

FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON PEST CONTROL
January 25, 1968
Minutes of Meeting

1. The 15th meeting of the Federal Committee on Pest Control was held on January 25, 1968, at 9:30 a.m., in Room 3065, South Building, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

2. Present at the meeting were:

Department of Agriculture

Mr. Robert J. Anderson
Mr. Kenneth C. Walker
Mr. E. M. Bacon

Department of Defense

Mr. George L. Hutton
Lt. Col. Harold D. Newson

Department of the Interior

Mr. Walter W. Dykstra

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Dr. Samuel W. Simmons
Dr. Alan Donaldson (vice Dr. Prindle)
Dr. William Horvitz
Mr. Frank J. McFarland

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Mr. Leonard J. Czarniecki

National Science Foundation

Dr. William A. Niering

Department of State

Mr. T. E. E. Nesbitt

Others in Attendance

Mr. Justus C. Ward

Mr. Marvin L. Yates

Dr. E. W. Hays

FCPC Secretariat

Dr. William M. Upholt
Dr. William S. Murray
Mrs. Dorothy M. Welch

3. Mr. Dykstra, Vice-Chairman, presided. He asked Dr. Upholt to inform the Committee on recent developments concerning the proposed joint meeting between the Canadian Federal Inter-departmental Committee on Pesticides (FICP) and our own Committee. A letter has been received from Dr. Glen of the

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FICP asking for an indefinite delay in their visit to Washington for several reasons. Dr. Glen is moving to England as Scientific Advisor to the Commonwealth Secretariat, another member is seriously ill, and at least one other change in membership is expected soon.

4. Dr. Horvitz announced that FDA has developed a position on residues of two herbicides, as follows: no objection will be interposed by FDA to residues of 0.1 ppm of 2,4-D or 0.01 ppm of Silvex in potable water where uses are under Federal and State supervision. Such supervision is to include monitoring that would provide residue data on shellfish and potable water. A one year's tentative registration was also suggested and this was accepted by Dr. Hays who in turn will advise the ad hoc committee of the USDI/USDA on herbicides. Dr. Horvitz further stated that a memo will undoubtedly go from FDA to USDA which will spell-out details. In answer to a question raised by Mr. Yates, the consensus was that the agency that applies either of these materials is the agency responsible for appropriate monitoring. Reference was made to the TVA monitoring study in the current issue of the Pesticides Monitoring Journal.
5. Dr. Murray reported on progress in the identification of agency representatives to the new subcommittee on packaging, storing, transporting, and marketing of pesticides and the disposal of pesticidal wastes. Names of representatives were read; they are being asked for a mutually agreeable meeting date early in February. Dr. Horvitz said FDA will be naming a representative soon. Objectives and name of the subcommittee, an election of officers and development of a charter will be first items of business. Dr. Anderson inquired if the FCPC would have the opportunity to review the charter and noted the benefit that might be derived from having an early meeting with the new group. Both suggestions will be carried out. Mr. Nesbitt referred to the Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations as published in the December 29, 1967 issue of the Federal Register. He has distributed them to all U. S. Embassies for the information of interested foreign governments. Dr. Anderson ascribed the genesis of the regulations to USDA - and specifically Dr. Hays - because of its concern about accidents involving pesticides.

Closely related to the aforementioned is the status of a report developed under the auspices of HEW following poisoning in the Near East. The Secretary of HEW has established an ad hoc committee to consider recommendations made by the PHS task group investigating the American-shipped flour contaminated by Endrin which was loaded on the deck above the flour. Dr. Donaldson is Chairman of the committee which will review developments since the incident in the Near East. Mr. Nesbitt will make available 1 copy of the Bogota report and the Tijuana report for reproduction by the Secretariat for distribution to members of the FCPC.

It is the policy of the Government of the United States to support the efforts of the United Nations to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

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6. Mr. Dykstra asked for reports of Subcommittees. On behalf of the Monitoring Subcommittee, Dr. Upholt said that contributors to the joint meeting of the Monitoring and Research Subcommittee will be given the choice of either allowing a summary of their contribution or its title only to be carried in the material to be sent to all attendants. Also, an ad hoc group is reviewing the current status of air monitoring (the one component that was not included in the National Pesticide Monitoring Program at its inception).

Dr. Simmons advised that the 4th issue of the Pesticide Monitoring Journal has six papers available and is thus proceeding satisfactorily. He anticipated no problems for the Journal as result of the BOB review of its continued necessity, reportedly scheduled for June. He stressed the desirability of a backlog of papers for the Journal and encouraged members to help in this regard.

Duck wing monitoring has been reduced to once in two years, according to Mr. Dykstra. Samples taken along Atlantic and Pacific flyways showed higher amounts of DDT than elsewhere, but this follows use patterns and is not disturbing. Dr. Anderson noted that the National Academy of Science study on the effects of certain levels of pesticides in the environment is in progress; Mr. Walker is the contact for more information. Mr. Walker summarized the E-S Friday and Saturday (January 19-20) hearing in terms of USDA and USDI personnel whose names were familiar to the Committee. PHS will have its turn to testify in a few weeks, he said.

Mr. Yates, representing the Research Subcommittee, had no report.

For the Information Subcommittee, Dr. Upholt told of the completion of reports by each Department on departmental pesticide information activities. These will be compiled and made available to the PCPC. Also noted, was the invitation extended by Dr. Winter to the Subcommittee to hold a future meeting in Atlanta where it could become directly familiar with the PHS information program. The April meeting has thus been tentatively set for Atlanta, but will depend upon the member's ability to find travel funds at this time.

February 2nd will be the first meeting of the Program Review Subcommittee this year, Dr. Upholt said. There is a substantial backlog of programs to be reviewed.

7. Information items were solicited. Dr. Anderson noted the suit filed by the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) in Manhattan to enjoin the USDA from using dieldrin in the Lake Michigan watershed and from recommending DDT for control of Dutch elm beetles. A Michigan Court of Appeals had thrown out an earlier suit designed to prevent the Michigan Department of Agriculture from applying dieldrin for Japanese beetle control in Berrien County, Michigan. In answering letters on this subject sent to USDI, Mr. Dykstra asked the writers to submit information they might have to the NAS, relative to their current study. There was a general

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discussion on a suggestion by Dr. Niering that data be collected to show a decline in the use of DDT by the Federal Government. No decision was reached; however, a use-history type of table made available by Dr. Knipping to the NAS recently will be provided the Secretariat by Dr. Anderson for distribution to the FCPC.

In reporting EAF activity, a New York Times editorial suggested a review group for such problems. Dr. Ueholt called the Editor's attention to the FCPC in a letter that was reviewed by Mr. Farhas of the Information Subcommittee. A comparable article in Science resulted in a similar response.

Mr. McFarland announced that by the end of January, FDA will propose reductions in certain DDT tolerances from 7 ppm to 3 ppm and 1 ppm with the expression of intention to further reduce all DDT tolerances to 1 ppm by the end of the growing season in 1968. The proposal is based on surveys by FDA and UCDA chemists showing needlessly high allowances at present.

8. Dr. Hornig's request of the Committee to assess the status of current knowledge on rat control and explore avenues for improvement was considered. Mr. Dykstra and Dr. Ueholt provided additional information and interpretation obtained in OST as requested by Chairman Geary earlier. Dr. Donaldson summarized PHS's plans for administering the grant approach specified by Congress in authorizing funds. These plans will be guidelines only, as derived essentially from a report by a committee under Chairmanship of Dr. Donaldson. Mr. Dykstra emphasized the OST's interpretation that broad policy is needed for the future, and that this would transcend the current program as administered by the PHS. Mr. Czarniecki, who worked on the report and whose agency is vitally concerned with benefits to be obtained from the PHS effort, sees desirability in general policy establishment without conflict with the PHS grant program to state and local health departments.

Dr. Simmons opposed action on the part of the FCPC. Mr. Eutton saw no conflict between PHS pursuing its assignment and FCPC responding to a request to assist in the development of general policy in the public interest. There were additional comments favoring FCPC sponsoring a panel for this purpose. Dr. Anderson made the suggestion that the Committee accept Dr. Hornig's request; he also thought our letter should provide Dr. Hornig an opportunity for clarification, particularly as to a source of financial support for the project. Mr. Dykstra, as Vice-Chairman, judged the consensus in favor of this important first effort to shape policy and asked the Secretary to prepare a reply to the OST. He also asked for copies of Dr. Donaldson's report for FCPC distribution.

9. The next meeting of the Federal Committee on Pest Control will be held on Wednesday, February 21, 1968, at 9:30 a.m., in Room 3065, South Building, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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F C P C Minutes

Feb. 18, 1969

1. In absence of Chairman and while awaiting arrival of Mr. Dick
Lipsett called meeting to order and
introduced visitors.

2. Dr. Litchfield reported on work at
Lipsett-Litchfield Research Center

Experimental findings of shock susceptible by DDT
Conversion shock levels (Pentachloro) mixture 5 ppm DDT + 1 ppm shock
delay at 15 " 3 "

Litchfield, Arthur Connerway, Lippert and Lippert
Thermon

Specific breakdown of steroids (anesthetics)
Possible hormonal action

3. Mr. Hutton called on Dr. Butler

51 ppm significant effect in making of
31 SQ + 33 SQ

Dr. Litchfield, 52 ppm shock studies, and gun
Lipsett and Litchfield 11 with DMSO fragments
84 ppm SQ

3. Summary, 24.5, 34.5-T highest

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21
Confirmatory studies in rat ^{24 hr} studies
335-T! 46.8 96.8 mg/kg/day is not higher than in mice

There will be significant comparison with
with extensive human experience.

Species differences in susceptibility to carcinomas
occur but differences themselves not well known - the
significance to man can not be assessed.

Dr. Haslam says

3. Safety Information: The recommendation
Mr. W. Farland says the details have
been adequately explained and that FDA
would be agreeable to it. Dr. Hornitzky
says that FDA can now instruct their
inspectors to look for such.

Dr. Shaw suggests including DOT (toxicity)
in each study and also possibly Carcinoma
Approved.

Shaw presented FTC ruling. Concerned
FDA will be forthcoming similar one or more studies
please Leg. before Mon, Feb. 24

4.

Phant also reported for Sept 4.
on report state of efforts of various
task groups.

4. Report to be delayed

5.

Leading question first sentence.

Also last sentence of 2nd ¶

Witness objects to both items

Based on adequate info.

Such info should include recommendations
by

FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON PEST CONTROL
Minutes of Meeting, February 16, 1969

1. The 56th meeting of the Federal Committee on Pest Control was held at 1:30 p.m., on Tuesday, February 16, 1969, in Room 1409, PB #3, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
2. Present at the meeting were:
 - Department of Defense
Colonel Robert H. Altman
Mr. George L. Patton
 - Department of the Interior
Dr. Daniel L. Leedy
Mr. Thomas Carver
Mr. Walter W. Dykstra
 - Department of Agriculture
Mr. Kenneth C. Walker
Mr. Donald P. Graham (vice Mr. Bacon)
 - Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Mr. Frank J. McFarland
Dr. William Horvitz
Dr. John J. Hanlon
Dr. Arthur E. Wolff
 - Others
Mr. Eugene M. Parks, Chairman, Information Subcommittee
Dr. Warren C. Shaw, Chairman, Safety Subcommittee
Mr. Justus C. Ward, AID
Dr. Donald King, COT
Dr. Richard R. Eates, National Cancer Institute, NIE
Dr. Harry W. Hays, Director, Pesticides Regulation Division, ARS
Dr. Eugene H. Dustman, Director, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Dr. Lucille F. Stickel, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Mr. Allen J. Duvall, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
 - FOPC Secretariat
Dr. William H. Upholt
Dr. William S. Murray
Mrs. Dorothy M. Welch
3. Mr. Patton, Vice Chairman, presided in the absence of the Chairman. Visitors were introduced.
4. Dr. Lucille F. Stickel of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, reported on the effects of DDT and its metabolites on mallard ducks and American sparrow hawks.

She said that experiments performed by R. G. Heath, J. P. Kreitzer, and J. W. Spurr of the Section of Toxicology of the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center showed that low levels of DDT and of DDE, one

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of the principal metabolites of DDT significantly reduced the reproductive success of mallard ducks.

The chemicals were mixed with the diet in amounts that occur commonly in the environment. Reproductive success of dosed birds was compared with that of controls. Statistically significant differences were evident, as follows:

- (1) Dosed birds cracked or broke a greater percentage of their eggs than did controls.
- (2) Shells of eggs laid by dosed birds were thinner than were those of controls.
- (3) Embryonated eggs from dosed birds resulted in fewer ducklings that survived for 2 weeks than did eggs from controls.

Dr. Stichel reported also that experiments performed by R. D. Porter and J. R. Wieweyer of the Section of Upland Ecology showed that low levels of DDT plus dieldrin in the diet of sparrow hawks reduced eggshell thickness of treated birds, paralleling results with the mallards.

The particular significance of these findings is that they establish a cause-and-effect relationship that had been hypothesized from field observations. Eggshell thickness of birds of prey declined significantly in the mid-forties in Great Britain and the United States. U. S. studies were made by J. J. Hickey and D. T. Anderson of the University of Wisconsin, supported by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and in cooperation with the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.

Dr. Stichel said that the colony will be sacrificed next month, when tissue residues will be determined; hopefully, the National Heart Institute will study the enzyme systems.

5. Dr. Richard R. Bates of the National Cancer Institute, reported research findings resulting from a contract with Bionetics Research Laboratory, relative to carcinogenicity of certain pesticides; results are not yet completely analyzed.
6. The Safety Subcommittee's recommendation concerning an investigation of possible reuse of pesticide containers to hold food and feed, was read by Mr. Hutton. Background information provided to PCPC members helped to point up the need for such an investigation, and FDA agreed to ask their District Inspectors to look into the matter. Dr. Shaw pointed out the necessity for close liaison with the Department of Transportation and the Consumer and Marketing Service of the Department of Agriculture.
7. The Ad Hoc Task Group on Aminotriazole was not ready to report at this meeting. Subsequent to its initial meeting the Task Group learned of the report from the Bionetics Research Laboratory and would like to review this report and meet again before reporting to the Committee.

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8. The Committee reviewed the draft of "The Role of the Federal Committee on Pest Control Review of Federal Control Operations," as revised by Mr. McFarland on January 23, 1969, and attached to the agenda for this meeting. Discussion resulted in some modification, which is reflected in Appendix A. The statement was adopted by the Committee.
9. Dr. Shaw reported that the Safety Subcommittee had reviewed, at its meeting on February 17, 1969, the issuance of the Federal Trade Commission (dated February 5, 1969), relating to the advertising of economic poisonings. The Subcommittee recommended that FCPC inform Joseph W. Shea, Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, of its approval of: "Notice of Formulation of a Revision of the Proposed Trade Regulation Rule Relating to the Advertising of Economic Poisons," as issued February 5, 1969.

It further suggested that Mr. Shea be advised that the Committee applauds the initiative in this area and would encourage vigorous enforcement of the proposed Trade Regulation Rule.

Members present agreed to the recommendation but wanted to have a few days to think it over. The Executive Secretary suggested that absent members also be given an opportunity to express an opinion on the issuance. (Copy enclosed for absenters.) Unless notification of opposition is received by the Secretary by March 5th, an FCPC letter will be sent to FTC, concurring with the rule-making.

10. Mr. Parkas, newly elected Chairman of the Information Subcommittee, reported that the Subcommittee is entering a new phase with the addition of two rather important members. For the first time there is representation at the Departmental level from Interior and Health, Education, and Welfare. The Subcommittee is currently working on a revision of the FCPC brochure, but this is progressing slowly because of various reorganizations taking place in the member Departments.

Dr. Shaw reported that the Safety Subcommittee has received tentative agreement from the Department of Commerce to incorporate in its next census study information on pesticide containers. The Subcommittee has also conducted a research survey on all factors involved in safety in pesticide marketing and disposal. They expect to submit recommendations to FCPC within 30-60 days. Currently in progress is a survey of the regulations and laws that pertain to areas of concern in the Subcommittee. It is felt by members that gaps do exist. One further item of concern is the fact that pesticide accident reporting does not exist as a coordinated inter-Departmental effort.

Dr. Unholt reported that we have almost depleted our supply of the Study of Federally Financed Research on Pests, Pesticides and Pest Control sponsored by the Research Subcommittee and may need to have this reprinted.

1/ Secretary's Note: Unless we hear to the contrary we will assume that no objection is raised by absent members.

For the Monitoring Subcommittee, Dr. Upholt spoke of recent analytical comparability testing carried on by AEC, and reported that the Subcommittee plans to submit to FICU certain recommendations as to exchange of samples between laboratories to try to obtain better results. The Secretary is receiving requests for, and comments on the Catalog of Federal Pesticide Monitoring Activities in Effect July 1967. The comments should provide a basis for the decision as to whether or not future catalogs should be published.

11. The next meeting of the Federal Committee on Pest Control will be held at 1:30 p.m., on Thursday, March 27, 1969, the place to be announced.

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