



FY 2024 PPQ Pest Detection Survey Guide



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INTRODUCTION

The annual Pest Detection appropriation funds Plant Protection and Quarantine's (PPQ) early detection survey conducted by PPQ staff in many states. The goal of this document is to provide national guidance for these surveys to ensure reporting on this work is consistent. This national approach for Pest Detection funded surveys also supports a unified strategy of Pest Surveillance.

In fiscal year (FY) 2024, PPQ will start to provide this annual guide. The goal of the guide is to provide:

- Field Operations staff the guidance necessary to support Pest Surveillance, and
- Direction for capturing survey plans and data.
- Direction for final data entry

PPQ Pest Detection Survey Policies

These policies are designed to better support PPQ Pest Detection Surveys. The goals of PPQ Pest Detection surveys are to:

- Survey for pests on the National Priority Pest List.
- Support evaluation and response activities for new pest incursions.
- Supplement existing cooperators surveys.

An ideal survey would combine available customs import data, state and port pest risk committee input, and other information to target survey locations and identify the highest risk pests to a geographic area. Ultimately, the goal should be to find evidence of an introduction or import pathway and target these areas for survey.

Data Entry

The National Agriculture Pest Information System (NAPIS) is the final data repository for all PD-funded survey data. This includes early detection surveys for PPQ Program Pests that are funded by Pest Detection. For other surveys (delimitation, monitoring and control) in your state funded by sources other than PD, follow the guidance from that Program's National Operations Manager. Always trace the survey activity back to the purpose of the survey and the funding source to determine the final data repository. Be aware that it is possible for the funding source of the survey activity to change from year to year. Please reach out to your Pest Detection National Operations Manager if you are unsure.

Data from surveys performed in FY 2024 must be entered into NAPIS by March 1, 2025.

National Priority Pest List

The 2024 [National Priority Pest List](#) has 102 pests; two pests were removed from the 2023 list. PPQ staff should work with their State CAPS Committee to identify targets for survey work.

State CAPS Committee Meeting

At the state level, the State CAPS Committee will determine and recommend survey priorities for the state. Each State CAPS Committee is led by PPQ's State Plant Health Director (SPHD) in collaboration with the State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO), with support from the Pest Survey Specialist (PSS) and State Survey Coordinator (SSC). The SPHD and SPRO will determine appropriate membership and governance of the State CAPS Committee based on pests of concern. Cooperators develop workplans based on the advice of the State CAPS Committee and select pests that are important to their State and are in line with survey guidance. This collaboration allows flexibility on a state-by-state basis. Review the NCC Roles and Responsibilities and Financial Plan Job Aid and Template of the core constituencies - SPHD, SPRO, PSS, and SSC for more information.

Difference between Port Environs and Pest Detection Funding for Surveys

PPQ receives funding for Pest Detection through an annual appropriation from Congress. The goal of these appropriations “...is to document the presence or absence of plant pests and diseases of Federal regulatory significance in the United States.” PPQ uses this funding to support many efforts, including the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey and PPQ Pest Detection Surveys. The Pest Detection appropriations language provides PPQ with flexibilities on where surveys can happen. For example, it’s acceptable to use Pest Detection funding to support surveys in row crops and along import pathways so long as the goal is determining presence or absence of plant pests and diseases.

PPQ receives funding for Port Environs Survey through Agriculture Quarantine Inspections User Fee (AQI UF) collections. This funding is to be used for, “activities related to the setting of traps within a port environ, monitoring of the traps, collection of traps and the analysis, documentation, and communication of the trap contents.” There is no regulatory definition of a port environ, making it hard to determine where PPQ can use this funding to support surveys. The draft policy and guidance in this document seek to distinguish when to use Port Environs or Pest Detection to fund surveys. Two examples are outlined below.

Examples of Port Environs and Pest Detection Surveys

Example 1: International containerized cargo arrives at a maritime port and is transported to an inland port for inspection. The maritime port and inland port are appropriate locations for Port Environs survey. Surveys along the roadway or railway between the two ports would be Pest Detection.

Example 2: When conducting an Exotic Wood Borer/Bark Beetle survey, traps may be placed at a maritime container port or WPM recycler as part of a Port Environs survey to target pests that may infest WPM associated with imported cargo. Traps placed at the ultimate destination of the imported cargo would fall under Pest Detection survey.

Survey Supplies

Survey supplies (traps, lures, and accessories) may be ordered through the [Survey Supply Ordering System](#) for Priority Pests and PPQ Program Pests. Place orders must be placed during the fall open period. Contact the Pest Detection National Operations Manager (NOM) if there are questions: Darrell Bays (darrell.a.bays@usda.gov) for Central and Southern Plant Board states or Laurie Morales (for Eastern and Western Plant Board states.

Preliminary Identification

Confirm preliminary pest identification assistance requests are in place before starting PPQ Pest Detection Survey work. This includes confirming that an identifier or institution previously used is available to continue providing taxonomic support for the proposed targets each year. PPQ cannot guarantee that taxonomic assistance for preliminary identification of Priority Pests will be available for all pests.

If assistance is needed in finding an identifier or institution to provide preliminary identification for a target (**Priority Pests only**), please contact the Preliminary ID NOM for Pest Detection - Darrell Bays (darrell.a.bays@usda.gov). For other PPQ pest programs, reach out to the respective Pest Program NOM.

Mobile Data Collection Tools

PPQ is developing mobile data collection tools (i.e., mobile apps) for PPQ Pest Detection surveys. Contact the respective Pest Program NOM for PPQ program pests that have a national level app for

collecting early detection survey data. For pests on the National Priority Pest List, contact the Pest Detection NOMs for your state to see what applications are available (e.g., EWB/BB Collector App), that is, Darrell Bays (darrell.a.bays@usda.gov) for Central and Southern Plant Board states or Laurie Morales (laurie.m.morales@usda.gov) for Eastern and Western Plant Board states.

COMPLETING THE PPQ PEST DETECTION SURVEY SUMMARY FORM

PPQ Pest Detection surveys which target, pests not known to occur in the U.S. and supporting new pest evaluations and responses must complete a survey summary form. When PPQ Pest Detection Survey Work will support response activities to new pest incursions, these may be entered into the SSF but it is not required.

PPQ PD SSF is available on the survey planning page on the CAPS website, <http://pest.ceris.purdue.edu/services/surveyplanning/>.

If you usually include Port Environ survey plans in the PPQ PD SSF, you must separate them starting this year; complete the PPQ PD SSF only for surveys funded from Pest Detection. For example, follow the guidance from Pest Detection when planning your surveys:

“If you do a survey, for instance EWB/BB, and it is paid for by two funding sources (Port Environ and Pest Detection), do your best to estimate the percent of work that is supported by Pest Detection. For instance, the survey is supported by 30% Port Environ and 70% Pest Detection. Include 70% of your traps in the PD SSF.”

In this scenario, you would enter the 70% of traps funded by Pest Detection into the PD SSF.

PPQ is currently conducting a pilot testing a SSF for Port Environ-funded surveys. If you are participating in the pilot, you would enter the 30% of traps funded by Port Environ in the Port Environ SSF.

If you have not used the PD SSF to capture survey plans before, you will need to use the PD SSF now to record this information.

Each survey in the SSF must be named. Select the survey name from the dropdown list that most closely represents your PPQ Pest Detection survey. The name you select should be related to the pathway, host or habitat, or pest targeted. You can find the list of current survey names in the [appendix](#).

You must use the survey methods required by the PPQ pest program or Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance (<http://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/approved-methods>) for pests on the National Priority Pest List.

If you do not see a survey name that fits your survey or need assistance completing your PD SSF, contact the Pest Detection NOM as appropriate; Darrell Bays (darrell.a.bays@usda.gov) for Central and Southern Plant Board states or Laurie Morales (laurie.m.morales@usda.gov) for Eastern and Western Plant Board states.

SSF Workflow

The PD SSF will continue to follow the existing workflow. PD SSF will flow to the PD NOMs for approval after they are entered.

How to get the data out of apps

There are two general options for getting data for NAPIS export. These areas are described below.

1. For Pest Detection apps, a NAPIS export is available in the fall of each survey year. For FY2023, the following apps will have a NAPIS export available:
 - Exotic Moth
 - EWB/BB
 - Khapra Beetle
2. For PPQ Program apps or Pest Detection apps that do not have a NAPIS export tool, please email the following points of contact and provide them with the information in the table below:
 - For surveys collected using Field Maps, email your Field GIS Specialist
 - For surveys collected using IPHIS, email PPQ.DataMgt@usda.gov

Contact Person	Year	State	Target Pest	App	Platform	Notes
DE PSS	2022	DE	AGM - 5 species complex	AGM	Field Maps	
NC PSS	2022	NC	SLF	SLF	Field Maps	
NC PSS	2022	NC	BTM	BTM	Field Maps	
NC PSS	2022	NC	Khapra beetle	KhB	IPHIS	
NJ PSS	2022	NJ	AGM - 5 species complex	AGM	Field Maps	
NJ PSS	2022	NJ	SLF	SLF	Field Maps	
OH PSS	2022	OH	SLF	SLF	Field Maps	
PA PSS	2022	PA	ECFF, BTM, SLF, FSMC	ECFF, BTM, SLF	Field Maps	
PA PSS	2022	MD	BTM, SLF, FSMC	BTM, SLF, FSMC	Field Maps	

The resulting data from any application will still require some manipulation before it is “NAPIS-ready.” Once the data has been prepared, the Pest Survey Specialist will send the data to the State Survey Coordinator for upload into NAPIS. If either the State Survey Coordinator or the Pest Survey Specialist have questions about getting their data ready for NAPIS upload they can contact, CAPSIS@Purdue.edu.

Data Entry Expectations

Final NAPIS entry for FY 2024 surveys will be by [March 1, 2025](#). The Pest Detection NOMs will check the Accountability Report on this date and will follow up with the PSS and SPHD if data is not in NAPIS at that time.

Data Entry Guidance

PPQ staff do not directly enter data in to NAPIS. PPQ data must flow through the state survey coordinator for entry. PSS’s, SPHD’s and other PPQ staff must work closely with the State Survey Coordinator to ensure that the data is received in a way that the data can be reviewed and uploaded into NAPIS. The goal is that this is a collaborative process where PPQ’s data requires minimal manipulation when it’s received by the SSC.

PPQ personnel who are or perform the role of Pest Survey Specialist are given access to the NAPIS database by default. You will use your current CAPS R&C account user name and password to access the NAPIS database <https://napis.ceris.purdue.edu/home> If you need help with database access or data entry technical assistance please contact capsis@purdue.edu for information.

Templates for NAPIS data entry can be found at: <https://napis.ceris.purdue.edu/entry>.

APPENDIX. Survey Names for PPQ Pest Detection Survey Summary Form

Use survey names that are relevant to the pathway, host or habitat, or pest targeted. If you do not see your preferred survey name, the Pest Detection NOM as appropriate; Darrell Bays (darrell.a.bays@usda.gov) for Central and Southern Plant Board states or Laurie Morales (laurie.m.morales@usda.gov) for Eastern and Western Plant Board states.

Survey Names	
Asian Defoliator Survey	Palm Commodity Survey
Citrus Commodity Survey	Pine Commodity Survey
Corn Commodity Survey	Program: Exotic Fruit Fly Survey
Cotton Commodity Survey	Program: Spongy Moth
Exotic Buprestid (Cerceris) Survey	Program: Spotted Lanternfly Survey
Exotic Wood Borer/Bark Beetle Survey	Small Grains Commodity Survey
Field Crops Pest Survey	Solanaceous Commodity Survey
Forest Pest Survey	Soybean Commodity Survey
General Nematode Survey	Specialty Crops Pest Survey
Grape Commodity Survey	Stone Fruit Commodity Survey
Mollusk Survey	Tree Nursery Pest Survey
Nursery and Retail Plants Pest Survey	Tropical Hosts Commodity Survey
Oak Commodity Survey	Vegetable Crops Pest Survey
Orchard Commodity Survey	