

# ODA PESTICIDE QUARTERLY

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Oregon Department of Agriculture Pesticides Division

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## OREGON PESTICIDE LAW UNDER REVIEW

The Oregon Department of Agriculture is undergoing a review of the Oregon Pesticide Control Act and is planning to ask the 2005 Oregon Legislature for some changes to the law [Oregon Revised Statutes – Chapter 634 (ORS 634)]. Among the changes under consideration are:

- Increasing the maximum amount of fees that may be charged (Note: Fees for 2005 will remain at current levels);
- Updating/removing old language.

The basic language of the law was adopted in 1973 and included setting the maximum fees that could be charged for annual pesticide product registration as well as for various pesticide-related licenses. The one exception was for Private Pesticide Applicators in which ODA was granted fee-charging authority in 1979, even though the department waited until 1988 to begin charging the \$25 fee for the five-year license. Actual fees charged have been increased over time through rulemaking. The maximum fee set in statute for pesticide product registration was reached in 2000, and the maximum fees for other licenses were reached in 2004.

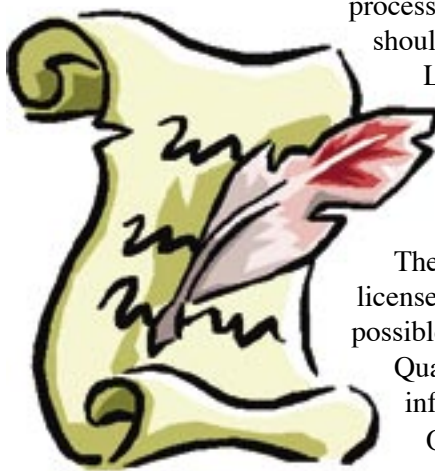
Although ODA is considering increasing the maximum fees allowed, it does not have any immediate plans to raise fees. The department is attempting to take future needs into account.

Basic program expenses are paid primarily through registration and license fees. No general funds are provided for the basic program, and the federal funds received are limited. Current revenues only pay for basic program activities. Expenses to continue present activities are expected to increase next biennium with no ability to increase revenue to pay those increases unless ORS 634 is changed. ODA will continue its

process of setting the actual fees through rulemaking, should the legislature change the law. The Oregon

Legislature also reviews and approves any rule changes that affect fees. Public participation is part of both the legislative and rulemaking processes.

The department is scheduling meetings with license holder groups to discuss fee and other possible changes to ORS 634. The ODA Pesticide Quarterly will continue to present more information about these possible changes to Oregon's Pesticide Law.



## **MAN SENTENCED TO JAIL IN COUNTERFEIT PESTICIDE CASE**

On April 21, 2004, William C. Murphy of Glencoe, Alabama, was sentenced to serve 41 months in prison and pay a \$45,305 fine for his conviction on 17 counts of violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and 11 counts of trafficking in counterfeit goods.

Operating under the company name of Sierra Chemical, the defendant sold counterfeit, misbranded, adulterated and/or mislabeled pesticides to municipalities in Alabama and Georgia. The towns applied these products to control mosquitoes and the spread of the West Nile Virus. Selling altered, counterfeit or improperly branded and labeled pesticides can present a significant public health risk because the substances may not protect people from disease-carrying insects. The unauthorized substances in counterfeit pesticides can also pose an environmental risk, especially when sprayed over large areas.

The case was investigated by the Jacksonville and Atlanta Area Offices of EPA's Criminal Investigation Division, the FBI, EPA's Office of Inspector General, EPA Region 4 Pesticide and Toxics Division and the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industry. It was prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Alabama and the Environmental Crimes Section of the U.S. Department of Justice.

## **TRY THE WEB FOR SCORES AND LICENSES**

Waiting for your test to be graded or your license to be processed can be frustrating, but your patience is certainly appreciated. We encourage you to start the testing process early to allow time for grading, mailing forms and issuing the license. Usually, this means a few months before you will need to be making a pesticide application (provided all tests are passed in a timely manner). Nevertheless, some applicants find themselves in pressure situations where a license is needed as soon as possible. Unfortunately, the department does not have a way to expedite the licensing process. We do our best to get exams graded and licenses issued, but often the applicant winds up calling to check on the status of a license or a test while it is being processed. Although we enjoy hearing from you, these calls frequently serve only to slow down the process by distracting the processor from completing the job. The department much prefers that you check the status of your test scores or licensing on the internet, rather than by calling.

## **TESTS SHOW LESS CLOPYRALID IN COMPOST AFTER NEW RULES**

Recent tests show a reduction in residuals of the herbicide clopyralid in commercial compost since the Oregon Department Agriculture (ODA) adopted rules last year to restrict its use on many lawn and turf applications. ODA adopted the rules in an effort to reduce the potential for grass clippings treated with the herbicide to result in contaminated compost.

The tests, sponsored by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), sampled 12 compost production facilities throughout Oregon. Ten facilities showed reduced levels of clopyralid, with an overall average decrease of 47%. Two facilities showed increases, but still at low levels.

The initial study conducted in 2002 concluded that grass clippings collected from lawn and turf areas appeared to be a contributing factor to clopyralid residue levels in DEQ-permitted compost facilities. The active ingredient clopyralid kills broadleaf seeds such as dandelions, clover and thistle. Evidence suggests that compost made with clopyralid-tainted yard debris could harm sensitive flowers and vegetable plants. ODA and DEQ were concerned that home gardens of beans, peas, and tomatoes could be most at risk, although the herbicide only affects the plant's growth and does not pose a human health threat. Complete information on DEQ's clopyralid study can be found at:

<http://www.deq.state.or.us/wmc/solwaste/composting.html>

The original study showed low levels (parts per billion) of clopyralid at 12 compost facilities throughout the state. In April 2003, ODA adopted a temporary rule which became permanent in July 2003. The rule disallows the use of clopyralid containing products on residential lawns, commercial and public turf plantings, school grounds, parks, and recreation centers.

"The herbicide can still be used for some applications, but such a substantial drop in a short period of time shows it was coming from the commercial lawn care market and the restrictions are working," said Jack Hoeck, vice president of production for Rexus and the Composting Council of Oregon representative on the task force. "This is a big relief to Oregon commercial composters who compost nearly 500,000 tons of yard debris and other materials each year."

DEQ will conduct additional tests in October 2004.

For more information, contact Marti Roberts-Pillon (DEQ) at (503) 229-6738 or Dale Mitchell (ODA) at (503) 986-4646.

## DON'T MISS LABEL UPDATES

Let's face it, many of us fall into routines. When using the same pesticide product over many years, there may be a tendency to assume that you have already read the label so many times that you know it by heart. However, if a label changes, you are responsible for making sure you are still using it correctly.

The most common changes are different sites and different rates. The department has also noticed several labels that have educational statements being added. One company put additional language that suggests ways to prevent drift and runoff into streams. We think you will see more of these types of label changes in the future.

“A level, well maintained vegetative (grass) buffer strip between treated areas and areas containing surface water, such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff.”

*Label language such as this statement is being added to pesticide products with increasing frequency. Manufacturers sometimes use labels as a mechanism to educate applicators about sound practices.*

## RECENT CIVIL PENALTIES ISSUED

Party Cited	Violation	Fine	Disposition
Don Hamilton	634.372(4) Faulty, careless or negligent application	\$3330	Hearing requested
	634.372(11) No pesticide dealer license.	\$666	Hearing requested
	634.372(19) Distribute pesticides that are not in the original unbroken container.	\$540	Hearing requested
Bybee Air Service	634.372(4) Faulty, careless or negligent application.	\$407	Not contested. Final order issued.
Wayne Brenner	634.372(4) Faulty, careless or negligent application.	\$407	Not contested. Final order issued.
United Exterminating	634.372(9) No pesticide operator license.	\$300	Penalty Imposed
Ted Williams	634.372(9) No pesticide operator license.	\$300	Penalty Imposed

## VACCINATE HORSES TO PROTECT AGAINST WEST NILE VIRUS

Horse owners in Oregon are being advised to help protect against West Nile Virus by vaccinating their animals and taking steps to control mosquitoes this spring and summer. State Veterinarian Don Hansen of the Oregon Department of Agriculture says it is very likely the disease will reach Oregon this year, and that owners of livestock need to be prepared.

Oregon is one of two states that has not yet documented a case of West Nile Virus. State health officials have predicted the spread of the disease into Oregon sometime in 2004.

“Vaccination against the disease creates a basic immunity to West Nile,” says Hansen. “For those who have already vaccinated their horses in the past, a booster shot will strengthen that immunity. Now is the time to treat the animals before the mosquito season gets into high gear.”

The vaccine for horses is available through local veterinarians.

Insect control on individual animals is also a good preventative measure against the virus. Insect repellents applied to animals according to label directions, screened housing at night, and controlling exposure to mosquitoes at dusk and dawn can all work to limit the possibility of infection. Reduction of mosquito breeding sites is also effective in controlling the spread of the disease. Any source of stagnant water is important. Tires, wading pools, wheelbarrows, birdbaths, or wherever water can stand for more than four days is a potential breeding site. Local vector control districts can offer advice and assistance.

Infected wild birds are the source of West Nile Virus. Mosquitoes bite infected birds and then can potentially transmit the infection to horses and humans. The disease does not transmit from horse to horse or human to human. A bite by an infected mosquito is the only known route of transmission.

A low percentage of mosquitoes carry the virus and a low percentage of horses bitten by infected mosquitoes become ill. But a horse showing signs is a serious situation. The disease causes inflammation of the brain and about one third of affected horses die. Symptoms include stumbling, lack of coordination, weakness in the legs, depression, muscle twitching, and death.

For more information, contact Don Hansen, State Veterinarian, at (503) 986-4680.

## UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION CLASSES

*Search our web site for the most up-to-date recertification class information- <http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide>*

Date	City, State	Course Title	Cr	Sponsor	Contact Phone
7/12-7/13/04	Salem, OR	CCC Laws & Safety Review	9	D Craig Anderson	(503) 399-5139
7/13/04	Merrill, OR	Tri Cty CAPCA Monthly Meeting	1	Chris Moudry	(541) 798-5655
7/14/04	Portland, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
7/15/04	Central Point, OR	OSU Ext SO Oregon Exp Stn Field Day	3	Phil VanBuskirk	(541) 772-5165
7/21/04	Chico, CA	CFPC 2004 Weed Tour-Day 1	3	Mike Marvier	(530) 873-0530
7/22/04	Oroville, CA	CFPC 2004 Weed Tour-Day 2	5	Mike Marvier	(530) 873-0530
7/27/04	Kansas City, MO	IFC Pest Mgmt In The Food Ind	14	Paul E. Laughlin	(913) 782-7600
7/28/04	Beaverton, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
8/5/04	White City, OR	RCC Laws & Safety Training	3	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
8/5/04	Wilsonville, OR	OAN Meeting	5	Aimee McAuliffe	(503) 682-5089
8/11/04	Eugene, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
8/12/04	White City, OR	RCC Ornamental & Turf Insect/F	4	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
8/18-8/20/04	Chicago, IL	Lawn & Landscape Weed & Insect	6	Michelle Fitzpatrick	(216) 961-4130
8/18/04	Jackpot, NV	Farwest Agribiz Pest Security	4	Steve Harris	(509) 465-5055
8/19/04	White City, OR	RCC Ornamental & Turf Herbicide	4	Jeanne Howell	(541) 245-7909
8/26-8/28/04	Portland, OR	OAN Meeting	6	Aimee McAuliffe	(503) 682-5089
9/1/04	Salem, OR	OROSHA Hazcom Training 205	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
9/21/04	Warm Springs, OR	Woodbrn Fert OR Parks/Rec Pest	3	Al Licklider	(503) 703-1119
12/31/04	Compact Disk	Compact Disk-Insect ID	12	Richard S. Kaae	(909) 886-7445
12/31/04	Correspondence Course	U of G Turfgrass Corresp Crs	15	Holly Blanchard	(706) 542-1756
12/31/04	Internet	OROSHA PPE 203 Online Training	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
12/31/04	Internet	OROSHA Hazcom 205 Online Trng	3	Reggie Robb	(503) 947-7443
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork Pesticide Families	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork Sucking Pests/Orn	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork Cockroach ID	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-IPM In Field Crops	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-IPM Facets	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Env Protection	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Beetle No Reinfes	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Turf Pest Control	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Wood Beetle Reinfest	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Grasshoppers	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Managing Drift	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Applicator Safety	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-Small Vert Pests	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork-EPA & Applicators	1	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Pestnetwork Carpenter Ants	2	Charles Cole	(512) 990-3216
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly General Entomology	13	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Medical Entomology	8	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Wood Destroying Betls	2	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Carpenter Ant Biology	1	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Spider ID & Biology	3	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Predatory Insects	2	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Cal Poly Outdr Vertebrate Pst	4	Richard S. Kaae	(714) 960-8022
12/31/04	Internet	Davey Tree Line Clearance Crs	15	Richard Jones	(330) 673-9515

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

## WTC VS EPA UPDATES

As many of you will recall from the last Pesticides Quarterly Newsletter, the US District Court for the Western District of Washington had issued an injunction requiring buffer zones for certain pesticide active ingredients near specific streams. The following are some changes that have happened since the last printing of the newsletter:

### Determinations

In April 2004, EPA came out with new determinations on seven active ingredients. In response, ODA updated all of the county maps and web pages dealing with this court order. The following active ingredients were removed from all ESU lists:

- Acephate
- Linuron
- Methamidophos

Buffer zone requirements as specified in the court order no longer apply to pesticides that contain the above listed active ingredients.

Additionally, four active ingredients have been removed from certain ESU lists:

- Methidathion
- Methyl parathion
- Naled
- Trifluralin

Please check the county maps listed on the ODA website to see if the use of products containing the above listed active ingredients are subject to buffer zone requirements.

<http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/lawsregs/buffermaps.html>

### Point-of-Sale Notification

An educational point-of-sale notification is now available. The federal court order required that EPA develop this notification for use by retail outlets in designated urban areas. In Oregon, these urban areas include the Willamette Valley and Medford areas. According to the court order, the notification is intended for pesticide products which contain any of the following ingredients:

- 2,4-D
- Carbaryl
- Diazinon
- Diuron



- Malathion
- Triclopyr BEE
- Trifluralin

The court order further requires that the EPA point-of-sale notification be distributed to appropriate retail outlets by the intervenor-defendant (American Crop Protection Association et al.). Neither the department nor the Oregon State University Extension Service is directly involved in distributing these notifications. The department has learned of the following web site, which is a source for the notification.

<http://www.pestfacts.org/watoxics/POINT%20OF%20SALE%203%201%2004.pdf>

### EPA's Interactive Mapping Website

EPA unveiled their interactive mapping site for determining streams that are subject to buffer zones. The site has a very good background section that includes information on what activities are exempt from buffer zone requirements and what uses have non-standard buffer zones. The interactive mapper can be used to quickly narrow down counties that have buffer zones for individual active ingredients. You can also view individual streams by clicking on a county and zooming in. Here are some hints to navigating through the interactive maps:

- Each time you click inside the map, you will zoom in.
- You can turn features on or off, including stream names by checking or unchecking the boxes on the right hand side of the map. Click "Redraw Map" to see your changes.
- You can view an overlay of a topo map or aerial photo to give you a reference for zooming in. Click "Redraw Map" to see your changes.
- The interactive mapper may have some limitations for locating specific properties. The ODA site will continue to provide maps showing Township, Range and Section. <http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide/lawsregs/buffermaps.html>

The EPA website requires that you use Internet Explorer 5.0 and above or Netscape 6.1 and above.

<http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/maps.htm>

### Requests for Stay of Injunction

Two requests for a stay of the injunction have been denied as of the writing of this newsletter. In non-legal terms, this means that various groups have tried to overturn the order, but they were unsuccessful. At least one more request for a stay is expected, but for now, the requirements of the original court order are still in place.

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

*Activities from April 2004 - June 2004*

Active					
Manufacturer Name	Pesticide Trade Name	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg No.	OR SLN No.
FMC Corporation	Mustang Max	sugar beets (Foliar)	sugar beet root maggot adults	279-3249	OR-040035
Bayer CropScience LP	Rovral brand 4 Flowable Fungicide	brassica /cruciferae grown for seed	alternaria leaf /pod blight and sclerotinia white rot	264-482	OR-040031
Bayer CropScience	Admire 2 Flowable Insecticide	grapes	leafhoppers and mealybugs	264-758	OR-040032
Gowan	Onager Miticide	mint	mites	10163-277	OR-040033
Syngenta	Gramoxone Max	wheat (salvage treatment)	volunteer rye and downy brome	100-1074	OR-040034
Crompton Manufacturing Company, Inc.	Comite	potatoes (reduced time interval)	2-spotted spider mites	400-104	OR-040036
Pending					
Manufacturer Name	Pesticide Trade Name	Crop	Pest	EPA Reg No.	
Aventis CropScience USA LP	Temik brand 15G aldicarb Pesticide lock 'n Load	dry beans	mites, lygus bug	264-523	
FMC Corporation	Furadan 4F Insecticide Nematicide	onions grown for seed	onion thrips	279-2876	
Aventis CropScience USA LP	Temik brand 15G aldicarb Pesticide	dry beans	mites, lygus bug	264-330	
Gowan	Imidan 70-W	increased rate on potato	Colorado potato beetle	10163-169	
Syngenta	Dividend Extreme	spring barley	seed-borne/soil borne diseases	100-1141	
Dow AgroSciences	Stinger	hops	post-emergence broadleaf weed control	62719-73	
AMVAC	Discipline 2EC	seed- alfalfa clover grown for seed	lygus and thrips	5481-517	
Arvesta Corporation	Everest 70% Water Dispersible Granular Herbicide	wheat	wild oats (ACCCase-resistant)	66330-49	

### ACTIVE AND PENDING SECTION 18 EXEMPTIONS

Crop	Pest	Pesticide Trade Name	EPA Reg No.	Dates
Apples	Fire blight	Mycoshield	100-900	3/26/04-8/1/04
Christmas trees - true fir	Conifer root aphid	Aphistar 50 WSP	N.R.	4/15/04-10/31/04
Cranberries	broadleaf weeds	Callisto	100-1131	6/8/04-10/15/04
Dry bulb onions	Onion thrips, western flower thrips	Success	62719-292	6/29/04-8/31/04
Ginseng	leaf blight, stem blight	Dithane DF Rainshield	62719-402	5/7/04-8/10/04
Honey bees	Varroa mite, small hive beetle	CheckMite+ Bee Hive Pest Strips	N.R.	2/2/04-2/1/05
Honey bees	Varroa mite	ApiLife VAR	N.R.	2/5/04-11/8/04
Hops	Powdery mildew	Aim Herbicide	279-3194	3/20/04-8/15/04
Hops	Powdery mildew	Rally 40W	62719-411	5/1/04-9/1/04
Hybrid poplar	Western poplar clearwing moth	WPCM Dispenser	N.R.	4/1/04-10/1/04
Hybrid poplar	Western poplar clearwing moth	WPCM Flowable	N.R.	4/1/04-10/1/04
Orchardgrass-seed	Western orchardgrass billbug	Capture 2EC	279-3069	3/31/04-11/15/04
Potatoes	Spider mites	Acramite-4SC	N.R.	Pending
Strawberries	Broadleaf weeds	Spartan 4F	279-3220	3/26/04-2/28/05
Sugar beets	Hairy nightshade, redroot pigweed, yellow nutsedge	Outlook	7969-156	4/28/04-7/15/04

## RECENT FERTILIZER VIOLATIONS

*The following products were found to contain at least one guaranteed ingredient outside allowed levels. Products may contain the guaranteed amounts of other ingredients not listed below.*

Registrant	Product Name	Element	Label Guarantee	Lab Analysis
Bay Zinc Company	Blu-Min Zinc Granular with Sulfur	Sulfur (S)	35.5%	34.3%
Marion Ag Service	Standard Prill Lime	Calcium (Ca)	36.6%	34.7%
		Calcium Carbonate (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	97.5%	86.7%
	Standard Prill Gypsum	Sulfur (S)	17%	15.9%
Western Farm Service / Tangent	18-18-18-7(S)	Sulfur (S)	7%	0.6%
		Urea Nitrogen (N)	14.85%	12.8%

*The following Notices of Violation were issued.*

Party Cited	Violation	ORS Section	Disposition
Ag Specialties, LLC	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute an unregistered fertilizer product.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute unregistered fertilizer products.	633.366(1)(e)	Issued.
Big River Zinc Corporation	Make false or fraudulent applications, records, invoices, or reports.	633.366(1)(g)	Issued.
	Fail, refuse, or neglect to file an accurate semiannual tonnage statement with the Department as required under ORS 633.461.	633.366(1)(m)	Issued.
	Fail, refuse, or neglect to pay inspection fees required under ORS 633.461	633.366(1)(n)	Issued.
Black Earth Humates, Ltd	Make false or fraudulent applications, records, invoices, or reports.	633.366(1)(g)	Issued.
	Fail, refuse, or neglect to file an accurate semiannual tonnage statement with the Department as required under ORS 633.461.	633.366(1)(m)	Issued.
	Fail, refuse, or neglect to pay inspection fees required under ORS 633.461	633.366(1)(n)	Issued.
Custom Agricultural Formulators, Inc.	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute a mislabeled fertilizer product.	633.366(1)(a)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Esco Corporation	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute unregistered fertilizer products.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Growth Products, Ltd.	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute an unregistered fertilizer product.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
IMC USA, Inc.	Fail, refuse, or neglect to file an accurate semiannual tonnage statement with the Department as required under ORS 633.461.	633.366(1)(m)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
	Fail, refuse, or neglect to pay inspection fees required under ORS 633.461	633.366(1)(n)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Premier Horticulture, Inc.	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute unregistered agricultural mineral and agricultural amendment products.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Rhodia, Inc.	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute an unregistered fertilizer product.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Schultz Company	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute an unregistered fertilizer product.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.
Scotts-Sierra Horticultural Products	Sell, offer for sale, or distribute unregistered fertilizer products.	633.366(1)(e)	Not Contested. Final Order Issued.

## FERTILIZER STOP SALES ON WEB

A list of fertilizer stop sales that have been issued by the department is now available on the internet. The list is updated whenever new stop sales are issued, so check back frequently to see if you need to stop selling or distributing any products. The fertilizer website address is:

<http://oda.state.or.us/fertilizer>

Once there, click the link that says "View Fertilizer Stop Sales"

*Toxman says: Wearing protective eyewear like goggles or full-face shields can save your eyes from splashing pesticides.*





ODA Pesticide Quarterly  
Pesticides Division

**Oregon**  
Department  
of Agriculture  
635 Capitol Street N.E.  
Salem, OR 97301-2532

- Webpage: <http://oda.state.or.us/pesticide>
- PH: (503) 986-4635
- FAX: (503) 986-4735
- TTY: (503) 986-4762

## **WEEDMASTER LABEL PROBLEM**

The Idaho Department of Agriculture recently discovered a problem with the labels on certain BASF Weedmaster containers. The labels on the affected containers are missing a page of information, which includes details on personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements. The problem seems to be limited to Weedmaster sold in 2.5 gallon containers. If you have a product with an incomplete label, it should not be used without first obtaining a copy of the full label. Users and dealers are encouraged to contact their local BASF representative or call Shannon Russel at 919-547-2113.

## **NEW ANTI-ECOTERRORISM BILL INTRODUCED**

A new bill has been introduced by Rep. George Nethercutt of Washington that increases penalties for damaging or attempting to damage facilities that use plants or animals in research or other purposes. The bill also would create a national law enforcement clearinghouse for information related to ecoterrorism.

To view the full text of this bill:

[http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/useftp.cgi?IPaddresses=162.140.64.21&filename=h4454ih.txt&directory=/diskb/wais/data/108\\_cong\\_bills](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/useftp.cgi?IPaddresses=162.140.64.21&filename=h4454ih.txt&directory=/diskb/wais/data/108_cong_bills)

## **WALL VOID Q & A**

**Question:** Are pesticide applications to crawl spaces and wall voids considered interior or exterior applications?

**Answer:** There has been some confusion, especially with wall void applications, because the applicator is outside when making the application (injecting the insecticide). However, EPA has determined that both crawl spaces and wall voids are interior sites. This is important to know because it may not be legal to use certain materials in the interior of a structure.