



Pest Control News



Information for the Pest Control Professional

November 2009

Quick Updates

Category's that recertify this year are:

Category	CEU's Needed
3a Ornamental & Turf	20
3b Interiorscape	10
3c Nursery/Greenhouse	15
7a General Pest	20
6 Right-of-Way	15

If you are recertifying this year in one of the above categories, you should start retesting now according to Jason Baker of ODAFF.

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MORE ON BED BUGS

OSU PSEP attended the Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials annual meeting. During the meeting two presentations on bed bugs both referenced possible Section 18 action related to bed bugs.

EPA is working with industry and others into reviewing possible Section 18 action to allow one or more carbamate insecticides to be used to manage bed bugs.

Most carbamates have been voluntarily cancelled and EPA is working to remove remaining carbamate insecticides from use.

EPA indicated if the Section 18 should occur that states would not have to develop individual packages to request EPA for such a use but to follow the template that would be developed by one state and EPA. (OSU PSEP)

SCHOOL IPM

The National Pest Management Association reports that the School Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) is likely to not be introduced this session due to the budget and Afghanistan.

However, they do believe it will be introduced next session and that it has a good chance of passing. NPMA believes the current version is onerous and bureaucratic.

Gene Harrington with NPMA said "We are anticipating a big debate on this issue, so we have been meeting with members of Congress and their staff in advance of this debate, to encourage them to support a more workable piece of school pest management legislation."

In related matters, at the Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials meeting, school IPM was the topic of several sessions. State regulatory agencies are having to grapple with both legislated and voluntary programs within their states.

The issues involve moving from pest management to notifications and prohibiting pesticide use within schools and school property. (Pest Control Technology, August 25, 2009; OSU PSEP)

Now is the time to think about

Retesting. If you are certified in 3a, 3b, 3c, 6 or 7a you need to think about Recertification. If you have enough CEU's, you may recertify by that method. If you need CEU's, time is getting short. There are a limited number of workshops scheduled for November and December. If you received a letter from ODAFF stating you must retest, you have until December 28th to do so. The 28th is the last day of testing for 2009. As always, Study material is available from University Mailing in Stillwater. This and other information is located on the <http://pested.okstate.edu> website.

CHANGES ON MSMA

EPA issued a notice on the cancellation of the organic arsenicals on September 30, 2009. There were some changes to their previous cancellation time schedules and uses of existing stocks. For residential lawns, registrants are prohibited from selling or distributing existing stocks after December 31, 2009. After December 31, 2010 persons other than the registrants are prohibited from selling

MSMA. This would be your local stores and dealers.

Applicators (commercial, non-commercial, private, and homeowners) can use existing MSMA products on residential lawns until those stocks are exhausted.

For sod farms, golf courses and right-of-way sites registrants are to stop selling these products on December 31, 2012. After December 31, 2013 persons other than the registrants are to stop selling MSMA.

Applicators (commercial, non-commercial, private) can use existing stocks for sod farms, golf

courses and right-of-way until December 31, 2013. After December 31, 2013, uses on these sites will be illegal.

EPA is requesting data from the registrants for sod farms, golf courses and right-of-way uses. ***If*** the data provides new information in support of MSMA, EPA will revise their risk determination for these three uses.

We do not encourage applicators to expect an extension of the stop use date for these three sites. If there should be an extension of use, we and others will notify applicators. (OSU PSEP, Federal Register, September 30, 2009)

EPA Seeks to Disclose Hazardous Pesticide Inert Ingredients

The Environmental Protection Agency is moving forward with a plan to disclose the identities of all inert ingredients in pesticides including those that are potentially hazardous. This increased transparency will assist consumers and users of pesticides in making informed decisions and will better protect public health and the environment. Pesticide manufacturers typically disclose their inert ingredients only to EPA. Currently, EPA evaluates the safety of all active and inert ingredients in a product's formulation when determining whether the pesticide should be registered.

The Agency anticipates publishing its proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register within the next few months. In it, EPA will discuss ideas for greater disclosure of inert ingredient identities, including inerts associated with various hazards, as well as inerts in general. EPA believes one way of discouraging the use of the more hazardous inert ingredients in pesticide formulations is by making their identities public. In addition to pursuing regulatory action for inert disclosure, EPA is considering encouraging voluntary initiatives to achieve this broader disclosure.

On September 30, EPA responded to two petitions (one by Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides, and a second by certain State Attorneys General), that identified over 350 inert pesticide

ingredients as hazardous. The petitioners asked EPA to require these inert ingredients be identified on the labels of products that include them in their formulations. Copies of the petitions and EPA's response can be found on the Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides>

EPA Opens Transparency Window into Pesticide Registration Decisions

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is establishing a new transparent process that will allow the public to review and comment on risk assessments and proposed registration decisions for pesticides. This expanded process will apply to all new pesticide active ingredients and first food uses, first outdoor uses, and first residential uses.

"This new process will give the public greater opportunity to participate and understand decisions about new pesticides," said Steve Owens, EPA assistant administrator for the office of prevention, pesticides and toxic substances. "The Obama Administration's emphasis on providing unparalleled transparency at EPA will increase credibility and strengthen the reputation of our pesticide registration program while improving the public dialogue surrounding controversial pesticide registration decisions."

Starting October 1, 2009, for certain registration actions, EPA's risk assessment and proposed decision will be added to the public docket and made available for a 30-day public comment period. Following the comment period, EPA will publish its decision and a response-to-comment document. By focusing public access on new pesticide ingredients and first food, outdoor, and residential uses, the public will have the opportunity to comment on all major new exposure patterns for pesticide registration

Stakeholders now will get information sooner on reduced-risk pesticides being registered that can replace some of the older and often more toxic pesticides. The user community and the public will benefit from a broader understanding of the risk assessment and risk management processes

associated with pesticide registration.

More information: Dale Kemery
kemery.dale@epa.gov 202-564-7839
<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/registration-public-involvement.html>

Disulfoton and Methamidophos Voluntarily Canceled

EPA has issued a final order approving the voluntary cancellations, requested by the registrants, of pesticide products containing disulfoton and methamidophos. The order, published in the Federal Register on September 23, 2009, cancels the last disulfoton and methamidophos products registered for use in the United States. These organophosphate insecticides are registered for use on a variety of food crop and non-food sites, including disulfoton use on residential ornamentals. EPA received no comments in response to a July 22, 2009 Notice announcing the Agency's receipt of the requests for voluntary cancellation.

For all methamidophos products and most disulfoton products, the cancellations are effective December 31, 2009; two disulfoton products will be canceled effective December 31, 2010. Use of the disulfoton and methamidophos products canceled by this order may continue until existing stocks are exhausted, provided that use is consistent with approved product labeling. The registrants may sell and distribute existing stocks of most disulfoton products and all methamidophos products until December 31, 2010; two disulfoton products may be sold and distributed by the registrant until June 30, 2011.

For more detailed information, please see EPA's September 23, 2009 Federal Register notice in disulfoton docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0054 and methamidophos docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0842 at www.regulations.gov. The Federal Register notice also is available at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/September/Day-23/p22921.htm>.

Insect Repellents: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has launched a new Web page containing product information on certain skin-applied insect repellents. EPA's goal is to provide the public with information on registered insect repellents and their effectiveness claims in a clear, consistent, and user-friendly format.

"EPA's release of information on the effectiveness of insect repellents will help American consumers select the right product for their needs and protect themselves and their children from potentially devastating diseases spread by mosquitoes and ticks, such as West Nile virus and Lyme disease," said Steve Owens, assistant administrator for EPA's Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances. "This Web-based dissemination of information supports Administrator Jackson's goals of transparency and public access and protecting children's health."

The new Web page contains two tables listing insect repellent products that are registered by the agency: those that control mosquitoes and ticks, and those that only control mosquitoes. The Web page compiles publicly available information on protection times based on product effectiveness data reviewed by EPA, and presents it in a format that makes it easy for consumers to make informed risk management decisions to protect their health and that of their families and children. The Web page also contains information on vector-borne diseases such as West Nile virus and Lyme disease, and the importance of personal protection measures.

The Web page can be accessed at <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/health/mosquitoes/insectrp.htm>.

Dale Kemery kemery.dale@epa.gov

Registration Review; Dichlorvos

Docket Reopened for Review and Comment Date of publication: October 14, 2009

Citation: Volume 74, Number 197; Page

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/October/Day-14/p24685.htm>

Purpose: EPA is opening an additional 30-day public comment period for the registration review of dichlorvos (DDVP). EPA established a

registration review docket for DDVP (EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0209) and opened a 60-day public comment period for its registration review in the Federal Register issue of June 24, 2009 (74 FR 30077) (FRL-8422-4). However, during this public comment period, the DDVP registration review docket was missing supporting documents listed in the "Reader's Guide to Dichlorvos (DDVP) Docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0209."

The Agency has since included these supporting documents in the docket and has chosen to open an additional 30-day comment period for the public to review and comment on the registration review of DDVP. Registration review is EPA's periodic review of pesticide registrations to ensure that each pesticide continues to satisfy the statutory standard for registration, that is, the pesticide can perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment.

Registration review dockets contain information that will assist the public in understanding the types of information and issues that the Agency may consider during the course of registration review. Through this program, EPA is ensuring that each pesticide's registration is based on current scientific and other knowledge, including its effects on human health and the environment. Chemical(s): Dichlorvos**

Comments: Submit your comments identified by docket identification number EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0209, by one of the following methods listed in the Federal Register Notice. Comments must be received on or before November 13, 2009.

Contact: For specific information on DDVP contact: Joy Schnackenberg, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, telephone number: (703) 308-8072; fax number: (703) 308-8090; e-mail address: schnackenberg.joy@epa.gov. For general information contact: Kevin Costello, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, telephone number: (703) 305-5026; fax number: (703) 308-8090; e-mail address: costello.kevin@epa.gov

New Policy Reduces Pesticide

Pollution and Waste. Under an interim policy announced today, retailers and distributors of pesticide products may be allowed to repair minor damage to pesticide containers. EPA

developed the interim policy to ensure that such repairs are consistent with federal requirements for pesticide registration, production, and labeling. By allowing minor repairs to containers, the policy would enable products to be used as intended rather than being disposed of.

According to one source, approximately five million pounds of consumer pesticide products may become waste each year in the United States due to damage to pesticide containers before the products can be sold by retailers. Sources indicate that the most commonly damaged pesticide containers are large plastic bags, such as those containing fertilizer/pesticide mixtures. By allowing damaged bags of pesticides to be patched, this new policy contributes to EPA's long-standing policies of waste minimization and pollution prevention.

The interim policy has very specific requirements, including an application and review process. Each applicant's "minor repair program" must receive specific approval from EPA for that individual proposal. For more information on the interim policy, please see <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/containers.htm#container>

Biological Control for Japanese

Beetle. Availability of an Environmental Assessment for a Biological Control Agent (*Bacillus thuringiensis japonensis*) for Japanese Beetle Date of publication: September 28, 2009 Citation: Volume 74, Number 186; Page 49360-49361 <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/September/Day-28/p23326.htm>

Purpose: We are advising the public that the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has prepared an environmental assessment relative to the control of Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica*). The environmental assessment considers the effects of, and alternatives to, the release of a bacterium, *Bacillus thuringiensis japonensis*, into the continental United States for the use of biological control to reduce the severity of infestations of Japanese beetle on turfgrass. We are making the environmental assessment available to the public for review and comment.

Chemical(s): *Bacillus thuringiensis japonensis*
Comments: Docket No. APHIS-2009-0059. You may submit comments by either of the following methods as listed in the Federal Register Notice. We will consider all comments that we receive on or before October 28, 2009.

Contact: Dr. James L. White, Pest Permitting Branch, Registration, Identification, Permitting, and Plant Safeguarding, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1237; (301) 734-8713.

Organic Arsenicals; Product

Cancellation Order and Amendments to Terminate Uses Date of publication: September 30, 2009

Citation: Volume 74, Number 188; Page 50187-50194 <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/September/Day-30/p23319.htm>

Purpose: This notice announces EPA's order for the cancellations and amendments to terminate uses, voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency, of products containing the pesticide organic arsenicals, pursuant to section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. This cancellation order follows a July 8, 2009 Federal Register Notice of Receipt of Requests from the organic arsenical registrants to voluntarily cancel or amend to terminate uses of their organic arsenical product registrations.

Chemical(s): Organic Arsenicals -- monosodium, methanearsonate (MSMA), disodium methanearsonate (DSMA), calcium acid, methanearsonate (CAMA), and cacodylic acid and its sodium salt.**

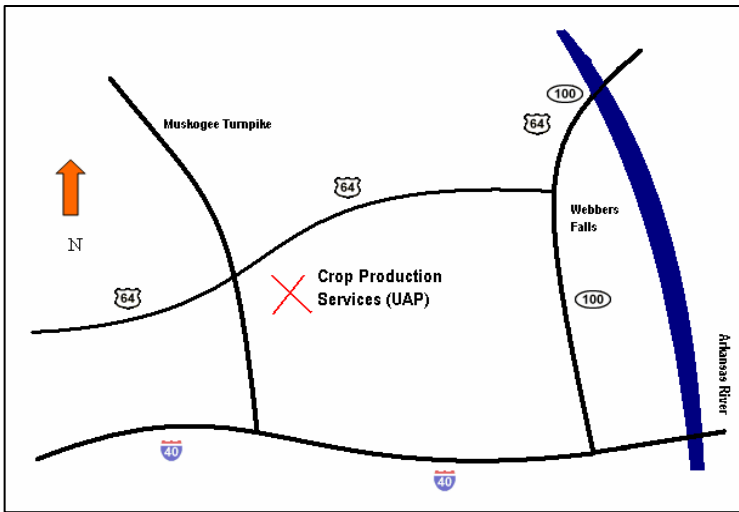
Comments: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification number EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0191. The cancellations are effective September 30, 2009.

Contact: Tom Myers, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, telephone number: (703) 308-8589; fax number: (703) 308-8005; e-mail address: myers.tom@epa.gov.

Oklahoma Unwanted Pesticide Disposal Program

<http://pested.okstate.edu/unwanted.htm>

November 2009 Dates

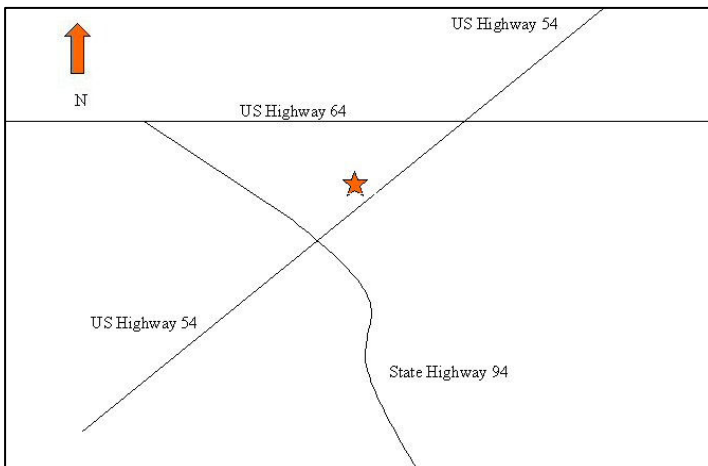
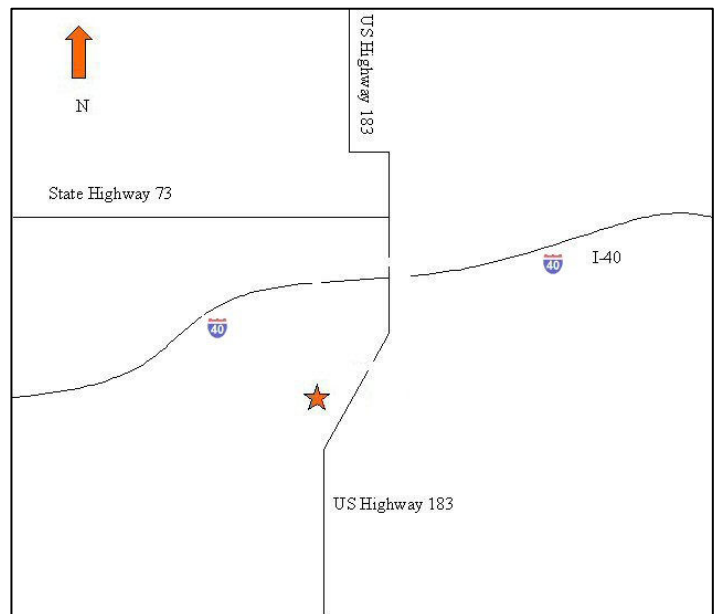


November 12th 2009
8:00 am to 1:00 pm

Location: Crop Production Services (UAP)
Webbers Falls
¼ mile east of Muskogee Turnpike on HWY 64

November 17th 2009
8:00 am to 1:00 pm

Location: Estes Inc. Clinton OK
Highway 183 South (3 miles south of I-40 and
1/4 west)



November 19th 2009
8:00 am to 1:00 pm

Location: HOOKER EQUITY COOP
200 E. Highway 54 HOOKER OK

Six Rodenticides; Product

Cancellation Order ate of publication:

September 30, 2009

Citation: Volume 74, Number 188; Page 50194-50196 <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2009/September/Day-30/p23452.htm>

Purpose: This notice announces EPA's order for the cancellation of registrations, voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency, of certain rodenticide products containing the pesticides bromadiolone, bromethalin, cholecalciferol, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), warfarin (and its sodium salt), and zinc phosphide, pursuant to section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. This cancellation order follows a December 24, 2008 Federal Register Notice of Receipt of Requests from several registrants to voluntarily cancel certain bromadiolone, bromethalin, cholecalciferol, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), warfarin (and its sodium salt), and zinc phosphide product registrations. These are not the last bromadiolone, bromethalin, cholecalciferol, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), warfarin (and its sodium salt), and zinc phosphide products registered for use in the United States. In the December 24, 2008 notice, EPA indicated that it would issue an order cancelling the products unless the Agency received substantive comments within the 180-day comment period that would merit its further review of these requests, or unless the registrants withdrew their requests within this period. The Agency did not receive any comments on the notice. Further, the registrants did not withdraw their requests. Accordingly, EPA hereby issues in this notice a cancellation order granting the requested cancellations. Any distribution, sale, or use of the bromadiolone, bromethalin, cholecalciferol, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), warfarin (and its sodium salt), and zinc phosphide products subject to this cancellation order is permitted only in accordance with the terms of this order, including any existing stocks provisions. Chemical(s): bromadiolone, bromethalin, cholecalciferol, diphacinone (and its sodium salt), warfarin (and its sodium salt), and zinc phosphide**

Comments: EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification number EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0955. The cancellations are

effective September 30, 2009.

Contact: Rusty Wasem, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: 703-305-6979; fax number: 703-308-7070; e-mail address: wasem.russell@epa.gov.

NJ TOWN ADOPTS POLICY TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE PESTICIDE USE

Hamilton Township joins other municipalities in New Jersey that have made their parks pesticide-free zones and have adopted an Integrated Pest Management program for managing town property. Responding to the request of local members of the New Jersey Environmental Federation, Hamilton Township passed a resolution adopting the Federation's model pesticide reduction policy.

The policy establishes Pesticide Free Zones for 50 feet surrounding township playgrounds, picnic grounds, pavilions and rest areas, dog parks and ball fields, as well as 300 feet from any stream bank, pound, lake or natural wetland. It also requires the implementation of an IPM program for all township buildings and grounds.

"It is easy to manage a lawn without harmful chemical pesticides," said Jane Nogaki, program coordinator for the Federation. Cost-effective and environmental friendly alternatives to pesticides include mechanical pulling of weeds, mulching areas properly to prevent weeds, planting native plants that do not attract insects, and reducing or eliminating lawns to cut down on the need for watering, fertilizing and mowing.

"The Township's IPM Policy incorporates focusing on long-term prevention and will give non-chemical methods first consideration when selecting appropriate pest control techniques. The Township will strive to ultimately eliminate the use of chemical controls," states the policy. "Integrated Pest Management activities will consist principally of using native plant species and biological controls to encourage natural land management. Manual/mechanical controls, such as pulling weeds by hand or mowing, will be the first

choice for management of invasive or undesirable plant species when and where most feasible. Other low impact pest management tools are also available for use when manual or mechanical controls are impractical. The use of pesticides should be reviewed and limited so that they are not applied unnecessarily or as a matter of routine. Where plant, fungal or insect pests become otherwise unmanageable by various low impact pest management methods, pesticides may be used as a control method of “last resort.”

According to the policy, low impact management tools include native plantings, hand weeding, cutting and mulching, and products containing vinegar or citric acid, corn gluten, neem, horticultural oil, potassium soaps of fatty acids, boric acid, diatomaceous earth, microbe based insecticides (Bt), non-pesticide pest traps and biological controls (predator species). (Beyond Pesticides, October 19, 2009)

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT LIST

EPA has expanded its Contaminant Candidate List to include 42 pesticides. The CCL is a list of contaminants that may pose hazards under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Among the pesticides listed are: acephate, acetochlor, alachlor, bensulide, captan, clethodim, dicrotophos, dimethipin, dimethoate, disulfoton, diuron, ethoprop, fenamiphos, methamidiphos, methyl bromide, metolachlor, oxydemeton-methyl, oxyfluorfen, permethrin, profenofos, tebuconazole, tebufenozide, terbufos, thiodicarb, thiophanate-methyl, terbufos, triphenyltin-hydroxide, vinclozolin, and ziram.

EPA will now gather data on these pesticides to determine if regulatory standards need to be established for drinking water. (Federal Register, October 8, 2009)

GLYPHOSATE REVIEW

EPA is reviewing glyphosate’s registration status.

Previous reviews have found it to have minimal effects on the health of terrestrial and aquatic animals, and to exhibit “low toxicity” for

humans via oral, dermal and inhalation routes. EPA has also classified glyphosate as a “Group E” chemical with no evidence for carcinogenicity for humans.

In the latest review, the focus is not only on the environmental and human health effects of glyphosate, but also a degradation product of glyphosate called amino methyl phosphonic acid (AMPA) and “inert” substances added to glyphosate formulations that some studies suggest are toxic.

EPA has previously determined that drinking glyphosate-contaminated water can lead to various short-and long-term health effects, including congestion of the lungs, increased breathing rates, kidney damage and reproductive effects.

“An increasing number of studies have found that formulated glyphosate products are more toxic than the active ingredient glyphosate alone,” said groups led by Beyond Pesticides. (Pesticide & Toxic Chemical News, September 28, 2009, Vol. 37, No. 46)

Bt CONSIDERED TOXIC TO HUMANS

A French scientists Gilles-Eric Seralini questions India’s approval of genetically Bt eggplant.

Seralini states that his studies found that the Bt protein induces antibiotic resistance which is a recognized as a major health problem. He also found that eggplant with Bt had 15% less calories and different alkaloid content compared with non-GM eggplant.

When fed to livestock he found various differences with detrimental affects when livestock were fed Bt eggplant.

There are also claims of sheep dying after feeding on harvested field of Bt cotton. (Institute of Science in Society, September 9, 2009)

Educational Events

November - December

OSU General Pest Practical
November 3rd
Stillwater

OSU Structural Pest Practical
November 17th - 19th
Stillwater

Unwanted Pesticide Disposal
November 12, 2009
Muskogee County
Webbers Falls, Crop Production Services (UAP)

Unwanted Pesticide Disposal
November 17, 2009
Custer County
Clinton, Estes Inc.

Unwanted Pesticide Disposal
November 19, 2009
Texas County
Hooker, Hooker Equity COOP

In-State CEU Meetings

DECEMBER 9, 2009

CATEGORY: ALL
CEU'S: 2
CATEGORY: 3a – ORNAMENTAL & TUF
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 3b – INTERIORSCAPE
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 3c – NURSERY/GREENHOUSE
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 6 – RIGHT-OF-WAY
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 7a – GENERAL PEST
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 10 – DEMONSTRATION &
RESEARCH
CEU'S: 4
SPONSOR: OSU PESTICIDE SAFETY
EDUCATION PROGRAM

TOPIC: RECERTIFICATION PROGRAM
PLACE: CLARION CONVENTION CENTER
737 S MERIDIAN
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK
CONTACT: JIM CRISWELL FOR PROGRAM
INFORMATION
405.744.5531
AG CONFERENCE FOR REGISTRATION
INFORMATION
405.744.6489
FEE: YES

DECEMBER 17, 2009

CATEGORY: ALL
CEU'S: 2
CATEGORY: 3a – ORNAMENTAL & TUF
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 3b – INTERIORSCAPE
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 3c – NURSERY/GREENHOUSE
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 6 – RIGHT-OF-WAY
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 7a – GENERAL PEST
CEU'S: 4
CATEGORY: 10 – DEMONSTRATION &
RESEARCH
CEU'S: 4
SPONSOR: OSU PESTICIDE SAFETY
EDUCATION PROGRAM
TOPIC: RECERTIFICATION PROGRAM
PLACE: MARRIOTT SOUTHERN HILLS
1902 EAST 71ST
TULSA, OK
CONTACT: JIM CRISWELL FOR PROGRAM
INFORMATION
405.744.5531
AG CONFERENCE FOR REGISTRATION
INFORMATION
405.744.6489
FEE: YES

For an updated list of CEU meetings, click on this link:

<http://www.state.ok.us/~okag/cps-ceuhome.htm>



You think English is easy?

- 1) The bandage was wound around the wound.
- 2) The farm was used to produce produce.
- 3) The dump was so full that it had to refuse more refuse.
- 4) We must polish the Polish furniture.
- 5) He could lead if he would get the lead out.
- 6) The soldier decided to desert his dessert in the desert.
- 7) Since there is no time like the present, he thought it was time to present the present.
- 8) A bass was painted on the head of the bass drum.
- 9) When shot at, the dove dove into the bushes.
- 10) I did not object to the object.
- 11) The insurance was invalid for the invalid.
- 12) There was a row among the oarsmen about how to row.
- 13) They were too close to the door to close it.
- 14) The buck does funny things when the does are present.
- 15) A seamstress and a sewer fell down into a sewer line.
- 16) To help with planting, the farmer taught his sow to sow.
- 17) The wind was too strong to wind the sail.
- 18) Upon seeing the tear in the painting I shed a tear.
- 19) I had to subject the subject to a series of tests.



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ODAFF Information

Testing Dates and Locations

Pesticide applicator test sessions for Nov. / Dec. 2009 are as follows:

November		December	
3	Goodwell	3	Tulsa
5	Tulsa	7	OKC
5	Hobart	8	Goodwell
5	OKC	10	Enid
12	Lawton	17	Tulsa
19	Tulsa	17	McAlester
23	OKC	28	OKC
30	McAlester		

Altus: Western OK State College
 2801 N Main, Room A23

Enid: Garfield County Extension Office,
 316 E. Oxford.

Goodwell: Okla. Panhandle Research &
 Extension Center, Rt. 1 Box 86M

Hobart: Kiowa County Extension Center
 Courthouse Annex, 302 N. Lincoln

Lawton: Great Plains Coliseum, Annex Rm.
 920 S. Sheridan Road.

McAlester: Kiamichi Tech Center on
 Highway 270 W of HWY 69

OKC: Oklahoma County Extension Office,
 930 N. Portland.

Tulsa: NE Campus of Tulsa Community
 College, (Apache & Harvard)
 Large Auditorium

Kevin Shelton
 Extension Coordinator
 OSU Pesticide Safety Education Program