

ODA PESTICIDE QUARTERLY

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Oregon Department of Agriculture Pesticides Division

News In Brief

Page 1

- ◆ When are Seed Crops Food Crops?

Page 2

- ◆ Q & A: Supervising Trainees
- ◆ Recent Civil Penalties Issued

Page 3

- ◆ Upcoming Recertification Courses Through March 2000

Page 4

- ◆ Department of Agriculture Pesticide Enforcement Actions
- ◆ Methyl Parathion & Azinphos- Methyl Regulatory Information

Page 5

- ◆ Commercial Agricultural Operators WPS ALERT! - Employer Information Exchange-
- ◆ How is a Civil Penalty Calculated?
- ◆ Lorna Youngs Departs

Page 6

- ◆ 24 (c) or Special Local Need (SLN) Pesticide Registrations
- ◆ Where Does the Inspection Fee Go?

Page 7

- ◆ Clover Grown For Seed SLN's
- ◆ Section 18 Emergency Exemptions for 2000

Page 8

- ◆ Increased Dollars for Minor Crop Research Available

WHEN ARE SEED CROPS FOOD CROPS?

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has provided the Oregon Department of Agriculture with a "Notice of Intent to Disapprove" an Oregon Special Local Need (SLN) registration. This SLN pertains to clover grown for seed. The reasoning behind this "Notice" may involve other Oregon seed crops.

EPA must establish pesticide residue tolerances as part of the process for registering a pesticide product for use on a food or feed crop. Generally, seed crops have not been considered feed or food crops because the seed is planted. However, some byproducts of a seed crop may have value as feed items. Seed screenings would be an example of such a byproduct. If EPA considers these crop byproducts to be significant feed items, then pesticide residue tolerances are required for the byproducts. As an alternative to establishing pesticide residue tolerances on crop byproducts, pesticide product labeling has specified that the crop and its byproducts can not be used as food or feed.

EPA has repeatedly expressed concern about assuring that seed crop byproducts which do not have tolerances established not be utilized as feed. A newer concern is the use of seeds to produce sprouts consumed by people. Seed varieties known to be sprouted for human consumption include alfalfa, azuki bean, Chinese cabbage, clover, lentils, mung bean, onions and radish. Oregon currently has 29 SLN registrations for seed crops that may be sprouted, including alfalfa grown for seed, clover grown for seed, and radish grown for seed. Oregon has a total of 97 SLN registrations on seed crops (includes grass grown for seed, carrots etc.), with three more requests pending.

Staff from three department divisions (Commodity Inspection, Food Safety and Pesticides) have become involved in the issue of seed crops being used to provide sprouts for human consumption. Meetings have been held with firms which purchase seed, sprout the seed, and market the sprouts produced for human consumption. Meetings among groups of growers who produce seed have begun, with additional meetings being scheduled. Discussions with EPA are continuing in an effort to determine activities which will adequately address EPA's concerns. Some ideas thus far received from the seed industry include:

- (1) Each seed conditioner would require each grower to provide a complete list of pesticides and labels used in the growing of the seed crop; and
- (2) Seed conditioners would label bags of processed seed as "Not for human or animal consumption," and include this same restriction on the invoice in the event that the seed is repackaged.

Failure to adequately address the concerns of EPA could result in the disapproval (cancellation) of some current Oregon SLN registrations, as well as denial of some future SLN registration requests.

Q & A: SUPERVISING TRAINEES

If you are a commercial or public applicator, supervising pesticide trainees can be a rewarding experience. As a supervisor, you can pass on some of your knowledge and experience with pesticides. However, supervising can often be challenging--especially when trying to decide what license you and your trainees need. Here are some commonly asked questions about trainees.

Q: Do I need a pesticide applicator's license to supervise trainees even though I will not be applying pesticides?

A: Yes, you need a license to supervise any application where a trainee would need a license. However, if a commercial or public trainee license is not required for the application being performed, then you do not need a license either. An example of a situation that would NOT require a license is a public employee applying general-use pesticides with a backpack sprayer to government land.

Q: Do all commercial or public employees applying restricted-use pesticides need to be licensed?

A: Yes, either as a licensed pesticide applicator or licensed pesticide trainee.

Q: If my employees are going to be applying pesticides to the property of others (my customers) do they need to be licensed?

A: Yes, either as a commercial pesticide applicator or commercial pesticide trainee.

Q: Do employees who apply pesticides with machine-powered equipment need to be licensed?

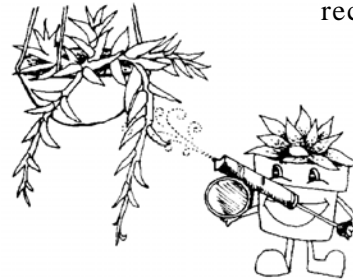
A: Public employees using machine-powered equipment to apply general-use or restricted-use pesticides need to be licensed as an applicator or trainee in the proper categories. Employees applying any pesticide product by any means to the property of another, need a license.

Q: Which supervised trainee license should I have my employees get?

A: This depends on how closely you will want to supervise them. You must be on the same job site AND within 5 minutes travel time of the actual site of application with Immediately Supervised Pesticide Trainees. No examination is required to obtain this license, however the employee must register with ODA by submitting the required forms and license fees. To supervise Directly Supervised Pesticide Trainees, you must be able to be reached by phone or radio at all times during the application for consultation. Employees must pass a certification examination to get this license.

Q: What are my responsibilities as a supervisor?

A: You, the supervising applicator, are responsible for the actions of your pesticide trainees. You must ensure that your trainees have access to the product label and protective equipment listed on the label. You also are responsible for preventing misapplications by your employees: check application equipment, maintain good communication, and make sure trainees know how to properly mix solutions and calibrate equipment. You must maintain accurate spray records for your trainees: either keep



records yourself or ensure records are kept by the employee. Finally, your license categories and the categories on the trainee's license must match the type of work being done.

RECENT CIVIL PENALTIES ISSUED

Party Cited	Violations	Fine	Disposition
Orkin Exterminating, Inc.	ORS 634.372(9) employ an unlicensed applicator	\$300	Paid. No hearing. Final Order issued.
Industrial Aviation Services, Inc.	ORS 634.372(4) faulty, careless or negligent pesticide application.	\$660	Hearing requested.
Terry D. Harchenko	ORS 634.372(4) faulty, careless or negligent pesticide application.	\$440	Hearing requested.
Orkin Exterminating, Inc.	ORS 634.372(9) employ an unlicensed trainee	\$600	Paid. No hearing. Final Order issued.
SAI Pawnee Corporation	ORS 634.372(4) faulty, careless or negligent pesticide application	\$660	No hearing requested. Final Order issued.
Charlie Hancock	ORS 634.372(4) faulty, careless or negligent pesticide application	\$660	No hearing requested. Final Order issued.

UPCOMING RECERTIFICATION COURSES THROUGH MARCH 2000

ate(s)	City	Course Description	Credits	Contact	Phone Number
1/03/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem L&R	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/03/2000	Portland	ES PNW Ins Mgmt Conf - AM+PM	3+2	Deanna Watkins	541 737 3151
1/04/2000	Hood River	GS Long Grower Mtg - AM+PM	3+2	Mel Henagges	503 354 2166
1/05/2000 - 1/13	Salem	CCC Christmas Tree Pest Mgmt 1,2,3,4	2+2+2+2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/05/2000 - 1/6	Portland	ES Chem App Short Course	16 total	Terry Miller	541 737 1811
1/05/2000	Pendleton	OSU Direct Seed Conf - Pests	3	Don Wysocki	503 278 4696
1/05/2000 -1/6	Portland	ES WOPDMC - AM+PM	1+3+3+3	Deanna Watkins	541 737 3151
1/06/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
1/07/2000	Hermiston	ES Pesticide Equipment Smnr	4	Jeffrey McMorran	541 567 8321
1/07/2000	Portland	ES WOPDMC - AM	2	Deanna Watkins	541 737 3151
1/08/2000	Roseburg	UCC Pesticide Applic Core Trng	4	Sherry Buchko	541 677 3211
1/10/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Labels	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/10/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - Pesticide	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
1/11/2000	Corvallis	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
/11/2000	Paisley	Private App Trng - AM+PM	3+1	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
1/11/2000	Milton Freewater	ES Basic Math/Application	3	Tom Darnell	541 938 5597
1/12/2000	Salem	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
1/12/2000	Medford	ES Southern OR Recert Trng - AM+PM	4+3	Phil Vanbuskirk	541 776 7381
1/12/2000	Portland	ES NWHS Mtgs - AM	2	Gina Koskelan	503 678 1264
1/13/2000	Clackamas	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
1/13/2000	Medford	ES Southern OR Recert Trng - AM	3	Phil Vanbuskirk	541 776 7381
1/13/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
1/13/2000	Portland	ES NWHS Mtgs - AM+PM	2+1	Gina Koskelan	503 678 1264
1/15/2000	Salem	CCC Private Applicator Lic Trng	6	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/15/2000	Woodburn	CCC Pesticide Label Core Trng	4	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/17/2000	Tillamook	ES Pesticide App Trng - AM+PM	3+2	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
1/18/2000	Hillsboro	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
1/18/2000 - 1/19	Salem	CCC Pesticide Label Core Trng -1,2	2+2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/18/2000	Pendleton	ES Core Priv. App. Trng	4	Mary Corp	541 278 5403
1/18/2000	Klamath Falls	ES International IPM - AM+PM	4+4	Rodney Todd	503 883 7131
1/18/2000	Astoria	ES Pesticide App Trng - AM+PM	3+2	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
1/19/2000	Milton Freewater	ES IPM/Internet Smnr	4	Tom Darnell	541 938 5597
1/20/2000	Aurora	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
1/20/2000	Woodburn	CCC Private Applicator Trng - Spanish	6	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/20/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
1/20/2000	Salem	ODA GW R&D Conf - Pesticides	1	Matt Haynes	503 986 4776
1/20/2000	Baker City	ES Private App. Core Trng	4	Jay Carr	541 523 6418
1/20/2000	Milton Freewater	ES IPM/Internet Smnr	4	Tom Darnell	541 938 5597
1/24/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Selectivity	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/24/2000 - 1/25	Salem	CCC Laws & Safety Trng 1,2	6+3	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/24/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable Agric - Resistant Weed	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
1/26/2000 - 1/28	Salem	CCC Orn & Turf Trng 1,2,3	6+6+6	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/27/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
1/27/2000	Portland	OPC Conference	3	Lynn James	503 731 3300
1/28/2000	Salem	CCC/OSHA Worker Prot. Std Core Trng	4	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/31/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Weed ID	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
1/31/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - Env. Degradation	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
1/31/2000	LaGrande	ES Pesticide Recert Trng	4	Jay Carr	541 523 6418
2/01/2000	Enterprise	ES Pesticide Recert Trng	4	Jay Carr	541 523 6418
2/02/2000 - 2/12	Salem	CCC Structural Pest Control 1,2,3,4	3+3+3+3	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
/02/2000	Oregon City	OSU Greenhouse Prod. Smnr	3	Hannah Mathers	503 678 1264 x213
2/02/2000	Enterprise	ES Pesticide Recert Trng	4	Jay Carr	541 523 6418
2/03/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
2/03/2000	LaGrande	Pesticide Core Trng	4	GORDON COOK	541 963 1010
2/04/2000	Milton Freewater	ES Basic Math/Applicators	3	Tom Darnell	541 938 5597
/07/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Herbicide	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
2/07/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - IMP/Mint	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
2/08/2000	Ontario	ES Pesticide Sci & Pol - AM + PM	4+4	Ben Simko	503 881 1417
2/08/2000	Newport	Priv. App. Core Trng	4	Bill Rogers	541-265-3887
2/09/2000	Ontario	ES Pesticide Sci & Pol - AM	3	Ben Simko	503 881 1417
2/10/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
2/10/2000	Madras	ES Priv. App. Core Trng	4	Marvin Butler	503 475 3808
2/14/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Safety	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
2/15/2000, 2/17	Ontario	TVCC Private Applic Core 3 sessions	4+4+4	Mike Woodhead	541 889 6493 X252
2/15/2000	Ontario	ES Priv. App. Core Trng	4	Mike Woodhead	541 889 6493 X252
2/17/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
2/21/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Insects	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
2/21/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - Resistance	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
2/22/2000	Bend	ES Central OR SC - AM	4	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
2/22/2000	Bend	ES Central OR SC - PM	3	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
2/23/2000 - 2/24	Salem	CCC Private Applicator Lic Trng 1, 2	3+3	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
2/24/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
2/24/2000	Milton Freewater	ES Spanish Priv. App. Trng	3	Tom Darnell	541 938 5597
2/28/2000	Salem	CCC Ag Chem - Disease	2	D Craig Anderson	503 399 5139
2/28/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - Beneficials	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
3/02/2000	Albany	LBCC Ag Chem - Course 9.813	3	Ted Hake	541 258 8210
3/06/2000	Bandon	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
3/06/2000	Klamath Falls	KCC Sustainable AG - Applications	1	Randy Doval	541 882 3521
3/07/2000 - 3/8	Corvallis	ES Non-Crop Veg. Mgmt Prgm	15 total	Myron Shenk	541 737 6274
3/14/2000	Medford	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772
3/15/2000	Klamath Falls	SAIF Ag Safety Smnr	2	Christy Witzke	503 373 8772

Check ODA Pesticides webpage for the most current listing of courses being offered

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PESTICIDE ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

The Oregon Department of Agriculture is charged with the responsibility of regulating pesticide sales, distribution and use in Oregon. That responsibility is derived from Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 634, the Oregon Pesticide Control Law. From ORS 634, Oregon Administrative Regulation (OAR) 603-57 has been developed.

ORS 634.372 identifies 22 different prohibited acts. Some of the most common are:

- ◆ (2) use of a pesticide inconsistent with its labeling
- ◆ (4) faulty, careless or negligent use of a pesticide
- ◆ (5) refuse or neglect to prepare and maintain records
- ◆ (8) no applicator license
- ◆ (9) no operator license or employ an individual who is not properly licensed
- ◆ (11) no pesticide dealer license
- ◆ (17) sale of an unregistered pesticide

Investigations performed by the Department determine whether or not pesticide users, consultants, dealers or other persons or businesses have violated any of the 22 prohibited acts.

Enforcement action is taken when a violation has been documented. In some instances, a violation may not have been documented, but the investigator identifies a practice which may be of concern to the department. In these situations, the Department issues a Letter of Advisement. Letters of Advisement identify the Department's specific concerns about the sale, distribution or use of pesticide products and may be issued to non-violators. These letters require no action by the persons to whom they are addressed.

The lowest level of enforcement action the Department takes is called a "NOTICE OF VIOLATION" or "NOV". This action can be taken when a violation of one of the 22 prohibited acts has been determined. A "NOTICE OF VIOLATION" would afford the violator specific rights under the Administrative Procedure Act. If no response is received, the action is entered as a final order.

The next level of action is typically a "NOTICE OF IMPOSITION OF CIVIL PENALTY". This is a monetary, dollar value fine, assessed against the violator (see page 5). The notice offers the violator the opportunity for a contested case hearing. The civil penalty action is completed when a FINAL ORDER is issued.

The Department may take licensing action for a violation. This is one of the highest, or more severe, levels of action the Department can take, and is often taken when other enforcement actions have not corrected prior violations. The Department may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license. A NOTICE OF PROPOSED LICENSE ACTION will be issued to the violator who can request a contested case hearing. The action is complete when a FINAL ORDER is issued.

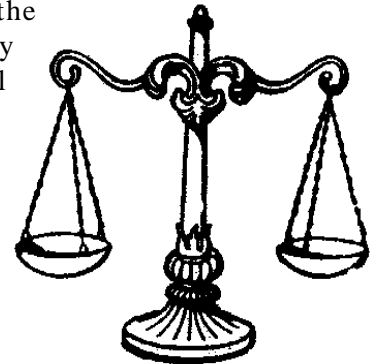
Other options for action are also available:

- ◆ Stop sale, use or removal order
- ◆ Embargo
- ◆ Cease and desist order
- ◆ Referral to a district attorney
- ◆ Referral to the Oregon Department of Justice
- ◆ Referral to the US Environmental Protection Agency
- ◆ Referral to another Oregon regulatory agency

When deciding on an enforcement action, the Department considers various factors. The magnitude of a violation is categorized as MAJOR (Category I), MODERATE (Category II) or MINOR (Category III). These categories are established in OAR 603-57. The gravity of a violation is characterized as HIGH, MEDIUM or LOW and typically reflects the severity of the violation in terms of adverse effect, or potential effect, to human health, crops, livestock, wildlife and water. A violator's past history is considered in making an overall decision on the action to be taken.

Licensing history is also taken into account: has the violator been licensed by the Department and well aware of pesticide laws?

The best way to avoid enforcement action is to follow the law which includes following the pesticide product label.



METHYL PARATHION & AZINPHOS-METHYL REGULATORY INFORMATION

If you sell or use methyl parathion or azinphos-methyl products, stay informed! Some products may not be legal for sale or use and others may need supplemental labeling. Call for more information:

EPA: 703-308-8035

EPA: 202-564-4162

or call the
product manufacturer

HOW IS A CIVIL PENALTY CALCULATED?

When CIVIL PENALTY action is taken, the penalty is calculated using a mathematical formula established in OAR 603-57. The MAGNITUDE and GRAVITY are determined to calculate the base penalty. For example, a Major (Category I) violation with a Low Gravity produces a base penalty amount of \$200, while a Major violation with a High Gravity results in a base penalty of \$370. Other factors are given a numerical value:

- ◆ N: Violations of the same prohibited act in the last three years.
- ◆ P: Prior unrelated violations in the past three years.
- ◆ H: History of correcting prior violations.
- ◆ R: Preventability of the violation.
- ◆ C: Cooperativeness.

All of these factors are used in the civil penalty equation to calculate the total fine. The lower the value of each factor, the lower the amount of the calculated civil penalty. Consider, as an example, an individual who committed a major violation with low gravity that was reasonably avoidable. Also assume this individual had one other violation of the same prohibited act within three years, one other unrelated violations (moderate) within three years, and was somewhat cooperative with the investigation. The penalty amount would be:

$$\text{NB} + [(0.1 \times \text{NB})(\text{P}+\text{H}+\text{R}+\text{C})]$$
$$2 \times \$200 + [(0.1 \times \$400)(2+1+3-1)]$$
$$\$400 + \$200 = \$600 \text{ total penalty}$$

N = 2, the second violation in three years.

B = \$200. The base penalty is determined by comparing CATEGORY I MAGNITUDE and LOW GRAVITY in the matrix at OAR 603-57-525.

P = 2, one prior occurrence of an unrelated Category II (moderate) violation in the past three years.

H = 1, history, the person took some, but not all steps to correct prior violations.

R = 3, preventability, the persons actions were reasonably avoidable.

COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL OPERATORS WPS ALERT! -EMPLOYER INFORMATION EXCHANGE-

Here is a reminder for commercial pesticide operators of an important requirement of the federal Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR 170.224). **Prior** to performing a pesticide application at a farm, on forest land, or in a greenhouse, commercial pesticide operators must inform their customers of the following information:



- ◆ The specific location and description of the area(s) that are to be treated with a pesticide
- ◆ The time and date the pesticide is scheduled to be applied
- ◆ The name, EPA registration number, and active ingredients of the pesticide products being applied

- ◆ The restricted-entry interval for the pesticide products
- ◆ Whether the pesticide labeling requires both treated-area posting and oral notification to workers
- ◆ Any other specific requirements on the pesticide labeling concerning protection of workers

Operator/grower information exchange procedures will be reviewed by ODA as part of the investigation process. Operators not currently providing the above information to their customers need to be aware they are not in compliance with WPS and could be subject to enforcement action.

LORNA YOUNGS DEPARTS

For 15 years, Lorna Youngs has served Oregon through the Oregon Department of Agriculture as Assistant Director and Entomologist. Lorna is leaving to accept the position as Deputy Director of Oregon's Department of Motor Vehicles.

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

Activities from October 14 - December 21, 1999

GRANTED			
Registrant/Product	Site	EPA Reg. No.	SLN No.
Gowan/Botran 5F	Potato	10163-226	990055
Gowan/Botran 75W	Potato	10163-189	990056
Dow AgroSciences/Lorsban 4E	Grass Grown for Seed	62719-220	990057
Cheminova/Cheminova Methyl 4EC	Dry Peas	67760-43	990058
Gustafson/Evolve Potato Seed Treat.	Potato Seed	None	990059
PENDING			
Registrant/Product	Site	EPA Reg. No.	SLN No.
Rohm & Haas/Goal 2XL	Sucker Control - Grapes		707-243
Rohm & Haas/Laredo 2EC	Grass Grown for Seed		707-222
AgrEvo/Rely Herbicide	Grass Grown for Seed		45639-187
FMC/Aim Herbicide	Grass Grown for Seed		279-3194
DENIED			
Registrant/Product	Site	EPA Reg. No.	Reason
Gowan/Mesurol Pro	Grass Grown for Seed	10163-228	Environmental Concerns
CANCELLED BY REGISTRANT			
Registrant/Product	Site	EPA Reg. No.	SLN No.
Rhone-Poulenc/Rovral Fungicide	Crucifer Crops	264-453	810055
Entek/Enquik	Red Raspberry	68891-1	960019
DowElanco/Dursban Turf Insecticide	Field grown ornamentals	62719-35	910011
Rohm & Haas/Kelthane 35W Miticide	Various cane berries	707-205	900015
Bayer/Di-Syston 15% Granular	Potato	3125-172	790042
Bayer/Di-Syston 15% Granular	Potato	3125-172	830057
Gowan/Botran 75W	Potato	10163-189	940022*
Gowan/Botran 5F	Potato	10163-226	960043 **
Wilbur Ellis/Digon 400	Grass Grown for Seed	2935-520	970001***
Gowan/Supracide 25W	Alfalfa Grown for Seed	100-754-10163	980021****
Wilbur Ellis/Rigo's Best Exotherm Termil	Orna. Nursery Stock/Coolers	70-223	920026*****

- * OR-940022 was replaced with OR-990056
- ** OR-960043 was replaced with OR-990055
- *** Use is on the Section 3 (main) label
- **** Replaced with Gowan/Supracide®25WP , EPA Reg. No. 10163-244, OR-990053
- ***** There has never been an SLN associated with SureCo Inc., "AllPro Exotherm Termil" in Oregon.

WHERE DOES THE INSPECTION FEE GO?

You may be aware of the "inspection fee" or "tonnage tax" if you are the first Oregon purchaser of fertilizers or similar products, but did you know \$.25 / ton goes to fund research. Project topics include groundwater protection, agricultural chemical education and nutrient strategies for crops. To find out more, attend the Groundwater Research and Development Conference in Salem 1/20/2000 (503) 986-4779.

CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED SLN'S

Currently, there are seven Special Local Need (SLN) registrations for use on clover grown for seed. Three of these are for use on Crimson clover only. Only one label (Comite OR-770013) does not require that the producer of the seed provide a copy of label to the seed conditioner. All labels have grazing restrictions and specify that treated foliage and seed screenings can not be fed to livestock. All except the Comite OR-770013 label, specifies that harvested seed can not be used for sprouting. The Comite label will be amended to reflect current standards. The Valent/Select 2EC registration is under review and may be "disapproved."

Registrant/Product	EPA Reg. No.	SLN No.	Feed/Food Restrictions	Seed Must be Labeled*
Uniroyal/Comite	400-104	OR- 770013	Yes	No
Dow/Lorsban 4E	62719-220	OR- 940031	Yes***	Yes
FMC/Capture 2EC	279-3069	OR- 960021	Yes***	Yes
Valent/Select 2 EC	59639-3	OR- 990045	Yes***	Yes
Gustafson/LSP Flowable**	7501-134	OR- 900002	Yes***	Yes
Rhone-Poulenc/Roval**	264-453	OR- 960011	Yes***	Yes
Rhone-Poulenc/Roval 4F**	264-484	OR- 960012	Yes***	Yes

- * Seed must be labeled "Not for human or animal consumption"
- ** Crimson Clover only
- *** Copy of label must be provided to the seed conditioner by the producer of the seed



SECTION 18 EMERGENCY EXEMPTIONS FOR 2000

As of 20 December 1999, the Oregon Department of Agriculture has received seven Section 18 requests from the grower community for uses of pesticides to control emergency pest problems during the 2000 growing season. All of these requests have been processed by ODA and forwarded for review by the U.S. EPA. EPA already has granted two of our 2000 requests, but the other five are still pending an EPA decision. Also, three exemptions (one of which authorized use of three products) that were granted earlier in 1999 will remain in effect for part of the year 2000.

CROP	PEST	TRADE NAME	EPA REG. #	EFFECTIVE DATES
Cranberries	lotus, clovers, purple aster	Stinger	62719-73	01/01/00 - 12/31/00
Hazelnuts	eastern filbert blight	Elite 45 DF	3125-388	PENDING for 2000
Honey bees	Varroa mite	Bayer Bee Strips	Not registered	02/03/99 - 02/01/00
Honey bees	Varroa mite and small hive beetle	CheckMite+ Bee Hive Pest Strips	Not registered	PENDING for 2000
Hops (baby & idle hops only)	Garden symphylans	Mocap EC	264-458	PENDING for 2000
Mint	redroot pigweed, kochia	Prowl 3.3 EC	241-337	PENDING for 2000
Potatoes (in storage)	late blight	Anthium AGP	Not registered	09/08/99 - 08/31/00
		Purogene	9804-5	09/08/99 - 08/31/00
		Purogene Professional	9804-9	09/08/99 - 08/31/00
Rhubarb	broadleaf weeds	Goal 2XL	707-243	PENDING for 2000
Strawberries	broadleaf weeds	Goal 2XL	707-243	12/08/99 - 08/15/00
Wheat	resistant annual ryegrass	Axiom DF	3125-488	10/04/99 - 06/30/00



ODA PESTICIDE QUARTERLY

Pesticides Division

Oregon

Department
of Agriculture

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INCREASED DOLLARS FOR MINOR CROP RESEARCH AVAILABLE

ODA dedicates a maximum of 10% of base pesticide product registration fees to a fund administered through the Minor Crops Advisory Committee (MCAC) for minor crop research. With an increase in pesticide product registration fees for the year 2000, the amount of funds available for research projects will reach new highs. This availability of funds comes at a time when minor crop registrations are starting to feel the effects of reduced uses and products available due to EPA reassessment under the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA).

Due to the limited number of proposals being submitted, MCAC will expand their consideration of research proposals beyond residue trials. Although the criteria to consider funding proposals will continue with the primary emphasis on residue trials, non-residue proposals will also be considered for funding assistance, within certain parameters. Some of the criteria which

will be used to evaluate proposal priorities are:

- ◆ ONLY residue trials will be considered during the first quarter of each calendar year.
- ◆ Residue trials OR phytotoxicity, efficacy, or other trials will be considered in the second, third or fourth quarters of each calendar year IF the projects intend to produce data required to obtain a registration (including Special Local Needs and Section 18s).
- ◆ Support for the specified use must be declared in writing by the product registrant.
- ◆ Proposals with matching funds will have high priority.
- ◆ Field trials will have high priority.
- ◆ Projects dealing with Production agriculture will have high priority.

If you have questions regarding funding proposal submission or the Minor Crops Advisory Committee, contact Janet Fults at ODA (503) 986-4652 or jfults@oda.state.or.us