



National CAPS Committee (NCC) Conference Call

June 7, 2011

Minutes

Participants

John Bowers	Brad Lewis	Kathy Handy	Bob Rabaglia
Brian Kopper	Avi Eitam	Lisa Jackson	Marty Draper
Kristian Rondeau	Chris Pierce	Talitha Molet	Valerie Defeo
Rick Zink	Nancy Richwine	John Crowe	
Jason Watkins	Laurinda Ramonda	Eileen Luke	
Vicki Smith	Beth Long	Susan Schechter	
Julie Van Meter	Helmuth Rogg	Joel Floyd	

New WBP Representative

We would like to welcome Brad Lewis, the SPRO from New Mexico, to the NCC as the representative from the Western Plant Board. Brad is replacing Clair Allen who is retiring this month. Welcome Brad, and farewell Clair. We wish you all the best in retirement.

Farm Bill Update

A press release from the Office of the Secretary was posted on the USDA-APHIS Farm Bill website today (6/7/11) announcing the FY11 Farm Bill Section 10201 Spending Plan. (The press release is attached to the end of the minutes.) The FY11 Spending Plan also was posted for public view. States with funded projects will be hearing from the Regions or CPHST very soon. Work plans should be completed and submitted to the Regions or CPHST as soon as possible. A work plan template and supplemental spreadsheet (similar to the J-3 appendix) are available and can be found on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration site under the Farm Bill link. This is found on the lower, left-hand side of the page. States doing Farm Bill surveys are requested to submit both the work plan and supplemental spreadsheet when submitting their surveys to the Regions. This work plan template should be used for all Farm Bill surveys, except for the Honey Bee Survey. The honey bee program has a specific work plan that should be used. This also is posted on the Farm Bill page of the CAPS site. The standardized templates will help streamline the administrative process so funds can be distributed and work can be started as soon as possible. Questions for the ER can be directed to Brian Kopper. Questions for the WR can be directed to either Kristian Rondeau or Tim McNary.

Since some states are not yet using IPHIS, data for all Farm Bill surveys should be entered into NAPIS. This allows for all data for Farm Bill projects to be stored in one data repository. This is the same guidance as for CAPS survey in 2011.

APHIS and the CAPS Program do not have any control on when funds are apportioned to the Agency. The only thing PPQ can do is process the work plans as soon as possible, so funding

Note: A reminder to the NCC, please distribute CAPS updates, conference-call minutes, and other CAPS-related information to the constituency that you represent in a timely manner. Also, please bring their items, issues, concerns, and opinions back to the NCC for discussion. It is our responsibility that everyone is kept engaged in the CAPS program.



can be distributed to the states and projects can begin. Remind your constituency that it is very important that work plans for funded projects be submitted as soon as possible.

FY2012 Farm Bill proposals have not been asked for due to the work that continues on distributing the 2011 funding. There may be a slightly different approach for 2012 to deal with some of the issues that occurred with 2011, but this remains to be seen. The NCC will be kept informed when discussions regarding 2012 are initiated.

IPHIS

States using IPHIS for data collection that want their survey data to be displayed in the Pest Tracker maps will need to enter their data into NAPIS. This currently is the only way to have state survey data reflected in Pest Tracker maps. An email from John was sent to the NCC to distribute to their constituency explaining the issue. It is copied here for reference.

Hi all,

Please distribute this message to your constituency.

As mentioned on today's NCC call, those using IPHIS for data management this year, and wish to have your state survey results displayed in the Pest Tracker maps, will need to enter data into NAPIS so that the information will show up in Pest Tracker. IPHIS does not yet communicate with NAPIS. We are working on this, but are not there yet. In the meantime, this duplicate data entry will be necessary. We do not want to create unnecessary work, so Susan Schechter has provided the minimum information required for summarized survey results to be displayed in the Pest Tracker maps. This is our main forward-facing, public outreach site that is viewed by the public, states, and trading partners. This data entry is not required, but we would like you to seriously consider it.

A NAPIS summary county record is required to publish survey results on Pest Tracker maps (<http://pest.ceris.purdue.edu/>).

One summary county record for each pest is sufficient to generate maps.

Required

- Observation Number
- Observation Date
- Data Source (state doa, aphis, usfs...)
- State County (FIPS code)
- Crop/Site
- Crop Situation
- Pest Code
- Pest Status
- Survey Method

Conditional

- Quantification (must be populated for positive records)
- Descriptor Units (required for trapping surveys)



- Total Units Checked (required with Descriptor Units)
- Positive Units (required with Descriptor Units)
- Observation Duration (required with Descriptor Units)
- Diagnostic Lab Code (required for positive records)
- Confirmation Method (required for positive records)
- Diagnostic Lab Date (required for positive records)

For additional information please see the NAPIS File format with data definitions (attached). If you would like assistance with creating NAPIS county summary records please contact Susan Schechter at napis@ceris.purdue.edu or by calling (765)494-9853.

The CAPS Program had hoped to offer pilots this year to test IPHIS by inputting CAPS survey data. Unfortunately, this will not be possible this year as there is still a lot of work that needs to be completed before testing begins. All data will go into NAPIS this year (specifically pest detection surveys: commodity, taxon, bundled, etc.). For other line item program pests, states should follow the instructions for those specific programs. John will keep the NCC up to date on this issue.

CAPS Data

The NCC needs to continue to talk with their constituency about what data needs to be collected when surveying. John has gotten some comments and suggestions, but many do not deal directly with CAPS or State needs. The point of this exercise is to determine the specific data fields that the CAPS program and its cooperators require, and how IPHIS can best support those requirements. This will allow the Program to make sure state needs and requirements are built into the data collection system.

Most suggest limiting the amount of data fields, i.e., the fewer the better. Using the data fields from the 391 document or the NAPIS requirements were suggested as good starting places. Some individuals thought it would be good to see an example on which they could comment. It may be helpful for NCC members to ask constituencies for Excel sheets listing the data fields they need or would like to see in a data entry template. This would be a good way to see what data fields are being suggested by the different states and offices. NCC members can then put these together and forward to John. This will be a good way to sort out commonalities and differences, and give the NCC a chance to comment on a draft list of suggested data fields.

If states want to keep certain information in IPHIS for their own use, that is fine. The CAPS program just needs to be able to make the fields available for states to do so. These data fields may not be the same as what the Program and Regions need on a day to day basis, so it is important that states let the NCC know what they need. Continue to talk to your constituency about what data should be collected so John can begin putting these together.

Currently, the proposal is that all data in IPHIS will be published at the county level, similar to how it is done in NAPIS. Data input into IPHIS is subject to Federal privacy and confidentiality



laws because it is in a federal government database. Any record entered into IPHIS is subject to request under the FOIA. All states have signed MOUs in which the federal government and state agree not to share data any further (only one state has yet to sign as of this date). Specifically, the states and PPQ agree to protect data subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 1619 of the Farm Bill and the Privacy Act.

Pest Detection Cooperative Agreements

Allocations for FY11 cooperative agreements for the Pest Detection line item are coming out soon. The WR is having some difficulty due to budget cut issues, but they should be pushed out soon.

If states are getting money for surveys they can no longer complete due to delayed funding, talk to either Brian (ER) or Kristian (WR) as soon as possible. The money will either have to be redirected or turned back in. If you are having trouble getting answers from your SPHD about what surveys can be completed, go directly to Brian or Kristian. Do not wait until the end of the year to deal with it. This also applies to PPQ surveys. Let the Regions know as soon as possible if survey funding cannot or will not be used. Deadlines for 2012 work plans will be discussed.

A note from John regarding the NCC minutes

For the past several months, Talitha Molet (CPHST, Raleigh) has been taking notes during the NCC conference calls. She types up the notes and sends them to me (usually by the next day). I then develop these minutes based on her notes and mine, with some editing. As time goes by, I find that I have been editing Talitha's notes less and less, and her words and paragraphs are appearing more in the minutes as she sends them. I would like to acknowledge Talitha's contribution, and thank her for her efforts.

Farm Bill Press Release – 6/7/2011

(http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/plant_pest_info/pest_detection/farm_bill.shtml)

USDA Funds Projects Across the Country to Advance Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention

WASHINGTON, June 7, 2011 – Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack today announced that the U.S. Department of Agriculture is allocating \$50 million, provided by Section 10201 of the 2008 Farm Bill, for projects that prevent the introduction or spread of plant pests and diseases that threaten U.S. agriculture and the environment.

"USDA is continuing its partnership with states, industry and other interested groups under the 2008 Farm Bill to prevent the entry of invasive plant pests and diseases, quickly detect those that may slip in and enhance our emergency response capabilities," said Vilsack. "I am pleased with



the wide range and record number of project suggestions. They will provide strong protection to America's agricultural and environmental resources, and many will help nursery and specialty crop growers to flourish as the economy continues to recover."

Funding is offered to many states and U.S. territories to implement projects at universities, federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, private companies and tribal organizations. These projects will advance the Farm Bill goals of early pest detection and the identification and mitigation of agricultural threats.

USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) made a concerted effort to engage external stakeholders, such as the National Plant Board, Specialty Crops Farm Bill Alliance and USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service and U.S. Forest Service, in designing the evaluation criteria for the suggestions. More than half of the suggestion reviewers came from outside of APHIS. The FY 2011 funding plan and list of projects are posted at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/section10201>.

The selection of the suggestions was not a competitive grant process. Suggestions were evaluated on their alignment with Section 10201 goals, the expected impact of the project, and the technical approach. In addition, the reviewers considered how the suggestions would complement ongoing USDA programs and other Section 10201 projects.

The selected projects were organized around six Section 10201 goal areas: enhancing plant pest/disease analysis and survey; targeting domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum; enhancing and strengthening pest identification and technology; safeguarding nursery production; enhancing mitigation capabilities; and conducting outreach and education about these issues. Examples of specific projects include a nationwide survey of honey bee pests and diseases, the monitoring of high-risk international and domestic pathways for invasive species, applied research to combat citrus pests, the exploration of the feasibility of an audit-based certification system to prevent the movement of infested nursery stock, and a national public awareness campaign on invasive pests and targeted eradication efforts for plum pox virus.

Over the last two years, Section 10201 projects have played a significant role in many USDA successes in protecting American agriculture and educating the public about the threat of invasive species. These successes include, among many others, the eradication of plum pox virus in Pennsylvania and a recent Mediterranean fruit fly outbreak in Florida, surveys for European grapevine moth in California, the 2010 national survey of honey bee pests and diseases and the production of a documentary ("Lurking in the Trees") to increase public awareness of the Asian longhorned beetle—a serious pest of hardwood trees—that has been broadcast widely on public television.