

Look What's Out There

in

Integrated Pest Management

John F. Baniecki, Ph.D., Coordinator, Pesticide Safety Education Program
M. Essam Dabaan, Ph.D., Pesticide Safety Education Program
Rakesh S. Chandran, Ph.D. Coordinator, Integrated Pest Management Program
West Virginia University Extension Service.

Issue 2– Feb. 2006
<http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/>

Soybean Rust Symposium Website

Good Specimen = Good Diagnosis

This is a reminder to all county agents to follow the procedures outlined on the pest specimen record form when sending in specimens to the WVU-Pest Identification Lab.

The following is an outline of levels of specimen's quality and how that quality relates to the diagnosis we make:

Level 1.

Poor specimen includes one leaf/twig with a problem, a crushed insect and a pest specimen record form which has not been filled out properly (i.e., missing essential information such as specimen's name if known, location of pest, type of problem/damage, age of plant, surrounding environmental conditions, chemicals/fertilizers use and soil type if possible). Our diagnosis would be very limited in these cases and other like them.

Level 2.

This might include specimens which are in good shape, but they come with no background information. Again, we are unable to give the best and most accurate advice.

Level 3.

At this level, specimens are large enough to include diseased and healthy tissue when a plant is involved, insects are intact and sufficient information is given on the form. At this level, our diagnosis is the best and most useful.

The Plant Management Network (PMN) website has posted, and made freely available, proceedings from the November 2005, first of its kind, (U.S.) National Soybean Rust Symposium, a 2-day event organized by the American Phytopathological Society (APS) that attracted more than 350 attendees.

The symposium was specifically designed to present current information and technical research data on *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* (soybean rust) as well as identify priorities for strategic responses and research planning in the areas of surveillance, reporting, management, and predicting. At the website <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/infocenter>, a mouse click on the green symposium icon at top right of the home page opens the symposium page where users can select any of 43 stand-alone presentations, as well as abstracts of 53 posters (IPMnet, Jan.-Feb., 2006).

Organic Livestock

The USDA is addressing how to comply with a June court ruling that would prohibit use of numerous synthetic substances in products bearing USDA's organic seal. It also is trying to address the pasturing requirement for organic livestock. The new policy will require for the first time that ruminants must graze pasture for at least 120 days per year, except in certain situations (Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, Nov. 28, 05).

New Database for Exporting Produce

A new, extensive database provides fruit and vegetable growers, exporters, and importers with critical pesticide application information and regulations needed for successfully importing produce to many countries. Developed by the U.S. National Science Foundation Center for Integrated Pest Management (known as CIPM) at North Carolina State Univ., the online International Pesticide Application Database contains critically important information categories. By entering a target country, crop name, pesticide type, and post harvest interval in the pull-down menus, a user--and the information is available to anyone--obtains a list of pesticides labeled for use with that specific crop, as well as those suitable for export, plus associated pesticide application restriction (PAR) information. The continually updated system is based on pesticide label information, and pesticide maximum residue limit (MRL) data obtained from governmental agencies and international organizations. The database --said to contain registration information for more than 1,100 pesticides, 20,000 MRL data entries, and 20,000 PAR listings--is at <http://cipm.ncsu.edu/exportMRL/>. (Contact: Y. Xia, CIPM, Box 7553, North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh, NC 27606, USA. Mail: Yulu-Xia@ncsu.edu. Fax: 1-919-513-1114.) (IPMnet, Jan.-Feb., 2006).

Funding Opportunity

- CSREES Announces the Availability of Grant Funds and Requests Applications for the Methyl Bromide Transitions (MBT) Program Integrated Research, Education, and Extension Competitive Grants Program (Section 406 Program). Available Funding \$3,106,000; Closing Date February 20, 2006; Anticipated Award Date July 21, 2006. More information and the RFA can be found at: www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/methylbromideicgp.html
Contact Person: James L. Green
National Program Leader - Horticulture – CSREES (Ph. 202-401-6134)
jgreen@csrees.usda.gov
- CSREES Announces the Availability of Biotechnology Risk Assessment Research

Grants Program. Closing Date February 16, 2006. Funds Available \$3 Million.
More information and the RFA can be found at www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/biotechnologyriskassessments.html

Contacts:

Daniel Jones - National Program Leader
Horticulture - CSREES - 202-401-6854
djones@csrees.usda.gov

Chris Wozniak - National Program Leader - CSREES - 202-401-6020
cwozniak@csrees.usda.gov

Agricultural and Environmental News

- EPA announced the availability of the human health assessment and ecological assessment in support of the pending Registration Eligibility Decision document for the coppers; see <http://epa.gov/EPA-PEST/2006/January/Day-25/> for the announcement released in the Federal Register [Federal Register: January 25, 2006 (Volume 71, Number 16)]; [Notices]; [Page 4133-4135]. Comments on the documents are due to EPA on or before March 27, 2006.
- USDA agencies are shifting their Web sites from their individual designs to a common design consistent with the department's Web site. The new homepage (www.csrees.usda.gov) was shaped through consultation with representatives of the USDA design team, the CSREES Web site Content Development Team (CDT), and others in the agency, through the CDT (CSREES, Jan. 3, 2006).
- EPA has released a specialized toolkit to encourage school officials and child care facilities to reduce lead in their drinking water. The "3Ts for Reducing Lead in Drinking Water at Schools and Child care Facilities Toolkit" contains materials to implement a voluntary Training, Testing, and Telling strategy. Printed copies of the toolkit will be available through the Water Resource Center at 800-832-7828 and through the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at: 800-426-4791. To view the toolkit visit: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/schools/guidance.html>
(USEPA, News, Jan. 26, 2006)
- Under new rules announced today, all third-party intentional dosing research on pesticides involving children and pregnant

women intended for submission to EPA is banned, and EPA will neither conduct nor support any intentional dosing studies that involve pregnant women or children for all substances EPA regulates. These final new rules also establish stringent enforceable ethical safeguards to protect individuals who volunteer to participate in third-party intentional dosing research (USEPA, News, Jan. 26, 2006).

- EPA, working collaboratively with State agencies and key stakeholders over several years is now streamlining aspects of the process for emergency exemptions under Section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). By implementing a number of revisions that was published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2006, this final rule will reduce the burden to both applicants and EPA. The rule enables the Agency to quickly assess an emergency exemption request for use of a specific pesticide in a pest-related emergency, while ensuring that use of the product will not result in unreasonable risks to human health or the environment (USEPA, Jan. 27, 2006).

Did You Know That



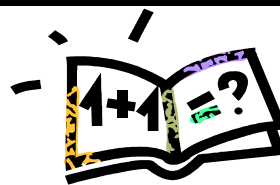
The increased number of deaths from West Nile Virus (WNV) in Canada in 2005 as compared with 2004 was thought to be due to hotter weather.

Data as of Oct 29, 2005: 172 confirmed human cases (12 fatal); 2004, 16 cases (2 fatal); 2003, 1319 (12 fatal); 2002, 340 (20 fatal).

Comment Section

If there are any comments from the information presented, please let us know by sending an e-mail to: jbanieck@wvu.edu

Events



February 14-15, 2006

NEPDN Regional Meeting, Tampa, FL.
Deadline for registration is December 1, 2005.
Please contact Karen Snover-Clift
(kls13@cornell.edu) for more information.

March 7, 2006

Turf and Ornamental Workshop. Ramada Inn,
Morgantown, WV.

April 4-6, 2006

The Fifth National IPM Symposium, "Delivering on a Promise," will be held in St. Louis, MO at the Adams Mark Hotel. The deadline for Poster Abstract submission is December 16th, 2005.
More information is at:

<http://www.ipmcenters.org/ipmsymposium/>

May 6-9, 2006

All Things Organic, Chicago, IL
<http://www.organicexpo.com%20/>

May 14-17, 2006

5th Natural Resource Extension Professionals Conference, Park City, UT.
<http://www.anrep2006.org/Home2.cfm?homeextra=yes>

August 7-9, 2006

International Conference on The Future of Agriculture: Science, Stewardship, and Sustainability, Sacramento, CA.
<http://www.dce.ksu.edu/dce/conf/ag&environment/>

August 15-17, 2006

North Central SARE's National Conference on Sustainable Agriculture, Oconomowoc, WI.
http://www.sare.org/ncrsare/2006_national_conference.htm

October 4-7, 2006

Natural Products Expo East, Baltimore, MD.
<http://www.expoeast.com/>