

The July school IPM monthly update is below. All attachments referenced are available on the UA Urban IPM website – monthly update archive:  
<http://cals.arizona.edu/urbanipm/listserv/update/index.html>.

### WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION BOOK ON PESTS...

The WHO has just published the book “Public health significance of urban pests”. The book is available as a free, full-text pdf (3 MB in size) on the WHO website at [http://www.euro.who.int/InformationSources/Publications/Catalogue/20080617\\_9](http://www.euro.who.int/InformationSources/Publications/Catalogue/20080617_9) . Copies are also available for purchase at the same website for \$84 dollars.

A summary of this book and its main messages have been prepared by the UK Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH), and can be accessed at <http://www.cieh-npap.org/documents/Urban-pests-publichealth-significanceJULY08.pdf>.

### MISSING SIGNALS?

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947, the U.S. EPA registers and labels products that fall under these categories with one of three possible signal words indicating toxicity level: “Caution” (lowest), “Warning” (medium), or “Danger” (highest). However, since 1996 the U.S. EPA has reserved the right to forego this standard practice in cases where the active ingredient is determined to be below the “Caution” (lowest toxicity) level. Such exceptions allow the EPA to maximize its resources in determining appropriate labeling for products higher in toxicity and of potentially greater impact to human health and the environment.

To date, there are more than 30 ingredients EPA-approved as exempt from signal-word labeling. These lowest-toxicity ingredients are so far represented in a small number of insecticide products including: Acelepryn™ (more recently known as Calteryx™) by DuPont, and Safari® 2G by the Valent Corporation -- both products are for turf pests.

To learn more about these Minimum Risk Pesticides and the criteria for signal word exemption, please visit the EPA website: [http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/biopesticides/regtools/25b\\_list.htm](http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/biopesticides/regtools/25b_list.htm).

### DID YOU KNOW...?

A National Schools Working Group exists, consisting of a diverse group of professionals from across the country including university extension, non-profit organizations, federal and state agencies, and pest management industry representatives. Their goal? **To facilitate nation-wide adoption of integrated pest management by 2015!!** How, you ask? One way is for existing programs to collaborate by forming regional working groups – a sort of “think tank” for each of four regions now exists. To learn more about this effort, the regional working groups, and who your state’s contacts are, contact the University of Arizona Urban IPM staff (Dawn or Jennifer) at 520-568-2273.

## OLD “EXIT” SIGNS CONTAINING TRITIUM...

The EPA is advising those with “Exit” signs that contain tritium to dispose of them properly so as to avoid potential radiation exposure. The agency conducted public outreach regarding safe disposal of the signs, stating that

“...EPA promotes proper disposal of tritium EXIT signs at the end of their useful life and recommends considering non-radioactive alternative technologies when purchasing replacements...”

For more information, visit <http://www.epa.gov/rpdweb00/radionuclides/tritium.html>, or view the **EPA flyer attachment** to this (July 2008) monthly update on the UA Urban IPM website.

## WEST NILE VIRUS SUMMARY...

For a 2007 West Nile Virus (WNV) summary for the United States visit:  
<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/WestNile/Mapsactivity/surv&control07Maps.htm>.

*Culex tarsalis* is a common mosquito in Arizona and one of the best vectors for WNV. And in our warm climate, *C. tarsalis* can take less than five days to reproduce in large numbers. With monsoon season recently delivering record amounts of rainfall, temporary pools may form in backyards, ditches, playing fields and spill ponds – creating ideal mosquito-breeding habitat. It is most time and cost effective to address mosquitoes BEFORE the adult stage

- ✓ minimize breeding habitat with good drainage
- ✓ treat breeding areas with Bt (“mosquito dunks” etc.)
- ✓ stock ponds with mosquito-eating fish (for free!), and report green pools.

For more information and to print a “backyard checklist” for mosquito prevention, contact the Maricopa County Vector Control:

<http://www.maricopa.gov/EnvSvc/VectorControl/Mosquitos/MosqBackYard.aspx>. To file a green-pool complaint, call (602) 506-6616.

The below summary is courtesy of the AZ Department of Health Services....

So far in 2008, there have been 13 human cases of WNV reported in the U.S.

States reporting cases include:

- AZ – 1
- CA – 1
- MS – 4
- ND – 1
- OK – 2
- TN – 1
- TX – 3

In Arizona, WNV activity continues to be very light in 2008. Only three mosquito pools have tested positive this year compared to over 30 positive pools by this same time in 2007.

Mosquito Pools – 3 (Maricopa Co. -1, Pinal-1, Yuma Co. -1)

Equine Cases – 0

Dead Birds – 0

## UPCOMING WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS

### **THE 15TH ANNUAL MARICOPA COUNTY SHORT COURSE**

Date: Thursday, August 14, 2008

Location: the Maricopa County Cooperative Extension Office, 4341 E. Broadway Road, Phoenix, AZ, 85040.

Topics: Dr. Richard Zollinger, North Dakota State University Extension Weed Scientist, will be presenting on "Adjuvants in the Spray Tank to Make Pesticides Work Better".

Registration/contact: details and a registration form is available at:  
<http://turf.arizona.edu/events.htm>. RSVP soon as space is limited.

### **2008 SUMMER MAINTENANCE SEMINAR AND FIELD DAY**

Sponsored by the Arizona Sports Turf Managers Association and the Salt River Project.

Date: August 21, 2008

Location: The Pera Club, Tempe, AZ

Topics: Artificial turf and other topics (see flyer at website shown here, or as attachment to July monthly update -- UA Urban IPM website)

Registration/contact: Bill Murphy at 480.312.7954. <http://www.azstma.com/events.php>