

PESTICIDE REPORTS

Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources • Oklahoma State University

<http://pested.okstate.edu>



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OSU PSEP TEST HELP SESSION

The OSU Pesticide Safety Education Program will hold the next test help April 20th in Tulsa at the Tulsa County Extension Center.

This testing session will focus on information covered in the core/service tech test and Category 3A Ornamental & Turf. OSU PSEP will also answer any questions over these tests during this session.

Cost of registration is \$30 if received by April 15th. Registration will increase to \$50 after by April 15th or on site (if space available). **ODAFF Testing fees are not included in the registration fee and must be paid separately.** Register online at the Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) website at <http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>. Registration forms can also be downloaded from the website.

Registration will start at 8:45 and the program will run from 9:00 am to 12:30 pm. Testing will begin at 1:30 pm.

NO CEU's will be given for this program!

ELEVATOR WORKSHOPS

Four Elevator Workshops have been scheduled for April around the state. The locations and dates are April 7 in Stillwater from 9 a.m. to Noon, April 13 in Clinton from Noon to 4 p.m., April 13 in Enid from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., and April 14 in Guymon. Two CEU's in Fumigation (7c) and Demonstration and Research (10) have been applied for. Meals will be provided at each location. Pre-Registration cost is \$50 and \$75 after the deadline or on-site. Please see our website for registration information. (PSEP)

<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

EPA GRANTED EXTENSION ON NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR PESTICIDE DISCHARGES

March 28, 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was granted an extension to allow more time for pesticide operators to obtain permits for pesticide discharges into U.S. waters. The original deadline was April 9, 2011 for implementing this new permitting system. The Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals granted the U.S. EPA a stay (delay) of the requirements until October 31, 2011. There is also a bill in the House of Representatives to exempt pesticide applications from NPDES requirements. (OSU PSEP)

HOUSE PASSES LEGISLATION TO OVERTURN NPDES REQUIREMENT FOR PESTICIDE APPLICATION

WASHINGTON – Chairman Frank Lucas of Oklahoma and Ranking Member Collin Peterson of Minnesota issued the following statements after the U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R. 872, the Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2011 in a bipartisan vote, 292-130.

"I am proud to be a part of the bipartisan effort that led to the House passage of H.R. 872. The last thing the agricultural community needs is another government mandate. This bill eliminates a costly and duplicative permitting requirement that is the result of a court's fundamental ignorance of Congressional intent. I urge my colleagues in the Senate to join our efforts so that we can get a bill to the President before more valuable resources are wasted," said Chairman Frank D. Lucas.

"We first began looking into ways to address this issue last fall and I am pleased that, on a bipartisan vote, the House has approved H.R. 872. The courts are not the place to decide agriculture policy and this bill makes clear that it was never the intent of Congress to burden producers with additional permit requirements

that would have little to no environmental benefit. I urge the Senate to quickly follow suit and provide certainty to producers by passing this legislation," said Ranking Member Collin Peterson. (House Ag Committee Press Release)

[HTTP://AGRICULTURE.HOUSE.GOV/REPUBLICANS/PRESS/PRARTICLE.ASPX?NEWSID=1346](http://agriculture.house.gov/Republicans/press/prarticle.aspx?newsID=1346)

MONSANTO, BASF TO ADVANCE DICAMBA TOLERANT CROPPING SYSTEM

[BASF](#) and [Monsanto Co.](#) have formed a new agreement to collaborate on the advancement of dicamba tolerant cropping systems. The companies have granted reciprocal licenses, and BASF has agreed to supply formulated dicamba herbicide products to Monsanto.

The agreement will facilitate further development work and subsequent commercialization of a dicamba tolerant system, which includes innovative dicamba formulations proprietary to BASF and the dicamba tolerant trait for soybeans, which is proprietary to Monsanto. The system is expected to be introduced in the U.S. and Canada in the middle of the decade, pending regulatory approvals.

Both Monsanto and BASF will have the right to commercialize new dicamba herbicide formulations optimized for use with dicamba tolerant crops and the right to develop their own mixtures with certain herbicides. In addition, the two companies will collaborate on the development of stewardship guidelines and best management practices for the dicamba tolerant system. Further details of the agreement were not disclosed.

"The introduction of dicamba tolerant crops combined with improved dicamba formulations will provide farmers the tools they need to combat the yield-robbing weed resistance some are facing in their fields today," said Markus Heldt, President of BASF's Crop Protection division. "Since the

introduction of Clarity in 1992, BASF has continually improved its dicamba offerings. Our next generation products will offer yet another step change in volatility reduction while maintaining the highest level of weed control. The system, along with proper stewardship measures, will ultimately deliver peace of mind for growers."

"We are committed to providing farmers with the weed management tools they need to be successful," said Robb Fraley, Monsanto's chief technology officer. "Our work with BASF brings us one step closer to bringing more improved weed control offerings to farmers. We expect the formulations to be an excellent complement to Monsanto's dicamba tolerant seed technologies when they are brought to market."

Upon commercialization, the dicamba tolerance trait is expected to be stacked with the high yielding Genuity Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybean trait. Monsanto also has corn, cotton and canola dicamba tolerant crops in its research and development pipeline. These next-generation technologies are aimed at offering farmers multiple modes of action and superior application timing flexibility in combating weeds.

In November 2010, Monsanto and BASF published favorable results of joint field testing of new dicamba-based formulations with Monsanto's next-generation dicamba tolerant soybeans. The new formulations demonstrated excellent weed control and crop safety. BASF, the world's leading chemical company, and Monsanto, the world's leading agriculture technology company, first announced a joint licensing agreement to develop innovative formulations for dicamba for use with herbicide-resistant cropping systems in January 2009. The two companies also have an established R&D collaboration to develop other new trait technologies for farmers.(CropLife)
<http://www.croplife.com/news/?storyid=3223>

EPA WARNS ONLINE SHOPPERS ABOUT ILLEGAL, HARMFUL PESTICIDE SALES

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced today that it has warned more than 2,800 customers across the United States about risks associated with a banned pesticide in an ant-control product they purchased online through fastpestcontrol.com. The product, Fast Ant Bait, contained mirex, a pesticide that was banned in 1978 because it can cause liver, skin, reproductive and nerve damage.

"Illegal pesticides are often much more toxic than approved pesticides," said Steve Owens, assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. "When EPA takes a pesticide off the market, it means that pesticide was not safe. Consumers should use only EPA-registered pesticides and always follow the label directions to ensure their safety."

EPA became aware of the product after the Washington State Department of Health reported that a woman became ill after using it in her home. In response, EPA identified and warned three online companies, 2Checkout.com Inc., CCNow, Inc. and eBay Inc. to cease processing orders for the product that was produced and mailed from China. The three companies cooperated, immediately ceased processing orders and consumers can no longer purchase products from fastpestcontrol.com, the original site that offered the product for sale. The companies also worked with EPA to provide sales information, which allowed the agency to contact customers directly about the dangers posed by the pesticide and proper disposal methods.

The letter EPA sent to customers who bought the product provides detailed directions on how to safely clean up and dispose of the illegal product and what to do if they believe they were exposed or harmed. For more information on mirex or other pesticides, consumers can call the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Information Center at 1-888-422-8737 or the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378.

To view a copy of the letter:

http://www.epa.gov/region10/pdf/publications/notice_to_fastpestcontrol_customers_02_09_2011.pdf

(EPA)

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/advpress.nsf/1e5ab1124055f3b28525781f0042ed40/0119cd08ceaa00968525785a00523da2!OpenDocument>

MONSANTO'S GM ALFALFA HEADED BACK TO COURT

On March 25, the Center for Food Safety, a group critical of genetically modified crops, sued federal regulators, alleging the U.S. Department of Agriculture's recent approval of genetically modified alfalfa was illegal. The center alleges the approval is based on faulty information, and that genetically modified alfalfa will damage the organic industry because it could contaminate conventional or organic alfalfa. The alfalfa, developed by Monsanto, is engineered to withstand applications of the herbicide Roundup, which kills weeds but not the crop.

The suit was filed in federal court in San Francisco.

Plaintiffs include a coalition of farmers, including dairy farmers who say they could lose the primary forage for their dairy cows if organic alfalfa is contaminated. To maintain organic standards, dairy cows have to eat organically grown hay.

"Approving the unrestricted planting of GE alfalfa is a blatant case of the USDA serving one form of agriculture at the expense of others," said plaintiff Ed Maltby, head of the Northeast Alliance of Organic Dairy Producers.

Monsanto issued a statement late Friday saying: "We are aware that CFS has filed yet another lawsuit, and we will be reviewing allegations. In late January, the USDA authorized planting of Roundup Ready alfalfa after preparing an extensive Environmental Impact Statement, providing several public comment opportunities and determining that Roundup Ready alfalfa is as safe as conventional alfalfa."

The Agriculture Department initially approved the alfalfa in 2005, but the Center for Food Safety challenged the decision, saying regulators had not

performed adequate environmental reviews. A federal judge agreed and banned further planting.

Ultimately, Monsanto took the case to the Supreme Court, which lifted the ban last year. The court said, however, that the department would have to complete an environmental impact statement.

The statement was finished in December, and last month the Agriculture Department said it would "deregulate" modified alfalfa, meaning it can be grown without any government-imposed restrictions.

The impact statement, critics pointed out, cites evidence of cross-contamination. Seed scientists have since said that more contamination is inevitable. (Stltoday.com/CropLife) <http://www.croplife.com/news/?storyid=3242>

SPIDERS PROMPT MAZDA RECALL

Mazda Motor Corp. blames an eight-legged creature for a recall of about 67,000 vehicles.

The Japanese automaker is recalling 52,000 2009-10 Mazda6 vehicles over concerns the fuel tank could crack and leak — because of spider webs.

Another 15,000 vehicles are being called back in Canada and Mexico. The unusual recall covers vehicles that were built at the Auto Alliance plant in Flat Rock between April 2008 and February 2010.

Mazda told the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration that spiders "may weave a web in the evaporative canister vent line."

That could lead to pressure in the emission control system that could stress the fuel tank and lead to a crack.

Mazda said it found a spider web when it reviewed a complaint in October 2009.

A total of 26 incidents have been reported, Mazda said.

The company will include a "spring to prohibit spider intrusion" and the computer will be reprogrammed to prevent a build-up of pressure in the emission control system.

Mazda said the culprits are yellow sac spiders, "which enter the line through an air valve."

According to Michigan State University, yellow sac spiders likely account for more spider bites than any other spider. They are found throughout the United States, except the northernmost states.

Mazda will begin notifying owners March 14. The company said there were no reports of crashes or fires as a result of the issue. (David Shepardson / The Detroit News)

<http://detnews.com/article/20110304/AUTO01/103040349/Mazda-recalls-2009-10-Mazda6-for-spider-webs-causing-fuel-leaks#ixzz1ICF7CQYa>

WOMAN SENTENCED FOR SALSA POISONING

KANSAS CITY, Kan. — A former waitress at a Mexican-food restaurant in Lenexa has been sentenced to 87 months in federal prison for poisoning the salsa served to patrons.

Yini De La Torre, 20, of Shawnee, pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to tamper with a consumer product. She admitted to twice adding a pesticide to a salsa she was preparing for patrons at Mi Ranchito restaurant.

Prosecutors said 12 diners during the lunch period on Aug. 11, 2009, experienced nausea, abdominal cramps, weakness, sweating and chest discomfort after eating salsa at the restaurant where De La

Torre worked. Nineteen days later, 36 people having dinner suffered similar symptoms, and several had to be hospitalized.

The poisoned patrons ranged from young children to senior citizens, some of whom suffered from medical conditions that were aggravated by the poison, prosecutors said.

In her plea, De La Torre said her husband and co-defendant, Arnoldo Bazan — who worked at a Mi Ranchito restaurant in Olathe — believed the owner of restaurant chain was responsible for Bazan being suspended from employment and the theft of Bazan's vehicle. The poisoning scheme, prosecutors said, was Bazan's way to get even with the owner.

In July 2009, the restaurant owner told the Overland Park Police Department that Bazan was stalking him. On Aug. 7, a message was sent to the restaurant's Web site threatening harm if Bazan's vehicle were not returned. On Aug. 28, just before the second poisoning incident, Bazan sent word to the owner of the restaurant through a family member that "the worst is yet to come," prosecutors said.

Prosecutors said Bazan threatened De La Torre with physical harm if she spoke to investigators. Bazan is set for jury trial April 4.

The Johnson County Health Department, after collecting samples of restaurant food as well as blood and urine samples from the patrons who became ill, found traces of Methomyl — a highly toxic compound used in insecticides — in all samples.

As a result of the poisoning incidents, all six Mi Ranchito restaurants suffered reduced income, prosecutors said. The Mi Ranchito in Lenexa saw sales for September and October 2009 decline by approximately \$250,000.

<http://cjonline.com/news/state/2011-02-09/woman-sentenced-salsa-poisoning>

BED BUG CURE LEADS TO VACATED APARTMENTS

NEW ALBANY — New Albany Building Commissioner David Brewer ordered three apartments to be vacated this week after the owner of the building improperly sprayed three pesticides to kill bed bugs, according to city officials.

Brewer called for the action in accordance with the Floyd County Health Department on Wednesday at 912 E. Spring St., as he responded after receiving a complaint from one of the apartment tenants. Brewer said the landlord allegedly used a pesticide inside two of the apartments, one of which was occupied by a family that included several small children.

Upon further research, officials confirmed three pesticides were used inside the apartments.

Floyd County Health Officer Dr. Tom Harris said some of the pesticides sprayed are “pretty toxic”, and meant for outdoor use.

A state chemical specialist was obtained by the city to test the pesticides used to determine if the substances are more dangerous when combined, and the results are expected back in a few weeks. Brewer said the specialist has already determined the landlord “used it improperly.”

He said the city moved to vacate the apartments Wednesday ahead of the tests due to “a real health concern for the children of the home.”

Two of the apartments have been cleared for residency, with one remaining unoccupied pending the chemical test results. Harris said bleaching the walls to remove any toxic chemicals was the remedy ordered, but officials are waiting on the lab results before clearing the last apartment.

There are no fines pending at this time because the city doesn’t have ordinances in place that would allow the building commissioner’s office to levy a fee against the property owner, Brewer said.

“It’s really a health department issue, we did get them involved and they’re taking over and helping us handle it,” Brewer said.

The property is listed to the Louisville company Six Ellis, LLC, and the owner is registered as Charles Lamb. A message seeking comment left for Lamb at a phone number provided by the city had not been returned as of press time.

Brewer said Six Ellis owns other properties in New Albany.

“This is the second property that we’ve had to basically vacate due to the unsafe nature” of the buildings, Brewer said.

The health department is also not ordering fines against Six Ellis, Harris said.

The city would be responsible for determining any sanctions against the property owner, he added.

“Our primary concern is solely for the safety of the people that rent from the owner,” Harris said.

The health department isn’t “throwing people out of houses because of bed bugs,” Harris said.

“In this case, the cure was worse than the disease.”

Bed bugs feed on the blood of warm-blooded animals and their numbers have been increasing since 1995.

Brewer credited the local Red Cross chapter for providing a place for the family that had to vacate their apartment to live in until the situation can be resolved.

“It’s hard for us to do our job where we might have to put people on the street without an agency like that to help them,” he said.

Though no fines appear to be in order for the rental property owner, Brewer said the city will use its authority to protect people’s safety.

“We’ve had multiple issues and we’re just trying to

get the message out there, if you're not going to be responsible for your property, then we're going to be there," he said. (News and Tribune)

<http://newsandtribune.com/local/x106228839/Bed-bug-cure-leads-to-vacated-apartments>

In-State CEU Meetings

Date: April 6, 2011

Time: 8:00 a.m to 12:30 p.m

Title: Bedbugs and Beyond: A WinField Solutions® Spring Series of CEU Clinics

Location: Clarion Convention Center Oklahoma City

Contact: Amy McDonald (254) 445-4333

Course #: OK-11-035

CEU's: Category(s):

4 7A

4 10

Date: April 7, 2011

Time: 9:00 a.m to 12:00 p.m

Title: OSU Elevator Workshop

Location: Stored Products Research and Education Center (SPREC) Stillwater

Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531

<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

2 (Pending) 7C

2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 13, 2011

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Title: OSU Elevator Workshop

Location: Frisco Center Clinton

Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531

<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

2 (Pending) 7C

2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 13, 2011

Time: 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Title: OSU Elevator Workshop

Location: Garfield County Extension Office Enid

Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper
at 405-744-5531

<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

2 (Pending) 7C

2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 14, 2011

Time: 12:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Title: OSU Elevator Workshop

Location: Wild Horse Art Gallery Guymon

Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper
at 405-744-5531

<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

2 (Pending) 7C

2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 15, 2011

Time: 7:30 a.m.-12:15 p.m.

Title: Target Specialty Turf & Ornamental Meeting

Location: Oklahoma County Extension Center

Contact: Kelly Sheffield
at 1-800-522-9701

<http://www.target-specialty.com/pdfs/EventsPDF/Turf%20%20Ornamental%20Mtg%20Rev.pdf>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

4 (Pending) 3A

4 (Pending) 10

Date: April 26, 2011

Time: 12:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

Title: Target Specialty Products Vector Meeting

Location: Oklahoma County Extension Center

Contact: Kelly Sheffield
at 1-800-522-9701

<http://www.target-specialty.com/pdfs/EventsPDF/OK%20Vector%20Meeting%20Rev.pdf>

Course #: Pending

CEU's: Category(s):

4 (Pending) 8

4 (Pending) 10

ODAFF Approved Online CEU Course Links

Wood Destroying Organism Inspection Course

www.nachi.org/wdocourse.htm

CTN Educational Services Inc

http://www.ctnedu.com/oklahoma_applicator.html

Pest Network

<http://www.pestnetwork.com/>

Univar USA

<http://www.pestweb.com/>

Southwest Farm Press Spray Drift Mgmt

<http://www.pentonag.com/nationalsdm>

SW Farm Press Weed Resistance Mgmt in Cotton

<http://www.pentonag.com/CottonWRM>

Western Farm Press ABC's of MRLs

<http://www.pentonag.com/mrl>

Western Farm Press Biopesticides Effective Use in Pest Management Programs

<http://www.pentonag.com/biopesticides>

Western Farm Press Principles & Efficient Chemigation

<http://www.pentonag.com/Valmont>

For more information and an updated list of CEU meetings, click on this link:

<http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/cps-ceuhome.htm>

ODAFF Test Information

Pesticide applicator test sessions dates and locations for March/April 2011 are as follows:

April		May	
11	OKC	5	Enid
13	Lawton	9	OKC
14	Tulsa	12	Tulsa
25	OKC	24	OKC
28	Tulsa	26	Tulsa

Altus: Western OK State College
2801 N Main, Room A23

Enid: Garfield County Extension Office,
316 E. Oxford.

Goodwell: Okla. Panhandle Research &
Extension Center, Rt. 1 Box 86M

Hobart: Kiowa County Extension Center
Courthouse Annex, 302 N. Lincoln

Lawton: Great Plains Coliseum, Annex Rm.
920 S. Sheridan Road.

McAlester: Kiamichi Tech Center on
Highway 270 W of HWY 69

OKC: Oklahoma County Extension Office,
930 N. Portland.

Tulsa: NE Campus of Tulsa Community
College, (Apache & Harvard)
Large Auditorium

Pesticide Safety Education Program