CONTRACTED PEST MANAGEMENT

POST FQPA

Ron Durham Industrial Fumigant Company



CAN IT BE DONE?

- IPM re-evaluation
- possible new products/ use of old
- Cost factor
- Alliances (Pesticide manufactures and customers)

LOSS OF KEY PESTICIDES

- Organophosphates (OP)
- Carbamates (CB)
- Insecticides and B-2 chemicals (potential carcinogens)

ORGANOPHOSPATES

- Approximately 40 registered for use on the market.
- Label changes/Cancellations
- Profitability of a market

PESTICIDES

- OP and CB insecticides do not disrupt biological control organisms for damaging secondary pests. (mites, aphids leafhoppers)
- Rapid change to synthetic pyrethroids may be alternative for some pest, but could result in secondary pest outbreak.
- (More use of insecticides and miticides)

KEY PESTICIDE RETENTION

- Non-food use also vulnerable
- Elimination of registration may make room in the "risk cup" for food registration
- Minor crop alternatives?
- Registration expense

INTERGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

- No IPM program we are familiar with has consistently avoided the use of pesticide for population control.
- Prediction of the impact of IPM by FQPA is not a simple process, but varies across the production systems.

IPM UNDER FOPA

- Principal risk is implementation of FQPA before alternatives are available to IPM programs.
- Unintentional consequences could be broad scale collapse of IPM systems.

PEST CONTROL INDUSTRY

- What new products are available and at what cost
- Additional chemical application and cost
- How do we adjust and educate our customers and our business
- IPM and Sanitation
- Increased import issues

PEST CONTROL INDUSTRY

- Fogging
- Limited use pesticides/frequency
- Heat treatment