



Office of Pest Management Policy (OPMP)

US Department of Agriculture

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Director

7 U.S. Code § 7653 - Office of Pest Management Policy

a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to establish an Office of Pest Management Policy to provide for the effective coordination of agricultural policies and activities within the Department of Agriculture related to pesticides and of the development and use of pest management tools, while taking into account the effects of regulatory actions of other government agencies.

(b) Establishment of Office; principal responsibilities

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish in the Department an Office of Pest Management Policy, which shall be responsible for—

(1) the development and coordination of Department policy on pest management and pesticides;

(2) the coordination of activities and services of the Department, including research, extension, and education activities, regarding the development, availability, and use of economically and environmentally sound pest management tools and practices;

(3) assisting other agencies of the Department in fulfilling their responsibilities related to pest management or pesticides under the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-170; 110 Stat. 1489), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), and other applicable laws; and

(4) performing such other functions as may be required by law or prescribed by the Secretary.

(c) Interagency coordination

In support of its responsibilities under subsection (b) of this section, the Office of Pest Management Policy shall provide leadership to ensure coordination of interagency activities with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Food and Drug Administration, and other Federal and State agencies.

(d) Outreach

The Office of Pest Management Policy shall consult with agricultural producers that may be affected by pest management or pesticide-related activities or actions of the Department or other agencies as necessary in carrying out the Office's responsibilities under this section.

(e) Director

The Office of Pest Management Policy shall be under the direction of a Director appointed by the Secretary, who shall report directly to the Secretary or a designee of the Secretary.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2012.

Reauthorized in the Farm Bill -2014

SEC. 7309. OFFICE OF PEST MANAGEMENT POLICY.

Section 614(f) of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7653(f)) is amended—

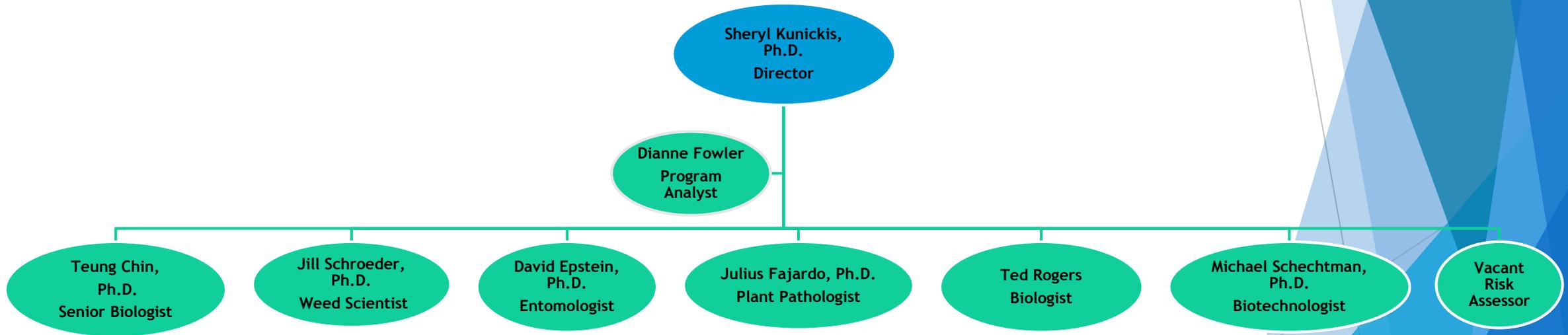
(1) by striking “such sums as are necessary”; and

(2) by striking “section” and all that follows and inserting the following: “section—

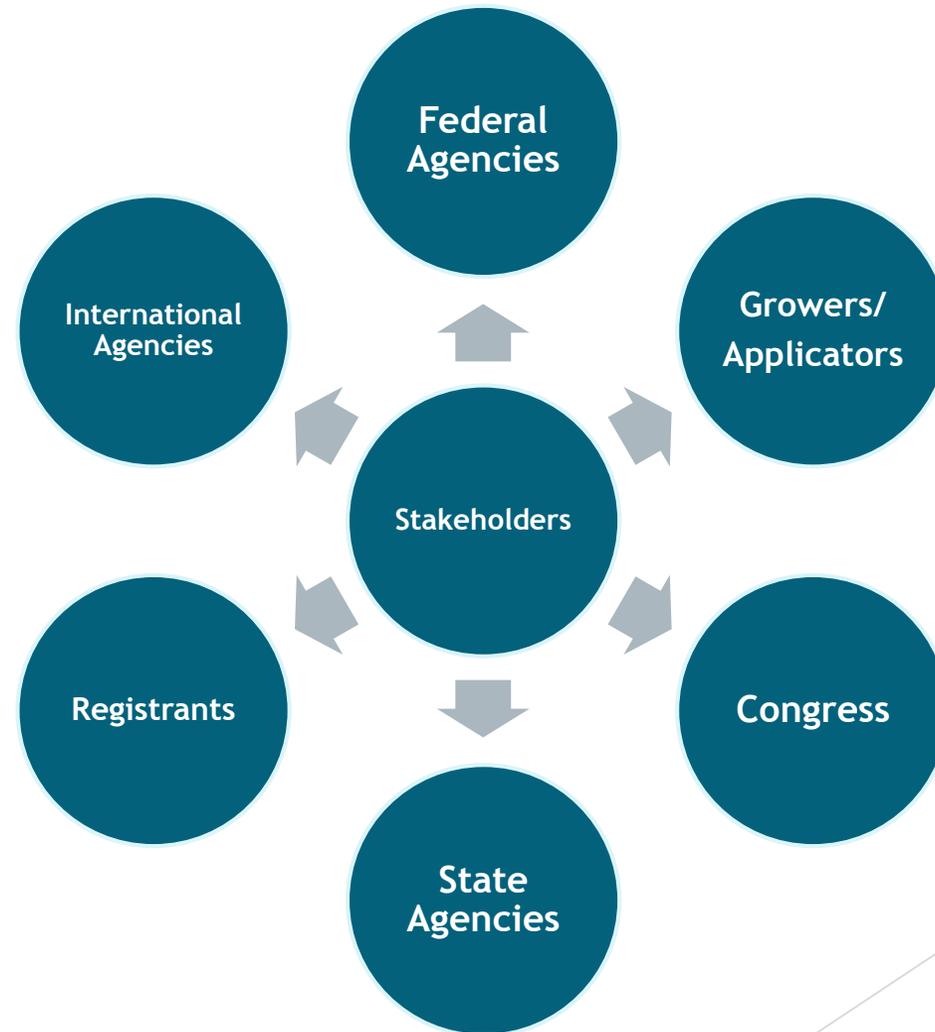
“(1) such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2013; and

“(2) \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”.

OPMP: Organizational Structure



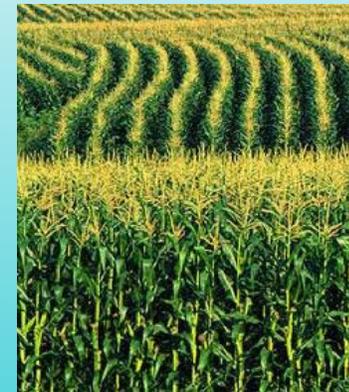
OPMP: Stakeholders



Pest Management Efforts

- ▶ Registration Review
- ▶ Pollinators and Monarchs
- ▶ Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Pesticides
- ▶ Pesticide Resistance
- ▶ Worker Protection Standards (WPS) Proposed Rule
- ▶ Certification & Training of Restricted Use Pesticides Proposed Rule
- ▶ National Plant Disease Recovery System (NPDRS)
- ▶ Biotechnology
- ▶ Others
 - ▶ Methyl bromide critical use exemptions (CUEs)

Agricultural Issues...



October 15, 2014

USDA Announces Measures to Help Farmers Diversify Weed Control Efforts

- ▶ NRCS will offer financial assistance under its Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) for herbicide resistant weed control practices that utilize Integrated Pest Management plans and practices.
- ▶ NRCS is soliciting proposals under the Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) Program for innovative conservation systems that address herbicide resistant weeds.
- ▶ USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will actively promote use of best management practices (BMPs) in design protocols for regulated authorized releases of genetically engineered (GE) crops and will include recommendations for BMPs with the authorization of field trials of HR crops.
- ▶ USDA will partner with WSSA and OPMP will have the lead for coordinating the effort. Dr. Jill Schroeder is the technical lead for OPMP.

National Plant Disease Recovery System (NPDRS) Webinars, a USDA-OPMP & APS Partnership

- ▶ ‘Threat of Cowpea mild mottle virus to bean, soybean and other legume production in the US - what we know and don't know about this exotic virus’

Dr. Judy Brown, University of Arizona

April 30, 2015

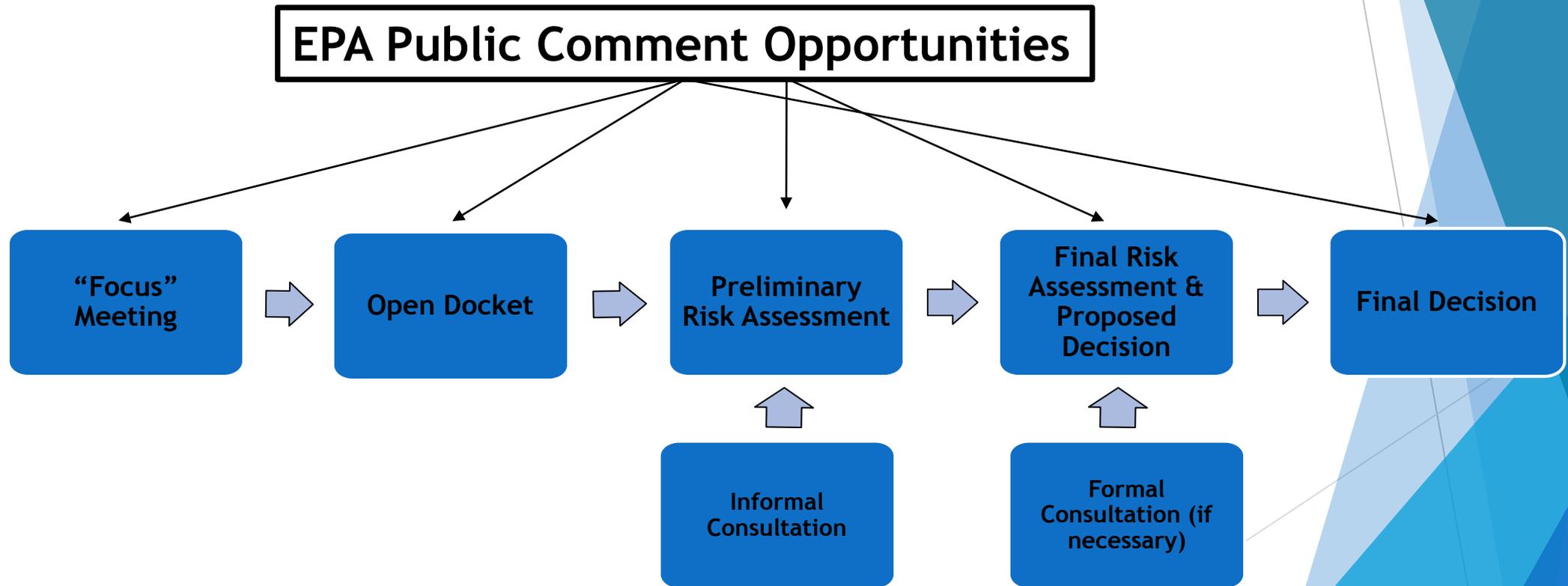
- ▶ ‘Riding the Zebra’

Dr. Charlie Rush, Texas A&M AgriLife Research

May 7, 2015

ZC is caused by a bacterium, ‘*Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum*’, which is vectored by the potato psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*). The disease was named for the characteristic striping and discoloration in potato chips produced from infected tubers, but it affects all market classes of processing and fresh potatoes, by reducing both yield and quality.

Registration Review Process



Advisory Committee on Biotechnology & 21st Century Agriculture (AC21) Coexistence

- ▶ Committee expected to be active in FY 2015
- ▶ Coexistence Stakeholder Workshop in Raleigh, NC - March 12-13, 2015
- ▶ Crops Produced through Modern Biotechnology - The Genetically Engineered Crops Committee of the NAS National Research Council
 - ▶ The Committee is charged with conducting a study that is intended to “... provide an independent, objective examination of what has been learned since the introduction of GE crops based on current evidence. The study will assess whether initial concerns and promises were realized and will investigate new concerns and recent claims. The National Research Council committee will produce a consensus report with findings and recommendations that will be available to the public upon its release (expected completion date is early 2016), after undergoing a rigorous external peer-review process ...”