**Applicant Information**

Name:

Email:

Phone:

Address (include zip code):

Cooperator Name: (example - University of Hawaii, Hawaii Department of Agriculture)

Cooperator Type: Academia; 1890 Land Grant; State Government; Non-profit

**Basic Suggestion Information**

Suggestion Title:

Which Goal Area (choose one):

Goal 1A – Analysis

Goal 1S – Survey (Note – For FY18, use the new survey suggestion form.)

Goal 2 – Domestic Inspection

Goal 3 – Increase Identification Capacity and Strengthen Pest Detection Technology

Goal 4 – Safeguard Nursery Production

Goal 5 – Outreach and Education

Goal 6 – Enhance Mitigation and Rapid Response

Total Budget:

**Cooperator Information:**

If this suggestion is funded, will all the funding remain with the entity submitting this suggestion (excluding subcontracts)? (Yes/No)

If no, this is a group suggestion and each cooperator will enter into a separate agreement with APHIS. List the principal investigator, organization, state, and amount of funding each cooperator will receive, including yourself. The total of all budgets listed must equal the total budget for this suggestion.

**Abstract (500 words or less)**

**IT component** (including, but not limited to the development of databases, applications, or the purchase of hardware, software, services and related resources)**?** (Yes/No)

**Affiliation with Tribal Nations?** (Yes/No)

**Citrus Component?** (Yes/No)

**Offshore or foreign component?** (Yes/No)

**Technical Approach:**

Describe the technical approach to be employed, including a description of methodology and a summary of the various tasks to be undertake. Briefly discuss project milestones, time tables, and performance measures. If information technology is involved, describe how existing databases or applications do not serve the need or satisfy the requirement.

**Impact and Benefit:**

Describe the potential impact(s) and benefit(s) from the suggested project, include trade impacts and benefits, if appropriate.

**Prior Experience:**

Was this suggestion provided Farm Bill Funding in previous years? If yes, which years?

Please provide the most recent accomplishment report for this project. Also, if this suggestion was funded by Farm Bill in previous years, please describe how the use of that funding provided a return on investment with measurable accomplishments. If no accomplishment reports available (i.e., due to a later starting date of the previous year’s project), just write an update of the project, if possible.

If no prior experience with Farm Bill, please provide specific information and/or examples of relevant past performance, best practices or innovation for each Cooperator listed.

**Budget Plan (use template)**

**Goal Validations** (Yes/No for each Strategy under the Goal you are submitting your suggestion for)

Goal 1A – Analysis

Strategy 1: Does this suggestion better define biotic and abiotic variables, detect patterns, and test hypotheses that improve the understanding of where an exotic pest may arrive or be able to establish and spread? (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Does this suggesion address the development or application of decision support tools using data from various sources, for targeting high risk areas for surveillance? (Yes/No)

Strategy 3: Does this suggestion develop and implement data-sharing protocols to incorporate PPQ, multi-agency, and commercial data for risk analysis? (Yes/No)

Strategy 4: Does this suggestion conduct evaluation of analytical and resource allocation techniques to find more efficient ways to assist decision making, and to improve our ability to make optimal choices? (Yes/No)

Strategy 5: Does this suggestion Identify and use off-shore and domestic data sources based upon applicability, utility, data quantity, quality, and spatial and temporal resolution in order to efficiently inform decision support tools that will identify and analyze risk pathways? (Yes/No)

Goal 1S – Survey

Strategy 1: Does this suggestion address National Priority Surveys with broad participation by the tribes and states that target multiple, high priority exotic pests, specialty crop commodities, and high risk pathways for entry of exotic pests into the United States? Proposed surveys should be important to cooperators for biological, agricultural, environmental, and/or economic reasons, and have quarantine significance. (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Does this suggestion address, to the extent possible, surveys aimed at filling gaps in our knowledge about the distribution of a Program pest, according to the objectives of the specific Pest Program? These surveys focus on specific pests based upon pest biology, risk, pathways of dissemination, and objectives of the specific pest program. Note: Target surveys will change from year to year to meet ever-changing pest and disease risks. (Yes/No)

Goal 2 – Domestic Inspection

Strategy 1: Follow-up inspections conducted by cooperating regulatory agencies in states receiving international and interstate regulated cargos that present a risk of moving plant pests to include the development of inspection techniques. (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Emphasize new capacities of agriculture detection canine teams in support of destination inspections. Inspections would include parcel facilities and containers and support Destination Inspection for cooperators. (Yes/No)

Strategy 3: Emphasize inspection activities for regulated articles moving internationally or interstate. (Yes/No)

Strategy 4: Develop the analytical capacity to identify/design workable programs and the operational mechanisms to effectively implement them, including processes for inspection. (Yes/No)

Goal 3 – Increase Identification Capacity and Strengthen Pest Detection Technology

Strategy 1: Develop and improve traps and lures by: increasing efficiency of catching targets (e.g., more specific traps to reduce screening time); improving ease of removing targets for identification (e.g., alternative for sticky traps for Lepidoptera); developing novel traps, lures and survey strategies to more efficiently detect target pests; developing and applying quality control standards to traps and lures used at the field level. (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Develop the expertise and capacity to identify a greater variety of plant pests by: providing a framework to allow acceptance and screening of a greater volume and variety of survey samples from States; developing cooperative agreements capitalizing on the expertise in systematics and taxonomy at other institutions (i.e., land grant universities and State departments of agriculture) to augment national identification needs for surveys and function as regional screening centers that accept and process survey samples from neighboring States; developing interactive taxonomic keys for pests groups of importance and performing the underlying systematic research to support the development of these keys; characterize unresolved species complexes to support identification needs for surveys and effective pest management/eradication strategies; collecting sequence data for plant pests (pathogens and invertebrates) with representatives in groups that represent potential high impact pests; develop appropriate and high quality sequence data for national targets from various known geographic localities using specimens that are expertly identified and confirmed and maintained in collections; providing screening aids, reference specimens, and tools for first detectors and cooperating land grant universities, State departments of agriculture, industry, and other Federal and State agencies; developing recorded, or delivering live training sessions by recognized experts to assist taxonomists/identifiers in distinguishing exotic pests from established and native species; providing regional multi-state coordinated training on taxonomy, screening, and non-target recognition for pest surveys tailored for survey personnel. (Yes/No)

Strategy 3: Develop and validate, transfer, and increase the deployment of diagnostic tools, including DNA-based tools or other technologies where needed to detect specific plant diseases and invertebrates, for example: developing molecular tools or validation of existing tools for screening and/or confirming CAPS national survey target pests; developing diagnostic tools to support the exclusion of invasive species in order to restrict pathways of introduction; coordinating with systematic researchers to develop tools based on systematic research to resolve the relationship between taxa in poorly characterized groups . (Yes/No)

Goal 4 – Safeguard Nursery Production

Strategy 1: System Approaches for Nursery Production: Those initiatives that specifically explore the role of certain pests within nursery production systems. The strategy is to develop science-based best management practices (BMPs) and risk mitigation practices to exclude, contain, and control regulated plant pests from the nursery production system. (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Systems Approaches to Nursery Certification Programs and Specialty Crop Pilot Studies: Nursery Certification Programs for high value genera that we are or may be certifying. This includes those initiatives that directly address and inform the process of inspecting, auditing and certifying the production of nursery stock. Enhanced harmonization and integration of nursery certification programs will enhance the cleanliness and health of domestically produced nursery stock, facilitate domestic and international movement of nursery stock, and safeguard the nursery industry from the introduction of exotic pests. This strategy also includes efforts directed towards the development and harmonization of certification programs for asexually propagated plant material. The certification programs provide high-quality asexually propagated plant materials free of targeted plant pathogens and pests that cause economic loss and ensure the global competitiveness of specialty crop producers. (Yes/No)

Goal 5 – Outreach and Education

Strategy 1: Does this suggestion provide education and information to key audience groups, including:

* Producer/First Detectors – Conduct workshops, seminars, or training programs for farmers, growers, researchers, field workers, and others who are in a position to detect, identify, and/or respond to pest threats (especially tribal, underserved, minority, and specialty crop producers).
* Distribution Center Employees - Encourage people who work in/around warehouse and storage facilities, nursery and garden centers, and other vulnerable points to look for and report signs of a pest or disease, employ best practices, and manage supply chains to enhance safeguarding.
* Travelers – Inform travelers about pests and diseases and the steps they can take to prevent their introduction or spread.
* Consumers - Inform consumers about pests and diseases and the steps they can take to prevent their introduction or spread.
* Youth - Inform youth about invasive pests and the steps we all can take to protect agriculture and natural resources.

(Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Does this suggestion promote and expand the use of the APHIS PPQ Plant Biosecurity Curriculum in an effort to build an educational foundation for plant protection and biosecurity and regulatory studies in cooperation with University/College level educational institutions to meet future State, Tribal and Federal resource needs? (Yes/No)

Strategy 3: Does this suggestion apply best practices and approaches that have proven successful, or incorporate promising innovation in thinking or approach, to increase public acceptance and support of APHIS high priority plant pest and disease eradication and control efforts? (Yes/No)

Strategy 4:Does this suggestion develop and implement volunteer programs to support pest detection? (Yes/No)

Goal 6 – Enhance Mitigation and Rapid Response

Strategy 1: Does this suggestion develop, promote, and implement new control technologies, tools, and treatments for use in plant health emergencies and/or established pest programs? Examples for this Goal 6 strategy include quarantine treatments and biological control. (Yes/No)

Strategy 2: Does this suggestion enhance preparation for a plant pest emergency by improving the knowledge base, response options, and capabilities prior to the onset of a plant pest emergency? For example, the development and training of rapid response teams (ICS), development of New Pest Response Guidelines and offshore approaches to developing management options for key invasive pests before they arrive. (Yes/No)

Strategy 3: Does this suggestion provide initial or short term funding to quickly implement programs that employ existing tools and initial responses protocols for the overarching goals of containment, control, or eradication immediately following the development of a plant health emergency? (Yes/No)

Strategy 4: Does this suggestion provide technical assistance prior to, during, and immediately following the development of a plant health emergency through the development of New Pest Response Guidelines (NPRG) for the potential introduction of exotic plant pests? (Yes/No)