
TO: STATE AND TERRITORY AGRICULTURAL REGULATORY OFFICIALS

In June 2006, APHIS-PPQ and the New York State Departments of Agriculture and Markets and Environmental Conservation initiated a cooperative detection and delimiting survey in New York for *S. noctilio*. Survey traps and lures were provided by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). The 2006 cooperative effort is a continuation of the delimiting survey initiated in response to the 2004 detection of *S. noctilio* in Oswego County, New York, and the 2005 survey results identifying the New York counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca, and Wayne as infested. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency also reported detections of the woodwasp in 2005 from Durham, Leeds and Greenville, Prince Edward, and Waterloo Counties in Ontario, Canada.

APHIS-PPQ convened a Sirex Science Panel in January 2006, and based on the Panel’s recommendations, an aggressive multi-state trapping program, outside of the five known *S. noctilio*-infested New York counties, was initiated this season. Approximately 2,000 traps have been placed in a 25-36 square-mile grid, within a 150-mile radius from Oswego, New York and the eastern-most Canadian find in Leeds and Grenville County, Ontario. PPQ is also surveying at a number of Eastern Region ports and states in both Regions are surveying as part of the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey. The USFS is surveying for *S. noctilio* in several states across the Unite States.

Twenty-eight *S. noctilio* (25 females and 3 males) have been confirmed, to date this season, by Cornell University from 13 New York Counties that are new county records: Allegany, Erie, Genesee, Jefferson, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Oneida, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Wyoming, and Yates. All but 4 *S. noctilio* specimens were found in the New York grid survey. USFS Entomologists collected 1 female and 3 males from a symptomatic Scots pine tree in Jefferson County.
A Pest Risk Assessment (PRA) for *S. noctilio* was issued on August 1, 2006, by the APHIS-PPQ Center for Plant Health Science and Technology. The PRA document can be found at: <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/emerging_pests/sirexnoctilio.html>

APHIS-PPQ is evaluating various regulatory and control options to address the *S. noctilio* infestation the United States. Comprehensive biological/cultural control programs have been effective against introduced populations of *S. noctilio* in New Zealand, Australia, and South America.

/s/ Paul R. Eggert for

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