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 3– March 2005 http://www.wvu.edu/ ~agexten/

USDA AMENDS NEW JERSEY ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE QUARANTINE AREAS

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced it is amending existing Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) quarantine boundaries in New Jersey.

Intensive surveys have confirmed infestations of ALB in the Borough of Carteret and in the Avenel section of Woodbridge Township in Middlesex County, and in the cities of Rahway and Linden in Union County, prompting the need to enact a 12.1-square-mile quarantine to include these areas. This action is necessary as APHIS remains vigilant in its effort to prevent the spread of this destructive pest to non-infested areas of the United States, and to increase public awareness to the dangers of transporting articles regulated for ALB.

The newly established quarantine is approximately 20 miles south of the 3.7-square-mile ALB quarantine established in October 2002 in Jersey City, N.J.

Regulated articles include firewood (all hardwood species), green lumber and other wood materials living, dead, cut or fallen, including nursery stock, logs, stumps, roots, branches and debris of half an inch or more in diameter, from the following: maple, horsechestnut, birch,

poplar, willow, elm, ash, mimosa (silk tree), hackberry, sycamore, mountain ash and London plane. APHIS requires that regulated articles moved outside the quarantine area meet certain conditions and be accompanied by an APHIS-issued certificate or a limited permit. Extreme caution should be taken to assure unintentional transport of the beetle does not occur.

The ALB, native to China, Korea and Japan, bores into healthy hardwood trees and feeds on living tree tissue during the larval stage. Later, throughout the summer, adult beetles emerge from exit holes and briefly feed on the leaves and small twigs of host trees.

ALB infestations are responsible for the destruction of more than 10,000 trees in the New York, New Jersey and Illinois quarantined areas. (APHIS Press Release: WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 2005).

WEBSITE FOR IMAGES AND FILM

The Bugwood Image systems provide access to images (photographs, line drawings, artist renderings, etc.) for organisms, management practices and crop/hosts that are associated with both natural and agricultural ecosystems. It currently maintains four different image system interfaces that provide users with access to over 23,000 high quality images for educational uses. All images in The Bugwood Image systems are available at multiple resolutions, are downloadable and can be used for any educational application at no cost as long as

appropriate credits are given. There are four user interfaces to The Bugwood Image and Archive systems. These are:

ForestryImages - www.forestryimages.org
http://www.forestryimages.org;
Invasive.org - www.invasive.org
http://www.invasive.org;
IPMImages.org - www.IPMIMages.org
http://www.IPMIMages.org; and
InsectImages- www.InsectImages.org
http://www.InsectImages.org.
(Source: G. Keith Douce, Professor
Department of Entomology, TheUniversity of Georgia)

USDA LAUNCHES WEB SITE FOCUSING ON THE NATIONAL ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced the launch of a new Web site to inform stakeholders about the national animal identification system (NAIS). The Web site, available at http://www.usda.gov/nais, is designed to be a one-stop resource to facts about NAIS.

In addition to providing national news, the site provides contact information for state and tribal animal health authorities. The states and tribes are responsible for providing each premises under their purview with a nationally unique identification number-the starting point of the NAIS. All states should be able to assign nationally unique premises identification numbers to locations where animals are managed or held by mid-2005 (APHIS Press Release: WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 2005).

Agricultural and Environmental News

• USDA has tested more than 242,000 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: February 23, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 34).

- Some 20 farm state senators last week wrote to Japan's ambassador in Washington urging an end to the yearlong ban on U.S. beef imports (Food Chemical News: February 28, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 37).
- Monsanto Australia Limited has asked Australia's food regulator for permission to sell food derived from cotton genetically modified for tolerance to the herbicide glyphosate (Food Chemical News: February 24, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 35).

Funding Opportunity

CSREES announced 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.



Approximately 874 acres are planted annually for sweet corn production in West Virginia

- Crop production value exceeds \$983,250 annually.
- Average annual production cost of sweet corn for fresh market is \$204/acre and for processing is \$69/acre.
- The average planting field is less than 19 acres
- Average sale value of sweet corn for fresh market is \$2.40/doz. or approximately \$925/acre.



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.cfm

March 21-23, 2005

40th West Virginia Vegetation Management Association Conference - Stonewall Jackson Lake Resort, Roanoke, WV. Further information can be found at:

http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/temp/05Vegmanconf.pdf

March 23, 2005

West Virginia Turf and Ornamental Workshop. Ramada Inn, Morgantown, WV. Further information will be posted at:

http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/ipm/index.htm