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President's Corner:

By Richard Ward, President, ANBP

It has been an interesting and informative first quarter as ANBP's new president. When I took over from Don Elliott, I knew I had big shoes to fill and only hope that I am coming close to doing so. ANBP continues to be active in many facets of the Biological Control Industry and until becoming President I really did not realize how many enquiries we get from all over the world.

ANBP has been busy with regulatory issues, and to this end, I really must thank Dan Cahn who tirelessly keep us all up to date in his position as Chair of the Regulatory Committee. Eda Permit seminar at the USDA in Baltimore. This point that we had researchers, commercial present, all having different agenda. Dan Cahn, NAPPO meeting of the Biological Control Panel date on that in his regulatory report.

International movement of insects continues to latest item to fall into the permit/certificate bees entering the United States from Canada 'not to be a plant pest'. That permit was valid certificate issued by CFIA no sooner than ten each shipment. The USDA acknowledges that same category as honeybees etc, but advise issue and get the existing regulations revised. However, despite our continued frustrations, Dan has promising news coming out of the Riverside meeting.



Reinot and myself represented ANBP at the E- turned out to be very interesting from the stand producers as well as government officers and regulators Brian Spencer and myself also recently attended the in Riverside California. Dan will bring us more up to

be a major area of concern to our industry. The net is bumblebees. Under the old system, bumble- required a permit stating that they were considered for multiple shipments over a ten year period. Now a days prior to the date of shipment is required for bumblebees should not have been lumped into the that it could take up to two years to resolve this

Our annual conference and AGM is scheduled for October 14/15 in Guadalajara, Mexico. The theme this year is "Beneficials Without Borders". The planning committee is working hard to prepare an interesting and informative speaker program and we would like to thank all those who have agreed to give presentations. I would also like to remind everyone to please book early as we are offering a wonderful all inclusive package this year and space may be limited. Please visit our website for the registration information.

We had our semi annual spring Board meeting in Oxnard, California in February in conjunction with the ASTM meeting. We were pleased that Anna Luczynski, Jan Nyrop and Joe Vorgetts were able to attend.

Richard Greatrex from IBMA and I, (ANBP) have been asked to give a talk at the upcoming ESA meeting in Florida in November. With both of our organizations being present at this meeting, it can only help to strengthen the fact that our industry is now global and therefore needs to be recognized as such by regulatory authorities.

See you all in Guadalajara!!

ANBP's Mission is to address key issues of the biological control industry through advocacy, education, and quality assurance.

ANBP Board:

- Richard Ward, President (Biobest Canada Ltd)
- Kimberly Gallagher, Vice President (Sterling Insectary)
 - Eda Reinot, Secretary (Becker Underwood)
 - Dan Cahn Treasurer (Syngenta Bio-line, Inc.)
 - Jake Blehm (Buena Biosystems)
 - Andrea Davenport (Koppert Canada Ltd.)
 - Carol Glenister (IPM Laboratories)
 - Angela Hale (Bug Factory)
- Brian Spencer (Applied Bio-nomics Ltd)

Contributing Members:

ANBP is pleased to recognize the following members for their interest in biocontrol and their generous support of ANBP's programs and goals.

- **California Avocado Commission**
 - Donald L. Flaherty
- **The Morning Star Packing Company**

Call for Nominations:

At the October 15, 2005 Annual General Meeting at Conference 2005, three people will be elected to three-year terms as members of the Board of Directors.

All Producer Members and Distributor Members are eligible to stand for election.

Any member may nominate someone who is a Producer or Distributor member.

Please e-mail your nomination to Nominations Chair Angela Hale at ahale@thebugfactory.ca

“Bio-Control Matters” is published by the Association of Natural Bio-control Producers four times per year to provide members with information, thought and opinion on biological control affairs. ***Bio-Control Matters*** advocates the interests of commercial biological control and the public interest of quality agricultural production and environmental protection. ***Bio-Control Matters*** welcomes contributions of comment and opinion, as well as articles of general interest. All contributions must be signed by the contributor. Send contributions for consideration to Maclay Burt, ANBP Executive Director, 2230 Martin Drive, Tustin Ranch CA 92782. Phone/fax (714) 544-8295. (E-mail execdir@anbp.org). Published contributions may not necessarily reflect the views or policy of ANBP.

ANBP was formed in 1990 by commercial insectaries to provide a united voice in regulatory issues facing the industry. ANBP is also dedicated to quality standards and educating the agricultural and academic communities about the importance of biological pest controls for pest management. ANBP membership exceeds 100, including 46 producers and/or suppliers. Through its efforts, ANBP is recognized as ***THE*** spokesman for the commercial biological control industry.

New Members:

ANBP is delighted to welcome three new international Distributor members!

AQUO-TERRA, Santiago, Chile (Constantino Remero aquoterrainc@gtinternet.com)

DISTRIBUCIONES IMEX, Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico (Antolin Diaz logistica@distribucionesimex.com)

GLOBAL HORTICULTURE, Beamsville, Ontario, Canada (Hans Voorberg jvoorbrg@vaxxine.com)

Regulatory Report:

(By Dan Cahn, Chair, Regulatory Committee)

At the ANBP 2004 Annual Conference we presented our view that the current pest permit system used by USDA APHIS is not appropriate for commercially-produced biological controls. Many other commodities, such as livestock, plants, bees, fruits and vegetables are imported into the U.S. under protocols other than the plant pest permit. Beneficial arthropods should be recognized as a low risk commodity and not as plant pests. We may have finally found a mechanism to achieve this goal.

The North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO) is the regional organization of the International Plant Protection Convention. Its mission is to "coordinates the efforts among Canada, the United States and Mexico to protect their plant resources from the entry, establishment and spread of regulated plant pests, while facilitating intra/ interregional trade." There are committees representing different commodities and interests such as grain, fruit, biotechnology, forestry, invasive species as well as biological control. The role of the committees is to set standards for the movement of these commodities.

At the recent meeting of the Biological Control Committee there was agreement to develop a standard for the movement of commercial biological controls between the member countries. Such a standard, if agreed by the appropriate government agencies (APHIS in the U.S.), would set the template for new regulations and procedures. ANBP will be an active participant in the drafting of this standard.

We will report in future newsletters on progress and the particulars of this standard. We are very encouraged about finally resolving this long-standing problem for our industry.

For more information about NAPPO see www.NAPPO.org.

News from Canada:

Applied Bio-nomics' Brian Spencer reports

At this time of year there is usually very little to talk about, as we are just beginning to thaw out up here.

I was able to attend the IOBC Western Europe conference in Finland in April. It was well attended with about

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120 delegates. The talks, as usual, were extremely interesting. More interest was in actual pesticide residual effects, rather than theoretical. A lot of time was dedicated to new regulations. On the last day, a special session on woody ornamentals was very well attended.

We were also able to have an IBMA meeting on the Sunday evening of the conference. Shimon Steinberg, of Bio-Bee, was once again coerced into hanging on to the Quality Standards. Shimon has done an incredible job for many years and we hope for many more. Richard Great-Rex, of Syngenta Bio-line UK, has remained as chairman and continues to tilt at the windmills of extreme regulation, but unlike the book, they probably are giants.

I was able to visit with Pierre Ramakers, at the Naaldwijk Research Station in Holland. Pierre has been promoted to the Director of all of the combined research stations, with respect to glasshouse IPM. Unfortunately, the incredible Naaldwijk Research Station, and the historical Aalsmeer Station are now in the process of being demolished for housing. Some of the glasshouses in Naaldwijk are already removed. The plan is to combine the original stations, with over 6 hectares of protected environments to a new single facility named "The Glass Castle" in the newer greenhouse area to the northeast of the Westland. The new facility will only have 0.6 hectares of glasshouse available for research, which means that we cannot expect the Netherlands to continue with pure research. This is very bad news for our industry, as pretty well all of our products have come from government research, and the Netherlands was a world leader.

There is good news however, coming from Canada, with respect to research. Both the Agassiz and Harrow Research stations of Ag Canada are busier than they have been for years.

In late April, I attended the NAPPO Biological Control Panel meeting in Riverside as the Canadian Industry Representative. The panel is charged to create "a guideline to expedite the movement of commercial biological control agents". While this was the first meeting for this guideline, and I am not at liberty to pass on any of the discussion points until the entire board has negotiated and refined all of the points, I can say that we were able to get a guideline started and it is currently in the draft stage. This is much faster than I had anticipated and it is due largely to the high level of support coming from the regulators of Canada, the U. S. and Mexico. If we can keep to the schedule, we should have a final draft ready to be presented at the ANBP Annual Meeting in Mexico, this October.

ANBP 2005 Conference and Annual General Meeting **'Beneficials Without Borders'** **October 14-15, Guadalajara, Mexico**

By Angela Hale, Program Chair

Do you realize that our 2005 Conference/AGM is less than 5 months away? You don't want to miss this one! This is our first all-inclusive and bilingual conference. Make your travel arrangements early and register asap so we can re-serve your room. The conference announcement and registration form are enclosed in this newsletter and are available on-line at www.anbp.org and are annual meeting is a great opportunity to meet the board of directors, express your concerns, make suggestions and



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network with other industry people, key government employees and academics.

The theme of this year's conference is '**Beneficials Without Borders**' and a key session will focus on trade issues in continental North America, and its three NAPPO member countries, Canada, United States and Mexico. The conference is preceded by the ANBP board meeting / ASTM quality standard workshop on Thursday, October 13 followed by a welcome reception Thursday evening. The main conference will take place on Friday, October 14 and Saturday, October 15, with a tour and festive dinner on Friday evening. The program times will be adjusted this year to reflect Latin American culture with later meal times, and perhaps a little siesta in the afternoon.

Speakers this year include researchers, regulators and industry representatives from USA, Canada, Mexico and Europe. Highlights of the program include a presentation by Dr. Jan Nyrop (Chair of Entomology at Cornell University) and a full session of speakers from important regulatory agencies followed by a panel discussion. Representatives from the North American Plant Protection Organization (NAPPO), Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency-Plant Protection and Quarantine (APHIS- PPQ) have confirmed attendance.

There is still limited space available in the program, so if you would like to give a presentation or wish to suggest a speaker, please contact Angela Hale, Program Chair, at ahale@thebugfactory.ca.

IPMnet News:

Ed. Note: here is a selected article relating to biocontrol and/or IPM

*** Fruit Fly IPM Program Earns Kudos ***

A team-developed, areawide IPM program aimed at reducing both a complex of fruit flies and the intensive application of organophosphate insecticides, has been adopted during a half-decade of operation and successful implementation by over 300 large and small farms across the islands in the U.S. State of Hawaii.

The result has been a striking 95 percent reduction of fruit fly infestation with a concurrent 75-90 percent decrease in "hard" insect-icide use, according to a recent U.S. Agric. Research Service news release.

The Hawaii Areawide Fruit Fly Integrated Pest Management Program, (HAW-FLYPM), <http://www.fruitfly.hawaii.edu> combines population monitoring with a series of suppression tactics including: field sanitation; male fly annihilation; environmentally safer protein bait/toxicant sprays; and biocontrol through release of sterile, male-only flies.

In 2004, HAW-FLYPM received several honors and prestigious awards for achievement and successful team effort involving academe and industry. With the program successfully established, its long-term management is now shifting from researchers to the growers themselves.

--excerpted, with thanks, from an ARS news release and from
the HAW-FLYPM website. [

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2005 ANBP CONFERENCE AND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

2nd Announcement

“Beneficials Without Borders”

October 14-15, 2005, Guadalajara, MEXICO

Hotel El Tapatio

ANBP is offering a fantastic all-inclusive package this year. Conference registration fee will include three nights accommodation on October 13, 14 and 15, 2005, at host hotel, all program sessions, all meals, all breaks, welcome reception on Thursday evening, excursion, banquet and entertainment on Friday. ANBP will reserve your room at Hotel El Tapatio when you register. Limited space is available, so register early.

Registration: www.anbp.org or contact Maclay Burt, ANBP Executive Director at execdir@anbp.org or phone/fax 714 544 8295

Conference Chair: Richard Ward rward@biobest.ca

Call for papers: If you are interested in presenting a paper or poster, contact Program Chair, Angela Hale ahale@thebugfactory.ca

Welcome Reception on Thursday evening, October 13, 2005

Friday, October 14, 2005

Morning Session: “ Applied Research: Field Studies which Support Augmentative Biological Control Practices”

Afternoon Session: “ Selected Presentations on Marketing and Transfer of Technology from Research to Practical Application”

Excursion by bus from hotel for tour of local sights in Guadalajara, followed by festive banquet and entertainment with mariachi band

Saturday, October 15, 2005

Morning session: “Regulated Movement of Biological Control Organisms Between, Canada, United States, and Mexico: Which Procedures Make Sense for Commercial Goods?”

Presentations followed by panel discussion with representatives of regulatory agencies.

Annual General Meeting of ANBP

Presentation of Award of Excellence

Afternoon Session: “Quality Assurance : Global Needs....Local Solutions”

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Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter:

Ed. Note: here is a selected article from the Los Angeles Times about a long-standing serious problem for California's winegrape growers.

A vine-sucking insect that's been devastating Southern California vineyards is about to meet the enemy: a parasitic wasp from Minnesota.

Release of the wasp in Riverside, Kern and Ventura counties is expected to be approved this week by the Department of Agriculture as part of an all-out war on the pesky glassy-winged sharpshooter, a voracious leafhopper that threatens the state's \$45-billion wine grape industry.

The wasp, known as *Anagrus epos*, is tiny — just one-thirty-second of an inch long. But it is deadly to the sharpshooter, which transmits Pierce's disease. There is no known treatment for Pierce's, which attacks wine, table and raisin grapes as well as almond and citrus trees and oleanders.

Pierce's disease decimated half of the Temecula area's 3,000 acres of grapevines in 1999 and 2000. Today, 14 counties, primarily Riverside, Kern, Ventura and Tulare, are infested.

"There is no silver bullet either for the bug or for the disease," said Jay Van Rein, spokesman for the state Department of Food and Agriculture. "We just need to find a solution to one or the other."

The introduction of the minute wasp is the latest in a series of pest-control efforts that use one insect to kill another. Biological control, as the practice is known, has a 100-year history in California, said David Morgan, an environmental research scientist with the state agriculture department.

"This particular wasp has never been used to target the sharpshooter before," Morgan said.

The sharpshooter, native to the southeastern U.S. and northeastern Mexico, arrived in California in 1989, most likely hitchhiking on imported nursery plants, and within a decade had proliferated throughout Southern California.

The half-inch sharpshooter extracts fluid from host plants with its needlelike mouth, depositing a lethal bacterium that causes Pierce's disease in the process. The disease kills grapevines by clogging their water-carrying vessels.

The sharpshooter didn't bring the disease with it, but rather tapped into plants already infected when it arrived. Pierce's disease can be traced to an 1880s outbreak in the Los Angeles basin that wiped out 40,000 acres of wine grapes, Morgan said. Since then, the disease had been regarded as a manageable nuisance.

Then the voracious sharpshooter arrived.

"It's like putting a match and gasoline together," said Kevin Andrew, chairman of the state agriculture department's Pierce's Disease Advisory Task Force.

Once a plant is infected, it becomes a reservoir for the disease, spreading it to other feeding sharpshooters, which in turn pass it on to other plants.

The sharpshooter is creeping northward. Pocket infestations have cropped up in Sacramento County and other Northern California locations; egg clusters were discovered in Napa and Sonoma counties last month.

State agriculture officials established the Pierce's disease task force in 1999. About \$166 million in state and federal funds has been spent in the last five years to pay for research and eradication efforts.

rape growers have contributed to the effort with a self-imposed annual assessment of up to \$3 per \$1,000 of crop value, which has generated about \$5 million a year for the last four years. This month, growers will vote on whether to continue the fees for another five years.

Aggressive inspections of Southern California nursery plants destined for Northern California have helped curb the sharpshooters' spread, along with pesticide treatments and statewide release of more than 1 million parasitic wasps of other species.

But the newest hope lies in *Anagrus epos*.

The hearty predator, which doesn't have a common name, is hoped to be a more effective combatant than the four previously released species because of its ability to survive winters — it's from Minnesota, after all — and because it can produce more than 10 offspring per sharpshooter egg.

Sensitive receptors on its antennae help the wasp find sharpshooter egg clusters. The wasp lays its tiny eggs inside the larger eggs of the sharpshooter. When the young wasps develop inside the sharpshooter egg, they kill and eat the developing sharpshooter nymph inside the host egg.

The wasps mate almost immediately after emerging from the eggs and disperse to look for more sharpshooter eggs to infest. The hope is that the wasp will help keep sharpshooter populations relatively low and slow their spread.

"It's not an eradication measure," Van Rein said. "It's more like preventive medicine."

The wasp has been closely studied for the last year while in quarantine at UC Riverside. It isn't expected to harm any native insects or plants or pose unpredictable environmental consequences, Morgan said.

Morgan and others expect the Department of Agriculture to approve the use of the wasp. If approved, the first release would be on a small scale, about 50 to 100 insects, at sites in Ventura, Kern and Riverside counties this week. A release of about 1,000 insects would follow in two weeks.

Wasps are a preferred means of biological control because they tend to subsist on one particular species of animal, Morgan said.

Other parasitic wasps that have been introduced in California have battled the ash white fly that was destroying pomegranate trees and broccoli crops, the giant white fly that was infesting hibiscus plants and fig trees, and longhorn borer beetles that were attacking eucalyptus trees.

Researchers hope the Minnesota natives will soon join the list.

"The big question is are they going to be able survive the heat of Southern California," Morgan said. "Nothing's ever sure in nature or science."

North American IOBC Meeting in Canada: Theory Enlarging to Include the Real World

Reported by ANBP Board Member Carol Glenister

Joint Meeting of the International Organization of Biological Control Northern Regional Section and the Canadian Biocontrol Network: Theory Enlarging to Include the Real World (May 8-11, 2005 in Orford-Magog, Quebec)

The IOBC Meeting and Biocontrol Network had about 120 participants, nearly half of them students. It was a refreshing and heartening demonstration of theory meeting the real world. Most of us in the industry have the well-justified instinct to grimace and flee at the terms "Intraguild Predation" because the negative information

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has had so little real use in our biological control practices. In the paper, "Intraguild Predation and Biological Control: a Reappraisal," Jay Rosenheim and Jason Harman challenged the idea that intraguild predation has a uniformly negative effect on the ability of predators to suppress populations of their shared prey." In conclusion, Jay stated that scientists "should come to the field with a mind open to all the possibilities that might occur."

The meeting celebrated the 50th anniversary of the IOBC. Ernst Boller gave an overview of the political history of the organization, including the name, leadership, and language changes. Joop van Lenteren presented a vision the global organization of which he is president, laying out the following basic needs:

1. Improve the network of biological control workers
2. Strengthen the biological control community by sharing high quality pure and applied scientific information about the functioning of biological control in ecosystems
3. Increase the awareness of excellent results that have been and will be obtained with biological control. The biological control community must do a better job in supporting biological control. We should take better care not to be so self-critical about relatively small problems in biological control. We need to emphasize that it is the safest, most successful pest control method. We must remember that more than 95% of the potential pests are under natural biological control most of the time.

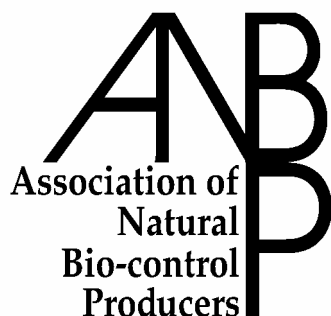
The Monday session included a full-day symposium in honor of Mike Rose entitled Practice of Biological Control that included a whole range of topics including classical and field biological control.

Students from all across Canada were heavily represented at the meeting, giving papers and presenting posters. Additionally, the Biocontrol Network followed the meeting immediately with a Canadian biocontrol summer school for college students. This seemed a superb way to enrich the future of biological control in Canada. The Network paid for much of the students' travel and lodging. Also, the IOBC NRS supported travel of 12 students to the meeting. Unfortunately this model may be short-lived: the Network will be in its last year of 5-funding cycle in 2006.

Upcoming Meetings, Workshops and Events

(Revised May 20, 2005)

July 9-12, 2005	Ohio Short Course and Trade Show	Columbus, OH, USA	www.ofa.org
Sept 12-16, 2005	2 nd Int'l Symposium on Biological Control of Arthropods	Davos, Switzerland	www.cabi-bioscience.ch
Sept 27-30, 2005	IOBC Working Group: "Pesticides and Beneficial Organisms"	Debe, POLAND	www.iobc.org
Oct 14-15, 2005	2005 ANBP Conference and AGM: " <i>Beneficials Without Borders</i> "	Guadalajara, MEXICO	www.anbp.org
Oct 17-21, 2005	NAPPO Annual Meeting	Puerto Vallarta, MEXICO	mpuente@senasica.sagarpa.gob.mx
Nov 2-5, 2005	International Horti-Fair 2005 (NTV)	Amsterdam, NL	www.horti-fair.nl
Nov 6-9,	ESA 2005: Sex, Bugs and Rock and Roll	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	www.entsoc.org



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