Oregon Biocontrol



Joel Price

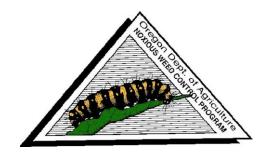
Biological Control Entomologist



Biosecurity & Invasive Species Initiative Workshop December 10th, 2018

Hawaii







Invasive Species of Concern in Oregon

- Insect Pest Prevention and Management (IPPM)
 - Protect Oregon's natural resources and agricultural industries
 - Last 12 years... 110 new exotic invertebrates detected in Oregon

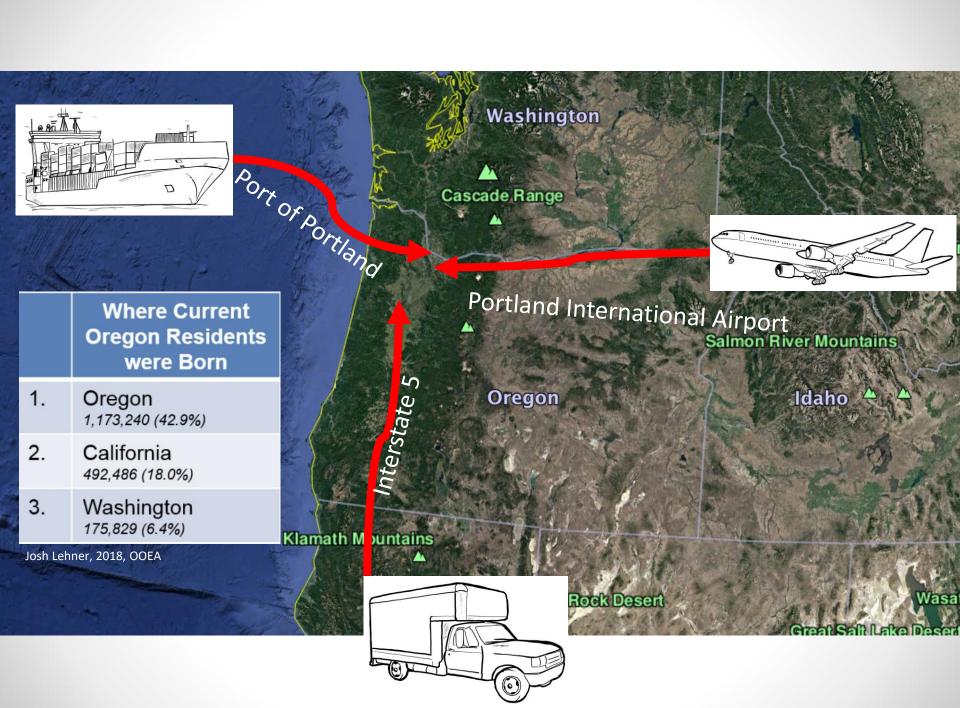


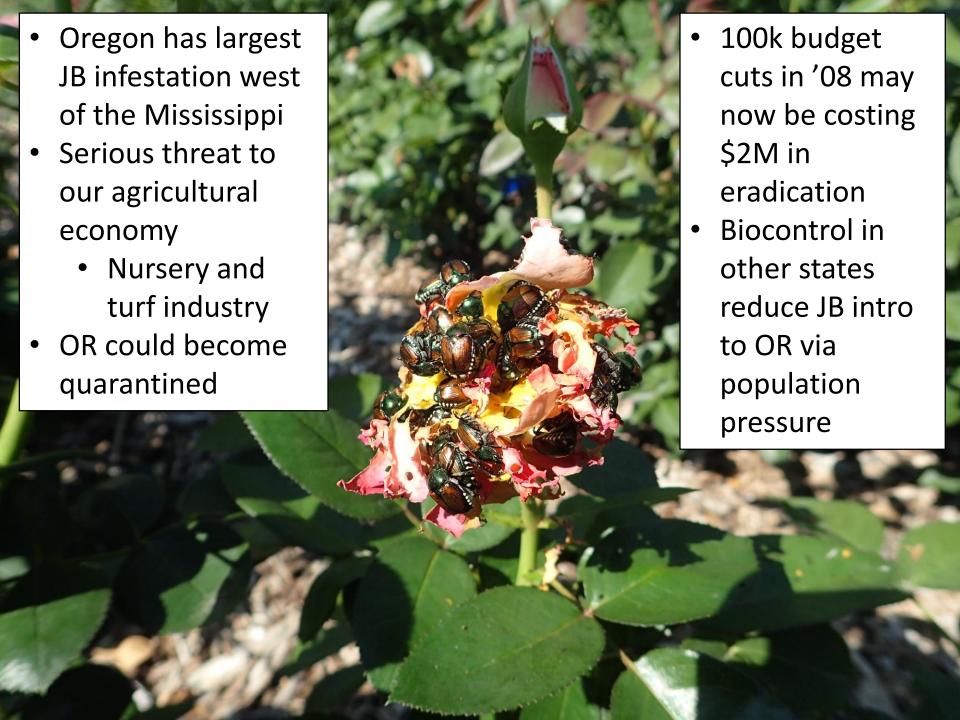
Japanese beetle *Popillia japonica*

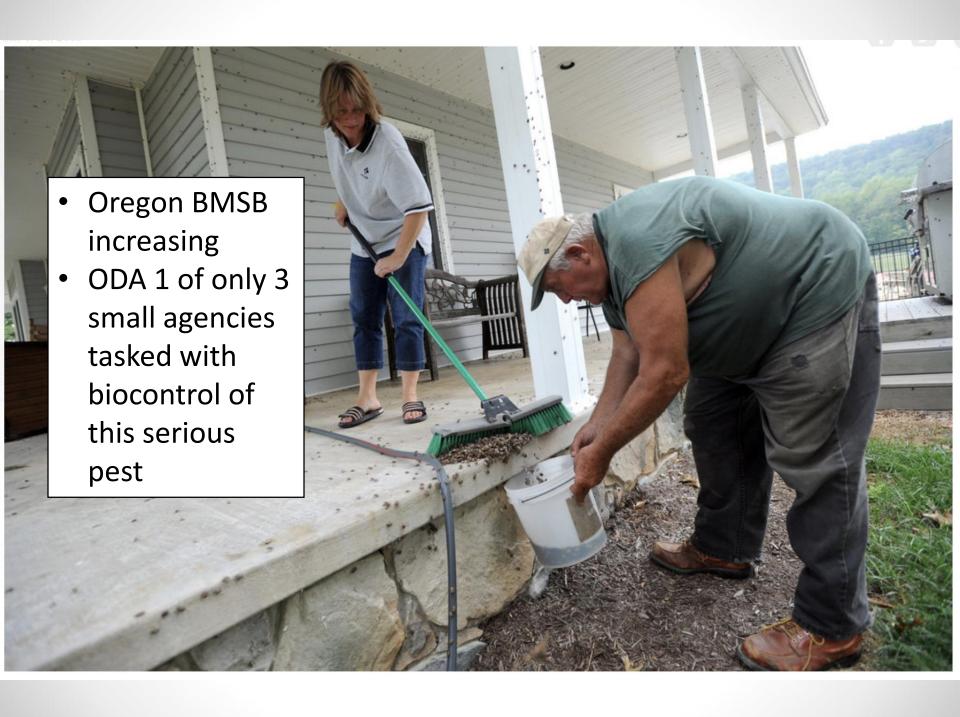


Brown marmorated stink bug

Halyomorpha halys













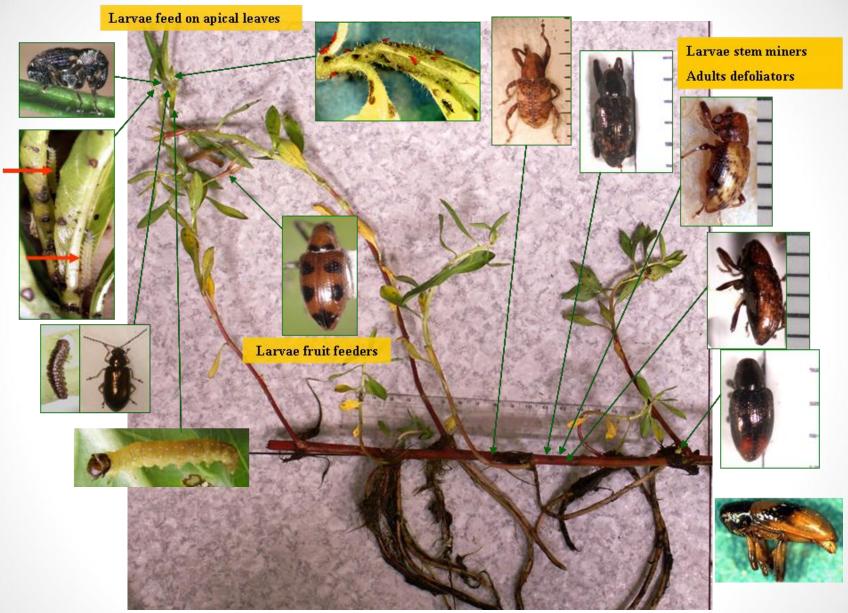


Ludwigia spp. (water primrose)

- Oregon
 Watershed
 Enhancement
 Board (OWEB)
 - Investing \$Millions
 - Flowering rush and/or Ludwigia could wipe out investments
- Aquatic noxious weed specialist position unfunded





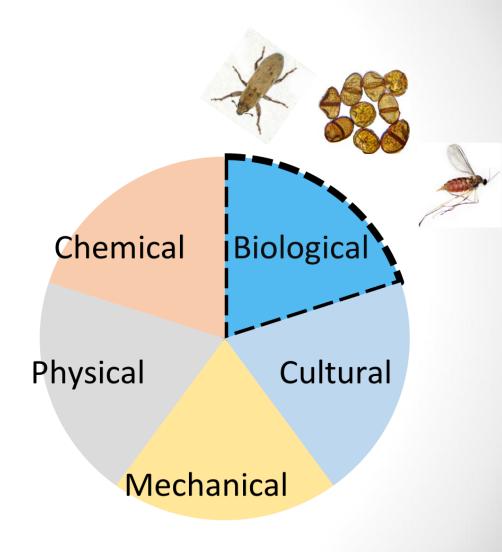


By Christina Hernandez, FuEDEI, Argentina

Integrated Pest Management

Benefits:

- Low risk
- Low cost
- Long-term
- Landscape-level
- Environmentally sensitive
 - T&E orchids
 - Food foraging area
- Hard-to-reach areas
 - Wild dog exhibits
 - Bombing ranges



Science Behind Biocontrol

- Technical Advisory Group (TAG), Est. 1987, 15 agencies from US, CA, MX
- CABI International Swiss Centre working within a network of over 200 scientists from 27 countries and 114 institutions.
- Safety
- In the majority of unpredicted cases (93.5%), the respective non-target plant species had not been tested pre-release
- There were only 4 cases of 'false negatives' (<1%), where the impacted plant species had been tested pre-release and deemed not at risk

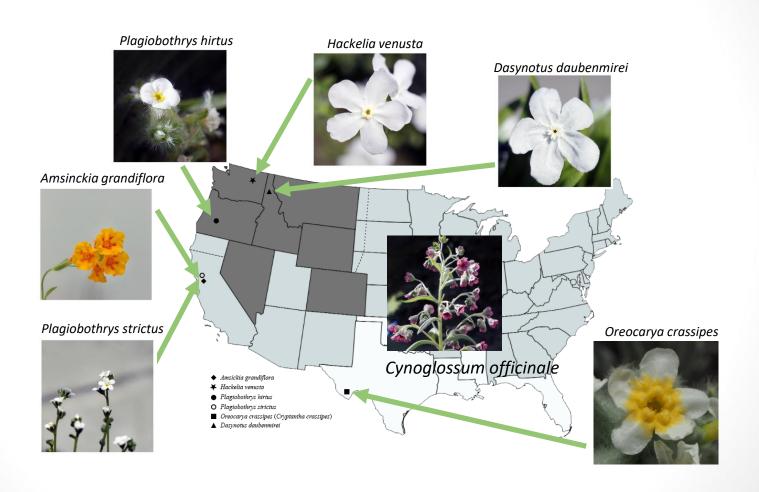


Biological control predictably very safe Hinz H.L., Winston R.L. and Schwarzländer M., How safe is weed biological control? A global review of direct non-target attack, Quarterly Review of Biology – forthcoming

2019

Plant Test List

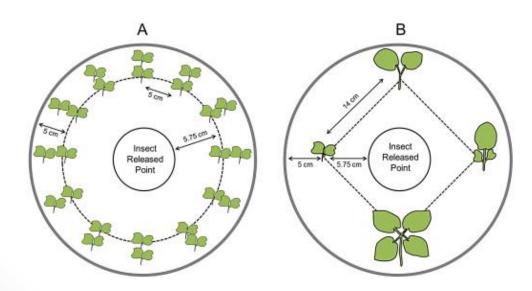
Mogulones borraginis (F.), (Coleoptera, Curculionidae), seed-feeding weevil





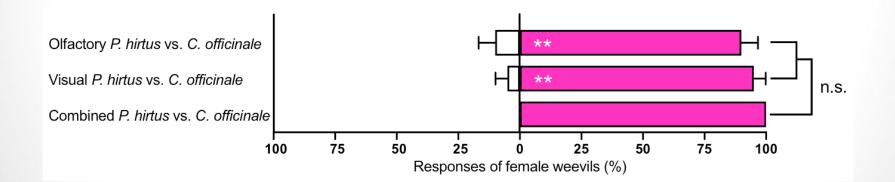


No-choice test, choice test, caged field test, open-field choice test

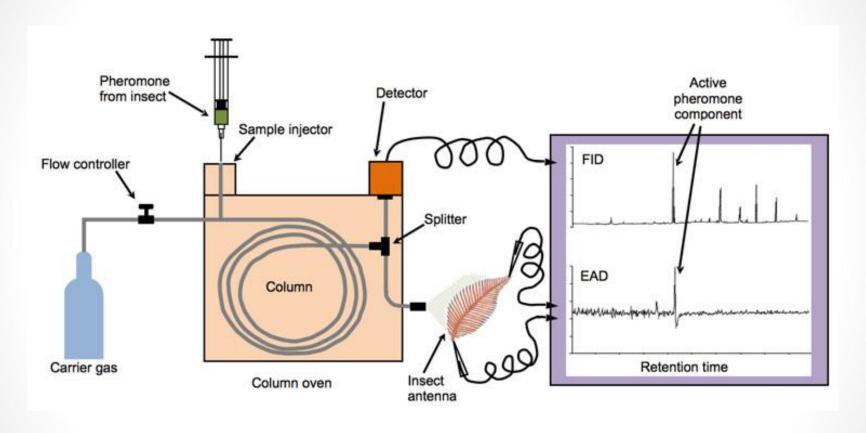






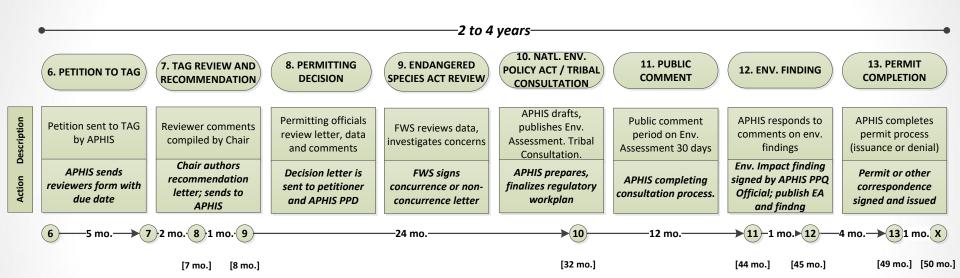


Electroantennography (EAG)



Permitting Process

Plant Pest Act (2000)



Current decision-making framework only considers risks, not benefits.

OR-BC Est. 1947

- 78 species introduced on 27 plants
- 26 both widespread and effective
 - Tansy, St. Johnswort, Musk, Med. Sage, PLS, YST, Dalmatian TF, Diffuse KW
- •>15k releases
- Tansy agents save \$5-10 million/yr
- Net benefit of biocontrol in OR = \$14.6 million/yr (2018 USD)

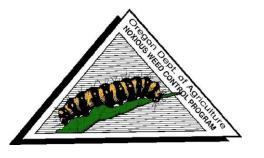




Federal







State

Private MA

NGO























Tribal

County





International







No New Agents 2011-2015



Lack of new students and loss of BC scientists.

XV International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds Engelberg, Switzerland

- "A Clogged Biocontrol Pipeline: Time for a Solution"
 - Letters and summit internally with APHIS
 - Set 90 day review deadline for USFWS and shift final approval to TAG agent
 - Organizations to challenge APHIS on not considering benefits.
 - Congressional elevation program review



2015

USFWS issued petitioner guidelines

2016

Removed signatory roadblocks paralyzed by fear of risk

2017

APHIS self-imposed due dates

Jeffrey Herod, USFWS, Branch of Environmental Review

2018

USFWS/APHIS monthly calls

PPQ working on:

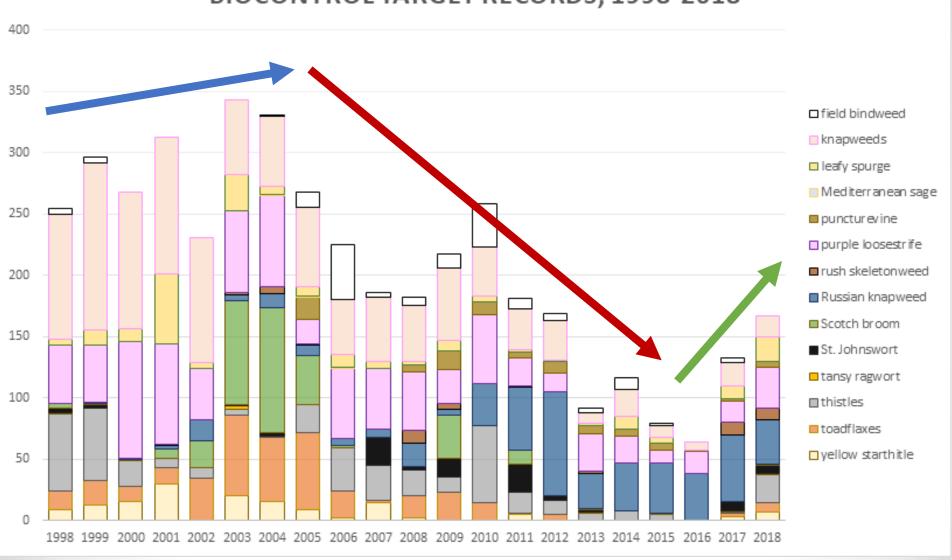
T & E benefit considerations

"330 Rule" deregulating established agents









Phone Applications



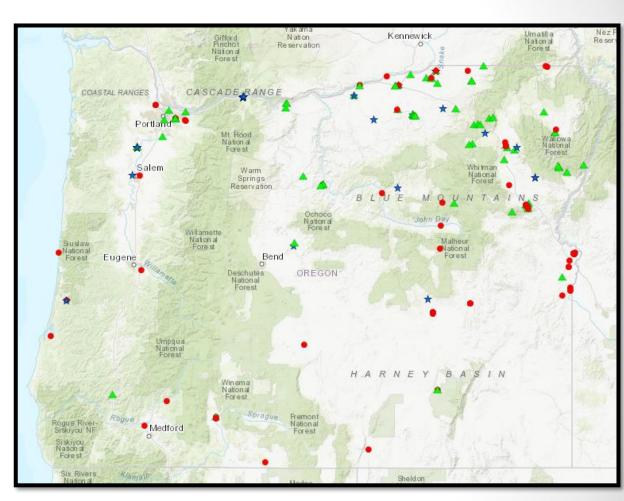
Survey123



Collector
ArcGIS
APHIS



iBiocontrol
EDDMapS
Survey
Field guide



Summary

Biocontrol is:

- A sustainable, low-risk tool with significant net benefit to stakeholders
- Garnering federal government support and media attention
- Regaining speed and utility with new agent approvals



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of Agriculture

Thank you:

- ODA office and field staff
- BLM and USFS cooperators
- USDA-APHIS-PPQ
- District and county weed managers
- CDA and NPBC Insectaries
- OSU, U of I, and MSU researchers
- Eric Coombs (ODAretired)
- OSP, USFWS, TNC, and others