



Read the Label FIRST!

- Labels contain important information
- Follow all label instruction and Precautions
- Keep products in their original Containers
- Store products out of the reach of Children
- Know where to call for HELP
- Have your local poison control center number handy by the phone, along with a product label

Resources and References

Local Contacts

For MEDICAL help

Emergency Assistance 9-1-1-
Owyhee Clinic 775-757-2415

To report a Pesticide Incident:

SPT Environmental Protection Program
775-757-3100

National Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222

National Pesticides Telecommunica-
tions Network
(800)-858-7378

National Pesticides Information Center
<http://npic.orst.edu>



*Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
Home of the
Duck Valley Indian Reservation*

P.O. Box 219
1008 Idaho State Hwy 51
Owyhee, Nevada 89832

Phone: 208-759-3100 Fax: 208-759-3202
E-mail: www.shopaitribes.org/epa



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Pesticides Program

In 2007 a Tribal Pesticides Regulatory Ordinance was adopted by the Shoshone Paiute Tribal Business Council. This Ordinance authorizes the TEPP Pesticides Program to conduct Pesticide Inspection and enforcement activities on the DVIR. During the period of February 13, 2007 through February 12, 2008 the TEPP Pesticides Program conducted pesticide compliance assistance inspections and provided education and outreach to pesticide applicators on the DVIR to educate the regulated community about requirements under the new Ordinance. Pesticide applicators on the DVIR are subject to Ordinance requirements, record keeping and compliance with worker protection standards.



What is a Pesticides

A Pesticide is any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pests. Pests can be insects and insect like organisms, mice and other vertebrate animals, unwanted plants (weeds), or fungi, bacteria and viruses that cause plant diseases. Through often misunderstood to refer only insecticides, the term “*pesticides*” also applies to herbicides, fungicides, and various other substances used to control pests.

What is an Inspection?

The goal of the inspector is to ensure that compliance with the Duck Valley Pesticides Ordinance by collecting and that pesticides are used according to their labels. The goals in conducting inspections include: monitoring compliance, documenting violations and addressing non-compliance. TEPP will conduct the following types of Inspections on the DVIR to ensure that all parts of the pesticide labels are being followed including mixing, loading, application storage and disposal.

- **Agricultural Use**– refers to pesticides applied for controlling pests in or on agricultural commodities, including application in green houses and to hay or alfalfa used for feed.
- **Non-Ag Inspections**– pesticides applied in no-agricultural settings, including structure for wasp/spiders, and outside for weed control.
- **Worker Protection Safety (WPS)**- ensure that those who handle and apply pesticides are properly protected by their employers from exposures

Cont’ What is an Inspection?

- **Marketplace**– ensure pesticides are being sold in conformity with provisions of the Ordinance and federal law

Permit Requirements under the Pesticides Ordinance

All parties applying pesticides must file an application for a permit to apply pesticides with the TEPP before the pesticide application. A new permit must be obtained from the TEPP for each new application not covered by a previous permit. The pesticide applicator is responsible for obtaining a permit and must have a valid permit at the time of application. This permit should include the following:

- a. Date, Time period of Permit, Restricted Entry Intervals and area/location of pesticide application and amount of pesticide to be applied
- b. The name of the pesticide that will be applied, a copy of the pesticide label including EPA registration number and EPA establishment number.
- c. Certification of pesticides applicator, Name, Address and Phone number of the certified applicator
- d. The Permit to apply Pesticides is in written format
- e. The Permit to apply Pesticides must identify the pesticide to be used, how often it will be used, and have the ability to prove to the TEPP that all label requirements and FIFRA requirements will be complied with.
- f. The applicator must file an application for a Permit to apply Pesticides two (2) days prior to the pesticides application.

Cont’ Permit Requirements

- g. Each application for a Permit to apply Pesticides will be reviewed and approved or denied by the Pesti-

The benefits of having a Tribal Pesticides Program

Pesticides are useful to society because they can kill potential disease-causing organism and control insects, weeds and other pests. However without effective regulation and control, exposures to these potentially toxic substances can result in damage to human health, property, and the environment. Examples of problems that can occur from misuse are:

- human exposure from mild to severe illness
- Secondary poisoning to wildlife
- Crop damage from drift
- Contamination of water resources

While pesticides can negatively affect health of the average adult, children are potentially more susceptible to negative effects since their bodies are still maturing and do not have the same level of protection as the adult.

Having and complying with a pesticides ordinance can result in:

- Cleaner soil and water
- Healthy animals and wildlife
- Less risk for human exposure
- Undamaged crops and other property

A healthier cleaner environment for the children elders and community