

PESTICIDE REPORTS

Division of Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources • Oklahoma State University
<http://pested.okstate.edu>



March, 2011

CHEM

- 1 Fumigation Practical
- 1 OSU PSEP Test Help
- 2 Elevator Workshops
- 2 EPA REQUESTS NPDES EXTENSION
- 2 ODAFF Pesticide Advisory Committee
- 2 EPA Updates Review Schedule
- 3 Repackaging Penalty
- 4 CA Proposal to Remove Pesticide from Schools
- 5 EPA Pesticide Use Report
- 6 Utah Company Pleads Not Guilty
- 6 British Airways Bedbugs
- 7 In-State CEU
- 7 Online CEU Links
- 8 ODAFF Test Session Dates

FUMIGATION PRACTICAL

The first Fumigation Practical for 2011 will be held March 29 in Stillwater at the Stored Product Research Educational Center (SPREC). Participants must pass the core exam plus the written Fumigation (7C) exams before taking the practical. Cost of the practical is \$200. Only two Fumigation practicals are held each year in the spring and fall. The 2011 fall practical is scheduled for September 27. To enroll for the March 29 Fumigation Practical please go to <http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>. (OSU PSEP)

OSU PSEP TEST HELP SESSION

The OSU Pesticide Safety Education Program will hold the next test help April 20th in Tulsa at the Tulsa County Extension Center.

This testing session will focus on information covered in the core/service tech test and Category 3A Ornamental & Turf. OSU PSEP will also answer any questions over these tests during this session.

Cost of registration is \$30 if received by April 15th. Registration will increase to \$50 after April 15th or on site (if space available). **ODAFF Testing fees are not included in the registration fee and must be paid separately.** Register online at the Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) website at <http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>. Registration forms can also be downloaded from the website.

Registration will start at 8:45 and the program will run from 9:00 am to 12:30 pm. Testing will begin at 1:30 pm.

NO CEU's will be given for this program!

ELEVATOR WORKSHOPS

Elevator Workshops have been scheduled for March and April. Four workshops will be held around the state. The locations and dates are March 31 in Stillwater from 9 a.m. to Noon, April 13 Clinton Noon to 4 p.m., April 13 in Enid from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m., and TBA in Guymon. Please see our website for registration information and the Guymon date once that has been finalized. (PSEP) <http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

EPA REQUESTS EXTENSION ON CLEAN WATER ACT PERMIT (NPDES) REQUIREMENT FOR PESTICIDE DISCHARGES

March 3, 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requested an extension to allow more time for pesticide operators to obtain permits for pesticide discharges into U.S. waters. EPA is requesting that the deadline be extended from April 9, 2011 to October 31, 2011. During the period while the court is considering the extension request, permits for pesticide applications will not be required under the Clean Water Act.

EPA is developing a pesticide general permit in response to the 6th Circuit Court's 2009 decision, which found that discharges from pesticides into U.S. waters were pollutants, and, therefore, will require a permit under the Clean Water Act as of April 9, 2011. The final permit will reduce discharges of pesticides to aquatic ecosystems, thus helping to protect the nation's waters and public health.

The extension request is important to allow sufficient time for EPA to engage in Endangered Species Act consultation and complete the development of an electronic database to streamline requests for coverage under the Agency's general permit. It also allows time for authorized states to finish developing their state permits and for

permitting authorities to provide additional outreach to stakeholders on pesticide permit requirements.

EPA's general permit will be available to cover pesticide discharges to waters of the U.S. in MA, NH, NM, ID, OK, AK, DC, most U.S. territories and Indian country lands, and many federal facilities. (EPA)

http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=410

ODAFF CONVENES PESTICIDE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In February ODAFF held a meeting of the Pesticide Advisory Committee. This committee serves as advisors to the Department regarding review and recommendations for revisions to pesticide rules. The committee is made up of representatives from agribusiness retailers, vegetation managers, aerial pesticide applicators, commercial pest control applicators, restricted use pesticide dealers, manufacturers of pesticides, private pesticide applicators, agricultural organizations, the general public, Oklahoma State University, and the turfgrass industry. (ODAFF)

EPA UPDATES REGISTRATION REVIEW SCHEDULE

EPA has issued an updated schedule for the registration review program, the periodic review of all registered pesticides mandated by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The updated schedule provides the timetable for opening dockets for the next four years of the registration review program, from fiscal year (FY) 2011 to 2014, and includes information on dockets that opened in FY 2007 through FY 2010. The schedule reflects the Agency's plan to continue to open about 70 new dockets each year through 2017. Following this schedule, EPA will complete the first 15-year cycle of registration review by October 1, 2022, for all pesticides registered as of October 1, 2007.

The updated registration review schedule reflects EPA's decision to review all pesticides in three groups – the imidazolinones, pyridines, and isothiazolinones – within the same time frame so that dockets for all will open in FY 2014. Imidazolinones are low-dose, high-potency herbicides that work by inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme in plants. Their mode of action is similar to that of the sulfonylurea (SU) family of herbicides, for which registration review dockets will open between FY 2011 and FY 2013. In addition, imazapyr was the only one of the imidazolinones to be subject to reregistration; registration review will provide the first opportunity to consider the six herbicides in this family in a common timeframe.

Pyridine herbicides, which are used to control a number of broadleaf plants, have primarily been identified in previous risk assessments as posing a potential risk to non-target plants. In particular, some herbicides in this family appear in reported incidents to have persisted in manure or compost later applied to planted fields. As with the imidazolinones, only a portion of the pyridine family was subject to reregistration, and registration review affords the Agency the opportunity to consider all the herbicides in this family in a common timeframe.

Isothiazolinones are a group of compounds known for biocidal activity that are registered with EPA as antimicrobial agents and have similar uses and use patterns. Some of the isothiazolinones have conventional pesticide uses, as well. EPA has adjusted the registration review schedule for the isothiazolinones so that all of the uses of this family of pesticides can be considered in a common timeframe, starting in FY 2014.

EPA is announcing the updated schedule as provided in Sections 155.42(e) and 155.44 of the Procedural Regulations for Registration Review:

Final Rule (document number EPA-HQ-OPP-2004-0404-0052 at www.regulations.gov). The Agency may consider issues raised by the public or a registrant when reviewing a posted schedule, to schedule a pesticide registration review, or to modify the schedule of a pesticide registration review as appropriate. This schedule will be updated at least once every year. (EPA) http://epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2011/registration-review-sched.html

MISSOURI ELEVATOR AGREES TO PAY \$12,480 PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO HAVE PROPER AUTHORIZATION TO REPACKAGE DUPONT

Central Elevator, Inc., an agrichemical firm in Lincoln County, Mo., has agreed to pay a \$12,480 civil penalty for failing to have proper written authorization from E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, Inc., (DuPont) to repackage and sell DuPont's Steadfast herbicide.

According to an administrative consent agreement filed by EPA Region 7 in Kansas City, Kan., DuPont, headquartered in Wilmington, Del., had a contract repackaging and label authorization agreement with Central Elevator, Inc., that was effective from November 2005 through September 2006.

In May 2009, however, an inspector from the Missouri Department of Agriculture conducted an inspection of Central Elevator's facilities at Silex and Olney, Mo., and collected documentation that the Missouri company had been repackaging Steadfast for sale to its customers, without a legally required repackaging and label authorization agreement.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), a repackager of a pesticide such as Central Elevator must have written authorization with a pesticide's registrant, and must

meet certain other conditions, to allow the repackager to repackage pesticide products without obtaining its own new registration.

Without an authorization agreement in place, repackaged products are legally considered to be unregistered. Without such agreements, a registrant cannot ensure the safety or integrity of its product. Unregistered and misbranded pesticide products may pose risks to human health and the environment, because neither the safety of the product nor directions for its safe and proper use has been verified.

Central Elevator obtained a repackaging agreement with DuPont shortly after the violation was discovered by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

In a separate but related administrative consent agreement filed by EPA Region 7 in December 2010, DuPont agreed to pay a \$15,600 civil penalty to settle its violation of FIFRA regulations. (EPA) <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/eef922a687433c85257359003f5340/8749c3722cf821218525783f0065dd7a!OpenDocument>

CALIFORNIA INTRODUCES LEGISLATION TO REMOVE PESTICIDES FROM SCHOOLS

To help protect children from exposure to pesticides, California State Senator Mark DeSaulnier joined with Pesticide Watch and Californians for Pesticide Reform in pursuing Senate Bill 394, [*The Healthy Schools Act of 2011*](#), introduced February 16, 2011. SB 394 would prohibit use of a pesticide on a school site if that pesticide contains an ingredient known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity and that at least one staff person from each school be trained in appropriate use of pesticides. This is a new attempt to pass legislation since Governor Schwarzenegger vetoed [*The Healthy Schools Act of 2010*](#) (SB 1157) which passed the State Assembly in 2010.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, children between the ages of six and eleven have the highest levels of pesticides in their bodies when compared to any other age category. Some specific pesticides have been found at levels 200% higher in children than adults. SB 394 would provide that only self-contained baits, gels, and pastes deployed as crack and crevice treatments and spot treatments may be used on school sites. The bill would prohibit use of a pesticide on a school site if that pesticide contains an ingredient known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, as specified, or any one of specified cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2014, the use of a pesticide on a school site if that product contains certain toxic or dangerous ingredients, as described, including any cholinesterase-inhibiting active ingredient, as identified by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, an active ingredient that is a groundwater or toxic air contaminant, as specified, or a fumigant, as identified by the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

“The risk for our children is just too great,” said Sen. DeSaulnier. “Schools are a place of learning and growth that must be free of dangerous toxins. This bill recognizes that there is nothing more important to California families than the health of our children.”

Pesticide exposure is known to cause acute symptoms, such as nausea, headache, dizziness, asthma attacks, and respiratory irritation, which are often diagnosed as flu symptoms. Pesticides have also been linked to chronic effects such as developmental and reproductive problems, learning disabilities like ADHD and autism, nervous system disorders, immune deficiency, and cancer. Visit Beyond Pesticides’ Pesticide Induced Disease Database for more information on pesticides and disease.

Children’s exposure to pesticides has contributed to a rise in a variety of chronic illnesses and fatal diseases. In the last twenty years, asthma among children has more than doubled and is now the leading cause of missed school days in California. From 1977 to 1994, learning disabilities among

children rose 191%, with brain cancer in children up 40% from 1973 to 1994.

“This legislation ensures that California school children and teachers are provided with a safer and greener learning environment,” said Paul Towers, state director of Pesticide Watch. “With the right training and support, healthy schools are within reach.”

“California used to be the state others turned to as a model for ensuring the health of kids in school,” said Sarah Aird, State Field Campaigner/Organizer, Californians for Pesticide Reform. “Although some California schools are reaping the health benefits and financial advantages of green pest control, as a state we’ve fallen behind the cutting edge. It’s time for California to take the lead again. This bill would do that.”

A previous bill, the *Healthy Schools Act of 2010* (SB 1157), a bill that would have required least-toxic integrated pest management (IPM) in all California schools, was vetoed in September 2010 by Governor Schwarzenegger after passing the State Assembly. California activists were concerned then about SB 1157’s fate since the bill was amended eight times since its introduction in February 2010 and did not garner support from state Republicans. (*Beyond Pesticides*, March 2,)
<http://www.beyondpesticides.org/dailynewsblog/?p=5012>

EPA RELEASES REPORT CONTAINING LATEST ESTIMATES OF PESTICIDE USE IN THE UNITED STATES

EPA's report, *Pesticides Industry Sales and Usage: 2006 and 2007 Market Estimates*, is now available at <http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/pestsales/>. This report contains the latest estimates of agricultural and nonagricultural pesticide use in the United States. It illustrates graphically historical trends and levels of use over the last 20 years. Also included are data on imports, exports, and pesticide

producers and users. The report contains statistics on pesticide sales and usage based on available information taken from Agency records of registrations, USDA surveys of pesticide use, and other public and proprietary sources. Highlights include:

In the United States, pesticide sales were approximately \$12.5 billion at the user level, which accounted for 32% of the nearly \$40 billion world market in 2007. Pesticide use in the United States was 1.1 billion pounds in 2007, or 22% of the world estimate of 5.2 billion pounds of pesticide use.

Total pounds of U.S. pesticide use decreased by approximately 8% from 1.2 to 1.1 billion pounds from 2000 to 2007.

Use of conventional pesticides decreased about 3% from 2002 to 2007 and 11% from 1997 to 2007.

Approximately 857 million pounds of conventional pesticide active ingredient were applied in 2007.

Organophosphate insecticide use decreased about 44% from 2002 to 2007, 63% from 2000 to 2007, and 55% from 1997 to 2007.

About 33 million pounds of organophosphate insecticides were applied in 2007.

Eighty percent of all U.S. pesticide use was in agriculture.

Herbicides remained the most widely used type of pesticide in the agricultural market sector.

Among the top 10 pesticides used in terms of pounds applied in the agricultural market were the herbicides glyphosate, atrazine, metolachlor-s, acetochlor, 2,4-D, and pendimethalin, and the fumigants metam sodium, dichloropropene, methyl bromide, and chloropicrin.

Herbicides were also the most widely used type of pesticide in the home and garden and industrial, commercial, and governmental market sectors, and

the herbicides 2,4-D and glyphosate were the most widely used active ingredients.

(EPA)

http://epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/2011/sales-usage06-07.html

UTAH PEST CONTROL COMPANY AND ITS EMPLOYEE PLEAD NOT GUILTY

A pest control company and its employee — who have been implicated in connection with the deaths of two Utah girls — pleaded not guilty Friday to the federal charges that have been leveled against them. Raymond Wilson, owner of Bugman Pest and Lawn Inc., and Coleman Nocks, the exterminator who was working for the company, appeared in separate hearings Friday after being named in federal indictments charging them both with three counts of unlawful use of a registered pesticide. The charges stem from the Toone tragedy and two other instances where investigators say Fumitoxin pellets were applied around homes in a manner "inconsistent with labeling."

Prosecutors say Nocks, 63, improperly applied Fumitoxin around the home where Rebecca Kay Toone, 4, and her sister, Rachel Ana Toone, 15 months, lived. The girls died within days of the application. Authorities believe the Toone girls might have inhaled phosphine fumes emitted from tablets of Fumitoxin, a rat poison, as the Utah Medical Examiner's Office reported that the girls had elevated levels of phosphorus in their bodies.

Wilson spoke outside of court and said the cause of the girls' deaths was "up for debate." He said the news media has repeatedly reported that Fumitoxin was the cause of death, but he said they fail to acknowledge another incident that may have played a part in the girl's death. (PCT & DeseretNews.com)
<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/705367463/Exterminator-pest-control-company-plead-not-guilty.html>

BED BUGS GROUND A PAIR OF BRITISH AIRWAYS JUMBO JETS

British Airways grounded two jumbo jets after a passenger complained of being badly bitten by bed bugs during two separate long-haul flights.

The airline fumigated one of the planes on which it confirmed there had been an infestation and apologized to the woman for her ordeal.

Businesswoman Zane Selkirk revealed her body was 'crawling' with bugs and 'covered with bites' during a ten-hour transatlantic flight from Los Angeles to London Heathrow in January.

The 28-year-old believes she was also bitten on a second flight in February during a business trip from Bangalore in India to Heathrow.

BA grounded the two 350-seat Boeing 747-400s after computer industry executive Miss Selkirk – fed up by the poor response of the airline's customer services – set up a website detailing her ordeal. (PCT&DailyMail.co.uk)
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-1360492/Bed-bug-Airways-BA-grounds-jumbo-jets-businesswoman-tells-long-haul-flights-left-covered-bites.html>

In-State CEU Meetings

Date: March 31, 2011
Time: 9:00 a.m to 12:00 p.m
Title: OSU Elevator Workshop
Location: Stored Products Research and Education Center (SPREC) Stillwater
Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531
<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending
CEU's: Category(s):
2 (Pending) 7C
2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 13, 2011
Time: 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Title: OSU Elevator Workshop
Location: Frisco Center Clinton
Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531
<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending
CEU's: Category(s):
2 (Pending) 7C
2 (Pending) 10

Date: April 13, 2011
Time: 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Title: OSU Elevator Workshop
Location: Garfield County Extension Office Enid
Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531
<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending
CEU's: Category(s):
2 (Pending) 7C
2 (Pending) 10
Date: March 2, 2011

Date: TBA
Time: TBA
Title: OSU Elevator Workshop
Location: Guymon
Contact: Kevin Shelton or Charles Luper at 405-744-5531
<http://pested.okstate.edu/practical.htm>

Course #: Pending
CEU's: Category(s):
2 (Pending) 7C
2 (Pending) 10

ODAFF Approved Online CEU Course Links

Wood Destroying Organism Inspection Course
www.nachi.org/wdocourse.htm

CTN Educational Services Inc
http://www.ctnedu.com/oklahoma_applicator.html

Pest Network
<http://www.pestnetwork.com/>

Univar USA
<http://www.pestweb.com/>

Southwest Farm Press Spray Drift Mgmt
<http://www.pentonag.com/nationalsdm>

SW Farm Press Weed Resistance Mgmt in Cotton
<http://www.pentonag.com/CottonWRM>

Western Farm Press ABC's of MRLs
<http://www.pentonag.com/mrl>

Western Farm Press Biopesticides Effective Use in Pest Management Programs
<http://www.pentonag.com/biopesticides>

Western Farm Press Principles & Efficient Chemigation
<http://www.pentonag.com/Valmont>

For more information and an updated list of CEU meetings, click on this link:
<http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/cps-ceuhome.htm>

ODAFF Test Information

Pesticide applicator test sessions dates and locations for March/April 2011 are as follows:

March		April	
1	Goodwell	11	OKC
7	OKC	13	Lawton
10	Tulsa	14	Tulsa
16	Hobart	25	OKC
22	McAlester	28	Tulsa
23	OKC		
24	Tulsa		

Altus: Western OK State College
2801 N Main, Room A23

Enid: Garfield County Extension Office,
316 E. Oxford.

Goodwell: Okla. Panhandle Research &
Extension Center, Rt. 1 Box 86M

Hobart: Kiowa County Extension Center
Courthouse Annex, 302 N. Lincoln

Lawton: Great Plains Coliseum, Annex Rm.
920 S. Sheridan Road.

McAlester: Kiamichi Tech Center on
Highway 270 W of HWY 69

OKC: Oklahoma County Extension Office,
930 N. Portland.

Tulsa: NE Campus of Tulsa Community
College, (Apache & Harvard)
Large Auditorium

**Pesticide Safety
Education Program**