

CAPS Survey Report

<b>Year:</b>	2011
<b>State:</b>	Louisiana
<b>Cooperative Agreement Name:</b>	Sudden Oak Death ( <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> )
<b>Cooperative Agreement Number:</b>	11-8434-1323-CA
<b>Project Funding Period:</b>	January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011
<b>Project Report:</b>	<b>CAPS Survey Report</b>
<b>Project Document Date:</b>	December 31, 2011
<b>Cooperators Project Coordinator:</b>	State Survey Coordinator (SSC)
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Quarterly Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Semi-Annual Accomplishment Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Accomplishment Report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A. Write a brief narrative of work accomplished. Compare actual accomplishments to objectives established as indicated in the work plan. When the output can be quantified, a computation of cost per unit is required when useful.

The Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ) in 2011 to conduct a survey for Sudden Oak Death (SOD) (*Phytophthora ramorum*). LDAF conducted this survey according to survey guidelines set forth by the USDA, APHIS, PPQ in 2011. LDAF utilized its 50 Agriculture and Environmental Science (AES) inspectors to conduct this visual survey. This was the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that LDAF has conducted this survey for SOD. This survey originally began in April, 2011, but was stopped after a brief period of survey work was completed due to doubts if funding was to ever be awarded. The 2011 SOD survey resumed in June and continued until December, 2011. LDAF AES inspectors surveyed 58 sites encompassing 28 parishes during this survey and took 137 foliage samples which were submitted to Dr. Nick Singh at Louisiana State University (LSU) for ELISA testing. There were 15 samples out of the 137 that tested ELISA positive and Dr. Singh extracted DNA and ran a PCR on all samples which tested negative for *Phytophthora ramorum*.

LDAF also conducted a SOD water baiting survey in 2011. This survey was conducted according to PPQ guidelines. LDAF AES inspectors deployed 10 bait bags (constructed in 2010) in retention ponds at 5 selected nurseries. Bait leaves were selected from an old camellia at SSC's residence in St. Tammany parish. There was 4 camellia leaves placed into each bait bag. The bait bags were deployed on October 10, 2011 and decommissioned on October 17, 2011. The average water temperature at deployment was 75.86° F and the average water temperature when bags were retrieved was 74.08° F. There were 44 total leaf samples submitted to Dr. Singh at LSU for ELISA testing. There were 24 of the leaf samples that tested ELISA positive and Dr. Singh extracted DNA and ran a PCR on these samples which all tested negative for *Phytophthora ramorum*.

1. Survey methodology (trapping protocol):

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pest:	Sudden Oak Death	<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>

	Proposed	Actual
Sites (Locations):	44	58
Traps:	n/a	n/a

<b>Number of Counties:</b>	28
<b>Counties:</b>	<i>Acadia, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, De Soto, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, Iberia, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Morehouse, Ouachita, Rapides, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Terrebonne, Union, Vermilion, Washington</i>

**2. Survey dates:**

	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Survey Dates:</b>	January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011	January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

**3. Benefits and results of survey:**

	<b>Positive</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Total Number</b>
<b>Traps (Bait Bags)</b>	0	10	10

**4. Database submissions:**

All data from the Sudden Oak Death survey was entered into the NAPIS database on January 17, 2012.

**B. If appropriate, explain why objectives were not met.**

LDAF completed all proposed objectives for the 2011 SOD survey. The number of locations inspected actually increased due to the fact that LDAF received more money than originally proposed for the 2011 survey. Our SOD survey was stopped in April, 2011 due to information received from PPQ that funding may never actually be awarded. The financial issues were worked out in June, 2011, at which time LDAF resumed SOD survey work. This lapse in survey time forced LDAF to wait until October, 2011 to conduct the water baiting portion of the survey. The summer water temperatures are not the optimal time to conduct water baiting for *Phytophthora ramorum*.

**C. Where appropriate, explain any cost overruns or unobligated funds in excess of \$1,000.**

LDAF incurred a total of \$1,947.00 for this survey over what was provided through Cooperative Agreement from PPQ. Overrun was due to additional sites surveyed.



