

Summary of Pest List Changes for 2018 Survey Season

For FY2018, the CPHST CAPS Support Team made a concerted effort to revise the Exotic Wood Borer/Bark Beetle (EWB/BB), Pine, and Oak manuals in order to ensure consistency across the pest lists. Pests included in EWB/BB manual that are pine or oak pests were added to the appropriate manual and vice versa. Additionally, pests with “visual” listed as the only approved survey method will be evaluated using the Objective Prioritization of Exotic Pests (OPEP) model and/or the CAPS post-assessment questionnaire, as appropriate. For more information about the OPEP model and CAPS post-assessment questionnaire, see the **Pest Assessment and Prioritization Process** document. These pests will be removed from the EWB/BB, Pine, and/or Oak manuals under the following circumstances:

- If the species has been evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the specified threshold, it will be removed. Pests may be re-submitted in the future if more information becomes available.
- If the species fails to pass the CAPS post-assessment because no appropriate survey or diagnostic method is available, it will be removed. If the species has not been evaluated previously, it will be evaluated using the OPEP model. If the pest is found to be a Category 1 pest, it will be added to a research list for survey/diagnostic methods development or improvement.

Pests removed from commodity pest lists are still available for bundled surveys, unless indicated otherwise.

I. Commodity Pest Lists

Exotic Wood Borer/Bark Beetle (EWB/BB)

Added:

- *Hylobius abietis* (Large pine weevil): Already in the Pine manual and is an appropriate target for EWB/BB surveys.

Removed:

- *Monochamus saltuarius* (Sakhalin pine sawyer): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Monochamus sutor* (Small white-marmorated longhorned beetle): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Scolytus intricatus* (European oak bark beetle): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available for this pest. Will be evaluated using the OPEP model.
- *Tomicus minor* (Lesser pine shoot beetle): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available of this pest. Will be evaluated using the OPEP model.

- *Xyleborus glabratus* (Redbay ambrosia beetle): This pest is present in multiple states.

Grape

Removed:

- *Brevipalpus chilensis* (Chilean false red mite): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.

Oak

Added:

- *Agilus auroguttatus* (Goldspotted oak borer): Already in the EWB/BB manual and has been added to the oak manual because it is a pest of oak.

Removed:

- *Aeolesthes sarta* (City longhorned beetle): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available for this pest. Will be evaluated using the OPEP model.
- *Massicus raddei* (Mountain oak longhorned beetle): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Scolytus intricatus* (European oak bark beetle): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available for this pest. Will be evaluated using the OPEP model.
- *Spodoptera littoralis* (Egyptian cottonworm): Primary literature does not provide direct evidence to support designating oak as a major host.
- *Tremex fuscicornis* (Tremex woodwasp): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available. This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and found to be a Category 1 pest. It will be added to a research list for survey methods development.

Palm

Removed:

- *Metamasius hempiterus* (West Indian cane weevil): This pest has been deregulated in the United States, except Hawaii.

Pine

The following pests were already in the EWB/BB manual and have been added to the pine manual because they are pests of pine:

- *Ips sexdentatus* (Six-toothed bark beetle)
- *Monochamus alternatus* (Japanese pine sawyer)
- *Monochamus urussovii* (Black fir sawyer)

- *Orthotomicus erosus* (Mediterranean pine engraver)
- *Tetropium castaneum* (Black spruce beetle)
- *Tetropium fuscum* (Brown spruce longhorned beetle)

Removed:

- ‘*Candidatus Phytoplasma pini*’ 16SrXXI-A (Pine witches’ broom): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Monochamus saltuarius* (Japanese pine sawyer): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Monochamus sutor* (Small white-marmorated longhorned beetle): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.
- *Pseudocercospora pini-densiflorae* (Needle blight of pine): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.

Small Grains

Removed:

- *Nysius huttoni* (Wheat bug): This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and scored below the threshold to be included in the CAPS Priority Pest lists.

II. Pests of Economic and Environmental Importance

Removed:

- *Tremex fuscicornis* (Tremex woodwasp): Post-assessment applied for the first time. At this time, no appropriate survey method is available. This pest was evaluated using the OPEP model and found to be a Category 1 pest. It will be added to a research list for survey methods development.