California has been slowly moving towards VBM. This is in part because elections officials have had increased concerns about the reliability of in-person voting machines and believe a hard paper ballot is the best way to assure the integrity of the process.

Generally speaking, Republicans have long-supported VBM in special elections to fill a vacancy and in rural areas as well. This is due to the higher cost of in-person voting compared to VBM. Democrats have historically pushed back, because they believed VBM would reduce Democrat turnout.

Then the pandemic hit, and everything was turned upside down. Republicans are now opposed to VBM and Democrats now embrace it. Republicans argue that VBM is subject to fraud and abuse, while Democrats argue the VBM is needed to avoid spreading COVID-19.

Beyond the politics, there are fundamental concerns such as postage. The VBM envelope requires postage. As most of us have moved to paying bills by mail and seldom using the mail, many people no longer have stamps in their homes. However, if there is no stamp on the envelope or insufficient postage, the post office will still deliver the ballot and will bill the county for the cost of that postage.

An additional concern is about the delay in counting ballots. It is highly likely that the winner of any particular race won't be known for several days. This is not a new problem for California. Unfortunately, we have become used to delayed results where sometimes the winner on Election Day was not the winner after counting all the ballots over the next few weeks.

The bottom line for California is that for rural voters and voters in many counties, VBM is not something new. However, with the increased volume this year, elections officials are advising voters to vote early and to personally drop them off at an elections office drop site if possible. If not, mail them in sooner rather than later. All ballots postmarked on Election Day will be counted.



Ag Industry Fights Proposition 15, the Largest Property Tax Hike in CA History



Proposition 15 is the largest property tax hike in California history. Proponents falsely claim that it will not impact agriculture.

Proposition 15 would undo important, long-standing property tax protections for commercial and agricultural property that voters approved via Proposition 13 many decades ago. It would trigger annual reassessments at market value for ag-related fixtures and improvements, including vineyards and wineries. Vineyards, production facilities, storage tanks, and even the wineries where the final product is sold, face higher property taxes under Proposition 15. This would be particularly devastating for small, family-owned growers and wine producers.

INDUSTRY EFFORTS

- CAWG is working closely with Wine Institute, regional ag and wine organizations, and dozens of industry organizations in opposing Proposition 15. In August, California's wine industry wrote to Gov. Newsom urging him to oppose the proposition on the November ballot.
- A CAWG-hosted webinar on Aug. 5 addressed Proposition 15.
- Family Farmers Against Prop 15 was launched in August to help defeat the ballot measure. The Agricultural Council of California, California Farm Bureau Federation and Western Growers Association are leading the effort. The coalition website features more information and numerous social media images to show support. ► cafarmersagainstprop15.com

Urge Congress to Pass Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform Act

Wine Institute, Wine America and other members of the Craft Beverage Coalition are asking members of Congress to quickly pass the Craft Beverage Modernization and Tax Reform Act (CBMTRA) in the next appropriate legislative package. The CBMTRA would provide critical federal excise tax relief to craft producers.

The coalition has a call to action webpage with a customizable email that can be sent to lawmakers through Sept. 30. **Email message excerpt:** Because of the current public health crisis, craft beverage producers across the country are struggling to reopen safely, meet payroll, and continue production. Now, they face a second looming crisis: an increase in their federal excise taxes in less than four months' time. If Congress doesn't act, these tax increases will force already struggling businesses to close their doors permanently. This will not only affect the producers but also farmers, suppliers, manufacturers, and others throughout the supply chain and further harm the hospitality and tourism industry across our country.

► [CALL TO ACTION WEBPAGE: p2a.co/XRg1i2](http://p2a.co/XRg1i2)

★ 2020 ★

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Where the Presidential Candidates Stand on Ag-Related Issues

President Donald Trump and former Vice President Joe Biden recently shared extensive answers about their positions on key issues that could impact farmers and ranchers over the next four years.

The American Farm Bureau Federation's questionnaire to the candidates focused on 12 issues: food system resiliency, farm policy programs, international trade, tax policy, energy, regulatory reform, Endangered Species Act, clean water, biotechnology, rural life/health, ag labor, and sustainability and climate change.

► fb.org/land/presidential-candidate-questionnaire

IN MEMORIAM Tom Berryhill



The CAWG board and staff were saddened about the passing of Tom Berryhill, former CAWG board member, on Aug. 29. We express our deepest condolences to the Berryhill family, as well as Tom's colleagues and friends.

Tom was born in Ceres and was a small businessman and third-generation farmer. He served on the CAWG board of directors from 1998-2006. Tom then served 12 years in the California Legislature. He represented the 25th Assembly District from 2006-2010 and the 8th Senate District from 2010-2018. After his time in state office, he returned to Ceres, where he served on the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

Tom was always a strong advocate for agriculture, water issues and public safety. His family was steeped in politics: his brother Bill, current CAWG director, also served in the California Legislature, and their father, the late Clare Berryhill, was a longtime Republican legislator who

also served as state director of food and agriculture.

As written in his obituary, "On the personal side, Tom was an avid outdoorsman and his favorite activities included fly fishing, skiing, hunting and golf. At the end of his days, he always looked forward to coming home and enjoying a glass of wine, whether it was with family, friends or colleagues. Tom will be remembered as a mentor for many, but also his love for life and deep commitment to public service."

State Sen. Andreas Borgeas said, "Our community has lost a giant!" Borgeas' video tribute can be viewed at vimeo.com/453360772 (password: Adjourn).

DONATIONS: In lieu of flowers, the family would appreciate donations to Grace M. Davis FFA (1200 W. Rumble Road, Modesto, CA 95350), the MSA Coalition (7918 Jones Branch Drive, Suite 300, McLain, VA 22102), or Community Hospice.

CAWG Election: Ballots Due Oct. 16



CAWG grower members should have received their official 2020 ballot by mail (please call the office if you did not). Ballots must be postmarked or received in the CAWG office by Friday, Oct. 16. Members will only receive a ballot for vacancies in their district.

CAWG DISTRICT 1 – TWO VACANCIES. NOMINEES:

- Cameron Mauritsen, Mauritsen Farms, Healdsburg (seeking election for a first term).
- Taylor Serres, Serres Ranch, Sonoma (seeking election for a first term).

CAWG DISTRICT 2 – TWO VACANCIES. NOMINEES:

- Mike Testa, Coastal Vineyard Care, Buellton (seeking reelection for a third term).
- Gregg Hibbits, Mesa Vineyard Management, Templeton (seeking reelection for a second term).

CAWG DISTRICT 3 – FOUR VACANCIES. NOMINEES:

- Tom Slater, Slater Farms, Clarksburg (seeking reelection for a third term).
- Bill Berryhill, BB Vineyards, Ceres (seeking reelection for a third term).
- Bob Lauchland, Robert Lauchland Vineyards, Lodi (seeking reelection for a second term).
- Craig Ledbetter, Vino Farms, LLC, Lodi (seeking election for a first term).

CAWG DISTRICT 4 – ONE VACANCY. NOMINEE:

- Stephen Kautz, Ironstone Vineyards, Murphys (seeking reelection for a third term).

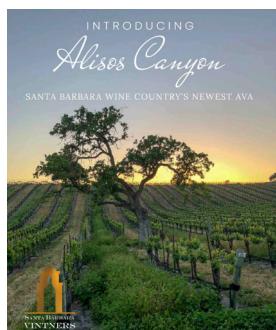
CAWG DISTRICT 5 – THREE VACANCIES. NOMINEES:

- Davindar Mahil, Creekside Farming Co, Madera (seeking reelection for a third term).
- Paul Wulf, Wulf Vineyards, Fresno (seeking reelection for a second term).
- John Chandler, Chandler Farms, Selma (seeking election for a first term).

Alisos Canyon is California's Newest AVA

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) has established the 5,774-acre Alisos Canyon AVA in Santa Barbara Wine Country, the region's seventh AVA. It goes into effect on Sept. 24. The new AVA is located entirely within the existing Central Coast AVA.

► sbcountywines.com/media-info/



PD/GWSS Board Update on Nursery Programs

NURSERY STOCK APPROVED TREATMENT PROGRAM (ATP)

From Jan. 1 to June 30, there were 5,727 ATP shipments, consisting of approximately 1.55 million plants. No regulatory actions have been taken against any ATP nurseries for viable life stages so far this year.



NURSERY REGULATORY PROGRAM

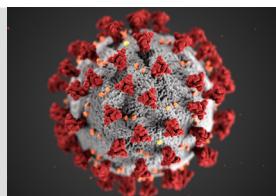
From Jan. 1 to June 30, there were 21,509 nursery stock shipments to non-infested areas of the state. Origin county inspectors have stopped five adults, six nymphs and 13 egg masses from moving in nursery stock shipments. Three enforcement actions (notices of rejection) have been issued so far this year for viable life stages of glassy-winged sharpshooter found during destination inspection of incoming nursery stock shipments.

COVID-19 Resources

CAWG COVID-19 WEBPAGE:

Extensive list of state, federal, ag industry and CAWG resources.

► [cawg.org \(resources tab/COVID-19\)](http://cawg.org/resources-tab/COVID-19)



WINE INSTITUTE GRAPE TRUCK PROTOCOLS: Protocols are intended to assist wine production facilities with managing incoming third-party grape truck drivers during the COVID-19 crisis. Available in English and Spanish.
► sustainablewinegrowing.org

CALIFORNIA LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

AGENCY: Dedicated webpage for farmworkers.

► labor.ca.gov/coronavirus2019/campo/

UC Davis Viticulture and Enology Department Goes Virtual

ON THE ROAD

In past years, researchers went "on the road" to host educational seminars highlighting research and listening to issues important to grape growers and winemakers. These seminars are now online (San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties have been posted).

► video.ucdavis.edu/channel/channelid/164627702



OFFICE HOURS WITH DAVE BLOCK AND ANITA OBERHOLSTER:

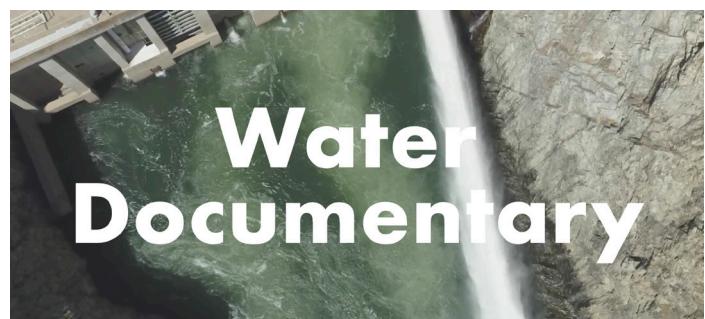
This series was created as a way to communicate with stakeholders during the pandemic. Each program begins with a 20-minute introduction from researchers/teams about a specific topic, followed by a Q&A session. Eleven episodes (April 28 to Aug. 26) are posted online. Episode 12, which covers smoke exposure issues, will be posted soon.

► wineserver.ucdavis.edu/office-hours-dave-and-anita

Film on SJV Rivers, Water Supplies Released by Modesto Irrigation District

A new documentary – featuring more than two dozen California farmers, water managers, scientists, elected leaders, appointed officials and conservationists – explores the past, present and uncertain future of San Joaquin Valley rivers and water supplies. "Until the Last Drop" is an 83-minute film produced by Modesto Irrigation District and Final Cut Media. It addresses the ongoing debate about water for agricultural production, environmental uses and human consumption.

► untilthelastdrop.com



CAWG ASSOCIATE MEMBER SPOTLIGHT

RCIS provides crop insurance and services through leading agents to help protect America's farmers and ranchers, including specific private grape freeze coverage for winegrape growers.

In California, RCIS has a state-based management team with over 70+ years of combined experience. Our Fresno regional service office handles underwriting and support for the region's RCIS agents and policyholders. An experienced team of about 45 supports our regional customers; this includes around 20 full-time claims adjusters licensed in California.

The RCIS team approach works for you, truly demonstrating how connections count.

At RCIS, we use our expertise and resources to bring the best possible service to crop insurance agents and California's winegrape growers. We work closely with crop insurance agents to ensure you have access to risk management options, time-saving technologies and business-building resources.



LEARN MORE

RCIS.com
(866) 646-7247
www.facebook.com/RCIScrop

WE GROW
STRONGER EVERY
DAY – TOGETHER



Celebrating California Wine!

A toast to our winegrape growers and all who contribute to the wine industry! For a list of special virtual tastings, virtual events, offers and more throughout the state this month, visit discovercaliforniawines.com/california-wine-month/.

CALENDAR



OCTOBER

16 Ballots due for CAWG board of directors election

NOVEMBER

12 CAWG Board of Directors meeting



THE CRUSH is published for members of the California Association of Winegrape Growers.

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