

## Symposium Part 2 – Group Reports

Questions	Are we missing some crucial information on this pest?	Are there collaboration links that are missing?	Is there value in having a NAPPO project on this pest?
<b>Pests</b>			
<b>Box Tree Moth</b> – managed by S. Cote	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crop protection tools – ensure they are registered/labeled for use; some testing already taking place</li> <li>• How effective are treatments in nurseries? Seeing early instar efficiency of 90-100%</li> <li>• Biocontrol work               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identify several parasitoids – South Korea</li> <li>○ Future management approach may be biocontrol</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pheromones               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Work on traps and mating disruption in Croatia</li> <li>○ Trap shutdown – moths are confused</li> <li>○ Trap males but females would still be in the area</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Most efficacious approach to survey neighborhoods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Currently, U.S.-Canada sharing technical information</li> <li>○ Collaboration with Mexico is missing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interest from Mexico unclear</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Ensure prevention measures are in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harmonization of surveillance and inspection protocols</li> <li>• Systems approach building on the Canadian program;</li> <li>• Continued information sharing once a base is established</li> </ul>
<b>Spotted Lantern Fly</b> – managed by S. Dubon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lure for surveillance</li> <li>• Economic impact(s) on hosts – not measured, just reported</li> <li>• Host preference ranking</li> <li>• Why is behavior different than in other places?</li> <li>• Biological control agents?</li> <li>• We know it is overwintering, but how is it adapting to the new climate?</li> <li>• What conditions are causing population fluctuations?</li> <li>• Other insecticides?</li> <li>• Can they persist in an area where there is no tree of heaven?</li> <li>• Geographic potential</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citizen scientist programs</li> <li>• Railroads and rail companies</li> <li>• Trucking industry and other freight</li> <li>• Campers</li> <li>• General driving public</li> <li>• Researchers – communicate what has been done and what needs to be done</li> <li>• Control measures – chemical companies and pesticide registering agencies</li> <li>• Master gardeners, extension; other training and partnership opportunities</li> <li>• Alert for other governments – like</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modelling collaboration and coordination</li> <li>• Canadian safeguarding initiative (example for harmonization)- determine what would complement this</li> <li>• Joint program for communication and outreach</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is it a vector?</li> <li>• Trade impacts</li> </ul>	<p>Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capitalize on current campaigns such as – play clean go; hungry pests; don't move firewood – strengthen the links of these to SLF</li> <li>• Local municipalities and urban forestry departments</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Citrus Leprosis Virus</b> – managed by A. Suazo and A.L. Montealegre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSPM 16 needs to be updated</li> <li>• Possible NAPPO EG to do the above</li> <li>• Discussion document focused on vectors</li> <li>• Comprehensive discussion document on pest of citrus – this might be overly complex – perhaps better to update RSPM 16 or work on DD based on pest prioritization</li> <li>• What to do with growers that have no \$\$ for control actions?</li> <li>• A combined plan for citrus production and disease management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More effective communication</li> <li>• Improved communication between Mexico and the United States – including maps and data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harmonization of surveillance and inspection for citrus leprosis</li> <li>• Climate change and its possible effect on citrus leprosis</li> <li>• Training and sharing of experiences among producers and others involved in the citrus supply chain and in disease management – Brazil, for example</li> </ul>