

## For Immediate Release

Empire State Consumer Project, Inc.  
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# Use of Pesticides in Public Areas Exposes Rochester Area Residents to Toxic Chemicals

**Rochester, July 12, 2018** – While pesticides were banned from New York State schools in 2010, local governments continue to use toxic chemicals for cosmetic purposes. Empire State Consumer Project (ESCP) has published its 2018 Government Pesticide Survey, which highlights the hazards of common pesticides used on local government properties. These include cancer, reproductive harm, organ and nervous system damage, birth defects, and danger to animals and the environment. Results will be distributed at a **news conference Thursday, July 12, 2018 at 11:00 AM in the Fisher Meeting Room of the Pittsford, New York Library.**

“Weed-free landscaping is a thing of the past. As research continues to show the toxicity of pesticides to humans, animals, and the environment, and organic gardening practices have proven effective, we must change our vision of what constitutes a beautiful lawn,” says Judy Braiman, president of Empire State Consumer Project. “Town, village and county parks, office complexes, and roadways are a few of the properties that seek to ‘beautify’ their grounds while exposing the public to toxic chemicals and polluting the environment. Some communities report using no pesticides – If these communities can do it, they all can.”

Braiman adds, “Consumers, employees, and neighboring residents have no say about the pesticides they are exposed to while visiting or living near these locations. Recent applications, even when posted with signs, cannot be avoided altogether. Pesticide drift caused by wind and runoff from rain extends the reach of the toxics well beyond their intended targets. Pesticide runoff pollutes our waterways, including local lakes and bays we all use for recreation and many municipalities use as their source of drinking water.”

Children and pregnant women are especially at risk. In 2005, Environmental Working Group tested the cord blood of newborns and found 287 environmental chemicals, many of them pesticides. Children are at greater risk from the dangerous health effects of these chemicals due to their lower body weight and their developing organs, nervous systems and immune systems. Children are also closer to the ground where pesticides are applied and they spend more time on the ground while playing.

# Empire State Consumer Project Government Pesticide Use Report 2018



*Treated Town Little League Fields, Penfield, New York*

Judy Braiman, President

July 2018

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[www.empirestateconsumerproject.blogspot.com](http://www.empirestateconsumerproject.blogspot.com)

## I. Introduction

While pesticides were banned from New York State schools in 2010, local governments continue to use toxic chemicals for cosmetic purposes on government office grounds and public parks. The use of these toxic chemicals affects the health of over 1 million Rochester metropolitan area residents and the environment.

As research continues to show the toxicity of pesticides to humans, animals, and the environment, and organic gardening practices have proven effective, we must change our vision of what constitutes a beautiful lawn. Local towns, villages, and counties seek to 'beautify' their grounds while exposing the public to toxic chemicals and polluting the environment.

Empire State Consumer Project has published this report to highlight the hazards of common pesticides used on properties in the area, including cancer, reproductive harm, organ and nervous system damage, birth defects, and danger to animals and the environment. The responses were reported by the government offices we contacted through an official Freedom of Information Act Letter of request, which local governments are required by law to honor.

Given the dangerous consequences of pesticide use, communities are beginning to ban the use of pesticides for cosmetic purposes. Our Government Pesticide Use Report confirms the all-too-common use of pesticides in public areas in the Rochester region simply for the supposed 'beautification' of grounds.

Schools have been forced to change their perspective on what constitutes beautiful grounds in favor of healthier, pesticide-free grounds for students, staff, and the public. We believe that government must follow suit as a matter of public health policy.

## II. Health Effects of Pesticides

In 2010, New York State enacted a law banning the use of pesticides on school grounds, both public and private (except in the case of emergency health threat). The Child Safe Playing Field Act was signed into effect to reduce children's exposure to the toxic chemicals found in pesticides, many of which are linked to cancer, birth defects, neurotoxicity, endocrine disruption, reproductive harm, and kidney and liver damage. Studies also suggest that pesticide ingredients are responsible for learning disabilities. <http://www.beyondpesticides.org/lawn/factsheets/Pesticide.children.dontmix.pdf>

Household pets can suffer many of the same effects as their owners when they are exposed to pesticides. Wildlife is also at risk of pesticides in the environment, whether through direct or indirect contact, such as drift, secondary poisoning, runoff into local water bodies, and groundwater contamination <https://www.beyondpesticides.org/programs/wildlife>. Statistics from US Fish and Wildlife calculate 72 million bird deaths each year from pesticides. This does not include delayed deaths. Bee Colony Collapse Disorder is related to a number of the pesticides used by towns in this report - those labeled neonicotinoid <http://www.businessinsider.com/harvard-study-links-pesticides-to-colony-collapse-disorder-2014-5>.

Information on the toxic effects of pesticides is being developed rapidly and we encourage our readers to consult websites online for the most up-to-date information on health effects. We encourage you to obtain this information from objective sources that have no financial interests in a specific product. It is also very important to make sure the information obtained is current because many government websites are 10 years or more out-of- date for some chemicals. The following websites on pesticides may be useful:

[www.caepa.ca.gov](http://www.caepa.ca.gov)

[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

[www.panna.org](http://www.panna.org)

[www.beyondpesticides.org](http://www.beyondpesticides.org)

We urge our readers to exercise caution and consider good public health practices. Avoiding exposure to toxic chemicals whenever possible is prudent and protective. In neighborhoods where pesticides are applied, they are applied many times on a weekly or bi-monthly basis throughout the spring, summer, and fall.

The main ingredient in the pesticide Roundup, commonly used on Rochester area properties, is glyphosate. A 1999 study by the American Cancer Society found that people exposed to glyphosate are 2.7 times more likely to contract Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.

<http://www.beyondpesticides.org/infoservices/pesticidefactsheets/toxic/glyphosate.php>

A recent study in the scientific journal Entropy links Roundup to Parkinson's, infertility and cancers, among other illnesses.

[http://www.mdpi.com/search?q=roundup&journal=entropy&volume=&authors=&section=&issue=&article\\_type=&special\\_issue=&page=&search=Search](http://www.mdpi.com/search?q=roundup&journal=entropy&volume=&authors=&section=&issue=&article_type=&special_issue=&page=&search=Search)

The most recent data (1998) from California's Department of Pesticide Regulation finds that glyphosate ranks first among herbicides as the highest causes of pesticide-induced illness or injury to people in California.

Another pesticide commonly used on Rochester area properties is 2,4-D. Several studies show that this chemical can cause lymphatic cancer in exposed individuals 2,4-D is the most widely used herbicide in the U.S. non-agricultural sector, with 23-27 million pounds used annually (U.S. EPA 1999). A study by the National Cancer Institute found that farm workers exposed to 2,4-D for 20 or more days per year experienced a 6-fold increased risk of developing Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma; farm workers who mixed or spread the chemical experienced an 8-fold increase in risk.

<http://www.beyondpesticides.org/infoservices/pesticidefactsheets/toxic/2,4-D.php>

Children and pregnant women are especially at risk. In 2005, Environmental Working Group tested the cord blood of newborns and found 287 environmental chemicals, many of them pesticides (<http://www.ewg.org/research/body-burden-pollution-newborns>). Children are at greater risk from the dangerous health effects of these chemicals due to their lower body weight and their developing organs, nervous systems and immune systems. Children are also closer to the ground where pesticides are applied and they spend more time on the ground while playing.

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/kidpesticide.htm>

In addition to the health risks pesticides pose to humans, many cause damage to animals, including aquatic life. One in ten male frogs exposed to atrazine, one of the most commonly used pesticides in the world, became female.

<http://newscenter.berkeley.edu/2010/03/01/frogs/>

Lastly, the so-called 'inert' ingredients in pesticide products are not harmless. Many inert ingredients help make pesticide toxics more dangerous and can be hazardous chemicals themselves. About 50% of all inert ingredients are at least moderately risky, according to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Inert ingredients can make up well over 90% of a product. <http://www.pan-uk.org/pestnews/Issue/pn75/pn75%20p12-14.pdf> Also, the health effects of multiple pesticides used together in the many varieties of combinations possible have not been studied.

### III. Survey Findings

#### Survey Method

Our survey method was to identify towns and villages in Monroe County and to send them, the City of Rochester and the County itself the attached Freedom of Information Letter. The results were self-reported, meaning government officials provided the data to us. We are relying on their knowledge of their pesticide use to be accurate. Health risks associated with the chemicals used can be found at <https://www.beyondpesticides.org/resources/pesticide-gateway>.

In February of each year, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation requires local governments to report their pesticide use. It also oversees the licensing of their pesticide applicators. Roundup or glyphosate, the most widely used pesticide does not require a license for application, which may lead some government users to not consider Roundup a pesticide and not report its use in this survey. We urge readers to contact towns and villages that use pesticides to ask where and when these pesticides are applied, so that those who would like to avoid treated areas may do so. If an office reports that no pesticides are used, confirm whether glyphosate products such as Roundup are used.

#### Pesticide-free Municipalities

**A number of towns and villages answered that they use no pesticides. We commend these governments and citizens who have been involved in making the decision to go pesticide-free:**

#### Towns

**Brighton  
East Rochester  
Gates  
Ogden  
Parma**

#### Villages

**Brockport  
Pittsford  
Scottsville**

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Town Pesticide Use**

##### **Chili**

1. Crosscheck Plus - bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees
2. 565 Plus XLO – pyrethrins - cancer (likely), sensitizer, toxic to bees
3. Delta DustDelta – methrin - endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, toxic to bees
4. Weed and Feed-2,4-D, mecoprop:  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees  
mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
5. Kleen-Up - glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer
6. Pennant - metolachlor – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer
7. Nutrite 24-0-5 Fertilizer - bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees

##### **Clarkson**

1. Crosscheck Plus - bifenthrin - cancer, birth development, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, toxic to bees

##### **Greece**

1. Barricade - prodiamine - cancer, neurotoxin
2. Dimension - dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor
3. Escalade 2 – 2,4-D, fluroxypr, dicamba:  
2,4D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver  
fluroxypr - kidney/liver, sensitizer  
dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
4. MCPA - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees

##### **Hamlin**

1. Spectracide Pro Wasp & Hornet Killer - piperonyl butoxide – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer



### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Town Pesticide Use, Continued**

##### **Henrietta**

1. Lesco Eliminate - 2,4-D, mecoprop and dicamba:

2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees

mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver

2. ProDeuce – glyphosate, prodiamine

glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

prodiamine - cancer, neurotoxin

##### **Irondequoit**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

##### **Mendon**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

##### **Penfield**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer

2. Trimec – 2,4-D, dicamba, mecoprop:

2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees

dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

3. Prosecutor Pro - glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

4. Dimension 2 EW - dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees

5. Surflan - oryzalin - birth development, kidney/liver, sensitizer

6. Treflan - trifluralin - cancer (probable), endocrine disruptor (probable), kidney/liver, sensitizer

7. Fusilade II - fluazifop-p-butyl - reproductive, birth development, kidney/liver

8. CossxCheck – bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, sensitizer

9. Sledgehammer – halosulfuron - birth development, sensitizer

### III. Survey Findings, Continued

#### Town Pesticide Use, Continued

##### Perinton

1. ProDeuce – glyphosate, prodiamine:

glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

prodiamine - cancer, neurotoxin

2. Acclaim - fenoxaprop-p-ethyl - cancer, kidney/liver

##### Pittsford

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

2. Lebanon Pro Fertilizer with Merit – chlorantraniliprole - reproductive, kidney/liver, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

3. Lesco 3 way – 2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba:

2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees

mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

4. Sledgehammer - halosulfuron-methyl - birth development, sensitizer

5. Team 2G - bifenthrin, trifluralin – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver

6. Turflin Fertilizer with Merit – Imidacloprid - neurotoxin, reproductive, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

7. Bayer Advanced- dylox-trichlorfon - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, birth development

8. Lebanon Proscape Mesa - bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees

9. Agri-Fos - phosphorus acid fungicide - corrosive

10. Pointer - imidacloprid - neurotoxin, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

11. Tenacity - mesotrione - kidney/liver

12. Ortho Max - bifenthrin - cancer, birth development, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, toxic to bees

13. Acclaim Extra - fenoxaprop-p-ethyl - cancer(suggestive), kidney/liver

14. Q4 Turf Herbicide - quinclorac, sulfentrazone, 2,4-D, dicamba - cancer, birth development, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees

15. Scythe - pelargonic acid - skin and eye irritant

16. Apicide - carbaryl – cancer (likely), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, birth development, kidney/liver, toxic to bees

17. Merit – imidacloprid - neurotoxin, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Town Pesticide Use, Continued**

##### **Riga**

1. 25-0-5 Solid Fertilizer
2. Turfcare - dimen-dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees
3. Razor Pro Herbicide - glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer
4. Trupower 3 Selective Herbicide:  
MCPA - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees  
fluroxypyr - kidney/liver, sensitizer  
dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
5. Escalade 2 Herbicide – 2,4-D, dicamba:  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development  
dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
6. Barricade 4 FI Herbicide - propylene glycol - antimicrobial
7. Dimension 2EW Herbicide - dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees
8. Barricade 0.29% - prodiamine - cancer, neurotoxin
9. Merit - imidacloprid - neurotoxin, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

##### **Rush**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer
2. Banvel – 2,4-D, dicamba:  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees  
dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
3. Lambda - t-cyhalothrin - endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, sensitizer, toxic to bees

##### **Sweden**

1. Maxforce Quantum Ant Bait – indoxacard - neurotoxin, sensitizer, toxic to bees
2. Bifenthrin – pyrethroid - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees
3. Drione Dust - piperonyl butoxide – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer
4. Dimen 0.19 – dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Town Pesticide Use, Continued**

##### **Sweden, Continued**

5. Trupower 3 selective herbicides – 2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba:

2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

6. Acetomiprid - neurotoxin, toxic to bees

##### **Webster**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

##### **Wheatland**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

2. Crosscheck – bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, birth development, neurotoxin, toxic to bees

3. Surflan – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

4. Spectator – propiconazole - cancer, kidney/liver

### III. Survey Findings, Continued

#### Village Pesticide Use

##### Churchville

1. Dimension 2 EW – dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees
2. MEC Amine D – 2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba:  
  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees  
  
mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development  
  
dicamba – reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
3. 21-0-8 with Merit – imidacloprid - reproductive, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid
4. Dylox - 6,2-trichlorfon – cancer (likely), reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
5. Chaser – 2,4-D, triclopyr  
  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, sensitizer, kidney/liver, birth development, toxic to bees  
  
triclopyr - reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
6. Sledgehammer - halosulfuron-methyl - sensitizer, birth development
7. 32-3-8 with Barricade – prodiamine - cancer, neurotoxin
8. Headway – azoxystrobin – sensitizer
9. Criterion 0.5G – imidacloprid - reproductive, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid
10. Talstar Xtra - bifenthrin, glyphosate  
  
bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees  
  
glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer
11. Kleenup Pro – glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidneyliver, sensitizer
12. Q4 Turf Herbicide - quinclorac, sulfentrazone, 2,4-D, dicamba  
  
quinclorac - sensitizer  
  
sulfentrazone - reproductive, sensitizer, birth development  
  
2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, sensitizer, kidney/liver, birth development, toxic to bees  
  
dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
13. Fertilizer with Allectus – imidacloprid - reproductive, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Village Pesticide Use, Continued**

##### **Fairport**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, reproductive, endocrine disruptor, kidney/liver, sensitizer

##### **Hilton**

1.Kibosh - piperonyl butoxide - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer

2.permethrin – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees

3.tetramethrin – cancer (possible), neurotoxin, toxic to bees

4.Raid Ant & Roach Killer – imiprothrin, cypermethrin – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees

5.Razorooter - Diquat – dibromide - reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer

##### **Honeoye Falls**

1. Roundup – glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer

2. Crosscheck – bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, birth development, toxic to bees

##### **Spencerport**

1.Advance (ant) - abamectin b1 - reproductive, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees

2.Advance (cockroach) – dinotefuran - endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid

3. Apicide – carbaryl - cancer (likely), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, birth development, kidney/liver, toxic to bees

4. Boracide - disodium octaborate tetrahydrate - reproductive, sensitizer, birth development

5. CyKick – cyfluthrin - reproductive, neurotoxin, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees

6. Excite R – pyrethrins – cancer (likely), sensitizer, toxic to bees

7. 565-Plus XLO – pyrethrins – cancer (likely), sensitizer, toxic to bees

8. Generation rodenticide – difethialone – stops normal blood clotting, uncontrolled bleeding, difficulty breathing

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **Village Pesticide Use, Continued**

##### **Spencerport, Continued**

9. Kicker – pyrethrins – cancer (likely), sensitizer, toxic to bees
10. Niban - orthoboric - reproductive, sensitizer
11. Nyguard – pyriproxyfen - kidney/liver
12. Onslaught – esfenvalerate - endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees
13. Seige – hydramethylnon – cancer (possible), reproductive, liver, sensitizer, birth development
14. Talstar One – bifenthrin - cancer, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees
15. Tempo 1% Dust – cyfluthrin - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees
16. Tempo Ultra WP-B – cyfluthrin - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, toxic to bees
17. Tri-Die – pyrethrins – cancer (likely), sensitizer, toxic to bees
18. Ultra-Cide – pyriproxyfen - kidney/liver

##### **Webster**

1. Spectracide – lambda, cyhaltrin - endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, sensitizer, toxic to bees

### **III. Survey Findings, Continued**

#### **City of Rochester Pesticide Use**

1. Emacetin- benxoate - neurotoxin, birth development, toxic to bees
2. Imidacloprid - reproductive, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid
3. Dinotefuran - endocrine disruptor (potential), reproductive, neurotoxin, toxic to bees, neonicotinoid
4. Copper sulfate - reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer

#### **Monroe County Pesticide Use**

We were not able to obtain a response from Monroe County at the time of publication. Below are the pesticides the County reported in 2014.

#### **Monroe County Roads**

1. SFM by Allgare – sulfometuron - serious eye irritation, reproductive, skin irritation
2. 4 Plus Allgare – glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer
3. 3 by Allgare – triclopyr - reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

#### **Monroe County Parks**

1. Roundup, glyphosate - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer

#### **Monroe County Golf Courses**

1. Bonner – propiconazole - cancer(possible), kidney/liver
2. Compass – trifloxystrobin - reproductive, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development
3. Heritage – azoxystrobin - sensitizer
4. Baylaton – tebuconazole – cancer (possible), endocrine disruptor
5. Quicksilver - carfentrazone ethyl - moderate eye irritation, harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin



### III. Survey Findings, Continued

#### Monroe County Golf Courses, Continued

6. Mecamine – 2,4-D, mecoprop, dicamba

2,4-D - cancer, endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development, toxic to bees

mecoprop - cancer, reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

dicamba - reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer, birth development

7. Dimension – dithiopyr - endocrine disruptor, toxic to bees

8. Curalon – chlorathanol – cancer (likely), reproductive, neurotoxin, kidney/liver, sensitizer

9. Malice – imidacloprid - reproductive, toxic to bees neonicotinoid

10. Seven – carbyaryl – cancer (likely), endocrine disruptor, reproductive, neurotoxin, birth development, kidney/liver, toxic to bees

11. Emerold – bascalid - kidney/liver

12. Talstar - bifenthrin - cancer, birth development, endocrine disruptor, neurotoxin, toxic to bees

## IV. Conclusion

Given the serious health effects of pesticide exposure, our long-term vision for Rochester area communities is the end of pesticide use for non-emergency purposes. Consumers, employees, and neighboring residents have no say about the pesticides they are exposed to while shopping, working, visiting, or living near these locations. Recent applications, even when posted with signs, cannot be avoided altogether.

Pesticide drift caused by wind and runoff from rain extend the reach of the toxics well beyond their intended targets. New York State has banned the sale of phosphorus fertilizers for residential use (unless soil testing proves a need), due to the hazards it poses as it runs into ground water and increases the growth of algae, some dangerous, in our lakes and bays.

Hundreds of communities in North America have banned pesticide-use  
<http://www.safelawns.org/blog/2012/02/trying-to-ban-pesticides-get-your-strategy-correct-first/>.

In 2001, the city of Saratoga, California was one of the first U.S. cities to ban the use of pesticides. This month, the state of Oregon temporarily banned more than a dozen pesticides after 50,000 bees were found dead in a Target store parking lot.

Realizing the dangers to human and environmental health, the province of Ontario Canada and 172 Canadian communities have banned the use of pesticides for cosmetic landscaping purposes.  
<http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/category/pesticides/index.htm>

The 5,000 members of the Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment say exposure to pesticides can lead to serious long-term health problems and are lobbying for a province-wide ban on homeowner pesticide use in British Columbia.  
<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/story/2013/03/05/bc-cosmetic-pesticide-ban.html>

Rochester is home to the Golisano Institute for Sustainability at RIT. The City of Rochester, Monroe County, and local communities have sustainability initiatives in place, including many energy saving initiatives. It is time we expand our view of sustainability to include an essential health component and a truly 'green' approach to public health and safety – a pesticide-free future for the Rochester community.

Beyond Pesticides is looking for towns to partner with them on creating organic landscaping test sites at no charge. The organization will create a no-pesticide site only if the municipality first passes a law or ordinance that no pesticides will be used. Please contact us if you would like to explore this wonderful opportunity.

## V. Attachments

### **ESCP Empire State Consumer Project, Inc.**

#### **Re: Government Agency Pesticide Use Survey**

Dear Public Access Officer:

Under provisions of the Freedom of Information Law Article 6 of the Public Officers Law, we hereby request records of all pesticides(herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, antimicrobials etc.) that were used on and in the Town/Village of \_\_\_\_\_ for the year 2017 and for 2018.

As you know the Freedom of Information Law requires that an agency respond to a request within five business days of receipt of a request. Therefore, we would appreciate a response as soon as possible and look forward to hear from you shortly.

If for any reason any portion of our request is denied, please inform us of the reasons for the denial in writing and provide the name and address of the person or body to whom an appeal should be directed. We would prefer all responses be in email. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Judy Braiman, President  
Empire State Consumer Project, Inc.  
50 Landsdowne Lane  
Rochester, New York 14618

Robert Freeman, Executive Director  
NYS Committee on Open Government

Look for our lawn signs for sale at local outlets...



