Revised 2005 Worker Protection Standard How-to-Comply Manual Available

EPA is releasing its revised 2005 Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides How-to-Comply Manual. This compliance assistance tool has been updated to reflect amendments to the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), a regulation designed to protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. The revised manual provides detailed information on who is covered by the WPS and how to meet regulatory requirements. The updated manual will facilitate better protection of pesticide workers and handlers in agriculture from the potential risks of pesticides.

The new 2005 WPS How-to-Comply (HTC) Manual supersedes the 1993 version. Changes to the WPS since 1993 have made the earlier version obsolete, and its continued use may lead an employer to be out of compliance. The 2005 HTC Manual revision was coordinated by EPA's National Agricultural Compliance Assistance Center and a workgroup consisting of representatives from EPA Headquarters, EPA Regional Offices, and several state agencies, with input solicited from USDA and other state and tribal pesticide agencies.

For further information about the revised manual and how to obtain print and/or CD-ROM versions of the manual, or for additional information about the WPS, please visit: http://www.epa.gov/agriculture/htc.html. (USEPA: News, Dec. 1, 2005)

B.t. Corn and Predators

B.t. corn is designed to combat several lepidopteran larvae (caterpillars). However, corn fields are home to a good number of insects, some of them natural predators of caterpillars. It is these non-target arthropods which provide an ecological balance for any corn field, and which should not be affected by whatever pesticides might be used to control caterpillar infestations. Researchers investigated the effects B.t. corn would have on the seasonal abundance of Coleomegilla maculata (pink spotted lady beetle), Orius insidiosus (pirate bug), Chrysoperla carnea (green lacewing), Cycloneda munda (spotless ladybird beetle), and a specialist parasitoid, Macrocentrus cingulum (parasitoid wasp). By trapping the insects, they found that there was no significant difference in insect abundance of any of the generalist predators. However, adult densities of M. cingulum were reduced by as much as 60 percent in the presence of B.t. corn. They also found that the generalists were more affected by differences in crop phenology rather than differences between B.t. and non-B.t. corn. (Environmental Entomology, via Chemically Speaking, UF, Dec. 2005).

New SAN Publication Helps Farmers to Manage Insect Pests

The Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) announces the release of "Manage Insects on Your Farm: A Guide to Ecological Strategies," a primer designed to help farmers improve their farms’ natural defenses against insect pests. It outlines the principles of ecologically based pest
management and illustrates the strategies used by farmers around the world to address insect problems by:
1. Increasing on-farm diversity above and below ground
2. Encouraging beneficial insects to attack their worst pests
3. Enhancing plants’ natural defenses against pests.
4. Managing soil to minimize crop pests.

**Funding Opportunity**

- EPA has announced the availability of up to $615,000 in grant funds to support projects addressing critical pest management needs of U.S. minor and specialty crop growers. Interested parties may apply for grants by submitting proposals no later than February 21, 2006. The Agency anticipates funding up to five projects. The project period of performance is three years, with the possibility of extension. Projects will support EPA facilitation of the transition to reduced-risk pest management approaches for minor and specialty crops as required by FQPA. Examples of activities that may be funded include (1) projects that enable minor and/or specialty crop producers to take advantage of technical assistance and/or USDA Farm Bill or other conservation programs that can address critical pest management needs by using IPM tools and techniques and (2) those that develop and demonstrate reduced-risk IPM techniques and tools that address critical pest management needs on commercial farms. Additional examples can be accessed at [http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/grants/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/grants/index.htm). For more information, contact Pat Cimino (cimino.pat@epa.gov) at 703-308-9357

- 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: [http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/methylbromideicp.html](http://www.csrees.usda.gov/fo/methylbromideicp.html)
Contact Person: James L. Green
National Program Leader - Horticulture - CSREES
Ph. 202-401-6134
jgreen@csrees.usda.gov

**Agricultural and Environmental News**

- Monsanto will release a new breed of soybeans in partnership with The Solae Co., a firm that is mostly owned by one of Monsanto's biggest competitors.
  Food company Solae is mostly owned by DuPont, the global technology corporation that also owns Pioneer Hi- Bred International, Inc. Partnering with Solae offers Monsanto a ready-made marketing machine for the new breed of soybeans.
  Solae processes and sells soy protein to 3,000 customers worldwide that make everything from health drinks to hamburgers.
  Monsanto will provide Solae a new strain of soybean that yields more flavorful protein and which is easier to mix into other products. (Via Chemically Speaking, UF, Dec. 2005).

- EPA’s Office Pesticide Program (OPP) Labeling Committee has made available on the Web information about pesticide labeling. The new Web page contains Questions and Answers about pesticide labeling and guidance (Label Review Manual, PR Notices, etc.) to companies that generate pesticide labels and to EPA staff who review them. It also contains contacts information for specific label issues and a form to submit questions on cross-cutting pesticide labeling issues. The Web site address is: [http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/label_review.htm](http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/label_review.htm).

- University of Florida/IFAS researchers in the Department of Entomology and Nematology have found that solvents in certain termiticides can react with plastic plumbing pipe (CPVC) that is bent, exposed to high
temperatures, and/or glued with CPVC glue. When using these solvent containing termiticides, it is important to allow solvents to evaporate, and not place them in sealed voids. Testing revealed products that caused breakage [Cyper® TC, Demon® TC, Dragnet® SFR, Dursban® TC, Permethrin Pro®, Prelude®, Speckoz (permethrin), Prevail® TC] and those that did not [Premise 2®, Speckoz (bifenthrin), Talstar One®, and Termidor® SC]. Powder and water soluble products do not contain solvents. (BASF Beyond Basic Newsletter, via UF/IFAS Press Release, October, 2005).

Studies with glyphosate-resistant wheat have shown that glyphosate provided both preventive and curative activities against Puccinia striiformis f. sp. tritici and Puccinia triticina, which cause stripe and leaf rusts, respectively, in wheat.

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Comment Section

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

January 11, 2006
Pesticide Training Blitz, Holiday Inn Charleston House, Charleston, WV. More information is at:
http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/ipm/pestprog/WVINPAS/Blitz06.pdf

January 12, 2006
Pesticide Training Blitz, Ramada Inn, Morgantown, WV. More information is at:
http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/ipm/pestprog/WVINPAS/Blitz06.pdf

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.

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/ipmsymposiumv/