





Session Goals

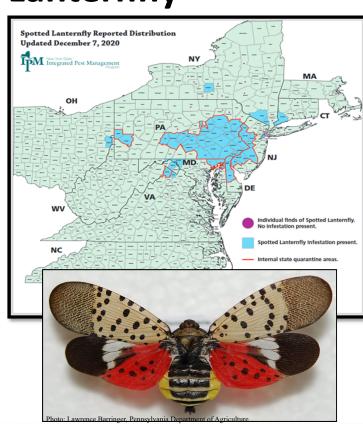
At the end of this session, participants will:

- 1) Be aware of the potential threat of spotted lanternfly and what to do if they think they have seen one in Nebraska
- 2) Recognize the threat of soybean gall midge in Nebraska and be able to identify feeding damage
- 3) Understand the importance of IRM for lepidopteran pests of corn and what the EPA proposed changes are and how they may impact corn production
- 4) Understand the regulatory and production updates regarding chlorpyrifos



Invasive Pest Alert: Spotted Lanternfly

- The spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*) is an invasive planthopper native to China, India and Vietnam
- •First detected in the U.S. in Pennsylvania in September of 2014
- •Since spread into counties of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio
- •Host plants include fruit, ornamental and woody trees





Invasive Pest Alert: Spotted Lanternfly

- •This pest has **not** been detected in Nebraska
- •USDA considers the state to contain suitable habitat for the spotted lanternfly (pine forests; maple, oak and sycamore trees)
- •How can you help?

1.) Familiarize yourself with the life-stages:



2.) If you believe you've spotted this insect!!

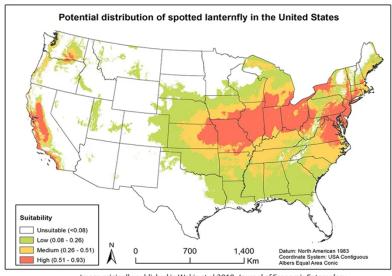


Image originally published in Wakie et al 2019, Journal of Economic Entomology



- Contact your local extension office
- ✓ Contact the Nebraska Department of Agriculture: 402-471-6847



New Pest Updates: Soybean Gall Midge

- Soybean gall midge (*Resseliella maxima*) are native flies that have recently become pests of concern
- History in Nebraska
- 2011: Found in isolated fields in northeastNebraska on previously injured/diseased plants
- o2016: Documented in East Central Nebraska



2-3 mm long





New Pest Updates: Soybean Gall Midge

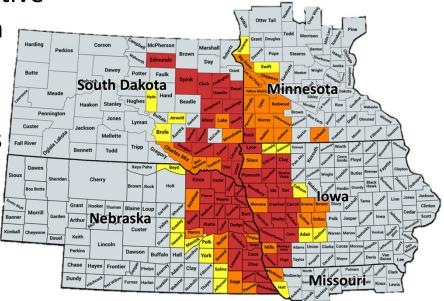
• Soybean gall midge (*Resseliella maxima*) are native flies that have recently become pests of concern

History in Nebraska

O2011: Found in isolated fields in northeast
Nebraska on previously injured/diseased plants

o2016: Documented in East Central Nebraska

2018: Widespread early infestation with significant injury; identified as a new species





New Pest Updates: Soybean Gall Midge

Due to their small size, you are likely to notice damage before the insect itself



More Questions?

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Regulatory Update: Lepidopteran Bt Resistance

Who?

- EPA-led effort
- Science advisory panel recommendations
- Feedback from stakeholders

Western Bean Cutworm Striacosta albicosta



What?

- Proposal to improve current IRM strategies
- Lepidopteran pests of Bt corn and cotton

Corn Earworm Helicoverpa zea



Why?

- Growing concern regarding Bt resistance
- EPA has reported noncompliance

Fall Armyworm Spodoptera frugiperda







Regulatory Update: Lepidopteran Bt Resistance

Update	Details
Resistance reports	Reports for Lepidoptera pests (<i>H. zea, S. frugiperda, S. albicosta</i>)
Updated definition of resistance	All non-high dose pests considered heightened risk; Practical resistance: unexpected injury exceeds established levels in <i>Bt</i>
Resistance monitoring	Sentinel plots established in high-risk regions
Enhanced resistance mitigation	Tools for: confirmed resistance and remaining effective traits
Annual reporting	Unexpected injury notifications; production records (refuge seed amounts; total acres of insecticide sprayed targeting <i>Bt</i> pests)
*Single-trait/Non-functional pyramid phase down	Short-term phase down: single trait corn products; Long-term phase-down: compromised pyramid corn and cotton products
*Increase % refuge in seed blends	Increase amount of refuge seed from 5% to 10% in seed blends
*Refuge compliance monitoring	Mandatory compliance visits; measures for non-compliance



Regulatory Update: Chlorpyrifos

- What is chlorpyrifos?
 - Broad-spectrum organophosphate insecticide
- What are the risks?
 - Evidence of negative impacts to brain development in children
 - Highly toxic to fish, birds and honeybees
- Regulatory history
 - 2000: Most homeowner uses eliminated
 - 2015: Proposed ban, later reversed
 - 2017-2019: Petitions to ban denied



Regulatory Update: Chlorpyrifos

What you need to know:

- 1) Corteva ending chlorpyrifos production in 2021
- 2) Generic chlorpyrifos products still available
- 3) The EPA is currently accepting public comments on new risk mitigation proposals through February 5, 2021





What are the proposed measures?

Label Amendments Limit applications in relation to drinking-water contamination risk

Additional PPE requirements and application restrictions to limit exposure

Spray Drift Mitigation

Measures to limit spray drift in order to reduce non-target organism exposure



Take Home Points

- •Spotted lanternfly is an invasive pest of trees that could potentially establish in Nebraska
- Soybean gall midge is a new pest of soybean in east/east central Nebraska
- •Bt resistance in lepidopteran pests of corn is a growing concern
- •EPA proposed IRM measures could impact the way corn is produced
- Chlorpyrifos products Cobalt and Lorsban discontinued in 2021
- •EPA proposed risk mitigation measures for chlorpyrifos can be reviewed and comments submitted through February 5, 2021



Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Where can I go to find out more about soybean gall midge?

A: soybeangallmidge.org

Q: What *Bt* proteins are lepidopteran pests of corn currently resistant to?

A: Corn earworm (Cry1Ab, Cry1A.105, Cry2Ab2); Fall armyworm (Cry1F); Western bean cutworm (Cry1F)

Q: Where can I find the most recent updates on EPA proposed changes?

EPA IRM Site

https://www.epa.gov/regulationbiotechnology-under-tsca-and-fifra



EPA Chlorpyrifos Site

https://www.epa.gov/ingredientsused-pesticide-products/chlorpyrifos

