

---

**Comments in Response to 1,3-Dichloropropene Risk Assessment; Notice of Availability:  
Pineapple in Hawaii**

Date: September 9, 2005

To: [Diane Sherman](#)  
Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508C)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW.  
Washington, DC 20460-0001  
Phone: (703) 308-0128  
Fax: (703) 305-8041

CC: [Rick Melnicoe](#)  
Director, Western IPM Center

From: [Dr. Michael Kawate](#)  
Phone: (808) 956-6008

[Cathy Tarutani](#)  
Phone: (808) 956-2004  
Department of Plant and Environmental Protection Sciences  
3190 Maile Way St John 307  
University of Hawaii  
Honolulu, HI 96822

Subject: Docket ID Number OPP-2005-0124

[Comments in Response to 1,3-Dichloropropene Risk Assessment; Notice of Availability](#)

Information provided by the Pineapple Growers' Association of Hawaii

- [Microsoft Word document](#)

Subject: Docket ID Number OPP-2005-0124  
 September 9, 2005

Comments in Response to *1,3-Dichloropropene Risk Assessment; Notice of Availability*

Information provided by the Pineapple Growers' Association of Hawai'i.

1- Crop	Pineapple
2- Fumigant Use	Telone II (1,3 dichloropropene)
3- Average acres grown per enterprise	3500 acres
4- Maximum acres fumigated per day	5.0 acres per day
5- Percent of acres grown that are fumigated	100 percent
6- Typical application rate (lb a.i /acre)	230 lb a.i per acre
7- Minimum application rate used (lb a.i/acre) for high pest pressure situations)	230 lb a.i per acre
8- Time of the year that soil is fumigated	All year round
9- Fumigation cycle (every crop cycle, 1 time/year, 1 time/2 years)	1 time every three years
10- Target pest (by category or specific pest)	Reniform nematode
11- Method of application (e.g.. Chemigation, soil injection, specific equipment used etc)	Soil injection
12- Methods of action taken to reduce emissions (polyethylene tarps or soil cap)	Usage of plastic mulch (polyethylene tarp)
13- Could high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or high barriers tarps be used on this crop	Yes
14- Time between treatment and next production activity (e.g.. Time until planting)	About 7 to 10 days
15- Typical crops following the fumigated crop (only if they benefit from the fumigation)	None
16- Regulatory restrictions in your area on this fumigant or an alternative fumigant (such as weather restrictions)	
17- Soil restrictions on this fumigant or an alternative fumigant	
18- Any restriction or concerns about minimum soil temperature, hilly terrain, etc)	No in Hawaii (where pineapple is cultivated) soil temperature is very uniform year round. No less than 40°F.
19- Best available alternative (another fumigant or strategy such as leaving land fallow etc)	Best cultural practice is long periods of fallow and addition of organic matter to the soil
20- Could the use of different soil fumigants be alternative (e.g., metam sodium followed by 1,3 D). Specify how	
21- Yield and quality impacts that are likely to result from moving to the best available alternative. (i.e., change in commodity price or grade)	
22- Would moving to the next best alternative impact key market windows? How?	
23- Cost per acre of active ingredient	\$211 per acre
24- Cost per acre of other fumigation inputs (e.g.. Tarps and equipment)	\$450 per acre
25- Is there a crop budget available for your area and crop?	No
26- Do you know of any other contacts or other sources of information for this crop that could provide information on acreage, prices, pest, etc?	No
27- Are there non-chemical alternatives that can be used in place of fumigants? Describe use.	None

**Comments compiled and submitted by:**

Dr. Michael Kawate

voice: 808/956-6008

e-mail: [mike@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu](mailto:mike@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu)

Cathy Tarutani

voice: 808/956-2004

e-mail: [cathy@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu](mailto:cathy@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu)

Department of Plant and Environmental Protection Sciences

3190 Maile Way, St John 307

University of Hawai'i

Honolulu, HI 96822