

**Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service** 

## **2014 Farm Bill Section 10007**Protecting Plant Health

Under Section 10007 of the 2014 Farm Bill, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) provides funding for Federal, State, tribal, and nongovernmental efforts to protect U.S. plant health. Specifically, Section 10007 authorizes \$62.5 million per year in Commodity Credit Corporation funding from fiscal year (FY) 2014 to FY 2017 and \$75 million per year in FY 2018 and beyond. Since 2009, APHIS has funded more than 1,700 Farm Bill projects across the United States.

Through these projects, APHIS partners with a broad range of stakeholders to achieve shared plant health protection goals. These goals include:

- finding and responding to invasive pests and diseases that threaten American agriculture;
- increasing public involvement in efforts to stop pest and disease spread; and
- ensuring the global competitiveness of U.S. nursery production and specialty crops (such as grapes, fruit and nut trees, citrus, berries, and ornamentals) by protecting them from economically harmful pests and diseases.

Section 10007 funding supports two specific areas: the Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program and the National Clean Plant Network.

## Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program

Under this program, funding is available for cooperators in all U.S. States and Territories. This includes State and Federal agencies, Tribal Nations, universities, nongovernmental organizations, and private entities. Funded projects are organized around six goals.

These goals represent critical needs and opportunities to strengthen, prevent, detect, and mitigate invasive pests and diseases. The six strategic goals focus on:

- enhancing plant pest and disease analysis and survey,
- 2. targeting domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum,
- enhancing and strengthening pest identification and technology,
- 4. safeguarding nursery production,
- 5. conducting targeted outreach and education, and
- 6. enhancing mitigation and rapid response capabilities.

#### **National Clean Plant Network**

Each year, at least \$5 million of the Farm Bill Section 10007 funding goes to the National Clean Plant Network (NCPN). Network funding supports established university and government clean plant centers to develop, maintain, and provide stock of select specialty crops. Industry and others use the stock material to start or regrow clean plant orchards, vineyards, groves, and other commercial plantings.

Funding supports projects that:

- organize clean plant centers into collaborative networks;
- improve diagnostic capabilities, offer therapeutic treatments in specialty crop plants, modernize facility infrastructure, and establish foundation plantings; and
- provide high-quality propagative plant material tested for targeted plant pathogens.



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# Fruits of the 2014 Farm Bill Section 10007 include...



#### **Honey Bee Health**

- Survey for invasive threats to honey bee populations
- Collect baseline data on environmental toxins and diseases to help understand colony losses
- Use national survey data to predict colony losses

**PREVENTION** 

**RECOVERY** 



#### **Specialty Crops**

- Safeguard highvalue commodities for trade
- Detect pests and pathogens in highrisk pathways
- Protect specialty crops from pests and diseases

**SAFEGUARDING** 

**CONTINUUM** 



#### **Tribal Nations**

- Enhance mitigation to minimize pest threats
- Conduct outreach and education
- Collaborate on biological control strategies

**PREPAREDNESS** 

RESPONSE

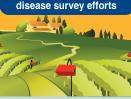
## STRATEGIC GOALS

#### Enhance plant pest and disease analysis



- Use science to make informed decisions
- Develop risk-based models for decision making
- Gather and analyze available data

## Improve plant pest and disease survey efforts



- · Monitor high-risk pathways
- · Detect plant pests early
- Mitigate pest risk to promote safe trade

#### Target domestic inspection



- Inspect cargo for pests in interstate trade
- Efficiently move products and commodities
- Enhance inspections using dog teams

## Enhance and strengthen pest identification and technology



- Deploy survey procedures and tools
- Accurately identify new pest threats faster
- · Support rapid response

## Safeguard nursery production



- Develop management strategies
- Harmonize clean plant standards
- Mitigate pests and pathogens in nurseries

### Conduct targeted outreach and education



- Increase understanding of plant pest management
- Raise awareness about high-risk pathways and pest control efforts
- Educate the public on preventing the spread of pests in nurseries

## Enhance mitigation and rapid response capabilites



- Develop pest management tools
- Reduce potential adverse impacts
- Minimize spread of detected plant pests

#### National Clean Plant Network



#### Start clean, stay clean

- Build interconnections and partnerships to enhance clean plant center capacity
- Conduct plant pathogen diagnostics and therapy
- Establish foundations of clean source plants



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