

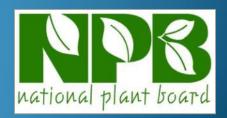
A Systems Approach to Nursery Certification

# Growing Better.... with SANC

A Systems Approach to Nursery Certification

Continental Dialogue Meeting
November 2013





#### What is SANC?

... an ongoing effort to incorporate a systems approach process into nursery certification, to reduce pest risk and pest movement while facilitating and expediting the movement of nursery stock.

#### **Nursery Certification Challenges**



- Increased volume of trade
- Diminished resources
- Varying state laws and regulations
- More quarantine and regulated pests

# What Could We Gain from a Systems Approach?

- Focus resources to manage risk most effectively
- Increase compatibility among state programs
- Reduce pest risk
- More direct interaction between nursery production staff and regulators (Partners in quality).
- A smoother transition between interstate and international certification programs

### The SANC Framework

What is a Systems Approach?



#### A Systems Approach Strategy:

- Incorporates specific operational nursery practices to minimize the likelihood of incursion, establishment and spread of plant pests and pathogens in a nursery
- Requires two or more control measures that are independent of each other (ex: scouting & pest exclusion)
- Improves our understanding of a plant product beyond just that single end-product inspection snapshot.

This Framework for SANC is based on a HACCP-type approach, reduced to a Critical Control Point System (CCPS)



#### How would it work? --

• Risk analysis for the nursery/greenhouse



 Critical control points identified by/for the nursery/greenhouse



 Development and implementation of appropriate best management practices by the establishment



 Verification that best management practices are being followed, and that plant material remains apparently free of pests.

### Simplified version...

- WHAT is the hazard? Risk Analysis
- WHERE is the hazard? Critical Control Point
- HOW to minimize the hazard? Best Management Practices
- **SUCCESS** in managing the hazard? Verification

#### What could the process lead to?

- Risk analysis for the nursery
- Critical control points identified by/for the nursery
- Development and implementation of appropriate best management practices
- Verification that best management practices are being followed, and that plant material remains apparently free of pests.





## Accomplishments

What has the SANC initiative done so far?



## Created Draft revisions of the Plant Pest and Nursery Model Bills

Last versions are now 12 years old....

New versions will help harmonize programs across states, & suggest ways to incorporate systems approaches into nursery certification.



#### Produced a Framework Document

Describes what a Systems Approach is and how we think the concept can be applied to nurseries and to nursery certification

Framework for Systems Approach to Nursery Certificatio

Framework for a Systems Approach to Nursery Certification

W.N. Dixon, M.E. Cooper, A. Posadas, G. Friisoe, C. P. Schulze, G. Haun, K. Rauscher 1

"A system is an entity, which maintains its existence through the mutual interaction of its parts."

INTRODUCTION: The Systems Approach to Nursery Certification (SANC) is an enhanced strategic methodology to meet the many challenges in the movement of plants within the INTRODUCTION: The Systems Approach to Nursery Certification (SANC) is an ennanced strategic methodology to meet the many challenges in the movement of plants within the and business activities. Diant pacts and pathodone strategic methodology to meet the many challenges in the movement or plants within the environment of regulatory agriculture and business activities. Plant pests and pathogens are indexirable vot notantial accommunities to plante that are moved in the domestic. environment of regulatory agriculture and business activities. Prant pests and patinog are undesirable yet potential accompanists to plants that are moved in the domestic, interstate and international trade. The common business model is well suited to growing small to large numbers of desirable plants for propagation or sale and moving them from the houser over small and long distances. It is encouraging that the everyday nursers small to large numbers of desirable plants for propagation or sale and moving them from vendor to buyer over small and long distances. It is encouraging that the everyday nursery annual incorporate caveral alaments of a customs approach to mitigating the risk and vendor to buyer over small and long distances. It is encouraging that the every day near may well incorporate several elements of a systems approach to mitigating the risk and may well incorporate several elements of a systems approach to mingating the risk at the challenges of escalating costs of nursery production, and the companies of plants of plants companies and more more and provided that the companies of plants companies and provided the companies of plants companies companies. enects or nursery pests. As the channels of escalating costs of nursery production, increasing regulatory agriculture requirements and more movement of plants come into increasing regulatory agriculture requirements and more movement or plants come into focus, SANC will be a vital response to adequately meeting the pest challenges within a more avidant that all the etalpholdere must fiscally limited environment. It is becoming more evident that all the stakeholders must fiscally limited environment. It is becoming more evident that all the stakeholders must work together more closely to meet the expansion of the world market and yet adequately mitigate the plant pests and pathogen risks associated with plants.

DEFINITION of a CONCEPT: A systems approach strategy incorporates specific operational minimize the likelihood of incursion, establishment and growth of DEFINITION of a CONCEPT: A systems approach strategy incorporates specific operation in a marking mathematical property. A cretained approach required true or marking and pathogone in a marking and pathogone in a marking approach required true or marking and provided true or m plant pests and pathogens in a nursery. A systems approach requires two or more that are independent of each other and may include any number of means. plant pests and pathogens in a nursery. A systems approach requires two or more measures that are independent of each other, and may include any number of measures that are dependent on each other. An advantage of the evertence approach is flexibility in the measures that are interpendent or each other, and may include any number of measures are dependent on each other. An advantage of the systems approach is flexibility in the modificing the number and etranoth of are dependent on each other. An advantage of the systems approach is negatively in the ability to address variability and uncertainty by modifying the number and strength of

Cultural practices, crop treatment, post-harvest disinfestation, inspection and other Cultural practices, crop treatment, post-narvest disintestation, inspection and other procedures, to name a few, may be integrated in a systems approach. Risk management approach to recommend to recom procedures, to name a rew, may be integrated in a systems approach. Risk management measures designed to prevent contamination or re-infestation are generally included in a superior of lote requiring pact. Proof nackaging measures designed to prevent contamination or re-intestation are generally included in a systems approach (e.g., maintaining the integrity of lots, requiring pest-proof packaging to propositive and the integrity of lots, requiring pest-proof packaging and the integrity of lots, requiring pest-proof packaging to propositive and the integrity of lots, requiring pest-proof packaging and the integrity of lots are required to the integrity of lots and the integrity of lots are required to the lots are required to systems approach (e.g., maintaining the integrity of lots, requiring pest-proof packaging areas). Likewise, procedures such as pest surveillance, trapping and

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# Immediately addressed the threat of boxwood blight:

Developed a compliance agreement template to facilitate orderly shipment of boxwood...

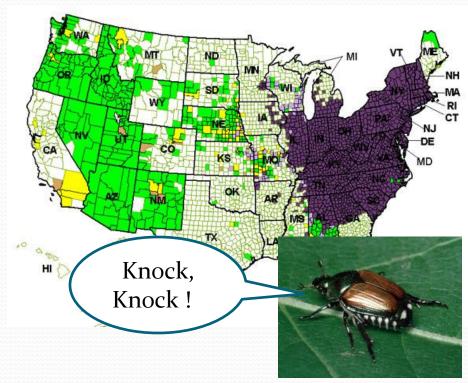


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# Compliance sub-committee will continue to develop templates for other pests regulated by states



Brown Garden Snail; Image: OR State Univ



Began development of outreach mechanisms such as the SANC website, Snapshots for SPROs,

and SANC Fact Sheet



## Began development of uniform training tools and mechanisms:

 Collaboration with horticulture inspectors to facilitate multi-state inspections to test the principles of SANC





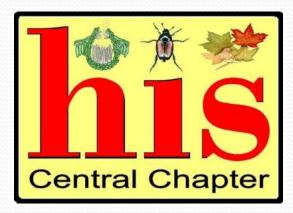




## Development of uniform training tools and mechanisms, cont'd:



- Working with USDA's PDC (Professional Development Center) to promote audit training.
- New SANC training modules for States and for Nurseries are planned
- Distribute pest identification and management manuals to state horticulture inspectors



# Development of Best Management Practices Document for Nursery Industry is Well Underway

- Tool developed by a group at USDA-APHIS-PPQ CPHST (Center for Plant Health Science and Technology)
- Provided to an Industry team, who has returned document to SANC Core Group
- Will be available through SANC as a foundation for our work.

## Pilot Committee formed, to turn ideas into action --

- Where will SANC work?
- How will it work?
- What do we need to make it work?



### Is SANC going to be mandatory?



No. This is a voluntary program that will be administered by participating states for nurseries that want to be in the program and adhere to its guidelines.

#### SANC it's a change of perspective, but

- It's not rocket science
- Much of this nurseries are probably already doing
- We're moving slowly and deliberately
- Together we'll be successful





## Thank you!