Emergency Plant Health Response Teams
2025 Annual Accomplishment Report
FAIN: AP25PPQFO000C199

Year:	2025
State:	California
Cooperative Agreement Name:	Emergency Plant Health Response Teams
Cooperative Agreement Number:	**AP25PPQFO000C199**
Project Funding Period:	May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2026
Project Document Date:	May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2026
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Quarterly Report	☐
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	☐
Final Accomplishment Report	☒

A. Background

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) delimited 231 invasive fruit fly (IFF) introductions and detected a total of 1,442 adult flies from 2021-April 30th, 2026. In 2025 alone, a total of 49 IFF finds were delimited and 169 IFFs were detected (Figure 1). The recent number of IFF detections in California demonstrate the urgent need to have Emergency Plant Health Response Teams (EPHRT) ready and able to travel with less than 24-hour notice to respond to the detection of a new federally actionable pest. Pest delimitation programs are occurring throughout the state and require immediate emergency response. Such programs are not predictable with respect to the species of

pest, timing, or location as recent history has demonstrated. As a cooperating agency, the CDFA implements the necessary measures to delimit the spread of invasive pests and comply with internationally accepted protocols as contained in the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Pest Delimitation Guidelines.

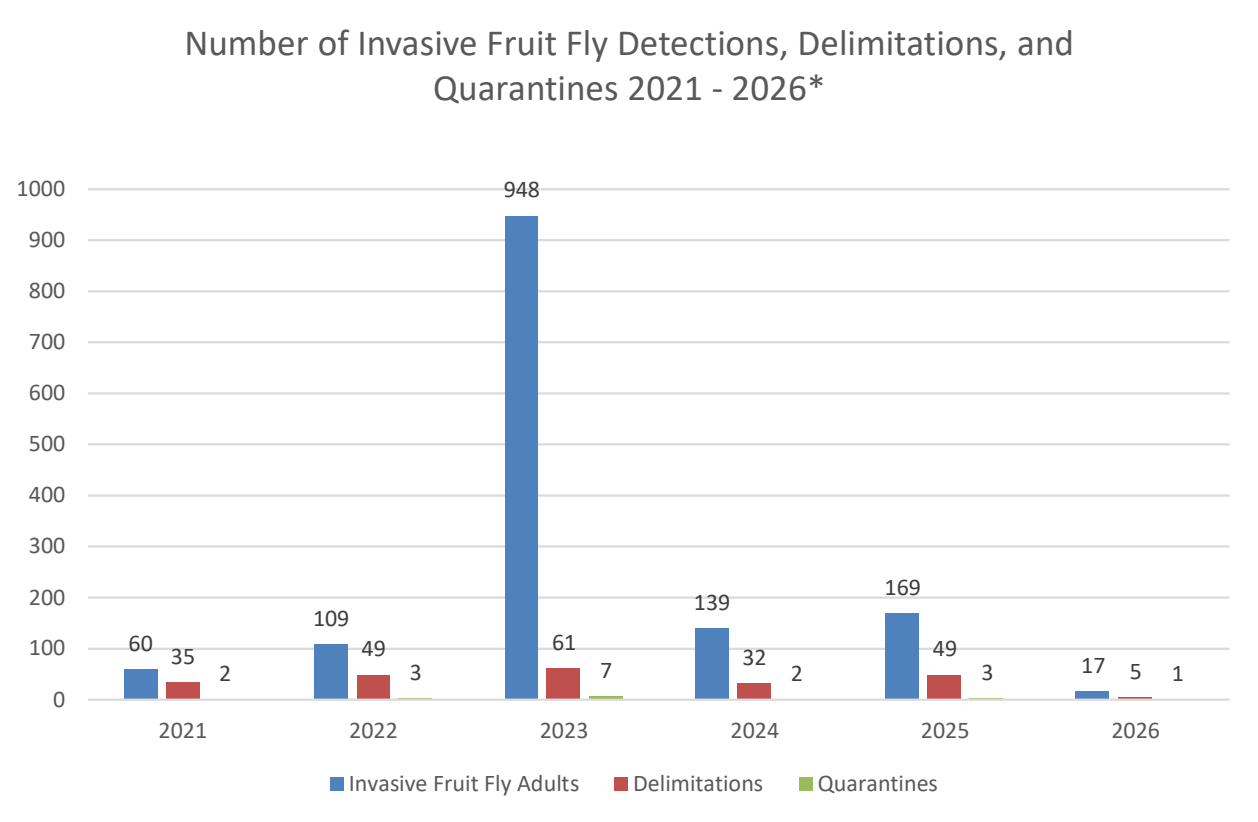


Figure 1. Number of fruit fly detections, delimitations, and quarantine projects by *calendar year through April 30, 2026.

The harm caused by new invasive species, combined with the high likelihood of new introductions, necessitates that the Pest Detection/Emergency Projects (PD/EP) Branch develops and implements an enhanced and comprehensive approach to guide current and future activities related to invasive species delimitation to reduce undesirable impacts. The USDA and the CDFA agreed that the hiring and maintenance of the EPHRT are necessary to keep up with the ongoing and high number of delimitation projects throughout the state. Invasive pest delimitation surveys are a pro-active approach to enable the CDFA to determine the precise location and extent of pest populations before they become established and spread into agricultural production areas in California. The immediate response from these teams will increase the chance that invasive pests will be delimited quickly, thereby allowing the CDFA to take immediate and effective action using state resources. Negative delimitation survey data following detections are beneficial in supporting the validity of existing state and federal regulations while promoting California's export program.

B. Activities

Pest Response Summary
May 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026

- From May 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026, a total of 183 IFF adults were detected, including seven invasive fruit fly species (Table 1). The CDFA initiated 57 delimitation surveys, three of which triggered quarantine projects in 2025, and one triggered a quarantine in 2026.

- Prior to May 1, 2025, there were 11 delimitation surveys in response to the detection of four invasive fruit fly species (Table 1). A total of 92 adults were detected. Two of the delimitation projects triggered quarantine projects which continued into and were completed during the agreement period (Table 1).

- In July 2024, the CDFA confirmed the detection of one flighted spongy moth complex (FSM) which triggered a delimitation project that is currently ongoing (Table 2).

The following delimitation protocols were followed for each insect species:

1. Mexican fruit fly (Mexfly), *Anastrepha ludens* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were used. McPhail traps were placed at a density of 80 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, 40 McPhail traps per square mile in the eight surrounding square miles, and at a density of five per square mile in the remaining 72 square miles. These traps are being serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to three generations beyond the date of the last fly detected since multiple flies were found.

2. Caribbean fruit fly (CFF), *Anastrepha suspensa* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were used. McPhail traps were placed at a density of 80 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection sites and 40 McPhail traps per square mile in the eight surrounding square miles. In the remaining three one-mile-deep buffers, McPhail traps were placed at densities of 20,10, and 5 traps per square mile respectively, going outward. These traps are being serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to three generations beyond the date of the last fly detected.

3. Guava fruit fly (GFF), *Bactrocera correcta* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. Jackson traps baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8

Emulsive) and McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were used. Jackson and McPhail traps were placed at a density of 25 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, and Jackson traps were placed at a density of five per square mile in the remaining delimitation area going out to 4.5 miles from each detection site. These traps were serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to two generations beyond the date of the last fly detected for the delimitation projects.

4. Oriental fruit fly group (OFF), *Bactrocera dorsalis* group -Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. Jackson traps baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive) and McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were used. Jackson and McPhail traps were placed at a density of 25 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, and Jackson traps were placed at a density of five per square mile in the remaining delimitation area going out to 4.5 miles from each detection site. These traps were serviced, and for ongoing projects, are being serviced on a regular schedule for a period equal to two generations beyond the date of the last fly detected for delimitation projects, and three generations for projects where multiple flies were found.

5. Peach fruit fly (PFF), *Bactrocera zonata* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. Jackson traps baited with the attractant methyl eugenol mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive) and McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were used. Jackson traps and McPhail traps were placed at a density of 25 per square mile within a 0.5-mile radius of each detection site, and Jackson traps were placed at a density of five per square mile in the remaining delimitation area going out to 4.5 miles from each detection site. These traps were serviced, and are being serviced for ongoing projects, on a regular schedule for a period equal to two generations beyond the date of the last fly detected for the delimitation projects.

6. Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly), *Ceratitis capitata* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. In the core square mile, 100 ChamP™ traps, baited with three trimedlure plugs each and 25 Multilure® traps (MLT) baited with Biolure® were placed. Within sterile release areas, the Medfly Jackson traps were removed from the core nine square mile area. In the core nine square miles, 20 Multilure® (MLT) traps were placed per square mile. These MLT traps were in addition to the normal complement of detection McPhail traps which were already in place. In each of the surrounding eight square miles, 50 ChamP™ traps were placed. In the remaining three one-mile-deep buffers, Jackson traps were placed at densities of 25, 20, and 10 traps per square mile respectively, going outward. These traps were serviced, and are being serviced for ongoing projects, on a regular schedule for a period equal to three generations beyond the date of the last Medfly detected.

7. Melon fly (ML),*Zeugodacus cucurbitae* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. In the core square mile, 50 Jackson traps baited with the attractant Cue-lure mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive) and 25 McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were placed. In each of the surrounding eight square miles, 25 Jackson traps were placed. In the remaining three one-mile-deep buffers, Jackson traps were placed at densities of 15, 10, and 5 traps per square miles respectively, going outward. These traps were serviced, and are being serviced for ongoing projects, on a regular schedule for a period equal to three generations beyond the date of the last ML detected.

8. Tau fly (ZTG), *Zeugodacus tau* – Trap densities were increased over an 81-square mile area centered on the detection site. In the core square mile, 50 Jackson traps baited with the attractant Cue-lure mixed with the pesticide naled (Dibrom® 8 Emulsive) or attractant Cue-lure plugs with DDVP pesticide strips and 25 McPhail traps baited with torula yeast and borax in water were placed. In each of the surrounding eight square miles, 25 Jackson traps were placed. In the remaining three one-mile-deep buffers, Jackson traps were placed at densities of 15, 10, and 5 traps per square miles respectively, going outward. These traps were serviced on a regular scheduled for a period equal to three generations beyond the date of the last ZTG detected.

9. Flighted spongy moth complex, *Lymantria dispar asiatica* – Trap densities were increased over a 100-square mile area centered on the detection site. In the 36 core square miles, 36 Delta traps baited with disparlure per square mile were placed. The first and second-mile buffers surrounding the core were trapped at 25 traps per square mile resulting in a 36-36-36-25-25 delimitation array surrounding the find, using the original find as the epicenter. The traps were serviced on a regular schedule and will be serviced regularly for the remainder of the current flight season, and the intensive trapping will continue for two additional flight seasons. If no moths are detected after three consecutive flight seasons, trap densities will return to the normal detection levels.

The following quarantine protocols are being followed for the Mexfly San Diego County – La Mesa quarantine project which is ongoing as of April 30, 2026.

1. Mexican fruit fly (Mexfly) – The sterile insect technique (SIT) is being used as the overarching area-wide treatment. A minimum of 250,000 flies are being released by aircraft within a 2.5-mile radius around each detection, as opposed to the typical 3.5-mile radius due to limited availability of Mexfly pupae. Releases are being repeated every week for two life cycles of the fly (typically four to six months, dependent on temperature). In addition, foliar bait treatments using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait are being applied within 200 meters of each detection site. Applications are repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months). Larval surveys are being conducted within 200 meters of each detection site. If there is evidence that a breeding

population existed on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site are removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols.

The following quarantine protocols are being followed for the CFF Los Angeles – Los Angeles quarantine project ongoing as of April 30, 2026.

2. Caribbean fruit fly (CFF) – Foliar bait treatment using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait are being applied within a 400-meter radius around each detection site. Applications are repeated every week for one life cycle (typically two to three months). Larval surveys are being conducted within a 100 to 200-meter zone outside of each detection site, concentrating on preferred hosts. If there is evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site is removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal is occurring within a 100-meter radius around all detection sites. All host material is removed to eliminate immature life stages from the population and prevent the artificial movement of potentially infested fruit from the quarantined area.

The following quarantine protocols were followed for the OFF Orange County – Garden Grove quarantine project completed on June 8, 2025.

3. Oriental fruit fly group (OFF) – The male attractant technique (MAT) was used as the overarching area-wide treatment. STATIC™ Spinosad ME was applied within a 1.5-mile radius around each detection site. The targeted density was 300 evenly spaced five- to ten-milliliter bait stations, applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations were placed six to eight feet above the ground. Applications were repeated every two weeks for two life cycles when the quarantine was triggered (typically four to six months). In addition, foliar bait treatment using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait was applied within 200 meters of suspect breeding sites. Applications were repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months). Larval surveys occurred within 200 meters of each detection site. If there was evidence that a breeding population existed on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site was removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. No larvae were found to trigger fruit removal for this project.

The following quarantine protocols were followed for the OFF San Bernardino and Riverside County – Jurupa Valley quarantine project completed on March 21, 2026.

4. Oriental fruit fly group (OFF) – The male attractant technique (MAT) was used as the overarching area-wide treatment. STATIC™ Spinosad ME was applied within a 1.5-mile radius around each detection site. The targeted density was 300 evenly spaced five- to ten-milliliter bait stations, applied to utility poles, street trees, and other unpainted surfaces using pressurized tree marking guns mounted on specially modified trucks. The bait stations were placed six to eight feet above the ground. Applications were repeated every two weeks for two life cycles when the quarantine was triggered (typically four to six months). In addition, foliar bait treatment using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait was applied within 200 meters of suspect breeding sites for quarantine projects. Applications were repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months). Larval surveys occurred within 200 meters of each detection site. If there was evidence that a breeding population existed on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each detection site was removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. No larvae were found to trigger fruit removal for this project.

The following quarantine protocols were followed for the Medfly Alameda County – Fremont quarantine project completed on July 31, 2025.

5. Mediterranean fruit fly (MFF) *Ceratitis capitata* – The sterile insect technique (SIT) was used as the overarching area-wide treatment. A minimum of 500,000 flies were released by aircraft within a 1.5- to 3.5-mile radius around each detection site. Releases were repeated every three to four days for two life cycles of the fly (typically four to six months, dependent on temperature). In addition, foliar bait treatment using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait was applied within 200 meters of each detection site. Applications were repeated every seven to 14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months). Larval surveys occurred within 200 meters of each detection site. If there was evidence that a breeding population existed on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each larval detection site were removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols. Fruit removal was completed on February 27, 2025.

The following quarantine protocols are being followed for the Medfly Santa Clara County – San Jose quarantine project ongoing as of April 30, 2026.

6. Mediterranean fruit fly (MFF) *Ceratitis capitata* – The sterile insect technique (SIT) is being used as the overarching area-wide treatment. A minimum of 500,000 flies are being released by aircraft within a 1.5- to 3.5-mile radius around each detection site. Releases are repeated every three to four days for two life cycles of the fly (typically four to six months, dependent on temperature). In addition, foliar bait treatments using GF-120 NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait are being applied within 200 meters of each detection site. Applications are repeated every seven to

14 days for one life cycle of the fly (typically two to three months). Larval surveys are occurring within 200 meters of each detection site. If there is evidence that a breeding population exists on a property (i.e., immature stages, mated female, or multiple adults), all host fruit from each detection site and all properties within a minimum of 100 meters of each larval detection site is removed and disposed of in a landfill in accordance with regulatory protocols.

Table 1. Invasive Fruit Fly Detections and Projects May 1, 2025 – April 30, 2026

Pest County - City	Detection Date(s)	Detections	DNA	Project Status	PDR
Mexican Fruit Fly ***Anastrepha ludens***					
Los Angeles – Long Beach	01/15/26	1 male	N/A	Delimitation ongoing	CE2P50070685
San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa San Diego – La Mesa	02/05/26 02/11/26 02/24/26 02/26/26 03/11/26 03/11/26 03/25/26 03/25/26	6 males, 2 females (unmated), 3 females (mated)	N/A	2026 Quarantine ongoing 84 sq miles	AM0P50055161 SDAP50006266 SDAP50016483 SDAP50016281 SDAP50016301 SDAP50016302 SDAP50016484 SDAP50016485
Caribbean Fruit Fly ***Anastrepha suspensa***					
Los Angeles – Long Beach Los Angeles – Long Beach	01/20/26 02/09/26	1 male, 1 female (unmated)	N/A	Delimitation ongoing	CE2P50070686 CE2P50070688
Los Angeles – Los Angeles Los Angeles – Los Angeles Los Angeles – Los Angeles Los Angeles – Los Angeles Los Angeles – Los Angeles	09/19/25 09/27/25 09/29/25 09/29/25 09/30/25	3 females (unmated), 1 male, 1 larva 3rd instar (1 site)	N/A	2025 Quarantine ongoing 75 sq miles	CE2P06506334 CE2P06506335 CE2P06506336 CE2P06506337 LH0P50020264
Guava Fruit Fly ***Bactrocera correcta***					
Los Angeles – Granada Hills	08/12/25	1 male	BcT036	Delimitation completed 10/30/25	LH0P50020261
Los Angeles – La Puente	04/28/26	1 male	N/A	Delimitation ongoing	CE2P50070692
Riverside – Corona	08/04/25	1 male	BcT035	Delimitation completed 10/13/25	RS0P70005307
San Diego – Escondido	07/02/25	1 male	BcT002	Delimitation completed 09/09/25	SM0P06202144
Santa Clara – San Jose Santa Clara – San Jose	07/21/25 07/22/25	3 males	N/A	Delimitation completed 03/27/26	SJ0P06743182 SJ0P06743183

Oriental Fruit Fly Group *Bactrocera dorsalis* group					
Alameda – Fremont Alameda – Fremont	08/05/25 08/28/25	2 males	C3pX315 C3pX-BDC26	Delimitation completed 03/29/26	010P06809618 010P06809622
Alameda – Oakland	08/11/25	1 male	C3pX356	Delimitation completed 02/24/26	010P06809619
Contra Costa – Pleasant Hill	06/13/25	1 male	C3pX444	Delimitation completed 09/12/25	070P50001325
Contra Costa – San Ramon	06/10/25	1 male	C3p02	Delimitation completed 09/09/25	070P50001821
Los Angeles – Hacienda Heights	11/13/25	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 03/20/26	CE2P50070682
Los Angeles – Inglewood	08/21/25	1 male	C3pX345	Delimitation completed 12/05/25	CE2P06506326
Los Angeles – La Cañada Flintridge	06/17/25	1 male	C3pX352	Delimitation completed 09/03/25	CE2P06848301
Los Angeles – Long Beach Los Angeles – Long Beach Los Angeles – Long Beach	08/11/25 08/18/25 08/26/25	3 males	C3pX345 C3p02 C3pX382	Delimitation completed 03/02/26	CE2P06506323 CE2P06506325 CE2P06506330
Los Angeles – Long Beach	09/05/25	1 male	C3pX322	Delimitation completed 01/06/26	CE2P06506332
Los Angeles – Los Angeles	10/16/25	1 male	C3pMS086	Delimitation completed 03/12/26	CE2P50070681
Los Angeles – Maywood	05/13/25	1 male	C3pX443	Delimitation completed 08/10/25	CE2P06848299
Los Angeles – Monterey Park Los Angeles – Alhambra	06/10/25 06/24/25	2 males	C3pX322 C3pX345	Delimitation completed 10/15/25	CE2P06848300 CE2P06848303
Los Angeles – Pasadena	01/22/25	1 female (unmated)	C3p02	Delimitation completed 06/15/25	190P06626437
Los Angeles – San Dimas	10/30/24	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 05/06/25	CE2P06848298
Los Angeles – South El Monte Los Angeles – El Monte	06/20/25 06/30/25	2 males	C3pX445 C3pX445	Delimitation completed 10/22/25	CE2P06848302 CE2P06506318
Los Angeles – West Hills Los Angeles – West Hills	07/30/25 08/12/25	1 female (unmated), 1 male	C3pX-BDC25 C3pX-BDC25	Delimitation completed 01/13/26	CE2P06506321 CE2P06506324
Los Angeles – Wilmington Los Angeles – Wilmington	08/05/25 09/08/25	2 males	C3pMS492 C3p01	Delimitation completed 03/24/26	CE2P06506322 CE2P06506333

Orange – Buena Park	08/05/25	1 male	C3pMS474	Delimitation completed 11/03/25	AH0P50000105
Orange – Fullerton	07/09/25	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 09/24/25	AH0P50000042
Orange – Garden Grove Orange – Santa Ana Orange – Garden Grove Orange – Santa Ana Orange – Santa Ana Orange – Santa Ana Orange – Santa Ana	10/22/24 10/23/24 10/24/24 10/24/24 10/25/24 10/28/24 10/29/24	8 males	C3pX441 C3pI160 C3pX441 C3pI160 C3pI160 C3pI160 C3pI160	2024 Quarantine completed 06/08/25 88 square miles	AH0P06298531 AH0P06298532 AH0P06298533 AH0P06298534 AH0P06298535 AH0P06298536 AH0P06298537
Orange – Irvine Orange – Santa Ana	10/09/24 10/22/24	1 male, 1 female (unmated)	C3pX438 C3pI009	Delimitation completed 06/25/25	AH0P06298547 AH0P06298530
Orange – Irvine	09/29/25	1 male	C3pX449	Delimitation completed 02/27/26	AH0P50000109
Orange – La Habra	06/02/25	1 male	C3pI040	Delimitation completed 08/25/25	AH0P50000102
Orange – Santa Ana	06/03/25	1 male	C3pI040	Delimitation completed 08/26/25	AH0P50000101
Orange – Santa Ana	10/28/25	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 03/06/26	AH0P50000110
Orange – Villa Park Orange – Orange	06/25/25 07/17/25	2 males	C3p02 C3pX-BDC24	Delimitation completed 11/26/25	AH0P50000103 AH0P50000104
Orange – Yorba Linda	06/04/25	1 male	C3pX339	Delimitation completed 08/27/25	AH0P50000121
Riverside – Jurupa Valley	11/12/24	2 males	C3p01	Delimitation completed 06/19/25	RS0P70005302
Riverside – Jurupa Valley	11/13/25	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 03/30/26	RS0P70005383
San Bernardino – Ontario Riverside – Jurupa Valley San Bernardino – Ontario Riverside – Jurupa Valley Riverside – Jurupa Valley	08/19/25 08/25/25 09/08/25 09/10/25 09/17/25	7 males	C3p01 C3p01 C3p01 C3p02 C3p01 C3p01 C3p01	2025 Quarantine completed 03/21/26 131 sq miles	AH0P50000124 RS0P50040681 AH0P50000108 RS0P70005308 RS0P70005309
Riverside – Riverside Riverside – Jurupa Valley	11/12/24 11/20/24	2 males	C3p01 C3p02	Delimitation completed 06/23/25	RS0P70005301 RS0P70005303
San Bernardino – Fontana	05/27/25	1 male	C3pI073	Delimitation completed 08/11/25	RS0P70005305

San Bernardino – Highland	09/10/25	1 male	C3pMS127	Delimitation completed 01/18/26	RS0P70005382
San Diego – San Diego	08/28/25	1 male	C3pX446	Delimitation completed 12/24/25	SDAP50016482
San Diego – Vista	09/26/25	1 male	C3p01	Delimitation completed 02/07/26	SDAP50016061
Santa Barbara – Santa Barbara	09/15/25	1 male	C3pX447	Delimitation completed 02/18/26	LM0P50000507
Santa Clara – Gilroy	10/17/24	1 male	C3pX324	Delimitation completed 05/31/25	SJ0P06501722
Santa Clara – Gilroy	11/05/25	1 male	C3pX450	Delimitation ongoing	SJ0P06743250
Santa Clara – Milpitas Santa Clara – Milpitas	10/13/25 10/29/25	2 males	C3pX450 C3pX451	Delimitation ongoing	SJ0P06501727 SJ0P06743229
Santa Clara – Mountain View	09/04/25	1 male	C3pX324	Delimitation completed 03/03/26	SJ0P06743188
Santa Clara – San Jose	05/21/25	1 male	C3pX311	Delimitation completed 09/01/25	SJ0P06501723
Santa Clara – San Jose	06/18/25	1 male	C3pMS592	Delimitation completed 09/18/25	SJ0P06501724
Ventura – Simi Valley	09/22/25	1 male	C3pX448	Delimitation completed 02/12/26	CR0P06226124
Peach Fruit Fly *Bactrocera zonata*					
Fresno – Fresno	08/22/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 03/06/26	100P50007689
Los Angeles – Culver City Los Angeles – Los Angeles Los Angeles – Beverly Hills	07/30/25 08/21/25 08/26/25	3 males	N/A	Delimitation completed 04/15/26	CE2P06506320 CE2P06506327 CE2P06506328
Los Angeles – Los Angeles	08/26/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 12/05/25	CE2P06506329
Orange – Irvine	08/06/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 11/30/25	AH0P50000106
Orange – Mission Viejo	09/18/24	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 05/02/25	AH0P06298529
Placer – Lincoln	05/29/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 08/18/25	310P06929693
San Bernardino – Colton	05/27/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 08/17/25	RS0P70005306

Ventura – Ventura	07/29/25	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 01/06/26	CR0P06226123
Mediterranean Fruit Fly *Ceratitis capitata*					
Alameda – Fremont	08/28/24	17 males, 35 females (mated), 17 females (unmated), 2 females (mating status indeterminate), 16 larvae (3 sites)	AAAB	2024 Quarantine completed 07/31/25 213 sq miles	010P06809553
Alameda – Fremont	09/03/24		AAAB		SJ0P06743173
Alameda – Fremont	09/04/24		N/A		SJ0P06743174
Alameda – Fremont	09/05/24		N/A		SJ0P06743175
Alameda – Fremont	09/30/24		N/A		AM0P50055531
Alameda – Fremont	09/30/24		N/A		AM0P50055532
Alameda – Fremont	10/03/24		N/A		AM0P50055534
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055535
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		AAAB		AM0P50055536
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		AAAB		AM0P50055537
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055543
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		AAAB		AM0P50055544
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055545
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		AAAB		AM0P50055546
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055547
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055548
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055549
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055550
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055551
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		N/A		AM0P50055552
Alameda – Fremont	10/07/24		AAAB		AM0P50055553
Alameda – Fremont	10/09/24		AAAB		AM0P50055001
Alameda – Fremont	10/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055002
Alameda – Fremont	10/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055003
Alameda – Fremont	10/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055004
Alameda – Fremont	10/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055005
Alameda – Fremont	10/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055006
Alameda – Fremont	10/15/24		N/A		AM0P50055007
Alameda – Fremont	10/16/24		N/A		SJ0P06743198
Alameda – Fremont	10/17/24		N/A		AM0P50055008
Alameda – Fremont	10/17/24		N/A		AM0P50055009
Alameda – Fremont	10/17/24		N/A		AM0P50055010
Alameda – Fremont	10/21/24		N/A		AM0P50055011
Alameda – Fremont	10/21/24		N/A		AM0P50055012
Alameda – Newark	10/21/24		AAAB		AM0P50055555
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055013
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		AAAB		AM0P50055014

Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055015
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055016
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055538
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		AAAB		AM0P50055539
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055540
Alameda – Fremont	10/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055556
Alameda – Fremont	10/23/24		N/A		AM0P50055554
Alameda – Fremont	10/24/24		N/A		SJ0P06743200
Alameda – Fremont	10/28/24		N/A		AM0P50055557
Alameda – Newark	10/28/24		AAAB		AM0P50055558
Alameda – Fremont	11/06/24		N/A		AM0P06255449
Alameda – Fremont	11/06/24		N/A		AM0P50055017
Alameda – Fremont	11/06/24		N/A		AM0P50055018
Alameda – Fremont	11/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055021
Alameda – Fremont	11/14/24		N/A		AM0P50055022
Alameda – Union City	11/22/24		N/A		AM0P50055023
Alameda – Fremont	11/27/24		N/A		AM0P50055025
Alameda – Fremont	12/02/24		N/A		AM0P50055024
Alameda – Fremont	12/05/24		N/A		SJ0P06743179
Alameda – Fremont	12/12/24		N/A		AM0P50055027
Alameda – Fremont	12/18/24		N/A		AM0P50055028
Alameda – Fremont*	01/22/25	1 male, 1 female (mated)	N/A	2024 Quarantine completed 07/31/25 213 sq miles	AM0P50055029
Alameda – Fremont	01/27/25		N/A		AM0P50055030
San Bernardino – Mentone	12/10/25	1 male	BBBB	Delimitation ongoing	AM0P50033085
San Diego – Lakeside	01/27/26	1 male	AAAB	Delimitation ongoing	AM0P50055121
Santa Clara – San Jose	08/11/25	3 females (mating status indeterminate), 32 females (unmated), 25 females (mated), 34 males, 4 larvae (2 sites) (Total: 94 adults)	AAAB	2025 Quarantine ongoing 241 sq miles	SJ0P06743185
Santa Clara – San Jose	08/12/25		AAAB		SJ0P06743186
Santa Clara – San Jose	08/14/25		AAAB		SJ0P06501725
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/02/25		AAAB		SJ0P06743187
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/05/25		AAAB		AM0P50051665
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/06/25		AAAB		AM0P50051666
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/06/25		AAAB		AM0P50051667
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/08/25		AAAB		AM0P80000210
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50051668
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50051669
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/12/25		AAAB		AM0P50051670
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/16/25		N/A		AM0P50051671
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		AAAB		SJ0P06501726
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		N/A		AM0P50051672
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		N/A		AM0P50051673
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/23/25		AAAB		AM0P50051674
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/25/25		N/A		AM0P50051675
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/26/25		N/A		AM0P50051676
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/29/25		AAAB		AM0P50051677
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/30/25		-A-B		AM0P50051678
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/30/25		N/A		AM0P50051679
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/01/25		N/A		AM0P50051680
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/02/25		N/A		AM0P50055061

Santa Clara – San Jose	10/03/25		N/A		SA0P06618441
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/06/25		N/A		AM0P50055062
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/06/25		N/A		AM0P50055063
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		AAAB		AM0P50055064
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		AAAB		AM0P50055065
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055066
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055067
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055068
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055069
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055070
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055071
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055072
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055073
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50055074
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/09/25		N/A		AM0P50055075
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/13/25		AAAB		AM0P50055076
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055033
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055034
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055035
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055077
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055078
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055079
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055080
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/15/25		AAAB		AM0P50055036
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055082
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055083
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055084
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		AAAB		AM0P50055085
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055086
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/22/25		N/A		AM0P50055038
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/22/25		AAAB		AM0P50055081
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/23/25		AAAB		AM0P50055037
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/23/25		N/A		AM0P50055039
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/24/25		AAAB		AM0P50055040
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/24/25		AAAB		AM0P50055087
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/28/25		N/A		AM0P50055088
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/29/25		N/A		SJ0P06743230
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/04/25		AAAB		AM0P50055089
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		AAAB		AM0P50055090
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		N/A		AM0P50055091
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		N/A		AM0P50055092
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/11/25		N/A		AM0P50055094
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055095
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/14/25		AAAB		AM0P50055096
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/25/25		AAAB		AM0P50055097
Santa Clara – Milpitas	12/17/25		BBBB		AM0P50055099

Santa Clara – San Jose	08/11/25		AAAB		SJ0P06743185
Santa Clara – San Jose	08/12/25		AAAB		SJ0P06743186
Santa Clara – San Jose	08/14/25		AAAB		SJ0P06501725
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/02/25		AAAB		SJ0P06743187
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/05/25		AAAB		AM0P50051665
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/06/25		AAAB		AM0P50051666
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/06/25		AAAB		AM0P50051667
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/08/25		AAAB		AM0P80000210
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50051668
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50051669
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/12/25		AAAB		AM0P50051670
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/16/25		N/A		AM0P50051671
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		AAAB		SJ0P06501726
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		N/A		AM0P50051672
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/17/25		N/A		AM0P50051673
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/23/25		AAAB		AM0P50051674
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/25/25		N/A		AM0P50051675
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/26/25		N/A		AM0P50051676
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/29/25		AAAB		AM0P50051677
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/30/25		-A-B		AM0P50051678
Santa Clara – San Jose	09/30/25		N/A		AM0P50051679
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/01/25		N/A		AM0P50051680
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/02/25		N/A		AM0P50055061
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/03/25		N/A		SA0P06618441
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/06/25		N/A		AM0P50055062
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/06/25		N/A		AM0P50055063
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		AAAB		AM0P50055064
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		AAAB		AM0P50055065
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055066
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055067
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/07/25		N/A		AM0P50055068
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055069
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055070
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055071
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055072
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/08/25		N/A		AM0P50055073
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/09/25		AAAB		AM0P50055074
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/09/25		N/A		AM0P50055075
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/13/25		AAAB		AM0P50055076
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055033
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055034
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055035
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055077
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055078
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055079
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055080
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/15/25		AAAB		AM0P50055036
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055082
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055083
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055084
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		AAAB		AM0P50055085
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/21/25		N/A		AM0P50055086
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/22/25		N/A		AM0P50055038
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/22/25		AAAB		AM0P50055081

Santa Clara – San Jose	10/23/25		AAAB		AM0P50055037
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/23/25		N/A		AM0P50055039
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/24/25		AAAB		AM0P50055040
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/24/25		AAAB		AM0P50055087
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/28/25		N/A		AM0P50055088
Santa Clara – San Jose	10/29/25		N/A		SJ0P06743230
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/04/25		AAAB		AM0P50055089
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		AAAB		AM0P50055090
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		N/A		AM0P50055091
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/05/25		N/A		AM0P50055092
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/11/25		N/A		AM0P50055094
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/14/25		N/A		AM0P50055095
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/14/25		AAAB		AM0P50055096
Santa Clara – San Jose	11/25/25		AAAB		AM0P50055097
Santa Clara – Milpitas	12/17/25		BBBB		AM0P50055099
Melon Fly ***Zeugodacus cucurbitae***					
Los Angeles – Castaic	09/03/24	1 male	N/A	Delimitation completed 06/20/25	LH0P50020201
Tau Fly ***Zeugodacus tau***					
Los Angeles – El Segundo	12/16/25	1 female (unmated)	N/A	Delimitation ongoing	CE2P50070683
Los Angeles – Long Beach	01/22/26	1 male	N/A	Delimitation ongoing	CE2P50070687

Key: * Detections are part of the 2024 quarantine.
Gray shading denotes project has been completed.
Blue text denotes detections in 2024 with associated projects completed during the 2025 reporting period.

Table 2. Flighted Moth Complex Detections and Projects May 1, 2024 – April 30, 2026

Pest County - City	Detection Date(s)	Detections	DNA	Project Status	PDR
Flighted Spongy Moth Complex ***Lymantria dispar asiatica***					
Orange – Huntington Beach	07/29/24	1 male	Asian	Delimitation ongoing	AH0P06298619

C. Other Accomplishments

The PD/EP Branch has held civil service examinations. Job opportunity announcements for permanent positions were posted, and positions were filled in the EPHRT. Contracts were acquired and vendor resources (California Conservation Corps (CCC)) were prepared. Resident notifications were conducted by direct mail (multiple languages) and

through door-to-door outreach regarding EPHRT activities in the area and quarantine compliance. The EPHRT conducted quality control inspections for larval survey activities. The CDFA staff also conducted some quality control inspections in their districts. Throughout the project, positive pest find data were reported to the USDA as soon as possible and within the required reporting period. The invasive pest data will be entered into the appropriate databases by the due dates specified in the agreements for these surveys.

Training was conducted for the EPHRT staff and training materials/content was updated to increase the knowledge-base for individuals and the team as a whole, facilitating working with the CCC. More staff were added or prescreened for the medical pre-clearance program and the pesticide training program (expanded pesticide and equipment training) to increase pest response efficacy. Annual Incident Command System (ICS) training was conducted for all the EPHRT members to allow members to gain efficiency in operational communications and functionality. Training continued for staff on the use of phone and iPad apps for conducting the EPHRT activities with the goal of increasing program efficiency through technological means. Staff were cross-trained to assist with Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) work. Desktop exercises, mock trapping exercises, and spray trial training were not conducted during the agreement period as staff have been too busy responding to emergency pest infestations to complete these activities. Mock exercises and trainings were also in many cases not needed since staff were trained while responding to emergency projects under the close supervision of experienced EPHRT staff. The EPHRT leads were utilized to initiate and conduct larval surveys and fruit removal in expansion areas by coordinating the field activities of small teams, preparing reports, and providing ICS call updates.

Staff conducted outreach and worked closely with County Agricultural Commissioner (CAC) staff and other stakeholders to further expand pest response readiness with regulatory partners. Staff were also cross-trained to gain experience in fruit stripping and pest identification. The EPHRT staff led crews composed of CCC staff, USDA staff, and CAC staff in fruit removal activities. The fruit removal crews were responsible for the physical removal, bagging, and disposal of fruit from multiple 100-meter residential areas where larvae had been detected.

CDFA also made progress developing new tools and technologies to improve California’s Pest Prevention System (PPS). In 2025, CDFA began developing a solution for California’s pest detection programs intended to replace the outdated statewide trapping paper data collection and paper records. This digital technology platform/trapping tool, E-Trap (working title), is hosted within the ArcGIS platform, and will allow users to record, collect, and visualize trapping data statewide in real-time. Once finalized, the tool will enable users to visualize progress of pest detection and/or delimitation trap placement, trap servicing, types of traps deployed. It will help maintain, at the same time, a database of detection sites and fruit trees/hosts throughout the state. E-Trap will also serve as a method to keep trapping records and compile reports, including reports that meet USDA’s Domestic Data Improvement Initiative (DDII) reporting requirements. Implementing E-Trap as the new statewide trapping solution will

allow managers and incident commanders to better deploy traps and resources for emergency project response efforts and to ensure thorough geographic coverage of emergency projects.

Larval survey and host fruit removal are important IFF eradication tools. Larval survey is used to look for evidence of a breeding IFF population, and fruit removal prevents flies from reproducing by removing potentially infested host material. Tracking these activities is currently time-consuming since activities are recorded on paper forms which delays the transmission of key information from field staff to incident commanders. To improve this process, CDFA is developing an app which will be used by field staff in real-time, to track and record larval survey and fruit removal data. So far app development has been progressing well, and the app has been tested and successfully used to track treatment activities for a spongy moth and two Japanese beetle infestations. Starting in 2027, the app will be rolled out for use in IFF emergency projects. Real-time information about the progress of larval survey and fruit removal activities will allow supervisors and incident commanders to better allocate limited resources during emergency projects.

In 2026, the CDFA also began development on a new CDFA supply warehouse inventory management system to manage the hundreds of supplies which are procured and stored by the CDFA's Anaheim Warehouse. This warehouse provides traps, lures and trapping supplies to the CDFA field offices and State Agricultural Commissioner offices which conduct IFF and other pest trapping and survey activities. The new inventory management system will allow for real-time inventory management, shipment tracking and a more efficient order fulfillment process. This will allow CDFA to respond faster to new emergency projects, ensure sufficient supplies are on available to meet emergency projects and to ship supplies faster to impacted offices.

Overall, during the agreement period, the EPHRT successfully responded to a high number of emergency pest infestations. The successful completion of many delimitation and quarantine projects as well as the substantial ongoing progress, which has been made to complete the remaining IFF detection projects, has demonstrated the efficacy and efficiency of the EPHRT's actions as well as the collaborative response between the CAC, the USDA, and the CDFA to respond to and eradicate invasive pests in California. Furthermore, CDFA continues to innovate and develop new tools and technologies to improve California's PPS.

Milestones/Timetable:

May-July: Continued training EPHRT staff with focused curriculums so staff were prepared and ready to respond to a pest/plant health emergency. The EPHRT staff responded to pest incidents. Equipment and supplies were purchased as needed and deployed to the various EPHRT office locations.

August-October: Continued hiring and training EPHRT staff. Worked with the APHIS-PPQ staff to increase knowledge, establish a working relationship, and to identify and

implement any new control technologies and/or treatment options for safely and efficiently mitigating a plant health emergency as available. The EPHRT staff responded to numerous incidents as needed and continued training seasonal staff.

November-January: Continue training the EPHRT staff. The EPHRT staff responded to incidents. Wrote and submitted reports.

February-April: Continued to recruit qualified EPHRT staff. Renewed contracts and procured necessary operational materials. Reviewed new literature for new control technologies and/or treatment options for safely and efficiently mitigating a plant health emergency. The EPHRT staff responded to incidents as needed. Finalized contracts for vendors and contractors.

Throughout the agreement period, regular Situation Reports were created and disseminated to CDFA and USDA staff which provided updated information regarding; pest detection data, insect lifecycle timelines, delimitation trapping progress, eradication activity progress (including as applicable; fruit removal, sterile insect release information, pesticide treatment activities etc.), and regulatory activities.

Approved and signed by:

Victoria Hornbaker Digitally signed by Victoria Hornbaker Date: 2026.08.24 12:49:39 -07'00'

Victoria Hornbaker, ROAR **Date**
California Department of Food & Agriculture
Plant Health & Pest Prevention Services

BETH STONE SMITH Digitally signed by BETH STONE SMITH Date: 2026.08.27 09:07:08 -07'00'

Beth Stone-Smith, ADODR **Date**
United States Department of Agriculture
AHPIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine