

CAPS Infrastructure Report

Year:	2014
State:	Kansas
Cooperative Agreement Name:	Infrastructure Project
Cooperative Agreement Number:	14-8420-1223-CA
Project Funding Period:	July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015
Project Report:	CAPS Infrastructure Report
Project Document Date:	July 1, 2014- June 30, 2015
Cooperators Project Coordinator:	Laurinda Ramonda
Name:	Plant Protection and Weed Control
Agency:	Kansas Department of Agriculture
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Quarterly Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Accomplishment Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the workplan. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.

- May 30, 2014 - Agreement finalized
- July 2014 - Received funding

ACTIVITIES

Possible Meetings and Outreach Tradeshows as Per Workplan

Meeting or Tradeshow	Month Planned	Month Occurred	SSC Attended and Where
Great Plains Tree Pest Council	June/July	July	No
Shawnee County Fair (outreach)	July	July	No, Topeka, KS
Horticultural Inspection Society Meeting	October	October	Yes, Chaska, MN
Central Plant Board Meeting	March	April	Yes, Lincoln, NE
State CAPS committee meetings	(1 time a year)	May	Yes, Manhattan, KS
Shade Tree Conference (Kansas Arborist Association) - (outreach)	January	January	Yes, Topeka, KS
Western Landscape and Nursery Tradeshow (outreach)	January	January	Yes, Kansas City, MO
Great Plains Growers Conference (outreach)	January	January	Yes, St. Joseph, MO
Topeka Garden Show (outreach)	February	February	Yes, Topeka, KS
Pest workshops	various times of year	June	Yes, Davis, CA (Invasive Snail & Slug Workshop)

o **Committee Service:**

- **National CAPS Committee** - Central Plant Board State Survey Coordinator Representative – 2012-2014
- **2015 Farmbill Proposal Review Committee**
- **Kansas CAPS Committee**

o **Other Survey Work:**

- **Emerald Ash Borer** – April 20-21, 2015 – helped Greg Chrislip with survey in Shawnee County

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

- **The Western Nursery and Landscape Association Tradeshow** – January 4-5, 2015 - Kansas City, Missouri – educational booth – Greg Chrislip, Jennifer Smith, Jeremy Maples, Laurinda Ramonda
- **Great Plains Growers Conference** – January 8-10, 2015 – St. Joe, Missouri – educational booth – Jeff Vogel, Jennifer Smith, Greg Chrislip, Laurinda Ramonda



- **Shade Tree Conference (Kansas Arborist Association)** – January 14-16, 2015 – Topeka, Kansas – educational booth – Laurinda Ramonda, Jennifer Smith, Greg Chrislip
 - **Kansas Garden Show** – February 13-15, 2015 – Topeka, Kansas – educational booth – Jeff Vogel, Jennifer Smith, Scott Marsh, Greg Chrislip, Laurinda Ramonda
 - **Horticultural Sciences Day** – February 20, 2015 – Topeka, Kansas – educational booth – Jennifer Smith, Scott Marsh – Set up booth on day before for others in our staff to attend
- o **Interviews (TV/Radio/Newspaper/Magazines):** N/A

- **Outreach materials (Pamphlets/ brochures/ posters):** N/A
- **Publications:**
 - 2015 Spring Nursery Newsletter (attached at end of report)
- **Public Service Announcements (PSA):**
N/A

MEETINGS

- **Seasonal Employee Interviews** – July 2, 2014 – interviews with seasonal employee candidates - agroforestry survey
- **Seasonal Employee Interview** – July 18, 2014 – interview with seasonal employee candidate - agroforestry survey
- **Seasonal Employee Interview** – August 4, 2014 – interview with seasonal employee candidate – agroforestry survey
- **Horticultural Inspection Society (Central Chapter) Meeting** – October 20-23, 2014 – Chaska, Minnesota – Attended with Jeremy Maples and Jennifer Smith (KDA field staff) – prepared state report – attended due to being involved in most surveys
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Fall Staff Meeting** – December 2-4, 2014 – Manhattan, KS
- **KDA Fiscal Meeting** – February 16, 2015 – Manhattan, KS – Jeff Vogel, Laurinda Ramonda – Discussion with fiscal about project completions.
- **Meeting with Trade Specialist** – February 18, 2015 – Topeka, KS – Jeff Vogel, Laurinda Ramonda, Greg Chrislip, Erin Stiers, Curtis Thornburg (Trade Specialist)
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Spring Staff Meeting** – February 24-26, 2015 – Topeka, KS
- **KPERS 457 Meeting** – March 10, 2015 – Topeka, KS
- **Seasonal Staff Interview** – April 10, 2015 – Manhattan, KS – Interview with candidate for the Alfalfa Survey
- **Central Plant Board Meeting** – April 13-16, 2015 – Lincoln, Nebraska – Jeff Vogel and Laurinda Ramonda – attended State Survey Coordinator breakout session

- **Annual Kansas CAPS Committee Meeting** – May 18, 2015 – Kansas Department of Agriculture, Manhattan, KS (minutes attached at end of report)

- **Conference Calls:**
 - **National CAPS Committee Monthly Conference Call** – July 10, 2014
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – July 14, 2014
 - **National CAPS Committee Monthly Conference Call** – September 4, 2014
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – September 8, 2014
 - **National CAPS Committee Monthly Conference Call** – October 2, 2014
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – October 13, 2014
 - **Central Plant Board State Survey Coordinator Conference Call** – October 16, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill Proposal Review G1S Committee Conference Call Meeting** – October 30, 2014
 - **National CAPS Committee Monthly Conference Call** – November 6, 2014
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – November 10, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill Proposal Review G1S Committee Conference Call Meeting** – November 14, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill G1S Draft Spending Plan Conference Call Meeting** – December 11, 2014
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – January 12, 2015
 - **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – February 9, 2015
 - **Central Plant Board State Survey Coordinator Conference Call** – February 13, 2015

- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – March 13, 2015
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – April 13, 2015
- **Plant Protection and Weed Control Monthly Conference Call** – May 18, 2015
- **Conferences:** N/A
- **Webinars:**
 - **2015 Farmbill Webinar** – September 15, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill Proposal Review G1S Meeting** – October 30, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill Proposal Review G1S Meeting** – November 14, 2014
 - **2015 Farmbill G1S Draft Spending Plan** – December 11, 2014
 - **Rollout of the 2015 EAB National Survey Plan** – December 17, 2015

TRAINING

- **Kansas Department of Agriculture Incident Management Team Play Invisible Fire NE/NC** – September 24, 2014, Manhattan, KS – Planning Section Chief
- **Invasive Slug and Snail Workshop** – University of California, Davis, CA – June 16-18, 2015 – Laurinda Ramonda and Greg Chrislip (state entomologist) attended

OTHER

Equipment Purchased

Item	Cost	Date Purchased
Dell laptop Latitude E6540 BTX computer with Windows 7, Keyboard and mouse	\$1,529	6/1/15
HP all in one printer	\$192	6/1/15

- B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.***
- C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of \$1,000.***
- D. Supporting Documents**

- Spring Nursery Pest Newsletter (attached at end of report)
- Kansas CAPS Committee Notes (attached at end of report)
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ data entered into NAPIS by State Survey Coordinator

Asian Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar dispar*)

State County	Positives	Negatives	State County	Positives	Negatives
KS – Allen	0	3	KS – Lyon	0	5
KS - Anderson	0	4	KS - Marshall	0	6
KS - Atchison	0	5	KS - McPherson	0	7
KS - Barton	0	3	KS - Miami	0	6
KS - Butler	0	6	KS - Montgomery	0	11
KS - Chase	0	2	KS - Morris	0	3
KS - Cherokee	0	7	KS - Neosho	0	4
KS – Clay	0	7	KS - Norton	0	2
KS - Coffey	0	13	KS - Ottawa	0	4
KS - Cowley	0	3	KS - Pawnee	0	1
KS - Crawford	0	9	KS - Pottawatomie	0	1
KS - Dickinson	0	7	KS – Pratt	0	1
KS - Douglas	0	21	KS – Reno	0	32
KS – Elk	0	1	KS - Republic	0	2
KS - Finney	0	2	KS – Rice	0	3
KS – Ford	0	3	KS – Riley	0	30
KS - Franklin	0	12	KS – Saline	0	9
KS – Geary	0	28	KS – Scott	0	1
KS – Grant	0	1	KS - Sedgwick	0	53
KS - Greenwood	0	11	KS - Seward	0	2
KS - Harvey	0	8	KS - Shawnee	0	29
KS - Jackson	0	3	KS - Stafford	0	1
KS - Jefferson	0	4	KS - Stevens	0	1
KS - Jewell	0	1	KS - Sumner	0	2
KS - Johnson	0	128	KS - Wabaunsee	0	2
KS - Kingman	0	2	KS - Washington	0	11
KS - Labette	0	8	KS - Wilson	0	4
KS - Leavenworth	0	27	KS - Woodson	0	6
KS – Linn	0	6			
			REPORT TOTAL	0	574

European Gypsy Moth (*Lymantria dispar*)

State County	Positives	Negatives	State County	Positives	Negatives
KS – Allen	0	3	KS – Lyon	0	5
KS - Anderson	0	4	KS - Marshall	0	6
KS - Atchison	0	5	KS - McPherson	0	7
KS - Barton	0	3	KS - Miami	0	6
KS - Butler	0	6	KS - Montgomery	0	11

KS - Chase	0	2	KS - Morris	0	3
KS - Cherokee	0	7	KS - Neosho	0	4
KS - Clay	0	7	KS - Norton	0	2
KS - Coffey	0	13	KS - Ottawa	0	4
KS - Cowley	0	3	KS - Pawnee	0	1
KS - Crawford	0	9	KS - Pottawatomie	0	1
KS - Dickinson	0	7	KS - Pratt	0	1
KS - Douglas	0	21	KS - Reno	0	32
KS - Elk	0	1	KS - Republic	0	2
KS - Finney	0	2	KS - Rice	0	3
KS - Ford	0	3	KS - Riley	0	30
KS - Franklin	0	12	KS - Saline	0	9
KS - Geary	0	28	KS - Scott	0	1
KS - Grant	0	1	KS - Sedgwick	0	53
KS - Greenwood	0	11	KS - Seward	0	2
KS - Harvey	0	8	KS - Shawnee	0	29
KS - Jackson	0	3	KS - Stafford	0	1
KS - Jefferson	0	4	KS - Stevens	0	1
KS - Jewell	0	1	KS - Sumner	0	2
KS - Johnson	0	128	KS - Wabaunsee	0	2
KS - Kingman	0	2	KS - Washington	0	11
KS - Labette	0	8	KS - Wilson	0	4
KS - Leavenworth	0	27	KS - Woodson	0	6
KS - Linn	0	6			
			REPORT TOTAL	0	574

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

Approved and signed by:

Cooperator

Date: _____

ADODR

Date: _____

Consider Some Modest Steps to Keep Greenhouse Production Disease Free

Jon A. Appel, Plant Pathologist

Keeping to the basics are the best guidance when it comes to successful pest management.

Here are my top six things to remember when it comes to getting ahead and staying ahead of potential pitfalls from a plethora of diseases:

- **Education** – Stay informed by reading trade magazines, information from your plant supplier and attend meetings whether they are trade shows, extension conferences or for pesticide re-certification. If a live plant inspection was carried out last year, look the report over and see what problems were present.
- **Overwintered Plants** – Are you carrying over plants such as succulents, somebody's favorite plants somewhere tucked away in a corner, parent plants for vegetative propagation and the like? If you are, then insect vectors such as thrips, aphids and viruses like tobacco mosaic and Impatiens necrotic spot should be of concern. Get rid of unneeded house and patio plants and start clean this spring if at all possible. When propagating from your own plants, it is a good idea to test for viruses from a representative sample before taking cuttings (see last step about virus testing). Ideally, green houses should be clean and without plants or debris for a minimum of two weeks prior to spring crops.
- **Sanitation and Cultivation** – Are you raising plants in houses where floors are not covered with gravel or some other barrier material? Are water hoses and tools kept off the floor and properly stored and kept clean? Can you get



Poor sanitation practices

plants off of the cold damp ground and provide better air circulation? Is drip irrigation possible instead of the hose and

nozzle approach? Do you move plants from one house to another location without checking for diseases or insects? Are you willing to throw sick plants out cutting your losses and to save the crop? There are many things to consider, but cleanliness in any form cannot be overemphasized. Procedures such as washing hands and filling in puddles of water with gravel can pay huge dividends in getting plants actively growing to fend off disease. Hand wipes can be used in greenhouses for cleaning door knobs and cutting knives that may have plant sap that can carry viruses or fungal spores.

- **Overwatering** is by far the number one cause of disease in the form of damping off (DO). DO is caused by fungi commonly referred to as *Pythium* or *Phytophthora*. Soil mixes should feel like fresh bread spongy and damp but not saturated 2-3 hours after watering. Overwatering causes the soil mix to stay wet throughout the entire day. More frequent lighter amounts of water should be considered when plants are small, cool conditions persist and if crowding is unavoidable. The DO fungi love cool wet conditions whereas plant roots do not. Who wins? Not you, the grower. When damping off is a problem, plants fail to grow uniformly, wilt not from dry soils but root rot, show mineral deficiencies, fungus gnats

proliferate, and soil mixes remain wet all day.



Geraniums with damping off, uneven growth and non- uniform color. Would your workers recognize a problem?

- **Pesticides and Application** –How many times have you heard about reading the pesticide label? Aside from just safety, there are many reasons to read labels. Application is very important. Have you **Page | 10**calibrated the equipment for application? Pumps and nozzles wear out over time and can affect application. Is the pH of water or use of an **adjuvant** mentioned in the label? Many sources of water are alkaline in nature and will breakdown pesticides when in solution in a matter of hours. Adjuvants will save you money in pesticide costs. Don't overlook their benefits. Keeping an updated inventory of fresh compounds is a big help in treating pests.

- **Scout Crops Weekly** - It is imperative to look at plantings on a regular basis including when the shipment is received. Look at new shipments in well-lit areas and examine plants from several boxes or trays randomly. Plant Pest Freedom Standards in Kansas protect you the grower and consumer from unwanted insects and disease brought in on plant shipments. Aphids, scale insects, mildews, mites, and thrips are often in hard to look areas such as buds, underside of leaves or on stems of newly received plants. There are commercially developed test strips for various viruses,



Hosta leaf with cucumber mosaic viral spotting. Transmitted with sap or by aphids.

bacteria and even some fungi. Viruses will express themselves with mosaics, ring patterns, leaf puckering and shape abnormality usually two weeks after being potted. Several test kits are commercially available and are money well spent and simple to use (\$3-5 a test with results in 30 minutes or less). I would recommend for the majority of greenhouse operations to have at least one kit (5 or 25 tests) for Impatiens necrotic spotted wilt. Depending on the size of the operation and plant species other tests include cucumber mosaic, tomato spotted wilt, and tobacco mosaic virus. Test plants when growth is unusual, oddities arise or you are propagating from your own plants. If you find something of concern, don't hesitate to call your Kansas Department of Agriculture Plant Protection area specialist for help. In many cases, digital photos of the concern electronically transmitted can lead to a helpful diagnosis in short time.

Boxwood blight confirmed in Kansas
Jennifer Smith, Kansas City Metro Area Specialist

Boxwood blight is a leaf and stem blight known to affect boxwoods and pachysandra in several eastern states and in Oregon. The disease was first identified in the U.S. in North Carolina in 2011. The discovery in Kansas in fall 2014 was in a production facility in the Kansas City Metro Area. Production facilities are especially prone to the disease because of the close proximity of plants, high humidity and tendency for overhead watering.

Whether this disease can survive in Kansas' landscape is unknown. The causal fungus, (*Calonectria pseudonaviculata* (syn. *Cylindrocladium pseudonaviculata* and *C. buxicola*) cannot survive several day periods of temperatures over 91° F. However, it does thrive in warm, humid conditions and live plant dealers should be on the lookout for symptomatic plants.

Symptoms include dark or light brown spots on leaves that coalesce with concentric patterns and distinctive dark brown lesions on stems. Infected leaves turn brown and defoliation



occurs quickly after symptoms develop. Plants may attempt to regrow, but repeated infection and defoliation typically lead to plant death. Boxwood blight symptoms may be difficult to distinguish from more common boxwood problems, including *Volutella* blight, *Macrophoma* leaf spot, boxwood decline, winter injury, and sunscald. For pictures, refer to: www.ct.gov/caes/pdio

Suggested management strategies:

- Carefully inspect plants at time of purchase. Familiarize staff with disease symptoms.
- Keep source records if purchasing boxwoods from more than one supplier.
- Ideally, hold plants four weeks before transplanting. Spaced appropriately to allow good air circulation and avoid overhead watering when possible.
- Sanitize tools and equipment between when working with multiple groupings or boxwoods on separate properties.

If Boxwood blight is suspected, contact KDA or the K-State Plant Disease Diagnostic Lab regarding sample collection and testing.

Update to the Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut Quarantine

Jeff Vogel, Program Manager

The Kansas Department of Agriculture enacted an exterior quarantine, effective, November 20, 2014, and rescinds and supersedes the quarantine issued on July 20, 2010, regarding Thousand Cankers Disease of Walnut (TCD). The update to the TCD quarantine made the following changes:

- Added approved heat and methyl bromide treatments of regulated articles from states and

countries that have the disease or do not survey for the disease.

- Requirements of live walnut plants from states where TCD and/or the walnut twig beetle are found will be determined based on risk. Factors considered include shipment size, location and growing situation in the state of origin.
- Removed the requirement of a compliance agreement for importers of regulated articles from states where a survey is completed and the disease is not known to exist.

Please visit our website to view the full text of the updated TCD quarantine -

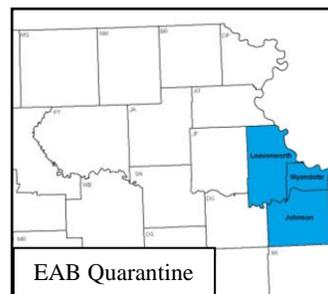
<https://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/plant-protect-weed-control/thousand-cankers-disease>

For a map of TCD states visit -

<http://www.thousandcankers.com>

Trapping and Survey Programs

The national trapping survey for emerald ash borer in 2014 consisted of setting 395 purple prism traps throughout Kansas. Of these, 82 were set by KDA and 313 were set by USDA-APHIS-PPQ. The state trapped Barton, Bourbon, Douglas, Ellsworth, Leavenworth, Marion and Osage counties. The traps were to be put up in USDA pre-planned areas. If those areas were not suitable, then the traps were moved to campground sites or other high risk locations. The traps were up from March until September. These traps were placed and monitored by USDA-APHIS-PPQ. For information on the emerald ash borer, visit: www.emeraldashborer.info



On July 16, emerald ash borer was caught on two girdled trap trees in Lansing in Leavenworth County. Ten girdled trap trees were set, three in Douglas, two in Leavenworth, four in

Johnson and one in Wyandotte County. The trees were girdled in April and then removed and peeled in October.

The third and final year for the oak pest commodity survey occurred at 50 sites in 29 western counties. This detection survey trapped for the rosy gypsy moth, false codling moth, summer fruit tortrix, green oak tortrix, variegated golden tortrix, Asian gypsy moth and European gypsy moth. Kansas has a high population of oak in the eastern part of the state and other large areas throughout the state. The potential loss could be substantial to the ecosystem, agriculture, the lumber and nursery industry and communities if these pests are not detected early. None of these pests were found during the three year survey.

Purple loosestrife bio-control - loosestrife root weevils (*Hylobius transversovittus*) – 100 each were released in Doniphan and Bourbon counties in August.

Farmbill funding was acquired for surveys to trap for agroforestry pests and a grape pest survey.

Trapping for the agroforestry pests , oak ambrosia beetle (*Platypus quercivorus*), oak processionary moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*) and walnut twig beetle (*Pityophthorus juglandis*), consisted of trapping 35 sites in 21 north central and central counties: Barton, Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Geary, Jewell, Lincoln, McPherson, Mitchell, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Reno, Republic, Rice, Riley, Rooks, Saline, Smith, Washington. The traps were placed in oak and walnut trees focusing on areas around saw mills, collection points, plantations and reservoirs in August and were completed in November. All traps were negative but we are still reviewing the walnut twig beetle trap samples.

The grape commodity survey started in July and finished in October. Six traps each were set at 42 vineyards in 13 counties. Pests trapped for were the summer fruit tortrix, silver Y moth, European grape berry moth, European grape vine moth, Egyptian cottonworm and cotton cutworm. Pierce's Disease and Australian grapevine yellows were also surveyed for in August and September. No target pests were found. Phylloxera and Black Rot were most commonly found during our survey.

Kansas. Early detection will improve the odds of eradication and containment success if the pests are found.

We always appreciate the live plant dealers and land owners who let us put traps on their property. This type of work is of great importance in protecting

* New website: agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/plant-protect-weed-control

*Note new address and phone

Area Field Staff

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Northeast – Tom Sanders

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Southeast – Jeremy Maples

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Kansas City Metro –

Jennifer Smith

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Plant Pathology: Jon Appel – 785-537-3155 jon.appel@kda.ks.gov *home office-not located in administrative office

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Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on May 18, 2015

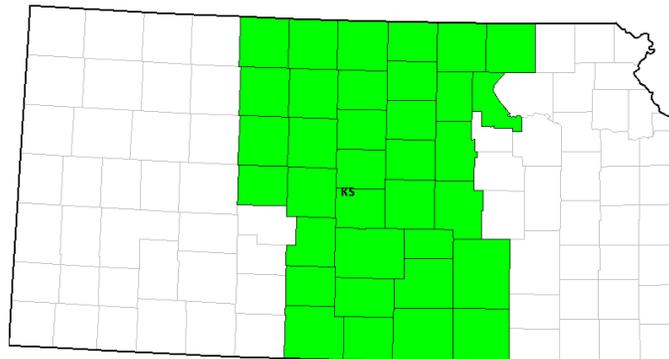
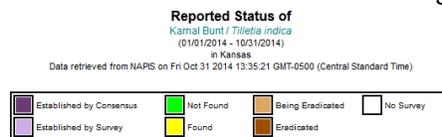
The state CAPS Committee met on May 18, 2015 at 1:00 pm at the Kansas Department of Agriculture, 1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan. In attendance were: Craig Webb-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Erin Stiers-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Megan Kennelly-KSU Plant Pathology, Doug Jardine-KSU, Walt Fick-KSU, Sharon Dobesh-KSU, Jessica Howell-KDWPT, Ryan Armbrust-KFS, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA, Scott Marsh-KDA and Laurinda Ramonda-KDA.

Introductions were made.

2014 Surveys and Results:

CAPS surveys and Line Item Surveys:

- **Karnal bunt**
 - 134 samples in 35 central counties were planned to be collected. 133 samples in 35 central counties were actually collected.
 - Collection of samples occurred from June 19 – July 2, 2014
 - 3 staff – Jon Appel, Bob Buhler, Tom Sanders collective samples
 - All samples sent to lab in Arizona and all were negative

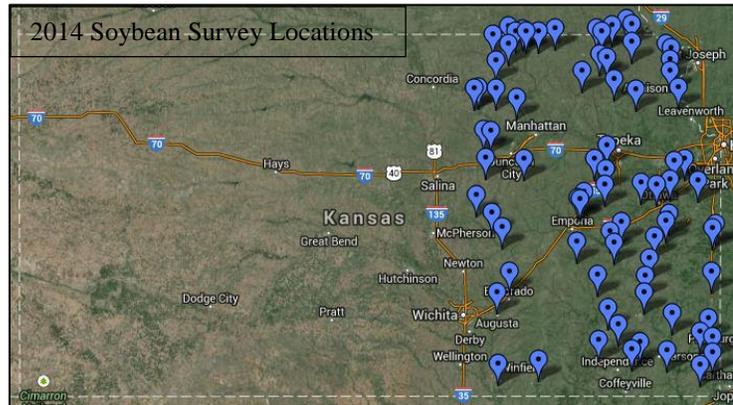


This map only represents pest survey data submitted to the NAPIS database by participating states in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program with USDA, APHIS, PPQ. Data is based on survey observation by calendar year. CERIS does not certify the accuracy or completeness of this map. "Survey in Progress" does not imply that all counties are expected to report. © 2009-2014 Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

- **Soybean commodity**
 - 395 traps were set in 79 locations in 38 counties
 - 1 trap per pest at each location
 - Dates of trapping : June 2, 2014 – September 25, 2014
 - 2 seasonal staff – 1 northeast (Brent Jones), 1 southeast (Chance Curran)
 - 79 locations, 38 counties in eastern 1/3 of state – 33 fields in southeast, 46 fields in northeast

- Miles driven: northeast – 17,341 miles, southeast – 19,007. Total miles – 36,348 in 17 weeks
- 28,262 suspect targets sent to the Washington Department of Agriculture for identification from 165 traps in southeast, 236 traps in northeast – final results returned 11/24/2015 – All negative

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Summer fruit tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	Silver y moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
	Golden twin-spot moth	<i>Chrysodeixis calcites</i>
	Old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	Egyptian cottonworm	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>



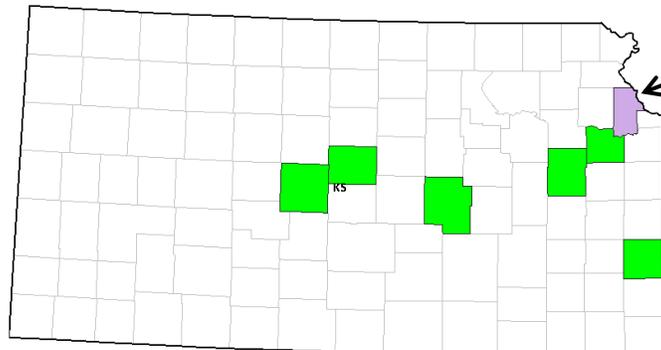
- Emerald ash borer
 - Trapping March 11 – September 8, 2014
 - 82 traps were placed in 7 counties
 - 6 staff trapping – Bob Buhler, Cherie Copeland, Greg Chrislip, Jeremy Maples, Jennifer Smith and Tom Sanders
 - 44% of traps were hung in grid cells
 - 54 traps remained by the end of the survey - All traps negative.

Surveyor & # of Traps	Overall % Set in Grids	# Traps Missing after 1st check	% traps lost
Bob – 14 traps	57%	0	0%
Cherie – 10 traps	0%	4	40%
Greg – 14 traps	65%	3	4.7%
Jennifer - 12 traps	75%	4	3%
Jeremy – 14 traps	36%	9	64%
Tom – 18 traps	28%	8	44%



Reported Status of
Emerald Ash Borer / *Agilus planipennis*
(01/01/2014 - 10/31/2014)
in Kansas

Data retrieved from NAPIS on Fri Oct 31 2014 13:31:24 GMT-0500 (Central Standard Time)



Found on girdled trap tree
not on purple prism trap

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- **Oak Pest Commodity**

- 3rd year : Western ½ of state – 50 locations, 300 traps in 29 counties
- 1 trap per pest per location
- Dates of trapping : May 5, 2014 – October 30, 2014
- 1 seasonal staff person (Brian Brunkow)
- Miles driven: 27,949 miles in 27 weeks
- No targets found

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Rosy Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria Mathura</i>
	False Codling Moth	<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>
	Summer Fruit Tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	Green Oak Tortrix	<i>Tortrix viridana</i>
	Variegated Golden Tortrix	<i>Archips xylosteanus</i>

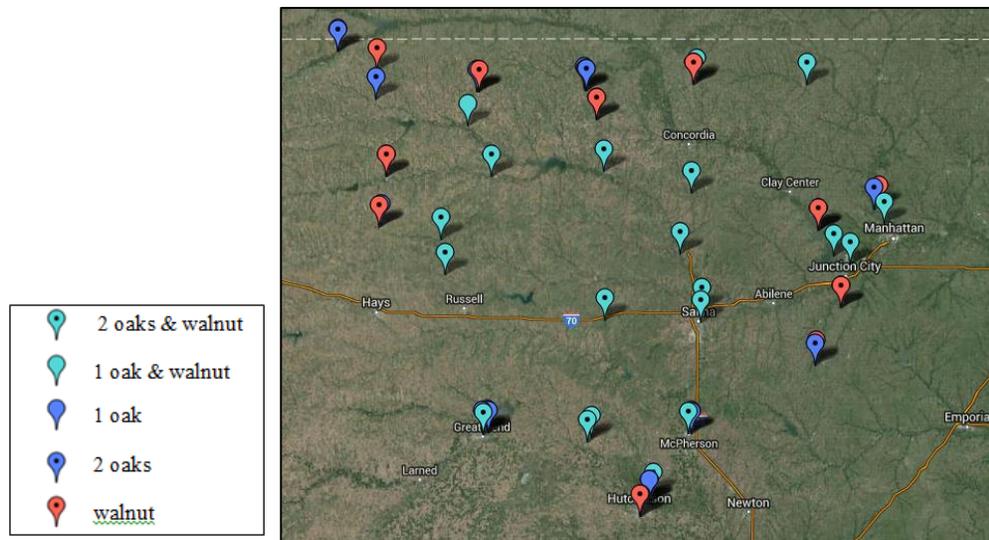


- Purple loosestrife Bio-control
 - 2nd year
 - June 6, 2014 - Released 100 *Hylobius transversovittus* at Troy City Lake in Doniphan County
 - June 10, 2014 - Released 100 *Hylobius transversovittus* at Reynold’s Ranch in Bourbon County

2014 Farmbill Surveys and Results:

- Agroforestry
 - Dates of trapping – August 11 – November 19, 2014 in 35 locations with 108 traps in 21 counties. All traps negative
 - 2 traps for oak pest and walnut twig beetle trap per location (some locations didn’t provide 2 oak and 1 walnut so the location may have been spread out for a mile or more)
 - 1 seasonal staff person (David Purling)
 - Miles driven: 19,003 miles in 15 weeks

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	walnut twig beetle	<i>Pityophthorus juglandis</i>
	oak ambrosia beetle	<i>Platypus quercivorus</i>
	oak processionary moth	<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>

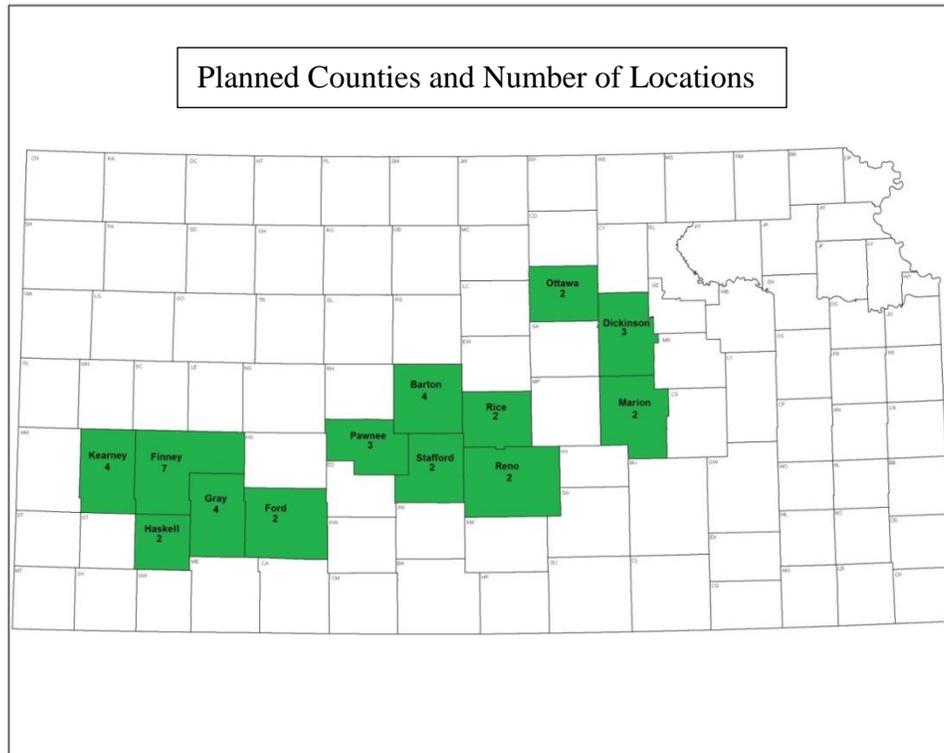


- Grape commodity
 - Dates of trapping – July 1- October 11, 2014
 - 2nd year of trapping
 - Northeast – 42 locations, 252 traps in 13 counties – 1 trap per pest per location
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Jonathan Nelson)
 - Miles driven: 9,986 miles in 15 weeks
 - 7 samples sent to Dr. Craig Webb for Australian grapevine yellows – all negative
 - 9 samples sent to Agdia for Pierce’s Disease – all negative
 - 1 sample sent to Dr. Davis for further testing for Australian grapevine yellows from Dr. Craig Webb. Identified as Candidatus Phytoplasma Pruni – related strain & same as strain in North American Grapevine Yellows in other states.

2015 CAPS and Line Item Surveys:

- Alfalfa Commodity
 - Planned for 2 years
 - Dates of survey: May – July – Started date: May 15
 - 39 locations (fields) in 13 counties
 - 1 trap per pest at each location
 - 1 field per 25,000 acres of alfalfa in highest production counties
 - 1 seasonal staff

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Silver Y Moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>
	Egyptian Cottonworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	oak processionary moth	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>
	cotton cutworm	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>



- Pathway Survey: Early Detection of Exotic Plant Pests
 - Planned for 2 years
 - Dates of survey: May – September – Start date: May 19
 - 30 shipping hub locations (product distribution centers)
 - Kansas City area - Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Shawnee and Wyandotte
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Brian Brunkow)
 - Traps – pitfall, delta, protein bait and visual
 - 2 delta, up to 5 pitfall and protein bait at each location

Insects:

Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae

- *Diabrotica speciosa*, Cucurbit beetle – Visual survey

Coleoptera: Curculionidae

- *Naupactus leucoloma*, Whitefringed weevil – in southeastern USA and southern California – Pitfall trap
- *Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus*, Twobanded Japanese weevil – in Eastern USA – Pitfall trap

Coleoptera: Elateridae

- *Agriotes sputator*, European wireworm – northeastern North America – Pitfall trap
- *Agriotes ustulatus*, European wireworm – not known to be in North America – Pitfall trap

Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae

- *Anomala orientalis*, Oriental beetle – Eastern North America – Pitfall trap
- *Rhizotrogus majalis*, European chafer – Eastern North America and southern British Columbia – Pitfall trap

Hymenoptera: Formicidae

- *Linepithema humile*, Argentine ant – Eastern and Southwestern USA – Protein bait Spam® trap

Solenopsis:

- *Solenopsis invicta*, Imported fire ant – Protein bait Spam® trap

Lymantria: (2 traps per location with gypsy moth lure)

- *albescens*, Okinawa Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *dispar asiatica*, Asian Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *dispar japonica*, Japanese Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *postalba*, White-winged Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure
- *umbrosa*, Hokkaido Gypsy Moth – (CAPS Asian Defoliators) – Delta trap, 2 sticky sides, gypsy moth lure

Plants:

Onopordum:

- *Onopordum acaulon*, Horse Thistle – (CAPS AHP 2015) – Visual survey

Snails:

Mollusca:

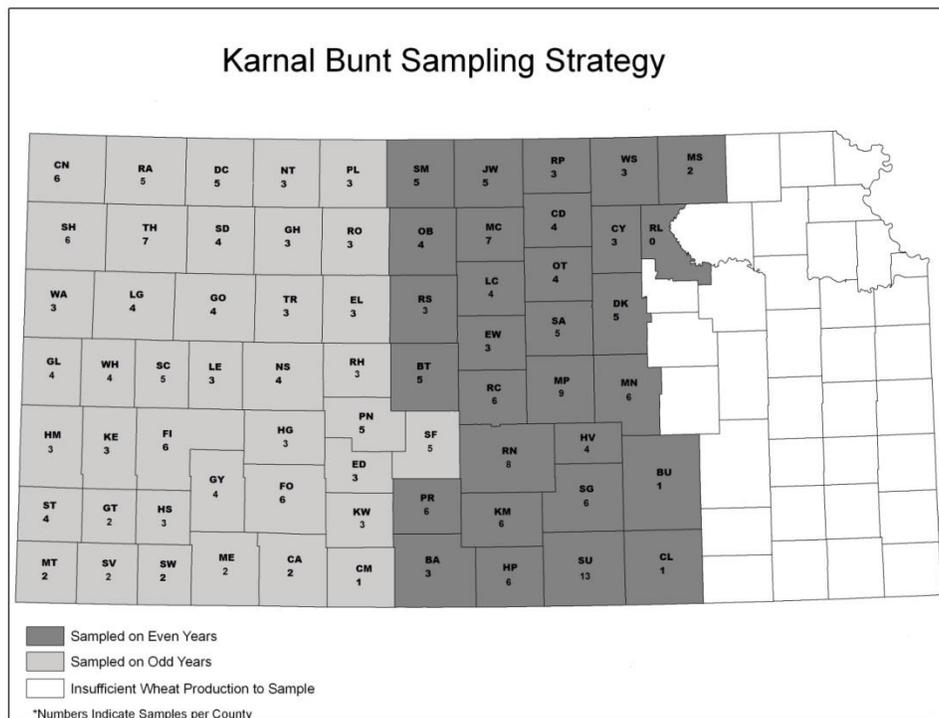
- *Cerņuella cisalpina*, Striped helicella snail – (*Cerņuella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Cerņuella virgata*, Striped snail – (*Cerņuella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Cochlicella*, Helicid snail – (*Cochlicella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Monacha*, Helicid snail – (*Monacha* spp.) (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey
- *Veronicella*, Veronicellid Slug – (*Veronicella* spp.) – (CAPS Mollusk Survey) – Visual survey

- Emerald ash borer
 - 71 traps in 23 counties for KDA (64 purple prism, 7 green Lindgren funnel coated with Fluon)
 - KDA staff – Bob Buhler, Cherie Copeland, Greg Chrislip, Jeremy Maples, Jennifer Smith, Tom Sanders and Jeff Vogel

- Atchison, Barton, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Crawford, Doniphan, Douglas, Graham, Harvey, Jefferson, Labette, Linn, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Rooks, Riley, Russell, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Trego counties
- Dates of trapping: April – August
- 163 traps total planned by grid for state– (149 purple, 14 Lindgren)
- USDA – 85 purple prism, 7 green Lindgren traps
- Single lure used - Z-3 Hexanol



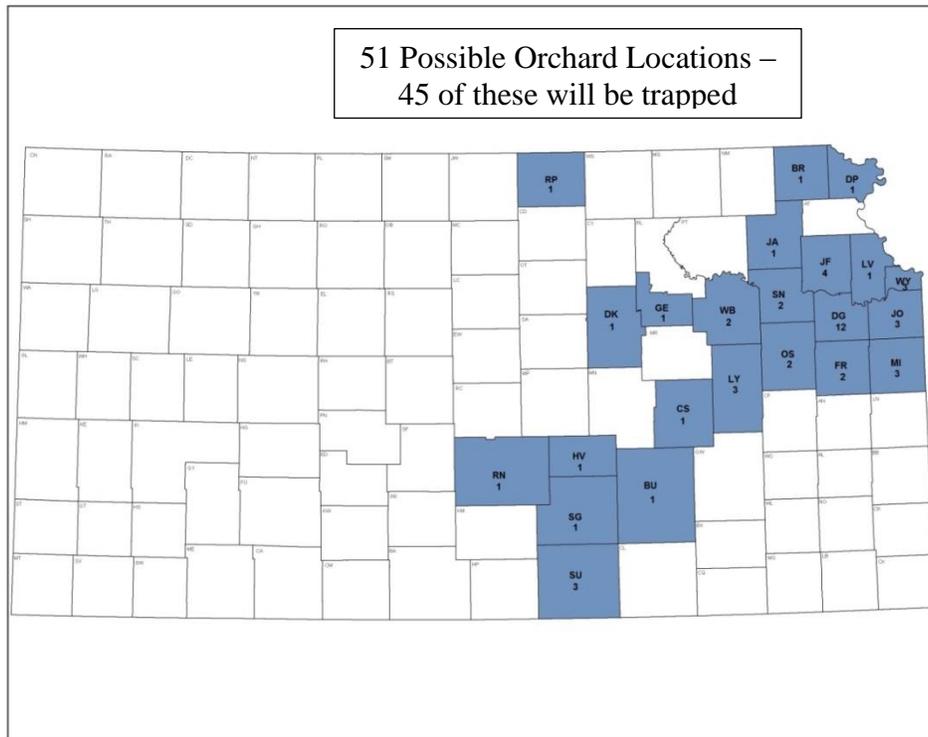
- Karnal bunt – 142 samples planned for in western part of the state – survey done by KDA staff



2015 Farmbill Surveys:

- Orchard Commodity
 - 45 orchards producing apples in 23 counties
 - July – November 2015
 - 1 trap per pest per location
 - Visually look for diseases
 - 1 seasonal staff person

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	summer fruit tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>
	cherry bark tortrix	<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>
	old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>
	brown marmorated stinkbug	<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>
	Asiatic brown rot	<i>Monilinia polystroma</i>
	apple brown rot	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>
	apple proliferation	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>



Other:

- Tree Girdling – 16 trees - 1 in Atchison , 3 in Douglas, 2 in Miami and 1in Jefferson county (serviced by Jeff Vogel). 2 in Butler, 5 in Reno and 2 in Sedgwick (serviced by Cherie Copeland-KDA and Tim McDonald-KFS). They will be serviced through the summer and then taken down and bark peeled in the late summer and fall.

USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

- Craig Webb is acting State Plant Health Director (SPHD) until July 18. Job announcement will be out for this position sometime soon.
- EAB trapping is currently going on for grids in counties that KDA is not doing. Should be done setting traps in a couple of weeks.
- Gypsy Moth – Traps placed in Topeka, Junction City, Manhattan, Salina, Kansas City and Topeka. A model was used to place traps outside of the cities – 700 traps are planned.
- No trapping done for cotton boll weevil since it is mostly eradicated in the country.
- Grasshopper survey will continue again this year.

KDA Specialist Updates:

Jeff Vogel:

- Flag Smut was confirmed on May 8 in KSU wheat test plots in Ellis, Edwards and Rooks counties. Export issue because 17 countries regulate for it. A trace back and collecting seed to be tested is occurring. Found in Limagrain 158 and Cedar varieties.
- Tree girdling has been done on 16 trees for EAB and the trees will be removed and peeled this fall. Ash mortality is starting to be noticed in Wyandotte county.

Greg Chrislip:

- Walnut twig beetle was found in Eads, Colorado which is 40 miles from the Kansas border. An enhanced survey in the western most 2 tier of counties is beginning. Traps will be out from May-October in various locations. The 5 area specialists are trapping for walnut twig beetle for 60 days either in the spring or fall.

Scott Marsh:

- No signs of insects from the purple loosestrife biocontrol release.
- Tamarisk die off is occurring after finding *Diorhabda* (biocontrol) 3 years ago. Splendid tamarisk weevil is also being found in same places but it is less detrimental. Currently looking for a leafhopper because it is in Oklahoma and Colorado.
- Summer of 2014-1st find of Italian bloomless thistle in Montgomery county.

KSU Specialist Updates:

Walt Fick:

- Old world bluestem-1950-1960 was the last time a plot was planted. If it is in high density and eradicated, the ground isn't suitable for native vegetation for several years.
- *Sericea lespedeza* research is ongoing-some areas have been sprayed since 1988. Also late summer fire may limit growth. Sheep and goats eat it better.

Megan Kennelly:

- Working with KDA and KFS on action plan to be sent to extension agents when done.

- Specialty crop block grant-proposal for a written grower survey for vegetable growers. Want to quantify top pests in tomato, pepper, cucumber and melon. An economic survey is also being done.

Ryan Armbrust:

- Working on bush honeysuckle, emerging invasives such as garlic mustard

Jessica Howell:

- In the beginning stages of updating the Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan. Starting to get a committee together for this summer/fall. Not expecting any major changes. Wildlife and Parks implements the plan for the state.

Doug Jardine:

- Goss' Wilt Blight of Corn – in 75% of KS counties. To have a new positive county the testing needs to be done by Pioneer Diagnostic, GPD or Jon Appel. .
- Soybean Sudden Death Syndrome in Northeast KS in 2014.
- Soybean disease (phytophthora) could increase in June.

Sharon Dobesh:

- GPDN is looking at doing regional surveys next year.
- Communication (ETKNET) – housed @ Purdue, done through farmbill.
- Honeybees – mapping small hive beetle- being seen in Eastern ½ of KS- getting better survey data.
- Sharon is helping with a honey production specialty block grant in Wichita.
- Beekeeping groups are growing.
- GPDN diagnostician has been hired as a post-doc.

Thanks to all that attended and added information!