

At the 2013 National CAPS Committee meeting, the NCC discussed the purpose of the Additional Pest of Concern list. It became clear that the list is not being widely used by the CAPS community to plan surveys. Host information is not included; therefore, it is difficult to determine how to bundle the pests. The list has become a dumping ground for CAPS pests (e.g., when pests move off of the AHP, lower ranking AHP pests, etc.). There are a few pests of limited or wide distribution on the list and a few that have become de-regulated. The majority of the other pests on the list is still exotic but just did not rank high enough on the AHP to be listed there. The NCC made the following decisions for 2014 regarding this list and the pests on this list.

1. Remove the Additional Pest of Concern List (APC List) from the 2014 National Guidelines and from the CAPS website. CPHST will keep an internal list of all of the exotic pests from the List. Over time, CPHST will run the pests through the pre-assessment process.
2. Those pests that make it through the pre-assessment will gradually be run through the AHP or replacement Pest Prioritization model. Pests will be run in groups of 10 or so during each new AHP cycle, based on priority.
3. The exotic pests also will be considered for any new commodity manuals.
4. Many of these pests are of specific concern to tropical regions and surveyed for by Hawaii and/or Puerto Rico. The CAPS National Operations Manager will maintain a listing of these pests.
5. Pests on the APC List that are established in the United States will be treated as any other bundled pest. States may add them to surveys, but CPHST will not provide approved methods and survey supplies will not be offered in the Ordering Database (unless there is still a supply; check with the PPQ Survey Supply Coordinator on a pest by pest basis).
6. If approved methods exist for pests on the APC List, they will no longer be maintained. Approved methods and datasheets will still be available via older Approved Methods pages (i.e., 2013 and before) and may be used as a resource. However, the States will be responsible for verifying that the information is up to date and for looking for any improvements in survey or diagnostic methods.
7. Once the pest is no longer on a Priority List (Commodities or Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance (AHP)), the approved method restriction in NAPIS for data entry will be lifted. Lisa and Melinda will work with Susan to remove the approved methods limitation from these pests for negative data entry. For instance, if a pest falls off the Priority List for the 2014 survey season, approved methods will be in place through 2013. For 2014 data entry, States should evaluate if the approved method is still the best method. If it is, they should use it. Otherwise, they should choose the best method available. There will be no approved method for that pest when the State enters the 2014 data.