



2019

# Napa County Agricultural Crop Report

*DMC*

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It is my pleasure to present the 2019 Napa County Crop Report pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2272 and 2279 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. The gross value of winegrape production was \$937,961,800. Overall winegrape values decreased 9.7% compared to the record setting 2018 values. Total production dropped by 24,851 tons or 13.5%. The gross value of all agricultural production was \$943,552,800.

It is important to note that the figures provided here are gross values and do not represent nor reflect net profit or loss experienced by individual growers or the industry as a whole.

In addition to reporting on the status of agriculture in the County, this year we are highlighting our office's mission, commitment and programs to promote and protect a sustainable agricultural industry. We are also pleased to report on the important work of our weights and measures team and some of the things they do to protect buyers, sellers and the consumers of Napa County.

Special recognition for the production of this report goes to Toosdi Malito, Terry Samansky, and Sommer Woolley, as well as all of the staff, who assisted in compiling and analyzing the information. I would also like to express our appreciation to the producers, processors, government agencies and others who contributed vital information to make the report possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Humberto Izquierdo  
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer



A Tradition of Stewardship

**CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD  
& AGRICULTURE**

Karen Ross, Secretary

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BOARD OF  
SUPERVISORS OF NAPA  
COUNTY**

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Diane Dillon, District 3

Alfredo Pedroza, District 4

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Sealer**

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**Agricultural / Weights and  
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Greeson, Dylan Hackney, Greg

Music, Andre Napolitano, Chris

Sakakihara, Terry Samansky,

Lisa Stewart, Branden Woolley,

Sommer Woolley

**Agricultural & Standards  
Service Workers**

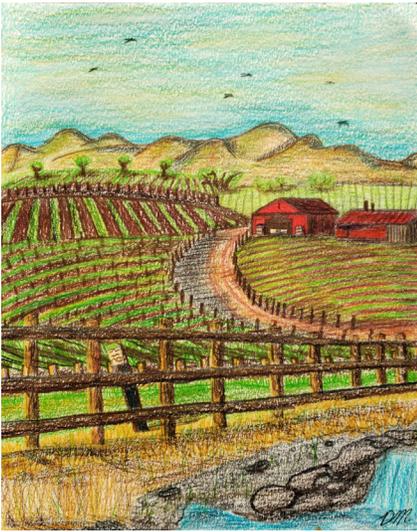
Terrie Burnett, Rick Petkus, Vhea

Poppe

**Federal Wildlife Services Staff**

Greg Wamsley, David Hunt

# ART CONTEST



**First Prize: \$250 and Cover  
Artist: Dominick Mendez  
Title: "Hillside Serenity"  
Medium: Marker and Pencil**

Dominick Mendez is a seventh grader at River Middle School. He heard about the art contest during school announcements and from his art teacher, Matthew Denney.

Dominick enjoys drawing, playing video games, playing the piano, making music and being a YouTuber.

After college, Dominick hopes to become a music producer and sell his music to different people.

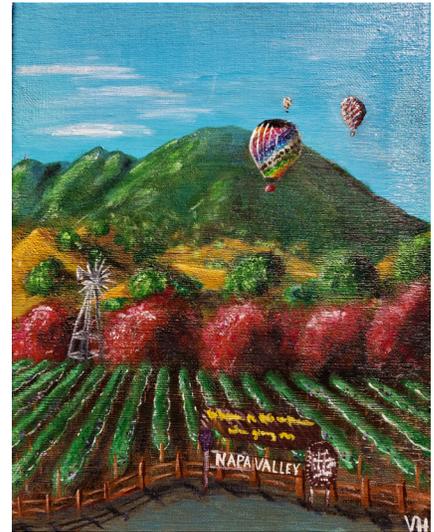


**Second Prize: \$150  
Artist: Chloe Craig  
Title: "Windmill of Life"  
Medium: Photograph**

Chloe Craig is in seventh grade at PUC Elementary School. Chloe heard about the art contest from school and from her art teacher, Maleah Merrills.

When Chloe is not taking pictures and making art projects, she enjoys reading graphic novels and doing gymnastics with her teammates.

Chloe hopes to be a teacher, a professional photographer, or find work in publishing.



**Third Prize: \$100  
Artist: Vincent Herndon  
Title: "Heart of the Valley"  
Medium: Acrylic**

Vincent Herndon is a freshman at Calistoga Junior/Senior High School. His teacher, Tyrone Sorrentino, encouraged Vincent to submit his painting for the art contest.

When not working on art projects, Vincent enjoys playing video games and cooking.

Vincent hopes to find a career in art doing graphic design, prop design, set design, or as a concept artist.

## 2019 CONTEST

The Crop Report Cover Artwork Contest is sponsored by the Napa County Farm Bureau's Ag in the Classroom (AITC) program. AITC provides resources to local teachers to help students gain a greater

awareness of the role of agriculture in the economy and society so that they may become citizens who support wise agricultural policies.

This marks the 16th year that the Crop Report has highlighted

artwork submitted by Napa County middle and high school students who participate in AITC.

The 2019 Artwork Contest prize money was generously donated by Michael Wolf Vineyard Services.

# GROSS PRODUCTION VALUES

↓ 10%		FRUIT & NUT CROPS	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$938,490,700</u>
			2018	\$1,038,794,900
↓ 8%		FLORAL & NURSERY CROPS	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$650,300</u>
			2018	\$704,500
↑ <1%		VEGETABLE CROPS	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$171,500</u>
			2018	\$170,500
↓ 20%		FIELD CROPS	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$433,300</u>
			2018	\$539,200
↑ 19%		LIVESTOCK	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$2,292,300</u>
			2018	\$1,926,700
↑ 43%		POULTRY & OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	<u>2019</u>	<u>\$1,514,700</u>
			2018	\$1,056,600
↓ 10%		<b>Grand Total</b>	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>\$943,552,800</b></u>
			<b>2018</b>	<b>\$1,043,192,400</b>



# FRUIT & NUT CROPS

Even though the value of the 2019 Napa winegrape harvest was 9.7% lower than 2018's record breaking numbers, this year's total value was still the second highest on record. The total tonnage of winegrapes harvested in 2019 was 13.5% lower than the previous year, but 12.2% higher than that of 2017.

While olive fruit flies were still a major concern, many growers reported less damage and greater yields in 2019 than in the previous year. Harvested acres, total tonnage and tons per acre were all substantially higher. Alternate growing year, favorable weather conditions and rainfall patterns were all cited as possible factors for the positive results.

Crop	Year	Producing Acres	Tons per Acre*	Total Tonnage**	Dollar Value
Red Winegrapes	2019	34,824	3.27	121,100	\$828,687,600
	2018	34,061	3.73	137,335	\$908,490,400
White Winegrapes	2019	9,386	4.05	38,622	\$109,274,200
	2018	9,304	4.90	47,238	\$130,109,700
Winegrapes Subtotal	2019	44,210	3.43	159,722	\$ 937,961,800
	2018	43,365	3.98	184,573	\$1,038,600,100
Olives	2019	152	2.75	418	\$392,500
	2018	88	0.6	51	\$104,300
Other Fruits & Nuts	2019				\$136,400
	2018				\$90,500
<b>Total Fruits &amp; Nuts***</b>	<b>2019</b>				<b>\$938,490,700</b>
	<b>2018</b>				<b>\$1,038,794,900</b>

\*Values are calculated weighted averages. \*\*All values are rounded after final calculation and based on actual values. \*\*\*Other fruits and nuts include apples, apricots, Asian pears, blackberries, blueberries, cantaloupes, cherries, citrus, figs, guava, jujubes, loquats, melons, nectarines, other stone fruits, peaches, pears, persimmons, plums, pluots, pomegranates, prunes, quince, raspberries, and strawberries.

# FLORAL & NURSERY CROPS

Napa County floral and nursery production saw a decrease in both production area and value during 2019.

Crop	Year	Production Area (Square Feet)	Dollar Value
Floral & Nursery	2019	311,728	\$650,300
	2018	348,590	\$704,500

Crops include cut flowers, irises, lavender, ornamental nursery stock, trees, and vegetable starts. All values are rounded after final calculation.

# FIELD CROPS

Napa County saw a slight decrease in planted hay acreage in 2019. Some hay producers reportedly did not harvest a crop, resulting in a decrease in total value. Rangeland value increased slightly due to livestock producers once again using sites that had been damaged in the 2017 wildfires.

Commodity	Year	Production Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Total Tonnage	Price	Dollar Value
Hay	2019	639	1.2	554	\$130	\$72,000
	2018	643	1.2	1,763	\$114	\$201,700
Pasture & Rangeland	2019	85,000				\$361,300
	2018	75,000				\$337,500
<b>Total Field Crops</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>85,639</b>				<b>\$433,300</b>
	<b>2018</b>	<b>75,643</b>				<b>\$539,200</b>

# LIVESTOCK & POULTRY

2019 saw a small increase in the number of sheep and cattle. Overall, livestock producers have still not returned to the level of production prior to the 2017 wildfires.

Commodity	Year	Production (CWT)	Weighted Average Price Per CWT	Dollar Value
Cattle & Calves	2019	15,275	\$128	\$ 1,953,000
	2018	12,450	\$128	\$1,599,800
Sheep & Lambs	2019	2,460	\$133	\$ 326,600
	2018	2,100	\$145	\$304,800
Other Livestock	2019			\$12,700
	2018			\$22,100
<i>Livestock Subtotal</i>	2019			<i>\$2,292,300</i>
	2018			<i>\$1,926,700</i>
Poultry & Other Animal Products	2019			\$1,514,700
	2018			\$1,056,600
<b>Total Animal Products</b>	<b>2019</b>			<b>\$3,807,000</b>
	<b>2018</b>			<b>\$2,983,300</b>

# RED WINE GRAPES

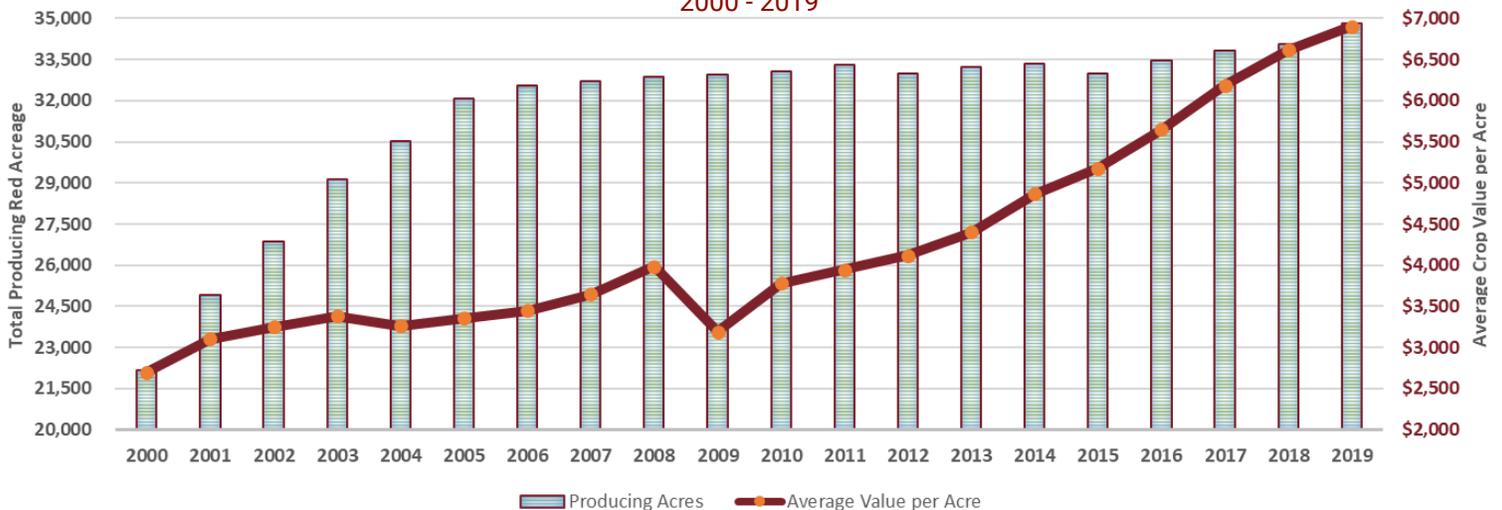
Variety	Bearing Acres	Non-Bearing Acres	Total Acres	Tons	Price per Ton 2019*	Price Per Ton 2018*	Price Per Ton 2017*
Cabernet Franc	1,113	98	1,211	3,239	\$9,259	\$8,505	\$7,871
Cabernet Sauvignon	22,504	1,850	24,354	81,810	\$7,941	\$7,925	\$7,498
Charbono	42	--	42	164	\$3,955	\$3,642	\$3,450
Gamay/Valdiguie	20	--	20	80	\$2,848	\$2,575	\$2,608
Grenache	63	8	71	344	\$4,460	\$4,189	\$4,165
Malbec	500	45	545	2,120	\$6,076	\$5,964	\$5,726
Merlot	4,072	141	4,213	12,356	\$4,055	\$3,760	\$3,390
Meunier/Pinot Meunier	63	9	72	214	\$2,036	\$1,992	\$1,981
Petit Verdot	771	48	819	2,574	\$7,395	\$6,691	\$6,519
Petite Sirah	855	15	870	3,294	\$4,055	\$3,938	\$3,846
Pinot Noir	2,680	176	2,856	8,606	\$2,773	\$2,707	\$2,798
Primitivo	36	--	36	55	\$4,136	\$3,493	\$3,584
Sangiovese/Sangioveto	114	--	114	455	\$4,496	\$4,252	\$3,770
Syrah/Shiraz	646	19	665	1,735	\$4,086	\$3,956	\$3,738
Tempranillo	31	3	34	140	\$4,662	\$4,438	\$4,232
Zinfandel	1,223	32	1,255	3,590	\$4,339	\$4,014	\$3,624
Other Reds**	91	22	113	324	\$4,100	\$3,387	\$3,809
<b>Total***</b>	<b>34,824</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>37,290</b>	<b>121,100</b>	<b>\$6,843</b>	<b>\$6,615</b>	<b>\$6,187</b>

\*Price per ton reported by the United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Grape Crush Report.

\*\*Other reds are identified in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service website: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).

\*\*\* Values are calculated weighted averages and rounded after calculations.

HARVESTED RED WINEGRAPE ACREAGE & AVERAGE CROP VALUE PER ACRE  
2000 - 2019



# WHITE WINE GRAPES

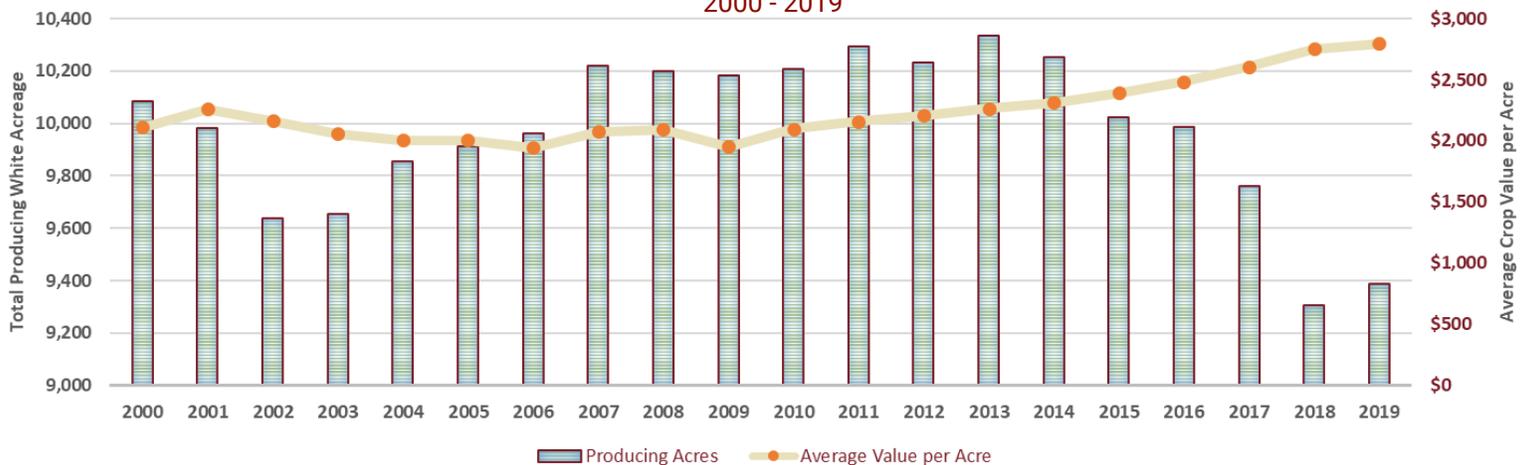
Variety	Bearing Acres	Non-Bearing Acres	Total Acres	Tons	Price per Ton 2019*	Price Per Ton 2018*	Price Per Ton 2017*
Albariño	25	2	27	100	\$4,135	\$3,825	\$3,769
Chardonnay	5,950	158	6,108	22,856	\$3,032	\$2,917	\$2,811
Chenin Blanc	8	--	8	60	\$3,003	\$1,813	\$2,427
Muscat Blanc/Canelli	124	--	124	206	\$2,373	\$2,253	\$2,146
Pinot Blanc	18	--	18	70	\$1,930	\$1,891	\$1,857
Pinot Gris/Grigio	87	--	87	336	\$1,879	\$1,904	\$1,845
Sauvignon Blanc	2,684	138	2,822	13,258	\$2,485	\$2,423	\$2,282
Sauvignon Musque	113	4	117	277	\$2,461	\$2,304	\$2,441
Semillon	141	12	153	648	\$3,089	\$2,816	\$2,643
Viognier	80	4	84	207	\$3,780	\$3,813	\$3,427
White Riesling	62	--	62	238	\$2,970	\$3,179	\$2,899
Other Whites**	94	13	107	366	\$2,740	\$3,424	\$2,537
<b>Total***</b>	<b>9,386</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>9,717</b>	<b>38,622</b>	<b>\$2,829</b>	<b>\$2,754</b>	<b>\$2,605</b>

\*Price per ton reported by the United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Grape Crush Report.

\*\*Other whites are identified in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Agricultural Statistics Service website: [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov).

\*\*\* Values are calculated weighted averages and rounded after calculations.

HARVESTED WHITE WINEGRAPE ACREAGE & AVERAGE CROP VALUE PER ACRE  
2000 - 2019



# ORGANIC HIGHLIGHT

The Napa County Agricultural Commissioner’s Office performs inspections, on behalf of California Department of Food and Agriculture, for producers that make less than \$5,000 annual sales, and conducts spot checks and residue samples at local farmers’ markets.

Crop	Year	# of Organic Registrants**	Production Acreage
Winegrapes	2019	93	--
Citrus	2019	5	--
Fruits (excluding citrus)	2019	19	--
Livestock or Dairy	2019	1	--
Nuts	2019	0	--
Vegetables	2019	5	--
Other*	2019	2	--
Total	2019	125	4,289

\*Other includes, but is not limited to: apiculture, cut flowers, fallow, herbs, mushrooms, nursery stock, and pastureland.

\*\*Some registrants produce multiple commodities.



## VEGETABLE CROPS

In 2019, Napa County vegetable crop production saw a slight increase in value, while the number of acres in production remained the same.

Crop	Year	Harvested Acreage	Dollar Value
Vegetables	2019	24	\$171,500
	2018	24	\$170,500

Vegetables include artichokes, arugula, asparagus, beans, beets, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, corn, cucumbers, edible flowers, eggplants, endive, fennel, garlic, gourds, greens, herbs, kohlrabi, leeks, lettuce, microgreens, okra, onions, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkins, radishes, rhubarb, rutabaga, spinach, squash, tomatillos, tomatoes, and turnips. All values are rounded after final calculation.

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# SUSTAINABILITY

## IN ACTION

The mission of the Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office is to promote a robust, sustainable agricultural industry through its regulatory programs and outreach efforts. Our team of office staff, managers, inspectors, and insect trappers are all dedicated to serve the general public and agricultural operations through programs designed to protect people, animals, and the environment.

Before delving into exactly how these programs function to support sustainable agriculture, let's look at what the term actually means. Sustainable agriculture is based on three concepts that are interdependent and equally important. First, the operation must be economically viable. If a farmer can't make a profit, the business cannot be sustained. Second, the industry must be ecologically sound. If a farmer damages the environment, the business will eventually fail. Lastly, the individual workers and the surrounding community must be supported. This means that workers need to earn a good living wage and be treated fairly with safe working conditions. It also means that the community needs to feel that farming operations are contributing to the local economy and are being conducted safely and properly.

The Napa County Ag Commissioner's pesticide safety program is crucial to maintaining sustainable agriculture within each of these three areas. Inspectors patrol the county throughout the year to observe pesticide applications in progress. Safety inspections are performed to identify any problems with personal protective equipment for the worker, and to observe any lapses in environmental, human, and animal safety from poor practices. Inspectors observe the applicators mix and load pesticides into their equipment to ensure their techniques are accurate and safe, and that the pesticides are being used appropriately. Pesticide handlers are encouraged to take the Private Applicator Certificate exam, administered by the Napa County Ag Commissioner's Office, to increase their skills and enhance their positions within a company. For those who have this Certificate, or a Qualified Applicator License or Certificate through the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, our inspectors also deliver several courses each year that license holders need for their continuing education credits.



Farm Labor Contractors are also inspected to ensure that field workers have had the proper training to work in a field which has been treated with pesticides. Inspectors talk with the field workers to evaluate their training, and to make sure that they understand what to do if they feel they may have been exposed to a pesticide. The inspectors also check to be sure that all relevant information regarding recent pesticide applications, safety information, and adequate soap, water, and paper towels are available for the workers to use.

Inspections also take place in the workplaces and offices of Napa's farmers. Pesticide use reports are thoroughly checked for accuracy and timely delivery. Training programs are evaluated for consistency with regulatory standards. Pesticide storage areas are examined for safety and security. Community interactions, such as notifying schools and daycare centers of pesticide applications, are reviewed throughout the year. Inspectors from the Weights and Measures branch of the Napa County Ag Commissioner's Office test and certify scales, creating confidence in the fairness and equity of the marketplace. This full range of regulatory inspections serves to protect and promote a safe, productive, and environmentally sound agricultural industry in Napa County. That's sustainability in action!

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# IN MEMORIAM

## JOE CROXDALE - CHIEF DEPUTY SEALER

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Retired Chief Deputy Sealer Joe Croxdale passed away unexpectedly at his home in Napa on September 1, 2019.

A Napa native, Joe started his career with Napa County when

he was hired as a seasonal insect trapper by the Ag Commissioner's Office in 1987. Not soon after, he would start assisting in the Weights and Measures Department with then Director Ted Tamagni, where he would eventually be offered a position as a full time Weights and Measures Inspector. In 2001, Joe was promoted to Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, a job he would hold until his retirement in December of 2016, serving Napa County for over 30 years.

He often said that a job with Weights and Measures was the best job in the world. In his county vehicle and his own personal vehicle, Joe would wave at people as he traveled around town. Over the years, he was dubbed the "mayor of Napa" by his co-workers because of the fact that

he knew people no matter where he went. During his retirement, Joe lived his life to the fullest. He traveled extensively throughout the United States, camping out in his Honda Element and making numerous trips across the country for family and friends' events. He had just returned from a fishing trip to Alaska with friends before his passing.

Joe is greatly missed by his friends at the Ag Commissioner's Office. He was a very loyal, giving individual who truly cared about people, especially his two sons Jake and Troy. Hundreds of family and friends showed up to pay respects to Joe's life which shows just how much he meant to so many people.

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## DON JAMISON - AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR

Agricultural Inspector Don Jamison passed away unexpectedly on March 18, 2019. Don was our primary staff member who inspected plant shipments for Glassy-winged sharpshooter egg masses.

Don started with the Ag Commissioner's Office in 2001 and was the only member of the original GWSS inspection crew still working for the office. Through his years of experience, Don got to know all of the shippers and receivers and was aware of the GWSS risk potential on plant shipments. He had an innate sense of where to find the egg masses and was pivotal in keeping GWSS from becoming established

in Napa County. Don also supported the European grapevine moth and vine mealybug programs.

Don was well respected by the local nurserymen and landscape contractors and was like family to everyone he worked with. He bent over backwards to provide great service. Don could always be counted on for his commitment and diligent work ethic.

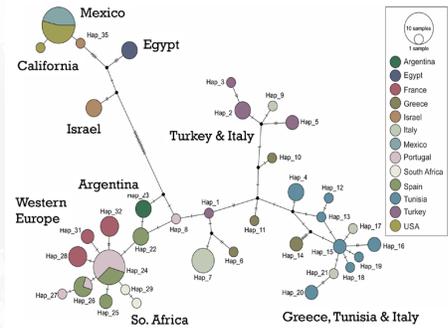
Don had a great sense of humor and built unique relationships with his co-workers. Don is missed greatly by his family, friends, co-workers, and the industry partners that he served so well.



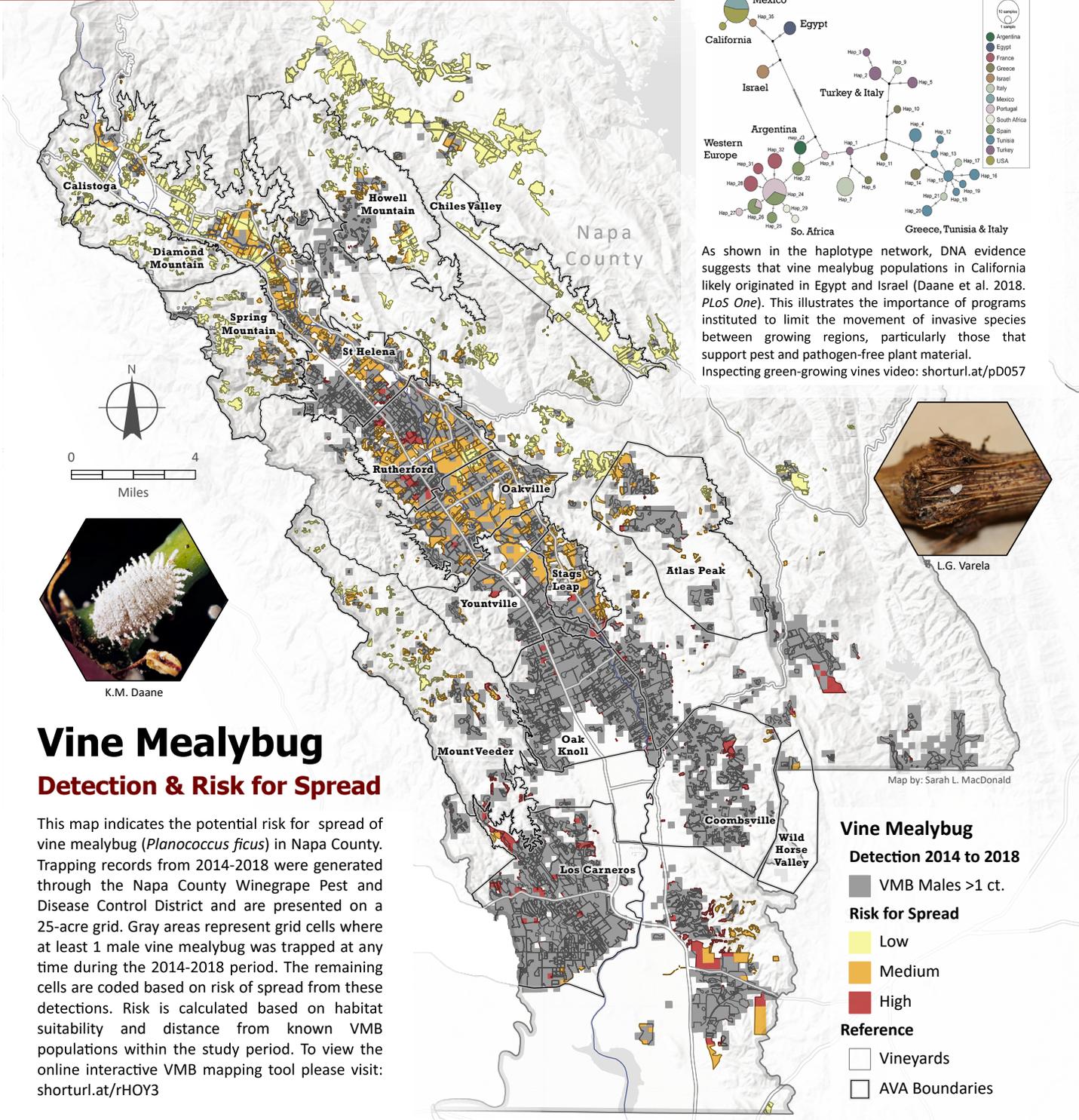
# NOTES FROM UCCE

DR. MONICA COOPER - VITICULTURE FARM ADVISOR

## Plant Material Can Harbor Pests & Pathogens



As shown in the haplotype network, DNA evidence suggests that vine mealybug populations in California likely originated in Egypt and Israel (Daane et al. 2018. *PLoS One*). This illustrates the importance of programs instituted to limit the movement of invasive species between growing regions, particularly those that support pest and pathogen-free plant material. Inspecting green-growing vines video: [shorturl.at/pD057](http://shorturl.at/pD057)



## Vine Mealybug

### Detection & Risk for Spread

This map indicates the potential risk for spread of vine mealybug (*Planococcus ficus*) in Napa County. Trapping records from 2014-2018 were generated through the Napa County Winegrape Pest and Disease Control District and are presented on a 25-acre grid. Gray areas represent grid cells where at least 1 male vine mealybug was trapped at any time during the 2014-2018 period. The remaining cells are coded based on risk of spread from these detections. Risk is calculated based on habitat suitability and distance from known VMB populations within the study period. To view the online interactive VMB mapping tool please visit: [shorturl.at/rHOV3](http://shorturl.at/rHOV3)

### Vine Mealybug

#### Detection 2014 to 2018

■ VMB Males >1 ct.

#### Risk for Spread

■ Low

■ Medium

■ High

#### Reference

□ Vineyards

□ AVA Boundaries

## Actionable Plan

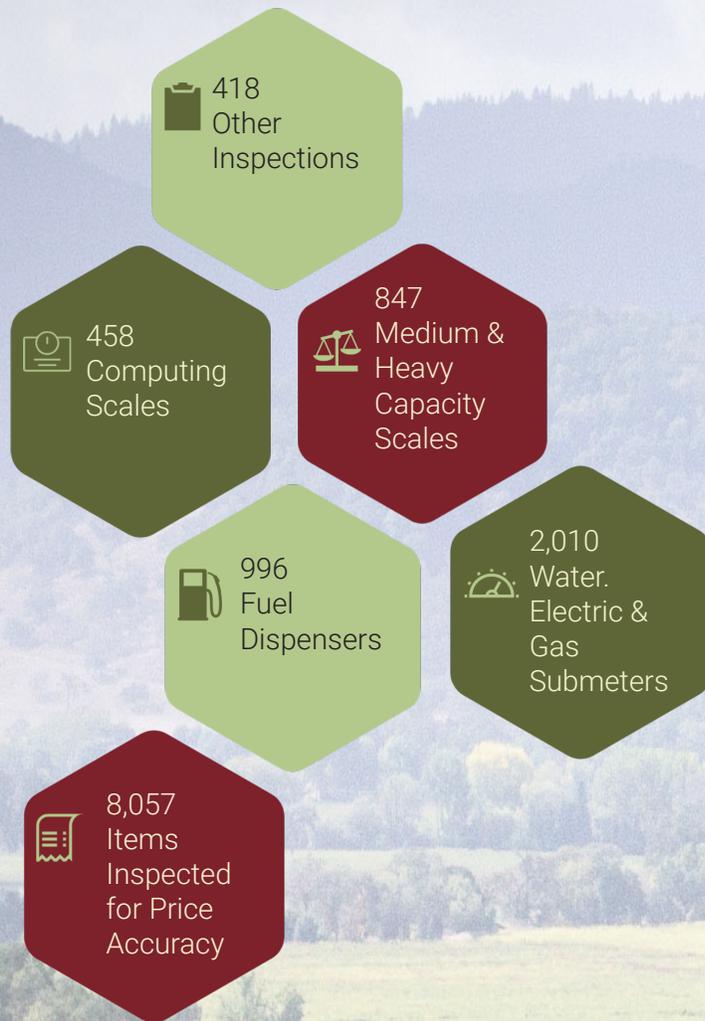
### Monitoring

- Scouting program
- Trapping program
- Monitoring VMB video: [shorturl.at/ahzTX](http://shorturl.at/ahzTX)

### Prevention & Treatment

- Mating disruption
- Biocontrol
- Spray program
- Sanitation practices to reduce human-mediated spread
- Ag Comm recommendations: [shorturl.at/fpqyT](http://shorturl.at/fpqyT)
- For more information, visit <http://ipm.ucanr.edu>

# WEIGHTS & MEASURES INSPECTIONS



## W&M HIGHLIGHTS

Hydrogen Fuel stations continue to grow as an alternative motor vehicle fuel throughout California. Four new retail stations were added in 2019, with more projected to open in 2020.

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) proposes to amend the method of sale and test procedures for stacked and packaged natural firewood (fireplace and stove wood), manufactured wood (artificial compressed or processed logs), stove wood pellets or chips, and wood flavoring chips.

## WEIGHTS & MEASURES

As prescribed by the California Business and Professions Code, each county within California has a Sealer of Weights & Measures to administer the regulatory duties of the State. The main scope of work is to inspect weighing and measuring devices for accuracy, to maintain accurate and fair transactions, and promote equity in the marketplace. The Standards for Weights & Measures are developed and maintained through the National Conference of Weights & Measures, which are adopted nationally.

All businesses in the county are required to register their weighing and measuring devices, as well as Point of Sale Systems, with the County Sealer. This allows devices to be tested for accuracy at a frequency prescribed by the State, or more often in cases of deficiency. In addition, the County Sealer can receive requests to investigate potential violations. Fuel quality, short measurement, or transactions resulting

in potential overcharges at checkout locations, are the most common investigations conducted.

June through October, the Napa County Department of Weights & Measures inspects wine industry scales that are used to determine a value associated with wine production. With the seasonal use of these scales, the Department sets out to inspect all scales before use to assure accurate transactions for the upcoming harvest season. In 2019, the Department conducted over 800 inspections for the wine industry, which includes initial inspections and re-inspections from scales that didn't meet accuracy standards. In 2019, the wine industry produced 159,722 tons of winegrapes, valued at \$937,961,800 which were processed on scales that were certified by the Napa County Department of Weights & Measures.

# TRAP SERVICINGS

## 2019 DETECTION HIGHLIGHTS

Recently, University of California researchers collected and analyzed Napa historical vine mealybug (VMB) trapping data. They were able to determine how certain parameters affected VMB distribution throughout the county, consequently producing a county-wide map depicting areas chronically infested with VMB.

Based on this study, the Napa County Winegrape Pest and Disease Control District elected to only deploy VMB traps in the areas not chronically-infested, affording expansion of other critical efforts such as education and biocontrol release programs.

	450 Japanese Beetle
	700 Asian Citrus Psyllid
	1,350 Gypsy Moth
	1,900 Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer
	4,250 Exotic Fruit Flies
	4,250 Vine Mealybug
	7,600 Sentinel Moths
	13,600 Glassy-winged Sharpshooter
	56,700 European Grapevine Moth

# PEST EXCLUSION INSPECTIONS

## PEST DETECTION & EXCLUSION

Napa County's insect trapping program aims to safeguard local agricultural and environmental resources by ensuring that new introductions of harmful plant pests are detected as soon as possible, before they have a chance to cause significant damage.

Napa County field technicians deploy traps throughout the county using species-specific pheromones, food lures or visual attractors to survey for target insect pests.

	71 Out of State Nursery
	2,483 Glassy-winged Sharpshooter
	14 Gypsy Moth



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A Tradition of Stewardship  
A Commitment to Service

