



NCAP's First Logo from 1979

Selected Accomplishments OVER 40+ YEARS

... and, with your help, there's (much) more to come!

1977-1987	1987-1997	1997-2007	2007-2020
<p>In 1977, 17 Northwest groups come together to found NCAP.</p> <p>Starting off with a bang: EPA invites NCAP to provide testimony on the controversial forestry herbicide 2,4,5-T, and we later intervene in hearings that result in the ending of 2,4,5-T's manufacture.</p> <p>NCAP is instrumental in the Eugene, Oregon decision to ban most herbicides on school grounds.</p> <p>NCAP is now 70 groups.</p> <p>NCAP member groups win two legal cases contesting federal agency spray programs, and then NCAP and two other organizations file suit against the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, resulting in an injunction on herbicide use.</p> <p>NCAP adopts a membership structure and soon becomes 1,000 members strong!</p> <p>After intensive NCAP effort, the State of Oregon passes a groundwater protection law.</p> <p>NCAP develops a regional program assisting people who have been exposed to pesticides and develops informational resources on alternatives to pesticide use.</p> <p>NCAP stops a massive proposal for chemical insecticide use on gypsy moths in Oregon.</p>	<p>Responding to pressure from NCAP, the US Forest Service adopts a new vegetation management policy for Oregon and Washington emphasizing prevention over killing weeds and sets a goal of reducing reliance on herbicide use.</p> <p>NCAP spearheads: 1) progressive roadside vegetation management policies for Lane County, Oregon and Washington's state forests; 2) use of carp to remove unwanted vegetation in Devil's Lake, Oregon; and 3) a challenge to the Bureau of Land Management's noxious weed program.</p> <p>With support from NCAP, the Oregon Legislature passes a law requiring state agencies to use integrated pest management (IPM).</p> <p>NCAP uses the Endangered Species Act to protect wildlife in the Klamath Basin from pesticides.</p> <p>NCAP surveys pesticide analytical laboratories in the Northwest and monitors their accuracy.</p> <p>NCAP wins a lawsuit requiring EPA to release information about the identity of inert ingredients in pesticide products. This was the first ever public release of inert data. NCAP later serves on an EPA inert ingredient advisory group and supports inert ingredient disclosures on product labels.</p> <p>NCAP works with the Oregon Department of Agriculture, extension agents and growers to develop biologically based, apple maggot management practices.</p>	<p>As part of the Oregon Pesticide Education Network, NCAP helps win a comprehensive pesticide tracking law.</p> <p>NCAP assists in securing an integrated pest management policy for Portland Schools.</p> <p>NCAP farmer networks in Idaho help growers adopt more sustainable agricultural practices, and increase production of organic potatoes.</p> <p>NCAP's Endangered Species Act lawsuit causes a federal judge to order EPA to assess the threats 54 pesticides pose to salmon and steelhead, and the U.S. Supreme Court upholds legal decisions requiring no-spray buffers along thousands of miles of salmon-supporting waterways.</p> <p>NCAP efforts spurred Lane County, Oregon to adopt a "last resort" roadside vegetation spray program.</p> <p>Portland and Eugene, Oregon and Helena and Bozeman, Montana establish pesticide-free parks programs, thanks to NCAP's work.</p> <p>A federal judge rules in NCAP's favor, rejecting regulations that eliminate the involvement of wildlife specialists in decisions to protect endangered species from hazardous pesticides.</p>	<p>NCAP's supporter base rises to 20,000 households; field staff are added in Washington, Idaho and northern Oregon.</p> <p>NCAP helps pass an Oregon law requiring schools to reduce pesticide use by utilizing IPM strategies.</p> <p>NCAP launches program assisting public housing staff and residents to manage bed bugs without pesticides.</p> <p>NCAP links building and landscape professionals who share their expertise on pesticide alternatives.</p> <p>NCAP's collaborative blueberry demonstration project shows how to manage mummy berry disease without pesticides.</p> <p>NCAP works: 1) with the plant nursery industry to reduce/eliminate bee-harming neonicotinoid pesticides, 2) with farmers to increase the installation of pollinator habitat on farms, and 3) with the city of West Linn, Oregon to ban neonicotinoids 4) with the city of Seattle to ban glyphosate (Roundup)</p> <p>EPA settles with NCAP and reimposes no-spray buffers in Oregon, Washington and California to protect salmon from five pesticides.</p> <p>NCAP testifies at a National Academy of Sciences hearing on the science behind risk assessment and wins changes in how EPA considers pesticide risks to endangered species, including pesticides' synergistic effects.</p>

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT NCAP:

“Thank you NCAP for all the wonderful education and assistance you provide so many local producers in Idaho. I appreciate you all very much. Keep up the great work and know that I support you.”

– Curtis F. Elke, State Conservationist, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service

“In a world needlessly dependent on poisonous chemicals and fossil fuels, we need voices that say, ‘Look, we don’t have to keep poisoning our kids to turn on the lights and bring food to our tables. There’s a better way.’ And no voice is louder or more on-pitch with this message than NCAP. I’m proud to be one of their back-up singers.”

– Sandra Steingraber, Ph.D., Author of *Living Downstream* and *Raising Elijah*

“As someone working to reduce pesticides in schools and public spaces, I appreciate NCAP’s dedication to protect vulnerable populations where they learn, play and work. NCAP responded to disparaging comments about the Capitol grounds and invited the public to join them in thanking the Capitol groundskeepers for their efforts to sustainably maintain the campus grounds. Some senators wanted to increase pesticide use to eliminate dandelions, but the public support for the groundskeepers effectively eliminates that option. Thank you NCAP!”

–Washington State Senator Maralyn Chase

“We are incredibly grateful to NCAP for the help and funds and the knowledge they provided on plant selection for the installation of our beneficial insect habitat.”

– Mike Sommer, Purple Sage Farms

“NCAP provides invaluable scientific expertise in conjunction with its grassroots activism to assure us a cleaner environment and safe food supply. I began working with NCAP in the early 1980s as a county commissioner in an attempt to end indiscriminate roadside spraying. Their work was key to our success. Since my election to Congress, NCAP has provided vital information on a host of issues. They played a key role in my fight for nationwide organic food standards and work to eliminate toxic pesticides in the Klamath refuges. Our environment would be more degraded, more species would be at risk and our food supply less safe if it weren’t for the work of NCAP.”

– U.S. Representative Peter DeFazio of Oregon

“To advance biological control we need to invest in training. Partnerships with like-minded organizations and people is a really critical factor here. Working with the Northwest Center for Alternatives to Pesticides is a perfect example of how that collaboration can work. Biocontrol is already a successful program, and by continuing to invest in this work I think we could see tremendous reductions in the amount of pesticides used in greenhouses and nurseries in the future.”

– Robin Rosetta, Oregon State University Extension Entomologist

NCAP works to protect community and environmental health and inspire the use of ecologically sound solutions to reduce the use of pesticides.

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