



**Pesticide Analytical and Response Center Board Meeting  
Agenda, March 11, 2020  
Portland State Office Building, Room 1B  
800 NE Oregon Street, Portland, OR  
9:00 am to 12:00 Noon**

**PARC Member Agencies Present**

ODA – Theodore Bunch, PARC Board Co-Chair  
OHA – Curtis Cude, PARC Board Co-Chair  
OR – OSHA – Garnett Cooke  
DEQ – Kate Jackson  
ODF – Nathan Agalzoff  
ODOT – Will Lackey  
OSU – Jeff Jenkins

**PARC Members Present Via Phone**

ODA – Stephanie Page, PARC Board Administrator  
OHSU – OPC – Charisse Pizarro-Osilla  
ODFW – Danette Faucera  
OHA – Crystal Weston

**PARC Consultants Present**

OHSU – Fred Berman

**Other Persons Present**

ODA – Renita McNaughtan

**PARC Members Absent**

ODA – Christina Higby  
OSFM – Michael Heffner

**Agenda items in bold**

**Introductions & Meeting Minutes**

1. Meeting called to order at 9:08 a.m. with housekeeping and review of the agenda.
2. Members and guests introduced themselves.
3. March's PARC Board minutes were reviewed and approved with a couple of corrections.
4. Review of Agenda by Cude.

## Agency Updates

### *Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)*

Will Lackey, Vegetation Management Coordinator

1. Lackey reported that ODOT has a notification number you can call (888-996-8080) for notification of when roadside, highway mile point, herbicide applications will be taking place at or near..." and stays on for two weeks. Bunch noted this number was shared when the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for 211 were developed.

### *Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)*

Nathan Agalzoff, Incentives Field Support Coordinator

Agalzoff reported staffing changes; the most notable is the field support unit manager, filled in the interim by Scott Swearingen out of Roseburg office; will be permanently filled in a few weeks. The monitoring unit manager, Marganne Allen, recently went to ODA and a recruitment is out with a slight structure change; this position previously supervised forest health staff. For the next year, Mike Croon will be orchestrating that.

1. Short session: an MOU brokered by conservation community and the industry.
2. The Siskiyou project is on hold: sufficiency for fish-bearing streams; Board of Directors for ODF and DEQ to align our water quality standards with TMDLs.
3. Coming to a close by summer, Forest Action Plan, five-year review for 2020. Trying to align with other emerging issues and the stewardship modernization effort.

### *Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)*

Kate Jackson, Regional Liaison, Western Region

1. EQC meeting next week, which overlaps with Pesticide Symposium. Drinking-water protection grant is nearing closing date. Regional Solutions is reaching out to League of Oregon Cities, "encouraging small cities with forested source watersheds to apply for the grants. They can use the grants to fund upstream flow monitoring and continuous turbidity monitoring equipment. That data can be used to evaluate whether forest, agriculture, or fire situations are contributing to their water quality concerns and could be used to work with landowners to reduce the loading. Cities have to be the applicant, but watershed councils are adept at doing the work and can contract with the drinking water provider to install the equipment and manage the data.
2. Executive Order for clean fuels and carbon cap reduction. DEQ received \$5 million to start staffing. This is an extension of existing programs as clean fuels has already looked at carbon content, etc. This will be a joint action with ODOT and DEQ to incentivize for transportation purposes.
3. Just about to roll out changes in complaint system – DEQ has both online and a toll-free number for the public to register complaints, which has been a huge workload. Stating upfront when we get a complaint or call, if it belongs to the local level, it is turned back to them. Some outreach involved with currently affected staff.

### *Oregon State University (OSU)*

Jeff Jenkins, Professor

1. National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) published a fact sheet on disinfectants for the coronavirus that highlighted antimicrobials division list, together with how to use disinfectants safely. The fact sheet was repurposed from school fact sheet on kids not bringing disinfectant wipes or teacher distributing wipes.

*Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences (OHSU)*

Fred Berman, DMV

1. Chlorpyrifos is a big topic for Oregon. Dr. Kent Anger published a paper on chlorpyrifos along with Diane Roman. The team went to Egypt, where chlorpyrifos is used extensively on cotton. Paper has been able to make a correlation (in the field) between exposure and actual effects neurobehavior, and has been a longtime coming because of restrictions on shipping of biological samples internationally. Bunch will send out the paper.
2. Next week's Pesticide Symposium.

*Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Oregon-OSHA)*

Garnet Cooke, Pesticide Coordinator

1. Pesticide symposium is Tuesday and Wednesday.
2. Also on planning committee for Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety & Health Conference (GOSH) Conference 2021; will be touching base with some of you to come up with good tracks.
3. Amy at NPIC reached out regarding training for first responders in Texas from EPA Region 6; due to a number of fatalities with aluminum phosphide. The last event they assumed it was carbon monoxide. Silverton fire department has a phosphine meter and have trained their firefighters and first-responders. They are prepared and know how to recognize it, know what it smells like, and know what to monitor for.
4. Fumigation management plans: required to contact fire departments; apparently this is not being done.
5. Annual report for last year on website on pesticide page.
6. Updated SOP to include allegations of drift; staff are to notify Cooke, and she will notify PARC (a request Bunch made of Cooke).

*Oregon Poison Center (OPC)*

Charisse Pizarro-Osilla

1. COVID line – answer questions – we don't recommend treatment but a lot of calls are "what can safely be tested?" What is the method in testing? Local health department – if can't reach what do I do?, etc. Answers come from OHA guidelines and follow their suggestions and guidelines, however they realize hospitals have their own policies. We recommend that they talk to their ID people as they may have their own policies.
2. Follow up on the mismatch of poison center faxing the pesticide report to OHA. Sometimes they don't register cases if it's not a reportable case, which explains the mismatch. We are trying to determine a way to send, possibly via secure email.

*Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)*

Danette Faucera, Water Policy Coordinator

1. Faucera reported vector control pesticide application approvals, require by statute, are coming in. Sixteen annual pesticide plans have been received and expect a hand full more this spring. Sending out approvals.
2. American Mosquito Association meeting has been cancelled. The spring meeting for the Oregon chapter meeting is still on for Monday. She will be talking to them about streamlining pesticide use plan submittals, where people can sign their approval of last year's information if it hasn't changed.

*Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)*

Stephanie Page, Natural Resources & Pesticides Director

1. Page reported that ODA has starting thinking ahead to 2021 Policy Option Packages (POPs) and Legislative Concepts (LC) related to pesticides. LC to harmonize statutes and rules with certification and training rules. Submitted plan to EPA. Some will involve statutory changes.
2. Creating a new license type: Oregon law for private commercial applicators don't have an option for a stand-alone license. They need to be working for a licensed operator. Creating license type for people who apply pesticide at a golf course or winery; currently they have to work under an operator.
3. Considering a POP that would add additional staff to Pesticide Program; possibly have after-hours availability to respond to late calls.
4. Pursuing fund shifting PARC staff to be split between General and Other Funds. Current biennium there is a permanent fund shift for PARC to All Other Funds.
5. Chlorpyrifos work group that has met a couple of times. Dr. David Ferrar from OHA is going to join the work group at end the of March. First two meetings spent sharing minimizing exposure and sharing how labeling process works; registered uses for CHL. Third meeting to discuss mitigation measure that ODA can adopt to reduce risk of exposure.
6. PSP has an advisory committee that has met twice and will be meeting again at the end of April. An overview of program and case studies and how PSP it is working.

*Oregon Department of Agriculture*

Theodore Bunch, PARC Coordination and Team Lead

1. Bunch noted that ODA held two open houses regarding the upcoming Japanese Beetle treatment, which were well received. There is a customer within the treatment area that has expressed concerns. Will continue to meet with him and listen to his concerns.
2. A week ago, early in the morning he had noticed staff in a co-worker's cubical. They were from DAS and were disinfecting contact services. Bunch pulled the label for this staff and noted for them that disinfecting contact surfaces is one minute and they were barely spending 20 seconds. Concerns were communicated back to DAS and an increased emphasis has been put on the one minute contact time.
3. An industry group published a list of registered disinfectants against the human coronavirus, the EPA published its list a week or so later, and yesterday ODA communicated with the OHA and provided a list of disinfectants registered with the State of Oregon. The OHA is going to be communicating that information and it also was provided to the Oregon Poison Center.

*Oregon Health Authority (OHA)*

Crystal Weston, Pesticide Exposure, Safety and Tracking (PEST) Program

1. Weston reported this is a quiet season for pesticides.
2. Preliminary numbers for legislative update for the report to PARC. Should be on track to contribute to that effort.
3. Case collection ESSENCE: up and running and working well. Data backlog is almost completed. Will do a SOP update soon to share with partner agencies.

4. Cude: Occupational health care program will do an analysis of contributing factors. The last time a full analysis was done was about 5 years ago. Data comes in through the Filemaker program; he has been impressed with the software and the ability to produce graphs, etc.

### **Public Comments**

None.

### **Break**

### **2020 Eradication Efforts by the Oregon Department of Agriculture**

Jessica Rendon, PhD

Eradication efforts of the Japanese Beetle (JB), native to Japan, was found in nursery stock in New Jersey in 1916. The JB has infested and partially infested roughly 30 states. Larva form in the roots and causes die back and as adults, they feed on foliage of leaves and flowers. Oregon last year looked for grubs in the soil, however, larvae was not found so it is in comparatively small numbers here.

Potential pathway to Oregon nursery stock through commercial cargo, long haul trucks, shipping containers, or resident moving from infested state to Oregon and brought plants. Oregon has been trapping for JB for the last several decades. ODA will be placing approximately 10,000 traps in April–June this year.

In 2016, 369 JB's were found, which started the eradication with the first treatment in 2017 in the Bethany Meadow Park area. In 2017, there were 23,454 JB's found in traps. The treatment area was increased in 2018 to 2,000 traps, and it covered properties in Oak Hills, Cedar Mill Creek, and Orchard Park areas. In 2019, Acelepryn G and GrubGone! supplemental treatment was applied. Granular takes care of grubs and the liquid deals with the adults. Treatment is unlikely to result in adverse health effects for people, pets, kids, and other nontargeted organisms. In 2017-18, a 26% reduction; 56% reduction in 2019.

The Gypsy Moth (GM) was established back east and they defoliate trees. ODA set several traps each year. In 2018, singles or doubles were found in Lane, Deschutes, Multnomah, Marion, and Benton counties with 27 found. Two apartment complexes had several GM's, and ground treatment was applied as 46 acres opposed to aerial spray. Foray XG – certified organic was sprayed in trees in residential area and had few negative calls to ODA and one irritated person concerned about native bees and pets. Only found three GM in 2019, and no treatment is planned in 2020.

Light Brown Apple Moth was discovered in California, and one was found in 2010 in Polk County. In 2016, five more were found, and in 2017, 510 acres were sprayed via aerial. In 2018, none were found in Polk, but one was found in Douglas County, and in 2019, none were found in either county. No eradication is planned for 2020.

European chafer – found on east coast and mainly feeds on grass roots. In 2015, there were 20 found at the Portland airport (PDX), and in 2016-17, a larger number. In 2018, 105 adults found

at PDX and two at Swan Island. In 2019, 438 adults were found at PDX and four at Swan Island. Treatment will be earlier than in the past with Acelepryn G.

### **2015-2017 PARC data**

The 2013-15 legislative report – 2015-17 report – number of incidents: 175; PARC is tracking incident spills. Trends by month from 2009-15 mirrors info tracked by NPIC over a six-year period. Oregon counties have highest incident rate. Application targets: highest is agriculture. Slight overlap between PARC incident report and OSHA's incident report. Top three pesticides used: insecticide, fungicide, and herbicide.

- Positive signs in native bumble bees as opposed to managed honey bees.
- ODA investigated 22 of the 37 allegations.
- Current report is 24 pages but would like to get it down to four pages. Open to suggestions on how to reduce the report.

### **PEST Report 7/1/2015 to 6/30/2017**

#### **Curtis Cude, and Crystal Weston, OHA**

To be considered a firm case, we need to know if the health effects are related. Definite, Probable, and Possible are confirmed cases, the rest are considered not confirmed. 2017 numbers were generally not entered with the lowest classifications.

- Insufficient info. - person calling didn't know the type of product used.
- Oregon cases of pesticide poisoning by severity.
- Preliminary data from ESSENCE cases: a few fatalities and a few high and moderate cases. More severe because it's from emergency and health care data.
- Most cases come in through OERS reports, however, most recent fatality did not come through that method.

Cude reviewed the report and asked if the site of exposure could be determined, especially for the top three, and then noted in report of the most frequent chemical IDs associated with cases of pesticide poisoning in Oregon.

Bunch said to submit notable events to him. Look at 2013-15 for an example of notable events.

In 2013, Forestry units flew over residences instead of around them in Curry County. Also lessons learned: if information is requested during the process of a case, it is public information and it can be released. It was originally thought the information could not be released.

### **Proposed future meeting dates for 2020:**

July 15 – Portland

Sept 16 – Salem area

Nov 18 - Portland