

Look What's Out There

in

Integrated Pest Management

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<http://www.wvu.edu/~agexten/>

Reduce Lead Levels in Drinking Water In Schools and Child Care Facilities

Children's exposure to lead is a significant health concern and may include impaired mental development. Because children spend a significant part of their day in schools and child care facilities, understanding and reducing lead exposures in those facilities is especially important to EPA and its partners.

Through education and outreach, child care facilities and schools will be assisted by EPA and its partners to understand and reduce children's lead exposure from drinking water.

The Department of Education, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Water Works Association, Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, National Association of Water Companies, National Rural Water Association, Association of State Drinking Water Administrators, and Environmental Protection Agency signed a partnership agreement, which focuses attention on testing drinking water for lead in schools and child care facilities.

"EPA's goal is to emphasize prevention by focusing on three T's: testing, telling, and training," said Benjamin Grumbles, assistant administrator for the Office of Water. "This agreement is a big step toward meeting our goal."

The signatories agreed to encourage schools and child care facilities to test drinking water for lead; disseminate results to parents, students, staff, and other interested stakeholders; and take appropriate and necessary actions to correct problems. To access a copy of the agreement, go to:

http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lcrmr/lead_revew.html#schools

For more general information on lead in drinking water, go to:

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

(US-EPA: News for release, June 15, 2005)

(EPA- Contact: Dale Kemery, 202-564-4355 / kemery.dale@epa.gov).

Dichlorvos (DDVP) Revised Ecological Risk Assessment Available for Comment

On June 30, 2005, EPA announced in the Federal Register the availability of the Agency's revised ecological risk assessment for the organophosphate pesticide dichlorvos, also known as DDVP. EPA requests public comment as part of the Agency's process to involve the public in developing pesticide reregistration decisions. The Agency is particularly seeking use and usage information, data refinement, and/or risk mitigation proposals to address the risk estimates presented in the revised Phase 5 DDVP ecological risk assessment. Public comments must be received by August 29, 2005.

EPA expects to issue a separate Phase 5 DDVP human health risk assessment for comment later in summer 2005.

DDVP is registered for indoor, terrestrial non-food, greenhouse (food and non-food) and domestic outdoor use. Most DDVP uses are indoors, and ecological risk assessments are not performed for indoor uses. Outdoor uses of DDVP include liquid sprays for turf and dry granular bait formulations applied around animal premise areas. EPA has identified potential ecological risks of concern from various DDVP use scenarios. Acute and chronic risks were identified for birds and mammals from turf, flying insect, and bait applications. Turf application scenarios are expected to yield risks of concern for certain aquatic species (US-EPA: Pesticide News, June 30, 2005).

The revised DDVP ecological risk assessment and supporting documents are posted on EPA's Pesticide Docket Web site

(<http://www.epa.gov/edockets>) under docket number OPP-2002-0302. See also the Agency's DDVP Web page, <http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/op/ddvp.htm>.

Agricultural and Environmental News

- At EPA's insistence, Hartz Mountain Corp. has agreed to cancel uses of several flea and tick products that may be associated with a range of adverse reactions, including hair loss, salivation, tremors and numerous deaths in cats and kittens. The common pet product brand names which are involved in this action include: Hartz Advanced Care 4 in 1 Flea & Tick Drops Plus+ for Cats and Kittens; Hartz Advanced Care Brand Flea and Tick Drops Plus+ for Cats and Kittens; Hartz Advanced Care 3 in 1 Flea & Tick Drops for Cats and Kittens; and Hartz Advanced Care Once-A-Month Flea and Tick Drops for Cats and Kittens.

In the short term, the agreement calls for immediate relabeling of the products. The new labeling will state that the products of concern are not to be used on the most vulnerable

animals, including cats and kittens that weigh less than 6 pounds, cats older than 13 years, or kittens less than 5 months old (US-EPA: News for Release: Friday, June 3, 2005).

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency today settled a complaint against a Scottsdale, Ariz.-based lettuce farmer for allegedly failing to protect its employees working in fields in Olathe, Colo. from potentially harmful pesticidal exposure.

- The EPA fined Cactus Produce, Inc. \$4,730 for failing to provide required decontamination supplies and pesticide safety information to its employees working in lettuce fields in 2002. The company also failed to ensure that its workers were adequately trained in pesticide safety, and failed to provide information about recent pesticide applications to fields in which they worked (US-EPA: Pesticide News, June 21, 2005).

- Agriculture Secretary Mike Johanns this week asked China to lift its ban on U.S. beef during his first official visit to that country. Urging adherence to a science-based regulatory system that follows international guidelines, Johanns suggested that the Chinese send a technical team to the United States to observe meat safety procedures first hand (Food Chemical News: Thursday, July 14, 2005 Volume 7, Issue 133).

- Herd mates of the nation's first homegrown BSE-positive cow have tested negative for the disease, USDA reported July 10 (Food Chemical News: Tuesday, July 12, 2005 Volume 7, Issue 131).

- FDA has issued a warning to customers against consumption of unpasteurized orange juice following a rash of reported Salmonella typhimurium infections (Food Chemical News: Tuesday, July 12, 2005, Volume 7, Issue 131).

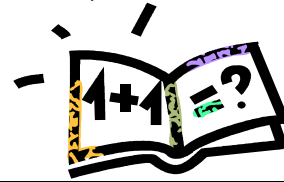
Did You Know That



There are 20,812 farms in West Virginia in 2002. The number of farms is down 3 percent compared to 1997.

- Land in farms was also 3 percent less in 2002 (3,584,66 acres) compared to 1997 (3,698,204 acres).
- Average size of farm (172 acres), remained unchanged.
- Market Value of Production was up 5 percent in 2002 (\$482,814,000) compared to 1997 (\$459,387,000). Crop sales accounted for \$69,693,000 of the total value in 2002. Livestock sales accounted for \$413,121,000 of the total value in 2002.
- Market Value of Production, average per farm (\$23,199) was up 9 percent in 2002 compared to \$21,336 in 1997. Ref. (NASS-WV, 2002).

Events



July 21, 2005

NACAA Annual Meeting, Buffalo, NY, NPDN First Detector Educator Training. For more information about the First Detector Educator Training at the 2005 NACAA meeting, please contact Mary McKellar, NEPDN Education and Training Coordinator, 607-255-4162 or mem40@cornell.edu.

July 30 - August 3, 2005

American Phytopathological Society (APS) Annual Meeting, Austin, Texas

August 3-5, 2005

National Pest Management Association Meeting Hot Springs, Virginia. For more information, please call 304-594-3030 or visit <http://www.thehomestead.com/index2.asp>

October 5-7, 2005

Northeast Division APS Meeting, Geneva, NY

November 6-9, 2005

ESA Annual Meeting, Fort Lauderdale, FL

November 15-16, 2005

APS Soybean Rust Symposium, Nashville, TN