

**Program Regulations (Non-infested Premise Nursery)**  
**Exhibit B**  
**County Agricultural Commissioners Requirements**  
April 6, 2016

1. Origin County Agricultural Commissioners (CAC) shall provide information and training to key nursery personnel regarding the glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS) program and compliance agreement (including exhibit) requirements.
2. Origin CAC shall ensure through inspection and monitoring that the following activities are conducted to detect the presence of GWSS:
  - a. The nursery premise shall be surveyed by county personnel using standard yellow sticky traps placed at approximately canopy height at a density of not less than 1 trap per one-half acre, and not less than 2 traps per one-half acre in the staging areas. If multiple plant canopies are present, then multiple traps should be used to detect GWSS from each of the canopies. The CAC will ensure that the traps are checked for GWSS no less than once every two weeks.
  - b. The nursery shall be surveyed using beat sheets, beat trays, or sweep nets. For beat sampling, place a white, two-foot by two-foot sheet of fabric, wood, stiff paper or other suitable material underneath the vegetation canopy to be sampled. Strike or shake vigorously the foliage overhanging the white sheet (be careful not to damage the foliage). For sweep sampling, simply sweep insect nets through foliage and examine bag contents.
  - c. Visual inspection of foliage shall include careful examination of leaf petioles, twigs and small branches for the presence of nymph and adult sharpshooters. Be aware that the insects will try and hide from observation by moving to the far side of any available stem. Egg masses can be detected by visually inspecting the underside of leaves. Leaves should be backlit against a sunny sky to properly detect egg masses.
3. Origin CAC shall monitor nurseries for compliance with this agreement:
  - a. The CAC shall review monitoring and pest management records maintained by the nursery.
  - b. The CAC shall monitor the nursery and its activities as frequently as possible, with a goal of a minimum of one (1) outgoing inspection per month. Standard yellow sticky traps are to be placed at a density of not less than 1 trap per one-half acre, and at not less than 2 traps per one-half acre in the staging areas. Traps should be checked for GWSS by CAC personnel no less than once every two weeks. In order for a nursery to retain its non-infested (GWSS free) status, the nursery must be free of GWSS (viable) egg masses, live nymphs, and with no more than three adults found in the same one-half acre in a two-week period. In addition, loading dock traps must also not exceed three GWSS adults in the same one-half acre in a two-week period.
4. Origin CAC shall train nursery staff to ensure that shipments of nursery stock destined for non-infested areas are:
  - a. Free-from all GWSS lifestages.
  - b. Accompanied by a stamp or certificate and a "Blue Tag" accompanies each shipment of host plants destined to non-infested areas, which require that the shipments be held upon arrival for inspection. The stamp or certificate must also include the nursery's compliance agreement number.
5. Upon notification by the destination CAC or the PD/GWSS Nursery Program representative that any viable GWSS life stage was discovered in a shipment, the origin CAC shall ensure the following occurs:

- a. The nursery immediately discontinues shipments that include the affected plant material (*may be entire species, variety, block origin, or pot size, as determined by origin CAC*). The nursery shall not ship affected material until cleared by the origin CAC.
  - b. The origin CAC shall survey the nursery grounds to assess pest risk.
  - c. The origin CAC shall check nursery traps and review treatment records.
  - d. The nursery shall conduct treatment(s) in a 100' radius around affected host material with a product from the included list (see #7 of the Nursery Shipping Protocols).
  - e. The origin CAC shall re-survey affected plant material after treatment(s)
  - f. The nursery must switch over to a Master Permit compliance agreement, or, the nursery is required to treat all shipments destined to non-infested areas for a minimum of 30 days. These outgoing treatments must be conducted using Fenprothrin (Tame®) or Carbaryl (Sevin®), label permitting. Although an outgoing inspection by the CAC is not required during this 30 day mandatory treatment period, the treatment must be witnessed by the CAC. A CQC is required and should contain additional language stating that the shipper is under a mandatory 30 day treatment program. The county staff shall indicate the time, date, rate and material used on the CQC. The CQC shall expire at the end of the fifth day after being issued. If the shipment contains both host and non-host plants, the entire load shall be treated as a safeguarding measure. Similarly, if a shipment destined to a non-enforcing county (*Alpine, Del Norte, Inyo, Lassen, Mono, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra and Siskiyou Counties*), or out of state, is co-mingled with material destined for an enforcing county, the entire load shall be treated as a safeguarding measure. *It is at the discretion of the origin CAC whether the nursery may revert back to their original Program Regulation status after 30 days.*
6. When more than three GWSS adults in the same one-half acre in a two-week period, or any single immature life stage is found (nymph or viable egg mass) on plant material elsewhere on nursery grounds, the nursery must immediately suspend its shipments of the affected plant material. In addition, the CAC shall immediately require the nursery to conduct treatment(s) in a 100' radius around affected host material with a product from the included list (see #7 of the Nursery Shipping Protocols). The affected plant material (*may be entire species, variety, block origin, or pot size, as determined by CAC*) shall remain on hold until cleared by the origin CAC.
7. If the loading dock traps exceed three GWSS adults in the same one-half acre in a two-week period, the nursery shall immediately suspend all shipments to non-infested areas. A 100' radius treatment in/around the staging area shall be conducted with a product from the included list other than Tame® or Sevin® (see #7 of the Nursery Shipping Protocols). The nursery may resume shipping after one successful trap cycle below the threshold under one of the following options: upon removal of the suspension by the CAC, the nursery must switch over to a Master Permit compliance agreement, or, the nursery shall treat all shipments destined to non-infested areas for a minimum of 30 days. These outgoing treatments must be conducted using Fenprothrin (Tame®) or Carbaryl (Sevin®), label permitting. Although an outgoing inspection by the CAC is not required during this 30 day mandatory treatment period, the treatment must be witnessed by the CAC. A CQC is required and should contain additional language stating that the shipper is under a mandatory 30 day treatment program. The county staff shall indicate the time, date, rate and material used on the CQC. The CQC shall expire at the end of the fifth day after being issued. If the shipment contains both host and non-host plants, the entire load shall be treated as a safeguarding measure. Similarly, if a shipment destined to a non-enforcing county (*Alpine, Del Norte, Inyo, Lassen, Mono, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra and Siskiyou Counties*), or out of state, is co-mingled with material destined for an enforcing county, the entire load shall be treated as a safeguarding measure. *It is at the discretion of the origin CAC whether the nursery may revert back to their original Program Regulation status after 30 days.*

All information regarding suspensions of shipping privileges or specific plant species shall be put on the non-public (password protected) portion of the GWSS web site at:  
<https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/pdcp>; General Info; County Users; GWSS Bulletin Board.