

POB 221  
Bisbee, AZ 85603-0221  
January 20, 2006

Brian Amme, EIS Project Mgr.  
Nevada State Office  
Bureau of Land Mgt.  
POB 12000  
Reno, NV 85920-0006

Dear Mr. Amme:

Re: Plans for massive herbicide spraying over BLM lands in Western states

1. Thousands of people with sensitivity to herbicides-pesticides life in rural areas to escape private spraying in urban areas. **How do you expect to notify these people who often have fewer contacts with radio-TV-newspaper-phone than the average person?** I understand that many people exposed to aerial herbicide spraying in Northern New Mexico had to go to hospitals for treatment. I've never thought of myself as having "Multiple Chemical Sensitivities" as many people I know are said to have but I do know that my health declined after living in a big city apt.that was periodically sprayed with pesticides and the lawns were sprayed with herbicides.

2. What do you estimate to be costs incurred by effects of aerial spraying on the immune systems of birds in this day of West Nile virus and bird flu? Has any scientific literature in Asia shown evidence of massive use of herbicide/pesticide? We know about the initial cover-up of the water supply for cities near the river in China. Do we have any known evidence of the causes of weakening of birds' immune systems correlated with West Nile and the bird flu? DDT certainly affected birds; why not currently 'cides?

3. What investigation, if any in these days of cover-up of unwanted reality, has been made to establish any correlation between rapid spread of "unwanted" grasses and greenhouse warming? If all this vegetation is killed, what will there be to keep dust down in case of continued drought? Bare land does not encourage rainfall as anyone knows who has heard of deserts. TX has sometimes used dirigible-carried water to douse fires instead of expensive (& possibly unsafe due to an inert chemical that turns to cyanide when exposed to sunlight) chemicals to put out fires. Kowtowing to corporate indifference to public health can no longer be an option. I think that the people living near BLM lands need to be notified by BLM of the hazards to forestall huge numbers of lawsuits.

6 Please check into the DOI website for this EIS as I keep getting reports that it is Not Available. Thank you for your prompt attention to these matters.

E.A. Noble



The City Council committee to study local use of herbicides on City property HERE concluded that there were too many similarities between HERBICIDES & PESTICIDES and voted AGAINST ITS USE.

- > Pesticides can double risk of child leukemia
- > Study: Exposure to insecticides in the womb raise odds of the disease
- > Updated: 11:04 a.m. ET Jan. 17, 2006
- >

LONDON - Exposure to pesticides in the womb or as a child can double the risk of developing acute leukemia, French scientists said on Tuesday.

They discovered that children born to women who used insecticides in the home while pregnant and after the birth were nearly twice as likely as other youngsters to develop leukemia.

Even insecticide shampoos to kill head lice raised the odds of the disease.

"The results ... support the hypothesis that various types of insecticide

exposure may be a risk factor for childhood acute leukemia," said Dr Florence Menegaux, of the research institute INSERM Villejuif, France, in a report in the journal Occupational and Environmental Medicine.

The researchers discovered the link after interviewing the mothers of 280 children who had been diagnosed with leukemia and of 288 healthy children.

They found that youngsters exposed to fungicides and garden insecticides had more than double the risk of the illness than other children.

Leukemia is the most common cancer in children. Symptoms include anemia, joint pain and repeated infections. Children with the illness may also have nose bleeds and bruising without any apparent cause. Chemotherapy, which is very effective against the disease, is the standard treatment.

Although no specific product was singled out in the study, the scientists said their findings and results from other research suggest action to prevent exposure to insecticides should be considered.

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