

Patricia D. Hastings

From: "Patricia D. Hastings" <hastings@AESOP.Rutgers.edu>
To: "NEIPMC SNPs 2005" <neipmcsnps@AESOP.Rutgers.edu>
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2006 11:12 PM
Attach: carbafuradan.xls
Subject: Carbofuran (Furadan) Information Request by March 24th!!! (revised request)

(Please disregard last email of same title dated Monday, February 27, 2006 11:04 PM; this is a revision to correct the number of crops requested).

The NEIPMC has received a request directly from Wilfred Burr (*see below*) to provide a regional response by April 1st to an information request for carbofuran. We previously received a request from Phil Poli on the Carbofuran Ecological Assessment this past summer (see my email to you dated 7/7/05).

Directions to NEIPMC SNPs:

1. **Forward this request** to appropriate grower(s), Extension, and commodity specialists of the 20 uses listed below. cc all requests to me @ hastings@aesop.rutgers.edu.
2. I have attached a **table in Excel** that you may use to input your State information (very similar to what we did on the dimethoate 1% uses). The box sizes will expand with typing. But it is not required. I think the table is useful for you just to determine who you need to contact on this and what they need to supply.
3. At Wilfred's request, all of the **northeastern states responses will be compiled into a single response**; do not send individual responses to either Wilfred or Stephanie. Please compile your State's responses and send to me at hastings@aesop.rutgers.edu by March 24th. I will take it from there. *thanks-pdh*

Dear IPM Centers and other interested parties:

Carbofuran (Furadan) Information Request (Deadline for this is April 1st)

EPA is completing the interim reregistration decision for carbofuran, and will be putting the revised risk assessments out for a Phase 5 public comment period in several weeks. At that time they will also be asking stakeholders for any information on benefits and risk management suggestions. Carbofuran is used on a wide variety of crops including fruits, vegetables, field crops, and ornamentals. **Dietary (food and water), occupational, and ecological risks (particularly to birds, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates) are of concern from all uses of carbofuran. The risk picture has worsened during Phase 4 due to new data and studies.**

The Biological and Economic Analysis Division (BEAD) at EPA is focusing on those crops with greater than 1% Crop Treated (CT). EPA is asking USDA, the IPM Centers, and other interested parties for help in getting information on the importance of carbofuran for those crops with low estimates of use (less than 1% of crop treated). EPA assumes that while it is generally true that very low percent crop treated means there are affordable and effective alternatives, it is possible there are niches where the chemical is necessary for crop production. We at OPMP believe that a low percent crop treated could mean it is used only in times of emergency or during a crisis. Therefore, EPA and OPMP need help in identifying any important uses of carbofuran at this early stage in the mitigation process.

The following crops fall into this category (less than 1% crop treated):

banana
 barley
 coffee
 cotton
 cranberry

flax
 grapes
 melons (except watermelons)
 oats
 ornamentals
 pine forests
 plantains
 sorghum
 soybeans
 spinach
 sugar beets
 sugarcane
 sunflower
 tobacco
 wheat

Please be aware how important this information will be to the Agency. If a use is to be maintained, EPA will need some documentation to support that use in light of existing risks (which are many). It would be very helpful if growers, commodity groups, researchers, extension folks, commodity experts, etc, could provide answers to as many of the following questions as possible. Your answers should only pertain to the crops listed above.

- (1) In what region (**state/county**, etc.) of the US does the use occur?
- (2) What **pests** are driving the low usage of carbofuran? Do they occur yearly or sporadically?
- (3) What are the details of the **typical usage pattern** (e.g., number of applications per season, use rate per application, application equipment, acres treated, time of application in the season?)
- (4) What **worker activities** typically occur during and after carbofuran applications?
- (5) What **available alternatives**, if any, could replace carbofuran? For this question please consider alternative costs, effectiveness, residual activity, resistance issues, impacts on beneficial insects/mites, etc.

It would be best to coordinate responses within each Center and then forward them to EPA. Please address all responses directly to Stephanie Plummer, the CRM at EPA, and cc any responses to me so I am aware of what has been sent to EPA. We have set an April 1st deadline for the responses.

I will thank you in advance for all your help on this one. I know it is a large request, but a very important one.

Sincerely,
 Wilfred Burr

Patricia D. Hastings
hastings@aesop.rutgers.edu; phone: 732-932-9801 (messages); 732-932-4271 (direct after 4pm)

Northeastern IPM Center

Coordinator for PMSPs and Crop Profiles; website: <http://nepmc.org/>

Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension of New Jersey, the Garden State!

Department of Extension Specialists

NJinPAS Coordinator/Assistant Pesticide Safety Education Program Coordinator

PMOwebsites @ www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu