



Federal Regulatory, State Inspection, Nursery Survey and Other Finds

As of September 27, the National Agricultural Pest Information System (NAPIS) reported that Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Virginia have reported survey results through the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program. No positive survey samples have been reported in NAPIS from these states. California, Maine, Oregon, and Washington are performing surveys not under the CAPS program. Oregon reported 6 positive samples in NAPIS.

There have been a total of 21 positive nursery finds and 1 non-plant detection resulting from a follow-up survey, as of September 30. The states with positive finds/detections are California, Oregon, Washington, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania.

Forest Detection Survey

The purpose of this Forest Service survey is the early detection of *P. ramorum* in forest vegetation before infection centers become fully established and more difficult to eradicate. This risk-based survey is voluntary and administered by the USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection - Forest Health Monitoring. State forestry agencies and supporting laboratories accomplish the survey with funding, training and logistical assistance from Forest Service. Information on the “SOD National Detection Survey” can be accessed through the Forest Service webpage at <http://fhm.fs.fed.us/sp/sod/sod.shtm>.

As of September 28, the Forest Service reported 152 streams baited in 28 states with 887 samples collected. There have been 35 positives found during the water baiting survey, 1 in Washington; 1 in Mississippi; and 33 in California.

Acting Positions

The program would like to thank Patsy Waszak for filling in as Acting Eastern Regional Program Manager for *P. ramorum* for 30 days. Feridoon Mehdizadegan is currently filling in as the ER Program Manager. Feridoon is a plant pathologist and risk analyst for the Center for Plant Health Science and Technology.