



## National CAPS Committee (NCC) Conference Call

July 12, 2018

### Minutes

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#### Participants

John Bowers	Tyson Emery	Dale Anderson	Cindy Music
Rick Zink	Clint Burfitt*	Ian Foley	Eileen Luke
Greg Rentschler	Darrell Bays	Heather Moylett	Rosemarie Rodriguez-Yanes
Eric Ewing	Tiffany Mauro	Dan Mackesy	
Kimberly Rice	Emily Inoue	Steve Bullington	

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\*for Helmuth Rogg

#### CAPS Introductory Guidebook and Trap Videos

The CAPS Introductory Guidebook and trap videos (featuring NCC member Tiffany Mauro) have been completed, and the files sent to Purdue for posting on the CAPS R&C. We will have a separate rollout and communication when everything is ready. The team working with Lisa Keefe at Texas A&M is to be congratulated on producing great quality products.

Adrian Barta — Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Darrell Bays — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Emilie Inoue — Vermont Agency of Agriculture

Lisa Jackson — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Soo-Hoon (Sam) Kim — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Dan Mackesy — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Tiffany Mauro — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Erin Stiers — USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

John Bowers — Champion, USDA, APHIS, Plant Protection & Quarantine

Lisa Keefe — Project Lead, Texas A&M University

Suzanne Kabat — Graphic Design, Texas A&M University

#### New Pest Status in NAPIS - +I

A new pest status for positive observations is being implemented in NAPIS for Regulatory Incident or Interception records where the detection is not in the environment. The use of the new pest status designation depends on the situation of the detection, such as in a warehouse, an importer with wood-packing material, in a truck, pet store, a residence with wood furniture, or other instances where the pest is not found in the environment, but only detected in a specific situation. Usually the pest is mitigated in some fashion, and the situation no longer exists. The new designation will be an 'I,' and would be used when the user wishes to enter this type of record into the NAPIS database for their own information or as a service to other states. The suggested entry is +I, and would be optional. The 'I' pest status will be available starting on Monday, July 16.

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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.



### **NAPIS Access**

Several weeks ago Excel files with a listing of people with NAPIS access were distributed. The lists do not include current SPHDs, SPROs, PSSs, and SSCs. These have, and should have access already, and are not being questioned. What is being questioned is whether or not people on the lists still need access to NAPIS. Are there people from your state and organization that are no longer employed or retired, have a different role, or are not the SSC and should not have data entry rights? If so, we want to delete these people or change their role to read-only. Please review the lists again, and send [John](#) the names of any people that should not continue to have access. This is a security issue, so please be diligent in reviewing the lists. Contact your NCC representative for the distributed Excel files.

### **Survey Summary Form Merge**

The three separate Survey Summary Forms (CAPS, PPQ, and Farm Bill Goal 1 Survey), are being merged into one interface. There are many refinements that will not be apparent to the user, but will facilitate the management of the information by Purdue. However, several changes will be noticed. Users will be able to quickly view past year's information, and links to relevant guidance and documents will be readily available within the interface, among other noticeable changes. The new interface was designed to enhance the Survey Summary Form experience. The new interface is scheduled to go into production and be available August 1 or 2.

Want to get a sneak peek or preview of the new interface? Contact [Cindy Music](#) and volunteer as an external tester. External testing is schedule within the next couple of weeks.

Along with the new interface, a Change Request process is being implemented. This process is specific to the Survey Summary Form and does not include changes to the NAPIS database. It is important that the Survey Summary Form reflect the survey situation in the state, so please use this tool to request changes if something changes regarding a survey. Any change request should be discussed and agreed upon within the state before a request is made.

### **New CAPS R&C Website**

The Office of Marketing and Media at Purdue has delivered content reviews of the proposed new website to CERIS, and word has it that it is eye-catching. The programmers are now starting to develop the site in Drupal, the open-source language used to run the CAPS Information Systems. All content will be preserved, but the site will have a new look and functionality. No timetable as yet, but can't wait to see it.

### **Pollinator Bycatch**

Earlier this year we were notified of larger than normal bumble bee bycatch in Wisconsin and Illinois in bucket traps designed to detect eight exotic moth species. The bee bycatch was identified and did not contain any federally listed threatened or endangered bee species.



In an effort to reduce pollinator bycatch, S&T is investigating how lure and trap color impact pollinator bycatch volume, local pollinator populations and communities, and target pest detection. Part of that work includes evaluating green bucket traps as an acceptable alternative to the tricolor bucket traps for the eight target pests. There is preliminary evidence indicating that green bucket traps capture fewer target moths compared to tricolored bucket traps. This may be due to visual cues or differences in visibility. Colors like yellow and white are more reflective, and an important visual cue in attracting nocturnal moths. Similarly, for diurnal moths, yellow and white are more visible and resemble flowers.

We contacted the PPQ Old World bollworm (OWB) Technical Working Group (TWG), as this is one of the most commonly surveyed national CAPS targets. The OWB TWG plans to conduct trap comparison trials overseas and domestically to evaluate how *Helicoverpa* catch in green bucket traps compare to tricolor bucket traps. They will also test for the effect of the OWB lure on pollinator bycatch. We will need to perform similar research and literature review for the other seven national CAPS targets.

Moving forward, green traps will not be provided until the science-based evidence needed to make an informed decision is available. Previous guidance stated that green traps would be available on a case-by-case basis. At this time, green traps will no longer be offered as an alternative. If moving traps within a location does not reduce the incidence of bee bycatch, survey should be discontinued at that location.

#### Endangered Species Act and FWS Consultation

PPQ and state partners across the country have used the bucket trap for more than 10 years with little to no reports of high bee catches. However, the possibility exists that a trap placed in the field as part of a Pest Detection or CAPS survey will one day accidentally capture an endangered species. To this end, the Pest Detection team has decided to enter into formal consultation with the U.S. Department of the Interior's U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) regarding the bycatch of endangered species in survey traps. The Endangered Species Act requires that a federal agency consult with FWS whenever the agency may directly or indirectly affect a listed species, through its own activities, or through actions that it permits, funds, or authorizes. The favorable outcome of the formal consultation for federally listed insects that could be captured in traps is the inclusion of an incidental take statement that will cover PPQ and cooperators if one is accidentally captured.

Of immediate concern is *Bombus affinis*, rusty patched bumble bee. This species was placed on the endangered species list in January of 2017. Its known distribution, based on recent collection records, is throughout the east and upper Midwest of the U.S., and includes the states where the higher than normal bycatch was reported. In addition to *Bombus affinis*, Hungerford's crawling water beetle, Karner blue butterfly, Mitchell's satyr butterfly, Poweshiek skipperling, Hine's emerald dragonfly, Puritan tiger beetle, and Northeastern beach tiger beetle also are listed and need to be considered.



At present, we do not have a problem, there is no emergency, and there is no possibility of making major changes to the trapping program. There is no evidence of an endangered bee being captured. The Pest Detection Program is being proactive and performing our due diligence once we were made aware of the potential situation. In addition to preparing the documentation for consultation, the Program is developing guidance for the field on trap placement and timing to best avoid or minimize incidental bee bycatch. The Program also is investigating how traps, trap color, and lures attract bees, and whether alternatives exist that do not diminish the effectiveness of the early pest detection mission.

[Guidance on Pollinator Bycatch – Draft](#) has been posted on the resources page of the CAPS R&C website. Please read and review the draft, and note the request for information on bycatch if available. An email was sent on Friday, June 22 for information and awareness that also requested bycatch information. This will help in understanding the situation and issues involved. Reply to [Heather](#) and [Lisa](#) with any thoughts, comments, or suggestions on the draft guidance or with any information on bycatch that you may have.

### **Farm Bill**

The open period for FY19 Farm Bill suggestions started on July 2, and will continue through August 17 (7 weeks). The Farm Bill Team added an additional section in the Metastorm suggestion called Milestones. However, for Goal 1 Survey, all that is needed is the completed [Excel workbook](#) that was used last year, and an abstract. Questions regarding Goal 1 Survey can be directed to [John](#).

The Farm Bill Team can be reached at [farmbillsection10007@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:farmbillsection10007@aphis.usda.gov).

### **Guidance for Selecting Survey Names**

Survey names are used for convenience of bundling common pests within a host, commodity, or habitat, providing a short description of the survey, and keeping track of comparable surveys being conducted over a time period. Additionally, APHIS conducts commodity sector meetings with industry groups (Grape, Grains, Nursery, Seeds, Apple, Berry, Citrus, Forest Products, etc.), and CAPS survey information has regularly been requested in order to brief APHIS and PPQ management ahead of the meeting(s). To facilitate the retrieval of information in the Survey Summary Form, some simple guidance on choosing an appropriate survey name is offered. Naming surveys using this guidance will help pull the correct information for reports and other requests for information. Matching the survey name in the Survey Summary Form and the work plan is appreciated as well.

The [Guidance for Selecting Survey Names](#) document is posted on the Resources page of the CAPS R&C website. Please follow this guidance when submitting work plans for CAPS and Farm Bill suggestions.



### **S&T CAPS Support Centralized Mailbox**

A new email address has been created to contact S&T CAPS Support. The new mailbox serves as the S&T CAPS Support “customer hotline” for the CAPS community. All members of the S&T CAPS Support team have access to the shared mailbox. The shared mailbox ensures faster response to requests and questions and documents. The address is [S&TCAPS@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:S&TCAPS@aphis.usda.gov).

Please copy the S&T CAPS email address ([S&TCAPS@aphis.usda.gov](mailto:S&TCAPS@aphis.usda.gov)) on all S&T CAPS Support requests and communications with individual members of the S&T CAPS Support team. The email address is listed in the [CAPS directory](#) on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration website and will be announced to the CAPS community through the CAPS forum.

### **Updated the *Helicoverpa armigera* (Old World bollworm) Datasheet.**

On June 26, CPHST updated the pest datasheet for *Helicoverpa armigera* (Old World bollworm), a national survey target for the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program. Datasheets provide information on exotic or limited distribution pests to the United States. Datasheets include information on the biology, damage, distribution, host range, survey methodology, and diagnostic information of the pest. Updates for the OWB datasheet include 1) a revision of the Pest Importance, Known Hosts and Distribution, and Pathway sections; 2) a revision of Literature-Based Methods in the Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance and the Key Diagnostics/Identification; and 3) a literature review of all sections for new information since the datasheet was originally developed. The OWB datasheet can be found here: [Link](#). The datasheet is also available on the pest's information page within the 2018 and 2019 approved methods on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration website.

### **Update: Approved Method Update for *Dendrolimus pini* (Pine-tree lappet) and *D. sibiricus* (Siberian silk moth) from June 7, 2018 NCC Conference Call**

In preparation for the 2019 survey season, CAPS is working with the Survey Supply Procurement Program to procure plastic funnels. An update will be sent out to the CAPS community in late August regarding the status of the funnels, so that states can determine whether to include the targets in their 2019 CAPS work plans.

### **National Survey Supplies Coordinator Position**

PPQ has received permission to fill the National Survey Supplies Coordinator position (vice-Crowe) in Riverdale, MD. Watch for the posting of this position on USAJobs in the near future. It is very likely that the open period for submitting an application will be very short, so prepare your resumes now if you are interested in the position.

### **National CAPS Meeting Update**

There appears to be growing sentiment among the PPQ Management Team and the NPB Board of Directors that favors incorporating the national meeting into the Regional Plant Board meetings. A national meeting does not look to be in the cards for this year or next. Any meeting will need to be more inclusive than just the current CAPS breakout sessions. The issue will be how to



downscale what we would do at a national meeting into four separate regional meetings, and still provide consistency with information and discussion from one meeting to the next. Greg suggested that we start a list comparing the benefits/pros and issues/cons of national and regional meeting formats. Send you ideas, notes, and comments to [John](#) and [Lisa](#).

National Meeting		Regional Meetings	
Benefits / Pros	Issues / Cons	Benefits / Pros	Issues / Cons

**The next NCC call will be held on Thursday, August 2, 2018, at 1:00 pm eastern time.**

Please forward to your NCC representative any agenda topics for discussion on the next NCC call.

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In Case You Missed It from Last Month's Minutes

**Approved Method Update for *Dendrolimus pini* (Pine-tree lappet) and *D. sibiricus* (Siberian silk moth)**

The approved method for *Dendrolimus pini* (pine-tree lappet) and *D. sibiricus* (Siberian silk moth) is the “*Dendrolimus pini* - *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Lure” and “Milk Carton Trap.” The milk carton trap is modified by combining the two entry ports into one larger port on each side of the trap to accommodate the size of the adult moths and, until 2012, a plastic funnel was placed inside the trap (Lance, 2006). In 2012, the funnels were no longer available and states were directed to continue using the modified milk carton trap with (preferably) or without the funnel insert.

We recently became aware that the modified milk carton traps without the funnel inserts are ineffective and use should be discontinued. Without the funnel, the moths are not contained, easily escaping through the large entry ports (2.5 cm wide x 3 cm high), or are not held long enough for adequate exposure to the killing agent, a DDVP strip.

- For the 2018 survey season for both Pest Detection/CAPS and Farm Bill:
- States **with** plastic funnels in good repair may survey for *Dendrolimus pini* and *D. sibiricus* using the modified milk carton trap with the plastic funnel inserted.
  - States **without** plastic funnels should remove *Dendrolimus pini* and *D. sibiricus* from their work plans and Survey Summary Forms for 2018 by submitting a change request. Change requests can be submitted through the Survey Planning page on the CAPS Resource and



- States **without** the plastic funnels should **not** report negative data and should remove any traps already placed in the field. Survey with the plastic funnel should not be done.

In preparation for the 2019 survey season, CAPS is working with the Survey Supply Procurement Program to procure plastic funnels. The plastic funnels will be available for purchase ahead of the 2019 survey season, depending on availability from the manufacturer. In an effort to identify the most effective trap, S&T scientists are also evaluating a new trap as a potential approved trap for future use in *Dendrolimus pini* and *D. sibiricus* surveys.

[Lance, D. 2006. Guidelines for detection trapping of exotic Lymantriid and Lasiocampid Moths](#)

### **Survey Supplies Procurement Program**

John Crowe has been re-assigned as National Policy Manager for the Spotted Lanternfly Program. There will be a series of temporary duty assignments to cover his responsibilities until the position is filled permanently. Rosemarie Rodriguez-Yanes will be the acting National Survey Supply Coordinator from June 10 – September 29, 2018.