Research Needs Assessment for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Nursery & Wildland Environments





Past Efforts

- Forestry issues (from 2007): pathogen spread, water detection, survival in soil, host resistance, conifer susceptibility, management tools, restoration, etc.
- Nursery issues (including NORS-DUC): stopping the spread, symptomless hosts, root infections, repeat/recurrent nurseries, buffers, fungicides, etc.

urban forestry

Urban Forestry Research Needs: A Participatory Assessment Process

Kathleen L. Wolf and Linda E. Kruger

New research initiatives focusing on urban ecology and natural resources are underway. Such programs coincide with increased local government action in urban forest planning and management, activities that are enhanced by scientific knowledge. This project used a participatory stakeholder process to explore and understand urban forestry research and technology transfer needs in the Pacific Northwest region of the United States. The approach can be readily used for any geographic region or metropolitan area. A two-phase, abbreviated Delphi process was conducted, inviting input from urban forestry professionals, academics, and agency-based managers. Research issues were identified and prioritized within three themes: urban forest resource, resource management, and community framework. The results serve as a stakeholder relevant research framework to guide science proposals for funding initiatives at regional and national levels. Notable is major support by respondents for a better understanding of the transactional dynamics of human systems and urban natural resources.

Keywords: urban forestry, urban ecology, research assessment, Delphi method, Pacific Northwest

ecent demographic projections have called out the probable rapid pace of urbanization in the United States Regional and national science initiatives increasingly address urban ecology and natural resources. The most recent US Forproject was to assess and compile current research needs in the Pacific Northwest (PNW) region of the United States (including Alaska), based on input from professional and management stakeholders. Results are being used to develop a regional research program that emphasizes applied science.

Periodic assessments of knowledge development and needs are used in a variety of professional and scientific disciplines (such as education, medicine and public health, and atmospheric sciences) to guide and consolidate research activity. A research assessment focuses on fundamental questions for knowledge building concerning resource character and dynamics and social transactions associated with the resource. Such in-

Methods

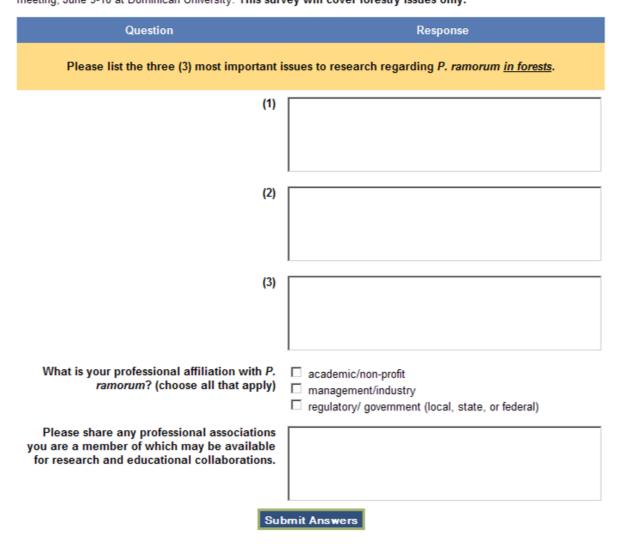
- Two-round expert Delphi approach: first round generates questions or issues of interest, second round ranks submitted issues
- Reach a larger audience through online surveys
- Two rounds of four simultaneous surveys each: Expert Nursery, Public Nursery, Expert Forestry, and Public Forestry
- Check that our "experts" were not missing any important issues; assess whether there were already-completed research projects that needed to be better advertised

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Survey

2010 P. ramorum Research Needs - FORESTRY

Thank you for participating in the 2010 Sudden Oak Death/Phytophthora ramorum Research Needs Assessment, sponsored by the California Oak Mortality Task Force and the USDA-Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station. The information collected in this survey will be summarized and presented at the upcoming 2010 COMTF meeting, June 9-10 at Dominican University. This survey will cover forestry issues only.



Date	forest issue 1	forest issue 2	forest issue 3	affiliation	associations_
	ecological effects of tanoak/oak removal		effects of management treatments such as species removals, thinning, fire, etc.	academic/non-profit	SAF
16-Mar-10	Improved diagnostic methods for use in the forest.	The need to research new methods of biological control. Perhaps there are viruses that can be transm	opooloo tomoralo, timining, inc, oto.	academic/non-profit	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The effectivenesss of the current Agri-Fos treatment recommendation.		management/industry	ISA
	prescribed burning.	via the development of tanoak lumber markets.	potential future im		
		Succession, what will be next? What can be a good replacement for oaks and tanoaks?	slowing the spread both north and south. Containment.	academic/non-profit	UCDavis
16-Mar-10	Utilization of SOD infected trees		Control measures in relation to quarantine rules etc.	academic/non-profit	Ph.D., Registered Professional Forester, Professor, Dept. Head, Board of Forestry member, NRM Dept.
		identification/breeding of resistant tanoak genotypes	identification of community types/stand structures that are resistant to SOD	academic/non-profit	
	likelihood of transmission from residential landscapes into adjacent	whether differences in seasonal climate patterns between U.S. West	Are there really any epidemiological equivalents to tanoak & CA bay laurel elsewhere in the U.S., wo	academic/non-profit regulatory/ governmen (local state or federal)	Society for Risk Analysis t
	Containment. How do we prevent SOD from infecting every tan oak and oak in the Western US?		Can fungus or other biological mechanisms (non-chemical) be used to our advantage for forest cleanup		California Contractors Licensing Board
	Loss of biodiversity and ecosystem function in effected forests.	Techniques for control and eradication.	Socio-Economics of P. ramorum.	academic/non-profit	I'm listing one I figured no one else would mentionNorthwest Scientific Association and the jour
	influence. Spore collection buckets		Influence of Armilaria mellosa, honey mushroom, pre-infection of tan oak stands influence on SOD inf	management/industry	Private landowner in South Humboldt Co. with test plots on my property working wir Yana Valacovic a
17-Mar-10	We know a lot about the pathogen itself (epidemiology, population	We don't know much at all about the	How can we apply knowledge about 2 in actual management decision making?	academic/non-profit	
17-Mar-10	Need a new updated assessment of	Need to evaluate possible movement	Need to evaluate watershed movement in the eastern forests	regulatory/ governmen (local state or federal)	t American Phytopathological Society, National Plant Board, Horticultural Inspection Society, NAPPO
	More/better assessments of the potential impacts of P. ramorum in eastern deciduous forests.			academic/non-profit	
		Low temperature survival of P. ramorum in eastern forests		regulatory/ governmen (local	t
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Please refer to the handout for the full list of Forestry and Nursery issues that were submitted during the Round 1 surveys.

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	ector list and proximity	Hosts/Symptoms		_						
	/hich hosts are carriers	Hosts/Symptoms		- 11						
	etailed establishment/lifecycle understanding	Pathogen		- 11						
	pidemiology in commercial nurseries, e.g where can P. ramorum									
	irvive?- population dynamic in dependance on cultivation methods,									
		Pathogen		-						_
	there a need for commercial nurseries to have a holding period,									
	nger than the typical incubation period, prior to inspection and selling									
	r host plants not produced on site? Study variation in incubation	D //								
		Pathogen		- 6						_
	ompost temperatures necessary to eliminate carry over in trimmings	Persistance/Remediation		- 11						
	by to safely dispose of infected plants and begin either litigation or	Densistana a (Dense disting								
	imbursement procedures.	Persistance/Remediation		- 66						+
	utbreaks and re-occurences in nurseries	Persistance/Remediation		- 66						-
	. ramorum stubbornly persists in known infested nursery sites. Clean									
	o of infested sites is very difficult. Research is needed to determine									
	ew and better strategies for clean up of infested nursery sites short of	Persistance/Remediation								
		Persistance/Remediation		- 11						+
	echniques for cleaning up inoculum after infections, especially in soil	Persistance/Remetiation		- 11						
		Persistance/Remediation								
		Regulations		-						
	would like some way of knowing for sure that stock that I bring into the	Rogulations								+
	ursery is indeed free of P. ramorum. If other nurseries are inspected									
	nce a year as we are, a lot can happen in 12 months. I don't have									
	onfidence that quarentining the incoming plants will offer me									
	otection.	Regulations								
	fo on what growers are shipping to East Coast box stores	Regulations								
	spection techniques	Regulations								
	nit translocation of nursery stock to regionally control the spread of the									
	athogen	Regulations								
	umbers of samples collected from a plant or nurseries to call the									
	urseries free of P. ramorum (Does the sampling leave number are									
		Regulations								-
4	Final Categories / Proposed Topics / Second Sort First Sort / PUBLIC	CNURSERY 4.5.2010 /	•						Þ	

University of California

Survey

PUBLIC 2010 RNA - Nursery ROUND 2

This is Round 2 of the 2010 Research Needs Assessment for *Phytophthora ramorum* in Nursery Environments. The information collected in this survey will be summarized, and the results will be published and presented at the upcoming 2010 COMTF meeting, June 8-11, at Dominican University. **This survey covers nursery issues only.**

nformation collected in this survey will be summarized pcoming 2010 COMTF meeting, June 8-11, at Domini						
Question		R	lesponse			
future research efforts: Very High, High, Mid, Lov for multiple categories. To see the types of resea	each of the broad categories listed below, please indicate what level of priority it should have in e research efforts: Very High, High, Mid, Low, or Very Low. You may choose the same priority level ultiple categories. To see the types of research questions that fall under a particular category ling, click on the underlined category name for a linked page of examples.					
Best Management Practices	O Very High	C High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Diagnostics and Detection	O Very High	O High	O Mid	C Low	O Very Low	
Distribution	C Very High	C High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Eradication & Remediation	C Very High	C High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Hosts & Symptoms (including latency)	C Very High	O High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Pathogen Characterization & Spread	C Very High	O High	C Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Potting Media & Soil Under Pots	C Very High	O High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Regulations	O Very High	O High	O Mid	C Low	O Very Low	
Resistance	C Very High	O High	C Mid	C Low	C Very Low	
Water	C Very High	C High	O Mid	C Low	C Very Low	

Please use this space to clarify any of your choices above or to provide us comments and questions.

Date 28-Apr-10	<u>BMP</u> Very High	Diagnostics and Detection High	Distribution Mid	Economic Impacts Mid	Eradication & Remediation Very High	<u>Hosts</u> High	Pathogen High	<u>Soil</u> High	<u>Regs</u> Mid	Resistance High	<u>Water</u> High
28-Apr-10	Very High	Very High	Mid	Mid	Very High	High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Very High
28-Apr-10		Very High	Low	Mid	Very High	High	Very High	Low	Mid	Low	Low
28-Apr-10	Very High	High	Mid	High	Mid	High	High	High	Mid	High	Very High
28-Apr-10	Very High	Very High	High	Mid	Very High	Mid	High		Low	High	Very High
28-Apr-10		Very High	Low	Low	Very High	Low	High	Very High	Mid	Mid	Low
28-Apr-10		Low	Mid	Low	High	Mid	High	High	Low	Low	Mid
28-Apr-10	Very High	High	High	Very High	Mid	Low	Low	High	High	Very High	Very High
29-Apr-10	Very High	Very High	Mid	Mid		High	Very High	Very High	Mid	Mid	Very High
								_			-
29-Apr-10	High	Mid	Mid	High	Very High	Mid	High	Low	Mid	Low	Mid

	Forestry	Nursery	A	М	G
Invited experts	42	47	26	28	31
Round 1	29 (69%)	32 (68%)			
Round 2	23 (55%)	27 (57%)			

Total responses	410				
	186	224			
	Round 1	Round 2			
	302 Unique responses	108 Repeat responses			
	82	297			
	Expert	Public			
38%	25%	44%			
Academic	Management ¹	Government			

(1) Except for Public Nursery Round 1 where only 19% were from the industry/management category

Comments and qualifications

- Overlap among categories
- Misplaced issues within categories
- Specific research questions within a category that were not deemed suitable
- Absence of certain categories (e.g., education, hazard trees, etc.)
- Some categories common to both nurseries and forestry
- Multiple issues should be addressed simultaneously