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REVIEW	NO.

# EEB REVIEW

EEB RE	VIEW , , ,
DATE: IN <u>8-28-85</u>	DATE: OUT 4/20/89
FILE OR REG. NO.	6904-EUP-27
PETITION OR EXP. NO.	
DATE OF SUBMISSION	8-26-85
DATE RECEIVED BY HED	8-27-85
RD REQUESTED COMPLETION DATE	11-14-85
EEB ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE _	11-14-85
RD ACTION CODE	743
TYPE OF PRODUCT(S) : I,D,H,F,N,R	,S <u>Predacide</u>
DATA ACCESSION NO(S).	
PRODUCT MANAGER (NO.)	W. Miller (16)
PRODUCT NAME(S)Sodium E	Cluoroacetate (Compound 1080)
COMPANY NAME US	SDI/FWS
	of final progress report for the
use of sing	gle dose coyote baits
SHAUGHNESSY NO. CHEMICAL	& FORMULATION(S) % A.I.
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#### ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS REVIEW

Chemical: Sodium Fluoroacetate (Compound 1080)

### 100.0 <u>Submission Purpose</u>

The United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has submitted a final progress report on the development and evaluation of single-dose baits (SDBs) and baiting techniques for field application of predacides. These data were collected under Experimental Use Permit No. 6704-EUP-27 during the period of November 18, 1983 to November 18, 1984. The research was carried out by the Division of Wildlife Research Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) and Division of Wildlife Management Animal Damage Control (ADC) programs in Idaho and Montana.

## 101.0 <u>Description of Research</u>

The report describes the second year of a long-term study on the efficacy and hazards of Compound 1080 treated SDBs. The overall goal of this project is to generate a data base from which the USFWS can decide whether or not SDBs should be used in the ADC program to control depredating coyotes. Results from the first year were previously reported by the USFWS in 1983.

The field test was conducted on the same site studied in 1983. As in 1983, SDBs were used in winter on open range with a history of coyote predation in spring. The sequence of baiting, bait monitoring and evaluation was similar to 1983 except that baiting occurred about one month earlier in 1984 (See copy of the report for as complete description of the field study design).

### 102.0 Discussion

The EEB has reviewed the USFWS report titled, "Experimental Use of Sodium Fluoroacetate (Compound 1080) in Single-Dose Coyote Baits", and believes the following comments are appropriate:

- 1. Although the report was identified as a "final" progress report, the EEB notes that the USFWS specifically stated that, "Results are incomplete and not for publication, release, or use without authority of the Director, DWRC." In so much as the results are incomplete, the EEB must defer on making a comprehensive assessment until such time as all the data are available for review.
- 2. Based upon what data were provided, the EEB believes that (a) there is no conclusive evidence to indicate that

SDBs significantly reduced sheep loss to coyotes and (b) the data do not indicate how much difference in coyote densities, between 1983 and 1984, can be attributed to the use of SDBS.

- 3. Non-target organisms, including birds and mammals, are exposed to and consume SDBs.
- 4. The use of SDBs had no perceptible effect on the need for coyote control by other methods.

### 103.0 Summary

The EEB has completed a review of the progress report and has included the data into our files. The EEB believes that the data generated to date, relative to the environmental safety of the SDBs, when used to control coyotes and reduce sheep depredation, are inconclusive and that additional data are required to support the registration of Compound 1080 treated single-dose baits as a predacide.

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