

Oregon*Department of Agriculture*

Crisis. On April 2, 2003, for the use of oxytetracycline on apples to control fire blight. This program ended on August 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of sulfentrazone on strawberries to control broad leaf weeds; April 1, 2003 to February 28, 2004. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of bifenthrin on orchardgrass grown for seed to control the orchardgrass billbug; April 4, 2003 to November 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole on lentils as a seed treatment to control ascochyta blight; April 8, 2003 to June 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of triazamate on Christmas trees to control root aphids; April 15, 2003 to October 31, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of ethoprop on baby hops to control garden symphytan; April 15, 2003 to May 31, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of myclobutanil on hops to control powdery mildew; May 1, 2003 to September 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of cymoxanil on hops to control downy mildew; May 2, 2003 to September 15, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of myclobutanil on hops to control powdery mildew; May 1, 2003 to September 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of two unregistered pheromones, (Z,E)-3,13-octadecadienyl and (Z,Z)-3,13-octadecadienyl on hybrid poplars grown for pulp and saw timber to control western poplar clearwing moths (WPCM); May 27, 2003 to October 1, 2003. This request was granted because the situation is urgent and non-routine based on the sudden population explosion of the WPCM and the apparent change in the habitat preferences for young healthy trees. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of quinoxyfen on hops to control powdery mildew; June 15, 2003 to September 15, 2003. This request was granted because the Agency has determined that the onset of the powdery mildew pest problem has created an urgent and non-routine situation which will result in a significant economic losses for hops growers. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

EPA authorized the use of myclobutanil on sugarbeets to control powdery mildew; July 31, 2003 to October 15, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).

EPA authorized the use of ethoprop on baby mint to control garden symphytans; August 1, 2003 to September 15, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of flufenacet on wheat to control grass weeds; September 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of flufenacet on triticale to control grass weeds; September 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of propiconazole on filberts to control eastern filbert blight; February 15, 2003 to May 30, 2003. Contact: (Dan Rosenblatt).

Pennsylvania*Department of Agriculture*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of imidacloprid on stone fruit to control green peach aphid; April 26, 2003 to October 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of thiophanate methyl on blueberries to control various fungal diseases; May 5, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil on beehives to control varroa mites; August 19, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).

Rhode Island*Department of Environmental Management*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of fenbuconazole on blueberries to control mummy berry disease; April 24, 2003 to June 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath).

South Carolina*Clemson University*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil in beehives to control varroa mites; May 23, 2003 to December 31, 2003. This request was granted because not only will beekeepers be adversely impacted if varroa mites are not adequately controlled but that the impact on much of agriculture in the United States could be dire. Over 150 crops have been identified that require bees for pollination. Contact: (Barbara Madden).

South Dakota*Department of Agriculture*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of sulfentrazone on sunflowers to control kochia; April 1, 2003 to June 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of tebuconazole on wheat and barley to control fusarium head blight; June 1, 2003 to August 31, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

EPA authorized the use of sulfentrazone on flax to control kochia and ALS-resistant kochia; May 16, 2003 to June 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

Tennessee*Department of Agriculture*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of sulfentrazone on succulent beans to control hophornbeam copperleaf; May 15, 2003 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

Texas*Department of Agriculture*

Crisis. On July 16, 2003, for the use of fluroxypyr on grain sorghum to control kochia and other broad leaf weed species. This program ended on July 31, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton).

Specific. EPA authorized the use of spinosad on pastureland and rangeland to control armyworms; May 22, 2003 to September 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of spinosad on alfalfa to control lepidopteran pests; August 1, 2003 to November 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman).

EPA authorized the use of fenbuconazole on grapefruit to control greasy spot; August 20, 2003 to August 20, 2004. Contact: (Dan Rosenblatt).

Utah*Department of Agriculture*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of diflubenzuron on alfalfa to control the mormon cricket and various grasshopper species; April 11, 2003 to October 31, 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).

Vermont*Department of Agriculture*

Specific. EPA authorized the use of thymol and eucalyptus oil on beehives to control varroa mites; September 9, 2003 to December 31, 2003. Contact: (Stacey Groce).