

Japanese beetle grubs and adults; June 15, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of sulfentrazone on strawberries to control broad leaf weeds; June 25, 2003 to December 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil on beehives to control varroa mites; August 27, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).

Minnesota

Department of Agriculture

Crisis. On August 7, 2003, for the use of propiconazole on drybeans to control rust. This program ended on August 21, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Denial. On June 13, 2003 EPA denied the use of sulfentrazone on potatoes to control nightshade. This request was denied because yield losses were not supported by the submitted data. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of tetraconazole on sugarbeets to control cercospora; April 28, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of 2,4-D on wild rice to control common water plantain; May 1, 2003 to July 31, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of tebuconazole on wheat and barley to control fusarium headblight; May 7, 2003 to September 1 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of fomesafen on dry beans to control broad leaf weeds; May 9, 2003 to August 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil in beehives to control varroa mites; May 23, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

Mississippi

Department of Agriculture and Commerce

Denial. On August 26, 2003 EPA denied the use of flumioxazin on cotton to control broad leaf weeds. This request was denied because the criteria for an emergency situation were not met. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of diuron on catfish to control algae; April 20, 2003 to November 30, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of s-metolachlor on sweet potatoes to control sedge weeds; May 5, 2003 to July 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of methoxyfenozide on soybeans to control saltmarsh caterpillar, soybean loopers,

and armyworms; May 15, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on sweet potatoes to control soil beetles; May 19, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil in beehives to control varroa mites; May 23, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of tebufenozide on sweet potatoes to control beet armyworms and fall armyworms; July 15, 2003 to October 15, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

Missouri

Department of Agriculture

Specific. EPA authorized the use of fomesafen on snapbeans to control broad leaf weeds; May 9, 2003 to September 10, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil on beehives to control varroa mites; August 27, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).

Montana

Department of Agriculture

Crisis. On May 21, 2003, for the use of lambda-cyhalothrin on barley to control cutworms and cereal leaf beetles. This program ended on July 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

On June 12, 2003, for the use of diflubenzuron on wheat and barley to control grasshoppers. This program ended on July 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

On June 17, 2003, for the use of tebuconazole on barley and wheat to control fusarium head blight. This program ended on July 20, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of tetraconazole on sugarbeets to control cercospora; April 28, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole on lentils to control ascochyta blight; May 19, 2003 to June 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of lambda-cyhalothrin on barley to control the Russian wheat aphid, cereal leaf beetles, and cutworms; June 8, 2003 to July 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of azoxystrobin on safflower to control alternaria leaf spot; July 1, 2003 to August 15, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Nebraska

Department of Agriculture

Crisis. On June 17, 2003, for the use of fluroxypyr on grain sorghum to control acetolactate synthase and triazine resistant kochia. This program ended on July 15, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of tetraconazole on sugarbeets to control cercospora; April 28, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of fomesafen on dry beans to control broad leaf weeds; May 9, 2003 to August 5, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of fluroxypyr on grain sorghum to control acetolactate synthase and triazine resistant kochia; June 19, 2003 to July 30, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil on beehives to control varroa mites; August 27, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).

Nevada

Department of Agriculture

Crisis. On June 6, 2003, for the use of bifenazate on timothy to control banks grass mite. This program ended on August 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

On June 13, 2003, for the use of diflubenzuron on alfalfa to control grasshoppers and crickets. This program ended on October 31, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

New Hampshire

Department of Agriculture

Specific. EPA authorized the use of propiconazole on blueberries to control mummy berry disease; May 16, 2003 to June 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection

Crisis. On August 21, 2003, for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride on tomatoes to control late blight. This program ended October 3, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Public Health. EPA authorized the use of fipronil in a rodent bait box system to control immature blacklegged ticks which are vectors for lyme disease; May 24, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium, *borrelia burgdorferi*. These bacteria are transmitted to humans by the bite of infected deer ticks. Contact: (Barbara Madden).