

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the "reasonable certainty of no harm standard" of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption or denial, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, number of acres (if applicable), and the duration of the exemption. EPA also gives the **Federal Register** citation for the time-limited tolerance, if any.

III. Emergency Exemptions and Denials

A. U. S. States and Territories

ARIZONA

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; February 2, 2003 to February 1, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

CALIFORNIA

Environmental Protection Agency,
Department of Pesticide Regulation

Crisis: On November 5, 2002, for the use of pyriproxyfen on strawberry to control whiteflies. This program is expected to end on October 2, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

Quarantine: EPA authorized the use of spinosad on minor crop host sites to control non-indigenous and quarantined fruit flies; December 5, 2002 to December 5, 2005. Contact: (Dan Rosenblatt)

Specific: EPA authorized the use of avermectin on spinach to control leafminers; November 1, 2002 to October 31, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

EPA authorized the use of a baited trap containing lambda-cyhalothrin (toxicant), ammonium bicarbonate (food lure), and spiroketalamine (pheromone) on olive trees to control the olive fruit fly; November 14, 2002 to August 31, 2003. Contact: (Dan Rosenblatt)

EPA authorized the use of pyriproxyfen on strawberry to control whiteflies; November 15, 2002 to November 15, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

EPA authorized the use of imidacloprid on strawberries to control whiteflies; December 24, 2002 to December 23, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman)

EPA authorized the use of avermectin on avocado to control thrips; February 1, 2003 to December 1, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

EPA authorized the use of tebufenozide on wine grapes to control

grape leafroller and Omnivorous leafroller; April 1, 2003 to September 1, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

DELAWARE

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of s-metolachlor on spinach to control weeds; October 25, 2002 to September 1, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman)

EPA authorized the use of thiophanate methyl on mushroom spawn to control green mold; December 5, 2002 to December 5, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

FLORIDA

Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services

Quarantine: EPA authorized the use of naled on telephone poles and inanimate objects to control the Oriental fruit fly and related quarantined fruit fly species that respond to methyl eugenol bait; November 13, 2002 to November 13, 2005. Contact: (Dan Rosenblatt)

Specific: EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; January 19, 2003 to January 18, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

EPA authorized the use of thiophanate methyl on citrus to control post-bloom fruit drop disease; February 22, 2003 to February 22, 2004. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

GEORGIA

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of flufenacet on wheat to control ryegrass; October 10, 2002 to December 31, 2002. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; January 19, 2003 to January 18, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

IDAHO

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of flufenacet on wheat and triticale to control ryegrass; October 10, 2002 to June 30, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

EPA authorized the use of difenoconazole on sweet corn grown for seed to control fungal pathogens involved in die-back syndrome; November 20, 2002 to November 20, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; February 2, 2003 to February 1, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

MARYLAND

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of thiophanate methyl on mushroom spawn to control green mold; December 5, 2002 to December 5, 2003. Contact: (Andrea Conrath)

EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; February 2, 2003 to February 1, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

MICHIGAN

Michigan Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of sulfentazone on strawberries to control broadleaf weeds; October 21, 2002 to December 15, 2002. Contact: (Andrew Ertman)

MISSISSIPPI

Department of Agriculture and
Commerce

Specific: EPA authorized the use of niclosamide in commercially operated, man-made levee containment ponds for catfish production to control ram's horn snail, an intermediate host to the yellow grub trematode; December 13, 2003 to December 12, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

MISSOURI

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of clethodim on tall fescue to suppress stem and seedhead formation in tall fescue pasture or hay to reduce toxin producing endophyte-fungus; November 1, 2002 to April 15, 2003. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

NEBRASKA

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of chlorine dioxide on stored potatoes to control late blight; October 6, 2002 to May 31, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman)

NEW MEXICO

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of propiconazole on grain sorghum and sorghum planted for seed production to control sorghum ergot (*Claviceps africana*); November 7, 2002 to September 30, 2003. Contact: (Libby Pemberton)

NEW YORK

Department of Environmental
Conservation

Specific: EPA authorized the use of coumaphos in beehives to control varroa mites and small hive beetles; February 2, 2003 to February 1, 2004. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

NORTH CAROLINA

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of flufenacet on wheat to control ryegrass; October 10, 2002 to December 31, 2002. Contact: (Barbara Madden)

NORTH DAKOTA

Department of Agriculture

Specific: EPA authorized the use of chlorine dioxide on stored potatoes to control late blight; October 21, 2002 to August 31, 2003. Contact: (Andrew Ertman)