

Implementing the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act - Fiscal Year 2013

Tenth Annual Report



March 1, 2014

Table II – FY’13 Partnership Grants – Funding and Accomplishments

Recipient	Project Title and Accomplishments	Funding
<p>FY’13 – National Pesticide Information Network Partnership \$500,000 awarded from PRIA 3 fees to provide partial support of the National Pesticide Information Center</p>		
<p>Oregon State University – National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC)</p>	<p>PRIA funding partially supported National Pesticide Information Network (NPIC) efforts to provide objective, science-based information about pesticides and pesticide-related topics to enable people to make informed decisions. Information was disseminated through a telephone hotline, an extensive website, outreach materials and training assistance. NPIC provided crucial resources to health care providers, educators, consumers, state and local pest management communities, and other members of the general public, to assist inquirers in making informed decisions regarding pest management, correct pesticide usage, and potential exposures. NPIC also acted as a portal for the public to report incidents and collects valuable incident-related information that contributes to informed agency decision-making. This cooperative agreement supported activities that included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotline response - A telephone hotline, with live operators 7:30 am -3:00 pm PT, M-F to provide real-time answers to inquiries. Operators are highly trained in risk communication, as well as pesticide and environmental studies. Voicemail is available on the weekends and calls are returned during business hours. Inquiries are also accepted via email. • Between June and November 2013, NPIC responded to 9,751 inquiries. Of the inquiries, 151 were in Spanish. One human death was reported to NPIC, possibly pesticide related. Forty animal deaths were reported • Outreach and electronic resources - NPIC resources included an extensive website featuring detailed webpages, downloadable radio spots, downloadable factsheets, and local resource listings on a wide variety of topics including bedbugs, ticks, IPM, risk communication, protecting children from exposure, poison prevention in the home, and several specific pesticides. • The NPIC website received 2,399,415 page views. The NPIC Spanish website received 6% of total page views. • People find NPIC from: product label (55.5%), the internet (20%), pest control companies (10%), med/vet professionals (2.5%), EPA personnel (1%), state pesticide agencies (1%), unknown (10%) . • Apps - Two mobile apps developed by Oregon State University helped consumers select an insect repellent appropriate for their needs (through understanding the label and associated risk) and to find local resources on topics such as reporting an incident, selecting a product, and identifying a pest. • EcoPortal and Vet Portal - Two electronic reporting portals allowed the environmental and veterinary communities to share potential incidents of concern with Oregon State University and the EPA. Veterinary professionals submitted 59 incident reports using NPIC's Veterinary Incident Reporting Portal 	<p>\$500,000</p>