

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Project Communications Review November 2016

Communications Overview

- * We developed original materials for
 - 1. Print
 - 2. Web
 - 3. Video
 - 4. E-mail
 - 5. News
 - 6. Social media

Outreach Capacity of the Northeastern IPM Center

- * Website StopBMSB.org with **57,141** unique visitors in past year
- * 3,200 stakeholders on Center e-mail list
- * 375 recipients on BMSB e-mail lists
- * **4,500** national addresses receive print
- * Facebook: 368 likes
- * Twitter: 1,318 followers / 255 tweets (past year)
- * YouTube (over **37,500** minutes watched in past year, **9,295** views in past year, **73** subscribers)
- * Flipboard (410 viewers, 61 followers)
- * Pinterest

Website

StopBMSB.org

- Widely used and cited interactive map
- Comprehensive and up-to-date list of host plants
- Basic info about bug
- * News reports
- * Videos
- * Spanish
- * 57,000 visitors in a year



Stink Bug ID Kit

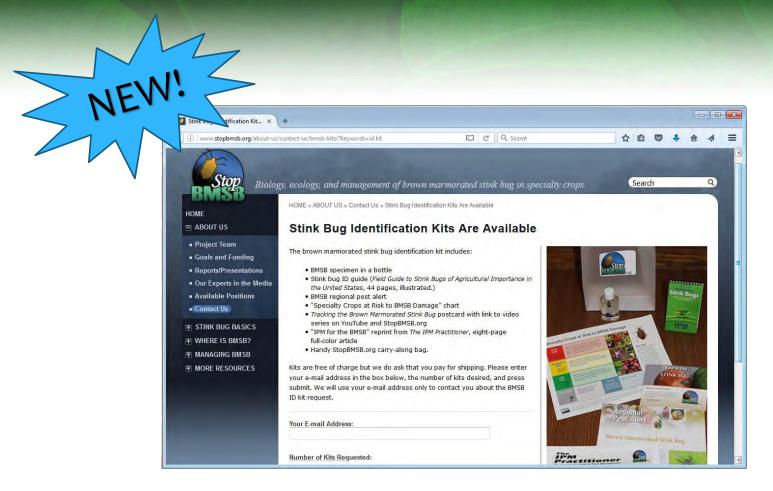


Video postcard, ID specimen, Stink Bug guide, article, factsheet, crops at risk flyer

Stink Bug in a Bottle

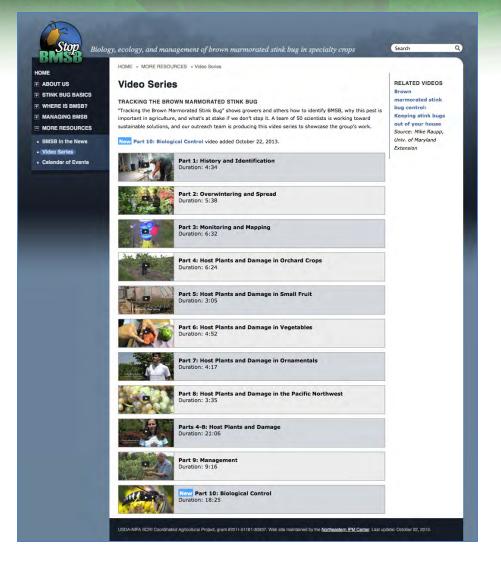


Order ID Kit and Social Media Landing Page



Tracking the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Video Series





Ten-part video series:

www.StopBMSB.org/video

Our YouTube channel saw 13,855 views in past year

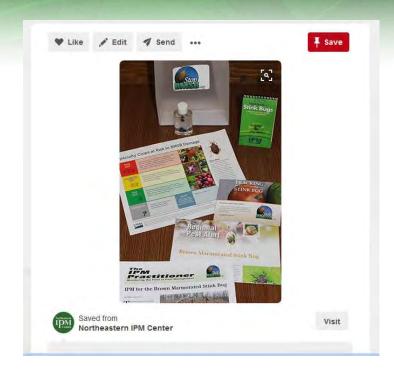
One-Minute Trailer on YouTube



Pinterest Test Campaign

Pinterest

- Spent \$200
- Earned 32,000 impressions
- 480 engagements
- In two weeks, received
 18 requests for 35 ID kits
- Also running print ads simultaneously



Guidance Documents

- Grapes
- Orchard Crops
- Small Fruit
- Vegetables
- In English and Spanish
- 18,000
 documents
 printed and sent
 to distributors
 nationally

Integrated Pest Management for Brown Marmorated Stink Bug in Small Fruit

A synopsis of what researchers have learned so far and management recommendations using an integrated approach

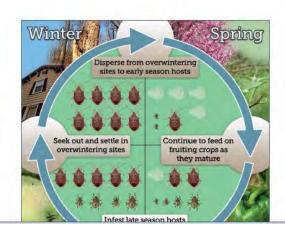
Authored by the BMSB SCRI CAP Small Fruit Commodity Team:

Nik Wiman and Vaughn Walton (Oregon State University), Cesar Rodriguez-Saona (Rutgers University), Doug Pfeiffer (Virginia Tech), William R. Morrison III and Tracy C. Leskey (USDA-ARS)

Basic Biology and Life Cycle of BMSB

- In addition to being a conspicuous household nuisance pest in the winter and spring, brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB) is a serious agricultural pest of numerous crops during the growing season, including small fruit crops.
- After emerging from shelters in late spring, BMSB adults begin mating and laying eggs on various trees and host plants in late May and June (Fig. 1).
- In most of its range in North America, BMSB completes one to two generations per year, progressing through an egg stage and 5 nymphal instars before molting into an adult (Fig. 2).

Small Fruit Crops at Risk / Crops Not at Risk



SCRI CAP 2011-2016

The SCRI CAP (Specialty Crop Research Initiative Coordinated Agricultural Project) from 2011-2016 developed

Basic biological and ecological information about bug
Identifying its host range
Unlocking secrets of its aggregation pheromone
Developing monitoring traps
Identifying key Asian and native natural enemies
Chemical control strategies
Chemical control = short-term relief = good
However, affects non-targets
Leads to secondary pest outbreaks

BMSB₂

Project Title: Management of BMSB in US Specialty Crops

Builds on previous findings

Focus on sustainable, long-term management

Increase our understanding of risk to crops

Implement widespread biological control for BMSB

Release permit for Trissolcus japonicus pending

The parasitoid wasp already present in MD, DC, VA, and

Vancouver, WA

Mass rearing methods for the wasp needed Understanding landscape factors, or in other words, landscape-scale control techniques; attract-and-kill strategies could be an option

BMSB2 Outreach

- Deliver science-based information
- BMSB1: >300 presentations, >30,000 stakeholder contacts, StopBMSB.org > 125,000 unique visitors, video series on YouTube > 34,000 views.
- BMSB2: What's new
 - Inspire next generation of IPM experts
 - Build upon existing resources and add new ones over time
 - **Evaluate social benefits**
 - Aim to reach 55,000 unique visitors
- New project is national in scope (added partners from Midwest, Southeast, and recruited an increased number of participants from West and Northwest US)
- \$23 billion worth of specialty crops at risk

Objectives

Objective 1: Landscape ecology - Predicting where and under what conditions BMSB could become established

Objective 2: Biological control – widespread biological control of BMSB, release of parasitoid wasp *Trissolcus japonicus*, understanding release factors and rearing techniques

Objective 3: Decision tool/management tactics – Evaluate landscape risk factors and produce decision tools, develop best management practices (BMPs)

Objective 4: Economics – Assess potential economic harm and evaluate value saved by management tools and tactics

Objective 5: Outreach – Deliver science-based information. Survey stakeholder needs and deliver crop-specific information. Inspire the next generation of pest experts.

Near-term Changes for Website

- New title, objectives, purpose, names of participants, and participating institution logos throughout website
- Collect reports and presentations from BMSB1 in one place, create a new place for reports and presentations from BMSB2
- Collect older news stories, create place for new news stories

Northeastern IDI Center

Thank You