

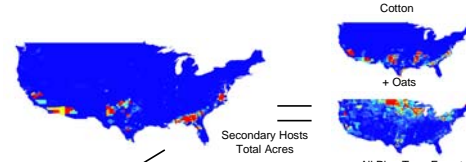
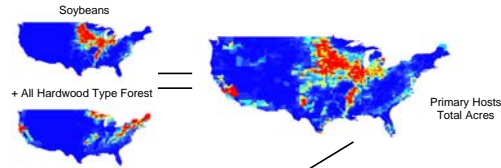
CAPS Top 50 Risk Analysis Method

All Examples for a Hypothetical Pest

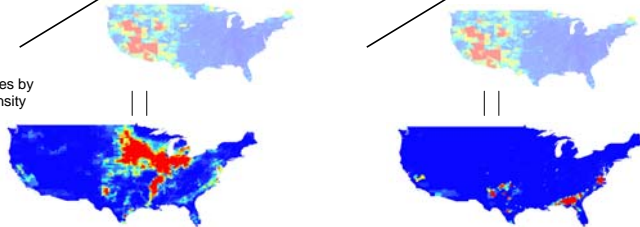
Host Combination and Reclassification

Step 1a: All Primary Host Acreage per County Combined to get Total Host Acres

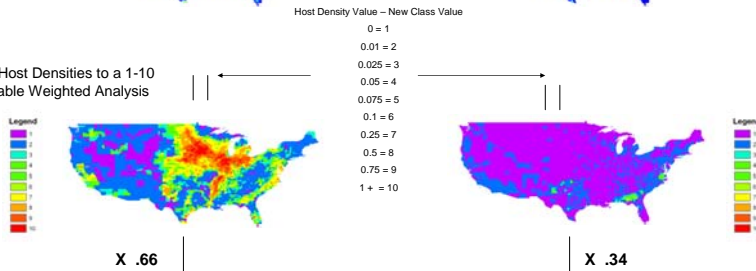
Step 1b: All Secondary Host Acreage per County Combined to get Total Host Acres



Step 2: Divide Total Host Acres by County Acres to get Host Density



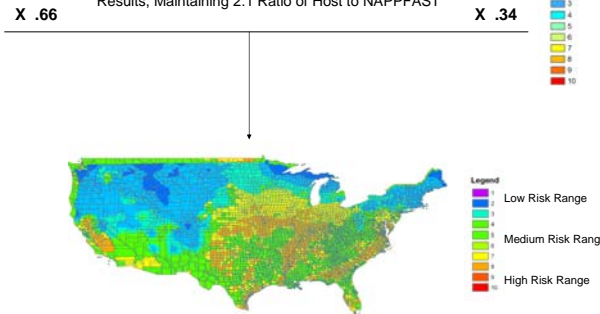
Step 3: Reclassify Host Densities to a 1-10 Class Range to enable Weighted Analysis



Step 4: Weighted Sum to Combine Primary and Secondary Reclassifications, Maintaining 2:1 Ratio Between Primary and Secondary Hosts *

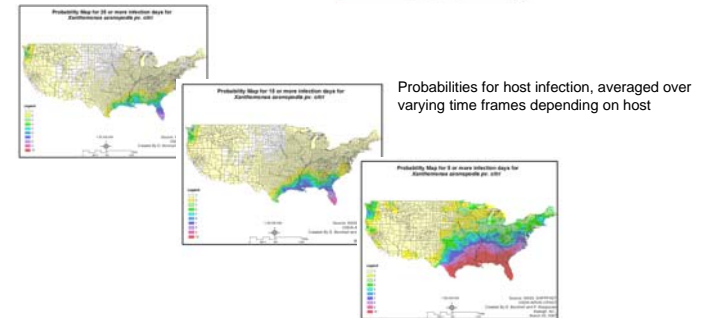
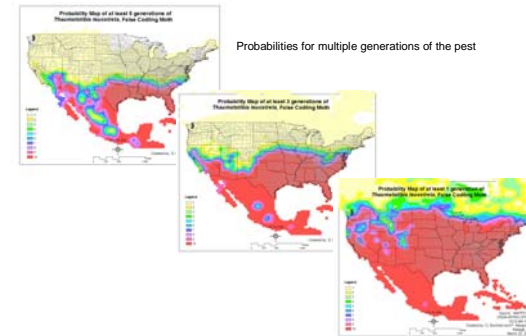


Last Step: Weighted Sum of Host and NAPPFAST Results, Maintaining 2:1 Ratio of Host to NAPPFAST



NAPPFAST Weather Data Modeling

Step 1: Pests react to weather conditions in a variety of ways, so a number of different types of pest risk assessment based on weather was produced depending on the pest. For example:



Step 2: NAPPFAST results are output to a 1-10 range scale representing weather-related risk

* Note: Some pests only affect hosts that are primary to its survival or secondary to its survival. In these cases, the same density calculations (Steps 1 + 2) and Reclassification (Step 3) were performed, but Primary Hosts went on to combine with NAPPFAST data without any further weighting, and Secondary Hosts were multiplied by 50% to maintain the 2:1 ratio of importance.

Final Pest Risk Assessment Map (Hypothetical Pest)

This poster uses actual data and results from analysis performed on a variety of pests, and maps displayed here were chosen due to their relevance as examples. If the viewer compares the data displayed here, some discrepancies in expected results will be observed. This poster is for demonstration purposes only.