What is a legacy program?

- All PPQ programs, legacy or not, are regularly evaluated to ensure goals are being met.
- Legacy program differ from “non-legacy” programs in that the legacy programs are at a stage where a concentrated assessment to determine the future direction of the program is appropriate.

Black Stem Rust - Historical Objectives

- Role in maintaining the resistance in small grain crops
- Reducing the chances of new rust races developing
- 1917: Barberry Eradication Program initiated
- 1919: Federal Quarantine established
- 1981: USDA eradication program officially ends

Current Activities: Regulation 7 CFR 301.38

- Rust resistant varieties
- Screening for rust resistance
- Inspections of nurseries under Compliance Agreements
- Program managed through Cooperative Arrangements
Non-regulatory Activities

- Develop barberry fingerprinting methods
- Survey barberry varieties in nursery trade
- Archiving historical data for survey
- PPQ role – facilitation and permits for research

Future Direction / Activities

- Obtain Industry support for resistant testing
- Continue to support efforts to expand exports (BSR resistant varieties)
- Request NPB and grain industry for feedback on future program direction (Is there a better way to preserve rust resistance?)

Imported Fire Ant

Future Program Emphasis

- End phorid fly production
  - Save $180,000
- Continue to enforce quarantine
- Continue development of treatments
- Need to conduct cost-benefit Analysis

Karnal Bunt
Why regulate and conduct national surveys?

- 44 states at medium/high risk
- The presence of KB in the U.S. has significant economic ramifications.
- Many U.S. trading partners will not accept U.S.-origin wheat unless the wheat is certified to be from areas of the U.S. where KB is not known to occur.
- Reduction of national net farm income of $8 billion over a 5-year period, if the program ended

Karnal Bunt Program Strategy

- Maintain regulations to prevent the spread of KB
- Coordinate and support national survey & KB national lab
- Continue to deregulate acreage in the U.S.
- Conduct cost benefit analysis of long term impact of deregulation

Is it time to deregulate?

- Concerns
  - Effect of PSB on southern pine forests
  - Effect of PSB on western pine forests
- Support
  - Little evidence of damage in infested areas
  - Regulatory program may not be effective

Current Plans

- Continue current levels of support near-term
- Evaluate results of economic analysis
- Conduct overall program review
Phytophthora ramorum

Regulations: Current Status

- *P. ramorum* has not been reported from host nurseries located in 78% of the regulated counties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total number of Counties in the State</th>
<th>Number of Counties with <em>P. ramorum</em> detections in interstate shippers</th>
<th>Number of Counties without <em>P. ramorum</em> detections in interstate shippers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>15 (26%)</td>
<td>43 (74%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>7 (19%)</td>
<td>29 (81%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>7 (18%)</td>
<td>32 (72%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>29 (22%)</td>
<td>104 (78%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data 2003-2012

Phytophthora ramorum Regulatory Program Update: 2012 Recap

- In total nationwide, 38 sites in eight states were reported positive.
- Seventeen sites in non-regulated states
- Six of the 38 sites were trace forwards from positive nurseries that shipped both intra- and inter-state.

Phytophthora ramorum Regulatory Program Update: 2013 To Date

- As of July 22, seventeen nurseries were confirmed positive in four states.
- Fourteen of the 17 positive nurseries are interstate shippers; six of the 14 actually shipped interstate.
- All trace forward investigations in receiving states produced negative results.

- 2012 and 2013 (Jan-June) Regulatory Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Nurseries surveyed 2012</th>
<th>Host Nurseries Surveyed 2012</th>
<th>Host Nurseries positive for <em>P. ramorum</em> 2012</th>
<th>Non-host Nurseries Surveyed 2012</th>
<th>Non-host Nurseries positive for <em>P. ramorum</em> 2012</th>
<th>Host Nurseries positive for <em>P. ramorum</em> 2012 (Jan-June)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>2070</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1436</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1334</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3665</td>
<td>1420</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2246</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regulatory Survey: Non-Regulated

- *P. ramorum* Farm Bill national surveys are conducted annually in over 400 nurseries in the non-regulated states
- CAPS and Forest Service surveys are also conducted.
- Since 2005, *P. ramorum* has been detected on host plants and also in soil, irrigation or holding ponds, and potting medium in several non-regulated states
  - These detections are mostly in retail establishments, but also in a few inter-state shipping nurseries

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Challenges and Opportunities

- Reduced Federal and State funding and resources
- Yearly occurrence of trace incidents and resulting investigation is resource intensive
- Diseased plants are regulated, not the pathogen
- Soil and / or water positive nurseries in non-regulated states
- Need to implement major concepts of the program review.

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Consistent Themes

- Some of the clear messages we have heard include:
  - Regulate the pathogen, not just the disease.
  - Program needs to address *P. ramorum* in irrigation water
  - Risk based strategic use of resources to address *P. ramorum* movement in nursery stock nationally
  - Implement a system of voluntary / mandatory BMP’s in positive nurseries, especially in repeat positives

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Major Concepts in Proposed Rule

1) Maintain the regulatory status of areas currently quarantined for SOD (14 Counties in CA and Curry County, OR).
2) De-regulate regulated areas, along with inter-state shippers of host plants that have been always negative for *P. ramorum* and non-host nurseries
3) Regulate nationally only those nurseries that ship interstate and are also confirmed for the presence of *P. ramorum* in plants, water, soil, or on any related articles (14 States potentially impacted)
4) Positive nurseries would be required to implement BMP’s options based on Critical Control Points identified by a regulatory assessment team

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P. ramorum Program Next Steps

- Issue Federal Orders to:
  - Provide for Advance Notification (Complete)
  - De-regulate non-host nurseries (Complete)
  - Regulate nationally for the presence of the pathogen in inter-state shippers of host plants
  - De-regulate regulated areas in CA, OR and WA
  - Maintain status quo in the quarantined areas in CA and OR
- Regulations cannot solve all the current issues related to *P. ramorum*. 
Questions?

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