

TRIBAL PESTICIDE PROGRAM COUNCIL TPPC



2022 National AAPSE Meeting
Buffalo/Niagara Falls, NY
July 19-21

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WHAT IS THE TRIBAL PESTICIDE PROGRAM COUNCIL (TPPC)?

- Member-based organization with more than 73 members, from 43 Tribes or tribal organizations.
- Authorized members are 39, from 27 Tribes or tribal organizations
- Is a tribal technical resource and program and policy development dialogue group, focused on pesticide issues and concerns.
- 108 Listserv members

<https://tppcwebsite.org>



PURPOSE OF TPPC

- Can assist in building tribal pesticide programs.
- Can assist in providing pesticide education and training.
- Can assist with researching, developing and presenting tribal pesticide-related issues and concerns
- Serve as a resource for Tribes interested in Integrated Pest Management and pollinators



TPPC CONTACT INFORMATION

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TPPC Chairperson

Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

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<https://tppcwebsite.org>

Mark Daniels

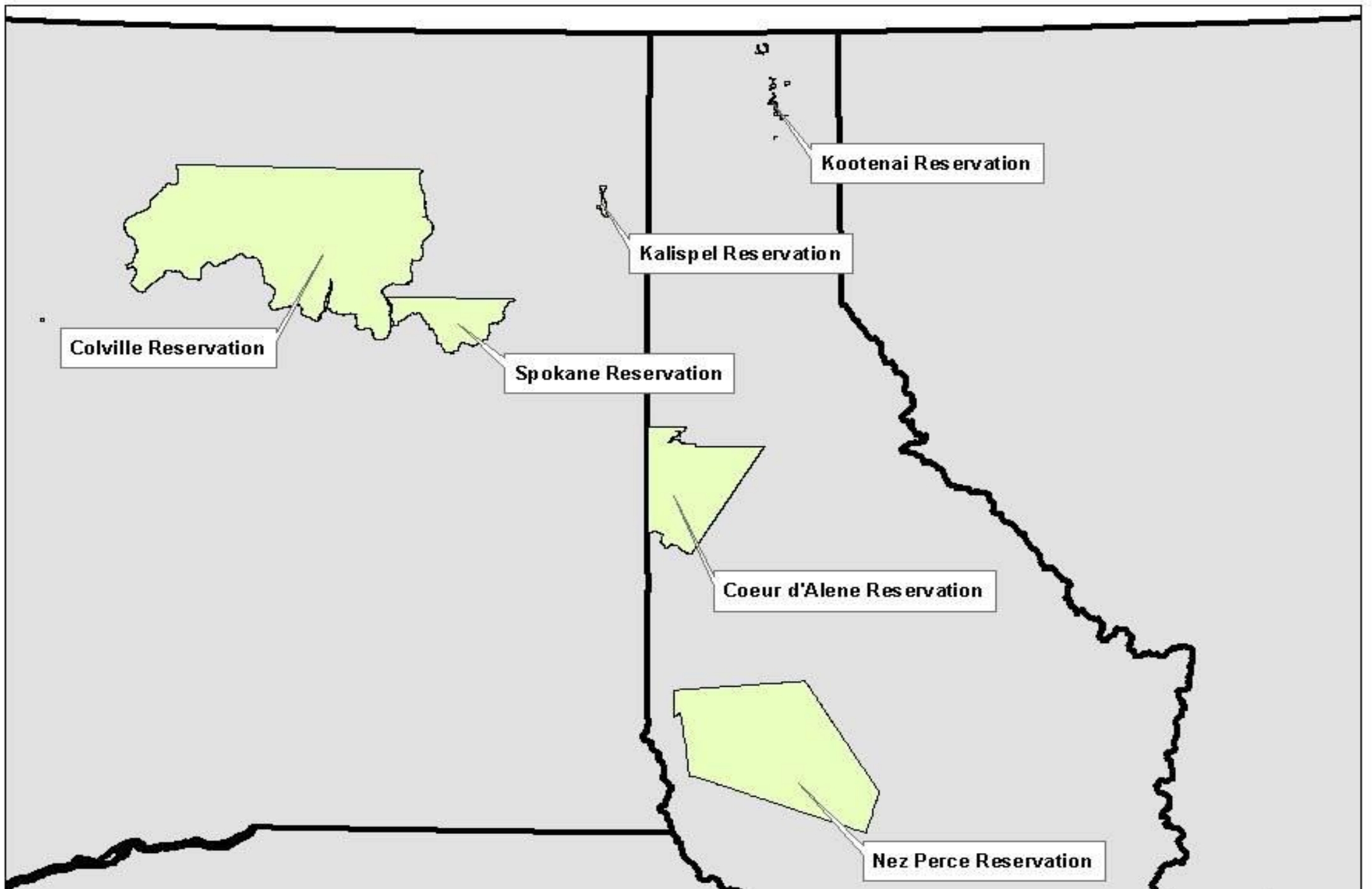
Northern Arizona University

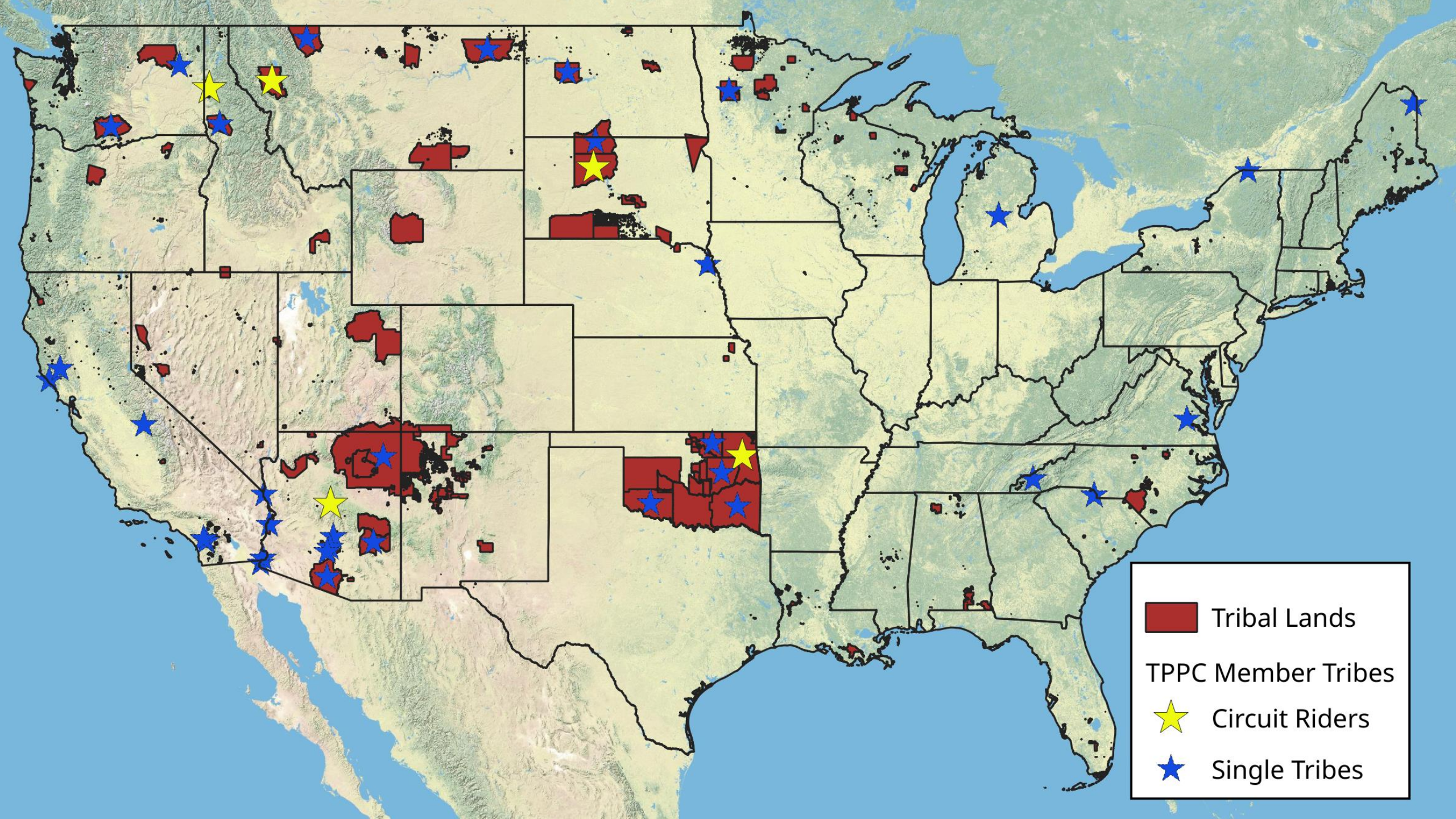
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TPPC MEETINGS



In-person meetings semiannually:

- Spring (March)
usually Washington DC area
- Fall (October)
Indian Country - Tribal Lands,
typically hosted by member
Tribe. Fall 2022 meeting is
planned for Gila River Indian
Community
- Executive Committee meetings
monthly conference calls

TTPC Meeting at Gila River Indian Community
Sacaton, Arizona - Sept. 2002



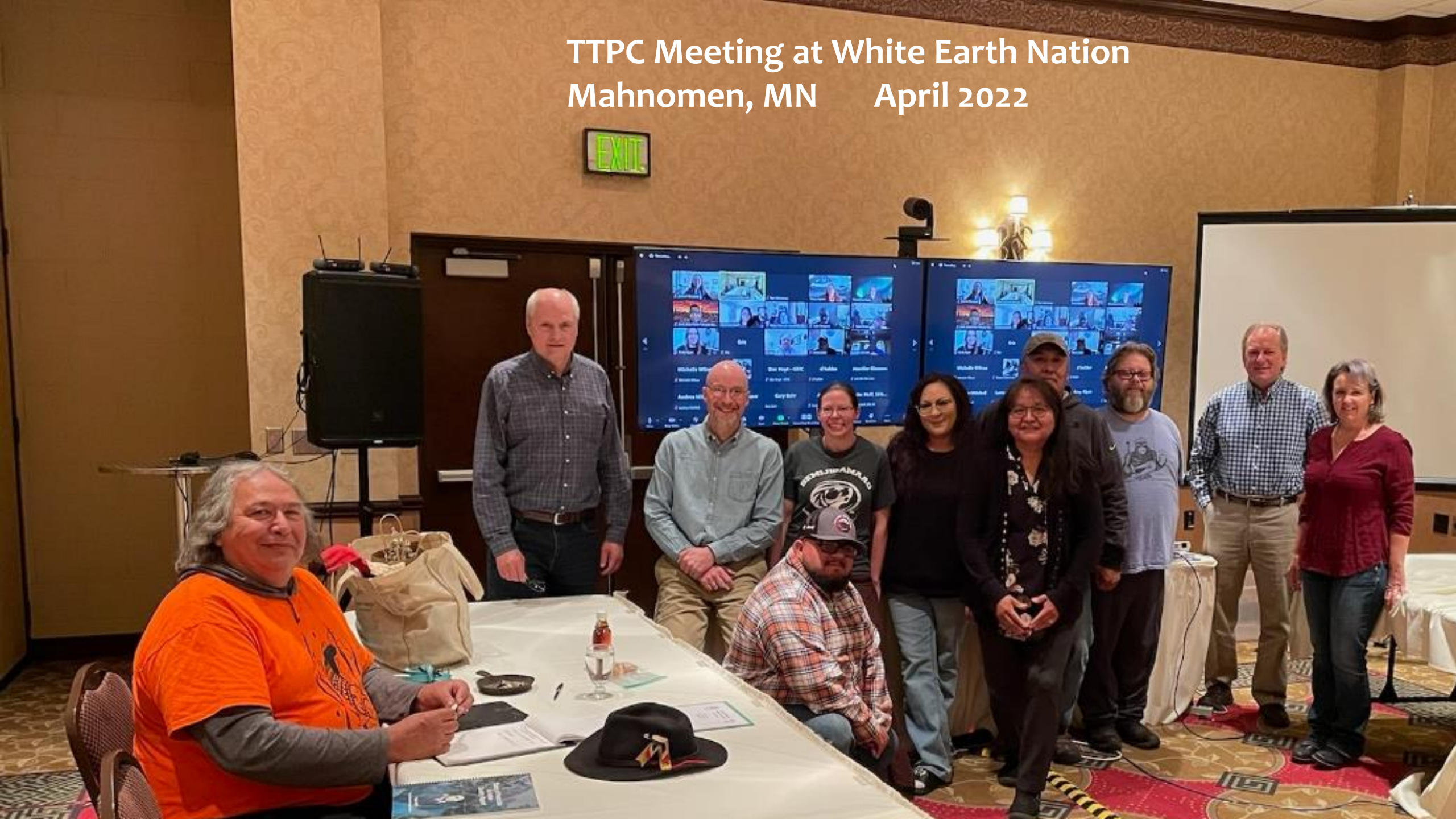


**TTPC Meeting at Shoalwater Bay Tribe
Tokeland, Washington - Sept. 2004**



**TTPC Meeting at Arlington, VA
EPA One Potomac Yard- March 2020**

TTPC Meeting at White Earth Nation Mahnomen, MN April 2022



TPPC TRAINING:



■ Current Trainings

- The current TPPC coordinator, Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals, provides at least two training sessions per year for TPPC members and others on topics of interest to the group
- TPPC members were surveyed for training topics, and the results were ranked to prioritize training offerings
- Trainings are held online to be accessible to a wide audience
- When possible, webinars will be recorded and linked from the TPPC website to provide an ongoing resource
- This year's offerings include sessions on “Risk Communication and Risk Perception,” and “Evaluating Pesticide Risks”

■ Earlier Trainings

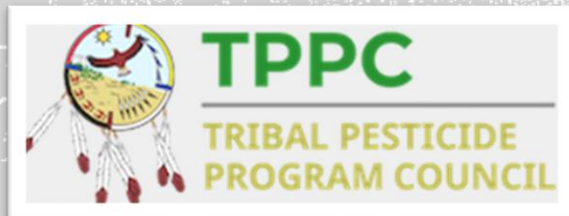
- 2008 - Tribal PREP training and TPPC combo, UC Davis, Sacramento, CA
- 2009 - Tribal PIRT training and TPPC combo, Phoenix, AZ



TPPC REPRESENTATIVES

TPPC WORKGROUPS

TPPC WORK PRODUCTS



- PPDC meetings
- SFIREG meetings

- TPPC Workgroups
 - Pollinators
 - Risk Assessment
 - Direct Implementation

- Cannabis Concerns Issue Paper

TPPC CURRENT PRIORITIES



- Direct Implementation
 - Since the beginning, TPPC has worked with EPA to strengthen Tribal Pesticide Program capacity across the nation
 - 24 tribes are currently served by Pesticide Cooperative Agreements with EPA
 - Remaining 550 Tribes are served by EPA through Direct Implementation
 - A workgroup has been developed to strategize the increase of Pesticide Program coverage in Indian Country



TPPC QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

Provides pesticide related issues and accomplishments or other items of interest related to Tribes

<https://tppcwebsite.org>



Natural Pest Control for a Healthy Garden

It has often been said that working in a garden and eating food that you raise expands one's relationship to Mother Earth. Gardening can be a source of strength, wellness, and culture, and while planting a garden in spring is inspiring and full of possibilities, this endeavor also has challenges in the form of weeds and unwanted insects. Fortunately, many natural solutions drawn from generations of historical and traditional knowledge are available to keep your plants healthy and combat insect pests in your garden.



Common insect pests that can cause frustration and damage to plants include aphids, caterpillars, cutworms, Colorado potato beetles, Mexican bean beetles, scales, cabbage maggots, flea beetles, and Japanese beetles. Each can be destructive in different ways and damage the plant's ability to grow edible produce. Instead of turning to chemical solutions and sprays there are many natural alternatives for treating and maintaining the health of your plants. These include companion planting, spraying with soft chemicals, introducing parasites and/or predator insects that consume the undesired pests, and diatomaceous earth.



A prime example of companion planting is the tradition of Three Sisters, in which corn provides vertical support for bean plants to climb, beans (legumes) add nitrogen back to



Status of Pesticides in Indian Country Report

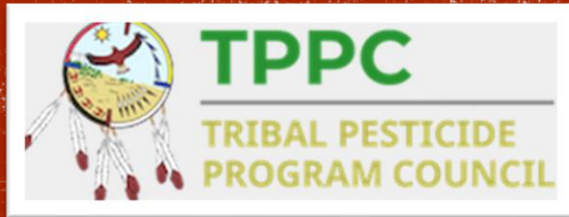


October 2020

Tribal Pesticide Program Council

STATUS OF PESTICIDES IN INDIAN COUNTRY REPORT

- Compile in one place a periodic list of the major pesticide-related issues and concerns that affect Indian Country.
- Educate tribal leadership.
- Educate EPA and other federal agencies.
- Serve as an advocacy tool.
- Anyone else who has a genuine interest in Indian country and how pesticide use impacts tribes.



QUESTIONS?

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Slides content thanks to:
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