Look What's Out There

in

Integrated Pest Management

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Issue 2– Feb. 2005 http://www.wvu.edu/ ~agexten/

UPDATE IN WEED MANAGEMENT

A copy of this year's PMG guide was mailed to agricultural Extension agents. If you have not received it please inform Dr. Chandran R.

Here is the essence of the changes in this year's guide for your quick reference.

The tables on crop rotation intervals for herbicides used in corn, soybean, and vegetables have been updated. Please refer to the guide while making recommendations that may involve crop rotation.

General changes (across all crops):

All entries for the herbicide Touchdown were changed to Touchdown Total. Touchdown Total has 4.17 lbs acid equivalent per gallon as opposed to 3.0 lb a.e./gal in Touchdown. A new formulation Touchdown Hi-Tech has also been added which require an adjuvant to be added to the tank-mixture. A comparison table for various glyphosate formulations is also included in the guide. Please note that the key criterion to compare is the amount of acid equivalent per gallon (lb a.e./gal) of the formulation. The higher this value, the less material it would take to treat per acre. Proprietary surfactants in the jug may cause differences in rainfastness of the product and some differences in activity.

For specific crops:

Corn - A new herbicide pre mixture, Lexar, has been added to the list. It is similar to Lumax but has lower rates of Atrazine and metholachlor.

The herbicide Basis Gold is deleted from the list.

Forage Crops:

A new herbicide Raptor was added for use in alfalfa to the list along with and efficacy table for it. Raptor is mostly active on broadleaf weeds and can be applied in fall or early spring on seedling (> 2 trifoliate leaves) or established alfalfa (dormant of semi-dormant alfalfa). It provides good control of weeds like mustards, pennycress, chickweed, spiny pigweed, shepherds purse etc. Control is better if applied when the temperature is >60F and the weeds are <3 inches tall.

Pasture crops:

Three new herbicides are added to this year's list. Details are provided in the guide. A quick summary of these products:

- 1. Overdrive:
 - Active ingredients are diflufenzopyr and dicamba.
 - Behaves like a growth regulator herbicide.
 - Active on broadleaves primarily.
 - Has good activity on thistles.
 - Use rate is 2-8 oz/A. A non-ionic surfactant or methylated seed oil at 0.25% vol/vol has to be applied to

- enhance uptake.
- No grazing or having restrictions for all animals.

2. PastureGard:

- Active ingredients are fluroxypyr and triclopyr.
- For use only in permanent pastures. Growth regulator herbicide.
- Good herbicide for brush control especially blackberry control.
- Use rate is 2-8 pt/A.
- Some grazing and having restrictions apply.

3. Surmount:

- Active ingredients are fluroxypyr and picloram.
- Restricted use herbicide.
- Growth regulator type mode of action.
- Very effective on thistles, horsenettle and a number of woody brushes.
- Use rate is 1.5 6 pt/A.
- Some grazing and haying restrictions apply.

Stay tuned for updates on glyphosate stewardship and resistance management!

SCHOOL IPM PROGRAM GETS FUNDING

Donald S. Welsh, regional administrator for the United States Environmental Protection Agency's mid-Atlantic region, presented a \$60,000 check today to the Pennsylvania State University for a project that teaches students how to reduce risks associated with pests and pesticides in an urban school environment and in their community.

This grant project teaches students in grades 5-8 how to recognize, manage, and prevent pests and pesticide-related health risks by using integrated pest management (IPM) practices at the Shaw Middle School located in West Philadelphia. This program relies on problem-based learning, which is learning by doing, and includes handson activities.

After being properly trained, students participating in the "Pest Patrol" program will work with teachers, IPM program specialists, other students, and custodial staff to assess and make recommendations for pest management. In addition, it is expected that through student service programs, lessons learned by the students will extend into the neighborhood, raising awareness of pesticide issues and IPM solutions among the community.

Contact: Bonnie Smith, 215-814-5543 or Joan Schafer, 215-814-5143 (EPA, News for Release: Washington, D.C. – Dec. 14, 2004).

ERS: STATE FACT SHEET

Here is a website that has lots of numbers and statistics that can often come in handy in writing or responding to questions. It is an electronic entry point to the ERS data on Agriculture which is slick to look at and easy to use.

The Economic Research Service (ERS) State Fact Sheets contain frequently requested data for each state and for the total United States. These include current data on population, per-capita income, earnings per job, poverty rates, employment, unemployment, farm and farm-related jobs, farm characteristics, farm financial characteristics, top agricultural commodities, top export commodities, and the top counties in agricultural sales.

The ERS State Fact Sheets have been redesigned to make it easier for users to find data and directions to additional information sources. New farm balance sheet data for 2003 and poverty estimates for 2002 have been added, and the Fact Sheets can now be downloaded in Excel spreadsheets.

Released Wednesday, December 15, 2004. See http://www.ers.usda.gov/StateFacts/ (Via Dennis Kopp, USDA/CSREES).

- USDA has tested nearly 189,000 cattle for BSE as part of its expanded surveillance program, according to numbers from the agency's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (Food Chemical News: Thursday, January 20, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 12).
- Last year witnessed the second largest expansion (20%) of biotech crop acreage on record, reaching a total of 200 million acres, according to figures released Jan. 12 by the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (Pesticide and Toxic Chemical News:Thursday, January 13, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 8).

Funding Opportunity

CSREES announced that the Pest Management Alternatives Program Request for Applications (RFA) has been released. You can find the RFA on page four of the CSREES Funding Opportunities website, http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/funding.cfm It is also located at grants.gov, http://fedgrants.gov/Applicants/USDA/CSREES/OEP/USDA-GRANTS-122804-001/Grant.html. Please note that the due date is February 28, 2005.

CSREES announced that the Integrated
Research, Education, and Extension
Competitive Grants Program – Integrated
Pest Management Request for Applications
(RFA), which includes: Crops at Risk
(CAR), Risk Avoidance and Mitigation
(RAMP), and Methyl Bromide (MBT) has
been released. The RFA can be located at
the CSREES Funding Opportunities website:

http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/funding.cfm under: Crops At Risk, ICGP, page 2; Methyl Bromide, ICGP, page 3; or Risk Avoidance, Mitigation, ICGP, page 4.

The RFA is also available at grants.gov at: http://fedgrants.gov/Applicants/USDA/CS REES/OEP/USDA-GRANTS-122804-003/Grant.html

The contacts for these programs are:

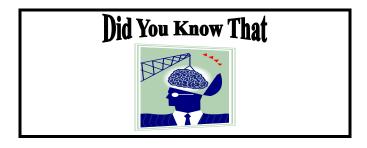
CAR – Dr. Rick Meyer, hmeyer@csrees.usda.gov or (202) 401-4891,

MBT – Dr. Dennis Kopp, dkopp@csrees.usda.gov or (202) 401-6437, and

RAMP – Dr. Robert Nowierski, rnowierski@csrees.usda.gov or (202) 401-4900

Applications must be received by CSREES by March 7, 2005.

CSREES is pleased to announce that the Citrus Tristeza Request for Applications (RFA) has been released. Approximately \$620,000 will be available for support of the Citrus Tristeza program in Fiscal Year 2005. The RFA is available on page two of the CSREES Funding Opportunities website, http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/funding.cfm It is also located at grants.gov http://fedgrants.gov/Applicants/USDA/CSREES/OEP/USDA-GRANTS-011005-001/Grant.html. Please note that the due date is March 4, 2005.



Approximately 700 acres are planted for potato production in West Virginia.

- The average annual production cost is \$250/Acre.
- Annual potato sale value averaged \$2,500/Acre in 2002.
- The average yield per acre for West Virginia potato production is 100 cwt/Acre.
- Estimated production value of potatoes in the state was about \$1.75 million in year 2002.



March 9-10, 2005

Challenges and Opportunities for IPM in Tree Fruit. Nationally reputed speakers will present lectures on various aspects of Tree Fruit IPM. This will be organized as part of the Winter Fruit Schools at Romney and Kearneysville. Please refer to the 'Orchard Monitor' Newsletter for more information.

http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/fruit.ht

March 15-16, 2005

Northeast Regional Community and Urban IPM Conference. Radisson Hotel- Manchester, New Hampshire. Further information can be found at: http://northeastipm.org/conference2005_index.cf m