Data Management – Goal 1 Survey

The following guidance is presented for surveys funded through Goal 1 Survey in the FY19 PPA §7721 (Farm Bill) Spending Plan. Guidance for work plans, entering information in the 2019 Farm Bill (=PPA §7721) Survey Summary Form, and data entry into the required database is included.

The Survey Work Plan and Budget Template for Goal 1 Surveys can be found on the 2019 PPA §7721 - Goal 1 Survey page of the CAPS Resource & Collaboration website. All surveys should use this template unless otherwise directed by the PPQ pest program. All Goal 1 Survey Work and Financial Plans are due to Field Operations no later than **April 12, 2019**. (Note that the Survey Supplies Ordering Database may close before that date, so be sure to submit your work plans as soon as possible).

All funded surveys and pests must be entered into the 2019 Farm Bill Survey Summary Form through the Survey Planning page on the CAPS R&C website (login required). This is necessary to gather program performance measures, facilitate reporting, estimate trap and lure procurement needs, and determine identification and diagnostic needs. This guidance includes PPQ Pest Program Surveys even though program pest-specific data management guidance may differ.

To facilitate this guidance, a spreadsheet has been posted on the CAPS Resource & Collaboration website summarizing the information. For each funded survey, guidance is given for entry into the Farm Bill Survey Summary Form, whether NAPIS data entry is required, the required database for survey results, and whether or not the survey will appear in the 2019 Farm Bill Accountability Report. This guidance is the final word for FY19 Farm Bill Goal 1 Survey. See Survey Summary Form and Data Requirements for Funded Surveys .

Surveys as defined in the Farm Bill FY19 Implementation Plan are: 1) National Priority Surveys, 2) PPQ Pest Program Surveys, and 3) Cooperator or Other Surveys.

1. Data from all **National Priority Surveys** under Goal 1 Survey must be entered into the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS). The NAPIS database can be accessed at: https://napis.ceris.purdue.edu/. A system login is required. The NAPIS database includes data validation rules ensuring the Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance are adhered to. Additional information on approved survey methods can be found on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration website.

   National Priority Surveys are those surveys that are national in scope with broad participation by the tribes and states and target high priority exotic pests, commodities, and high risk pathways for entry of exotic pests into the United States. The focus of these surveys is on detecting pests in areas where their presence (or absence) is unknown by focusing on the host(s) and/or environment of given pests, or on location-specific criteria, particularly in situations where a

high-risk location has evidence of risk from prior emergency actions against certain types of facilities or operations.

The emphasis is on multi-pest surveys and will follow the survey guidelines as specified in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) 2019 National Pest Surveillance Guidelines. The survey must concentrate on multiple, high priority pests and efficiency of survey within the taxa listed. For all surveys, the Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance will be the required survey methodology. National Priority Surveys include:

Asian Defoliator Survey
Cyst Nematode Survey
EWB/BB - Forest Pests
Grape Commodity Survey
Nursery and Ornamental Survey
Palm Commodity Survey
Orchard / Apple / Tree Fruit Survey
Pathway Survey for Pests of Multiple Agricultural Systems
Small Fruit / Mixed Berry Commodity Survey
Solanaceous/Tomato Commodity Survey
Stone Fruit Commodity Survey
Terrestrial Mollusk Survey
Vegetable Crop Survey

2. Data from **PPQ Pest Program Surveys** will follow the direction of the specific pest program managers. Given the diversity of survey programs supported through the FB Section 10007 program, the Farm Bill Management Team relies on the direction of the various programs' cross functional teams to provide the direction on what data management requirements exist for each program. PPQ Pest Program Surveys are those surveys that support an ongoing PPQ pest program for detection or regulatory reasons. These surveys should be strategic and aimed at filling gaps in our knowledge about the distribution of a pest, according to the objectives of the specific pest program. PPQ Pest Program Surveys include:

Citrus Pest Survey
Fruit Fly Survey
Honey Bees Survey
Khapra Beetle Survey
Phytophthora ramorum Nursery Survey
Walnut Twig Beetle / Thousand Cankers Survey

Information on PPQ Pest Program Surveys can be found on the APHIS website at:

https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/plant-pest-and-disease-programs/pests-and-diseases

3. **Cooperator and Other Surveys** are those surveys that do not fit into the above categories. These surveys are usually limited to individual states or tribal lands and address a pest of state or tribal concern. Data from Cooperator Surveys should be entered into NAPIS. Examples of Cooperator or Other Surveys include:

   Coffee Pest Survey
   Cut Flower Survey
   Nut Pest Survey
   Virus Survey
   Weed Surveys
   etc.

   As there may be surveys performed by non-traditional cooperators, such as universities, tribes, or other partners, the State Plant Health Director (SPHD) and State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO) can work together to communicate this information to the various funded parties. The State Survey Coordinator, with the assistance of the Pest Survey Specialist, will need to work with these partners to get a pest list and other information necessary for entry into the Survey Summary Form. The SSC should take the responsibility for entering or making sure the information is entered into the Survey Summary Form. As work plans are due **April 12**, we suggest that the SPHDs and SPROs contact the funded parties early in the process. Being proactive will save time and energy trying to get this information later and will prevent delays in the approval of work plans.

   As SPHDs review and submit work plans to the Field Operations SharePoint site, they also should review the Survey Summary Form on the CAPS R&C website. Once the work plans are submitted, then the Survey Summary Forms also should be passed to the Field Operations National Operation Manager (Lisa Jackson) through the Survey Summary Form's interface. When approving work plans, Lisa also will be looking for accurate Survey Summary Forms.