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FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SPECIALTY CROP RESEARCH INITIATIVE INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE:

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.309.

DATES: Pre-Applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on November 15, 2016. Pre-Applications received after this deadline will normally not be considered (see Part IV, C. of this RFP). Comments regarding this request for pre-applications (RFP) are requested within 6 months from the issuance of this notice. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

STAKEHOLDER INPUT: The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) seeks your comments about this RFP. We will consider the comments when we develop the next RFP for the program, if applicable, and we'll use them to meet the requirements of section 103(c)(2) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7613(c)(2)). Submit written stakeholder comments by the deadline set forth in the DATES portion of this Notice to: Policy@nifa.usda.gov. (This e-mail address is intended only for receiving comments regarding this RFP and not requesting information or forms.) In your comments, please state that you are responding to the Specialty Crop Research Initiative RFP. Visit the NIFA website to access a factsheet on the Center of Excellence (COE) designation process, including COE criteria, and a list of programs that offered COE opportunities in FY 2017. You may also review a recording of COE outreach webinars held in February and March of 2015 from the site. We will update COE webpages as appropriate.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: NIFA requests pre-applications for the Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI) for fiscal year (FY) 2017 to solve critical United States specialty crop issues, priorities, or problems through the integration of research and extension activities that use systems-based, trans-disciplinary approaches. The intent of the SCRI program is to address the needs of the various specialty crop industries through the promotion of collaboration, open communication, the exchange of information, and the development of resources that accelerate application of scientific discovery and technology. The SCRI program will give priority to projects that are multistate, multi-institutional, or trans-disciplinary (see Definitions, Part VIII (E)), and include clearly defined mechanisms to communicate results to producers and the public. The anticipated amount available for support of this program in FY 2017 is approximately \$48,128,978. This RFA is being released prior to the passage of an appropriations act for FY 2017.

Enactment of additional continuing resolutions or an appropriations act may affect the availability or level of funding for this program. 3 This notice identifies the objectives for SCRI projects, the eligibility criteria for projects and applicants, and the pre-application forms and associated instructions needed to submit a preapplication for SCRI.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ORGANIC AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EXTENSION INITIATIVE INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE:

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under 10.307.

DATES: Applications must be received by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on January 19, 2017. Applications received after this deadline will normally not be considered for funding (see Part IV, C. of this RFA). Comments regarding this request for applications (RFA) are requested within 6 months from the issuance of this notice. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable.

STAKEHOLDER INPUT: The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) seeks your comments about this RFA. We will consider the comments when we develop the next RFA for the program, if applicable, and we'll use them to meet the requirements of section 103(c)(2) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7613(c)(2)). Submit written stakeholder comments by the deadline set forth in the DATES portion of this Notice via e-mail to: Policy@nifa.usda.gov. (This e-mail address is intended only for receiving comments regarding this RFA and not requesting information or forms.) In your comments, please state that you are responding to the Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative RFA. Visit the NIFA website to access a factsheet on the Center of Excellence (COE) designation process, including COE criteria, and a list of programs offering COE opportunities in fiscal year 2017. You can also review a recording of COE outreach webinars held in February and March of 2015 from the site. The COE webpages will be updated throughout FY 2017 with additional information, such as a summary of comments received from stakeholders.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: NIFA requests applications for the Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative (OREI) for fiscal year (FY) 2017 to solve critical organic agriculture issues, priorities, or problems through the integration of research, education, and extension activities. OREI funds research, education, and extension programs that enhance the ability of producers and processors who have already adopted organic standards to grow and market high quality organic agricultural products. The anticipated amount available for grants in FY 2017 is approximately \$17,624,076. This RFA is being released prior to the passage of an appropriations act for FY 2017. Enactment of additional continuing resolutions or an appropriations act may affect the availability or level of funding for this program. This notice identifies the objectives for OREI projects, the eligibility criteria for projects and applicants, and the application forms and associated instructions needed to apply for an OREI grant. For more information visit: https://nifa.usda.gov/sites/default/files/rfa/17_OREI%20RFA.pdf

FROM THE FIELD

Management of Scale Insects in Blueberries

Ash Sial

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Based on the reports we have received from growers, scale insects have emerged as one of the most common issues blueberry growers are facing in Georgia. Some growers reported moderate level of infestation spread around the field in small patches while others reported heavy infestation spread all across the field. Based on the samples collected by county agents and my own observations in the field, multiple species of scales were present at each site which include both soft and armored scales.

Scales are a large group of insects (superfamily Coccoidea) in order hemiptera that are minute to small in size and sexually dimorphic – males and females are distinctly different in appearance (Daly et al. 1998). They have unusual lifecycle; females have incomplete metamorphosis (egg-immatures-adult), whereas males have complete metamorphosis (egg-immatures-pupal state-adult). Not all scales have both male and female sexes – some are hermaphrodites. They usually have waxy or scale like covering depending the family. Several families of scale insects including soft scales (Coccidae), mealybugs (Pseudococcidae), armored scales (Diaspididae), and giant scales (Monophlebidae) have been cited as pests of blueberries (Marucci 1966, Milholland and Meyer 1984, Antonelli et al. 1992).

Soft scales secrete a waxy covering that is part of their body. One of the most commonly occurring soft scales in Georgia blueberries was recently identified as Cottony Azalea Scale, *Pulvinaria ericicola* McConnell. Of the other soft scales, Indian wax scale, *Ceroplastes ceriferus* (Fabricius) (Fig. 2), Terrapin scale, *Mesolecanium nigrofasciatum* (Pergande) (Fig. 3) and European fruit lecanium, *Parthenolecanium corni* (Bouché) (Fig. 4) can cause economic damage to blueberries. Recently, Azalea bark scale, *Eriococcus azaleae* Comstock (Eriococcidae) (Fig. 5) was also reported to feed on blueberries (Walton et al. 2006). The armored scales do not secrete honeydew; they concentrate and incorporate anal secretions into the scale cover (Foldi 1989). Among the armored scales, Lesser Snow scale, *Pinnaspis strachani* (Cooley) (Fig. 6) and Putnam scale, *Aspidiotus ancylus* (Putnam) (Fig. 7) can cause the most damage to blueberries.

Mealybugs are morphologically different from the other scales insects because they possess functional legs throughout their lifecycle. The infested plants look snowy because of the white waxy body filaments. The blueberry mealybug, *Dysmicoccus vaccinii* Miller & Polavarapu has been reported to infest blueberries. Based on circumstantial evidence, blueberry mealybug has been implicated as a vector of the Ringspot virus, the causal agent of the Red Ringspot disease in blueberries (ScaleNet).

The cottony cushion scale can be distinguished easily from other scale insects. The mature females (actually hemaphrodites) have bright orange-red, yellow, or brown bodies (Ebeling 1959). The body is partially or entirely covered with yellowish or white wax. The most conspicuous feature is the large fluted egg sac, which will frequently be two to 2.5 times longer than the body. The egg sac contains about 1000 red eggs (Gossard 1901). Cottony cushion scale has a wide host range and was reported to feed on blueberries in Bacon County (GA) earlier this year.

Scale insects insert their piercing-sucking mouthparts into the plant tissues and siphon the plant sap. As they feed, soft scales and mealybugs excrete large amounts of a sweet, sticky liquid referred to as “honeydew” which provides an excellent medium for the growth of black fungus called sooty mold. Accumulation of honeydew and sooty mold on foliage interferes with photosynthesis which can reduce plant vigor and slow plant growth. If the feeding occurs on the fruit, grade loss can occur due to the presence of unsightly honeydew and sooty mold. Sooty mold usually weathers away following the control of scale infestation (Buss and Turner 2004).

Honeydew also attracts ants and when ants are observed, plants should be closely examined for scale infestation. If active scale populations are suspected in a blueberry orchard, double-sided sticky tape should be put around canes in close proximity to the eggs sacs. Tape should be changed at least every other week and looked under the microscope to determine when eggs begin to hatch which is extremely important because crawlers (the first instar nymphs) are the only mobile stage and are readily controlled by oil or most insecticides.

The best strategy to management scale insects is to prune the old wood annually. Dormant pruning of old, weak canes and scale infested wood removes a large pool of eggs and prevents the scales from increasing their population density. The most scale populations have historically remained below economic threshold as a result of natural biological control. However, the increased pesticide use against spotted wing drosophila over the past couple of years might have disrupted the natural biological control in blueberry orchards leading to higher populations of scales and other secondary pests.

If scale insect pressure is high, winter pruning should be followed by dormant oil applications before the bloom. If the temperatures are high enough for insect development to occur, insect growth regulators can be applied in combination with oil earlier in the season. Achieving 100% control of scales using pesticides is a major challenge because adult females and eggs are protected from virtually any pesticide. The crawlers (first instars nymphs) are the only mobile and susceptible stage, and therefore timing of chemical applications to target the crawler activity periods is critical.

In order to control heavy scale infestations:

- 1) High spray volumes (100-200 gallons per acre) should be used to ensure thorough coverage of all parts of blueberry bushes.
- 2) Do not make oil applications when temperatures are expected to be higher than 65°F or lower than 30°F within 24 hours.
- 3) Oil should not be applied after fruit set because it will remove the bloom and the resultant spotted berries will be unmarketable for fresh markets.
- 4) Do not apply oil within 14 days of lime-sulfur or Captan.

For further details regarding scale control in blueberries, please refer to Southeast Regional Blueberry Integrated Management Guide at <http://www.smallfruits.org/SmallFruitsRegGuide/Guides/2016/2016BlueberrySprayGuideFINAL.pdf>

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Figure 1. Cottony cushion scale
(Photo: Sturgis McKeever,
Georgia Southern University, bugwood.org)



Figure 2. Indian Wax scale.
(Photo: Lyle Buss, University of Florida)



Figure 3. Terrapin scale (Photo: Jerry Payne,
USDA Agricultural Research Service, bugwood.org)



Figure 4. European fruit lecanium (Photo: Jerry
Payne, USDA Agricultural Research Service, bugwood.org)



Figure 5. Azalea bark scale (Photo: Vaughn Walton,
Oregon State University)



Figure 6. Putnam scale (Photo: Jerry Payne,
USDA Agricultural Research Service)



Figure 7. Male tests and female Lesser Snow scale
(Photo: Lyle Buss, University of Florida)

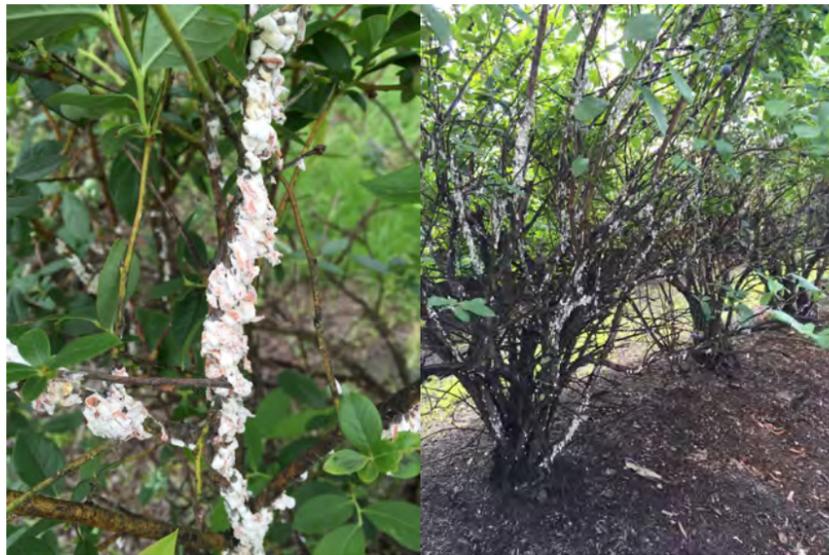


Figure 8. Scale infestations observed in blueberries
during 2015 (Photo: Brian Little, University of Georgia)



Figure 9. Scale infestations observed in blueberries during 2016
(Photo: Bal Gautam, University of Georgia)

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Smartphone App for Pest and Disease Management in Fruit Production

Brian A. Little

The University of Georgia, Department of Entomology

With everything moving to digital formats and platforms, why not pest and disease management in fruit crop production? Well the process has been started with the development of the MyIPM series smartphone applications. The MyIPM series smartphone applications were developed by Clemson University in collaboration with Cornell University, University of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania State University, North Carolina State University and the University of Georgia. The apps are available for free in the Apple Store and Google Play Store to promote Integrated Pest Management for sustained, commercial fruit crop production. There currently are two disease apps and one pest app available. The disease apps are MyIPM-SED (peaches, strawberries, and blueberries) and MyIPM-NED (apples, pears, cherries, and cranberries). The pest app is MyIPM-SEP. SED stands for Southeastern US Diseases, NED stands for Northeastern US Diseases, and SEP stands for Southeastern US Pests.

The MyIPM series application includes the following features:

- Diagnostic characteristics, including description and pictures of fruit crop diseases, pests, and disorders.
- Name and description of the pest or causal agents
- Chemical and biological control tactics
- Registered conventional, and organic active ingredients for each disease/pest, sortable by FRAC codes, efficacy, and EIQ value
- Registered conventional and organic (trade names), rate per acre, PHI, REI
- 2-3 min Audio recordings from regional specialists

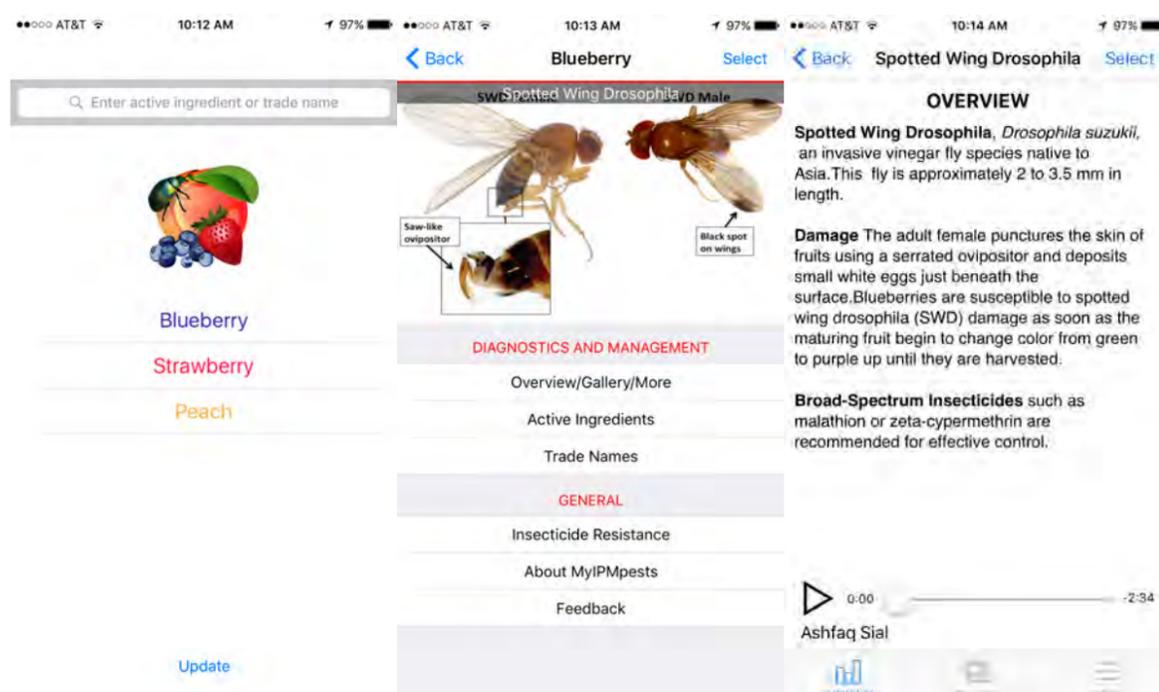


Fig. 1. Screenshots taken from the MyIPM-SEP pest application on an IOS device.

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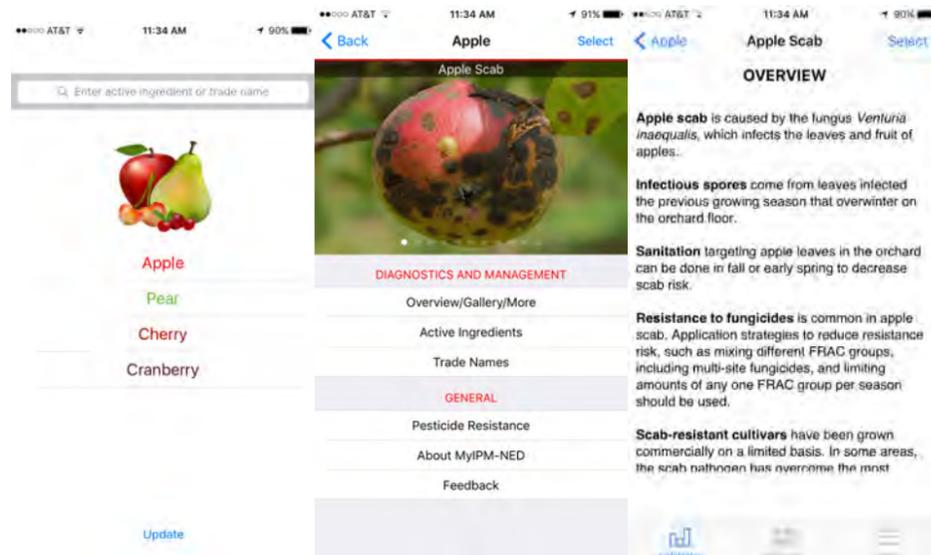


Fig. 2. Screenshots taken from the MyIPM-SED disease application on an IOS device.

The hope is that growers will use this as a tool to aid in more sustainable disease and pest management options as well as aid in resistance management. The app is not meant to replace conventional spray guides but to be used together to make the best management decision possible. Members of the MyIPM team had their second annual meeting in early October to discuss the future of the MyIPM series applications. Team members plan on adding more fruit crops and disease and pest information in the future. There are also plans in adding more organic options. For more information please visit <https://apps.bugwood.org/apps/myipmseries/>

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: FRIENDS OF SOUTHERN IPM AWARD 2017

Submission Deadline:

5:00 PM Eastern Time on Friday, December 16, 2016

The Southern IPM Center is pleased to release this call for nominations for Friends of Southern IPM Awards. This award program recognizes extraordinary achievement in research, Extension and implementation of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in the Southern Region of the United States.

Integrated Pest Management is an approach to managing risk associated with pests and pest management that optimizes economic, environmental and social benefits. Since 2003, the Southern IPM Center (SIPMC) has worked with USDA, Land Grant universities, and many other partners in promoting and facilitating the development and implementation of IPM in many settings across the region. Many of these partners have contributed to the region's well-being for years or even decades.

The Friends of Southern IPM Awards Program (hereafter, "Friends Awards") provides public recognition for individual and team contributions to development of IPM in the region. A small honorarium is included in order to further support the work of award winners. These funds are intended to showcase the winning projects (see below).

For outstanding Masters and Doctoral students, we now have a separate award: the Friends of Southern IPM Graduate Student Award ([see that call for nominations for details](#)).

What is the Prize?

- The Friends Awards provide recognition to award winners. Each winner will receive a plaque or similar prize to be presented at an appropriate venue before an audience of his or her peers.

Award Categories:

We will present only one award for each of the six (6) categories shown below. Although nominations are expected to suggest an appropriate category, awards may be made in a different category. We will make only one award per category.

We suggest using the scoring criteria to organize your nomination. Scoring criteria is included in sub-bullets.

Categories include:

- Bright Idea:** This is an award for a "start-up" or creation. Nominees in this category can be researchers or extension personnel, groups, school IPM coordinators or private consultants. Start-ups can consist of groups, inventions, tools or even data that either is or will significantly improve IPM implementation in the field. For instance, the idea could be a new tool that helps IPM users manage pests, diseases or weeds more effectively and reduces the need for pesticides. It could also be a new method of implementing an IPM tactic such as scouting, monitoring or identification. Nomination for this category does not require a CV. Please do not include one. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - IPM research, invention or group is innovative
 - The idea has potential or realized potential for significantly improving IPM implementation or education
 - The project or group promotes IPM implementation
 - The project or group has potential or realized potential for significant impact on IPM in terms of the National IPM Roadmap (see <http://www.ipmcenters.org/Docs/IPMRoadMap.pdf>)
- IPM Implementer:** This is an award for the "on the ground" implementation of IPM. Nominees in this category can be farmers, managers, school IPM coordinators, Extension agents, consultants. Working groups or teams are also eligible for this category as long as they can prove that the nomination is for the practice of IPM. Nominees in this category must show that they PRACTICE IPM in the field, either in someplace that they own or in a public location such as a school, forest, garden, recreation area, office or building.

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- Nominees do not need extensive research backgrounds; this is a practitioner award, so the nomination should focus on the PRACTICE of IPM rather than the research or even teaching of it. Nomination for this category does not require a CV. Please do not include one. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - Nomination shows that the nominee is an “on the ground” implementer of IPM.
 - Effective use of IPM in either an owned area or in a public setting to manage or control pests
 - Effective use/integration of multiple IPM tactics to prevent resistance to a single tactic.
 - The person or group has potential or realized potential for significant impact on IPM in terms of the National IPM Roadmap (see <http://www.ipmcenters.org/Docs/IPMRoadMap.pdf>)
- **IPM Educator:** This is an award for teaching IPM. Nominees in this category can be university faculty, Extension specialists, Extension agents, school IPM coordinators, public or private school teachers, and parents. Working groups or teams are also eligible for this category. Nominees can be involved in research, but the nomination should focus on the person’s **teaching** abilities rather than the number of research projects. Nominations should focus on how the individual or group used teaching to inspire others to go back and practice IPM. Nomination for this category does not require a CV. Please do not include one. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - Successful teaching of IPM techniques (to students, farmers or other stakeholders) that leads to future implementation of IPM
 - Successful educational programs that inspire the students to pass the information on to others, successful “train the trainer” programs that increase the amount of IPM being implemented
 - The person or group has potential or realized potential for significant impact on IPM in terms of the National IPM Roadmap (see <http://www.ipmcenters.org/Docs/IPMRoadMap.pdf>)
 - The person or group has authored educational articles or marketing materials about IPM
 - The person or group teaches IPM in a group setting
- **Pulling Together:** This is an award for success by a group in any aspect of developing, promoting, teaching about, and implementing IPM. **Only groups are eligible for this category.** Nominations should be based on management of a high priority pest (such as an invasive or pesticide-resistant pest), showing how the team had a positive impact on the area being affected by the pest. Preferably, groups should be multi-disciplinary or multi-state. Nomination for this category does not require CVs. Please do not include them. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - Quality and strength of the group and evidence of teamwork.
 - Evidence that the group has influenced stakeholder implementation of IPM in the state or region.
 - Impact of the group’s work on stakeholders or in the area being affected by the pest (insect, disease, weed, etc.).
 - Whether the group is comprised of individuals from different disciplines or states.
- **Future Leader:** This award recognizes extraordinary potential and promise for IPM for professionals in the early stages of their career. **Only individuals are eligible for this category.** Nominees should be in the early stages (i.e., first 7 years) of their career, although age is not a factor for this award. Nominees can include university faculty, Extension specialists, private consultants or Extension agents. Nominations should show that the individual has already had impacts on IPM in the state or region and has already taken leadership roles in the field of IPM. A CV would be helpful to include in the nomination packet to help show the accomplishments of the nominee. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - Nominee is in the early stages of his/her career in an IPM related field or discipline.
 - Demonstration of strong potential of providing leadership in some aspect of IPM (e.g., research, Extension, teaching).
 - The person has potential or realized potential for significant impact on IPM in terms of the National IPM Roadmap (see <http://www.ipmcenters.org/Docs/IPMRoadMap.pdf>)
 - Authorship of IPM publications or other resources (apps, blogs, etc.)
 - Authorship of peer-reviewed IPM research publications
- **Lifetime Achievement:** This award recognizes contributions to any important aspect of Southern Region IPM over many years. **Only individuals are eligible for this category.** Nominees can include administrators, researchers, educators and implementers. Nominations should focus on the history of achievements of the individual, including ways that the person’s activities or involvement has impacted IPM. Nominations will be judged based on the writer’s ability to show how the nominee has improved IPM over the lifetime of the nominee’s career. A CV would be helpful to include in the nomination packet to help show the breadth of the nominee’s experience, but be sure that the nomination essay matches the experience included in the CV. Scoring criteria will include the following:
 - Nominee is an IPM researcher, educator, extension specialist, consultant or industry professional.
 - Documented history of career achievements in IPM.
 - Nominee has affected change over the lifetime of their career.
 - Amount of impact the person has had on IPM during the course of his or her career.
 - Authorship of IPM educational or marketing materials
 - Authorship of IPM research papers, manuals or books
 - IPM presentations

Eligibility:

- Any person or group whose work is primarily in the Southern Region is eligible for an award. The Southern Region is defined by the boundaries of the Southern IPM Center (<http://www.sripmc.org>), and includes 13 states and 2 territories.
- Nominees should be based in the South. The work upon which the nomination is based must have significant benefit to the Southern Region.
- Anyone may submit a nomination for any person or group. Self-nominations are accepted.
- The work for which the nomination is made must be IPM-related.

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Evaluation Criteria:

Nominees are not required to fit every single criterion in a given category in order to qualify. Scoring criteria will be used to compare submitted nominations during the panel selection. Nominations will be compared with others within the same category.

Nominations:

Nominations should consist of a short nomination document and supporting attachments (including photos). Nominations must be submitted through the Proposal/Projects Management System (PPMS) at <http://projects.ipmcenters.org/Southern/>

- The nomination document must be submitted as a single PDF file and is limited to 2 pages using a standard 12-point font and 1-inch margins. The nomination should clearly include the names, email and telephone numbers of the nominee(s). This should include a suggested award category and rationale for the nomination.
- The nomination document should clearly describe the achievements and **impacts** of the nominee/group (see evaluation/scoring criteria). The work can be supported by other materials, but the bulk of the explanation must be in the 2-page document.
- Supporting materials may be submitted as attachments in PDF format. These might include letters of support, illustrative examples of the nominee's work, etc. Nominators are strongly advised to limit the number and length of supporting documents.
- Note that a Curriculum Vitae is only necessary for the "Future Leader" and "Lifetime Achievement" categories. Do not include a CV for the other categories.

Submission Process:

- Deadline for nomination submissions is 5:00 PM Eastern Time on Friday, December 16, 2016.
- You will be using our proposal entry system to submit your nominations this year. Because nominations are slightly different from a typical proposal for funding, please follow these instructions to submit:
 - Browse to the Proposal/Projects Management System (PPMS) at <http://projects.ipmcenters.org/Southern/>.
 - Click "Login" in the green navigation bar.
 - If you are not currently registered in our system, please click on the link "Register here" to register as a PD in the system. A password will be emailed to you and you can then log in.
 - Click "RFAs/Proposals" in the green navigation bar, then click "List of Current RFAs". Click on the Friends of IPM link under the RFA list; it will take you to a screen where it will ask if you're ready to submit your proposal.
 - When you are submitting, you will see a data entry screen asking for various bits of information.
 - "Contracting State" will be the state that the nominee is from.
 - "Contracting Organization" will be your organization or university.
 - Leave "Cooperating States" blank, even if it involves a multi-state group.
 - "Title of Proposal" will be the name of the nominee, along with the category of the nomination (i.e., Bright Idea, etc.).
 - "Funding Requested" will be 0. Put only numerals in this blank.
 - "Proposal Summary" – type "see nomination."
 - "Objectives" – type "see nomination."
 - The next screen will ask for PDs. Leave your name, which is assigned by default as primary PD, and click "Continue".
 - Next you will upload the nomination form and the 2-page nomination letter, combined into ONE PDF DOCUMENT. If you have any additional materials, please attach them to the end of the nomination letter.
 - Submit your "proposal" by clicking the "Submit Final Proposal" button when you are ready and click to confirm the submission. The nomination materials you have entered will not be considered "submitted" until this step is taken.
- If you inadvertently click the "Submit Final Proposal" button before you have completed your nomination, or you wish to change something in the nomination packet before the deadline, please call Rosemary Hallberg at 919-513-8182 or e-mail rhallberg@sripmc.org.

Selection Process:

- Nominations will be reviewed and recommendations for awards will be made by a selection committee. The SIPMC Steering Committee will approve the final list of awards.

Award Presentations:

- SIPMC Staff will confer with those writing winning nominations to determine the best way to notify winners.
- Awards will be presented at a venue chosen by the award winner, preferably in front of the winner's peers. Award winners may be asked to assist with obtaining approval for inclusion in certain venues with setting up local arrangements. Past award presentations have been done in conjunction with field days, regional commodity meetings or conventions, and statewide Extension conferences.
- Awards presentations must occur no later than December 31, 2017.

If you have any questions, please contact:

Rosemary Hallberg, Communication Specialist, SIPMC

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OR

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UPCOMING EVENTS

November 24, 2016 Thanksgiving Day

January 5-8, 2017 Southeast Regional Fruit & Vegetable Conference, Savannah Ga.

The event will take place at the Savannah International Trade & Convention Center in Savannah, GA. Visit <http://www.seregionalconference.com/> for more information and to register for the event.

Dear Readers:

UGA Integrated Pest Management Newsletter is a monthly journal for Researchers, Extension agents, Extension specialists, and others interested in pest management. It provides most updated information on legislation, regulations, and other issues concerning pest management in Georgia.

Do not regard the information in this newsletter as pest management recommendations. Consult the Georgia Pest Management Handbook and other Extension publications, or appropriate specialists for additional information.

Your input in this newsletter is encouraged. If you wish to be added to the mailing list, just call us at 706-542-1320.

Or write us:

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