2008 Farm Bill: Section 10201

Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention

Stakeholder Meeting
June 8-9, 2009
Riverdale, Maryland
Purpose of this meeting:

To ensure that a representative group of State and Industry stakeholders provide input into the APHIS PPQ Farm Bill Section 10201 Implementation Plan.
Stakeholder Input into the Farm Bill Section 10201 Implementation Process:

• List comments and input related to PPQ Farm Bill, Section 10201 activities to date

• List of additional ideas related to PPQ Farm Bill, Section 10201

• Identify concerns related to the Farm Bill, Section 10201
Opening Remarks

Kevin Shea,
Acting Administrator
2008 Farm Bill, Section 10201 Implementation Plan

Matt Royer
Director of Pest Detection
Plant Protection and Quarantine
The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 Sec. 10201

Section 10201: Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention.

Secretary is to make available Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) funds for early detection and rapid response of pest threats.

The 5-year Farm Bill specifies that these funds are to be made available incrementally, starting with $12 million in FY09, $45 million in FY10, and $50 million in FY11 and thereafter.
The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 Sec. 10201

In consultation with the National Plant Board and other interested parties, to enter into a cooperative agreement with each State department of agriculture ...
The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 Sec. 10201

To establish a **threat identification and mitigation** program to determine and address threats to the domestic production of crops.
The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 Sec. 10201

Develop **risk assessments** of the potential threat to the agricultural industry of the United States from foreign sources, collaborate with the NPB, and implement **action plans** for high consequence plant pests and diseases.
To provide funds and technical assistance ... for **audit-based certification systems and nursery plant pest risk management systems**, in collaboration with the nursery industry, research institutions, and other entities to address plant pests.
In response, APHIS engaged several stakeholders, including the National Plant Board and other interested parties, in developing an Implementation Plan that was ultimately approved by the Department in December 2008.

The Plan outlines six goals with proposed funding levels.
2008 Farm Bill was passed in May 2008, but legal issues prevented APHIS and other USDA agencies from spending CCC funds for the purposes outlined in the Bill.

Once these issues were resolved (through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009), APHIS worked diligently to finalize spending plans for Section 10201.
On April 17, 2009, APHIS received the $12 million for Section 10201 along with funding for FY09 through its apportionment from the OMB, per the FY09 Omnibus funding bill.

Upon receipt, APHIS quickly prepared a spending plan by May 13, in support of each of the six goals described in the Implementation Plan.
• APHIS finalized the FY09 spending plan with insufficient time to further engage stakeholders as a result of several factors:

  – Because funds were not received until April, insufficient time remains for negotiating all but a few new cooperative agreements due to state clearinghouse review timeframes. To the extent possible, existing cooperative agreements are being modified to conduct the work.
  – There is insufficient time remaining in FY 09 for a public discussion about all projects that may be proposed for consideration.
APHIS is very interested in engaging a variety of external stakeholders to plan and implement Section 10201.

APHIS intends for FY 2010 planning and implementation efforts to be different, with sufficient time for inclusion of all interested stakeholders.

The stakeholder webinar on May 28, and the Stakeholder Meeting June 8-9, begins the discussion for 2010.
## 10201 Implementation Plan

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Next Steps

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 Sec. 10201

3/30/2009- Implementation Plan for 10201 was posted on the APHIS website. A Stakeholder Registry is provided to the public to receive updates, and the public may also send comments to APHIS by email.

4/17/2009- OMB approved apportionment request for $12 million in the FY 2009 Omnibus funding.

4/30 – 6/1/2009- NPB posted an online survey to its website, providing a means for the public to comment on the 10201 Implementation Plan. APHIS worked with the NPB on the survey.

5/13/2009- FY09 Spending Plan for $12M was finalized. Priorities were identified and funds allocated. All funds must be obligated by September 30, 2009.

5/28/2009- Stakeholder Webinar was convened to obtain input on plans to implement 10201.

6/8-9/2009- Stakeholder Meeting convenes. Input is received for FY2010 and beyond.
1. Enhance Analysis and Surveys

Dan Borchert
Enhanced Analysis and Survey
2009 Funding

- High Risk Pathway- Risk analysis and Online Decision Support Tool: $350 K
- Plum Pox Virus Survey: $600 K
- Plant Health Information System (PHIS): $600 K
- Eastern and Western Region Enhanced Survey Activities: $800K/region
- Honeybee Pest Survey: $150 K
Enhanced Analysis and Survey Team

• Brian Kopper
• Kristian Rondeau
• John Bowers
• Ron Weeks
• Scott Sanner

• Judy Pasek
• Peter Touhey
• Roger Magarey (NCSU)
• Jessica Engle (NCSU)
Implementation Plan Goal #1

1. Enhance Analysis & Survey

To enhance gathering and analyzing all available data to efficiently and effectively make informed decisions, and to deploy resources to detect pests as early as possible.
1. Enhance Analysis & Survey

- Identify and target high-risk pest pathways,
- Fully fund the highest priority pest-specific surveys, and
- Enhance high-risk surveillance programs through State survey cooperative agreements.
Survey Planning Needs

- Type - port, warehouse, commodity
- Pathways - Which pests and pathways are highest risk?
- Targeting - Where, How much?
- Time - Is there an optimum time for survey activities?
- Resource allocation of funds, people, traps = intensive data needs
Data Sources Preliminary Risk Analysis for the 50 U.S. States

i) Likelihood of introduction– cargo imports, airline passengers, plants for propagation and recent pest history (EAN, interceptions in PIN 309).

ii) Economic Impact– crop cash receipts, forest sales

iii) Survey need– climatic suitability (Number of hardiness zones, Length of growing season, Moisture during growing season) and host availability (host acres and host diversity)

iv) Ecological Impact– number of endangered species per state.
Data- Good and Bad

**Good**

- Many different types available
- Data is becoming more readily available via internet: Spatial information often included
- GIS systems handle many types of data

**Bad**

- Too much internet noise can make search for useful data difficult
- Data ownership, access and security issues make sharing a challenge
Data Challenges

• Time
• Analysis
• Resolution
• Dissemination of useful product
NAPPFAST: Exotic Pest Targeting Tool (EPTT)

• North Carolina State University APHIS Plant Pest Forecast (NAPPFAST) system has been supporting the CAPS program survey efforts as well as APHIS programs for many years
• CAPS Pest Maps utilize Host and Biological information
• The EPTT will assist CAPS pest survey planning on a state and regional basis and enable users to combine and query multiple data sources to develop risk maps in a hot zone fashion
NPB Farm Bill Survey Results: Enhanced Analysis and Survey

• Top Four Strategies
  – Fully fund viable/specific local and national detection surveys (2.88)
  – Provide funds to coordinate pilot surveillance program (2.52)
  – Develop on-line survey and mitigation manuals (2.51)
  – Establish a pilot program in high risk states (2.42)

• All 11 EAS priorities ranked between 2.09 and 2.88
Questions to consider

• What data do you have that would be useful to enhance analysis and survey?
• What are the most critical data sets that you do not have access to or feel are being overlooked?
• What surveys do you feel are most/least useful/necessary?
• What surveys being conducted in other states would you most like to conduct?
• What are the impediments?
• What improvements are necessary?
Conclusions

• Ultimately, stakeholders will be both users and sources of data for successful analysis and survey

• Data and collaboration from a wide variety of stakeholders will add robustness to the exotic pest detection efforts
Questions and Comments

1. What comments do you have about “enhance analysis and surveys?”

2. What would you add for “enhance analysis and surveys?”

After the meeting, please send questions and suggestions to: mailto:PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov
2. Target Domestic Inspection Activities

Tim McNary
2. Target domestic inspection activities

Tim McNary
To target domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum that result from the movement of products and commodities potentially carrying pests of regulatory significance.
2. Domestic Inspection

- Promote and expand inland inspections of container and mail facilities where possible;
- Expand the use of canine teams for domestic survey and detection activities;
2. Domestic Inspection

- Develop, initiate, and support States in inspections for Official Control; and

- Promote increased levels of inspection for regulated articles for interstate movement.
2. Domestic Inspection

- Project for 2009: Allocate $1 million for new canine teams in California.
Questions and Comments

1. What comments do you have about “target domestic inspection activities?”

2. What would you add to “target domestic inspection activities?”

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mailto:PPQ.Section.Farmpbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov
3. Pest ID and Technology Enhancement

Dan Fieselmann
To provide training and deploy survey procedures and tools that will improve:

- rapid detection
- identification of quarantine pests
3. Technology Enhancement

- Improve traps/lures
- Expand trap/lures availability
- Stockpile supplies for rapid deployment
- Develop new diagnostic techniques
Identification Tools for Species of Quarantine Significance
3. Technology Enhancement

Enhance pest screening expertise and taxonomic capacity.
3. Technology Enhancement

Increase use of molecular diagnostics for:

- **Specific plant diseases**
- **Invertebrate pest identifications**
- **Determinations of pest point of origin.**
Advanced Serological Detection – CANARY-MIT and CPHST

Genome Sequencing Projects
*Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2

DNA Chip Technology
3. Technology Enhancement

Develop a comprehensive Traps & Lures Management Program

Procure and Deliver quality survey supplies to PPQ and State cooperators
3. Technology Enhancement

Pursue offshore initiatives to optimize early detection programs.
3. Technology Enhancement

FY09 Projects: $1,962,475:

1. PHIS- online trap/lure procurement system: $228,000

• To handle procurement requests from the programs, track QA/QC, status of inventory, schedule/track deliveries, assure ready supply of materials
3. Technology Enhancement

2. Bulk procure traps and lures
$1,067,475

- Create an inventory of commonly used lures
- Alleviate barriers of procurement
- Disperse traps and lures to the field in a timely manner
- Transform current distribution center into a warehouse
3. Technology Enhancement

3. Diagnostic support for high threat arthropods $75,000

- Process raw trap samples for CAPS targets
- Assemble reference collections of native species
- Coordinate with SPHDs and SPROs on sample processing progress and results reporting
- Coordinate with the region and NIS for routing of suspect exotic plant pests for SEL confirmation
- Provide training on screening for CAPS targets
3. Technology Enhancement

4. Cryopreservation for fruit fly production facility $25,000

- Preserve eggs of the strain of fruit flies used for production of sterile insects in Guatemala
- Provide a back-up source of fruit flies, in case of an event that would destroy the current colony of flies
- Develop a technique to store the fruit flies in a deep freezer which would allow for their future use in developing a new colony
3. Technology Enhancement

5. Develop and deliver molecular diagnostics $567,000

- Purchase equipment and supplies for hands-on training
- Fund work to characterize unusual strains of plum pox virus
- Develop field deployable serological detection devices for *P. ramorum/P. kernoviae* and Citrus leprosis virus
- Develop a hand-held lateral flow microarray device for rapid detection of plant pathogens
3. Technology Enhancement

Proposed Project:
Develop/ improve traps and lures for CAPS targets

- Lepidopteran pests
- Wood-boring pests
3. Technology Enhancement

Identify, improve, or re-evaluate attractants for CAPS Lepidopteran targets:

- Fruit piercing moth
- Siberian silk moth
- False codling moth
- *Spodoptera litura* and *S. littoralis*
- *Dendrolimus punctatus* (pest of concern)
3. Technology Enhancement

Identify attractants for CAPS wood-boring beetle targets:

- Small-white-marmorated longhorned beetle
- Japanese pine sawyer
- Tiger bamboo longhorned beetle
- Slender-banded pine cone longhorned beetle
- Citrus longhorned beetle
- Chinese longhorned beetle
- 3 species in same genus as EAB
3. Technology Enhancement

Image: Drake: insects
1. What comments do you have about “pest identification & technology enhancement?”

2. What would you add to “pest identification & technology enhancement?”

*After the meeting, please send questions and suggestions to: mailto:PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov*
4. Safeguarding Nursery Production

Erich Rudyj
FY09 Spending Plan

4) Safeguarding nursery production ($1,302,333):

Establish a *National Ornamentals Research Site at Dominican University in California*, initially for - *Phytophthora ramorum* $994,383
Support state oversight of the research site $50,000

Model regulation for a state nursery certification program $66,000
National nursery virus certification program pilot $100,950
Audit-based state nursery certification systems training $25,000
Audit-based state nursery certification systems- outreach $66,000
Safeguarding Nursery Production Team

- Murali Bandla, PPQ/PHP
- Russ Bullock, PPQ/CPHST
- Don Givens, PPQ/WR
- Walter Gutierrez, PPQ/CPHST
- Robert ‘Sam’ Johnson, PPQ/PHP
- Jonathan Jones, PPQ/EDP
- Anthony Man-Son-Hing, PPQ/ER
- Erich Rudyj, PPQ/PHP
- Gary Smith, PPQ/EDP
- Mike Ward, PPQ/PHP

Why Assemble this Team for the Initial Development?

Linkages among the following:
- Phytophthora ramorum Program
- Nursery/Laboratory BMP’s
- U.S. Nursery Certification Program (USNCP)
- National Clean Plant Network (NCPN)
I. 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.
4. Safeguarding Nursery Production

- Establish the “National Ornamentals Research Site at Dominican University of California” [$994,383]
  > Initial focus on *Phytophthora ramorum*; develop BMPs to exclude, contain, and eradicate the pathogen in the nursery environment.

- Support Program State Oversight [$50,000]

- Expand research to other nursery pathogens of quarantine significance that are present in California and threaten other States as well.
Funding a Research Site

Identified as a priority by the NPB, Canada and the United Kingdom, Researchers, APHIS, ARS, ANLA, and COMTF

Nursery Site Criteria:

- Would allow long needed and necessary research on *P. ramorum* in a nursery setting instead of being confined to a laboratory
- Proposed to be in a quarantine area of California
- Would have oversight by APHIS, ARS, ANLA, and CDFA
- Planned for 5 years with funding in the Farm Bill to establish the facility and plans for continued funding in out years
National Ornamental Research Site – Dominican University of California (NORS-DUC) >>>> Objective

- Develop a collaborative research site for conducting controlled experiments on the epidemiology and management of *Phytophthora ramorum* on nursery and forest crops.

- Conduct collaborative field research on the biology, epidemiology, detection, and management of *P. ramorum*.
National Ornamental Research Site – Dominican University of California (NORS-DUC) > The Questions

Much is still unknown concerning P. ramorum and nurseries due to a lack of in-situ research:

- **Stopping the spread (early and easy detection)**
  - What is the mechanism ‘complex’ of *P. ramorum* dispersal?
  - How far does this pathogen spread?
- **Epidemiology (sources of infection)**
  - What microclimate is conducive to disease development?
- **Sanitation (what is effective)**
- **Soil phase, its significance and mitigations**
- **Symptomless hosts (when is *P. ramorum* latent and undetectable – masking by fungicides?)**
- **Are there resistant cultivars to *P. ramorum***?
  > Rhododendron, Viburnum, Camellia, etc.
II. To develop and harmonize audit-based Nursery Certification Programs (harmonize different certification programs, audit and inspection training for cooperators, and launching the program).
4. Safeguarding Nursery Production

- **Program Harmonization** - Develop harmonized and integrated Nursery Certification Programs (includes greenhouse and programs such as NCPN).

- **Training** - Develop and deliver to cooperators, providing material and technical assistance in developing the quality operational manual for small-scale nurseries.

- **Program Implementation** - Work with all stakeholders and cooperators to launch and support certification programs for the nursery industry.
Components of audit based clean plant state nursery certification programs

- **Program Development** – Work w/States to develop clean plant programs; incl. policies, infrastructure, and certification systems
- **Program Harmonization** – Harmonize Standards as possible to facilitate interstate commerce and foreign trade
- **Methods Development** – ID and develop technologies needed to advance state nursery certification programs
- **Training** – Develop, test, and deliver certification training to Federal and State cooperators
- **Stakeholder Extension** – Educate cooperators in the value of State certified nursery programs
- **Audits and Evaluations** – Quality assurance programs
Nursery Certification Programs – FY 2009

- **Program #1** – *Model Regulation for a State Nursery Certification Program* [$66,000]
- **Program #2** – *National Nursery Virus Certification Program (NNVCP) Pilot Projects* [$100,950]
- **Program #3** – *Audit-Based State Nursery Certification Systems – Federal/State Cooperator Training Program* [$25,000]
- **Program #4** – *Audit-Based State Nursery Certification Systems – Stakeholder Outreach and Education* [$66,000]
Nursery Certification Programs – FY 2009

- **Program #1** – *Model Regulation for a State Nursery Certification Program* [$66,000]
  - **Lead Cooperator** >>> Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture
  - **Participants in Planning** >>> 6-10 States
  - **Program Description**
    - Established under the NCPN >>> Fruit Tree Focus
    - Analyze existing State nursery certification systems
    - Prioritize certification research needs
  - **Desired Outcomes**
    - Model, harmonized certification scheme for fruit trees
    - Assessment of pilot programs to test state nursery certification regulation assumptions
Nursery Certification Programs – FY 2009

- **Program #2 – National Nursery Virus Certification Program (NNVCP) Pilot Projects** [$100,950]
  - **Lead Cooperators** >>> Oregon Dept. of Agriculture
    Michigan Dept. of Agriculture
    Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture
    Washington Dept. of Agriculture

  - **Program Description**
    - Test assumptions for a Nat’l Nursery Virus Certification Program for fruit trees simultaneously in several nurseries in several States
    - Harmonize Standards, BMP’s, testing criteria, and education

  - **Desired Outcomes**
    - Obtain sufficient data to verify the efficacy of a trial NNVCP
Nursery Certification Programs – FY 2009

- **Program #3** – *Audit-Based State Nursery Certification Systems; a Federal/State Cooperator Training Program* [$25,000]

  - **Program Description** >>> APHIS has developed and beta-tested an 'Audit Based Certification System for training Federal/State staff in the techniques of auditing accreditation systems

  - **Desired Outcomes**
    - Train 15-20 persons at a Western USA location
Nursery Certification Programs – FY 2009

- **Program #4 - Audit-Based State Nursery Certification Systems – Stakeholder Outreach and Education [$66,000]**
  - **Lead Cooperator** >>>> University of Maryland
  - **Program Description**
    - Conduct in-depth assessments of existing State nursery certification programs and tailor a nationally based outreach/education module explaining the value of developing and harmonizing State nursery certification programs
  - **Desired Outcomes**
    - Develop a basic, national outreach program with stakeholders focusing on the importance of audit-based State nursery certification systems
4. Safeguarding Nursery Production >>> Questions?

- In addition to NORS-DUC, are other experimental nurseries possible in other States?

- Will BMP’s replace regulatory requirements?

- Are viruses being considered as part of the State nursery certification program?

- Is nursery certification useful only to domestic movement? What about export for international commerce?

- Are nurseries collaborating or interested in State certification systems? What’s the benefit to them?

- Others?
1. What comments do you have about “safeguarding nursery production?”

2. What would you add to “safeguarding nursery production?”

After the meeting, please send questions and suggestions to:
mailto:PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov
5. Outreach and Education

Heather Curlett
5. Outreach and Education

To increase public understanding, acceptance, and support of plant pest and disease eradication and control efforts.
5. Outreach and Education

- Expand ongoing, proactive outreach efforts to Congress and elected officials to inform them of PPQ’s extensive role.

- Initiate efforts in affected or at-risk areas to systematically engage citizens in public decision-making and consensus-building forums.

- Enhance ongoing pest/disease information campaigns by creating and maintaining a highly visible, centralized, and coordinated web site and portal.

- Evaluate opportunities in affected or at-risk areas to use social media to support strategic public communications.
5. Outreach and Education

To encourage public and stakeholder participation in pest surveillance and detection activities and instill public confidence in PPQ programs.
5. Outreach and Education

- **PPQ Plant Biosecurity Curriculum** - build an educational foundation for plant protection and biosecurity and regulatory studies in cooperation with educational institutions.

- **Formal volunteer program** to support CAPS.
5. Outreach and Education

- National mechanism (e.g., hotline and web site) to simplify and streamline the reporting of suspected pests and diseases and ensure that reports are funneled to the appropriate authorities.

- Outreach to key stakeholder groups (e.g., scientific societies) to reinforce the importance of active reporting of suspected pests and diseases.
To increase the likelihood that the public will adopt behaviors to help mitigate the introduction or spread of exotic pests/diseases.
5. Outreach and Education

- Develop and implement a single, coordinated, national, multi-year public awareness/social marketing initiative to educate the public about the unintended consequences often associated with common behaviors (moving firewood, shipping citrus, traveling internationally, etc.)
FY 09 Education/Outreach Project Highlights

• Forest pest outreach $910,000
• Laurel wilt outreach $30,000
• Plant biosecurity curriculum;
• Extension/small producer outreach $92,000
• Audience research (phase 1) $50,000
Questions and Comments

1. What comments do you have about “outreach and education?”

2. What would you add to “outreach and education?”

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6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

John D Canaday
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

To provide an unencumbered mechanism to determine the most suitable response and deploy resources quickly to mitigate potential economic and environmental damage and further spread of a detected pest of regulatory significance when deemed appropriate.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Build on the current mechanism to assess and decide an appropriate short term course of action to respond quickly to a new detection of a pest of potential regulatory significance.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Time between initial detection of an exotic pest and the corresponding response efforts is critical in limiting impacts on trade, environment and economy.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- What plans do we have if a plant pest or pathogen of significance were to be detected?
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Utilize PPQ initial response protocols:
  - Containment, control, or eradication at the onset of plant health emergencies
  - Promote the use of the Incident Command System (ICS) as a unified strategy between cooperating agencies in response to plant health emergencies.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Survey, control and regulation of exotic plant pests: where mitigation blends technical and human resources.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Encourage sharing of ideas to improve response efforts.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- **ICS training** for plant health response activities
  - Reach risk-based target capability levels with a multi-year training schedule.

- **New Pest Response Guidelines (NPRG)**
  - Provide technical assistance prior to, during, and immediately following the development of a plant health emergency through the development of for the potential introduction of exotic plant pests.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Development of capabilities and improving onsite incident management.
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

- Need for technical components to mitigate the introduction
FY09 Spending Plan

6) Enhance mitigation capabilities ($2,611,142 in FY09):

- Asian Citrus Psyllid mitigation in northern Mexico: $850,000
- Plum Pox Virus mitigation in NY, MI, and PA: $704,609
- Fruit fly mitigation in CA: $623,000
- Mitigation of golden nematode in targeted areas of NY: $273,533
- Laurel Wilt research – protect avocados: $160,000
6. Enhance Mitigation Capabilities

• Early mitigation efforts require resources, planning and coordination.

• Collaboration is key to success!
Questions and Comments

1. What comments do you have about “enhance mitigation capabilities?”

2. What would you add to “enhance mitigation capabilities?”

After the meeting, please send questions and suggestions to:
mailto:PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov
End