

Cooperator:	The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station	
State:	Connecticut	
Project:	Infrastructure and Survey Work Plan	
Project funding source:	CAPS	
Total Agreement Amount:	Infrastructure: \$41,087 Survey: \$63,613 Total: \$104,700	
Start Date:	May 1 st , 2026	
End Date:	April 30 th , 2027	
Project Coordinator:	Raffaela Nastri	
Contact Information:	Address:	123 Huntington Street, New Haven, CT 06511
	Phone:	(203) 974-8481
	Email Address:	Raffaela.Nastri@ct.gov

This Work Plan reflects a cooperative relationship between the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (the Cooperator) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ). It outlines the mission-related goals, objectives, and anticipated accomplishments as well as the approach for supporting the CAPS infrastructure agreement, a Forest Pest Survey, and the related roles and responsibilities of the parties [e.g., APHIS role(s) and Cooperator role(s)] as negotiated.

I) **OBJECTIVES AND NEED FOR ASSISTANCE**

What relevant need or problem within the cooperator's mission area requires a solution in carrying out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by a law of the United States? How does the need or problem align with the mission area and strategic goals of APHIS?

Connecticut encompasses over 1.75 million acres of forest, or approximately 57-60% of its land area. Our forests are becoming increasingly fragmented, which makes them more vulnerable to diseases and invasive species (CT Council on Environmental Quality). Forests are an important part of Connecticut's economy, as they are used for timber and for habitat and recreational use. Trees are also an important commodity in nurseries and greenhouses. Softwoods such as firs, spruce, and pines are commonly sold for landscaping use. Production of coniferous evergreens alone accounted for \$10.2 million in total sales in 2019. Cultivation of Christmas trees is also a profitable sector in Connecticut, with over \$5 million in sales in 2022 (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service). The nursery trade and movement of trees is a risk point for the introduction of invasive pests. Imported trees may be a vector for pests which could then spread to forests and landscapes. It is important to protect the valuable economy of nursery production and forested areas.

Exotic moths, beetles and pathogens threaten Connecticut's nurseries, Christmas tree farms, and forested areas.

Thaumetopoea pityocampa, the pine processionary moth, distributed throughout Africa, Asia and Europe is a serious defoliator to young forested areas. It is also considered a public health risk due to stinging hairs that cause allergic reactions.

Dendrolimus punctatus, the masson pine moth, endemic to Southeast Asia is a serious pine defoliator. Heavy defoliation leads to reduced tree growth and tree mortality. This pest also serves as a public health risk due to stinging hairs.

Hylobius abietis, the large pine weevil has a known distribution in Asia, Europe and Oceania. This pest is of concern for young and/or vulnerable pine and spruce trees. Additionally, this pest is an associated vector with pathogenic fungi.

Monochamus urusovi, the black fir sawyer, is native to regions of Asia and Europe where it causes significant damage primarily to fir, but also spruce and pine. Adult feeding generates bark peeling on host trees, as well as larval feeding that causes feeding galleries within the tree, eventually leading to premature death.

Tetropium castaneum, the black spruce beetle is ubiquitous throughout Europe, northeastern Asia, China and Japan. It has the potential to cause widespread damage to weakened forests that have suffered previous defoliations.

Tetropium fuscum, the brown spruce longhorned beetle is native to northern and central Europe. Infestation damage causes heavy sap flow, yellowing needles, and tree mortality. This pest is an associated vector with two fungal pathogens.

Anaplophora glabripennis, the Asian longhorned beetle, is a threat to valuable hardwood trees, including red maple, sugar maple, willow, birch, and elm. Larvae bore through and feed upon the vascular system, physically weakening and disrupting water and nutrient flow.

Bretziella fagacearum, oak wilt, is a fungal disease that threatens all oak species, most severely red oak species, which can be killed in a single season. The fungus can be spread through insect vectors, roots, and movement of firewood.

Twenty-five sites throughout Connecticut will be surveyed for the pine processionary moth, masson pine moth, large pine weevil, black fir sawyer, black spruce beetle, and the brown spruce longhorned beetle. Each site will have samples taken every two weeks from June-September, for a total of six collections. Additionally, one visual survey will be conducted at each site for the Asian longhorned beetle and oak wilt in August.

The purpose of these surveys is to determine if any of these exotic pests or pathogens have been introduced to the state of Connecticut. It is essential to monitor and ensure that Connecticut is free of these exotic pests. Demonstrating area freedom is an important phytosanitary measure that allows the United States to safely export at-risk stick from regions of the country that are determined to be free from these exotic pests. Additionally, early detection of pests and pathogens, should they be present, can help to successfully eradicate them or slow their spread while management systems are found.

This project will also help build the infrastructure of the Connecticut CAPS program and enhance communication and networking among targeted stakeholders to support detection and response efforts for exotic pests. Ultimately, this will help to further the Homeland Security Initiative by protecting our nation's and Connecticut's food production and natural resources from exotic pests. Introduction of pests and ensuing control efforts that must be taken for their control may negatively affect nurseries, agricultural crops, pastures, and forests, resulting in severe economic losses for the state. In 2022, agriculture, fishery, and forest production produced an economic impact of over \$1.5 billion in Connecticut and accounted for over 15,000 jobs (Economic Impacts of Connecticut's Agricultural Industry, 2024). Besides economic impacts, exotic species can also impact air, soil, and water quality and endanger wildlife and open spaces in CT. It is important to bring awareness of these risks to those in the agricultural industry to improve the chances of successful management and preserve Connecticut's resources for all to benefit from.

II) **RESULTS OR BENEFITS EXPECTED**

The Cooperator seeks to conduct a program which is expected to result in:

Infrastructure:

- A single point of contact, the State Survey Coordinator (SSC), to coordinate and ensure that the CAPS program objectives are met.
- Analysis, selection, and coordination of the most appropriate and effective pest surveys for the state's agricultural and natural resources.
- Screen and respond to pest inquiries from agricultural stakeholders, the nursery industry, and concerned residents, and act appropriately on pest emergencies.
- Improved public engagement about pests of concern and the CAPS program goals to citizens, foresters, farmers and producers, commerce, state agencies, integrated management personnel, cooperative extension specialists and other stakeholders.

- Efficient and effective response to pest emergencies from agriculture stakeholders, the nursery industry, and concerned residents.
- Accurate and timely survey data collection and reporting into an approved USDA database.

Survey:

- Determining whether *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*, *Dendrolimus punctatus*, *Hylobius abietis*, *Monochamus urussovi*, *Tetropium castaneum*, *Tetropium fuscum*, *Anaplophora glabripennis*, and *Bretziella fagacearum* are present in Connecticut Christmas tree farms and nurseries.
- Increased public engagement and awareness to Connecticut residents, stakeholders, and industries about pests of concern.
- Knowledge regarding the presence or absence of these pests which will ensure proper decision making and the safeguarding of Connecticut agriculture and forests.

III) APPROACH

What is the plan of action or approach to the work?

Survey: Forest Pest Survey

We will place traps baited with appropriate lures for *Thaumetopoea pityocampa*, Pine Processionary Moth, *Dendrolimus punctatus*, Masson Pine Moth, *Hylobius abietis*, Large Pine Weevil, *Monochamus urussovi*, Black Fir Sawyer, *Tetropium castaneum*, Black Spruce Beetle, *Tetropium fuscum*, Brown Spruce Longhorned Beetle, and conduct visual surveys for *Anaplophora glabripennis*, Asian Longhorned Beetle, and *Bretziella fagacearum*, Oak Wilt, at twenty-five high-risk sites in Connecticut. High-risk sites include Christmas tree farms, and nurseries (wholesale, retail, and growing yards) that sell, grow, cut or contain softwoods. Each site will have four traps: one large plastic delta trap, one wing trap, one multi-funnel trap, and one cross vane panel trap. The plastic delta trap and wing trap will be placed at least 65 feet apart, and the multi-funnel trap and cross vane panel trap will be placed at least 98 feet apart to prevent cross-contamination of lures. Traps will be installed starting in the beginning of June and serviced biweekly according to the CAPS approved methods and National Survey Guidelines. The survey will continue into September.

The CAPS State Survey Coordinator (SSC) and seasonal research assistant will conduct surveys, sort moth trap samples, and send the samples containing suspect moths to the Oregon Department of Agriculture Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM) Lab for identification and screening (six collections, 300 potential samples (6 collections x 2 traps x 25 sites)).

The SSC and assistant will conduct surveys, sort beetle trap samples, and send the samples containing suspect beetles to the Carnegie Museum of Natural History in Pittsburgh, PA for identification and screening (six collections, 300 potential samples (6 collections x 2 traps x 25 sites))

The SSC and assistant will conduct visual surveys for the Asian Longhorned Beetle and Oak Wilt once at each site during the survey season.

Survey Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Survey Method	Trap	Lure
Forest Pest Survey	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary Moth	Trap	Large Plastic Delta Trap, Red	<i>Thaumetopoea pityocampa</i> Lure

CAPS Infrastructure and Survey Work Plan – FY2026

<i>Dendrolimus punctatus</i>	Masson Pine Moth	Trap	Wing Trap	<i>Dendrolimus punctatus</i> Lure
<i>Hylobius abietis</i>	Large Pine Weevil	Trap	Multi-Funnel Trap	Alpha Pinene UHR Lure, Ethanol Lure, Monochamol Lure
<i>Monochamus urusovi</i>	Black Fir Sawyer	Trap	Multi-Funnel Trap	Alpha Pinene UHR lure, Ethanol Lure, Monochamol Lure
<i>Tetropium castaneum</i>	Black Spruce Beetle	Trap	Cross Vane Panel Trap, Black	Spruce Blend Lure, Geranyl Acetol Lure, Ethanol Lure
<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Brown Spruce Longhorned Beetle	Trap	Cross Vane Panel Trap, Black	Spruce Blend Lure, Geranyl Acetol Lure, Ethanol Lure
<i>Anaplophora glabripennis</i>	Asian Longhorned Beetle	Visual	N/A	N/A
<i>Bretziella fagacearum</i>	Oak Wilt	Visual	N/A	N/A

A. The Cooperator Will:**1. By function, what work is to be accomplished?****Infrastructure:****a. Activities:****1. *Pest Detection/CAPS Survey Work:***

- Develop workplans and budgets and complete all reporting requirements as stated in the agreements, keeping the SPRO and SPHD updated on any changes as they occur.
- Manage resources and personnel necessary to complete the CAPS survey goals.
- Develop data collection methods and train personnel on them prior to the survey.
- Create survey maps to manage location and distribution data.

2. *Other APHIS or State Survey Work:*

- SSC will maintain contact with cooperators, growers' groups, and industry and landowner associations, forwarding relevant pest information and invitations to participate in upcoming CAPS/PPA surveys.
- SSC will respond to pest inquiries from the public and industry partners, tracking how they heard of the program, what they called about, method of the report, date of report, and outcome.

CAPS Infrastructure and Survey Work Plan – FY2026

- SSC will assist in responses to trace forwards and CAPS-related pest inquiries.
 - SSC will screen and respond to questions and requests for pest information from the NAPIS database.
 - SSC will attend relevant growers' meetings and conferences, in order to educate/update groups on the CAPS program and mission, as well as current surveys and pests of concern
 - SSC will create a spreadsheet of cooperators and stakeholders including information about their role in CAPS or other pest response activities.
3. *Committee Service:*
- SSC will maintain a CAPS Committee that meets twice a year to discuss the CAPS goals and to keep partners and stakeholders engaged in the CAPS program.
 - SSC will invite new members to participate in the CAPS committee meetings and disseminate the CAPS meeting minutes to partners and stakeholders who are unable to attend.
- b. Public Engagement and Education:
1. *Interviews (TV/Radio/Newspaper/Magazines):*
- SPRO and/or SSC will provide information to media outlets as requested.
2. *Public Engagement Materials (Pamphlets/ brochures/ posters):*
- SSC will obtain or create fact sheets about the 2026 survey pests to give to cooperators. SSC will mail survey information packets and pest fact sheets to growers participating in pest surveys.
 - SSC will update CAPS program and pest information posters for display at grower meetings.
 - Throughout the year, SSC will update to the CAES CAPS website, including pest information, fact sheets, work plans, committee meeting minutes and reports.
 - SSC will work on enhancing web presence of CAPS website.
3. *Publications:*
- SSC will produce and/or update relevant fact sheets for pests targeted in the 2026 CAPS and PPA surveys.
4. *Public Service Announcements (PSA):*
- CAES will produce press releases regarding any new state detections of pests.
5. *Public Engagement Events*
- SSC will attend public engagement events such as the CT Tree Protective Association meetings, CT Nursery and Landscaping Association, the Big E, and the CT Flower and Garden Show as able and invited.
- c. Meetings:
1. *Conference calls:*
- SSC will join in on bi-monthly regional CAPS SSC conference calls
2. *Conferences:*
- SSC will attend the Eastern plant board/CAPS meeting as funding allows.

- SSC and other CAES personnel will present information about CAPS at industry professional meetings such as the CT Tree Protective Association and the CT Nursery and Landscape Association as able and invited.

3. *Webinars*

- SSC will attend relevant NAPIS webinars as available

d. *Training:*

- SSC will train other Connecticut CAPS personnel in database use and data entry as needed.
- SSC will train summer workers in trapping, sorting, and survey functions during trapping season.

e. *Other:*

- SSC will respond to cooperative extension, university, and other state cooperator requests for information about CAPS pests of concern and coordinate their submissions for identification, when necessary.

2. What is the quantitative projection of accomplishments to be achieved?

Infrastructure

a. *By activity or function, what are the anticipated accomplishments by month, quarter, or other specified intervals?*

- Infrastructure activities are year-round and responded to as needed (May-April)

b. *What criteria will be used to evaluate the project? What are the anticipated results and successes?*

- Pest detection survey, public engagement and other infrastructure project activities will be completed in the time frame outlined in this work plan.
- All data collected from the pest detection surveys will be entered into the PPQ approved database (NAPIS, IPHIS) in the time frames outlined in this work plan.
- A semi-annual report will be submitted in December of 2026, and an annual report will be submitted in August of 2027
- Excel spreadsheets of cooperators and pest responses are submitted with biannual reports.

Survey

a. *By activity or function, what are the anticipated accomplishments by month, quarter, or other specified intervals?*

- Data management and reporting will occur throughout the survey season into an approved APHIS database from June to December, after taxonomic evaluations.
- Pest risk and pathway analysis will be used to select survey sites in nurseries and other high-risk areas containing prominent target pest hosts from January through May.
- Surveys will be undertaken when pest symptoms are expressed and/or adult stages are flying: Pine Processional Moth, Masson Pine Moth, Large Pine Weevil, Black Fir Sawyer, Black Spruce Beetle, and Brown Spruce Longhorned Beetle- June to September. Black cross vane panel traps, paper

wing traps, and large plastic delta traps will be checked every two weeks as per survey guidelines.

- Visual surveys for Asian Longhorned Beetle and Oak Wilt will be conducted once near the end of the survey season (August-September)
 - Samples will be sent to appropriate identifiers throughout the survey period from June to September and completed as needed in the fall.
 - Cooperator public engagement and risk communication will occur throughout the season at survey locations and at grower meetings.
 - Work plans, survey results, and pest information will be submitted to the CAES webmaster on an ongoing basis throughout the year. A semi-annual report will be submitted in December 2026, and an annual report will be submitted in August 2027.
- c. *What criteria will be used to evaluate the project? What are the anticipated results and successes?*
- Pest detection surveys and public engagement are completed in the manner and time frame outlined in the section above.
 - All data collected from the pest detection surveys will be entered into the APHIS PPQ approved database (NAPIS).
 - A semiannual report will be submitted in December of 2026, and an annual report will be submitted in August of 2027.

3. What numbers and types of personnel will be needed and what will they be doing?

Infrastructure:

- The State Survey Coordinator, Raffaella Nastri, will perform the duties outlined in section 2.
- The SPRO, Jacob Ricker, will provide informational support and state guidance. Mr. Ricker has immediate oversight of the CAPS program.

Survey:

- One seasonal research assistant will be trained to run trap surveys, in sorting and sending samples for identification, and to recognize symptoms of infestation of exotic moths and beetles. The worker will be supervised by the State Survey Coordinator (SSC) and will assist with trap installment and insect collection. The seasonal assistant will be hired for the summer of 2026. All positions will be paid positions.
- The SSC, Raffaella Nastri, will coordinate the surveys, ensuring all necessary supplies are obtained and the objectives are met. She will also assist in survey, sorting, and public engagement activities.

4. What equipment will be needed to do the work?

- a. *What equipment will be provided by the cooperator?*
 - i. The cooperator will provide large format printers and state vehicles.
- b. *What equipment will be requested from APHIS on loan?*
 - i. None.
- c. *What equipment will be purchased in whole or in part with APHIS funds?*
 - i. None.
- d. *How will the equipment be used?*

- i. Large format printers will be used for producing public engagement materials; state vehicles will be used to conduct surveys and for travel to meeting and public engagement events.
- e. *What is the proposed method of disposition of the equipment upon termination of the agreement/project?*
 - i. N/A

5. Identify information technology equipment, e.g., computers, and their ancillary components.

- IT equipment currently used by SSC:
 - Tablet- purchased with APHIS funds from previous agreement (FY 2021).
 - LCD projector- purchased with APHIS funds from previous agreement.
- IT equipment currently used by all personnel:
 - Access to CAES computers, access to Internet through CAES and CAES computer network.

6. What supplies will be needed to perform the work?

- a. *What supplies will be provided by the Cooperator?*
 - i. Office supplies, printing supplies, printed public engagement materials, ethanol, gloves.
- b. *What supplies will be requested from APHIS (list supplies)?*
 - i. Traps and lures for moth and beetle traps prior to the start of the survey as requested by the SSC through the PPQ survey and supply database (IPHIS).
- c. *What supplies will be purchased in whole or in part with APHIS funds?*
 - i. For public engagement: printing supplies/postage for printing and distributing grower information packets. For survey supplies: zip ties, antifreeze, paint filters, rope, throw bags, easy-squeeze wash bottles, shipping materials, boxes, and postage, and plastic bags for trap and sample collections.
- d. *How will the supplies be used?*
 - i. Supplies will be used to conduct surveys and public engagement, conduct initial sorting, shipping of specimens to identifiers for screening and identification, and to produce work plans, reports, and public engagement materials.
- e. *What is the proposed method of disposition of the supplies with a cumulative value over \$5,000 upon termination of the agreement/project?*
 - i. N/A

7. What procurements will be made in support of the funded project and what is the method of procurement (e.g., lease, purchase)?

Materials are purchased through the approved system of state contract vendors. Purchases are made with a credit card billed directly to the appropriate account at CAES.

8. What are the travel needs for the project?

- a. *Is there any local travel to daily work sites? Who is the approving official? What are the methods of payment?*

1. Infrastructure

- a.** Local travel to meetings and public engagement events will be approved by the Experiment Station Director (Dr. Jason White) and Mr. Michael Last. The state will provide a vehicle for local travel. The cooperator will cover maintenance and operational costs.

2. Survey

- a.** Local travel to survey sites for site establishment and trapping will occur biweekly from June through September. The state will provide a vehicle for local travel. The cooperator will cover maintenance and operational costs.
- b.** *What extended or overnight travel will be performed (number of trips, their purpose, and approximate dates)?*

1. Infrastructure

- a.** The SSC will drive to the regional Plant Board/CAPS meeting using the state provided vehicle. Dr. Jason White and Mr. Michael Last will approve overnight travel.

2. Survey

- a.** No extended or overnight travel is anticipated for this project. Dr. Jason White and Mr. Michael Last approve all travel.

9. Reports:

All reports will be completed in ezFedGrants. Reports include:

- a.** Narrative Accomplishment Reports in the frequency and timeframe specified on the Agreement Award Face Sheet.
- b.** Federal Financial Reports, SF-425 in the frequency and timeframe specified on the Agreement Award Face Sheet.

10. Are there any other contributing parties who will be working on the project?

a. *If so, list other participating institutions/agencies who will work on the project:*
The University of Connecticut (UConn) and the CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP).

b. *Describe the nature of their effort:*
Information sharing regarding CAPS pests, CAPS survey and other plant pest issues. Member participation in statewide CAPS committee meetings and public engagement activities.

B. APHIS Will:

1. Outline the Agency's (USDA APHIS PPQ) substantial involvement.

- a.** *Include any significant Agency collaboration and participation.*
 - Provide any new information that becomes available on survey pests, provide appropriate forms and review data.
 - Provide the following resources: funds to the cooperator to cover costs outlined in the financial plan; specific appropriated funding in

the level authorized by APHIS Field Operations, will be dedicated to the delivery of CAPS objectives listed above.

- Make arrangements for confirming identification of suspect moth and beetle samples.
- Provide preprinted public engagement materials when available.

b. *Project oversight and performance management*

- The State Plant Health Director, USDA APHIS, will provide informational support, federal guidance, and review performance.
- The Pest Survey Specialist, USDA APHIS, will assist in developing CAPS pest survey protocols, pest risk analysis, IPHIS training, work plan and budget development, and other related activities.

c. *APHIS will provide the equipment requested by the cooperator in 4.b. & c.*

- N/A

d. *APHIS will provide the supplies requested by the cooperator in 6.b. & c.*

- N/A

IV) GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF PROJECT

Is the project statewide or in specific counties?

Infrastructure:

The project is statewide.

Survey:

The project is statewide. Surveys will be conducted in nurseries and Christmas tree farms throughout the state.

V) DATA COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Each State is responsible for entering complete, accurate, and timely pest survey data that was obtained using the [Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance](#). The [National Agricultural Pest Information System](#) (NAPIS) is the final repository for all Pest Detection and Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) survey results. As such, all data generated from all Pest Detection/CAPS surveys will be entered into NAPIS at <https://napis.ceris.purdue.edu>. In addition:

- First record for the State and/or County will be entered within **48 hours** of confirmation of identification by a qualified identifier.
- For suspect pests, both positive and negative survey data, must be entered **within two weeks** of confirmation.
- All other survey records are to be entered into the NAPIS database no later than the date that the final Accomplishment Report is due, otherwise a justification must be provided in the Accomplishment Report. If results have not been returned from an identifier or diagnostic lab by the time the Accomplishment Report is due, please also notify the National Operations Manager for Pest Detection.

All survey data collected by federal personnel in conjunction with this agreement should be properly formatted for NAPIS data entry and provided to the State Survey Coordinator for entry into NAPIS.

VI) TAXONOMIC SUPPORT**A. Responsibilities**

It is your responsibility to confirm that an identifier or institution that you have used previously is available to provide taxonomic support for the proposed targets each year.

*If you need assistance in finding an identifier or institution to provide preliminary identification for a target (**Priority Pests only**) you may reach out to the National Operations Manager for Pest Detection/Preliminary Identification.*

For other PPQ pest programs, reach out to the respective National Operations Manager for that program.

There is no guarantee that taxonomic assistance will be available for all targets.

It is your responsibility to confirm taxonomic assistance arrangements before work plans are submitted.

Definitions:

- Preliminary identification – sorting, screening, and preliminary identification of samples. Suspect positives will be submitted for confirmatory identification.
- Confirmatory identification – confirming pest identifications that are preliminarily made by a federal or state official or competent private entity of domestic samples.
 - Confirmatory identification will be provided separately and should not be captured here. Follow the steps outlined at:
[Request Official Confirmation of Preliminary Pest Identifications of Domestic Samples](#)

B. Person(s) or Institution that will perform preliminary identification of samples as defined above.

Preliminary Identification (raw samples)

Survey Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Diagnostician Name	Title	Affiliation
Forest Pest Survey	<i>Hylobius abietus</i>	Large Pine Weevil	Robert Androw	Scientific Preparator	Carnegie Museum of Natural History
	<i>Monochamus urusovi</i>	Black Fir Sawyer			
	<i>Tetropium castaneum</i>	Black Spruce Beetle			
	<i>Tetropium fuscum</i>	Brown Spruce Longhorned Beetle			

Survey Name	Diagnostic Details (Type)	Diagnostic Details (Notes)	Diagnostic Details (Expected # of Samples)	Contact Name	Contact Email
Forest Pest Survey	Raw samples	Raw samples will be collected by CAES and sent to Carnegie	300	Raffaella Natri	Raffaella.Natri@ct.gov

		Museum for screening.			
--	--	-----------------------	--	--	--

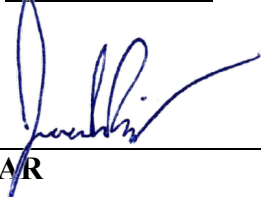
Preliminary Identification (screened samples)

Survey Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Contact Name	Title	Affiliation
Forest Pest Survey	<i>Thaynaetopoea pityocampa</i>	Pine Processionary Moth	Richard Worth	Entomologist	Oregon Department of Agriculture
	<i>Dendrolimus punctatus</i>	Masson Pine Moth			

Survey Name	Diagnostic Details (Type)	Diagnostic Details (Notes)	Diagnostic Details (Expected # of Samples)	Contact Name	Contact Email
Forest Pest Survey	Screened samples	Will screen out by-catch and only send suspect specimen	300	Raffaela Nastri	Raffaela.Nastri@ct.gov

VII) SURVEY SUMMARY FORM

A Survey Summary Form must be completed to summarize all Pest Detection Surveys. The Survey Summary Form will be completed online on the CAPS Resource & Collaboration site. The Survey Summary Form must be completed when the work plans are submitted to the SPHD's office. No work plans will be reviewed or approved without a completed Survey Summary Form. States are strongly encouraged to list State contributions to the survey effort on the Survey Summary Form and the Financial Plan whenever possible (note that the figures listed in these two forms must equal each other). This information will assist the Pest Detection Program answer requests and questions from the Agency, Department, and Congress, and prepare future budget requests. **Please contact the National Operations Manager for Pest Detection if you have any questions.**

VIII) SIGNATURES


ROAR

9/4/2025

Date

ADODR

Date

FY2026 Financial Plan

COOPERATOR NAME: The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

TIME PERIOD (Cooperative Agreement Year): May 1, 2026 – April 30, 2027

ITEM	APHIS FUNDS		COOPERATOR FUNDS (Show even if zero)
PERSONNEL:			
<i>Infrastructure</i>			
State Survey Coordinator: 570 hrs. @ \$29.16/hr	\$16,621.20		\$0.00
State Plant Regulatory Official: 70 hrs @ \$39.90/hr	\$0.00		\$2,793.00
Subtotal	\$16,621.20		\$2,793.00
<i>Survey:</i>			
State Survey Coordinator: 690 hrs @ \$29.16/hr	\$20,120.40		\$0.00
Seasonal Research Assistant: 480 hrs @ \$18/hr	\$8,640.00		\$0.00
Subtotal	\$28,760.40		\$0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$45,381.60		\$2,739.00
FRINGE BENEFITS:			
<i>Infrastructure:</i>			
81.98% of salary of Full Time employee	\$13,626.06		\$2,289.70
<i>Survey:</i>			
56.98% of salary of Seasonal employee	\$4,923.07		\$0.00
81.98% of salary of Full Time employee	\$16,494.70		\$0.00
Subtotal	\$21,420.77		\$0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$35,043.83		\$2,289.70
TRAVEL:			
<i>Infrastructure:</i>			
Travel by State Survey Coordinator to Eastern Plant Board	\$ 1,500.00		\$0.00
State Vehicle: 4 months @ \$400/mo	\$ 1,600.00		\$0.00
Subtotal	\$3,100.00		\$0.00
<i>Survey:</i>			
State Vehicle: 4 months @ 400/mo	\$1,600.00		\$0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$ 4,700		\$0.00
SUPPLIES			
Infrastructure:, cleaning supplies, postage and shipping supplies, printer ink and paper, public engagement supplies	\$1,091.26		\$0.00

CAPS Infrastructure and Survey Work Plan – FY2026

Survey: Gloves, ethanol, anti-freeze, bags, first aid, bug spray, ice packs, zip ties, cleaning supplies	\$330.67		\$0.00
SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,421.93		\$ 0.00
CONTRACTUAL			
SUBTOTAL	\$0.00		\$0.00
OTHER			
SUBTOTAL	\$0.00		\$0.00
Subtotal Infrastructure DIRECT COSTS	\$34,438.52		\$5,082.70
Subtotal Survey DIRECT COSTS	\$52,108.84		\$0.00
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	\$86,547.36		\$5,082.70
INFRASTRUTURE INDIRECT COSTS (40 % of Personnel Only)	\$6,648.48		\$0.00
SURVEY INDIRECT COSTS (40% of Personnel Only)	\$11,504.16		\$0.00
TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS	\$18,152.64		\$0.00
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS (DIRECT + INDIRECT)	\$41,087.00		\$5,082.70
TOTAL SURVEY COSTS (DIRECT + INDIRECT)	\$63,613.00		\$0.00
TOTAL (This should equal the total amount of the entire Agreement. Include all Contractual costs in the final total.)	\$104,700		\$5,082.70
Cost Share Information	95.15%		4.85%