

## Pest Detection / CAPS Survey Accomplishment Report – FY2021

<b>Year:</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>State:</b>	Connecticut
<b>Cooperative Agreement Name:</b>	Cooperative
<b>Cooperative Agreement Number:</b>	AP21PPQFO000C138
<b>Project Funding Period:</b>	01/01/2021 – 12/31/2021
<b>Project Report:</b>	<b>PD / CAPS Survey Report</b>
<b>Project Document Date:</b>	02/16/2022
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Quarterly Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Accomplishment Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Pest Detection / CAPS Survey Accomplishment Report – FY2021

- A. Write a brief narrative of work accomplished. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the work plan. If reporting on a combined surveys work plan, report accomplishments by survey. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.\*

Our objective was to conduct a nursery survey to determine if any of the following oak and maple pests had entered Connecticut through the nursery or lumber trade:

- Asian longhorned beetle (ALB), *Anoplophora glabripennis*
- Spotted lanternfly (SLF), *Lycorma delicatula*
- Oak ambrosia beetle (OAB), *Platypus quercivorus*
- Oak processionary moth (OPM), *Thaumetopoea processionea*
- Velvet longhorned beetle (VLB), *Trichoferus campestris*

Funding Amount	Total Number of Traps	Cost Per Unit
Proposed = \$63,613	Proposed = 75	Proposed = \$848.17
Actual = \$63,613	Actual = 75	Actual = \$848.17

### 1. Survey methodology (trapping protocol):

#### **Nursery Survey:**

##### **OPM:**

Wing traps following national protocols developed by APHIS for oak processionary moth (OPM) will be installed at twenty-five high-risk sites (at or in the vicinity of wholesale and retail nurseries and nursery growing yards) starting mid-May. The traps will be serviced every two weeks, and lures replaced as needed according to National Exotic Wood Boring and Bark Beetle survey guidelines. Sorted samples containing suspect Lepidoptera will be sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and screening.

##### **OAB and VLB:**

One Lindgren 8-funnel trap and one cross-vane panel trap following national protocols developed by APHIS for oak ambrosia beetle (OAB) and velvet longhorned beetle (VLB) will be installed at twenty-five high-risk sites ((at or in the vicinity of wholesale and retail nurseries and nursery growing yards) starting mid-May. Traps will be serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed, according to National Exotic Wood Boring and Bark Beetle survey guidelines. All collected samples from Lindgren and cross vane panel traps will be sent to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History for sorting, screening, and identification.

##### **ALB and SLF:**

Visual surveys for Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) will take place in September and October at the twenty-five high-risk sites (at or in the vicinity of wholesale and retail nurseries and nursery growing yards). Visual surveys for spotted lanternfly (SLF) will also take place in

September and October. One hundred and fifty locations of one or more *Ailanthus altissima* surrounding high-risk introduction and establishment locations will be surveyed for presence of spotted lanternflies.

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Pest:</b>	Asian longhorned beetle	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
	Spotted lanternfly	<i>Lycorma delicatula</i>
	Oak ambrosia beetle	<i>Platypus quercivorus</i>
	Oak processionary moth	<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>
	Velvet longhorned beetle	<i>Trichoferus campestris</i>

	Proposed	Actual
<b>Sites (Locations):</b>	25	25
<b>Traps:</b>	75	75

<b>Number of Counties:</b>	8
<b>Counties:</b>	Fairfield, Litchfield, New Haven, Hartford, Middlesex, Tolland, New London, and Windham

2. Survey dates:

Survey Dates:	Proposed	Actual
<b>Trapping</b>	6/1/2020 – 8/31/2020	5/18/2021 – 9/14/2021
<b>Visual for ALB</b>	9/1/2021 – 10/31/2021	8/3/2021 – 8/27/3021

3. Benefits and results of survey:

**Nursery Survey:**

**OPM:**

Wing traps for oak processionary moth (OPM) were installed at 25 sites starting May 18<sup>th</sup>. The traps were being serviced every two weeks, and lures replaced as needed. We made a total of 111 wing trap collections. We sorted all these trap collections and shipped 2 sticky trap inserts to Oregon Department of Agriculture for further screening. No suspect moths were identified.

**OAB and VLB:**

One Lindgren 8-funnel trap for oak ambrosia beetle (OAB) and a cross-vane panel trap for velvet longhorned beetle (VLB) were installed at 25 sites starting May 18<sup>th</sup>. Traps were being serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed, according to National Exotic

Wood Boring and Bark Beetle survey guidelines. The Carnegie Museum of Natural History’s Biodiversity Services Facility screened and identified beetles collected during this survey. A total of 224 trap collections were sent to Carnegie. 112 trap collections were screened for *Platypus quercivorus* and 112 trap collections were screened for *Tricoferus campestris*. No samples contained target species.

**ALB and SLF:**

We performed visual survey for Asian longhorned beetle in August. We looked at nursery stock and surrounding areas for signs of ALB damage. We did not find any ALB signs. We were not able to do spotted lanternfly visual survey.

	Positive	Negative	Total Number
<b>Traps</b>			
<i>Platypus quercivorus</i>	0	112	112
<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>	0	111	111
<i>Trichoferus campestris</i>	0	112	112

	Positive	Negative	Total Site Number
<b>Visual:</b>			
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0	25	25

**4. Database submissions:**

Was all Pest Detection / CAPS survey data entered into the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS)? If not, please provide a justification. *ADODRs should consult with the [CAPS Accountability Report](#) to confirm data entry.*

All Survey data was entered into the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS).

**B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.\***

Proposed visual survey time for ALB and SLF was in September - October. We did ALB survey in August due to having to finish this part of the survey because our CAPS seasonal employee was leaving to work for USDA.

Our work plan states that we will collect each trap six times. Out of a total of 25 sites, we were able to do four collections at all but one of the sites, five collections at 13 nurseries, and six collections at only one site. We were not able to do all the collections due to state survey coordinator not being able to help out because of pregnancy and seasonal employee leaving the job.

For the same reason as above, we were not able to do SLF visual survey this year.

Check if objectives were not met due to the impact(s) of the coronavirus COVID-19.  
Explain how the impacts affected surveys and/or survey operations.

C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of \$1,000. \*

Since we were not able to do SLF visual survey this year due to not having staff, we are returning 20% of CAPS Survey funding back to USDA.

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*\*indicates information is required per 7 CFR 3016.40 and 7 CFR 3019.51*