

**New Pest Management Criterion and Related Educational Boxes
for the California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing**

New certification prerequisite: Category 2 or higher in Year One; Category 3 or higher in subsequent years.

6-34 Using Lower Risk Crop Protection Materials			
Category 4	Category 3	Category 2	Category 1
Red List and Yellow List materials were not used.*	Red List materials were not used* <i>And</i> Yellow List materials were used* <i>And</i> Lower risk alternatives (materials and cultural practices) were first used or considered as part of an Integrated Pest Management approach, and the justification for the use of Yellow List material(s) was documented, as needed.**	Red or Yellow List materials may have been used* <i>And</i> Lower risk alternatives (materials and cultural practices) to Red and Yellow List materials were considered for use.	Crop protection materials were primarily selected and used based on cost and efficacy.
<p>*See Box 6-FF for more information on the Red List and Yellow List materials. ** See Box 6-GG for more information on the documentation requirements for vineyards certified to the Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing program.</p>			



BOX 6-FF RED AND YELLOW LIST CROP PROTECTION MATERIALS

The Sustainable Winegrowing Program encourages growers to use an Integrated Pest Management approach that combines biological, cultural, mechanical and chemical tools to minimize economic, environmental and human health risks when controlling pests and disease. For many growers, including organic growers, crop protection materials (e.g., insecticides, fungicides, herbicides) are an important tool. However, uses of certain crop protection materials can pose relatively higher risks than other materials. For example, many older broad-spectrum pesticides also have long residuals, persisting in the environment much longer than more modern reduced-risk pesticides. (See **Box 6-G** for more information on reducing risks from pesticides.)

While many criteria and practices included in this chapter help ensure that growers manage pests, disease and weeds using a comprehensive IPM approach and only use pesticides when necessary, criterion 6-34 is intended to help winegrowers identify specific active ingredients that are considered higher risk and offer information about lower risk alternatives to drive continuous improvement.

In 2016, CSWA created a Pest Management Technical Advisory Group – comprised of winegrowers, Pest Control Advisors and UC Cooperative Extension advisors – to help provide guidance on the use of crop protection materials that limit risks. The following Red and Yellow Lists were developed by the Technical Advisory Group to help encourage growers to use lower risk materials when viable and available alternatives exist. The group will meet annually to review and recommend adjustments to these lists as needed.

Red List (2016)¹

CSWA’s Red List is comprised of materials which are regulated as restricted materials by the US Environmental Protection Agency and/or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation and which winegrowers are typically not using, and materials which are disallowed by wineries that produce the vast majority of California wine for reasons related to wine quality and export restrictions.

Vineyards that are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing (CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE) may not use Red List materials by their second year of certification.

Red List Material (Active Ingredient)	Type of Pesticide
(S)-CYPERMETHRIN	Insecticide
BENOMYL	Fungicide
BETA-CYFLUTHRIN	Insecticide
BIFENTHRIN	Insecticide
CAPTAN	Fungicide
CARBARYL	Insecticide
CHLOROPICRIN	Insecticide
CRYOLITE/KRYOCIDE	Insecticide
DIAZINON	Insecticide
ENDOSULFAN	Insecticide
FENBUTATIN-OXIDE	Miticide
HYDROGEN CYANAMIDE	Growth Regulator

¹ To find the most up-to-date Red and Yellow List visit:

http://www.sustainablewinegrowing.org/certifiedsustainable_redandyellowlist.pdf

MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE	Insecticide
MANCOZEB	Fungicide
MANEB	Fungicide
METHIOCARB	Insecticide
METHOMYL	Insecticide
METHYL BROMIDE	Insecticide, Fungicide, Vertebrate Control
NALED	Insecticide
NORFLURAZON	Herbicide
OXYDEMETON-METHYL	Insecticide
POTASSIUM N-METHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	Nematicide
PROPARGITE	Insecticide
PROPYLENE OXIDE	Insecticide, Fungicide
PROPYZAMIDE	Herbicide
SULFURYL FLUORIDE	Insecticide, Vertebrate Control
TRIADIMEFON	Fungicide
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	Vertebrate Control

Yellow List

CSWA's Yellow List is comprised of materials that are regulated as restricted use by the US Environmental Protection Agency and/or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. While these federally and California restricted materials may be used legally, and with limited impacts, when specific requirements are followed, winegrowers are nonetheless encouraged to consider other lower risk alternatives: cultural practices, lower risk pesticides, biological controls, etc.

Vineyards that are CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE that are using materials on the Yellow List must document: justification for the use of these materials, the alternatives used or investigated first, and risk mitigation measures taken (see **Box 6-GG**).

Yellow List Material (Active Ingredient)	Type of Pesticide
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	Herbicide
ABAMECTIN	Insecticide
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	Insecticide
CHLORPYRIFOS	Insecticide
CYFLUTHRIN	Insecticide
DIPHACINONE	Vertebrate Control
DIURON	Herbicide
FENPROPATHRIN	Insecticide
PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	Herbicide
SIMAZINE	Herbicide

Reduced Risk Materials: See <http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/conventional-reduced-risk-pesticide-program> for description of the "reduced risk" program and products that meet designated US EPA criteria.



BOX 6-GG DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF YELLOW LIST MATERIALS FOR CCSW-CERTIFICATION

Growers with vineyards certified to the Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing program (CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE) are required to complete a Use Form for any Yellow List material used in a certified vineyard. (See **Box 6-FF** for the materials on the Yellow List.) The form(s) must be provided to the CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE auditor during the annual audit. Below is an example form. An electronic version of the form is available within the SWP Online System in the certification section.

Use Form for the Application of Yellow List Materials:

Complete the below form for any Yellow List material applied in a CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE Vineyard. Growers are highly encouraged to use cultural practices and/or alternative materials before applying any Yellow List material. Please see educational box 6-HH in the Code workbook for more details on how to identify viable, lower risk alternatives to materials on the Yellow List.

Attach a copy of your relevant monthly Pesticide Use Report (PUR)

Yellow List Material (Active Ingredient): _____

Was the use based on the recommendation of a Pest Control Advisor (PCA)? _____

If so, is your PCA aware of the pesticide requirements for obtaining and retaining CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE? _____

What was the target pest or disease (briefly describe the pest problem)?

What specific alternatives were tried or considered by you or your PCA (e.g., cultural practices, non-restricted use materials, lower risk materials)?

If lower risk alternatives were available, why was the Yellow List material used?

Are there features or conditions found on your vineyard or specific measures you take that limit known risks associated with the use of a yellow list material? (e.g., material is known to pose a risk to aquatic species but risk of run off to surface waters is minimal or nonexistent).

Has the material been used in successive years? If so, why?
