National Clean Plant Network Governance – Tier I

USDA NCPN-CWG

- MOU between APHIS, ARS and CSREES
- Each agency provides their own resources
National Clean Plant Network Governance – National (Primary or Tier-I)

USDA Inter-Agency MOU - CWG

- Defines the roles and responsibilities of each agency
- Chair and vice-chair rotation on one year term
- CWG appoints members (7) to form NCPN governing body
- Can Veto the Governing body recommendations
- Meets four times a year
National Clean Plant Network Governance – National (Primary or Tier-I)

NCPN Governing Body

- Invited members (7) must be state or federal employees and have voting rights
- SME can be non federal or state employees with no voting rights
- Invites proposals for funding
- Makes the funding distribution decisions among the commodity clean plant networks
- CWG has no voting rights but can veto the governing body recommendations
National Clean Plant Network Governance – Secondary or Tier -II

Commodity based Networks - Governance

- Fruit Tree Clean Plant Network (FTCPN)
- Grape Clean Plant Network (GCPN)
- Other?
National Clean Plant Network Governance – Tier II

Fruit Tree Clean Plant Network (FTCPN)

NRSP -5, Prosser, WA
Foundation Plant Services, UC Davis
Clemson, SC

No Tier -III

July 2008
National Clean Plant Network Governance – Tier II
Fruit Tree Network (FTCPN)

Voting members (9): Industry (2 producer/growers, 1 nurserymen), Academic institutions (2); State department of agriculture (3) and Crop Germplasm committee (1 CGC)

Non voting members: APHIS observer (1), NCPN governing body observer (1), SMEs as required.

- Elects Chair and Vice-Chair (May be drawn at large or from the above group)
- Term Period of two years, Election every two years for Vice-Chair
- Send representative for NCPN Governing body
- Identify the priorities and review the funding the proposals and make recommendations
- Meets twice a year

July 2008
National Clean Plant Network Governance – Secondary/Tier –II
Fruit Tree Network (FTCPN)

- Subject matter experts (SME) or committees for Research, Education, Extension & Outreach, Diagnostics, Quality control, Certification programs etc.
- SMEs can be tasked with funding proposal reviews
- Headquarters proposed at Prosser, WA with one fulltime administrative help.
National Clean Plant Network Governance
Grape Clean Plant Network (GCPN)

Grape Clean Plant Network (GCPN) Tier II

Western Grape Clean Plant Network (Tier III)

- Northwest Grape foundation services, Prosser, WA
- Foundation Plant Services, UC Davis
- Cornell University, NY
- Missouri State University
- Mid Atlantic Grape Foundation
- Texas A & M

Eastern Grape Clean Plant Network (Tier III)
National Clean Plant Network Governance - Tier III
Grape East and West Regional Networks

Voting members: Industry (2 growers, 2 nurserymen), Academic institutions (1 extension, 1 research); State department of agriculture (2)

Non voting members: APHIS observer (1), NCPN governing body observer (1), CGC curator (1), SME as required.

• Elects Chair and Vice-Chair with no voting rights except to break a tie
• Term Period of two years, Election every two years for Vice-Chair
• Send representatives (4) for GCPN Governing body – Tier II
• Identify the priorities and review the funding the proposals and make recommendations
• Meets twice a year

July 2008
National Clean Plant Network Governance - Tier III
Grape East and West Regional Networks

- Subject matter experts (SME) or committees for Research, Education, Extension & Outreach, Diagnostics, Quality control, Certification programs etc.
- SMEs can be tasked with funding proposal reviews

July 2008
National Clean Plant Network Governance - Tier II

Grape Clean Plant Network (GCPN)

- Subject matter experts (SME) or committees for Research, Education, Extension & Outreach, Diagnostics, Quality control, Certification programs etc.
- SMEs can be tasked with funding proposal reviews
- Headquarters proposed at Foundation Plant Services (UC Davis) with one fulltime administrative help.

July 2008
The USDA Secretary shall establish “National Clean Plant Network” of clean plant centers for pathogen diagnosis and elimination to (1) produce clean propagative material and (2) maintain blocks of pathogen-tested plant material throughout USA.

Specialty crops as defined section 3 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (Fruits and Vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits and nursery crops including floriculture).

Clean plant material made available to: (1) a State for certification programs; and (2) private nurseries and producers.

The Secretary shall consult with State Departments of Agriculture and Universities; to extent practicable and with input from State officials and industry representatives, use existing Federal or State facilities to serve as clean plant centers.

Funding – Commodity Credit Corporation - $ 5,000,000 annually for each of 4 years (2009 - 2012); available until expended.
NCPN Farm Bill Funding – Proposed Logistics

• When will Farm Bill Funding be available?
  – Likely sometime after October 2008 (Federal FY 2009)

• By what mechanisms shall Farm Bill Funding be distributed?
  – Generally as Cooperative Agreements

• Will ‘Proposals’ or ‘Work Plans’ be required of Entities seeking NCPN Farm Bill funding?
  – YES. The Congress and Federal Appropriators are requiring that obligated NCPN Farm Bill funding be supported by various levels of program plans

• Will Potential recipients of Farm Bill funding be requested to ‘Cost Share’ in the Program?
  – Generally, yes as we believe that this will strengthen the program

• How will funding priorities/decisions be made?
  – The NCPN ‘Core’ Working Group, in consultation with the Commodity NCPN’s and the regional NCPN’s shall make funding priority recommendations
APHIS Initiatives, 2008

• APHIS has secured about $750,000 in FY 2008 for NCPN activities

• The funding comes largely from Agriculture Quarantine Inspection (AQI) User-Fee Program

• This funding is to be used to ‘Jump-Start’ early NCPN program activities

• Early APHIS NCPN program focus is to be:
  ✓ Grapes and Stone Fruits
  ✓ Limited to ‘Quarantine’ activities
  ✓ To be used to support ‘Partnership’ programs in several regions of the USA
WA State Univ. Initiative, 2008
Stone Fruit and Pomes

Program Name:
• National Virus Tested Fruit-Tree Program [NRSP-5] > WSU Prosser

Program Importance:
• Primary source for virus tested Stone and Pome fruits in the USA

Reason for APHIS support
• Existing CSREES funding source set to expire soon
• Maintaining high degree of Stone/Pome fruit national disease-free status
  ✓ Process about 100 new plant accessions annually
  ✓ Provide ‘back-up’ support for ongoing USDA activities

APHIS Funding Consideration for FY 2008 - $225,000

Clemson Univ. Initiative, 2008
Stone Fruit and Pomes

Program Name:
• Southeastern Budwood Program; Clemson Univ., South Carolina

Program Importance:
• Primary source for virus tested Peach Tree Budwood for the SE USA

Reason for APHIS support
• Locally recognized and respected authority in disease management
• Maintaining high degree of Stone/Pome fruit national disease-free status
  ✓ Test at least 40 blocks of budwood trees for certain viruses
  ✓ Provide ‘back-up’ support for ongoing USDA activities

APHIS Funding Consideration for FY 2008 - $49,980
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Program Importance</th>
<th>Reason for APHIS support</th>
<th>APHIS Funding Consideration for FY 2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC/Davis Initiative, 2008 Grapes</td>
<td>• Foundation Plant Services Grapevine Importation Program</td>
<td>• Key importation, quarantine, testing, and therapeutic facility for grapevines entering the USA</td>
<td>$345,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell U. (NY) Initiative, 2008 Grapes</td>
<td>• Quarantine Program and Exclusion of Foreign Pests - Cornell University</td>
<td>• Key importation, quarantine, testing, and therapeutic facility for grapevines entering the USA; East coast</td>
<td>$111,150</td>
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Other NCPN associated programs and funding

Specialty crops block grants Sec 10109?

- Amendment to Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004
- “Subject to appropriation” to “Using the funds made available”
- Extension to 2012
- Each State a minimum of $100,000 or 1/3 of 1% of total amount of funding whichever is greater
- Reallocation of unobligated funds prorated to the remaining states
- $10,000,000 for 2008; $49,000,000 for 2009 and $55,000,000 for 2010-2012 ($224,000,000)

*Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Sec 10201(d)*

*Specialty Crop Certification & Risk Management Systems*
Other NCPN associated programs and funding

State Certification Programs - proposals for discussion

Could just allow states to go on as they are, with separate programs.

--OR--

Develop model standard for certification regulations. States can adopt / adapt to their industry needs. States can enter into MOUs with other states to share resources.

--OR--

Alternatively, could adopt a national standard that is voluntarily taken up by states, through an MOU with APHIS? APHIS could delegate structure and audit function back to NCPN.
NCPN, Farm Bill Funding – current status

- Inter-Agency MoU signing – August, 2008
- Formation of Governing bodies for grapes and fruit tree networks – September, 2008
- Development of by-laws and charter – December, 2008
- Recruitment of NCPN coordinator – October, 2008
- White paper on State Certification programs – January, 2009

NCPN, Farm Bill Funding – Pending issues

- Request of funds from CCC
- Distribution mechanism for funds – proposal paper by Erich Rudyj
- Funding for certification programs – Long term