

Colorado CCA News

Colorado Certified Crop Adviser Newsletter



CERTIFIED CROP ADVISER

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Colorado CCA News

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Greetings from your CCA Board!

Hope you are each having a productive summer. This issue includes information on the designation of CCAs by USDA as experts for crop insurance purposes, information on a new educational project on the Worker Protection Standard, Colorado's preparations for Asian soybean rust, and an updated list of pesticide emergency

exemptions. Hope each of your clients and customers are catching some of the rainfall after the recent hot spell! It is hard to remember that the last time I wrote for this spot in May I was watching the snowfall melt off the grass.

Laura Quakenbush, Chair,
Colorado Certified Advisers Board

USDA Names CCAs as 'Experts' for Crop Insurance Claims

CCAs and Certified Professional Agronomists (CPAg) are now specifically named as "agricultural experts" in a United States Department of Agriculture Risk Management Agency (RMA) Bulletin issued on June 10, 2005.

New Bulletin Offers Guidance
This latest USDA-RMA manager's bulletin provides guidance to insurance providers regarding the standards and process by which they may make good farming practice (GFP) decisions and seek RMA review of such decisions. It also sets forth due process by which producers may appeal adverse good farming practice decisions made by insurance providers.

Agricultural Experts Defined
"Earlier RMA bulletins have stated that crop advisers are considered agricultural experts. We found the language raised as many questions as it answered on exactly who was included in this definition," said Luther Smith, Executive Director of the

American Society of Agronomy Certification Programs. "The new language removes the lack of certainty and the possibility that a producer's claim could be disqualified by inadvertently working with a non-qualified adviser."

Filing Claims

In filing an insurance claim for crop loss, producers must show they have worked with an approved professional (CCA, CPAg, etc.) who advised them during the growing season on good farming practices. If the grower has a familial or existing business relationship with their current agricultural expert, they must obtain an opinion from at least one other approved professional.

For Additional Information

The complete 9-page USDA-RMA Bulletin #MGR-05-010 can be found on the Internet at www.rma.usda.gov.



New Comprehensive Worker Protection Standard Awareness Project



The Colorado State University Environmental Pesticide Education Program (CEPEP), in partnership with Colorado Farm Bureau, Colorado Onion Association, and Rocky Mountain Agri-Business Association has initiated the Comprehensive Worker Protection Standard (WPS) Awareness Project. This project has been created in response to growing concern for the owners of agricultural establishments who continue to face large fines from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) due to misinterpretation of complex WPS regulations. According to EPA Region 8 inspectors within the state of Colorado, agricultural establishments are currently at an 80% noncompliance rate *during* initial inspection. They have reported that after follow-up inspection, agricultural establishments are *still* at 40% noncompliance with the Worker Protection Standard. This is due in a large part to lack of compliance assistance, outreach, and education of WPS. The project is designed to address these gaps.

What is WPS?

WPS was issued in 1992 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This regulation applies where pesticides are used in production of agricultural plants for commercial or research purposes on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses, and related structures. It covers pesticide applicators, mixer/loaders, disposers of pesticide containers, crop consultants, and those who may be exposed to a pesticide residue on the job. Both general-use and restricted-use pesticide applications are covered by WPS. Unfortunately, there has not been a coordinated effort to WPS compliance since 1994. The project partners feel that once information is available to those who are required to comply, WPS will, without doubt, become part of an integrated farm management program.

What are the Requirements of WPS?

The regulations are exposure reduction measures that reduce the risk of pesticide poisonings and injuries among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. WPS defines two groups of agricultural employees: agricultural workers and pesticide handlers. WPS requires that an owner of an agricultural establishment provide certain protections and information to each group. Specifically, WPS requires that agricultural establishments:

- train or verify training of handlers and workers
- restrict entry to treated areas
- provide notification of applications
- post specific information regarding applications at a central location
- post safety information at a central location
- provide decontamination supplies
- provide access to emergency medical assistance
- employer/commercial applicator information exchange

These measures, in the end, will provide safe working conditions for all employees working in a farm setting with or around pesticides. Pesticides are an essential element in agriculture today. Pesticide safety will further reduce the risk of unnecessary pesticide exposure.

For Additional Information

Please visit <http://www.colostate.edu/Depts/SoilCrop/extension/CEPEP/index.htm> for more information concerning WPS fact sheets and links to federal, state, and private websites and other pesticide related resources, call Sandra McDonald at CEPEP at (970) 491-6027 or send an email to Sandra.McDonald@colostate.edu with questions, concerns, and/or suggestions.

Call for Articles

Do you have an idea for a future newsletter article? Do you know of a CCA member who has received recognition and should be mentioned in a future CCA newsletter? Do you know of any websites that would be of interest to other CCAs?

If you have answered "yes" to any of the above questions or have any other ideas or comments to share, please contact Betsy Buffington at betsy.buffington@colostate.edu or (970) 491-3947.

Calendar of Upcoming CEUs

There are currently no upcoming Colorado CEUs available. Other meetings for continuing education credits will be announced in future CCA newsletters or can be found on the Colorado CCA website at <http://www.coloradocca.org/calendar.htm>.

Remember, the Colorado CCA Board will automatically accept credits for any approved programs in adjoining

states (Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Wyoming). Sign the attendance sheet along with your CCA number to get proper credit.

You should follow up on out-of-state CEUs to make sure that your records are credited. If they are not, contact Lorene Peterson of the ICCA at 608-268-4955.



Recent Colorado Special Local Needs 24(c) Registrations

Under Section 24(c) of FIFRA, Colorado can register additional uses of a federally registered pesticide. These additional uses are for distribution and use within a particular state to meet a "special local need" (SLN). The purpose of state registrations is to cut the time, expense, and red tape involved in registering a pesticide for a special local use. The pesticide may be needed to treat a pest infestation which is a problem in

Colorado but which is not sufficiently widespread to warrant the expense and difficulties of federal registration.

An applicator must have the 24(c) Supplemental Label in their possession to apply SLN products. For more information on Section 24(c)'s, go to <http://kiowa.colostate.edu/cwis109/Factsheets/Sheets/138web.pdf> or contact Laura Quakenbush with CDA at 303-239-4147.

Colorado Special Local Need (24c) Registrations						
Product Brand Name	EPA Registration #	Registrant Name	Issued:	SLN #	Type*	Authorized Use
BUMPER EC	66222-42	Makhteshim-Agan	2/20/04	CO-040001	F	Wheat leaf rust and powdery mildew, through full head emergence
ROUNDUP ORIGINAL MAX HERBICIDE	524-539	Monsanto Co.	6/7/04	CO-040002	H	Preharvest and spot-treatments of weeds in dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas
GRAMOXONE MAX HERBICIDE	100-1074	Syngenta	8/23/04	CO-040003	H	Preharvest desiccation of alfalfa grown for seed (not for human consumption)
ENHANCE VITAVAX-CAPTAN 20-20	7501-36 7501-36-42036	Gustafson LLC Trace Chemicals LLC (subreg.)	4/5/05	CO-050001	F	Seed treatment for certain native grass seed grown only for seed production, to control smut and other diseases
AUTHORITY HERBICIDE	352-590	DuPont Agricultural Products	5/4/05	CO-050002	H	Weed control in sunflowers, dry field peas, chickpeas. Expires 12/05
HEADLINE FUNGICIDE	7969-186	BASF	6/20/05	CO-050003	F	Barley, head mold, change to 21 day Post harvest interval. Expires 1/1/06

*F=fungicide, H=herbicide

Colorado's Preparations for Asian Soybean Rust

By Laura Quakenbush



The arrival of Asian soybean rust in the U.S. last fall and preparations to reduce future impacts on U.S. crop production has been a major national issue. We would expect the possible impact on Colorado crop production to be much less than in major soybean producing states closer to the far southern areas where this disease is expected to overwinter. However, Colorado has been involved in some activities to prepare for this new disease.

Sentinel Plot Sites Established
Five sentinel plot locations for Asian soybean rust have been established in Colorado, using dry edible beans as the indicator species. This effort is primarily being conducted by CSU research and extension cooperators, with some involvement of USDA and Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA). Two of Colorado's sentinel plot sites are located in Eastern Colorado (Larimer and Kit Carson Counties), one in the Southeast (Otero County), and two in the West (Montezuma and Delta Counties).

Emergency Exemptions Granted
Soybeans are a minor crop in Colorado, but possible impacts of this new disease on dry edible beans are also of concern. Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) has been granted emergency exemptions (section 18's)

for use of 12 additional fungicide products to control this disease on soybeans. Unlike most of our section 18 exemptions, these are Quarantine exemptions and are good for 3 years instead of only 1 year.

CDA plans to apply soon for additional quarantine exemptions for fungicides to be used on dry edible beans (and chickpeas) for control of Asian soybean rust. This will include many of the same products that have already been made available for use on soybeans.

Although permits will still be required for anyone applying a section 18 product for soybean rust, we plan to simplify the requirements somewhat for this disease. One permit will cover all of the section 18 products approved for soybean rust. After our dry bean requests have been approved, we anticipate that one permit will cover applications on soybeans, dry edible beans, and chickpeas.

See the table on page 5 for an updated list of approved Colorado emergency exemptions. The active ingredients that we plan to include in the dry edible bean/soybean rust request are also highlighted. (The trade names may not be the same for the products allowable for soybeans vs. dry edible beans.)



Update your ICCA Contact Information

The ICCA staff in Madison, WI has been tracking the bounce backs on the CCA News Brief and they have been averaging about 1,000 incorrect email addresses each month. To help the ICCA Staff correct those errors, please update your contact

information, including adding or correcting your email address at: <http://www.site.asa-cssa-sssa.org/asawebp/ccar901.pgm> or you can go to www.certifiedcropadviser.org and click on Update Your Address.

Colorado 2005 FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions								
EPA file #	Product	*	Active Ingredient (ai)	Registrant	Site	Pest	Start Date	Expiration Date
04-CO-02	ENVIRON LpH	D	phenolic disinfectants	Steris Corp.	Laboratory or processing facility	TSE's: chronic wasting disease and scrapie	3/4/04	2/1/07
05-CO-01	APILIFE VAR	I	thymol, eucalyptus oil, L-menthol	Chemicals LAIF/Brushy Mtn. Bee Farm	beehives	varroa mites	12/3/04	12/1/05
05-CO-02	CHECKMITE	I	coumaphos	Bayer Health Care Animal Health Div.	beehives	varroa mites and small hive beetles	2/7/05	2/1/06
05-CO-03	DIVIDEND EXTREME	F	difenoconazole	Syngenta	corn, sweet	fungal pathogens	3/11/05	3/10/06
05-CO-05	ACTIGARD	F	acibenzolar-S-methyl	Syngenta	onions	iris yellow spot virus	4/8/05	9/1/05
05-CO-08	FOLICUR	F	tebuconazole	Bayer Crop Science	sunflowers	rust	only if disease confirmed	8/25/05
05-CO-09	TILT, PROPIMAX, BUMPER	F	propiconazole**	Syngenta, Dow, Makhteshim-Agan	soybeans	soybean rust	4/7/05	11/10/07
05-CO-09	QUILT	F	propiconazole + azoxystrobin**	Syngenta	soybeans	soybean rust	4/7/05	11/10/07
05-CO-10	LAREDO EC, LAREDO EW	F	myclobutanil**	Dow	soybeans	soybean rust	4/7/05	11/10/07
05-CO-11	FOLICUR 3.6F ORIOUS 3.6F	F	tebuconazole**	Bayer, Makhteshim-Agan	soybeans	soybean rust	5/6/05	11/10/07
05-CO-11	HEADLINE SBR	F	tebuconazole + pyraclostrobin	BASF	soybeans	soybean rust	5/6/05	11/10/07
05-CO-12	STRATEGO	F	propiconazole + trifloxystrobin**	Bayer	soybeans	soybean rust	4/8/05	11/10/07
05-CO-13	REFLEX 2LC	H	fomesafen	Syngenta	beans, dry	kochia, water hemp	4/25/05	7/15/05
CRISIS exemption	WARRIOR	I	lambda-cyhalothrin	Syngenta	barley	Russian wheat aphid, cereal leaf beetle, cutworms	4/26/05	7/15/05
CRISIS exemption	STARANE	H	fluroxypyr	Dow	onions	volunteer potatoes	5/16/05	7/15/05

*D = Disinfectant, F=fungicide, H=herbicide, I=insecticide

** CDA plans to include in section 18 request for use on dry edible beans for control of soybean rust.

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Web Sites Worth A Look

Colorado CCA website

<http://www.coloradocca.org>

Calendar of upcoming CEUs, current and past CCA newsletters, links to Colorado and National sites, information on board and committee members, and much more!

International CCA website

<http://www.certifiedcropadviser.org>

Official site of ICCA.

2005 ASA-CSSA-SSSA

International Annual Meetings

<http://www.saltlake-2005.org>

Meeting and registration information to be held in Salt Lake City, UT November 6-10.

CCA Apparel

<http://www.societystore.org>

Purchase shirts, pullovers, and hats with the CCA logo.

CCA Business Cards

<http://www.agronomy.org/cca/general.html>

Download and personalize business cards to help advertise that you are a CCA.

Farm Fresh

<http://www.farmersmarketonline.com/farmfres.htm>

Food and farm humor.

High Plains Integrated Pest Management Guide

<http://www.highplainsipm.org/>

Provides current effective management options for insect and other arthropod pests, and for plant pathogens affecting all major field crops grown in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and Western Nebraska.

