

Pest Detection/CAPS Survey Accomplishment Report

Year:	2022
State:	Connecticut
Cooperative Agreement Name:	Cooperative
Cooperative Agreement Number:	AP22PPQFO000C262
Project Funding Period:	05/01/2022 – 04/30/2023
Project Report:	PD/CAPS Survey Report
Project Document Date:	05/12/2023
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Quarterly Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Accomplishment Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- 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 exotic pests had entered Connecticut through the nursery and retail plant industry affecting Boxwood and ornamental *Prunus* species such as cherry, plum, and peach.

- Summer Fruit Tortrix Moth (SFTM), *Adoxophyes orana*
- Plum Fruit Moth (PFM), *Grapholita funebrana*
- False Codling Moth (FCM), *Thaumatotibia leucotreta*
- Box Tree Moth (BTM), *Cydalima perspectalis*
- Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB), *Anoplophora glabripennis*
- Japanese Wax Scale (JWS), *Ceroplastes japonicus*
- Leaf Gall Nematode (LGN), *Litylenchus crenatae*

Funding Amount	Total Number of Traps	Cost Per Unit
Proposed = \$63,613	Proposed = 100	Proposed= \$363.50
Actual = \$63,613	Actual = 95	Actual = \$378.64

1. Survey methodology (trapping protocol):

Nursery and Retail Plants Pest Survey:

SFTM:

Orange Paper Delta traps following national protocols developed by APHIS for summer fruit tortrix moth (SFTM) were 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 were serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed according to Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance. Sorted samples containing suspect Lepidoptera were sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and sorting.

PFM:

Wing traps following national protocols developed by APHIS for plum fruit moth (PFM) were 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 were serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed according to Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance. Sorted samples containing suspect Lepidoptera were sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and sorting.

FCM:

Large Plastic Delta traps following national protocols developed by APHIS for false codling moth (FCM) were 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 were serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed according to Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance. Sorted samples containing suspect Lepidoptera were sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and sorting.

BTM:

Plastic Bucket traps following national protocols developed by APHIS for box tree moth (BTM) were 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 were serviced every two weeks and lures replaced as needed according to Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance. Sorted samples containing suspect Lepidoptera were sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and sorting.

ALB, JWS, and LGN:

Visual surveys for Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB), Japanese Wax Scale (JWS), and Leaf Gall Nematode (LGN) were conducted in August and September at the twenty-five high risk sites.

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Summer Fruit Tortrix Moth (SFTM)	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	Plum Fruit Moth (PFM)	<i>Grapholita funebrana</i>
	False Codling Moth (FCM)	<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>
	Box Tree Moth (BTM)	<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>
	Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
	Japanese Wax Scale (JWS)	<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>
	Leaf Gall Nematode (LGN)	<i>Litylenchus crenatae</i>

	Proposed	Actual
Sites (Locations):	25	24
Traps:	100	95

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

2. Survey dates:

Survey Dates:	Proposed	Actual
Trapping	6/1/2022 – 9/30/2022	5/23/2022 – 9/9/2022
Visual	8/1/2022 – 9/30/2022	8/2/2022 – 9/9/2022

3. Benefits and results of survey:

	Positive	Negative	Total Number
Traps			
<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	0	24	24
<i>Grapholita funebrana</i>	0	24	24
<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	0	24	24
<i>Cydalima perspectalis</i>	0	24	24

	Positive	Negative	Total Number
Visual			
<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>	0	24	24
<i>Ceroplastes japonicus</i>	0	24	24
<i>Litylenchus crenatae</i>	4	20	24

Nursery and Retail Plants Pest Survey:

SFTM:

Orange Paper Delta traps for summer fruit tortrix moth (SFTM) were installed at twenty-five sites starting May 23rd. The traps were serviced every two weeks, and lures were replaced as needed. We made a total of 145 paper delta trap collections. We sorted all these traps and shipped 3 paper delta traps to Oregon Department of Agriculture for further screening. No suspect moths were found.

PFM:

Wing traps for plum fruit moth (PFM) were installed at twenty-five sites starting May 23rd. The traps were serviced every two weeks, and lures replaced as needed. We made a total of 145 wing trap collections. We sorted all these traps and shipped 24 sticky wing trap bottoms to Oregon Department of Agriculture for further screening. No suspect moths were found.

FCM:

Large Plastic Delta traps for false codling moth (FCM) were installed at twenty-five sites starting May 23rd. The traps were serviced every two weeks, and lures replaced as needed. We made a total of 145 sticky insert collections. We sorted all these traps and shipped 22 sticky inserts to Oregon Department of Agriculture for further screening. No suspect moths were found.

BTM:

Large Plastic Delta traps for box tree moth (BTM) were installed at twenty-five sites starting May 23rd. The traps were serviced every two weeks, and lures replaced as needed. We made a total of 145 bucket trap content collections. We shipped 1 sample of sorted bucket trap contents to Oregon Department of Agriculture for further screening. No suspect moths were found.

ALB, JWS, and LGN:

Visual surveys for ALB, JWS, and LGN began on August 2nd. The actual start dates were delayed compared to the proposed start date due to transitioning of State Survey Coordinator positions. No suspect targets of ALB or JWS were collected. All hosts of the *Prunus* spp. were visually examined for each pest and disease as well as any indication of the presence of any of the pests or diseases. All *Fagus* spp. were visually inspected for LGN. No specific counts of hosts that were examined were recorded or entered into NAPIS. A total of 21 suspected samples of LGN were taken during the visual survey from each of the nursery sites; suspect samples were identified by Dana Crandall with the aid of Dr. Robert Marra at CAES from the Department of Pathology and Ecology.

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.*

At the time of this report, all negative data has been uploaded into the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS). Negative data was uploaded by service period; the data was entered by service period for each site, resulting in 145 records for each pest. The 145 records are explained as follows: 1 site was removed from the survey following the second servicing of traps for the site; which resulted in 4 traps not being serviced. Additionally, another site lacked 1 service period to the business being closed for a period of time in August, which prevented the servicing of traps. Overall, 5 service periods were not conducted resulting in 145 records indicating the total number of service periods conducted. Our identifiers have concluded the screening of the samples which were sent.

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

One site was removed from the proposed number of 25 sites due to voluntary removal of participation from survey after the second service period, resulting in 4 fewer service periods for that one particular site. Additionally, one site lacked a service period due to the business being closed for a period of time in August, resulting in 1 fewer service periods for that particular site. Therefore a total of 24 sites were surveyed and 95 traps sampled from May-September.

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. *

No cost overruns have occurred.

**indicates information is required per 7 CFR 3016.40 and 7 CFR 3019*

