1. As outlined by APHIS in its New Pest Response Guidelines, what are examples of plant biosecurity recovery strategies?

**Growers will need to:**

- See: APHIS New Pest Response Guidelines, Chapter 3 (Identification), and Chapter 4 (Survey Procedures)

**APHIS will provide:**

- See: APHIS New Pest Response Guidelines, Chapter 5 (Regulatory Procedures)

2. What other entities collaborate with APHIS during recovery efforts, and what roles do they play?

- See: “Contacts” section of Chapter 1 (Introduction)


**Emergency Programs Manual**

- See: USDA Emergency Programs Manual

**Action Plans and New Pest Response Guidelines**

- See: USDA New Pest Response Guidelines

4. List several examples of “domestically regulated” pests:

- See: APHIS’s Pest Dection and Management Programs (PDMP)

**Synthesis Question:** In the USDA Emergency Programs Manual, while eradication of offending pests or pathogens is the goal, “control options” are discussed rather than “eradication options.” Is the rationale behind the decision to “control” a pest always the same? Why or why not?
5. What is Integrated Pest Management (IPM?)

► See: Integrated Pest Management
► See: Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Centers

6. How can the Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Centers help during the recovery phase of plant biosecurity management?

► See: Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Centers

Note: The National Plant Diagnostic Network has five regions and the Regional IPM Centers have four.

7. What other resources are available to Extension professionals from Regional IPM Centers’ Web site?

► See: Regional Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Centers

8. What is the mission of the Extension Disaster Education Network, and what resources does EDEN offer?

► See: Extension Disaster Education Network’s Plant and Crop Security Page
► See: Extension Disaster Education Network’s Home Page

9. According to EDEN, ________ percent of agricultural producers are highly likely to contact Extension if a crop disease outbreak is discovered.

► See: Extension Disaster Education Network’s Plant and Crop Security Page

10. Briefly describe the following

Global Positioning System (GPS):

► See: The management guidelines from the Phosphate and Potash Institute
► See: GIS Applications for Plant Biosecurity Management

Geographic Information Systems (GIS):

► See: The management guidelines from the Phosphate and Potash Institute
► See: GIS Applications for Plant Biosecurity Management

11. How can GIS be used in plant biosecurity recovery efforts?

► See: GIS Applications for Plant Biosecurity Management
► See: APHIS’ Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Professionals