

-----Original Message-----

From: Thomas Kelly [mailto:jandtkelly@igc.org]

Sent: Sunday, April 06, 2008 7:52 PM

To: 'cindyren@aol.com'

Subject: LBAM: Plastic Capsules and Dr. Ting's Testimony at the Berkeley CC Mtg on Feb.26, 2008

Hello Cindy:

Here is the link to the video of the Berkeley CC meeting on Feb. 26, 2008 at

http://berkeley.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?publish_id=450

During the City Council's questioning after the CDFA presentation on the aerial pesticide spraying, the following occurs:

1. Just after 2.37.00, Councilmember Max Anderson asks about the size of the plastic capsules.
2. At approx. 2.38.25, Mr. Kawamura says that the smallest particles are 10 microns and that 10 microns is not inhalable into the lungs. *
3. At approx. 2.39.20, Dr. Ting from OEHHA (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment) talks about the "average" size and says "...if inhaled most of them, if not all, should be trapped or deposited in the upper respiratory region and will be coughed out or through the mucociliary system and then maybe ingested. Particles of this size is (sic) not likely to reach the deep lung region." **

Notes:

* 10 microns is particulate matter. This is also shown on the EPA web site

<http://es.epa.gov/ncer/science/pm/> scroll down to "What is PM" and see their definition as follows:

"PM represents a broad class of chemically and physically diverse substances. Particles can be described by size, formation mechanism, origin, chemical composition, atmospheric behavior and method of measurement. The concentration of particles in the air varies across space and time, and is related to the source of the particles and the transformations that occur in the atmosphere.

PM can be principally characterized as discrete particles spanning several orders of magnitude in size, with inhalable particles falling into the following general size fractions:

- PM10 (generally defined as all particles equal to and less than 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter; particles larger than this are not generally deposited in the lung);
"

(Note the use of the term "not generally" in the second part of the above sentence.) That would indicate that larger particles *might* be deposited in the lung.

** Dr. Ting says "based on what I know" when talking about the capsule size and does not mention 10 microns even though Mr. Kawamura tells the Council a few minutes earlier that the smallest size is 10 microns. So by talking about an "average" size, Dr. Ting sidesteps the issue of the smallest particle being 10 microns (which is particulate matter).

The CDFA consistently provides contradictory information, mischaracterizes the pesticide as a harmless, odorless pheromone, and makes every effort to avoid answering questions posed by our elected officials and the community.

Please feel free to share this email with anyone.

Thank you for listening to the community on this.

Jane Kelly