

**SHORT SUBJECTS
AND TIMELY TIPS
FOR PESTICIDE USERS**

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BIOLOGICAL CONTROL, IPM, AND EXOTIC PESTS PEST CONTROL

**SCIENTISTS HOPEFUL TINY BEETLE WILL
HELP SAVE HEMLOCKS**

(Source: *The Forestry Source*, March 2001, Society of American Foresters)

Looking at biological methods to control the hemlock woolly adelgid (HWA) the USDA Forest started looking at nonnative natural enemies. According to Brad Onken, USDA Forest Service, "Control of the woolly adelgid through the use of chemicals is limited to individual trees, since it requires the complete saturation of the foliage to ensure that the insecticides come in contact

with them” and “Native natural enemies were found to be insufficient to have an impact on adelgid populations, so the goal has been to locate nonnative natural enemies.” Evaluation of a Japanese beetle (*Pseudoscymnus tsagae*) or PT beetle was begun in 1995 with the help of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture’s Beneficial Insect Lab. In 1998 the lab was commissioned “to rear large populations of the PT beetle and, between 1998 and 2000, the Forest Service released more than 350,000 beetles in 10 eastern states that are infested with the HWA.”

Each state involved in the release effort is continuing to monitor the release areas but it will be some time before Forest Service officials will know if the method is working. For a copy of the article contact Pat Skyler (916) 454-0817, pskyler@fs.fed.us or access it online at www.safnet.org/archive/hemlocks301.htm. For additional information on the project –

CONTACT: BRAD ONKEN (WV)

(304) 285-1546
bonken@fs.fed.us

THE MULTICOLORED ASIAN LADY BEETLE

(Source: USDA *ARS News & Information*, Fact Sheet October 2000)

The fact sheet (which discusses the beneficial qualities of the Asian Lady Beetle as an effective control for harmful plant pests such as aphids, scale and other soft-bodied arthropods and the not so beneficial tendency of them to over winter in homes and other buildings, sometimes in large numbers, making them a nuisance to many persons) covers the beetle’s life cycle, what they do and don’t do, and prevention and control. The fact sheet can be accessed at www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2000/001030.beetlefacts.htm or for a copy –

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(In a related article “Camphor Curbs Asian Lady Beetles” by Jesus Garcia, *ARS News & Information*, January 30, 2001, he discusses research being conducted using bioassays to determine the ability of the plant compounds camphor and menthol to repel the beetle. This article is available online at www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2001/010130.htm or you can contact Pat Skyler at the above number for a copy.)

U.S. AND MEXICO COOPERATING TO CONTROL WATER-HYACINTH INFESTATION

(Source: USDA *ARS News & Information*, January 18, 2001, by Jesus Garcia)

“Agricultural Research Service scientists are collaborating with Mexican researchers in an effort to curb the spread of the aquatic weed water-hyacinth—*Eichhornia crassipes*—in Mexico’s dikes, reservoirs and canals. “ Two weevils (*Neochetina bruchi* and *Neochetina eichhorniae*) “have been shown to suppress water-hyacinth mat expansion by causing the development of smaller, less intertwined mats which eventually led to significant declines in infestation levels.”

For additional information contact Ted D. Center, ARS Aquatic Plant Control Research Unit, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, (954) 475-0541, tcenter@saa.ars.usda.gov

The article is available online at <www.ars.usda.gov/is/pr/2001/010118.htm> or –

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PEST CONTROL

MONITORING THE WAR ON PESKY CRITTERS

(Source: California Department of Pesticide Regulation Bulletin 12, March 12, 2001)

“DPR continues its environmental monitoring activities as part of a multi-agency effort to control the glassy-winged sharpshooter and the red imported fire ant. The latest monitoring reports on sharpshooter pesticide treatments in Contra Costa and Butte counties may be found at <www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/gwss/reports.htm> while the monitoring protocol is explained in a slide presentation that may be viewed at <www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/gwss/prstns.htm>. Meanwhile, DPR’s Environmental Monitoring Branch has also released preliminary results of water monitoring in Orange County, where pesticides have been applied to combat the fire ant. Check the latest memoranda posted at <www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/rifa/reports.htm>”

If you are unable to access the reports and would like a copy –

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HUMAN HEALTH

PESTICIDES AND PUBLIC HEALTH: INTEGRATED METHODS OF MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT

(Robert I. Rose, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

“Abstract – Pesticides have a role in public health as part of sustainable integrated mosquito management. Other components of such management include surveillance, source reduction or prevention, biological control, repellents, traps, and pesticide-resistance management. We assess the future use of mosquito control pesticides in view of niche markets, incentives for new product development, Environmental Protection Agency registration, the Food Quality Protection Act, and improved pest management strategies for mosquito control.” (*Perspectives*, Vol. 7, No. 1, January-February 2001)

For a copy of the paper –

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MISCELLANEOUS

SUDDEN OAK DEATH SYNDROME FELLS 3 OAK SPECIES

(Matteo Garbelotto, Pavel Svihra, and David M. Rizzo)

(Source: *California Agriculture*, Vol. 55, No. 1, January-February 2001)

“Abstract – ‘Sudden oak death’ refers to a complex set of symptoms that has already culminated in the death of tens of thousands of California oak trees. Now confirmed in seven coastal counties, SOD attacks California tanoak, coast live oak and California black oak. Although several fungal species and the western oak bark beetle and ambrosia beetles have been associated with the syndrome, we now have solid evidence that a newly discovered *Phytophthora* species is the primary causal agent. This *Phytophthora* species was recently isolated in rhododendron as well; it may be the same species that was isolated, but not described, on rhododendrons in Germany in 1993. The discovery of SOD on rhododendron has serious implications. The disease may well be present at the ecosystem scale, and its appearance on an ornamental plant suggests the possibility of wider dissemination. A team of UC scientists has developed an integrated approach to managing this disease, including practices to enhance tree health. Early disease detection and targeted chemical treatment may also hold some promise for disease management. In addition, we have developed a molecular probe that will enable rapid identification of SOD from any infected part of the plant. Ultimately, the fate of the oak species affected by SOD will be determined by the levels of disease resistance present in natural populations of these trees.”

For a copy of the article –

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DWARF MISTLETOE PRUNING MAY INDUCE DOUGLAS-FIR BEETLE ATTACKS

(James S. Hadfield and Paul T. Flanagan, USDA Forest Service, Wenatchee National Forest)

“Abstract – Fresh attacks of Douglas-firs (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) by Douglas-fir beetles (*Dendroctonus pseudotsugae*) were found in a campground that had trees pruned to remove Douglas-fir dwarf mistletoe (*Arceuthobium douglasii*) infections. All Douglas-firs with a diameter at breast height (dbh) of at least 12.7 cm were examined. Beetle attacks were found on 41% of the pruned trees and 5% of the unpruned trees. Among pruned trees, both the average number of branches pruned and the average dbh were greater in trees attacked by Douglas-fir beetles than in unattacked trees.” (*West. J. Appl. For.* 15(1):34-36)

For additional information

CONTACT: JIM HADFIELD (WA)

(509) 664-2777
jhadfield@fs.fed.us

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE
REQUEST FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS ON MANAGEMENT
OF NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS**

(Source: Western Region Pest Management Center, March 20, 2001)

The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) is now requesting research proposals from qualified research entities to perform research on the biology, ecology, or management of noxious and invasive weeds. CDFA is soliciting grant requests from qualified public and private research entities in accordance with Senate Bill 1740 (signed September 20, 2000). Proposed research projects must be needs-based, applied and practical. Proposals must be received at the CDFA Contracts Office no later than 3 pm on May 22, 2001. To receive a copy of the general specifications and proposal format and content requirements (officially referred to as the Notice of Funds Available for Research Grant Projects, NOFA #01-0005), contact Jan Howard, CDFA contract analyst, Email: jhoward@cdfa.ca.gov or fax (916) 654-0395.

The full announcement can be viewed online at [<www.wrpmc.ucdavis.edu/DOCS/cdfa.html>](http://www.wrpmc.ucdavis.edu/DOCS/cdfa.html)

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
SEEKS NOMINEES FOR IPM INNOVATOR AWARDS**

(Source: DPR News Release, March 23, 2001)

“SACRAMENTO - - Henry Ford did it for transportation. Thomas Edison for electricity. And Bill Hewlett and David Packard for computers.

Innovators change our world in many ways. The California Department of Pesticide Regulation acknowledges creative developments in pest management with its IPM Innovator Awards. DPR Director Paul Helliker today issued a call for nominations for the Department's 2001 awards.

‘Innovation deserves recognition,’ said Helliker, ‘and DPR wants to honor Californians who find new and intriguing ways to reduce the risk and use of pesticides.’

IPM, or integrated pest management, is an approach that combines biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools to effectively manage pest problems with minimal disruptions to the environment.

Since DPR established the awards in 1994, some 63 Innovators have been recognized. They range from major agricultural producers to urban community groups. The program encourages cooperative, local problem-solving and fosters an environment where pesticide users are willing to try innovative practices. IPM Innovator award criteria include:

-- A history of using biological and cultural pest control techniques to deal effectively with pests in a particular situation or pest management system;

-- Use of pesticides only when necessary to achieve acceptable levels of control with the least impact on non-target organisms and the environment, and

-- A demonstrated willingness to share technical information with others, as well as research and development efforts that stress communication with peer groups.

Individuals may nominate their own organizations or another group or company as an IPM Innovator. Nominations are due by May 2, 2001 and may be supported with fact sheets, articles, brochures, and other documentation. An awards ceremony will be held at the State Capitol in October.”

Information and nomination forms are posted online at:

<<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/ipminov/innovatr.htm>>

or call Charles Hunter, Pest Management and Licensing Branch at (916) 324-4264, Email: chunter@cdpr.ca.gov, or write P.O. Box 4015, Sacramento, CA 95812-4015.

ON THE INTERNET

Database of Sampling Methods for Insect Pests of Forest and Shade Trees in North America is available at <everest.ento.vt.edu/~salom/Samplemeth/>. The database includes detailed reviews of 128 sampling papers on 55 species of insect pests of trees such as the elm leaf beetle, orange striped oakworm, gypsy moth, southern pine beetle and spruce budworm.

Georgia Pest Management Newsletter published monthly by Paul Guillebeau, Associate Professor & Extension Entomologist, University of Georgia, provides information on legislation, regulations, and other issues affecting pest management in Georgia. If you wish to be added to the mailing list write to the Department of Entomology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602, phone (706) 542-1765, or Email: pguillebeau@bugs.ent.uga.edu

The USDA Forest Service, Forest Health Protection **Special Technology Development Program** (STDP) funds projects that translate scientific findings into new forest health tools and techniques. Over 157 projects have been funded through since 1990. The website is designed to function as a portal to access STDP related case studies, testimonials, products and model demonstrations, and linked websites. Access it at:

<www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/stdp/portfolio/index.html>.

For additional information contact Marla Downing, (970) 295-5843, Email: mdowning@fs.fed.us

PUBLICATIONS

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses, published in 2000, was a combined effort of U.S. federal agencies and collaborators. The 22 page publication summarizes recent research investigating the ability of land strips maintained in permanent vegetation to trap and degrade pesticides carried in runoff from treated fields. Contact IPPC, 2040 Cordley, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, (541) 737-3541, Fax (541) 737-3080, Email: ParksL@bcc.orst.edu or it is available online at:

<www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/water/quality/common/pestmgt/files/newconbuf.pdf>

Farm Chemicals Handbook 2001 is available from Meister Publishing Co., 37733 Euclid Ave., Willoughby, OH 44094-5992, (440) 942-2000, Fax (440) 942-0662, Email: FCHB-circ@meisternet.com or visit their website at <www.meisterpro.com>

For a copy of the following articles/publications contact Pat Skyler (916) 454-0817, pskyler@fs.fed.us

Thomsen, C.D. 2001. **Yellow Starthistle Responses to Livestock Grazing.** *Noxious Times*, Winter 2001. California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee, Sacramento, CA.

Pittroff, W. 2001. **Grazing Weeds and Toxins – A Viable Control Alternative?** *Noxious Times*, Winter 2001. California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee, Sacramento, CA.

West, W. 2001. **El Dorado Noxious Weed Management Area: Weed Control with Private Landowners.** *Noxious Times*, Winter 2001. California Interagency Noxious Weed Coordinating Committee, Sacramento, CA.

UPCOMING EVENTS

14-18 May 2001. **Short Course 2001 - Aquatic Weed Control; Upland and Invasive Weed Control; Aquatic Plant Culture and Revegetation**, Ft. Lauderdale, FL. Contact: Beth Miller-Tipton (352) 392-5930, Fax (352) 392-9734, Email: bamt@gnv.ifas.ufl.edu or visit their website at <www.ifas.ufl.edu/~conferweb/aw/index.html>.

14-18 May 2001. **North American Forest Insect Work Conference “Boreal Odyssey”**, Edmonton, Alberta. Contacts: Jan Volney (780) 435-7329, Hideji Ono (780) 427-8474, John Spence (780) 492-3003 or check out their website at <nofc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/nafiwc/>

22-24 May 2001. **Western Tree Hazard Workshop**, Coeur d’Alene, ID. Contact: John Pronos (209) 532-3671 x242, Fax (209) 532-1828, Email: jpronos@fs.fed.us or visit the workshop website at <www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/hazardtree/>

1-6 June 2001. **Invasive Alien Species and Their Management**, as part of the **Pacific Science Intercongress**, Guam. Contact: R. Muniappan, RMuni@uog9.uog.edu

19-21 June 2001. **Team Leafy Spurge – Spurgefest II**, Medora, ND. Contact: (701) 623-4466, Email: teamls@sidney.ars.usda.gov or visit the Spurgefest II website at <www.team.ars.usda.gov/spurgefest2.html>

7-10 July 2001. **International Conference on Urban Pests**, Charleston, SC. Contact: Richard Cooper, Fax (609) 799-3859, Email: rcooper@cooperpest.com or visit the conference website at <http://entweb.clemson.edu/urban/ICUPinfo.htm>

22-27 July 2001. **Tree Biotechnology in the Next Millennium**, Stevenson, WA. Contact: Forestry Outreach Education, Oregon State University, College of Forestry (541) 737-1605, Email: outreach@for.orst.edu or visit their website at <www.fsl.orst.edu/tgerc/iufro2001/>

30 July – 2 August 2001. **The Western Forest Genetics Association 2001 Conference**, University of California, Davis, CA. The conference is hosted by the Institute of Forest Genetics, Pacific Southwest Research Station, USDA Forest Service. Contact: Dr. David Neale, (530) 754-8431, Email: dneale@dendrome.ucdavis.edu or visit their website at: <dendrome.ucdavis.edu/ifg/WFGA/wfga.htm>

2-5 August 2001. **The Practice of Biological Control: Importation and Management of Natural Enemies in the New Millennium**, Bozeman, MT. For additional information contact: Tim Kring (501) 575-3186.

13-17 August 2001. **The 6th International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrochemicals**, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Contact: H. deRuiter, ISAA 2001 Foundation, P.O. Box 83, NL-6870 AA Renkum, The Netherlands, Fax 31-317-350-812, h.deruiter@issa2001.com

5-8 September 2001. **National Urban Forest Conference**, Washington, DC. Contact: Kasey Russell (304) 345-7578, Email: kaseyrussell@citynet.net or visit their website at <www.americanforests.org/trees_cities_sprawl/conference/contact.html>

10-14 September 2001. **The Western International Forest Disease Work Conference**, Carmel, CA. Contact: David Johnson, (303) 236-9541, Email: dwjohnson01@fs.fed.us or Katy Marshall (541) 858-6124, Email: kmarshall01@fs.fed.us or visit the conference website at <www.fs.fed.us/foresthealth/technology/wif>

10-14 September 2001. **Dynamics of Forest Insect Populations**, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland. Contact: Andrew Liebhold, USDA Forest Service, Morgantown, WV, (304) 285-1512, Email: sandy@gypsy.fsl.wvu.edu or visit their website at <salava.metla.fi/iufro/iufro.net/d7/wu70307/aberdeen_firstannounce.htm>

13-17 September 2001. **Society of American Foresters National Convention**, Denver, CO. Contact: SAF (301)897-8720, Email: safweb@safnet.org or visit the conference website at <www.safnet.org/calendar/natcon.htm>

17-21 September 2001. **First International Symposium on Biological Control of Arthropods**, Honolulu, HI. Contact: Dr. Roy Van Driesche, (413) 545-1061, Email: vandries@fnr.umass.edu or visit their website at <www.isbca.ucr.edu>

23-26 September 2001. **Resistance 2001: Meeting the Challenge** (the meeting will review the latest research on the origins, nature, development, and prevention of resistance to insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides), Harpenden, Herts, United Kingdom. Contact: Resistance 2001 Secretariat, IACR-Rothamsted, Harpenden, Herts AL5 2JQ, UK 44-0-1582-763133, Email: res.2001@bbsrc.ac.uk

22-25 October 2001. **Fifth Symposium on California's Oak Woodlands**, San Diego, CA. Contact: Doug McCreary, (530) 639-8807, Email: ddmccreary@ucdavis.edu or visit their website at <danr.ucop.edu/ihrmp/symposium.html>

21-24 October 2001. **2001 Joint Annual Meeting of the Entomological Societies of Canada and Ontario – 2001: An Insect Odyssey—Exploration and Discovery**, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Contact: Cynthia Scott Dupree (519) 824-4120, ext. 2477, Email: csdupree@evbhort.uoguelph.ca

14-16 November 2001. **California Forest Pest Council 50th Annual Meeting**, Redding, CA. Contact: William Woodruff (530) 252-6680, Email: wwoodruff@fs.fed.us or visit their website at <www.caforestpestcouncil.org/events_&_field_tours.htm>

26-28 November 2001. **Southern Forest Science Conference – Contributions of Forest Research to Sustainable Forestry**, Atlanta, GA. Contact: Sam Foster or Nancy Walters, (828) 257-4307 or visit the conference website at <www.southernforestscience.net>.

9-13 December 2001. **Entomological Society of America Annual Meeting and Exhibition: An Entomological Odyssey**, San Diego, CA. Contact: ESA (301) 731-4535, Email: esa@entsoc.org. The meeting website is at <www.entsoc.org/annual_meeting/2001/>

TRAINING

California Department of Pesticide Regulation has posted an online calendar for approved continuing education in 2001 for pest control advisors, qualified applicators, private applicators, and pest control aircraft pilots. Check the calendar at:

<www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/classes.htm>

CALL FOR ARTICLES

Please forward to me all articles, meeting announcements, publications, reports, or other items of interest that you would like included in the next issue of *Short Subjects & Timely Tips for Pesticide Users*. Please include the name, State, and telephone number of the individual who can be contacted for further information:

CONTACT: PAT SKYLER (CA)

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The Washington Office, Forest Health Protection, Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team sponsors, compiles, edits, and distributes this informal newsletter as a means of providing current information to forestry pesticide users. Comments, questions, and items of input are welcome and may be sent to Pat Skyler, Editor, USDA Forest Service, Remote Sensing Lab, 1920 20th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by E-mail: pskyler@fs.fed.us. Reference to a commercial product or source in this newsletter does not constitute endorsement by the USDA Forest Service. Information should be verified by contacting the original source of information as neither the editor nor the USDA Forest Service guarantees the accuracy of the information provided in this newsletter. Pesticides can be injurious to humans, domestic animals, desirable plants, and fish or wildlife if they are not handled or applied properly. Use all pesticides in accordance with label precautions.
