Pesticide Registration Service Fees
- Pesticide Worker Safety -

Bill Diamond, Director
Field and External Affairs Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Pesticide Registration Improvement Act

- Section 33(c)(3)(B)Worker Protection:

  "For each of the fiscal years 2004 – 2008, the Administrator shall use approximately 1/17 of the amount in the Fund (but not more than $1M, and not less than $750K, for any fiscal year) to enhance current scientific and regulatory activities related to worker protection."

Program Objectives of Section 33(c)(3)(B)

Improve Pesticide Worker Safety by:

- Enhancing existing efforts to address and reduce risks associated with work with and around pesticides

- Enhancing base funding for pesticide worker safety activities

- Characterizing better the needs of affected workers

- Generating improved data for risk management
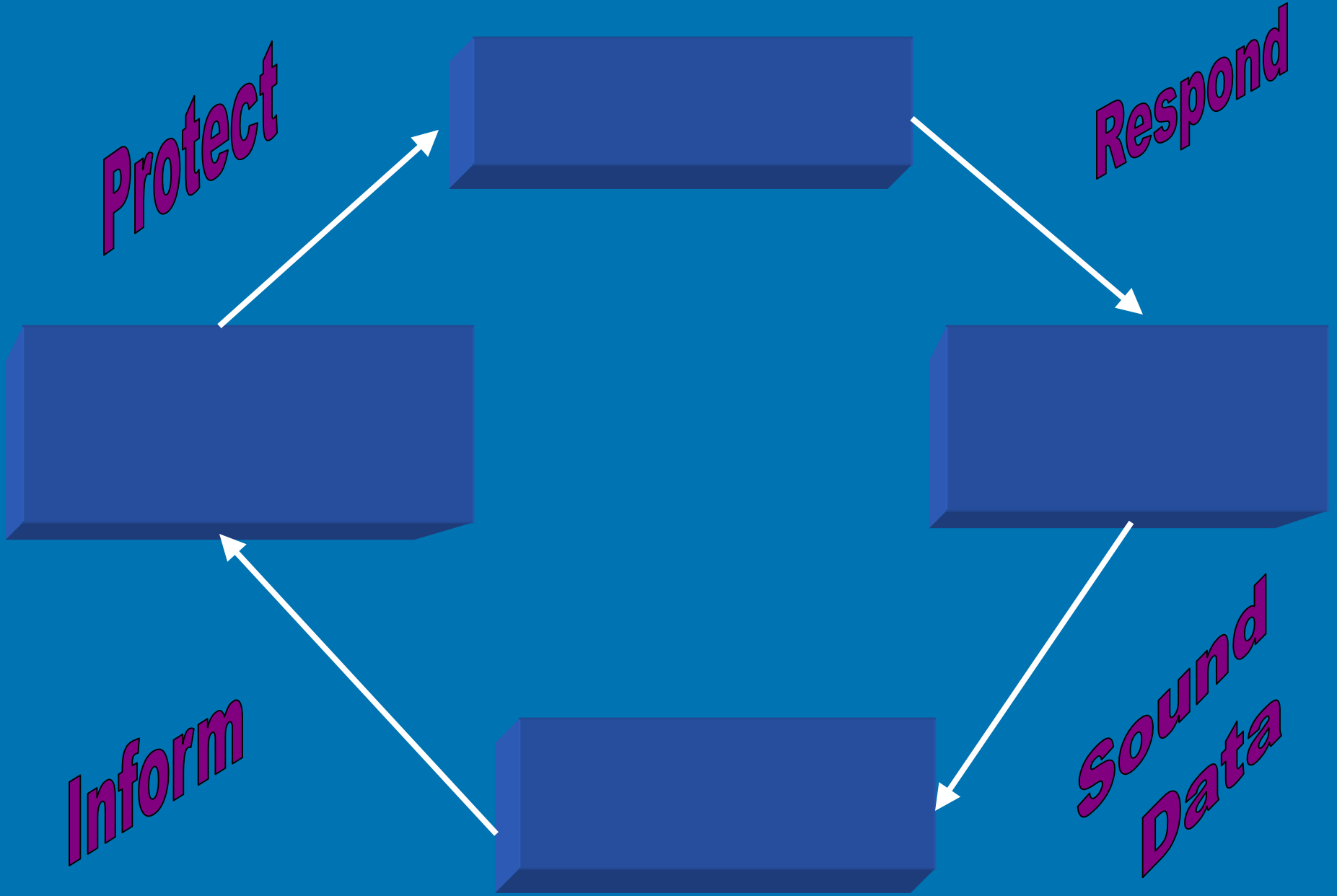
Priority Setting Principles

- Build on existing foundation and activities

- Maximize risk reduction
  - Pesticide worker focus

- Advance all major program components
  - Protect workers, Respond to incidents, Collect sound field data, Inform workers and public

- Seek near term results

Protect

Respond

Inform

Sound Data

Protect

Respond

Inform

Sound Data
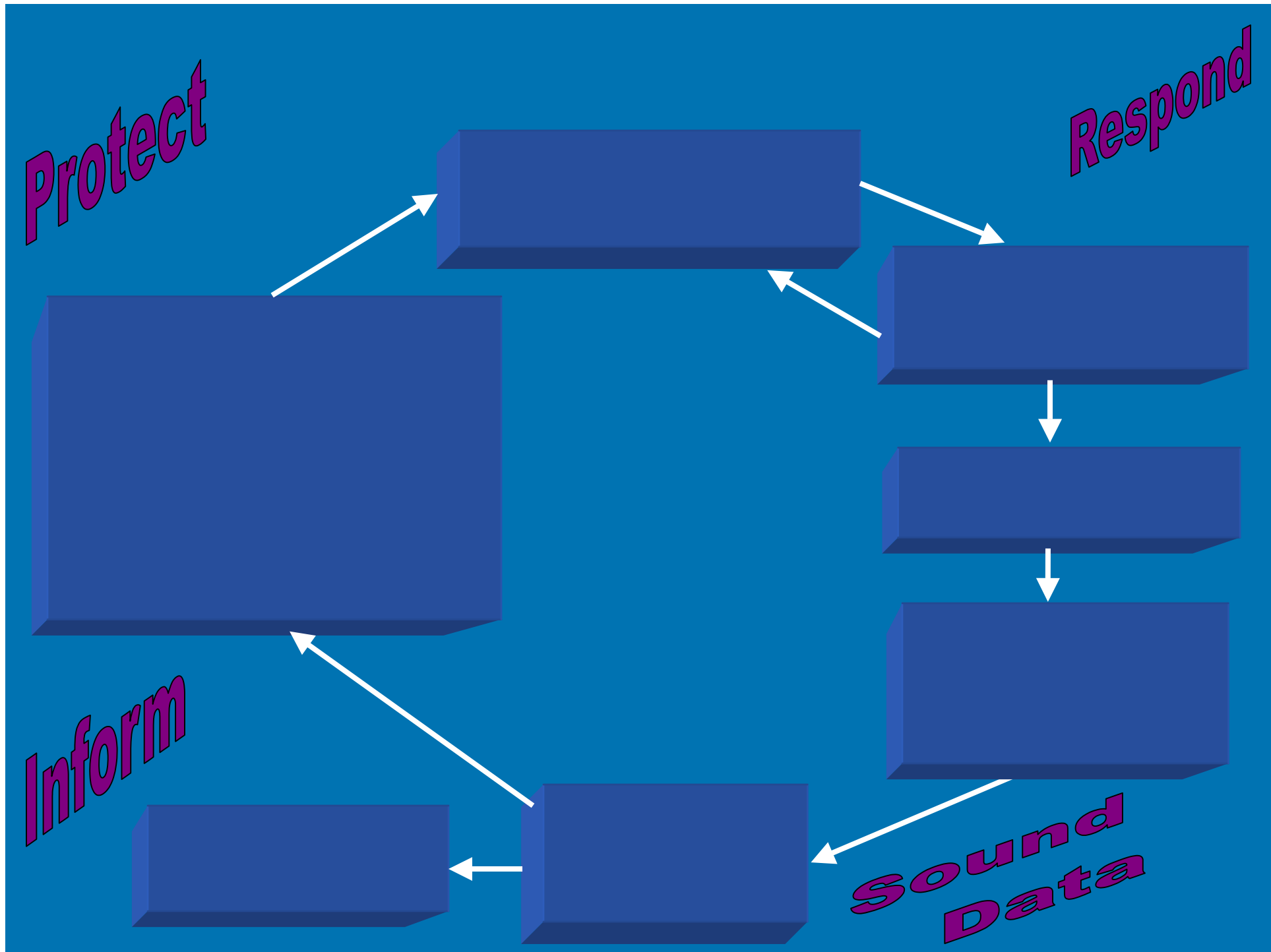
Pesticide Worker Safety: Major Program Components

- PROTECT: Develop effective risk prevention by increasing worker knowledge and preparedness
  - Risk Management Actions
  - Label & Regulatory Decisions
  - National Agricultural Worker Survey
  - Hispanic Radio Network
  - Right-to-Know
  - Hazard Communication
  - Training & Training Material

Pesticide Worker Safety: Major Program Components

- RESPOND: Enhance worker ability to respond effectively to incidents
  - Centralized, well publicized field data entry point
  - National Pesticide Information Center
  - Bi-lingual staffed 1-800 number
  - Referral data base

Pesticide Worker Safety:
Major Program Components

- COLLECT SOUND DATA: Improve quality and usefulness of field information
  - Field Data Collection
  - Data Integration
  - SENSOR
  - Poison Control Centers
  - FIFRA 6a2 Data

Pesticide Worker Safety:
Straw Man Proposal for Funding

▪	**Training - training material**	**$150,000***	**Protect**
▪	**Hazard communication pilots**	**$200,000**	**Protect**
▪	**NAWS**	**$30,000**	**Protect**
▪	**SENSOR**	**$300,000***	**Sound Data**
▪	**Hispanic Radio Network**	**$20,000***	**Protect**
▪	**NPIC**	**$50,000***	**Respnd**
		$750,000	
▪	**Data integration, analysis**	**EPA FTE**	**Inform**
▪	**Reports and communication**	**EPA FTE**	**Inform**

* Potential expansion areas for a $1m budget

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Next Steps

- **Coordinate early stage activity with internal and external participants and stakeholders**

- **Solicit suggestions for additional mid stage activity to generate facts and enhance science for pesticide worker safety**

- **Target Schedule**

  - **Meetings to solicit reactions and endorsement – March through May**

  - **Meetings to inform about and to describe the plan – May through August**

  - **Begin implementing plan components - June**

Appendix

Pesticide Worker Safety Program
Strategic Framework

Areas for Potential Fee Legislation
Supported Enhancements

National Pesticide Information Center

- 1-800 # service in the US, PR, & VI.
- EPA grant to Oregon State U. extension service
- Diagnostic & crisis management assistance to medical community involving pesticide incidents.
- Accurate / complete information on all inquiries considered to be pesticide incidents
- Refers callers for:
  - Pesticide incident investigation
  - Emergency human treatment
  - Health & environmental effects
  - Human poisoning emergencies
- Pesticide Incident Database
- Case Profiles

SENSOR
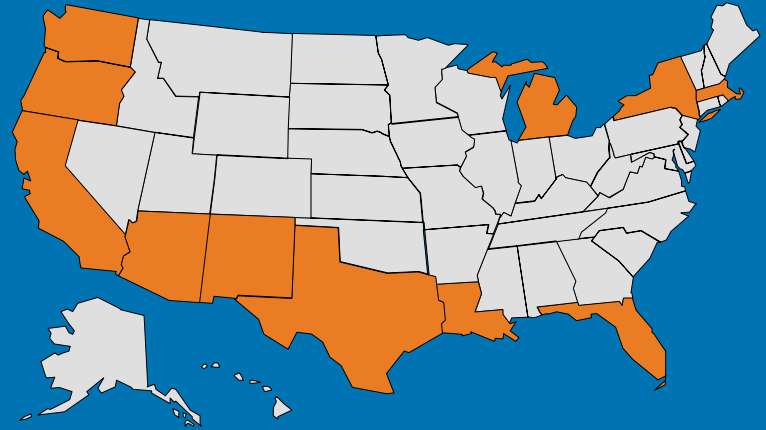
- **State-based surveillance**
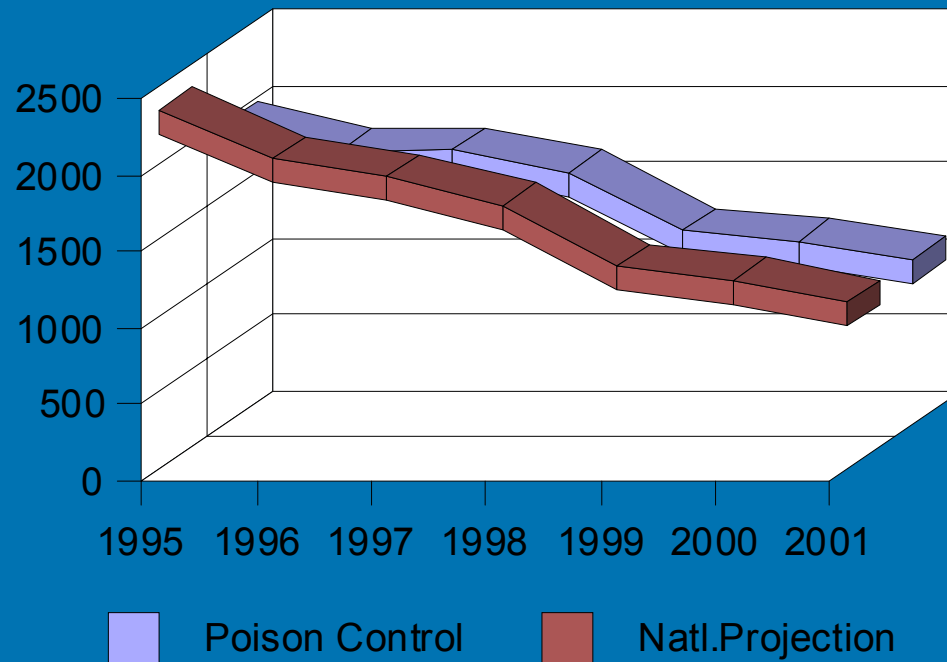- **"Sentinel" case identification and follow-up**
- **Timely opportunities for prevention / intervention**
- **Developed state-based models for national implementation**
- **Standardized case definition, variables, and severity index**
- **Funding by NIOSH / CDC / EPA**

Poison Control Center Data

Occupational Pesticide Incidents

Major Field Safety Program Activity Began in 1995

Occupational Pesticide Incidents Reported to Poison Control Centers *

	Cases	% Pop. Served	Estimate for U.S.
1995	1899	83.1	2285
1996	1711	87.2	1962
1997	1725	93.5	1845
1998	1575	95.3	1653
1998	1200	95.7	1254
2001	1124	96.2	1168
2002	1007	98.8	1019

* Incidents include unintentional cases receiving follow-up with minor, moderate, major or fatal medical outcome and exposure to one pesticide product.

Note: 1995-2001 decline of 47% reported cases and 55% estimated cases for the U.S.

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FIFRA 6a2 Data

- **FIFRA Sec. 6 Administrative Review; Suspension**

  - **(a) Existing stocks and information**

    - **(1) Existing stocks ….**

    - **(2) Information - If, at any time after the registration of a pesticide, the registrant has additional factual information regarding unreasonable adverse effects, on the environment, of the pesticide, the registrant shall submit such information to the Administrator.**

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National Agricultural Workers Survey
NAWS

- **Survey of US farm workers in seasonal agricultural services**
- **Monitors changes in farm work force and to examine specific issues about farm workers**
- **Standardized interview of farm workers to collect demographic, work, medical, housing and socioeconomic information**
- **Three cycles (10-12 week duration) per year**
- **Approx. 3500-4000 interviews per year**
- **DoL and EPA funded**

Hispanic Radio Network

- **167 Stations Covering 90% of U.S. Hispanic Population**
- **Editorial - advice columns in 110 Spanish newspapers - 4,692,020 copies per week**
- **Hispanic population 24% of the west, 11% of the south, 9% of the north, 4% of the mid west**
- **91% of Hispanics listen to radio**
- **79% of Hispanics listen to *Spanish* radio**
- **On average, Hispanics age 16-32 listen to radio 4.3 hours a day**
- **Línea de Ayuda - Hispanic Helpline – 1-800-473-3003**
- **Bilingual specialists use database to link callers to over 12,000 local health clinic and educational programs for direct services nationwide**
- **Specialists can collect data on callers to measure results of campaigns**

Hazard Communication / Right to Know

- **EPA, not OSHA, is responsible for hazard communication / right-to-know protections for agricultural pesticide workers**

- **Problems:**
  - *Language / cultural barriers between employers / employees*
  - *Low literacy audiences*
  - *Temporary / migrant workforce*
  - *Daily changes in workforce with contract labor*
  - *Technical nature of information*
  - *Models in other industrial sectors not applicable*

Hazard Communication / Right to Know

- **Need effective methods to communicate information**

    - **Pilot projects to address various hazard communication issues / questions and determine most effective solutions**

    - **Partner with keys states (CA, FL, etc.) and organizations to carry out pilots**

    - **Pilots should provide more effective approaches to hazard communication than currently used (central information display, oral and posted warnings, etc.)**

    - **Pilots should help shape proposals for national hazard communication / right to know activity**

Training and Training Material

- Expand grant network of worker safety trainers
- Pilot national train-the-trainer program
- Modify materials to include hazard communication and right to know information
- Review materials for cultural / language appropriateness
- Develop / maintain a national pesticide worker safety training material catalog
- Develop instructor's handbook for trainer and worker training
- Research optimum re-training intervals
- Diversify training videos
- Create material focused on preventing family exposure
- Create industry specific training material
- Field test modified / updated training material
- Examine successful training verification models