Agriculture and Education

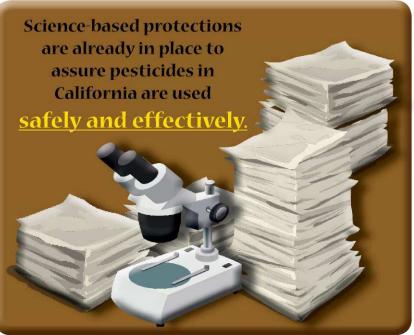
How Agriculture Protects Our Schools



The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) is considering the adoption of new costly regulations for pesticide applications, even though their own records argue against this.

THE FACTS SHOW:





California Farmers - Three Levels of Regulation

State:

DPR does additional testing, risk assessment or evaluation, and monitoring. For many products additional restrictions are required.



Federal:

U.S. EPA mandates
extensive scientific review
and testing to confirm
no unreasonable adverse
effects on people or the
environment.



County:

County Agricultural
Commissioners (CAC)
can require additional
measures based on weather,
topography and other
specific situations.



There is No Evidence to Justify Changes

In the past 10 years there has only been 8 incidents involving agricultural pesticide use in the vicinity of schools.



All incidents were investigated and NONE showed exposure or illness.

Between 2011-2014,

97% of pesticide inquiries

did not

involve school campuses.

Of the <u>3%</u> that did,

NONE showed exposure or illness after investigation.



From 2011-2014, over 23,000 air samples were performed.

93% showed no pesticide detections.
Of the remaining 7%:

4% were at such low levels they couldn't be assessed.

More Coordination, Less Regulation



In many local jurisdictions, new schools are built near existing farmland, inviting concern where science shows none should exist.

A better solution is improved coordination between school districts, local governments, farmers, community members, CACs and DPR over where new schools should be sited.





Western Plant Health Association

