Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Working Group Priorities

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Submitted by:

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Research Priorities

| | | Mean | # |
|------|--|-------|------------|
| Rank | Research Priority | Score | Responders |
| 1 | Development of IPM-friendly management tactics | 86 | 33 |
| 2 | Studies of basic BMSB behavior (host preferences, movement, response to visual cues) | 83 | 33 |
| 3 | Biocontrol agents-identification and study of parasitoids, fungal pathogens, and predators | 82 | 33 |
| 4 | Impact of landscape and habitat on population | 79 | 33 |
| 5 | Studies of basic BMSB biology (physiology, generations) | 79 | 33 |
| 6 | Determine factors affecting population densities | 72 | 33 |
| 7 | Host utilization, preference, and range | 70 | 33 |
| 7 | Examine overwintering biology (e.g. triggers for seeking and leaving sites; overwintering mortality factors) | 70 | 33 |
| 8 | Define damage diagnostics, economics injury thresholds | 68 | 33 |
| 8 | Role of the guy symbionts and their potential for management | 68 | 33 |
| 8 | Response of indigenous natural enemies in relation to BMSB densities and their potential for management | 68 | 33 |
| 9 | Evaluate efficacy and host range of candidate classical biological control agents | 67 | 33 |
| 9 | Crop susceptibility and timing | 67 | 33 |
| 9 | Further study of pheromone-based monitoring (e.g. active space, trap design, attractants) | 66 | 33 |
| 10 | Examination of potential for trap-cropping | 63 | 33 |
| 10 | Evaluation of parasitoid host specificity | 63 | 33 |
| 11 | Investigation of host-plant volatiles as attractants | 62 | 33 |
| 12 | Standardized sampling methods | 61 | 33 |
| 12 | Evaluate effects of BMSB management plans on beneficial agents, including pollinators | 61 | 33 |
| 13 | Mapping and assessment of distribution | 59 | 33 |
| 14 | Develop forecasting models to identify BMSB risk to new areas | 57 | 33 |
| 15 | Assess secondary pest outbreaks related to chemical control of BMSB | 54 | 33 |

| Rank | | Mean | # |
|------|--|-------|------------|
| | | Score | Responders |
| 16 | Standardize multiple methods for screening of new insecticide materials | 53 | 33 |
| 17 | Develop baseline insecticide toxicity data for resistance monitoring | 52 | 33 |
| 18 | Evaluate potential impacts of cultural control measures | 50 | 33 |
| 18 | Identification of potential repellents | 50 | 33 |
| 19 | Validate current physiology and phenology models in laboratory | 49 | 33 |
| 19 | Evaluate long term sublethal effects on BMSB (e.g. effects on reproduction) | 49 | 33 |
| 19 | Evaluate landscape-level/watershed-scale population distribution | 49 | 33 |
| 20 | Determine low and high temperature thresholds for all stages | 48 | 33 |
| 20 | Risk analysis of overwintering populations in natural landscapes | 48 | 33 |
| 20 | Determine how far BMSB will travel to overwintering sites | 48 | 33 |
| 21 | Determine why BMSB appears to not be present in coastal plain areas | 47 | 33 |
| 22 | Develop economic models that include injury, monitoring and management costs | 46 | 33 |
| 22 | Determine the impact of elevation on overwintering sites | 45 | 33 |
| 23 | Study potential damage of harvested/value-added crops by contamination with BMSB | 42 | 33 |
| 24 | Evaluate impact of orchard groundcover management | 40 | 33 |
| 25 | Assessment of displacement of native stink bugs | 39 | 33 |
| 25 | Evaluate potential impact of vertebrate predation | 39 | 33 |
| 26 | Examination of cross-attractancy of BMSB and green stink bugs | 37 | 33 |
| 26 | Development of toxicants and inhibitors for plant transgenic delivery | 37 | 33 |
| 26 | Determining monitoring strategies for urban areas | 37 | 33 |
| 27 | Assessment of economic impact in urban environment | 30 | 33 |

Extension Priorities

| | | Mean | # |
|------|--|-------|------------|
| Rank | Extension Priority | Score | Responders |
| 1 | Education programs to growers and the general public | 83 | 30 |
| 2 | Develop revised and unified management plans | 77 | 30 |
| 2 | Coordinate efforts of state and regional extension programs | 77 | 30 |
| 3 | Deliver economic injury thresholds | 76 | 30 |
| 4 | Educating professionals to pest ID and diagnosis of injury | 74 | 30 |
| 5 | Educational programs relevant to invasive biology using BMSB | 66 | 30 |
| 5 | Educational programs relevant to development of biological control projects | 66 | 30 |
| 6 | Demonstrate field application techniques for chemical control | 61 | 30 |
| 7 | Develop treatment recommendations and guidelines for urban environments | 60 | 30 |
| 8 | Raise awareness of importance of BMSB as pest – APHIS, local political channels, etc. | 52 | 30 |
| 9 | Educational programming for structural and landscape industries | 51 | 30 |
| 9 | Extension outreach and education programming for urban environment/homeowners | 51 | 30 |
| 10 | Include education programs relevant to classical biological control | 50 | 30 |
| 11 | Initiate public awareness campaigns – posters, public service announcements, educational materials, etc. | 48 | 30 |
| 11 | Use BMSB as an opportunity to educate children | 48 | 30 |
| 12 | Structure extension groups by commodity or region | 46 | 30 |
| 13 | Direct homeowners to local politicians for complaints | 42 | 30 |
| 13 | Initiate an eXtension community of practice (COP), potentially as a central website for information | 42 | 30 |

Regulatory Priorities

| | | Mean | # |
|------|---|-------|------------|
| Rank | Regulatory Priority | Score | Responders |
| 1 | Use of toxins in combination with attractants (regulatory status) | 75 | 27 |
| 2 | Product testing and labeling of new active ingredients/products | 70 | 27 |
| 3 | Coordinate interagency and interdisciplinary funding | 69 | 27 |
| 3 | Define the economic and ecological threat | 69 | 27 |
| 4 | Expand use of existing registered products | 62 | 27 |

Consumer Priorities

| | | Mean | # |
|------|--|-------|------------|
| Rank | Consumer Priority | Score | Responders |
| 1 | Define triggers for movement into homes | 73 | 27 |
| 2 | Forecasting population size | 67 | 27 |
| 3 | Preventative measures for reducing entry into human-made structures | 62 | 27 |
| 4 | Important biological control agents around residential areas | 58 | 27 |
| 5 | Determining repeated entry and exit by BMSB from overwintering sites | 50 | 27 |
| 6 | Development of IPM friendly management strategies for homeowners | 43 | 27 |
| 7 | Evaluate efficacy of insecticides/killing agents for homeowners | 39 | 27 |
| 8 | Evaluate materials for home-garden and home-landscape protection | 36 | 27 |

Overall Priorities

| | | | # |
|------|-----------|--|-------|
| Rank | | Overall Priority | Votes |
| 1 | Research | Development of IPM-friendly management tactics | 11 |
| 2 | Research | Studies of basic BMSB behavior (host preferences, movement, responses to visual cues) | 10 |
| 3 | Extension | Education programs to growers and the general public | 9 |
| 4 | Research | Biocontrol agents—identification and study of parasitoids, fungal pathogens, and predators | 8 |
| | | (native and foreign) | |
| 5 | Research | Define damage diagnostics, economics injury thresholds | 6 |
| 6 | Research | Develop forecasting models to identify BMSB risk to new areas | 5 |
| 7 | Research | Studies of basic BMSB biology (physiology, generations) | 4 |
| 7 | Research | Mapping and assessment of distribution | 4 |
| 8 | Research | Further study of pheromone-based monitoring (e.g. active space, trap design, attractants) | 3 |
| 8 | Research | Evaluation of parasitoid host specificity | 3 |
| 8 | Research | Impact of landscape and habitat on population | 3 |
| 8 | Research | Crop susceptibility and timing | 3 |
| 8 | Extension | Develop revised and unified management plans | 3 |

Overall priority rank is based on Working Group participants designating their five top priorities across all categories; those priorities receiving designations by at least 10% of the membership were ranked.