

ESA Liaison to US-EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP)  
2011 – Second Quarter Report to the Entomological Society  
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Interactions with EPA OPP representing the Entomological Society of America as Subject Matter Expert (SME) and Liaison during the second quarter of 2011 included two on-site visits (April 25-28 and June 13-17) making several group presentations including a conference call presentation, participating in numerous in-house meetings, two additional conference calls with OPP personnel and on-going assignment interactions with several branches of EPA. Additional activities included participation in the Federal IPM Coordinating Committee with the USDA Office of Pest Management Policy. Open access to ESA publications for non-society EPA staff members is being utilized extensively during the pesticide review process.

Extensive collaboration of SME during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter with the Benefits and Economics Analysis Division (BEAD) continued in various areas of Pesticide Resistance Management and Mode of Action (MOA) labeling. Prior to the IRAC-US annual meeting at BEAD (4/13/11), my presentation included an outline and discussion of on-going liaison activities (see Attachment 2 of the first quarter 2011 report available on-line at the P-IE ESA Section website). The following IRAC meeting included liaison participation (Jill Schroeder-Weed Science, Frank Wong-Plant Pathology, and myself by conference call) bringing attention to the importance of collaboration among the professional societies. It was clear that some differences in pest management perspectives were unique to each discipline, e.g., importance of pollinators in agriculture. Jim Steffel of NAICC pointed out the interdisciplinary approach to resistance management, especially for growers faced with multiple types of pests. The significance of a proactive versus reactive resistance management strategy with support from various research advisor committees for MOA labeling was also mentioned. From a view of resistance management, discussion was also developed using references on the criteria for comparative assessment of IPM adoption across commodities.

By early June, the pesticide resistance terminologies, as requested by BEAD, had been compiled by all professional society liaisons (WSSA, APS, ESA). Insecticide-related terms compiled with input from IRAC, several ESA toxicologists including a journal subject editor, and recent texts were provided (Attachment 1) as reference material to EPA. Discussions encouraging MOA labeling included the fact that many labels are re-submitted for minor changes annually. Additional comments summarized ongoing developments that involved pesticide labeling in other countries and proactive approaches for managing fungicide, herbicide, and insecticide use strategies. ESA and WSSA liaisons were also given a further opportunity for input into the EPA Division Directors Briefing held on June 30. With Frank Wong's recent transition to industry (Bayer), a conference call was held (July 18) to provide input for Jill regarding her planned presentation to APS at the upcoming Honolulu meeting of plant pathologists.

Appreciation is also expressed to the Insecticide Branch - Registration Division for arranging and participating in meetings to discuss principles and approaches regarding temporary labels and related insect biology (see Attachment 2 outline). Participants included BEAD leadership staff biologists, as well as the Registration division leader and Branch Chiefs for Insecticide-Rodenticide and Insecticide-Registration. Numerous ways of documenting factual losses in pesticide performance and control failures (including increased economic loss, uncontrolled pest infestation, reduced length of control, reduced % control, use of higher rates, and increased application frequency) in addition to new areas of environmental concern were discussed. An additional vision in my opinion from possible utilization of the resistance management definitions compiled by liaisons relates to a careful documentation and practical use of the term "partial resistance". With early detection of insecticide resistance and utilization of replacement chemistry, the potential to better preserve valuable insecticides might be enhanced. These meetings also provided an opportunity to encourage increased participation of EPA scientists in ESA activities. A list of symposia scheduled for the Entomological Society of America annual meeting in Reno, NV, during November was discussed. Two meetings with representatives from multiple EPA-branches included the status of the re-review process for older insecticides.

The Federal IPM Coordinating Committee meeting led by Harold Coble of the Office of Pest Management Policy (OPMP) involved reports from different divisions both inside and outside of the USDA, with invited EPA liaison presentations from entomology and weed science (Jill Schroeder by conference call). Providing interagency guidance on the direction of IPM policies, programs and budgets, extensive interactions involved discussion of management with increasing budget constraints. The work of regional IPM centers, the focus of USDA NIFA granting programs, new emphasis on non-ag IPM, NPDES regulations, IPM with the Armed Services, and environmental stewardship programs were discussed.

The next two planned on-site visits at OPP are anticipated to be during the weeks of Sept. 19 participating in industry and state label meetings and Oct. 24, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,



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