



**City of Northampton**  
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**Select Committee on Pesticide Reduction of the Northampton City Council**

**Date: October 7, 2019      Time: 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**

**Location: City Council Chambers, Puchalski Municipal Building, 212 Main St., Northampton, MA**

**Members Present:**

Chair: Adele Franks, Vice Chair: Cynthia Suopis, Kathleen Simmons, Councilor Alisa F. Klein, Councilor James Nash

The meeting commenced at 10:00AM. Chair Adele Franks announced that meeting is being recorded.

**1. Public Comment.**

- a. Matt Verson. Mr. Verson was concerned about how the public forums will be conducted to ensure a balanced amount of information. He said it is important that pesticides are not eliminated completely as there are some applications that are warranted. He is interested in hearing what the city is doing in the application of pesticides.
- b. Recognizing no one else in the audience for comment, Public Comment was closed.

**2. Minutes**

Motion to approve the September 23, 2019 minutes was made by Councilor Nash and seconded by Kathleen Simmons. There was no discussion and the minutes were approved.

**3. Review of findings from department interviews**

The committee had a general discussion of reactions to the City Department Head interviews conducted during prior meetings. General reactions included:

- a. There is an awareness by all departments that limiting the use of pesticides was recognized as a goal.
- b. Pesticide applications on the Community Gardens did not appear to be addressed. This activity is under the auspices of the Department of Public Works so Chair Franks said she would look into this further.
- c. It was noted that most of the departments did not know the quantities of the applications.
- d. The committee acknowledged its lack of background and scientific knowledge to make recommendations on the quantities of pesticides to be applied.
- e. Kathleen Simmons provided a spread sheet of chemicals discussed during the department head meetings (attached to these minutes) and it was recommended an additional column be added to the attachment that indicated the condition that each chemical was intended to remedy.



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- f. A discussion about the range of recommendations to City Council and the depth of those recommendations resulted in a brainstorm of possible recommendations that included the following:
  - Public Education campaign
  - Grant availability
  - Pesticide consultant hiring
  - Short and long term goals
  - Incorporation of the Select Committee's findings in the City's Resiliency Plan
  - Standing committee to assess pesticide use at least yearly
  - Request more info from pesticide applicator contractors
- g. It was recommended we contact the City Solicitor about our ability to make recommendations for the School Department.
- h. It was recommended that the committee seek out experts to help us understand the possibilities in Organic Turf Management.
- i. A summary of the department interviews will be drafted by Adele Franks with assistance from Kathleen Simmons. This will include an expansion of the attachment provided by Kathleen.

#### 4. Pending report: Structure and assignments

- a. The report will have five sections with the goal of writing one page for each section. The report assignments are as follows:
  - Examples of policies from other municipalities—Cynthia Suopis
  - Grant and funding opportunities—Councilor Alisa Klein
  - Introductory statement containing health effects and harm of pesticide exposure as well as history of the committee—Kathleen Simmons with assistance from Councilor Alisa Klein.
  - Current City Practices--Adele Franks with assistance from Councilor Jim Nash.One page drafts of the above sections are due on October 23.
- b. An additional list of brainstorming recommendations in the report included:
  - a. Explicit list of chemicals and amounts from each vendor used in the City with standards and expectations.
  - b. City to establish an ongoing committee that monitors latest knowledge of pesticide reduction (perhaps City Services?).
  - c. Improved sharing of pesticide information and application among city departments.
- c. In an effort to ensure the committee adheres to the November 10 deadline of submitting its recommendations to City Council, two additional meetings were added on October 28 and November 8 from 10AM to 12PM.



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### **5. Planning for public forums**

- a. A review of the publicity to date included the Letter to the Editor, notices placed on Facebook, the Valley Advocate and Hampshire Life. Councilor Nash will distribute posters.
- b. Structure of the forums.
  1. Councilor Nash will introduce the Committee, review the resolution and summarize what we have learned so far. The amended spreadsheet drafted by Kathleen Simmons will be available as a handout to the public.
  2. Chair Adele Franks will describe the structure of the forum.
  3. Depending on the number of attendees, invited 'expert' guests will have up to 10 minutes including questions to talk. The public will have less time and this will be determined as attendance numbers are assessed. Committee members were encouraged to keep their questions brief.
  4. Vice Chair Suopis will provide a summary of the forums with no formal minutes taken, and the forums will be filmed by Northampton Open Media

### **6. Other Municipal policies**

This topic was tabled for the next meeting.

### **7. New Business**

None.

### **8. Adjourn**

Councilor Klein moved to adjourn the meeting and Chair Adele Franks seconded the motion. No discussion. The meeting adjourned at 12:00pm.

#### **Contact:**

Adele Franks

Adele.franks@gmail.com

Select Committee on Pesticide Reduction

Pesticide Review

10/7/2019

Trade Name	Pesticide	LD <sub>50</sub> rat	IARC Rating	Endocrine Activity Rating	Half-Life	K <sup>ow</sup>	Biodegradability	Action	City Department
Roundup	Glyphosate 41%	>5,000mg/kg <sup>1</sup>	Group 2A <sup>26</sup>	Category 3 <sup>27</sup>	91 days <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>1</sup> 2-197 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>1</sup>	0.000398 <sup>10</sup>		Herbicide	Planning & Sustainability School
	Polyethoxylated tallow amine 59%	864mg/kg <sup>2</sup>			2 weeks <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>3</sup> <7 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>3</sup>		Adsorbs to soil, Low biodegradability <sup>4</sup>	Surfactant/Synergist	Public Works
Triclopyr	[(3,5,6-Trichloropyridin-2-yl)oxy]acetic acid	1,581mg/kg <sup>5</sup>			10 hours <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>7</sup> 46 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>7</sup>	0.0000316 <sup>10</sup>	Readily biodegradable <sup>6</sup>	Herbicide	Planning & Sustainability
Barricade	Prodiamine	15,380mg/kg <sup>10</sup>		Category 3 <sup>27</sup>	No degradation <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>9</sup> 57 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>9</sup>	162,000 <sup>11</sup>		Herbicide	School
Escalade		1,750mg/kg <sup>12</sup>						Herbicide	School
	2,4-D 40%	639-1,646mg/kg <sup>21</sup>	Group 2B <sup>26</sup>	Category 2 <sup>27</sup>	15 days <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>21</sup> 10 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>21</sup>	646 <sup>22</sup>			
	Fluroxypyr 6%	>5,000mg/kg <sup>23</sup>			49 days <sub>soil</sub> <sup>24</sup>	11,000 <sup>23</sup>			
	Dicamba 4%	757-1,707mg/kg <sup>25</sup>			1-4 weeks <sub>soil</sub> <sup>25</sup>	0.0000042 <sup>25</sup>	Negligible <sup>25</sup>		
StingX	Permethrin 0.25%	1,500mg/kg <sup>18</sup>	Group 3 <sup>26</sup>	Category 2 <sup>27</sup>	23-38days <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>18</sup> <4 weeks <sub>soil</sub> <sup>18</sup>	10,471-86,000 <sup>18</sup>	<4 weeks <sup>18</sup>	Insecticide	School
	Tetramethrin 0.10%	4,600/kg/mg <sup>19</sup>				54,000 <sup>19</sup>	<1 day <sup>20</sup>	Insecticide	

	Piperonyl Butoxide 0.50%	4,570- 12,800mg/kg <sup>20</sup>	Group 3 <sup>26</sup>	Category 2 <sup>27</sup>	0.55-1.64 days <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>20</sup>  4.3 days <sub>Soil</sub> <sup>20</sup>			Pyrethroid Synergist	
Razoroater	Diquat Dibromide	>5,000mg/kg <sup>14</sup>			<48 hours <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>13</sup>	0.00089 <sup>13</sup>	Strongly adsorbs to soil <sup>13</sup>	Herbicide	Public Works
Conrac	Bromadiolone	0.70mg/kg <sup>15</sup>			392 days <sub>H2O</sub> <sup>16</sup>	1563- 41600 <sup>17</sup>	Negligible <sup>17</sup>  Strongly adsorbs to soil <sup>17</sup>	Rodenticide	Public Works

<sup>1</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, Glyphosate General Fact Sheet <<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/glyphogen.html>>

<sup>2</sup>EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2015. Statement of EFSA on the request for the evaluation of the toxicological assessment of the co-formulant POE-tallowamine. EFSA Journal 2015;13(11

<sup>3</sup>Dean G. Thompson, Ecological Impacts of Major Forest-Use Pesticides, *Ecological Impacts of Toxic Chemicals*, Bentham Science Publishers Ltd, 2011

<sup>4</sup>Environment and Climate Change Canada, Screening Assessment for the Challenge Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated, phosphates, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 68308-48-5, August 2009

<sup>5</sup>Material Safety Data Sheet, Dow AgroSciences, Garlon4 Herbicide, 2/22/02

<sup>6</sup>United States Department of Agriculture, Triclopyr Herbicide Information Profile, November 1996

<sup>7</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, Triclopyr General Fact Sheet <<http://www.npic.orst.edu/factsheets/triclopyrge.html>>

<sup>8</sup>Material Safety Data Sheet, Syngenta, Barricade 65WG Herbicide, 7/13/2009

<sup>9</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, Prodiamine General Fact Sheet <<http://npic.orst.edu/HPT/>>

<sup>10</sup>NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Glyphosate>

<sup>11</sup>EPA Dashboard <<https://comptox.epa.gov/dashboard/dsstoxdb/results?search=DTXSID1034210>>

<sup>12</sup>Material Safety Data Sheet, Nufarm, Escalade, 7/15/2005

<sup>13</sup>Pesticide Information Profile, EXTNET, 9/1993 <<http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/profiles/extoxnet/dienochlor-glyphosate/diquat-ext.html>>

<sup>14</sup>Risk Characterization Document, Department of Pesticide Regulation California Environmental Protection Agency, 8/17/1994

<sup>15</sup>Material Safety Data Sheet, Bell Laboratories, Inc, Conrac January 2006 [https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific\\_committees/opinions\\_layman/en/electromagnetic-fields/glossary/ghi/iarc-classification.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/opinions_layman/en/electromagnetic-fields/glossary/ghi/iarc-classification.htm)

<sup>16</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, Bromadiolone General Fact Sheet <<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/bromadgen.html>>

<sup>17</sup>NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bromadiolone CASRN: 28772-56-7, 8/31/1990

<sup>18</sup>NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Permethrin CASRN: 52645-53-1, 9/4/2014

<sup>19</sup>NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine, Tetramethrin CASRN: 7696-12-0, 9/10/2009

<sup>20</sup>Thurston County Health Department, Olympia WA, Tetramethrin CAS# 7696-12-0, 12/10/2010

<sup>20</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, Piperonyl Butoxide, General Fact Sheet <<http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/pbogen.html>>

<sup>21</sup>National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University, 2,4-D, General Fact Sheet <<http://npic.orst.edu/ingred/24d.html>>

<sup>22</sup>NIH, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid CASN 14214-88-2 (K salt), 9/21/2019

<sup>23</sup>EPA Pesticide Fact Sheet Fluroxypyr 9/30/1998

<sup>24</sup>Journal of Environment Quality, 41(6):1884-92. doi: 10.2134/jeq2012.0035, 2012 Nov-Dec

<sup>25</sup>Pesticide Information Profile, EXTNET, 9/1996 <<http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/dicamba.htm>>

<sup>26</sup>International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC <[https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific\\_committees/opinions\\_layman/en/electromagnetic-fields/glossary/ghi/iarc-classification.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/opinions_layman/en/electromagnetic-fields/glossary/ghi/iarc-classification.htm)> (Group 1: ; Group 1: "**Carcinogenic to humans**" There is enough evidence to conclude that it can cause cancer in humans., Group 2A: "**Probably carcinogenic to humans**" There is strong evidence that it can cause cancer in humans, but at present it is not conclusive., Group 2B: "**Possibly carcinogenic to humans**" There is some evidence that it can cause cancer in humans but at present it is far from conclusive., Group 3: "**Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans**" There is no evidence at present that it causes cancer in humans., Group 4: "**Probably not carcinogenic to humans**" There is strong evidence that it does not cause cancer in humans.

<sup>27</sup>[Advances in Chemical and Botanical Pesticides](#), R.P. Soundararajan, ed., *Endocrine disrupting pesticides*, Eva Matisova, Svetlana Hrouzková, July 25, 2012 (Category 1: endocrinal effect recorded at least on one type of animal, Category 2: a record of biological activity in vitro leading to disruption, Category 3: not enough evidence or no evidence data to confirm/ disconfirm endocrinal effect of tested chemicals. )