2020 Summary of Priority Pest List Changes

Each year, S&T CAPS Support evaluates and updates the Priority Pest list for CAPS and Plant Protection Act 7721 Goal 1 early detection surveys using <u>Pest Assessment and Prioritization</u> <u>Process</u>. In total, 18 pests were removed from the 2020 Priority Pest List. No new pests were added. Organisms removed from the Priority Pest lists are still available for bundled surveys, unless indicated otherwise. Review <u>Guidance for Bundling Delisted Priority Pests</u> for more information.

I. Commodity Pest Lists

Corn

Removed

• *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae* (Brown stripe downy mildew): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective diagnostic methods.

Cotton

Removed

• *Eutetranychus orientalis* (citrus brown mite): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective survey methods.

Cyst Nematode

Removed

- *Heterodera latipons* (Mediterranean cereal cyst nematode): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.
- *Heterodera sacchari* (Sugarcane cyst nematode): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Exotic Wood Borer/Bark Beetle (EWB/BB)

Removed

• *Agrilus auroguttatus* (Gold spotted oak borer): This organism was described from Arizona and is considered native to the United States.

- *Chlorophorus strobilicola* (Slender-banded pinecone longhorn beetle): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective survey methods.
- *Orthotomicus erosus* (Mediterranean pine engraver): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Oak

Removed

- *Agrilus auroguttatus* (Gold spotted oak borer): This organism is present in the United States.
- *Archips xylosteanus* (Variegated golden Tortrix): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.
- *Phytophthora quercina* (Oak decline): This pathogen was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.
- *Tortrix viridana* (Green oak Tortrix): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Pine

Removed

• *Orthotomicus erosus* (Mediterranean pine engraver): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Small Grain

Removed

• *Heterodera latipons* (Mediterranean cereal cyst nematode): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Solanaceous

Removed

• *Meloidogyne minor* (Root-knot nematode): This organsim was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.

Soybean

Removed

• *Eutetranychus orientalis* (citrus brown mite): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective survey methods.

Stone Fruit

Removed

- *Argyresthia pruniella* (Cherry blossom moth): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists.
- *Enarmonia formosana* (Cherry bark Tortrix): This organism is present in the United States.
- *Monilia polystroma* (Brown rot): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists (Undetermined impact).

Tropical Hosts

Removed

• *Paratachardina pseudolobata* (Lobate lac scale): This organism is present in the United States. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective survey methods.

II. Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance

The Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance (EEI) list includes organisms on the Priority Pest List that have been evaluated using the Objective Prioritization of Exotic Pests (OPEP) Impact Assessment model and found to belong in Category 1. The following changes

were made to the 2020 Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance (EEI) list based on Impact Assessment results.

Added

- Anoplophora chinensis (Citrus longhorned beetle)
- *Autographa gamma* (Silver y moth)
- Bursaphelenchus cocophilus (Red ring nematode)
- *Candidatus* Phytoplasma palmae 16Sr-IV (Palm lethal yellowing)
- *Candidatus* Phytoplasma prunorum 16SrX-F (European stone fruit yellows)
- Cocadviroid Coconut cadang-cadang viroid (Coconut cadang-cadang, CCCVd)
- *Heteronychus arator* (Black maize beetle)
- *Peronosclerospora maydis* (Java downy mildew)
- *Peronosclerospora philippinensis* (Philippine downy mildew)
- *Synchytrium endobioticum* (Potato wart)

Removed

• *Tomicus destruens* (Pine shoot beetle) - will remain in the Pine and EWBB/BB commodity survey manuals.

III. Additional Pests of Concern

Removed

- *Phytomyza gymnostoma* (Allium leaf miner): This organism was deregulated 2019. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective survey methods.
- *Rathayibacter toxicus* (Annual ryegrass toxicity): This organism was evaluated using the OPEP Impact Assessment model and scored below the threshold to be included in the Priority Pest lists. Not approved for bundling: Lacks effective diagnostic methods.

IV. Pest Name Changes

• *Harpophora maydis* (Late wilt of corn) has been changed to *Magnaporthiopsis maydis* (Klaubauf et al., 2014).

V. Host Matrix changes

The Host Matrix is a tool for identifying survey targets by pest or commodity. Information in the Host Matrix is available in a searchable online table or a downloadable spreadsheet on the <u>CAPS</u> <u>Resource and Collaboration website</u>. The <u>Host Matrix</u> is updated annually to reflect changes in the Priority Pest list. The following hosts were removed from the 2020 matrix:

Commodities

Removed

- fig
- garlic
- leek
- mustard