Herbicide defense workshop held

More than 60 people in forestry, lawn care, and agriculture met in Atlanta this spring to learn about defending pesticides on the state and local level. The workshop was sponsored by the National Coalition for a Reasonable 2,4-D Policy and featured Edith Efron, author of the book *The Apocalyptics* on cancer research in the U.S. Efron contends that public opinion about cancer has been shaped through the media by false information about man-made versus naturally occurring carcinogens.

Harold Olinger, assistant chief of administration for the Virginia Division of Forestry, outlined the types of public hearings and told the workshop attendees how to use them to their advantage. "The public hearing can serve many purposes and we need to learn to use it to our advantage," Olinger advised.

Mary Ann Ford, public affairs manager for Union Carbide, told the group public relations programs are necessary to encourage a better two-way understanding.

Labor lawyer Richard Lehr told the group employees must be aware of customer concerns since liability begins with employees.

Ray Russell, public affairs manager for the Dow Chemical Co., Agricultural Products Dept., said pesticide disputes are more common today on the state and local level. Specific products are being challenged rather than pesticides in general said Russell.

Agency, legislature disagree

Members of the Texas House Agriculture Committee believe that state's Department of Agriculture overstepped its bounds when it issued regulations recently requiring farmers to pre-notify neighbors and delay farmworker entry to treated fields. The Department's regulations were decried by the Environmental Protection Agency as bold measures to protect neighbors and farmworkers from pesticides. The state's pesticide lobby didn't think it was within the Department's authority to set such restrictions.

Minnesota faces fertilizer limits

Local ordinances in Minnesota intended to limit the amount of phosphate reaching lakes may include limitations on fertilizers applied to turf to 0.5 lbs. phosphorus per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. The Minnesota Agricultural Fertilizer Dealers Association is researching legislation in other states regarding fertilizer applications. Both current consumer and professional fertilizers would exceed this amount of phosphorus. Lawn care companies and golf courses would have to limit phosphorus applications to once per year if the ordinances take effect. Persons with experience in similar fertilizer legislation are urged to contact Craig Sallstrom, 1821 University Ave., Room 253, St. Paul, MN 55104.