

Federal and State Pesticide Regulatory Protections for Human Health

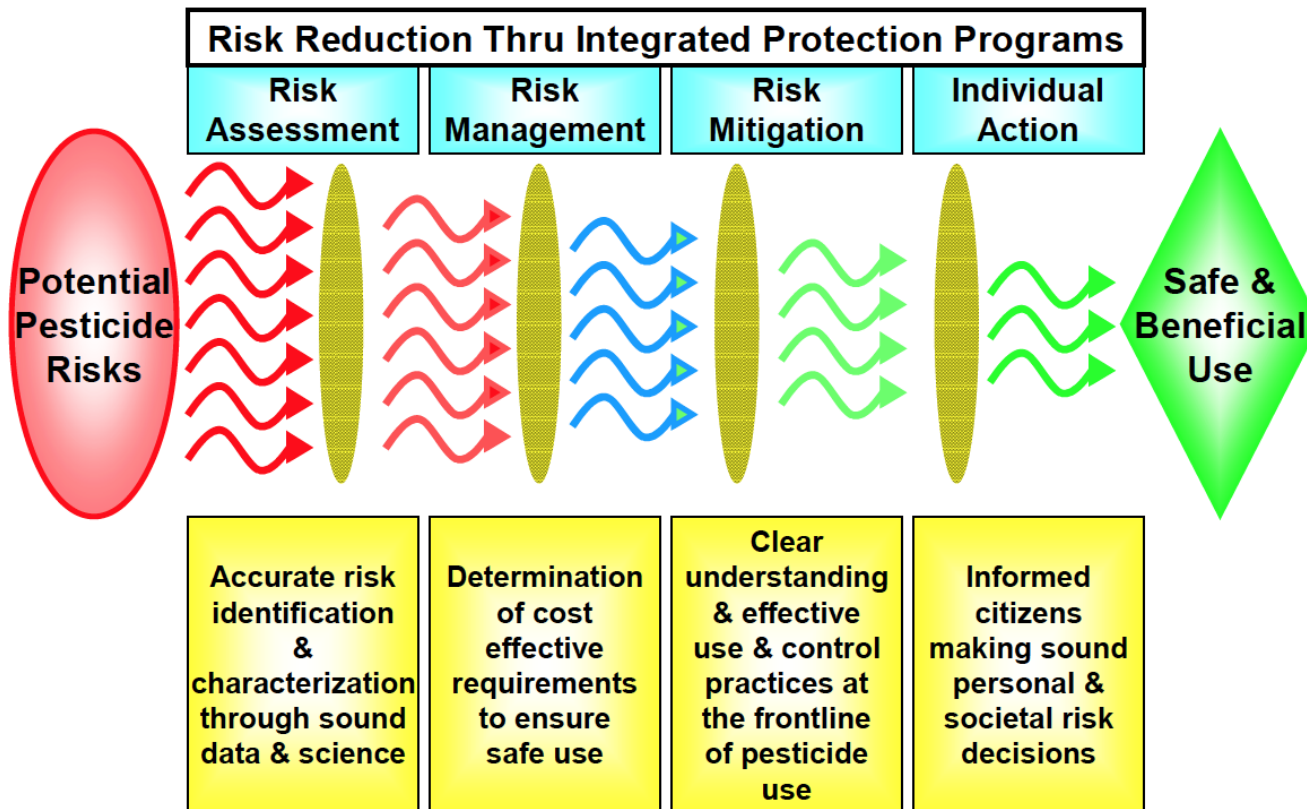


Katie Murray
Executive Director
Oregonians for Food and Shelter

FIFRA Statutory Scheme

FIFRA/FFDCA Statutory Scheme

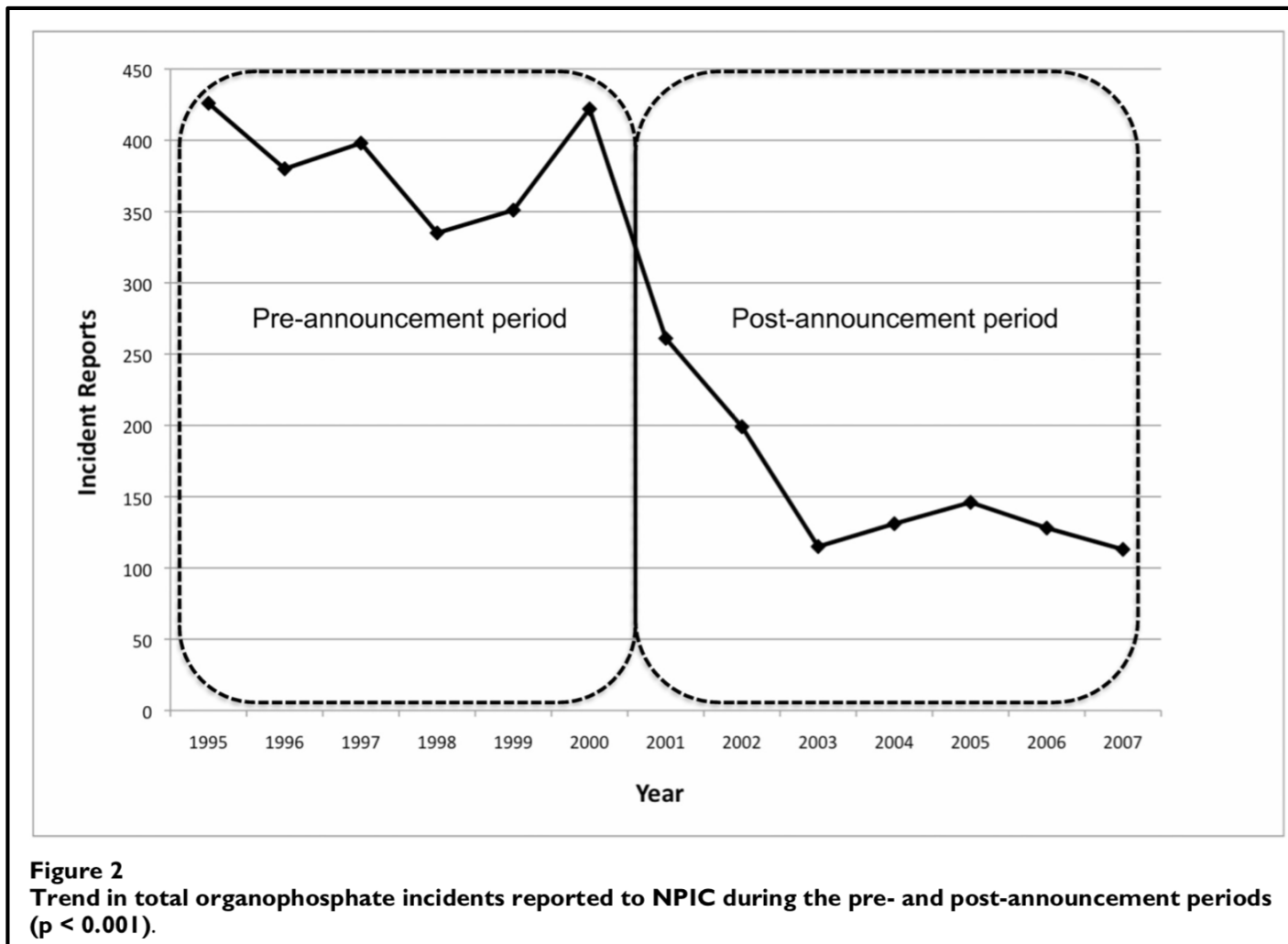
Multiple interconnected programs in recognition that no single, independent action or stakeholder can ensure adequate protection.



The FQPA requires:

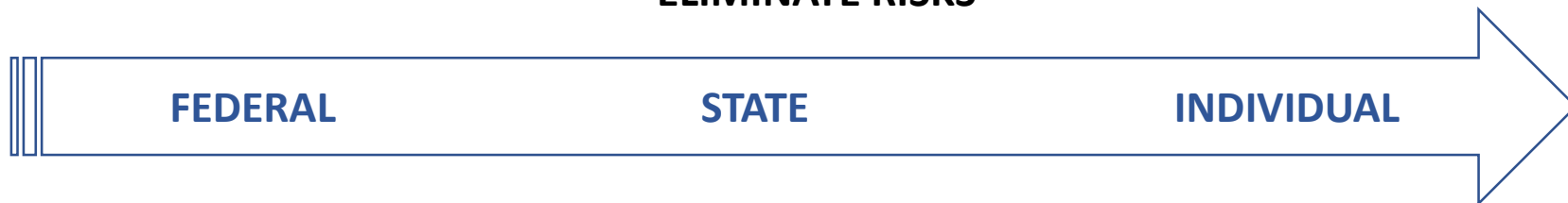
- “A reasonable certainty of **no harm**”
- Periodic **re-evaluation** to include new science
- Consideration of:
 - The susceptibility of children through use of additional **tenfold (10X) safety factor**
 - **Aggregate risk** from exposure from multiple sources (food, water, residential, occupational)
 - **Cumulative exposure** to pesticides that have common mechanisms of toxicity

Organophosphate incidents reported to NPIC before and after FQPA



Stone et al, Longitudinal trends in organophosphate incidents reported to the National Pesticide Information Center, 1995–2007; Environmental Health, 2009

REGULATION, RESEARCH, & EDUCATION CAN WORK SEAMLESSLY TO REDUCE OR ELIMINATE RISKS



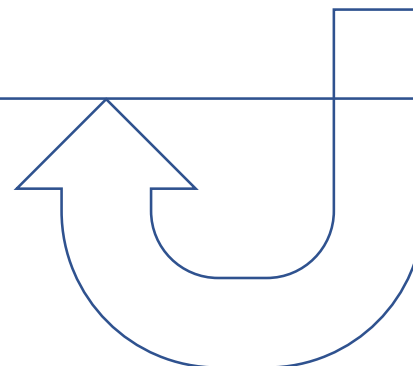
RISK REDUCTION

RISK ASSESSMENT ➤ RISK MANAGEMENT ➤ RISK MITIGATION

SUPPORTED BY
EVIDENCE AND
DATA

INDIVIDUAL ACTION

Local investment in
education, research &
monitoring



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Policy Recommendations

1) Increased resources/support for education to pesticide decision-makers/end users:

School IPM Program

Pesticide Safety Education Program

University IPM research and extension

2) Evaluate the success of the 2-1-1 hotline for pesticide incident reporting

