

April 3, 2006

Document Processing Desk (SLN)
Office of Pesticide Programs - 7504C
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

RE: Replacement SLN
Wilbur-Ellis Company/ Diazinon 14G (a.i. diazinon)
EPA Reg. No. 2935-408, OR-060013
Site- cranberries
Expiration Date- December 31, 2008

The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) is pleased to enclose SLN OR-060013, a registration under Section 24(c), to allow for the use of Diazinon 14G to control cranberry girdler (*Chrysoteuchia topiaria*) infesting cranberries.

Cranberry girdler is a chronic pest in many cranberry beds. Larvae feed on stems and roots, girdling the horizontal stems and destroying the root system. According to Oregon State University scientists, the granular formulation is the only pesticide that has been shown to be effective in control cranberry girdler larvae.

According to, "Table 18. Summary of Labeling Changes for Diazinon" in the Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision (IRED), "the only Special Local Need registrations for granular products allowed to continue after December 31, 2008, are uses on cranberries in Oregon (OR970002) and Washington (WA900027, and WA970001), or replacements thereof." The enclosed registration (SLN OR-060013) replaces OR-970002 (Platte Chemical Co./Diazinon 14G, (EPA Reg. No. 34704-230)).

In accordance with the EPA's IRED, on SLN OR-060013 only one application is allowed per year, and there is a 5 day REI. The Oregon Department of Agriculture does not predict any water quality issues associated with this registration, especially since SLN OR-060013 only allows one application, verses multiple applications for OR-970002.

Most Oregon cranberries grow on the southern Oregon coast in Coos (1,580 acres) and Curry Counties (564 acres). Clatsop County on the northern Oregon coast has some very small acreages (49 acres), and a small number are also grown in Tillamook county.

As EPA is aware, there have been a number of court cases in the NW involving pesticides and buffer zones. In a recent stipulation (March 10, 2006), Judge John Cougenhour of the United States District Court Western District of Washington ordered the removal of the Oregon Coast Coho Salmon ESU (Evolutionary Significant Unit) from the list of waterways subject to pesticide buffer zones. The buffer zones were initially established in 2004 through federal court action in the Washington Toxics Coalition vs. Environmental Protection Agency case. The stipulation was prepared in response to a recent NOAA Fisheries decision that they would no longer seek to list Oregon Coast Coho under the Endangered Species Act. The recent action effectively removes all waterways in Coos and Tillamook completely from the original order, and removes certain waterways in Clatsop and Curry counties.

In Clatsop county, the Lower Columbia Chinook ESU and Columbia River Chum ESU remain. The most interesting affect of this ruling is in Curry County (cranberries are grown in this county and it borders northern California). For a map of this county see, <http://oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/docs/pdf/curry.pdf> . In Curry county, the buffer zone requirements associated with the Oregon Coast Coho ESU are eliminated, but the buffer zone requirements associated with the N. California/S. Oregon Coast Coho ESU are maintained.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rose Kachadoorian
Registration Specialist, Pesticides Division
Oregon Department of Agriculture
503/986-4651 Phone, 503/986-4735 Fax
Email Address: rkachado@oda.state.or.us

CC: PICOL
Linda Pearce, Wilbur Ellis (559) 233-4571
Steve Foss, WSDA
Glenn Fisher, OSU
Joe Defrancesco, OSU
Kim Patten, WSU
George Boyce, Simplot (503) 838-5690
Carol Russell, russell.c@worldnet.att.net

Special Local Need



Supplemental Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF OREGON

WILBUR-ELLIS

DIAZINON 14G

For Control of Cranberry Girdler (*Chysoteuchia topiaria*) In Cranberries

EPA REG NO. 2935-408 EPA SLN NO. OR-060013

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE -- DUE TO AVIAN AND AQUATIC TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

This label valid until December 31, 2008 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled or suspended.

CAUTION

Active Ingredient:	
Diazinon: O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) phosphorothioate, CAS # 333-41-5	14.3%
Other Ingredients:	85.7%
Total:	100.0%

This label and the federal label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA-registered label. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TIMING: To time the application, monitor adult cranberry girdler populations with pheromone traps. Depending on the temperature, the peak flight commonly occurs during the third week of June, plus or minus one week. Mated adult female moths scatter eggs on the leaf litter of cranberry beds during the flight period. Time the application 10-14 days after peak flight. It is ideal to make the application after most of the eggs have hatched, but before the larvae become too large to be controlled.

RATE: Broadcast up to 21 lbs. of Diazinon 14G per acre (0.5 lbs. per 1000 square feet). Granules should fall through the vines to the soil surface. To insure that the diazinon has contact with larvae living in the leaf litter, and feeding on cranberry roots and runners, irrigate immediately after application, or apply Diazinon 14G immediately before a rain event. Make only one application per season. Do not apply to ditch banks or ditch water.

RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Make only one application per growing season.
- Do not apply with aerial application equipment or apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 5 days.
- Do not apply directly to any ditch or open water, including lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. There cannot be any discharge of water containing diazinon from the confines of the actual production area of the cranberry bed to any surface waters for 7 days after application.
- Do not use water from irrigated or flooded cranberry beds for drinking purposes or to irrigate crops other than those appearing on the main EPA-registered label.

Special Local Need Supplemental Label

Diazinon 14G

Page 2 of 2

- Diazinon is very highly toxic to estuarine and marine invertebrates, and to freshwater fish following acute exposure. Invertebrates are food source for salmon and other fish species. Caution is advised to avoid drift and runoff into fish bearing waters.
- Diazinon 14G should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. Certain uses of diazinon may be restricted by a U.S. District final order. You may refer to the Oregon Department of Agriculture web site at <http://egov.oregon.gov/ODA/PEST/buffers.shtml> or to the US EPA web site at <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/maps.htm#wtc6> for information regarding pesticides that may be impacted by the final order.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is highly toxic to birds, fish and other wild life. Birds, especially water fowl, feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Do not exceed maximum permitted label rates. Rates above those recommended significantly increase potential hazards to birds, especially waterfowl. Avoid overlapping granules. Collect or incorporate granules that are spilled during loading or are visible on soil surface in turn areas. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on the label. Do not apply where fish, shrimp, crab and other aquatic life are important resources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash water.

EPA REG NO. 2935-408 EPA SLN NO. OR-060013

F-306

24(c) Registrant:

WILBUR-ELLIS COMPANY
P.O. Box 16458 – Fresno, CA 93755

WILBUR-ELLIS Logo® and IDEAS TO GROW WITH® are registered trademarks of WILBUR-ELLIS Company