

ODA PESTICIDE BULLETIN

Issue XXXVII

Summer 2008

Oregon Department of Agriculture Pesticides Division

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ODA ISSUES 2007 PURS REPORT

July 30, 2008... The Oregon Department of Agriculture has released the 2007 Pesticide Use Reporting System (PURS) annual report, summarizing data collected last year—making it the first report to include information from a mandatory electronic reporting of pesticide use statewide. The requirement to report online applies to anyone using a registered pesticide or pest control product in the course of business, for a government entity, or in a public place. The 2007 annual report also includes data from a household pesticide use survey.

For 2007, there were 5,732 reporters who filed 284,984 reports of pesticide use into PURS. The reports identified 551 active ingredients used statewide last year. The most used active ingredient, by pounds, was the soil fumigant metam-sodium (42 percent of total pounds reported). The next two most commonly used active ingredients were the herbicide glyphosate (9 percent), and copper naphthenate (7 percent), used as a wood preservative.

Among all site categories of pesticide use reported to PURS, agriculture reported the greatest percentage of active ingredients by pounds, at 84.7 percent. Because of licensing requirements for pesticide use on agricultural and forest crops, along with outreach efforts to agricultural and forestry pesticide applicators, it is likely that compliance with the requirement to report to PURS was greatest for these site categories. It is important to note that PURS data pertains to usage, with no determination of improper pesticide use.

“From what the statewide report tells us, there does not appear to be very many surprises regarding pesticide use in Oregon,” says ODA Director Katy Coba. “Oregon pesticide use shows similarities with what neighboring California has been finding through their reporting system. One year’s data is interesting, but we hope the reports collected this year and in the future will help provide a more clear picture of trends in Oregon’s pesticide use.”

The 2007 PURS report identifies a number of challenging issues that may have kept the data from being complete. Some reporters had varying skill levels and access regarding online reporting. Some did not understand the mandatory reporting deadline. Others had trouble identifying the product used. ODA will continue working to improve PURS and provide further outreach and education to those pesticide users required to report.

Although detailed information on 2007 non-household pesticide use was electronically collected, the law that created PURS protects confidentiality of individual users and requires ODA to prepare an annual report summarizing the data collected through PURS.

The 2007 PURS report also contains the second year of household use data collected by a voluntary statewide survey. There is no requirement for households to report their pesticide usage online.

While 1,693 households agreed to complete pesticide use diaries last year, only

1,483 actually completed at least one month of reporting. The survey shows only 40 percent of the household reports contained sufficient information to calculate pounds of active ingredients used. The greatest percentage of pesticide applications in a household setting was reported to have taken place outdoors. The major purpose listed for pesticide use was to control all types of "bugs" (fleas, insects, spiders, etc.), closely followed by weed control. Challenges included participants being unable to specify the amount of pesticide used, determine what products were actually pesticides, and provide correct product identification. Information collected from the 2007 household survey is considered insufficient to calculate total household use of pesticides in Oregon.

The PURS 2007 annual report is available at:
http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/purs_index.shtml

CARBOFURAN CANCELLATION

EPA has proposed a tolerance revocation for the active ingredient carbofuran and issued a notice of intent to cancel all carbofuran products. Carbofuran is an agricultural insecticide sold under the trade name Furadan. It also made news in 2006 after ODA investigations revealed misuse by some Malheur County onion growers.

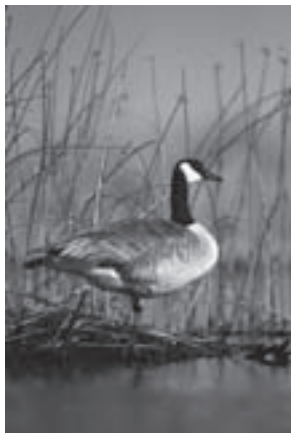
EPA is allowing a 60 day comment period for both the tolerance revocation and cancellation. For more information, see the EPA website:

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/carbofuran/carbofuran_noic.htm

GEESE KILLED BY ZP

Spring 2008 was another bad season for Canada Geese in the Willamette Valley. In the largest goose kill since 2006, over sixty geese were found dead at Staats Lake in Keizer, OR. Those that were sent to the lab for analysis tested positive for zinc phosphide (ZP) poisoning. ZP is used for rodent control in agricultural fields and other sites.

When using ZP, agriculturalists, in particular grass-seed growers, face the challenge of balancing the control of voles (also known as meadow mice) with the protection of geese. Vole populations were at very high levels in 2006, and geese were killed at several locations in the Willamette Valley. This year, vole populations were high, and dead geese were found at Staats Lake. Investigations have been unable to definitively show any one or more persons to be at fault,



but ODA believes that if ZP products were used properly, goose kills would be unlikely.

Killing geese with ZP, whether intentional or accidental, is illegal. Geese, whether resident or migratory, are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additional incidents may result in severe restriction or a total ban of the product's use in the Willamette Valley. Anyone who finds dead geese or has information on the illegal use of zinc phosphide should contact the Oregon Department of Agriculture at (503) 986-4635 or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's law enforcement office in Wilsonville, (503) 682-6131.

COHO SALMON RE-LISTED BY NOAA

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Fisheries Service decided on February 4, 2008 that Oregon Coast Coho Salmon would be once again listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The effective date of this decision was May 12, 2008. The decision was a reversal of a 2006 decision to de-list the species. NOAA officials stated that the 2006 decision was made based on unreliable data. NOAA was forced to re-evaluate the listing under a federal court decision.



This decision affects Oregon pesticide applicators making applications of certain pesticide active ingredients near Oregon Coastal Coho streams. A separate 2004 court ruling established buffer zones for using certain pesticides around waterways that host threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead species. In 2006 the Coastal Coho streams were effectively removed from this court order when NOAA de-listed the species. As of May 12, 2008, the reverse became true as the Coastal Coho streams were returned to the court ordered streams that require buffering.

A full listing of the pesticide active ingredients involved in this court order along with county-by-county maps of affected streams is available on the ODA website.

<http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/buffers.shtml>

NEMACUR CANCELLATION CHANGE

EPA has extended the deadline from May 31, 2008 to November 30, 2008 for persons other than manufacturers to sell and distribute Nemacur 3 Emulsifiable Systemic Insecticide-Nematicide (EPA Reg. No 264-731) and Nemacur 10% Turf and Ornamental Nematicide (EPA Reg. No 432-1291).

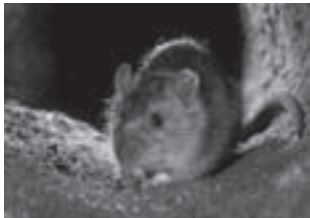
End users (example farmers) who have product may continue to use these products until their stocks are exhausted,

provided that the use complies with EPA-approved product label requirements for the respective products.

RESTRICTIONS FOR RODENTICIDES

In May 2008 EPA announced extensive measures to reduce risks to children and nontarget animals associated with ten rodenticides including;

- **Brodifacoum***
- **Bromadiolone***
- Bromethalin
- **Chlorophacinone**
- Cholecalciferol
- **Difenacoum***
- **Difethialone***
- **Diphacinone**
- **Warfarin**
- Zinc phosphide



EPA restricts certain rodent control products to protect humans and nontarget animals.

Bold type indicates anticoagulant rodenticides

** indicates "second generation" rodenticides with high risk of secondary effects to nontarget animals*

EPA's decision affects products that are labeled for use in and around structures (products for use only on agricultural crops, non-crop sites, ditch banks, landfills, etc. remain unaffected).

By further restricting household user access to second generation anticoagulants, EPA expects to reduce adverse effects to nontarget animals. These restrictions include smaller package sizes.

Summary of New Restrictions

Household products (packages containing \leq 1 pound of bait)

- May not contain brodifacoum, difethialone, bromadiolone, or difenacoum (the second-generation anticoagulants)
- Each retail unit must contain a pre-loaded bait station.
- For all rodenticides except mole and gopher baits, loose bait (pellets, etc.) is prohibited.
- Bait refills may be sold with pre-loaded bait stations in a single retail unit.

Agricultural products second-generation anticoagulants for use around agricultural buildings

- Products must contain at least 8 pounds of bait - but no more than 16 pounds.
- Bait stations are required for all outdoor, above-ground uses.
- Bait stations are required indoors if exposure to children, pets, or non-target animals is possible.
- Product labels must indicate that the product is for use only in and around agricultural buildings and that use in

residential use sites is prohibited.

- Distribution to and sales in "consumer" stores including grocery stores, drug stores, hardware stores, club stores will be prohibited.

Pest Control Operator second-generation anticoagulants

- Products must contain at least 16 pounds of bait.
- Bait stations are required for all outdoor, above-ground uses.
- Bait stations are required indoors if exposure to children, pets, or non-target animals is possible.
- Distribution to and sales in "consumer" stores including grocery stores, drug stores, hardware stores, club stores will be prohibited.

This article does not cover all the details of the decision, especially for first-generation, non-anticoagulant products and compliance dates. For details go to:

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/rodenticides/finalriskdecision.htm>

EUP REMINDER

Are you planning experimental trials for pesticides? If so, you probably need an Oregon Experimental Use Permit (EUP). The EUP process involves applying for the permit, notifying ODA prior to the pesticide application and a final report. OSU researchers are exempt from getting an EUP, but must comply with any other restrictions, such as crop destruction.

Q&A: BEES IN STRUCTURES

Q: *Are there any special restrictions and/or policies for honey bees nesting in a structure? I realize that honey bees are important pollinators and they are disappearing due to CCD (colony collapse disorder). However, if a customer has honey bees building a nest in their home and want them gone, would a pest control company be able to do anything for them?*

A: The pest control company has a few options to control bees in and around a structure. The first strategy would be to contact the Oregon State Beekeepers Association.

<http://www.orsba.org>

Partnering with a beekeeper could be a good way to solve the problem for the customer without the use of pesticides. Beekeepers are sometimes able to transfer colonies to a bee box and put them to good use.

If it turns out that insecticides are necessary, choosing the correct one is important. When choosing an insecticide, look for the application site on the product label. For example, you might



ACTIVE AND PENDING SECTION 18 EXEMPTIONS

Crop	Pest	Product	EPA Reg #	Start Date	End Date
Grasses grown for seed	annual grass weeds	Puma 1 EC	264-666	2/28/08	9/15/08
Mushrooms	green mold	Topsin M 70WP	4581-403,73545-11,73545-11-82695	10/27/07	10/26/08
Onion, dry bulb	onion thrips, western flower thrips	Carzol Insecticide	10163-265	4/17/08	9/15/08
Orchardgrass-seed	western orchardgrass billbug	Brigade 2EC	279-3313	4/3/08	11/15/08
Strawberries	broadleaf weeds	Spartan 4F	279-3220	3/15/08	2/28/09
Sugar beets	beet leafhopper (BCTV vector)	Poncho 600	264-789	12/15/07	9/30/08
Rutabaga	cabbage maggot	Regent 4SC	7969-207	4/10/08	9/30/08
Turnip	cabbage maggot	Regent 4SC	7969-207	4/10/08	9/30/08
Raspberry	root lesion nematode	Vydate L	353-372	Pending	

look for a product that specifies wall void injection on residence homes. Although bees need not be specifically listed as a pest on the label, you should avoid products with Environmental Hazard Statements such as this:

“This product is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active.”

Regardless of which solution you choose, the technician should approach bee removal with extra protective equipment to protect from stings. Additionally, someone should remove all traces of the comb from the wall void to reduce the likelihood of reinfestation.

Q&A: CATEGORIES

Q: *I have been asked by a client to treat for fleas, but the fleas are located inside the house and also in the back yard. Can I perform the treatment of both areas under the “General Pest” category?*

A: The management of some indoor/outdoor pests may require the applicator hold multiple categories. For example, fleas, ticks, spiders and ants may require treatment of the yard or trees in the yard. In those cases when treatment away from the structure is required, the “Ornamental and Turf Insecticide/Fungicide” category would be required. If the application will involve indoor treatment, the “IIHS General Pest” category is also required.

Perimeter treatments of the structure are covered by the “IIHS General Pest” category to a reasonable point. While labels differ in the distance from the structure allowed for a perimeter treatment, it is not likely that the perimeter would encompass the full yard of a typical residence.

PICLORAM TRAINING

In addition to obtaining state pesticide applicator certification, applicators of herbicides containing the active ingredient picloram, such as Tordon 22K, will need to take a training class from Dow Agrosiences. New product labels will include a statement such as this:

“Every two years starting January 1, 2008, the registrant will offer training to applicators which will cover application techniques and product stewardship particular to their use(s) of this product (Tordon 22K, EPA Registration No. 62719-006). Applicators of this product must be able to provide certification of such training on demand to the State, Tribal or Federal enforcement agency.”

POORLY PLACED VALVE CAUSES MASSIVE LEAK

Nearly 1,000 gallons of Eptam spilled onto the ground at a pesticide distribution site in Hermiston, OR after a fill valve was left open. The valve was located on the back side of a building, outside of the spill containment structure for the bulk tanks. This incident could have been prevented (or at least contained) with better design of the chemical holding tank plumbing.

The site could be facing DEQ fines and will have to pay the massive cleanup costs associated with this spill. Take this opportunity to evaluate your own bulk chemical containers. Make sure that if a large scale spill occurs, leaks would be contained.



Coming from a bulk storage tank, this valve was left open and resulted in a 1,000 gallon spill. Notice the soil that was excavated due to contamination.

24(C) OR SPECIAL LOCAL NEED (SLN) PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

Activities from March 2008 - July 2008.

GRANTED					
Registrant	Product	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #	OR SLN #
Chemtura USA	Dimilin 2L	alfalfa grown for seed	grasshoppers	400-461	OR-080008
Chemtura USA	Comite	alfalfa grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080007
Winfield Solutions	Agrisolutions Pendant 3.3 EC	alfalfa grown for seed	weeds	1381-216	OR-080013
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	alfalfa grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080016
Dupont	Dupont ManKocide Fungicide	carrots grown for seed	bacterial blight	352-690	OR-080022
Chemtura USA	Comite	corn - sweet (fresh and processing)	mites	400-104	OR-080005
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	corn - sweet (fresh and processing)	mites	400-104	OR-080015
Chemtura USA	Comite	mint	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080010
Chemtura USA	Dimilin 2L	poplar/cottonwood plantations for wood	grasshoppers and other insects	400-461	OR-080006
Chemtura USA	Comite	potatoes - chemigation	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080011
Chemtura USA	Comite	potatoes (reduced time interval)	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080012
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	potatoes - chemigation	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080018
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	potatoes (reduced time interval)	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080019
Chemtura USA	Comite	seed-clover and carrots grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080009
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	seed-clover and carrots grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080017
Chemtura USA	Comite	sugarbeets grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080004
Chemtura Corp.	Comite	sugarbeets grown for seed	two-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-080014

PENDING					
Registrant	Product	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg #	
Makhteshim-Agan of North America	Abba 0.15 EC	alfalfa grown for seed	spider mites	66222-139	
Easter Lily Research Foundation	Thimet 20-G	Easter Lily	nematodes	5481-530	
Easter Lily Research Foundation	Direx 4L Herbicide	Easter Lily	weeds	352-678	
Bayer Cropscience	Rely 200 Herbicide	grass grown for seed	weeds	264-660	
Liphatech	Rozol Vole Bait	noncrop areas around grass grown for seed fields	rodents voles: pine, meadow or mountain vole	7173-242	
Dow AgroScience	Starane Ultra	onion- dry bulb	kochia, volunteer potatoes	62719-577	
Arysta	Evito 480 SC Fungicide	potato - in furrow and banded use	soil-borne seedling diseases	66330-64	
Dow AgroSciences	Entrust Naturalyte	seed treatment- onions (dry bulb and sweet) and carrots	diptera, soil maggots and rust flies	62719-282	

WITHDRAWN					
Registrant	Product	Crop	EPA Reg #	Reason	
Cheminova	Zoro Miticide	alfalfa grown for seed	67760-71	No data	
Winfield Solutions	Agrisolutions Diuron 4L	grass grown for seed	9779-329	On other labels	
Gowan	Eptam 4E	perennial ryegrass grown for seed	10163-283	No tolerances set	

DENIED					
Registrant	Product	Crop	EPA Reg #	Reason	
Chemtura Corp.	Firestorm	clover grown for seed	82557-1-400	No data	

Reminder: Oregon SLN labels may be found at:
<http://www.pnn.wsu.edu/pnnor.html>

PESTICIDE VIOLATIONS

Notices of Violation Issued

Party Cited	Violation*
Richard D. Karp	ORS 634.372(2, 4)
Barrier Pest Control LLC	ORS 634.372(4)
Derek R. Moore	ORS 634.372(4)
Fitzmaurice Fertilizer, Inc., Sublimity	ORS 634.372(11)
Lynn B Jensen	ORS 634.372(1)
A Cut Above Professional Lawn Care	ORS 634.372(4, 9)
Stewart, Darrell	ORS 634.372(4, 8)
Sun Country Pest Control	ORS 634.372(9)
Holcombe, Gary	ORS 634.372(8)
Bend Pest Control, Inc.	ORS 634.372(6, 9)
Berry, Alan	ORS 634.372(8)
Bacon, Ryan K	ORS 634.372(8)
Broadmoor Golf Course	ORS 634.372(4)
Mark O. Tedder	ORS 634.372(4)
Winchester Bay RV Resort	ORS 634.372(4)
One Day Mold Removal	ORS 634.372(2, 9, 17)
All Natural Pest Elimination	ORS 634.372(5)
Northwest Landscape Services	ORS 634.372(5)
All Surface Cleaning Company	ORS 634.372(5)
Johnson Family Feed & Supply	ORS 634.372(19)
Kilmer's Auto Parts, Inc.	ORS 634.372(17)
Henry Estate Winery	ORS 634.372(4)
Isaac Crane	ORS 634.372(4)
Wilco Farmers/ Wilco-Agriliance, Tangent	ORS 634.372(17)
Sure Crop Farm Services	ORS 634.372(17)
Round Butte Seed Growers, Prineville	ORS 634.372(17)
Multnomah County Vector Control	ORS 634.372(2)
Wilbur-Ellis, Shedd	ORS 634.372(2)
Bizon Landscape Maintenance	ORS 634.372(5)

Civil Penalties Issued

Party Cited	Violation*	Amount
McDonald, John	ORS 634.372(4)	\$407.00
Armak Pest Exterminating, Inc.	ORS 634.372(9)	\$720.00
Trapold, Thomas A.	ORS 634.372(4)	\$444.00



Pesticides Superhero Guy says: Double check your equipment calibration before you start applying pesticides.

*Pesticide Violations:

- ORS 634.372(1) - Make false or misleading claims through any media, relating to the effect of pesticides or application methods to be utilized.
- ORS 634.372(2) - As a pesticide applicator or operator, intentionally or willfully apply or use a worthless pesticide or any pesticide inconsistent with its labeling, or as a pesticide consultant or dealer, recommend or distribute such pesticides.
- ORS 634.372(4) - Perform pesticide application activities in a faulty, careless or negligent manner.
- ORS 634.372(5) - Refuse or neglect to prepare and maintain records required to be kept by the provisions of this chapter.
- ORS 634.372(6) - Make false, misleading or fraudulent records, reports or application forms required by the provisions of this chapter.
- ORS 634.372(8) - As a pesticide applicator, work or engage in the application of any classes of pesticides without first obtaining and maintaining a pesticide applicator's license, or apply pesticides that are not specifically authorized by such license.
- ORS 634.372(9) - As a pesticide operator, engage in the business of, or represent or advertise as being in the business of, applying pesticides upon the land or property of another, without first obtaining and maintaining a pesticide operator's license. The operator also may not engage in a class of pesticide application business that is not specifically authorized by license issued by the State Department of Agriculture. The operator also may not employ or use any person to apply or spray pesticides who is not a licensed pesticide applicator or pesticide trainee.
- ORS 634.372(11) - Act as, or purport to be, a pesticide dealer or advertise as such without first obtaining and maintaining a pesticide dealer's license.
- ORS 634.372(17) - Formulate, deliver, distribute, sell or offer for sale any pesticide that has not been registered as required by ORS 634.016.
- ORS 634.372(19) - Distribute, sell or offer for sale any pesticide except in the manufacturer's original unbroken package.

FERTILIZER VIOLATIONS

Notices of Violation Issued

Party Cited	Violation*
Novozymes Biologicals, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(m and n)

Civil Penalties Issued

Party Cited	Violation*	Amount
Pendleton Grain Growers, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(j)	\$1,500.00
M&R Horticultural Supply, Inc.	ORS 633.366(1)(j)	\$500.00
Indoor Hydroponic Gardens and Lights	ORS 633.366(1)(j)	\$5,000.00

*Fertilizer Violations:

- ORS 633.366(1)(m) - Fail, refuse, or neglect to file an accurate semiannual tonnage statement with the Department as required under ORS 633.461.
- ORS 633.366(1)(n) - Fail, refuse, or neglect to pay inspection fees required under ORS 633.461.
- ORS 633.366(1)(j) - Sell, use or remove any product subjected to a stop sale, use or removal order until the product has been released in accordance with ORS 633.445

Note: All Notices of Violation and Civil Penalties listed in the newsletter are considered "Final order issued."

NEW SPANISH INTERNET COURSE

ODA has approved the first internet course in Spanish. Course number 082940101, Entendiendo Las Etiquetas de Plaguicidas for 1 credit. For more information: <http://pep.wsu.edu/RecertOnline.html>

UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION CLASSES

Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information - <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>

Date	Location	Class Name	Cr	Contact	Phone
8/5/08	Adelphi, MD	Pest Control Technology (PCT) - Bed Bug Seminars	4	Lola Perez Wenham	(800) 456-0707 x343
8/6/08	Salem, OR	Nut Growers Society Summer Tour	2	Polly Owen	(503) 678-6823
8/12/08	Beaverton, OR	OR-OSHA # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
8/12/08	Atlanta, GA	Pest Control Technology (PCT) - Bed Bug Seminars	4	Lola Perez Wenham	(800) 456-0707 x343
8/13/08	Jackpot, NV	Far West Agribusiness Association - 1 Day Hazwoper Refresher Training	6	Steve Harris	(509) 465-5055
8/14/08	Jackpot, NV	Far West Agribusiness Association - 2 Day Hazwoper Material Spill	15	Steve Harris	(509) 465-5055
8/26-8/27/08	Kansas City, KS	Food Inspection Sanitation Auditors/Industrial Fumigant Company	15	Paul E. Laughlin	(913) 782-7600
9/5/08	Shepherdstown, WV	U.S. Fish and Wildlife - Field Techniques for Invasive Plant Management	15	Karen Lindsey	(406) 243-4627
9/17/08	Eugene, OR	OR-OSHA # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
9/17/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Sprayer Calibration	4	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
9/23/08	Eugene, OR	OR-OSHA #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
9/24/08	Tigard, OR	OR-OSHA #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
9/30/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Pesticide Laws & Safety Review	8	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
10/24/08	McMinnville, OR	Chemeketa Community College - # 401 Worker Protection Standard	4	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
10/24/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Private Applicator Training	6	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
10/31/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa C.C. - Pesticide Ornamental Turf: Herbicide Training	8	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
11/08/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa C.C. - Ornamental & Turf Insecticide/Fungicide Review	8	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
11/22/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Label Comprehension	4	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
11/22/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa C.C. - Wood Destroying Organism Inspection and Evaluation	6	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
12/02/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa C.C. - Respiratory Protection for Agricultural Operations	4	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
12/04/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Forestry Vegetation Management	4	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139
12/05/08	Salem, OR	Chemeketa Community College - Private Applicator Training	6	Sherrie Magarell	(503) 399-5139

*Although we have done our best to ensure the accuracy of this list, please call the sponsor to confirm dates and credits ahead of time.
Credits listed reflect the maximum level based on full attendance.*

INTERNET & CORRESPONDENCE CLASSES

CORRESPONDENCE				
Class Name	Cr	Contact	Phone	
AIB International - Food Processing Sanitation/Hygiene	7	Rosalie Wagner	(785) 537-4750	
AIB International - Food Safety for Warehousing and Distribution	7	Rosalie Wagner	(785) 537-4750	
Purdue University Department of Entomology - Advanced Level Integrated Pest Management	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	
Purdue University Department of Entomology - Food Plant Pest Management	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	
Purdue University Department of Entomology - Intermediate Level Integrated Pest Management	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	
Purdue University Department of Entomology - Pest Management Technology	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	
Purdue University Department of Entomology -Termites and Other Wood Destroying Pests	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	
Purdue University Department of Entomology -Turfgrass Pest Management	15	Stacey Coar	(765) 494-2748	

INTERNET			
Class Name	Cr	Contact	Phone
OR-OSHA #203 Personal Protective Equipment	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
OR-OSHA #205 Hazard Communication Program	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
Washington State University IPM & Pesticide Safety Ed - offers the following courses at 1 credit each: Basic Aquatic Weed Management, Biocontrol of Rush Skeletonweed and Poison Hemlock, Diffuse and Spotted Knapweed, Horticulture Oils for Insect & Mite Management, Integrated Noxious Weed Basics, Introduction to Public Health Pest Control, Plant Problem Diagnosis, Principles of Vertebrate Pest Management, Recognizing and Encouraging Beneficial Insects, Sudden Oak Death (Phytophthora Ramorum) Awareness, Water Quality and Pesticide Registration, Weed Identification and Management Part I, Weed Identification and Management Part II, Wildlife, Rights of Way and Pesticide Labeling, Entendiendo Las Etiquetas de Plaguicidas, General Pests for Pest Mgt. Professionals, Principles of Entomology -PMP's/Home Insp, The Basics: Structural Pest ID & Management	1	Carol Ramsay	(509) 335-2830
Western Farm Press - Managing Spray Drift to Minimize Problems	2	Harry Cline	(559) 298-6070



- Web page: <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST>
- Phone: (503) 986-4635
- FAX: (503) 986-4735

SOIL FUMIGANT COMMENT PERIOD

Changes in the use directions for soil fumigants will increase protections for agricultural workers and bystanders – people who live, work, or otherwise spend time near fields that are fumigated. Affected soil fumigants are methyl bromide, chloropicrin, dazomet, metam sodium and metam potassium. Changes include:

- Buffer zones
- Posting requirements
- Agricultural worker protections
- Applicator and handler training programs
- Good agricultural practices
- Restricted Use Pesticide classification
- Site-specific fumigant management plans
- Emergency preparedness and response requirements
- Application method, practice, and rate restrictions
- Notice to state and tribal lead agencies
- Community outreach and education programs

Most of the changes apply to all of the soil fumigants. However, some are specific to individual fumigants. Each fumigant-specific reregistration eligibility decision (RED) fact sheet provides details for the active ingredient. These can be found on the EPA website.

Although the REDs for the soil fumigants have already been issued, EPA is accepting comments on how to best implement the rules. Comment period ends September 15 2008.

More information is available at:
http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reregistration/soil_fumigants/



Soil fumigation equipment with plastic tarp.