

In Napa, late-spring rains made early-season weed management challenging, but provided a nice cushion of soil moisture for vines to start the season. There were no unusually severe frost events following bud break. Unseasonably warm weather initiated bloom, but was followed by unseasonably cool weather that extended the bloom period up to a month in some regions. As a consequence, some areas suffered set problems, while others set normally. The generally cool weather persisted throughout the season, resulting in an extremely mild year. This favored flavor development in fruit, but resulted in abnormally high powdery mildew disease pressure. Virus symptom expression (especially leafroll virus) was also mild and extremely delayed, with some vines not expressing severe symptoms until well after harvest. The cool temperatures delayed vine development for the season an average of 7 to 10 days. A somewhat late harvest was then artificially accelerated due to early rains and humidity that brought the risk of bunch rots. Towards the end of harvest, the newly introduced European grapevine moth (*Lobesia botrana*) was reported from Napa County vineyards. This is the first report of this moth in North America.