Napa County Agreement No. 170682B

State of California, Department of Food and Agriculture AGREEMENT GAU-03 (Rev.7/2024)

# AMENDED COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT SIGNATURE PAGE

AGREEMENT NUMBER 25-0002-025-SF
AMENDMENT NUMBER 1

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1.	This Agreement is entered into between the S	State Agency and the Recipient named below:
	STATE AGENCY'S NAME	
	DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTU	JRE (CDFA)
	RECIPIENT'S NAME	
	COUNTY OF NAPA	
2.	The term of this Agreement is:	July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026
3.	The maximum amount of this Agreement is:	\$138,261.00

4. The parties agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the following exhibits which are by this reference made a part of the Agreement:

Paragraph three (3) of the Agreement is hereby amended to increase the Agreement by \$10,225.00 for a new total not to exceed \$138,261.00. The additional funding is necessary for the recipient to complete Spotted Lanternfly detection trapping activities.

Sections of the Scope of Work and Attachments are hereby amended to reflect the increase in funding, incorporate the Spotted Lanternfly detection activities, and add detailed survey guidelines.

The Scope of Work and Attachments are attached. The changes, or lack thereof, are as follows:

- 1. The Scope of Work, Attachment C, and Attachment G have new information added in red text. The attached versions hereby replace the versions in the original Agreement.
- 2. An addendum to Attachment A is attached which accounts for the \$10,225.00 being added by this amendment. It is hereby incorporated in the Agreement.
- 3. Attachment I is attached and is hereby incorporated in the Agreement. This was not in the original Agreement.
- 4. Attachments B, D, E, F, and H are attached, and are unchanged from the original Agreement. All other terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain the same.

# IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed by the parties hereto. RECIPIENT

1220 N STREET, ROOM 120, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

REOII IERI						
RECIPIENT'S NAME (Organization's Name)	Approved as to form:					
COUNTY OF NAPA	Ryan Fitzgerald November 3, 2025 / 1060.1090   2025.3113					
BY (Authorized Signature)	DATE SIGNED					
<b>E</b>						
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNIN	IG The state of th					
ADDRESS						
1710 Soscol Avenue, Suite 3, Napa, CA 94559-131	5					
STATE OF	CALIFORNIA					
AGENCY NAME						
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (	CDFA)					
BY (Authorized Signature)	DATE SIGNED					
<b>E</b>						
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SIGNING						
ANDREA PERKINS, STAFF SERVICES MANAGEI	R I, OFFICE OF GRANTS ADMINISTRATION					
ADDRESS						

### **SCOPE OF WORK**

# AGREEMENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR STATE-COUNTY INSECT PEST DETECTION TRAPPING

#### Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Effective Agreement Period: July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026

### **Pest Detection County Agreement Attachments Index:**

- 1. Attachment A Financial Plans
- 2. Attachment B Pest Detection Trapping Guidelines
- 3. Attachment C Commitment Form 60-221
- 4. Attachment D Quality Control Plant Protocols
- 5. Attachment E PEIR Management Practices and Mitigation Measures for Trapping
- 6. Attachment F Tiering Strategy Checklist (if applicable)
- 7. Attachment G Budget and Survey Quick Guide
- 8. Attachment H Invoice Template
- 9. Attachment I Supplementary Survey Guidelines

### I. The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) shall:

- A. Provide the attachments for the Financial Plans, Commitment Form 60-221, Quality Control Plant Protocols, PEIR Management Practices and Mitigation Measures for Trapping, Tiering Strategy Checklist, Budget and Survey Quick Guide, and Invoice templates following CDFA form instructions.
- B. Provide all fruit fly, spongy moth, and Japanese beetle traps, trap parts and lures.
- C. Provide technical assistance and training to county agricultural commissioner personnel on the use of traps and detection procedures.
- D. Assist with and review the county's trapping programs annually for the purpose of establishing and approving the Commitment Form 60-221 (Attachment C).
- E. Provide county trappers with trapping guidelines.
  - Provide the Insect Trapping Guide (ITG) at: <a href="www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/ITG.">www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/ITG.</a>
  - Provide county specific pest detection trapping guidelines (Attachment B), expanding on the ITG in this pest detection agreement.
  - Provide guidelines for conducting supplementary survey work outside the
    activities described in the ITG and the Pest Detection Trapping Guidelines
    Attachment B as applicable. The guidelines for these surveys are found in
    Attachment I.

- F. Provide annual training programs for county trapping supervisors and trappers as needed.
- G. Provide quality control (QC) of the county trapping program via inspections and QC plants. The CDFA will use the current Quality Control Planting (QCP) protocol (Attachment D) to conduct inspections on county trapping programs. The QCP protocol is also available from the CDFA District Entomologist.
- H. Contract an outside contractor who will dispose of Dibrom® treated wicks according to California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) guidelines.
- I. Provide training on management practices as they relate to the CDFA's Statewide Pest Prevention Program Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) at least one week prior to any covered activity occurring.
- J. Provide reimbursement of allowable expenses listed on the executed county cooperative agreement financial plans.
- K. Provide guidance and clarification on the use of Report 1 from the online County Monthly Reporting (CMR) system.

### II. The County Agricultural Commissioner shall:

- A. Complete and submit financial plans (Attachment A), Commitment Form 60-221 (Attachment C), and Tiering Strategy Checklist (Attachment F, if applicable), following the CDFA form instructions. These documents must be submitted and approved by CDFA prior to payment of the first invoice.
- B. Ensure the full county costs of the programs are provided on the financial plans. This is 100% of the county costs to complete the requested activities of this agreement. Please note that the full county costs will not necessarily be fully reimbursable by the CDFA. The total reimbursable cost by the CDFA is notated on the financial plans when submitted for execution. This information will also be provided to the counties for their records.
- C. Hire and train county personnel as needed.
- D. Provide and maintain county trapping vehicles.
- E. Ensure that county supervisors and trapping personnel attend training provided by the CDFA District Entomologists.
- F. Ensure that all trapping activities conform to the current version of the ITG, the Pest Detection Trapping Guidelines (Attachment B) and if enclosed, the Supplementary Survey Guidelines (Attachment I).

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- 1. Ensure that a copy of the current version of the ITG is kept in each county trapper's vehicle for reference.
- Should there be a discrepancy between the Scope of Work, the enclosed Attachment B, Attachment I (if enclosed) or the ITG, then the Scope of Work, Attachment B and Attachment I (if enclosed) must supersede the ITG.
- 3. If applicable, conduct supplementary survey work for pests outside the activities described in the ITG and the Pest Detection Trapping Guidelines Attachment B as specified in the Financial Plans in this agreement. Follow the guidelines for these surveys found in Attachment I. Attachment I will only be included in the agreement if applicable.
- G. Place and service the specified number of each trap type as indicated on the Trapping Hours Worksheet and Commitment Form 60-221 (Attachment C).
- H. Ensure that all traps are properly identified with a unique trap number and accurately reflect servicing, baiting, and rebaiting dates. The unique trap numbering system is based upon the Statewide Trapping Grid, referenced here <a href="http://maps.cdfa.ca.gov/TrapBooks/MapBookHelp.pdf">http://maps.cdfa.ca.gov/TrapBooks/MapBookHelp.pdf</a> for software needs, links to the Map Books and GIS layers, and contacts for assistance.
  - 1. The naming convention for the grid system is alphanumeric. Columns are Alpha (A UW) and rows are Numeric (001 656). The grid name is the combination of column and row names. Naming starts in the northwest corner of the state and runs through the southeast. The remainder of the trap number consists of the quint or subgrid, trap type, and an intra-quint or intra-subgrid designation if more than one trap of that type is present or it is otherwise needed to track a trap that moves between quints. For example, trap EV241-S-OF1 is in grid EV241, south quint, trap type is oriental fruit fly, and it is designated as number "1" OF trap within that quint.
  - 2. Ensure that the unique trap number is placed properly on all traps, along with accurate placement, servicing, baiting, and rebaiting dates, as appropriate. Requirements for the various trap types are as follows.
    - a. Jackson trap full trap number and servicing and rebaiting dates on outside.
    - b. Jackson trap insert full trap number, placement date, and trapper's initials on non-sticky side.
    - c. Delta trap full trap number, servicing and rebaiting dates, and trapper's initials on outside.
    - d. Japanese beetle trap full trap number and servicing and rebaiting dates on calendar card in cup of trap.

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- e. ChamP™ trap full trap number, servicing dates, and trapper's initials on the top fold.
- f. Yellow panel trap full trap number, placement date, and trapper's initials on white backside when placing; note servicing dates on outside non-sticky margins.
- g. McPhail trap full trap number and servicing dates on calendar card.
- I. Ensure that all sticky traps (i.e., Jackson, ChamP™, yellow panel, and SM) inspected and removed from the field shall be screened for suspects a second time at the trapping office by a supervisor or other qualified staff before disposal. This should occur daily, but in any event must be done within a week of removal from the field.
- J. Ensure that all suspect sterilized fruit flies (non-QC plants) from areas where such flies are not being released are brought to the attention of the CDFA District Entomologist and sent to the Plant Pest Diagnostic Center (PPDC) in Sacramento with an accompanying Pest and Damage Record (PDR). The PPDC is located at:

CDFA – Plant Pest Diagnostic Center 3294 Meadowview Road Sacramento, CA 95832

- K. Ensure that all county commitment traps are placed, serviced, maintained, and removed following the state trapping guides and that all data collected from these traps also follows the state trapping guides.
- L. All counties generating Dibrom® treated wicks from methyl eugenol and cue-lure baited traps shall possess a Hazardous Waste Permanent State (HWPS) ID Number issued by the CalEPA, Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) and shall possess a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) permit from the applicable local CUPA agency. Counties will dispose of this hazardous waste using the PD/EP hazardous waste disposal contractor in accordance with CalEPA regulations and requirements.
- M. Ensure that all activities are performed following the CDFA's management practices and any necessary mitigation measures as required and consistent with the CDFA's PEIR Management Practices and Mitigation Measures (Attachment E). A summarized list of pertinent practices and measures is attached. Complete the Tiering Strategy Checklist (Attachment F) prior to conducting trapping activities and mark any management practices and mitigation measures as required for each specific activity. The checklist, descriptions of the CDFA's management practices, and mitigation measures are found in PEIR Appendix C (PEIR, Appendix C, at <a href="http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Volume-3">http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Volume-3</a> Appendices B-G.pdf ), Mitigation Reporting Program at <a href="http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Volume-4">http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Volume-4</a> Appendices H-P.pdf, and Findings of Fact at <a href="http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Findings-of-Fact-1">http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/peir/docs/final/Findings-of-Fact-1</a>

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- and-Overriding-Considerations.pdf. Complete the enclosed Tiering Strategy checklist templates for trapping for the core program by inserting Project Leader and County name where indicated by quote marks, and by inserting County number and name where indicated in the electronic file name. Submit each completed checklist along with the agreement. When the agreement ends, the County dates and signs a copy of each Tiering Strategy Checklist and sends that copy to the Invoice Team at <a href="mailto:cdfa.phpps">cdfa.phpps</a> pdepb county invoices@cdfa.ca.gov.
- N. Maintain a Daily Trapping Summary (DTS) Form 60-210 for each trapper. This form must be completed daily, signed by the individual who performed the work and submit to the trapping supervisor. The current DTS (i.e., the DTS completed the day prior to a QC inspection) must be available for immediate review by the CDFA District Entomologist or designee conducting the QC inspection. All DTS forms must be kept on file by the county for the CDFA Audits Office for three years. This form is available from the District Entomologist.
- O. Complete a monthly Report 1 through the online CMR, documenting all traps deployed, added, removed, and serviced during the month. A servicing is an inspection of the trap for the presence of the target pest. Relocations are considered trap servicings. Do not count trap relocations as "removed" and then "added." The form must be filled out and submitted online prior to submitting the monthly invoice. The Report 1 is found at: <a href="https://secure.cdfa.ca.gov/egov/crs/login.aspx">https://secure.cdfa.ca.gov/egov/crs/login.aspx</a>
- P. Provide one set of trapping records for all traps. This set must be in the form of either the "Trap Book" or electronic records, shall indicate the exact trap location using a site map and all information regarding trap placement, servicing, baiting, relocation and removal.
- Q. Maintain an inventory of known host sites. The inventory shall be organized by square miles, contain the addresses of host properties traceable to the nearest cross street, and indicate all known hosts on that property. The inventory shall be updated yearly. Electric records or the multiple trap card system will suffice for this inventory. This inventory must be available for the trapper to use in the field daily.
- R. Allow the CDFA personnel and/or federal officers to perform QC inspections on all county trap lines, including any county commitment trap lines. Also, follow any recommendations to address problems revealed through quality control inspections.
- S. Allow the CDFA personnel and/or federal officers to accompany trappers and/or supervisors in the field. This will be credited as field training for county personnel.

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- T. Submit an electronic invoice (Attachment H) monthly to the Invoice Team at <a href="mailto:cdfa.phpps\_pdepb\_county\_invoices@cdfa.ca.gov">cdfa.phpps\_pdepb\_county\_invoices@cdfa.ca.gov</a>. The counties must use the provided invoice.
  - 1. Submit monthly invoices 30 days after the last date the work was completed.
  - 2. Reimbursement of the monthly invoice will not occur unless Report 1 is completed and submitted.
  - 3. All invoice charges for reimbursement must match expenses listed on the executed county Financial Plans. All expenses listed on a monthly invoice must be itemized and kept for three years in county records in the event of an audit (federal or state). Any expense that is not listed in the Financial Plan is considered unauthorized and will not be reimbursed by the CDFA. A Budget and Survey Quick Guide (Attachment G) shows the total reimbursement cost CDFA must pay. Any cost over CDFA's reimbursable cost will not be paid. The Budget and Survey Quick Guide (Attachment G) can be used to assist in monthly invoicing.
  - 4. The Invoice Template provided with the county cooperative agreement must be used and must contain the following:
    - i. County name
    - ii. Remit to address
    - iii. Date of submittal
    - iv. Invoice number
    - v. Agreement name
    - vi. Agreement number
    - vii. Billing period
    - viii. If revised, date revised invoice was submitted
    - ix. The number of hours worked claimed on the invoice must match those documented on Report 1.
    - x. Invoices file names must follow the standard naming convention detailed below:

County Name, Month of Service (ex: JUN, NOV, APR, FEB, etc.), Year of Service (last two digits 2025=25), Program Activity (ex: PD, ADD, CT, PD/ADD, PD/DELIM), Full Agreement #.

Example: TulareJUN25PD20-1034-000-SF

5. Invoice amendments should be named using the same invoice naming convention, with the incorporation of 'REV' at the end. Amendments include invoice revisions due to adding/removing funds, adjusting any information in the invoice.

Example: TulareJUN25PD20-1034-000-SF REV

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- 6. All invoices, including invoice amendments, must be received within 120 days following the expiration date of the agreement. Invoices received more than 120 days after expiration of the agreement will not be paid.
- 7. Please submit the invoice as a PDF file, making sure the file does not have dark highlights. A low-resolution PDF file or dark highlights may make the numbers illegible and the invoice unacceptable to the CDFA Financial Services Branch. The invoice will be returned to the county for an updated invoice.
- 8. Payment will be made monthly, in arrears, upon receipt of Report 1 and approval of the invoice.
- 9. Please note that the CDFA cannot reimburse more than the total executed agreement amount. If funds have been exhausted, it is recommended to continue sending monthly invoices as this can be useful information for future county budget needs and cost allocations.

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### California Department of Food and Agriculture **Pest Detection County Agreements Spotted Lanternfly Financial Plan** FY 2025/2026 July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026

**Napa County** 

A. Personnel Services - Spotted Lanternfly (SLF)				
				Billable Hours
Detection Trapping Hours (Total hours pulled from the Personnel Work S.	heet)			66.00
Non-Detection Trapping Hours (Total hours pulled from Personnel Cost		25.00		
			Total Hours:	91.00
		Sul	ototal Personnel Cost:	\$7,795.92
		Ove	erhead: 25%	\$1,948.98
			Total Personnel Cost:	\$9,744.90
B. Supplies (Itemized such as trapping poles, office & field so	upplies, etc.)		=======================================	
Office & Safety				\$200.00
	Total Supplies Cost:	\$200.00		
C. Other Items of Expense (Communications, IT Service	s, Subcontractor, etc	c.)	-	
None				\$0.00
	ems of Expense Cost:	\$0.00		
D. Mileage			-	
	# of Vehicles	Est. Miles	Mileage Rates	Total Mileage Cost
County Vehicles	4.0	100.0	0.700	\$280.00
State Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.000	\$0.00
Rental Vehicles	0.0	0.0	0.000	\$0.00
		•	Total Mileage Cost:	\$280.00

Total SLF Cost:	\$10,225.00

\$10,225.00 Total Agreement Amount CDFA will reimburse for Spotted Lanternfly Cost:

### California Department of Food and Agriculture Pest Detection County Agreements Spotted Lanternfly Personnel Worksheet FY 2025/2026

July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026 Napa County

Pe	ersonnel Costs - S	potted Lar	nternfly (SLF)		
Position Title	Hourly Wage	Hourly Benefit Amount	Total Hourly Rate	Total Billable Hours to be Worked	Total Cost
Detection Positions					
ASSW - EH	\$34.62	\$3.46	\$38.08	0.00	\$0.00
ASSW II	\$41.02	\$20.51	\$61.53	0.00	\$0.00
Ag/W&M Inspector I-III	\$54.78	\$27.39	\$82.17	66.00	\$5,423.22
	-	D	etection Total:	66.00	\$5,423.22
	,		THWS	66.00	
Non-Detection Positions					
Ag/W&M Inspector IV	\$59.12	\$29.56	\$88.68	15.00	\$1,330.20
Ag/W&M Deputy	\$69.50	\$34.75	\$104.25	10.00	\$1,042.50
		Non-D	etection Total:	25.00	\$2,372.70
	•				·
			Total SLF P	ersonnel Cost:	\$7,795.92

Salary rates subject to change due to changes in labor contracts program modifications, cost-of-living adjustments, step increases, classification series, fringe benefits, etc.

**COMMENT:** Non-Detection staff time spent processing specimens, second review of all traps, support, conference calls, meetings, public relations, etc. General management & clerical type duties, training, quality control, time keeping, invoicing, etc. Time allotted for data entry, tracking gps coordinates, and weekly reporting.

State of California Department of Food and Agriculture Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services Pest Detection/Emergency Projects

County:	NAPA
Fiscal Year:	2025-2026

#### TRAPPING HOURS/YEAR WORKSHEET

		TRAPPING SEASON for SLF PROGRAM										
Table 1												
Trap Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SLF								1	1	1		
	4	4 weekly servicings		2	biweekly servicings		3	1	monthly s	ervicings		

Table 2 B: SLF

Trap Type	# Sites	Х	serv/year*	=	serv/year/trap
SLF	60.00	Х	1.00	=	60.00
		-		Total:	60.00

NOTE: serv/year\*. Insert figure from Servicings per Year sheet, 66\_223A. For visual/sampling, enter # of visits per site.

Table 3 B: SLF

		Servicings/year		Avg sites serve/hr	Hours/year		Hours/year plus 10%
SLF	TOTAL:	60	÷	1.00 =	60.00	x1.1(10%	66.00
		(A)		(B)	(C)		(D)

- B = Average # of traps serviced per hour figure entered by person completing work sheet.
- C = Hours/year calculated electronically.
- D = Hours/year plus 10% calculated electronically. "D" represents the billable hours for the trapper(s) in the field and is applied to the work plan in the "Detection" section. In addition to the detection trapper hours, the financial plans also cover non-detection (supervisor, administrative, etc.) hours.

Form 66-223

### PEST DETECTION TRAPPING GUIDELINES (#1)

### With McPhail, North District, 6 months

- 1. Place all traps, except spongy moth (SM) and Japanese beetle (JB) (see below), beginning on the season start date (versus two weeks prior to the season start date). Remove traps at the last servicing for the season so that all traps have been removed at the end of the season (versus the two weeks after the season).
- Place SM and JB traps beginning on or prior to the season start date (normally June
   Remove all SM and JB traps after August 31, unless a different time period has been agreed upon with the District Entomologist.
- 3. Ensure that Jackson Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) traps, baited with trimedlure, are serviced every 14 days from July 1 through October 31, 2025, and from date of placement in 2026 (May 1 or later) through June 30.
- 4. Ensure that McPhail traps are serviced every seven days from July 1 through October 31, 2025, and from date of placement in 2026 (May 1 or later) through June 30. As stated in the CDFA Insect Trapping Guide (ITG), McPhail traps should be placed in garden sites with melon fly traps June through October. During May, McPhail traps should be placed on properties separate from all other fruit fly traps.
- 5. Ensure that ChamP™ or yellow panel traps, baited with ammonium bicarbonate or ammonium carbonate, respectively, in rural areas are serviced once each month and relocated at each service from July 1 through October 31, 2025, and from date of placement in 2026 (May 1 or later) through June 30.
- 6. Ensure that Jackson oriental fruit fly traps, baited with methyl eugenol, are serviced every 14 days from July 1 through October 31, 2025, and from date of placement in 2026 (May 1 or later) through June 30.
- 7. Ensure that Jackson melon fly traps, baited with cue-lure, are serviced every 14 days from July 1 through October 31, 2025, and from date of placement in 2026 (May 1 or later) through June 30.
- 8. Ensure that SM and JB traps are serviced every 14 days from July 1 through August 31, 2025, and from June 15 through June 30, 2026, unless determined otherwise by the CDFA District Entomologist and noted on the Trapping Hours Worksheet (THWS) and Commitment Form (60-221).
- 9. Place and service any other traps or conduct any surveys as included on the THWS and Commitment Form.

# PEST DETECTION/EMERGENCY PROJECTS FY 25/26

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER	COUNTY
Tracy Cleveland	Napa
DETECTION SPECIALIST	DATE
Andre Napolitano	2/10/2025

		Other COMMITMENT	Core COMMITMENT	TOTAL COMMITMENT
TRAPPING		COMMITMENT	COMMITMENT	COMMITTIVENT
JACKSON TRAP - ME	DFLY MF	0	225	225
McPHAIL TRAP	MP	8	50	58
JACKSON TRAP - OR	IENTAL FRUIT FLY OF	8	50	58
JACKSON TRAP - ME	LON FLY ML	8	50	58
CHAMP TRAP - Garde	en CP	0	0	0
CHAMP TRAP - Rural	СР	0	15	15
CHAMP TRAP - Rural	Residential CP	0	0	0
SPONGY MOTH	SM	-	85	85
JAPANESE BEETLE	JB	33	25	58
Other Traps	Other Traps WPDCD-Glassy-winged Sharpshooter		0	600
	WPDCD-European Grape Berry Moth	250	0	250
	WPDCD-Grape Berry Moth	250	0	250
WPDCD-Grape Tortrix Moth		250	0	250
WPDCD-Honeydew Moth		250	0	250
	WPDCD-Spotted Lanternfly		0	30
	WPDCD-Vine Mealybug	960	0	960
#	SLF	0	60	60

### SPECIAL TRAPPING CONSIDERATIONS:

Please note that all trap types beginning with "WPDCD" are locally funded and pending 2025/26 FY contract approval.

60-221 (REV 5/22)

# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE PEST DETECTION/EMERGENCY PROJECTS

# PROTOCOL FOR CONDUCTING QUALITY CONTROL PLANTING OF DETECTION TRAPPING PROGRAMS

### January 2020

Quality control planting (QCP) is a tool used by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to determine the trapper's ability to identify specific target insects that are placed inside traps in an actual trapping environment and to monitor compliance with protocols as outlined in the CDFA Insect Trapping Guide (ITG, https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/PDEP/Insect Trapping Guide/index.html).

These guidelines may be revised. Should any revisions occur, County staff will be notified and provided revised guidelines prior to any changes taking effect.

### Types of Plants

There are two types of plants: Training and General. Training plants are used to evaluate new trappers, and no more than two should occur per trapper for the duration of their employment. If two Training plants are given to the same trapper, the target pests and traps should be of different types (e.g., Medfly and Mexican fruit fly, Jackson and McPhail). All other plants are considered General plants, and are subject to the Missed Plant recommendations below.

### **Frequency**

Frequent planting will ensure that all trappers have a variety of target insects planted in their traps over the course of the season. Planting may occur as often as monthly, especially for counties with five or more trappers. New trappers will be planted as soon as possible after they have started servicing traps, in order to identify and correct any issues as early as possible. All trappers in a program will be planted as equally as possible over the course of the season, so as not to unduly substantially bias planting towards one or more trappers.

#### **Preparation**

- Seven target species are used in routine planting of detection and delimitation trap lines: Mediterranean fruit fly (MF), melon fly (ML), Mexican fruit fly (MX), oriental fruit fly (OF), spongy moth (SM), Japanese beetle (JB), and European grapevine moth (EGVM). Additional species may be used for specific projects.
- 2. Planting specimens are pre-marked as follows:
  - a. Fruit flies are fluorescent-dyed at the rearing facilities, and have the right wing clipped at the tip under the direction of the District Entomologist. These flies have also been irradiated, so their reproductive organs will show signs of sterility.
  - b. SMs and EGVMs display a red abdomen internally as the result of a red rearing diet.
  - c. JBs have a mounting-pin hole through the sternum.
- 3. Trap type QCP species correlation:

	TRAP	<u>QCP</u>
a.	McPhail, Multillure or ChamP	Any one of the target fly species: MF, ML, MX, OF
b.	Trimedlure Jackson	MF
C.	Cue-lure Jackson	ML
d.	Methyl eugenol Jackson	OF
e.	SM	SM
f.	JB	JB
g.	EGVM	EGVM

- 4. Only one specimen per trap will be planted.
- Specimens which are the same species as that being released as part of a sterile release project will not be planted into traps either within the release area or within a one-mile buffer surrounding the release area.
- 6. All planting specimens will be in good condition, clearly showing distinguishing body parts.
- 7. Specimens are available to District Entomologists through the CDFA Statewide Trapping QC Coordinator or designee.
- 7. Upon receipt, the District Entomologist is responsible for their specimens' distribution, condition, proper reporting, and follow-up to any identified problems.
- 8. All specimens are stored in alcohol, with the exception of EGVM and SM, which are stored dry in a freezer.
- 9. Specimens are kept secured by being stored in locked cabinets, boxes, etc.

### **Planting Procedure**

- 1. The District Entomologist, or designee, will notify the county trapping supervisor that planting will occur within a general timeframe. All involved parties shall maintain the confidential nature of this process and must not inform trappers that planting will be performed during that timeframe. Trapping supervisors and District Entomologists should promote the concepts that planting can be performed at any time during the trapping season and that trappers should always be on the alert for targeted insects, not only when they think planting is occurring.
- 2. Traps to be planted will be those scheduled to be serviced within three to four working days of the planting. This will reduce the possibility of plants being destroyed while in the traps.
- 3. Trap address will be verified and all other identifying descriptions of that trap will be checked for accuracy.
- 4. The planter shall carefully place the planted insect within the trap in a manner that will not damage the insect and that will allow for accurate identification by the trapper. Flies placed on sticky traps will be placed so that one wing adheres to the adhesive on the insert, and one or both wings should be in full view. SM and EGVM will be placed so that the tops of the wings are visible, and SM may be placed under the trap lip to ensure that

the entire trap is examined. Plants on dry traps will be placed on the sticky surface in full view, and not partially covered by debris or other larger insects. Plants will not be placed in traps which are compromised and not fully functional, such as sticky traps covered by debris or other larger insects, dried out McPhails, etc.

- 5. Immediately after placing an insect within a trap, the planter will complete the QC Plant Form (QCPF) at the location of the planting, double-checking to make sure that all relevant information is accurate. It is recommended that photos be taken of the trap and of the QC plant as documentation.
- 6. Sticky traps are required to be double-checked by someone other than the trapper prior to being discarded. Therefore, it is acceptable for QC plants to be placed onto sticky traps removed from the field for discard to determine the effectiveness of the second checker when double-checking those inserts. This procedure will only be performed by the District Entomologist or designee in the presence of the trapping supervisor. If the trapping supervisor serves as the second checker, the trapping supervisor's supervisor must be notified and participate, per the above procedure. For this type of plant, the QCPF is completed with the appropriate notations and "Discard" written in the Address column.

### Reporting

At the end of each planting day, the planter will provide (via email, fax or in person) the completed QCPF to the county Agricultural Commissioner (or designee), the Statewide Trapping QC Coordinator, the QCP contact at PD/EP Headquarters, and the District Entomologist (if not the planter). The naming convention to be used for the report is: county number or state office initial as designated in the PDR system (e.g., Shasta County is 45, San Marcos PD/EP office is SM) - date [year (last 2 numbers) - month (2 numbers) - day) - planter's initials (e.g., rl for Ray Leclerc) – qcp (Quality Control Plant). As an example, 45200618rlqcp would be the QCP report for Shasta County on June 18, 2020 as performed by Ray Leclerc. For those counties, such as San Diego, which are partially trapped by the county and partially by one or more state offices, the county number will be used for county routes and the state office initial used for state routes.

Within two working days of the last date that planted insects should have been discovered and submitted, the trapping supervisor shall send a copy of the QCPF with the final status for each of the planted traps indicated to the District Entomologist. The District Entomologist will forward the QCPF to the Statewide Trapping QC Coordinator and to the QCP contact at PDEP Headquarters.

If any of the plants were missed, the Missed QC Plant Report shall be submitted by the trapping supervisor to the District Entomologist as soon as possible. The District Entomologist will send the information to the Statewide QC Coordinator and the QCP contact at PD/EP Headquarters within two working days of receiving all of the relevant information.

Statewide Trapping QC Coordinator:

Daren Harris@cdfa.ca.gov

QCP contact at PD/EP Headquarters:
Daren Harris
Daren.Harris@cdfa.ca.gov

### Sample Submission

Routine QCP recoveries should <u>not</u> be sent to the CDFA Plant Pest Diagnostics Center (PPDC), provided that the trapping supervisor can confirm the presence of identifying QCP markings on the specimen (e.g., clipped wing, fluorescent dye, pin hole through the sternum, etc.) and the trap information matches that on the QCPF. Such recovered plants should be returned to the District Entomologist or designee, who will destroy them. It is critical that all recovered plants are returned for disposal.

In the event that the identity of the sample as a QCP is not 100% assured as outlined above, the trapping program will send the sample to the PPDC at the address below, accompanied by an electronic Pest and Damage Record (ePDR). Examples of less-than-100% assurance can include the presence of two specimens on one insert when the QCPF shows only one, the inability to confirm identifying QCP markings as described above, or discrepancy in the trap information. Such specimens shall be considered a possible wild suspect and should be submitted as a RUSH wild A-rated suspect would be submitted (see ITG). In addition, in the "Remarks" section of the ePDR, state the following: "Questionable QC Planted Insect". Include the reason for the uncertainty in this section (e.g., "Two specimens on insert, one specimen known to be a plant." or "possible plant but lacking any marked features – no clipped wing", etc.). Report any such specimens to the District Entomologist immediately.

Send suspects to: Entomology Lab

CDFA Plant Pest Diagnostics Center

3294 Meadowview Road Sacramento, CA 95832-1448

Phone: 916-262-1100

### Missed Plant

Any missed plants will require the trapping supervisor to visit the subject trap location as soon as possible to determine if the plant is still in the trap and if it is in recognizable condition. A trapper who misses a plant shall be immediately retrained in target pest identification by the trapping supervisor, and will be re-planted within two weeks of the retraining session. The replant of a missed training plant is considered a general plant; i.e., it is not a second training plant.

In the event that the missed plant is determined by the District Entomologist to <u>not</u> be the fault of the trapper (e.g., plant missing from trap or plant damaged beyond recognition), this situation will be noted on the QCPF as "MNFT" (<u>Missed Not Fault of Trapper</u>) in the "Status" column. MNFT specimens will not be reported on the Missed QC Plant Report and do not count towards employee evaluations.

Trappers will be recommended for removal from the trapping program if they miss non-training planted insects in the following numbers during a 12-month period, starting on the date of the first miss.

1. Fruit Flies or EGVM: Three (in any combination)

## 2. SM or JB: Two, or one plus any other insect (in any combination)

Consequences of missing plants from a sticky trap that was double-checked will be reviewed and evaluated on an individual basis.

Missed training plants and MNFTs will not be counted against a program's overall percent-recovered rating.

# PEIR Management Practices (MP) and Mitigation Measures (MM) For Trapping

### January 2022

MP-SPRAY-2: Properly clean and calibrate all equipment to apply chemicals uniformly and in the correct quantities.

- Use dedicated specific equipment for specific products when appropriate.
- Ensure equipment is cleaned properly per the manufacturer's specifications and any pesticide label directions.

MP-SPRAY-3: Follow pesticide application laws and regulations, and label directions.

- Comply with Pesticide label.
- Be aware of any regulations or internal procedures before application.
- Use appropriate application methods and rates.
- Mix and load chemicals in areas where spills can be contained. Limit mixing and loading in the field.

MP-SPRAY-6: Clean equipment and dispose of rinse water per label directions.

- Rinse equipment according to manufacturer's label instructions.
- Discharge rinse water only in areas that are part of the application site or at a certified waste treatment facility.
- Dispose of surplus chemicals and containers according to label instructions.

MP-SPRAY-7: Follow appropriate product storage procedures.

- Ensure proper storage of all pesticides per label instructions.
- Ensure all pesticides removed from their original container are properly sealed for use within a service container.
- Seal all service containers within a tool box.
- Lock tool boxes when unattended.

MP-GROUND-3: Train personnel in proper use of pesticides.

 Conduct training for personnel in the safe and proper mixing, loading, and application of pesticides, in compliance with both federal and State pesticide regulations and the product label.

MP-HAZ-1: Implement a Spill Contingency Plan.

- Contain spill immediately to minimize the risk of further pesticide exposure to people, animals, and the environment.
- Be prepared to respond to pesticide spills.
- Provide clean-up of small spills (50 gallons or less) and properly dispose of residual materials. For larger spills notify the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center at 800-424-9300.
- Follow instructions for First Aid Measures as listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet.
- Call an ambulance in the event of a spill involving severe personal injury.
- Remove anyone exposed to pesticides to a safe location. If applicable, remove their clothing and wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
- Do not move a seriously injured person unless it is absolutely essential because of the risk of further injury.

- Do not leave injured or incapacitated persons until proper medical assistance arrives.
- Provide a pesticide label and/or material safety data sheet for medical personnel.
- For any spill incident, contact the California State Warning Center / Governor's Office of Emergency Services at 916-845-8911 or warning.center@oes.ca.gov.
- Call the fire department and notify department personnel of the presence of pesticides for a spill involving fire, if a fire hazard exists. Eliminate all sources of ignition (electric motors, gasoline engines, or smoking) to prevent fire or explosion.
- Contact the California Highway Patrol by calling 911 for a spill occurring on a highway.
- Call local police or the county sheriff for a spill occurring off-road.
- For minor spills of 50 gallons or less:
  - o Wear rubber boots, coveralls, rubber gloves, and eye protection.
  - Confine the leak or spill to the smallest area possible by using natural terrain, soil, or absorbent material.
  - Shovel contaminated material into a leak-proof container.
  - Do not hose down the area.
  - Work carefully and safely; do not hurry.
  - Dispose contaminated material in the same manner as for excess pesticides or hazardous wastes.
- For major spills of 50 gallons or more:
  - Follow the steps listed for all above and include the additional number below.
  - If the spill is too big, or uncertainty exists as to the appropriate action, notify the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center at 800-424-9300.

### MP-HAZ-2: Use a safety and cleanup materials checklist.

- Follow a checklist for safety and cleanup materials to accompany mixingloading vehicles during treatment activities, which should include the following:
  - For Safety: a first-aid kit; a fire extinguisher (516, type A-B-C), and goggles.
  - For Clean-up: one shovel, large heavy-duty plastic bags, rubber boots, disposable coveralls, water, rubber gloves, a broom and dust pan, liquid detergent, several bags of "kitty litter" or other absorbent materials.

### MP-HAZ-3: Implement decontamination.

- Decontaminate paved surfaces per site specific protocols and Accidental Release Measures on the Material Safety Data Sheet.
- Shovel contaminated material into a leak-proof metal drum for final disposal.

### MP-HAZ-4: Follow appropriate disposal procedures.

- Dispose all materials that have been contaminated by spillage or exposed to large volumes of pesticides, including cloth, soil, and wood that cannot be decontaminated, in the same manner as done for excess pesticides.
- Store contaminated absorbent material and materials that cannot be

decontaminated in a leak-proof container and dispose the container at a Class I landfill.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4a: Determine Potential for Hazardous Materials Exposure.

 Before conducting any activities under the Proposed Program, CDFA staff (or the entity conducting the activity) shall determine whether the potential exists for the activity, based on its characteristics and location, to result in exposure to existing sites of hazardous materials contamination.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4b: Conduct a Hazardous Materials Records Search before Beginning Proposed Program Activities at a Given Site.

• If exposure to hazardous materials contamination is determined to be a possibility, before conducting the activity under the Proposed Program, CDFA staff (or the entity conducting the activity) shall search the EnviroStor database to identify any area that may be on sites containing known hazardous materials. If hazardous sites are encountered, CDFA shall coordinate with the property owners and/or site managers, and regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over these sites for proper protocols to follow to protect worker health and safety. At a minimum, these protocols shall ensure that workers are not subjected to unacceptable health risk or hazards, as determined by existing regulations and standards that have been developed to protect human health.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4c: Stop work and implement hazardous materials investigations/ remediation for contamination health risks.

• In the event that during the activity, previously unknown hazardous materials not related to the Proposed Program are encountered that may pose a health risk to those implementing Proposed Program activities, all activities will stop and CDFA (or the entity conducting the activity) shall consult the landowner and appropriate agencies to determine the extent of the hazardous material and determine what safety protocols need to be implemented to continue Proposed Program activities. At a minimum, these protocols will ensure that workers are not subjected to unacceptable health risk or hazards, as determined by existing regulations and standards that have been developed to protect human health.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1a: Conduct Public Information Sessions Regarding Pesticide Safety Practices.

• CDFA shall continue to work with CDPR and CACs to conduct public information sessions in the local communities where Proposed Program chemical management activities are proposed to be conducted. The focus will be on educating residents whose properties are being treated or who live in proximity to areas being treated on MPs for pesticide applications, including an emphasis on notification, signage, re-entry periods, potential adverse health effects, and how to seek proper help if an accident is suspected. As necessary, sessions will be conducted or translated in a language understood by the target audience, such as Spanish.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1b: Conduct Training Sessions and Prepare Educational Materials Regarding Safe Handling and Application of Pesticides.

• CDFA shall continue training sessions for its staff and contractors

- regarding safe pesticide handling and application.
- In addition, for quarantine areas, CDFA shall include materials in its compliance agreements with regulated entities (e.g., growers) with information for pesticide applicators and agricultural workers regarding MPs for pesticide applications, including an emphasis on notification, signage, re-entry periods, potential adverse health effects, and how to seek proper help if an accident is suspected. A regulated entity is defined as someone who has to comply with the quarantine requirements in order to move their products outside of the regulated area. This may include but not be limited to growers, nurseries, and commodity shippers. The compliance agreements will require that regulated entities distribute these materials to applicators and workers.
- As necessary, all materials will be presented in a language understood by the target audience, such as Spanish.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-3: Require Compliance with the Proposed Program's Authorized Chemical Application Scenarios.

- CDFA shall require Proposed Program staff and contractors to conduct chemical applications in a manner consistent with the Proposed Program's authorized chemical application scenarios, resulting in acceptable human health risk as described in Chapter 2, Proposed Program Description and the HHRA (Appendix B). Deviations from the authorized chemical application scenarios may be allowed if:
  - An evaluation is conducted pursuant to the CEQA Tiering Strategy (Appendix C), which concludes that the alternative scenario will not exceed the level of concern for any receptor; or
  - A certified industrial hygienist concludes that the alternative scenario will not result in risk exceeding the level of concern for any potential receptor, and the scenario is implemented by a licensed or certified applicator. This conclusion may be based on site-specific factors that minimize potential for exposure, absence of a particular receptor, use of additional or different PPE, or monitoring of the exposure, such as regular blood tests to ensure blood concentrations in the exposed individuals are below the risk threshold.
  - The results of the evaluation or hygienist's conclusions will be documented, along with any monitoring results.
  - CDFA will conduct training for its staff and contractors on these approaches. CDFA also will require adherence to these scenarios by including requirements in contractual agreements, such as compliance agreements (for quarantines), permits (e.g., for movement of certain materials outside quarantine areas), contracts (e.g., with CDFA contractors), or other similar means.

# **Attachment 1 - Tiering Strategy Checklist**

Start Date:	July 1, 2025
Project Leader:	
Description of Activity:	Jackson traps (contain trimedlure, methyl eugenol and dibrom, or cue-lure and dibrom), McPhail traps (contain torula yeast), and ChamP or yellow panel traps (contain ammonium bicarbonate or carbonate) hung in or near host plants during the prescribed trapping season. Residents notified at time of placement.
Activity Surroundings (Residential, agriculture, mixed use, other regulated entities):	Exotic fruit fly trapping conducted within the whole of (County Name) County. Property types are various (residential, agriculture, mixed use, undeveloped) and have fruit fly host plants on or near them.

### Part A

	Response	Justification/Rationale
Is the proposed activity under CDFA's discretion?	Yes	Detect exotic fruit flies.
Is the activity described in the PEIR?	Yes	(If the Response is "Partially" or "No" skip to Part C) PEIR section 3.4.16

### Part B

			Check Applicable Requirements
	General Requirements		Requirements
Conduct activity as described in Chapters 2	2 and 3 of PEIR		<b>√</b>
Include applicable PEIR requirements in Co	ompliance Agreements wi	th regulated entities,	·
based on the activities the regulated entiti	es may conduct in respor	nse to quarantine	
Ac	tivity Site Specific Review	N	
Database	Date Reviewed	Mitigation	If Any
California Natural Diversity Database	N/A		
303(d) List of Impaired Waters	N/A		
EnviroStor Hazardous Site	N/A		
		<u> </u>	

	Check Applicable
	Requirements
Management Practices	quccc
MP-SPRAY-1: Conduct a Site Assessment	
MP-SPRAY-2: Properly clean and calibrate all equipment to apply chemicals uniformly	,
and in the correct quantities	✓
MP-SPRAY-3: Follow pesticide application laws and regulations, and label directions	<b>√</b>
MP-SPRAY-4: Apply chemicals only under favorable weather conditions	•
MP-SPRAY-5: Follow integrated pest management and drift reduction techniques	
MP-SPRAY-6: Clean equipment and dispose of rinse water per label directions	<b>√</b>
MP-SPRAY-7: Follow appropriate product storage procedures	<i>,</i>
MP-AERIAL-1: Use appropriate aerial spray treatment procedures	•
MP-GROUND-1: Follow appropriate ground-rig foliar treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-2: Follow appropriate low-pressure backpack treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-3: Train personnel in proper use of pesticides	<b>/</b>
MP-GROUND-4: Enforce runoff and drift prevention	<b>-</b>
MP-HAZ-1: Implement a Spill Contingency Plan	<b>/</b>
MP-HAZ-2: Use safety and cleanup materials checklist	<i>J</i>
MP-HAZ-3: Implement decontamination	<u> </u>
MP-HAZ-4: Follow appropriate disposal procedures	<u> </u>
Mitigation Measures	•
Mitigation Measure BIO-CHEM-2: CDFA will obtain technical assistance from USFWS,	
CDFW and NMFS to identify site-specific buffers and other measures to protect habitats	
utilized by special-status species	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4a: Determine Potential for Hazardous Materials Exposure	✓
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4b: Conduct a Hazardous Materials Records Search before	1
Beginning Proposed Program Activities at a Given Site	<b>V</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4c: Stop work and implement hazardous materials	1
investigations/ remediation for contamination health risks	<b>∀</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1a: Conduct Public Information Sessions Regarding	/
Pesticide Safety Practices	<b>V</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1b: Conduct Training Sessions and Prepare Educational	./
Materials Regarding Safe Handling and Application of Pesticides	<b>V</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-3: Require Compliance with the Proposed Program's	./
Authorized Chemical Application Scenarios	<b>V</b>
Mitigation Measure NOISE-PHYS-1: Conduct Activities during the Daytime	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-2: Track Emerging Water Quality Standards and	
Implement Additional Mitigation as Appropriate	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-5: Require Implementation of Proposed Program MPs as	
Part of Compliance Agreements	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CUM-1: Identify whether Proposed Program Pesticide	
Applications May Occur in Proximity to Impaired Waterbodies, and Implement	
Appropriate MPs	

### Part C

	Y/N	Justification/Rationale
Step 1		
Is the Activity substantially similar to that considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a management practice that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the management practice originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a mitigation measure that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the mitigation measure originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
Would the activity result in potentially significant impacts which were not considered in the PEIR, not considered to be significant in the PEIR, or would be substantially more significant than disclosed in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 3, if no go to Step 2)
Step 2	Adder	n supporting documentation for determination, and CEQA ndum, as applicable
Step 3		n tiered CEQA document, and identify additional requirements that document

Confirmation of Implementation (following completion of activity)		
Project Leader Name:		
Signature*:		
End Date:	June 30, 2026	

<sup>\*</sup>This signature confirms that all applicable requirements identified on this checklist and related documentation has been properly implemented.

# **Attachment 1 - Tiering Strategy Checklist**

Start Date:	
Project Leader:	
Description of Activity:	Spongy moth traps (contain disparlure) hung in or near host plants during the prescribed trapping season. Residents notified at time of placement.
Activity Surroundings (Residential, agriculture, mixed use, other regulated entities):	Spongy moth trapping conducted within the whole of (County Name) County. Property types are various (residential, agriculture, mixed use, undeveloped) and have spongy moth host plants on or near them.

### Part A

	Response	Justification/Rationale
Is the proposed activity under CDFA's discretion?	Yes	Detect spongy moth.
Is the activity described in the PEIR?	Yes	(If the Response is "Partially" or "No" skip to Part C) PEIR section 3.4.19

#### Part B

			Check Applicable Requirements
	General Requirements		Requirements
Conduct activity as described in Chapters 2	•		<b>√</b>
Include applicable PEIR requirements in Compliance Agreements with regulated entities,		-	
based on the activities the regulated entiti	ies may conduct in respor	nse to quarantine	
Ac	ctivity Site Specific Review	N	
Database	Date Reviewed	Mitigation	If Any
California Natural Diversity Database	N/A		
303(d) List of Impaired Waters	N/A		
EnviroStor Hazardous Site	N/A		

	Check Applicable Requirements
Management Practices	•
MP-SPRAY-1: Conduct a Site Assessment	
<b>MP-SPRAY-2:</b> Properly clean and calibrate all equipment to apply chemicals uniformly and in the correct quantities	✓
MP-SPRAY-3: Follow pesticide application laws and regulations, and label directions	J
MP-SPRAY-4: Apply chemicals only under favorable weather conditions	<b>V</b>
MP-SPRAY-5: Follow integrated pest management and drift reduction techniques	
MP-SPRAY-6: Clean equipment and dispose of rinse water per label directions	<b>J</b>
MP-SPRAY-7: Follow appropriate product storage procedures	1
MP-AERIAL-1: Use appropriate aerial spray treatment procedures	•
MP-GROUND-1: Follow appropriate ground-rig foliar treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-2: Follow appropriate low-pressure backpack treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-3: Train personnel in proper use of pesticides	
MP-GROUND-4: Enforce runoff and drift prevention	<b>V</b>
MP-HAZ-1: Implement a Spill Contingency Plan	
MP-HAZ-2: Use safety and cleanup materials checklist	-/
MP-HAZ-3: Implement decontamination	-/
MP-HAZ-4: Follow appropriate disposal procedures	-/
Mitigation Measures	<b>V</b>
Mitigation Measure BIO-CHEM-2: CDFA will obtain technical assistance from USFWS,	
CDFW and NMFS to identify site-specific buffers and other measures to protect habitats	
utilized by special-status species	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4a: Determine Potential for Hazardous Materials Exposure	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4b: Conduct a Hazardous Materials Records Search before	<b>Y</b>
Beginning Proposed Program Activities at a Given Site	<b>✓</b>
<b>Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4c</b> : Stop work and implement hazardous materials investigations/ remediation for contamination health risks	✓
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1a: Conduct Public Information Sessions Regarding	1
Pesticide Safety Practices	✓
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1b: Conduct Training Sessions and Prepare Educational	<b>√</b>
Materials Regarding Safe Handling and Application of Pesticides	·
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-3: Require Compliance with the Proposed Program's	✓
Authorized Chemical Application Scenarios	
Mitigation Measure NOISE-PHYS-1: Conduct Activities during the Daytime	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-2: Track Emerging Water Quality Standards and	
Implement Additional Mitigation as Appropriate  Mitigation Measure MO CUEM 5: Require Implementation of Proposed Program MPs as	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-5: Require Implementation of Proposed Program MPs as	
Part of Compliance Agreements  Mitigation Massure WO CLIM 1: Identify whather Proposed Program Posticide	
<b>Mitigation Measure WQ-CUM-1</b> : Identify whether Proposed Program Pesticide Applications May Occur in Proximity to Impaired Waterbodies, and Implement Appropriate MPs	

### Part C

Part	Y/N	Justification/Rationale
Step 1		
Is the Activity substantially similar to that considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a management practice that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the management practice originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a mitigation measure that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the mitigation measure originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
Would the activity result in potentially significant impacts which were not considered in the PEIR, not considered to be significant in the PEIR, or would be substantially more significant than disclosed in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 3, if no go to Step 2)
Step 2	Adder	n supporting documentation for determination, and CEQA and makes applicable
Step 3	1	n tiered CEQA document, and identify additional requirements that document

Confirmation of Implementation (following completion of activity)		
Project Leader Name:		
Signature*:		
End Date:		

<sup>\*</sup>This signature confirms that all applicable requirements identified on this checklist and related documentation has been properly implemented.

# **Attachment 1 - Tiering Strategy Checklist**

Start Date:	
Project Leader:	
Description of Activity:	Japanese beetle traps (contain Japonilure, phenethyl propionate, eugenol, and geraniol) hung in or near host plants during the prescribed trapping season. Residents notified at time of placement.
Activity Surroundings (Residential, agriculture, mixed use, other regulated entities):	Japanese beetle trapping conducted within the whole of (County Name) County. Property types are various (residential, agriculture, mixed use, undeveloped) and have Japanese beetle host plants on or near them.

### Part A

	Response	Justification/Rationale
Is the proposed activity under CDFA's discretion?	Yes	Detect Japanese beetle.
Is the activity described in the PEIR?	Yes	(If the Response is "Partially" or "No" skip to Part C) PEIR section 3.4.20

#### Part B

			Check Applicable Requirements
	General Requirements		Requirements
Conduct activity as described in Chapters 2			<b>√</b>
Include applicable PEIR requirements in Co	·		
based on the activities the regulated entit	ies may conduct in respor	nse to quarantine	
Ad	ctivity Site Specific Review	w	
Database	Date Reviewed		
California Natural Diversity Database	N/A		
303(d) List of Impaired Waters			
EnviroStor Hazardous Site	N/A		

	Check Applicable
	Requirements
Management Practices	
MP-SPRAY-1: Conduct a Site Assessment	
MP-SPRAY-2: Properly clean and calibrate all equipment to apply chemicals uniformly	./
and in the correct quantities	<b>V</b>
MP-SPRAY-3: Follow pesticide application laws and regulations, and label directions	✓
MP-SPRAY-4: Apply chemicals only under favorable weather conditions	
MP-SPRAY-5: Follow integrated pest management and drift reduction techniques	
MP-SPRAY-6: Clean equipment and dispose of rinse water per label directions	✓
MP-SPRAY-7: Follow appropriate product storage procedures	✓
MP-AERIAL-1: Use appropriate aerial spray treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-1: Follow appropriate ground-rig foliar treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-2: Follow appropriate low-pressure backpack treatment procedures	
MP-GROUND-3: Train personnel in proper use of pesticides	<b>√</b>
MP-GROUND-4: Enforce runoff and drift prevention	•
MP-HAZ-1: Implement a Spill Contingency Plan	<b>√</b>
MP-HAZ-2: Use safety and cleanup materials checklist	<u> </u>
MP-HAZ-3: Implement decontamination	<u> </u>
MP-HAZ-4: Follow appropriate disposal procedures	
Mitigation Measures	<u> </u>
Mitigation Measure BIO-CHEM-2: CDFA will obtain technical assistance from USFWS,	
CDFW and NMFS to identify site-specific buffers and other measures to protect habitats	
utilized by special-status species	
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4a: Determine Potential for Hazardous Materials Exposure	<b>J</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4b: Conduct a Hazardous Materials Records Search before	
Beginning Proposed Program Activities at a Given Site	✓
Mitigation Measure HAZ-GEN-4c: Stop work and implement hazardous materials	/
investigations/ remediation for contamination health risks	<b>✓</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1a: Conduct Public Information Sessions Regarding	
Pesticide Safety Practices	✓
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-1b: Conduct Training Sessions and Prepare Educational	/
Materials Regarding Safe Handling and Application of Pesticides	<b>∀</b>
Mitigation Measure HAZ-CHEM-3: Require Compliance with the Proposed Program's	1
Authorized Chemical Application Scenarios	✓
Mitigation Measure NOISE-PHYS-1: Conduct Activities during the Daytime	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-2: Track Emerging Water Quality Standards and	
Implement Additional Mitigation as Appropriate	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CHEM-5: Require Implementation of Proposed Program MPs as	
Part of Compliance Agreements	
Mitigation Measure WQ-CUM-1: Identify whether Proposed Program Pesticide	
Applications May Occur in Proximity to Impaired Waterbodies, and Implement	
Appropriate MPs	

#### Part C

	Y/N	Justification/Rationale
Step 1	'	
Is the Activity substantially similar to that considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a management practice that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the management practice originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
If a mitigation measure that was not included in the PEIR is being considered, would it be equivalent or more effective to the mitigation measure originally considered in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 2, if no move to the next question)
Would the activity result in potentially significant impacts which were not considered in the PEIR, not considered to be significant in the PEIR, or would be substantially more significant than disclosed in the PEIR?		(If yes go to Step 3, if no go to Step 2)
Step 2		h supporting documentation for determination, and CEQA ndum, as applicable
Step 3		h tiered CEQA document, and identify additional requirements that document

Confirmation of Implementation (following completion of activity)				
Project Leader Name:				
Signature*:				
End Date:				

<sup>\*</sup>This signature confirms that all applicable requirements identified on this checklist and related documentation has been properly implemented.

County: Napa

FY: 25/26

Budget and Survey Quick Guide
Pest Detection County Agreements

Budget summary guide of the fund source breakdown.

Total Agreement Amount CDFA will reimburse \$ 138,261.00

Total Agreement Amount CDFA will reimburse \$ 138,261.00										
				COR	RE Costs					
Funding Sources			Fruit Fly	Sį	oongy Moth	Japanese Beetle	SLF		Total	%
Federal Funds		\$	64,940.00	\$	2,083.00			\$	67,023.00	48.48%
State Funds		\$	37,135.00	\$	12,915.00	\$ 10,963.00		\$	61,013.00	44.13%
General Funds							\$ 10,225.00	\$	10,225.00	7.40%
•	Totals	\$	102,075.00	\$	14,998.00	\$ 10,963.00	\$ 10,225.00	\$	138,261.00	100%

The Total Agreement Amount CDFA will reimburse for is the total cost CDFA may reimburse the counties. Any costs exceeding this total will not be paid.

The **Funding sources** give a summary of the funding costs CDFA uses to reimburse county monthly billing. Each fund source listed comes from separate pots of money. Once each fund source is exhausted, no more funds can be reimbursed through that specific fund source. Counties must not exceed the total individual costs listed above for each activity and fund source.

### **Budget and Survey Quick Guide**

County: Napa Pest Detection County Agreements FY: 25/26

Survey Summary Guide: This form is to aid in billing and invoicing

Disclaimer: Refer to contract for full survey details. Does not include EFF, SM and JB Additional Extended Season

Traps

Survey type	MF	MP	OF	ML	CP gard	CP rural	CP rural res.	Total EFF	SM	JB	SLF
Core Other	225	58	58	58	0	15	0	414 0	85	25 33	60
Total trap/site	225	58	58	58	0	15	0	414	85	58	60
surveyed/Mo Servicing/trap/Mo	2.17	4	2.17	2.17		1			2.17	2.17	1
Servicings/Mo	488	232	126	125.9	0	15	0	987	184	125.9	60

	TRAPPING SEASON for CORE PROGRAM									RAM		
Trap Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
					_	_	_	_	_	_		
MF					2	2	2	2	2	2		
MP					4	4	4	4	4	4		
IVIP					4	4	4	4	4	4		
OF					2	2	2	2	2	2		
ML						2	2	2	2	2		
												•
CP garden												
OD				ı	4	1	4	4	1 4 1	4		1
CP rural					1	1	1	1	1	1		
CP rural res.												
SM						2	2	2	1			
JB						2	2	2	1			
				1		ı						1
CP garden								1	1	1		
OL E					1	I		4	4	4		ı
SLF	4	un ele	h	lain ar		2	la is a	1	1	1	1	
	4	week	ly serv	icings		2	piwe	ekly ser	vicings		1	mon

COUNTY LETTERHEAD Attachment H

SUBMIT MONTHLY TO: cdfa.phpps\_pdepb\_county\_invoices@cdfa.ca.gov

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE PLANT HEALTH AND PEST PREVENTION SERVICES

Pest Detection Emergency Projects Branch 1220 N STREET SACRAMENTO CA 95814

cdfa

Agreement/Program Name:	
Agreement Number:	
Agreement Amount:	

Date:		
County:		
Amount Billed to Date:		
Invoice #		
Revision Date:		
Billing Period:	From:	То:

### **CORE Costs**

	<u>Total Hours</u>	Total Costs
Personnel Expenses	•	
Detection Activities	0.00	\$ -
Non-Detection Activities	0.00	\$ -
Indirect Rate	25%	\$ -
Operating Expenses		-
Sub-Contracting Expenses		\$ -
Mileage Expenses		\$ -
<b>Grand Total</b>	0.00	\$ -

Mileage Expense Breakout	Total Miles	Rate	Total Cost	
County Vehicles	0.00	0.000	\$0.00	
State Vehicles	0.00	0.000	\$0.00	
Rental Vehicles	0.00	0.000	\$0.00	
	Total Mileag	Total Mileage Expenses:		

COMMENTS:	

REMIT PAYMENT TO: (County Address)	

For State Use Only						

PDEP County Agreements Required						
Trap Activity	%	Cost				
	Core Cost					
Fruit Flies	0.000%	\$0.00				
SM	0.000%	\$0.00				
JB	0.000%	\$0.00				
	0.000%	\$0.00				
	0.000%	\$0.00				
Total	0.000%	\$0.00				

Λ	ıntino		o mly rr		
Acco	unting	use	oniy:		

**Invoice Month/Year:** 

Acc	Accounting use only:						

### **Supplemental Survey Guidelines**

FY 2025-2026

### 2025 Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) County Survey Handout

#### **Program Overview**

The Spotted Lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) is an invasive pest with a strong preference for Tree of Heaven (TOH, *Ailanthus altissima*), though it can feed on many hosts. Surveys should focus on TOH; if it is absent, survey wild or maintained grapevines instead.

Preferred host: TOH

Alternate host for survey: grapevine

**Survey Type:** Visual Observation

**Survey Season: August-Early October** 

Surveys follow CAPS-approved methods and should be timed for 1–50% adult emergence, based on the SAFARIS PestCAST model in this link

(https://safaris.cipm.info/safarispestmodel/StartupServlet?pestcast). The degree-day threshold will be reached at different times throughout the state, but the survey will take place between August and October. The model at the above website is updated every Tuesday and Thursday. Staff conducting survey activities in areas that have not reached the degree day threshold should check the above website every Thursday so they may plan accordingly to conduct the survey the following week.

#### **Identifying SLF**

Egg Masses: appear as grey, mud-like smears that can resemble dried clay, often laid in rows on tree bark, rocks, or smooth surfaces. As they age, the covering may crack (figure 1).



Figure 1: Left: SLF aged egg mass with the cracked cover at right and hatched in left of the picture (Miriam Cooperband, USDA APHIS), Right: SLF versus spongy moth (Gypsy moth), (Greg Hoover, Penn State Extension)

Nymphs: Early stages are small and black with bright white spots. Fourth instar nymphs develop striking red patches with white spots and black legs, making them more noticeable on host plants (Figure 2).

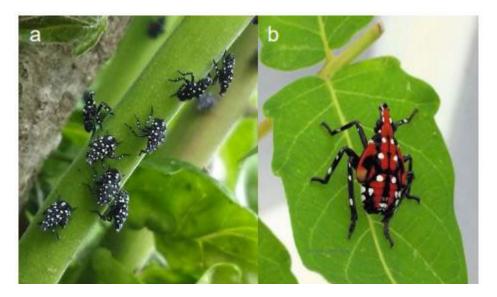


Figure 2: (a) Spotted lanternfly early instars, (b) SLF fourth instar, (Miriam Cooperband, USDA APHIS)

Adults: Are one inch long. At rest, they appear grey with black spots and broad wings folded tent-like over the body. When the wings are spread, vivid red hindwings with black spots and a bold white spot become visible, making them easy to recognize (Figure 3).



Figure 3: Left: Adult spotted lanternfly at rest, right: Adult SLF with wings spread

### **Identifying TOH**

Leaves: Are large, up to 1-3 feet long, and pinnately compound with 10-40 leaflets. Each leaflet has one or more distinctive rounded teeth near the base with a small gland at the tip. When crushed, the leaf has a strong rancid odor.

Seeds (Propeller): Female trees produce clusters of winged seeds that are twisted and papery, often turning yellow to reddish brown as they mature. Seeds can remain on the tree through fall and winter.

Bark: Smooth and green on young trees, grey and resembling cantaloupe skin as the tree matures (Figure 4).

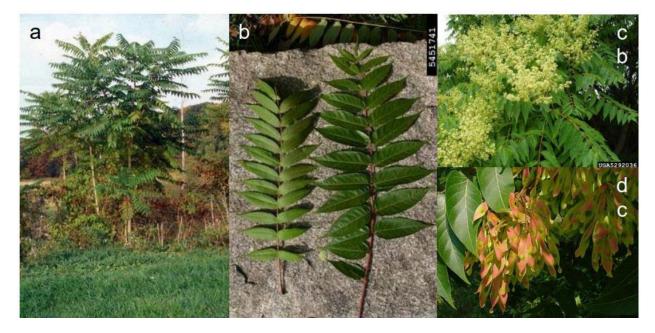


Figure 4: (a) Three of heaven thicket, (b) Large pinnately compound with no terminal bud, (c) Female flowers are small, numerous and yellow green, (d) propeller seeds pods with just one propeller. (All photos from Bugwood.org)

### **Survey Process**

### **Locating Survey Sites**

- CDFA will provide each county with a list of high-risk sites. Please prioritize surveying CDA's recommended sites unless it is not feasible to survey a specific site or the county knows the site will not have hosts present. Counties are welcome to survey additional sites not on this list.
- If TOH is rare in the area, grapevines can be substituted.
- If no hosts are found:
  - 1. Expand search to within 0.25 miles of the property.
  - 2. If still none found, expand to 0.5 miles.
  - 3. If no hosts found, record as "none present" and proceed to the next location.

Spend 5-15 minutes thoroughly visually scanning the tree (or grapevine) and surrounding vegetation for signs of SLF nymphs, adults, egg masses and honeydew. Record GPS of the host. If multiple TOH trees are present, choose largest tree or stand of multiple trees.

Use CDFA's Survey123 to record data for this survey, data can either be recorded in realtime or later in the office.

- Web browser link: https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/a67b136456bb47aebbce0287f5800179
- QR code to scan from Survey123 app to load the 2025 survey:



Using Survey123 record the following data when surveying for SLF:

- Date
- Surveyor name
- County
- Site name or address (like "Roseville Railyard #7", or the address)
- Host presence (Y/N) and description (> or < 6" diameter; single/multiple trees)
- Latitude/longitude of host
- Host type (e.g., Tree of Heaven, Grapevine, Both, Not surveyed, None)
- Number of trees (Single, multiple)
- Counts of suspect adults/nymphs/egg masses (including egg mass substrate)
- Relevant comments (e.g., "wild grapevine," "host behind locked fence," "honeydew present but no SLF seen," etc.)
- Mark host locations on the target location map using pen or marker.

### Collecting Specimens:

- Live suspect, adults or nymphs: Knock into net or container and place in alcohol.
- Dead/dry specimens: Place in dry vial.
- Suspect egg masses: Scrape complete mass into vial with alcohol.
- Photos: Take clear photos of suspects if possible (especially egg masses before collection).

### Inspection Tips

- On TOH, Focus on tallest trees, especially along edges of forests/tree stands.
- Inspect from base to canopy (binoculars recommended for large trees).
- Look for nymphs, adults and egg masses
- Look for signs of nymph/adult feeding injury: weeping sap wounds, honeydew, sooty mold, fungal mats, and honeydew-attracted insects.
- On grapevines, Check under leaves, stems, and for honeydew/sooty mold (note: other grape pests can cause similar symptoms).
- Other potential hosts (not priority for survey at this time): apple, kiwi, stone fruit, pomegranate, walnut, maple, Virginia creeper, willow, birch, bee-bee tree (*Tetradium daniellii*), and *Toona* spp.

### **Supplies**

- Badge, gloves, long pants
- Maps and datasheets
- Vials (with/without alcohol; wide-mouth for egg masses)
- Binoculars
- Trapping pole, net (optional)
- Knife or putty knife for egg mass scraping

### Additional information and pictures

- CPHST Pest Data Sheet (including TOH ID assistance pp. 12-14): http://download.ceris.purdue.edu/file/3555
- Egg Mass Identification Tools:
   http://www.agriculture.pa.gov/Plants\_Land\_Water/PlantIndustry/Entomology/spott
   ed\_lanternfly/Documents/Egg%20Mass%20Identification%202-23-17.pptx
- Tree of Heaven on Calflora:
   <a href="https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species\_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=161">https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species\_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=161</a>
- California Weed Mapper (search species on left):

https://calweedmapper.cal-ipc.org/maps/

Recent CDFA Advisory with links to flight videos:
 <a href="http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/countyag/postings/files/PD33-2019\_SLF\_Up.pdf">http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/countyag/postings/files/PD33-2019\_SLF\_Up.pdf</a>