

2000

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Alan R. Hanks, State Chemist

David E. Scott, Pesticide Administrator

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law(I.C.15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	1866
For-Hire Applicators	4152
Not-For-Hire Applicators	991
Public Applicators	764
Registered Technicians	1397
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	553
Private Applicator Permits	17,314

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2000, there were 1866 licensed businesses and 4152 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 553 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 17,314 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 158 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 73 enforcement letters were issued. Thirty civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2000. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	158
Enforcement Letters Issued	73
Administrative Hearings	1
License Revocations/Suspensions	7
Criminal Actions	0
Forwarded to US EPA	13
Civil Penalties Assessed	30

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana.

In 2000, 13,796 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 217 pesticide formulation samples. Twenty of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 15 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

The Pesticide Review Board in cooperation with OISC has been diligently working to review and update existing pesticide rules and regulations.

A Number of revised pesticide rules went into effect in the year 2000. These included the following:
355 IAC 4-1 the Pesticide Applicator Certification and Licensing Procedures Rule
355 IAC 4-5 the Wood Destroying Pest Control Applicator Requirements Rule and
355 IAC 4-6 the For Hire Turf Pest Control Applicator Requirements Rule.

In addition to the rules listed above, a big change in the private applicator certification program will take place beginning in January of 2001. Under the new program, farmers will have the option to attend continuing education sessions over the five year life of the permit, or to recertify the "old way," by re-exam.

For written copies of any of the revised rules, visit the OISC web site www.isco.purdue.edu



2001

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Alan R. Hanks, State Chemist

David E. Scott, Pesticide Administrator

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C. 15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	1922
For-Hire Applicators	4199
Not-For-Hire Applicators	975
Public Applicators	772
Registered Technicians	1405
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	535
Private Applicator Permits	16,075

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2001, there were 1922 licensed businesses and 4199 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 535 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 16,075 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 123 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 86 enforcement letters were issued. Forty-seven civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2001. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	123
Enforcement Letters Issued	86
Administrative Hearings	2
License Revocations/Suspensions	5
Criminal Actions	0
Forwarded to US EPA	4
Civil Penalties Assessed	47

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana.

In 2001, 13,879 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 214 pesticide formulation samples. Forty-three of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 18 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

Other significant activities of note for 2001 included the introduction of a new recertification process for farmers, the addition of remote testing opportunities for applicator candidates, and the continuation of the pesticide container recycling program.



Historically private applicators (farmers) wishing to renew their pesticide certification after five years were required to re-examine. Under the new Private Applicator Recertification Program (PARP) introduced in 2001, farmers can now attend approved continuing education programs for credit and recertification much like the commercial applicators have been allowed to do.

OISC has entered into an agreement with a private contractor to provide certification exam taking opportunities at sites other than Purdue's campus, including Evansville, Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, and numerous sites in our surrounding states.

OISC conducted a plastic pesticide container recycling program at 19 sites in 2001. There were 192 participants (pesticide applicators) that contributed 46,941 containers for recycling.

Visit the OISC website www.isco.purdue.edu for more detailed information on any of the topics listed.

2002

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Alan R. Hanks, State Chemist

David E. Scott, Pesticide Administrator

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C. 15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	1999
For-Hire Applicators	4477
Not-For-Hire Applicators	976
Public Applicators	830
Registered Technicians	1919
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	531
Private Applicator Permits	15,471

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2002, there were 1999 licensed businesses and 4477 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 531 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 15,471 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 121 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 52 enforcement letters were issued. Thirty-five civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2002. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	121
Enforcement Letters Issued	52
Administrative Hearings	0
License Revocations/Suspensions	11
Criminal Actions	0
Forwarded to US EPA	15
Civil Penalties Assessed	35

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana.

In 2002, 13,697 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 126 pesticide formulation samples. Nineteen of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 14 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

Other high profile activities for 2002 included the revised Supervision Rule, updated certification exams and finalization of a plan for protecting Indiana's ground and surface waters.

The revised Site Awareness and Direct Supervision Rule became effective on January 1, 2002. This rule extended the registered technician (RT) requirement to all pesticide application categories and detailed specific supervisory responsibilities for certified applicators.

OISC also continued the applicator certification exam validation process begun in 1997. The category 3a (ornamental pest control) and category 3b (turf pest control) exams were added to the list of exams that have been built from scratch by a panel of peer applicators, extension educators and OISC personnel.

OISC's Pesticide Management Plan for monitoring and mitigating pesticides in ground water received final approval from U.S. EPA.

Visit the OISC web site www.isco.purdue.edu for more detailed information on any of the topics listed above.



2003

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Alan R. Hanks, State Chemist

www.isco.purdue.edu

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C. 15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	2087
For-Hire Applicators	4710
Not-For-Hire Applicators	997
Public Applicators	856
Registered Technicians	2056
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	543
Private Applicator Permits	15,512
Registered Pesticide Consultant	171

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2003, there were 2087 licensed businesses and 4710 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 543 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 15,512 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 129 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 64 enforcement letters were issued. Thirty-one civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2003. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	129
Enforcement Letters Issued	64
Administrative Hearings	1
License Revocations/Suspensions	1
Criminal Actions	1
Forwarded to US EPA	7
Civil Penalties Assessed	31

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana.

In 2003, 13,559 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 179 pesticide formulation samples. Fifteen of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 14 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

OISC completed and facilitated a number of additional activities in 2003, including finalizing a pesticides in wellhead protection areas rule, updating several applicator certification exams, and providing safety training for pesticide workers and handlers.



The rule for regulation of pesticides near community public water supply system wells became effective June 1, 2003. This rule compliments other existing state rules for the protection of public water supply wells. It addresses pesticide storage, use, handling and disposal in designated wellhead protection areas.

OISC continued the pesticide applicator certification exam validation process begun in 1997. The category 1a (agricultural pest control), category 7a (residential, institutional, and health care facility pest control) and category 8 (community wide mosquito control) exams were added to the list of certification exams that have been built from scratch by a panel of peer applicators, Cooperative Extension Service educators/specialists and OISC personnel.

During 2003, OISC also continued the contract with Transition Resources Corporation to provide no cost bilingual safety training to over 2,100 pesticide workers and handlers.

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Alan R. Hanks, State Chemist

www.isco.purdue.edu

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C. 15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	2212
For-Hire Applicators	4979
Not-For-Hire Applicators	1024
Public Applicators	1012
Registered Technicians	2215
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	547
Private Applicator Permits	15,606
Registered Pesticide Consultant	171

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2004, there were 2212 licensed businesses and 4979 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 547 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 15,606 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities. Listings of business and applicators can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 185 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 110 enforcement letters were issued. Fifty-one civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2004. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	185
Enforcement Letters Issued	110
Administrative Hearings	0
License Revocations/Suspensions	2
Criminal Actions	0
Forwarded to US EPA	10
Civil Penalties Assessed	51

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana. A listing of currently registered pesticides can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In 2004, 13,777 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 160 pesticide formulation samples. Fourteen of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 21 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

Indiana is unique among the states in that the Indiana Pesticide Review Board has adopted a Registered Consultant Rule requiring retail outlets that give pesticide use advice to be licensed with OISC as a Registered Consultant. Investigators for OISC continue to monitor pesticide retail stores to ensure they are in compliance with this rule



Although not mandatory at this time, the Indiana Pesticide Review Board has adopted a model IPM in School policy. Investigators for OISC are now inspecting schools to monitor pesticide use in Indiana schools and to encourage school corporations to adopt the model policy.

In 2004, inspection of golf courses has been a primary initiative to ensure compliance with label directions regarding application, storage and disposal. OISC staff have spent many hours speaking at golf course association meetings in a massive educational effort to educate golf course superintendents about best management practices.

In addition to the normal investigations and inspections conducted by OISC investigators, ensuring compliance with pesticide label agricultural use requirements (Worker Protection Standards) was a big part of agricultural inspections for 2004.

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Rod Noel, Interim State Chemist

www.isco.purdue.edu

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C. 15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CERTIFICATION AND LICENSING SUMMARY

Licensed Businesses	2376
For-Hire Applicators	5219
Not-For-Hire Applicators	998
Public Applicators	1100
Registered Technicians	2238
Restricted Use Dealers Registrations	535
Private Applicator Permits	15,592
Registered Pesticide Consultant	188

The monitoring of certification, licensing, and registration of all individuals and companies that apply pesticides for-hire continued to be a priority for OISC. In 2005, there were 2376 licensed businesses and 5219 certified applicators associated with those businesses. Restricted Use Dealer Registrations were issued to 535 businesses who wished to sell restricted use pesticides and 15,592 private applicator permits were held by farmers who wished to apply restricted use pesticides for the purpose of producing agricultural commodities. Listings of business and applicators can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In accordance with the mandate of the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law to investigate incidents involving the use or alleged misuse of pesticides, 190 complaints were investigated. Complaints involving wood infesting pest inspection reports, termite control and agricultural drift again topped the list of cases investigated. As a result of these investigations, 106 enforcement letters were issued. 44 civil penalties were assessed in fiscal year 2005. Civil penalties collected by OISC are transferred to the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service and must then be used for pesticide education purposes.

ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY

Complaints investigated	190
Enforcement Letters Issued	106
Administrative Hearings	1
License Revocations/Suspensions	5
Criminal Actions	0
Forwarded to US EPA	6
Civil Penalties Assessed	44

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana. A listing of currently registered pesticides can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In 2005, 13,914 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 150 pesticide formulation samples. Eight of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore, classified as adulterated or misbranded. During the year, it was necessary to issue 7 Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders for misbranded or unregistered pesticides.

In 2005 OISC was able to secure funding from the U.S. EPA to conduct a waste pesticide collection and disposal project. A total of 6,018 pounds of waste pesticide was collected from 22 participants.

In 2005, inspection of golf courses has been a primary initiative to ensure compliance with label directions regarding application, storage and disposal. OISC staff have spent many hours speaking at golf course association meetings in a massive educational effort to educate golf course superintendents about best management practices.

The threat of a potentially devastating infestation of Asian Soybean Rust had OISC working overtime to insure that safe and effective fungicide products would be registered and available for use if needed in 2005. In addition to facilitating the emergency registration of a number of products, OISC worked with the Indiana Soybean Growers Association, the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others to develop outreach materials for fungicide applicators. The materials focused on protecting both the applicators and several endangered species that could have been impacted by widespread use of these fungicides.



2006

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Robert Waltz, Indiana State Chemist

www.isco.purdue.edu

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C.15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CREDENTIALS ISSUED		ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY	
Licensed Businesses	2502	Complaints Investigated	162
For-Hire Applicators	5415	Enforcement Letters Issued	94
Not-For-Hire Applicators	945	Administrative Hearings	1
Public Applicators	1153	Credential Revocations/Suspensions	6
Registered Technicians	2259	Criminal Actions	1
Restricted Use Dealers	540	Forwarded to US EPA	2
Private Applicators	14,520	Civil Penalties Assessed	47
Pesticide Consultants	306		

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines pesticide as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana. A listing of currently registered pesticides can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In 2006, 13,976 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 114 pesticide formulation samples. 14% of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore violative. During the year, it was necessary to issue 17 stop sale, orders for pesticide products that were not in compliance. This violative product rate has almost doubled from the three most recent years.

GOLF COURSE INSPECTIONS

OISC conducted 60 inspections at golf courses during 2006. Overall, compliance has improved from the previous two years. Only one instance of an improper pesticide mixing and loading area was documented in 2006. However, other violations such as applicator failure to wear the label required personal protective equipment and failure to keep unprotected golfers out of pesticide treatment areas until the spray had dried continued to be a problem. OISC is currently considering options for improving compliance in these troublesome areas including increased enforcement and/or further regulation. Inspections at golf courses will continue to be a priority for OISC in 2007.

COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE TRAINING

OISC staff teamed up with the Association of Structural Pest Control Regulatory Officials (ASPCRO) to organize and conduct a series of compliance assistance training programs during 2006. These programs were held at four different locations around the state. They were designed to help structural pest control applicators understand the most significant regulatory compliance issues facing their industry. Over 250 applicators attended this training.



INCREASED PROTECTION ACTIVITIES FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES

The US EPA has recently required more oversight by states requesting special pesticide products needed to address emergency pest problems such as the emerging Asian Soybean Rust threat. In response, OISC worked with a number of related Indiana agencies and departments at Purdue University during 2006 to conduct pesticide risk assessments for endangered species protection and water quality impacts. Developing these capabilities will help insure that Indiana remains ready to address emergency pest threats in a timely manner.

2007

PESTICIDE PROGRAM SUMMARY REPORTS OF ACTIVITIES

Dr. Robert Waltz, Indiana State Chemist

www.isco.purdue.edu

The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-3-3.5), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C.15-3-3.6), and also represents the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). A full time field staff of five performs inspections at licensees, samples pesticide products and devices, and investigates complaints concerning the use or alleged misuse of pesticide products.

CREDENTIALS ISSUED		ENFORCEMENT SUMMARY	
Licensed Businesses	2607	Complaints Investigated	138
For-Hire Applicators	5559	Enforcement Letters Issued	99
Not-For-Hire Applicators	948	Administrative Hearings	5
Public Applicators	1221	Credential Revocations/Suspensions	3
Registered Technicians	2331	Criminal Actions	0
Restricted Use Dealers	538	Forwarded to US EPA	1
Private Applicators	13760	Civil Penalties Assessed	54
Pesticide Consultants	314		

The Indiana Pesticide Registration Law requires the registration of all pesticides or pesticidal devices that are used, produced, distributed, sold, displayed or offered for sale within the state of Indiana. The law defines "pesticide" as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest or used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. OISC maintains a complete label file for all pesticides registered in the state of Indiana. A listing of currently registered pesticides can be searched on line through the Pesticide Section at www.isco.purdue.edu.

In 2007, 14,127 pesticides were registered by manufacturers or formulators. Inspections conducted at pesticide producer establishments and in market places resulted in the collection and analysis of 158 pesticide formulation samples. 11% of these samples failed to meet their label guarantees or had label defects and were therefore violative. During the year, it was necessary to issue 11 stop sale orders for pesticide products that were not in compliance.

CLEAN SWEEP

The Office of Indiana State Chemist in cooperation with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, conducted a Pesticide Clean Sweep Project. The intent of the program was to give farmers, agricultural chemical dealers, pest control companies, municipal and county agencies, golf courses and others an opportunity to dispose of unwanted, cancelled or suspended pesticides at little or no cost. In August of 2007, in Daviess County, Tippecanoe County, Whitley County and Decatur County, a total of 22,355 pounds of waste pesticide were collected for disposal. Also this year OISC discovered what may be the tip of the iceberg in unwanted or forgotten caches of pesticides. In two separate instances OISC assisted private individuals with the disposal of pesticides. In these two instances 4,105 pounds of pesticides were removed for disposal.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS

One of the goals of OISC and USEPA is to ensure that there is a "value" added to regulation and that behaviors are being changed for the better. As a result, OISC has started a formal program to re-inspect those companies that have had enforcement problems. For example, if a company is cited for having unlicensed individuals applying pesticides for hire without proper supervision, OISC will ensure this company will be re-inspected within a few months to document compliance with the licensing and/or supervision requirements. This program is called "Measures of Success" and is reported to USEPA bi-annually.



AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE USE ON THE RISE

In Indiana, as well as many other corn-belt states, rising corn prices and aggressive marketing of yield increase potential through the use of fungicides created a number of regulatory challenges in 2007. Because the fungicide application to corn required aerial application, OISC found it necessary to create a number of reciprocal certification agreements with other States to accommodate the influx of out-of-state applicators. We went from 67 licensed aerial applicators in 2006 to 109 in 2007. OISC field staff also responded to at least ten additional off-target drift complaints involving aerial application of fungicides. While the additional drift complaints were a significant increase above the annual average, the actual number in comparison to the total acres treated during the small application window may have been relatively small. This could have been the result of advance risk mitigation outreach work between OISC and the pesticide application industries before the spray season.



2008
**INDIANA PESTICIDE CONTROL
SUMMARY REPORT of ACTIVITIES**

Dave Scott
Pesticide Administrator

www.isco.purdue.edu

Office of
Indiana State Chemist & Seed Commissioner

MISSION: The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-16-4), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C.15-16-5), and also represents the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing federal pesticide law. The mission of OISC under these laws is to protect Indiana citizens and the environment from hazardous, ineffective and improperly formulated and labeled pesticide products and devices and to protect citizens and the environment from excessive and unacceptable pesticide exposure by unqualified users.

STAFF: Twenty four full time employees carry out the mission of the Pesticide Section. This number includes 7 field staff to perform complaint investigations and field compliance activities, 8 laboratory chemists and technicians to analyze environmental and product samples collected as part of the investigations and routine inspections, 5 program managers and 4 clerical staff.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION: 14,713 pesticide products were registered by manufacturers or formulators for sale and distribution. This total exceeds the 2008 average of 12,348 registered products by our neighboring Midwestern states. This is a direct indication of OISC's commitment to insure a level regulatory playing field for all pesticide distributors doing business in Indiana. The pesticide staff worked successfully with the Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service to secure special product registrations for Indiana growers for previously unavailable products to control Emerald Ash Borer in trees, corn earworm in sweet corn, and disease in tobacco. Each of these special registrations included detailed OISC risk assessments for the protection of endangered species. In addition, OISC staff continued to serve as part of a small group of state leaders working with US EPA on current efforts to improve federal pesticide labels.

CERTIFICATION & CREDENTIALING: OISC issued 27,795 total pesticide credentials. This included 2686 licensed pesticide application businesses, 5795 for-hire applicators working at those businesses, 924 applicators working for not-for-hire businesses, 1202 government applicators, 2556 registered technician applicators, 536 restricted use pesticide dealers, 323 consultant retailer businesses, and 13,773 certified farmer applicators. The agency also created a voluntary e-mail notification listing to allow all pesticide applicators the opportunity to get timely no cost e-mail reminders regarding regulatory deadlines, etc. OISC continued to offer Indiana pesticide applicator competency exams on a monthly schedule at Purdue and through an exam contractor at seven locations around the state and at hundreds of locations nationwide on a daily basis. This nationally unique service has enabled hundreds of out of state applicators to become licensed in a convenient and timely manner prior to coming to Indiana to respond to the recent increase in spray services demand.

COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT: Pesticide staff investigated 188 complaint cases and conducted 1361 routine compliance inspections. Those cases involved the laboratory analysis of 377 environmental residue samples and 162 product integrity samples. The 377 environmental samples exceed the previous high of 291 in 2005. The increase is the direct result of the significantly high number of aerial drift complaints (19) involving allegations of direct human exposure (16), resulting in 13 enforcement actions. In all, there were 145 formal violation cases, including 111 written warnings/citations, 50 civil penalties, and 9 credential suspensions. Of the 162 product integrity samples collected, 9 (5.5%) were adulterated and 4 (2.5%) were incorrectly labeled. Routine inspections included the targeting of new businesses to address initial compliance questions and the targeting of lawn care applicators to ensure that fertilizer/pesticide granules were not misapplied onto non-target areas that could result in water contamination. During 2008 fewer than 6% of the enforcement actions involved repeat violators. Follow-up or compliance assurance inspections were performed in 93% of the violation cases to ensure that the non-compliant behavior had been corrected.

TRAINING, OUTREACH & COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE: OISC participated in over 56 formal training and outreach programs to assist and communicate with regulated industries. OISC joined with US EPA to conduct a Pesticide Clean Sweep Project, collecting over 15,500 pounds of hazardous waste pesticides from commercial applicators and farmers at little or no cost to the participants. Pesticide staff worked cooperatively with Indiana apiary, tomato, grape, vegetable, and organic grower groups, state agencies, the pesticide applicator community, and the Purdue Ag School to develop an interactive web site ("*Be Aware*") to identify and protect sensitive crops and areas at risk from pesticide applications.

INDIANA PESTICIDE REVIEW BOARD: Created in IC 15-16-4-42, this is a twenty-member board appointed by the Governor to develop pesticide policy and regulations and to serve in the formal appeal process for those who might be aggrieved of enforcement actions by OISC. Its members include scientists, government officials, conservationists, industry representatives and a public representative. In 2008 the Board drafted rules detailing applicator recertification procedures, prohibiting open burning of pesticide containers, allowing use of service containers by applicators, and requiring certification of pesticide applicators at golf courses and at facilities that house children. In addition, the Board finalized guidance on notification prior to community-wide mosquito control applications and studied the impact of both recent increase in aerial fungicide applications to corn in Indiana and the emergence of new agronomic seed technologies that may lead to an increase in the application of some herbicides that could significantly impact tomato, grape, and other sensitive crop industries in the state.



2009
**INDIANA PESTICIDE CONTROL
SUMMARY REPORT of ACTIVITIES**

Dave Scott
Pesticide Administrator

www.isco.purdue.edu

Office of
Indiana State Chemist & Seed Commissioner

MISSION: The pesticide section of the Office of Indiana State Chemist (OISC) is charged with administration of the Indiana Pesticide Registration Law (I.C. 15-16-4), the Indiana Pesticide Use and Application Law (I.C.15-16-5), and also represents the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in Indiana for the purpose of enforcing federal pesticide law. The mission of OISC under these laws is to protect Indiana citizens and the environment from hazardous, ineffective and improperly formulated and labeled pesticide products and devices and to protect citizens and the environment from excessive and unacceptable pesticide exposure by unqualified users.

STAFF: Twenty four full time employees carry out the mission of the Pesticide Section. This number includes seven field staff to perform complaint investigations and field compliance activities, eight laboratory chemists and technicians to analyze environmental and product samples collected as part of the investigations and routine inspections, five program managers and four clerical staff.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION: In 2009, 14,678 pesticide products were registered by manufacturers or formulators for sale and distribution in Indiana. This total well exceeds the 2009 average of 11,920 pesticide products registered by our neighboring Midwestern states. This is a direct indication of the OISC commitment to insure a level regulatory playing field for all pesticide distributors doing business in Indiana. The pesticide staff worked successfully with the USDA/APHIS Wildlife Services unit resident at Purdue University to secure special product registrations to facilitate the control of pest birds in feedlots and bird flock staging areas. Pest bird activity in these areas represents a significant threat to both public health and food safety. Also in 2009, OISC participated in a pilot project to develop procedures to link text-searchable pesticide label images to Indiana pesticide data accessible through our public search engine (<http://state.ceris.purdue.edu>). To date approximately 3,100 label images have been uploaded to the public site. In addition, OISC staff continued to serve as part of a small group of state leaders working with US EPA on current efforts to improve federal pesticide labels.

CERTIFICATION & CREDENTIALING: OISC issued 28,051 total pesticide credentials. This included 2,723 licensed pesticide application businesses, 5,954 for-hire applicators working at those businesses, 930 applicators working for not-for-hire businesses, 1189 government applicators, 2,529 registered technician applicators, 558 restricted use pesticide dealers, 343 consultant retailer businesses, and 13,825 certified farmer applicators. The agency has also been working cooperatively with the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service and the pesticide application industry to develop a national right-of-way pesticide applicator certification examination. This exam should allow for more universal acceptance of common certification standards between states and a reduced burden for right-of-way applicators that operate in multiple states.

COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT: Pesticide staff investigated 168 complaint cases and conducted 1536 routine compliance inspections. Those cases involved the laboratory analysis of 196 environmental residue samples and 189 product integrity samples. While the 196 environmental samples exceed the annual average of 143, it is down significantly from last year's record high of 377 samples. The decrease is due largely to the significantly reduced number of aerial drift complaints during 2009. In all, there were 145 formal violation cases, including 119 written warnings/citations, 55 civil penalties, and 11 credential suspensions. Of the 189 product integrity samples collected, 9 (5.5%) were adulterated and 4 (2.5%) were incorrectly labeled. During 2009 fewer than 6% of the enforcement actions involved repeat violators. Follow-up or compliance assurance inspections were performed in 93% of the violation cases to ensure that the non-compliant behavior had been corrected. These follow-up inspections included compliance assurance visits to a statewide chain of farm supply retailer outlets that had been illegally selling restricted pesticides to unlicensed consumers.

TRAINING, OUTREACH & COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE: OISC joined with US EPA to conduct a Pesticide Clean Sweep Project, collecting over 11,830 pounds of hazardous waste pesticides from commercial applicators and farmers at little or no cost to the participants. Pesticide staff continued cooperative efforts initiated in 2008 with the Purdue Ag School and grower groups to implement an interactive web site registry www.driftwatch.org designed to allow for effective communication between growers of pesticide sensitive crops and pesticide applicators that operate near those crops and sensitive areas.

INDIANA PESTICIDE REVIEW BOARD: Created in IC 15-16-4-42, this is a twenty-member board appointed by the Governor to develop pesticide policy and regulations and to serve in the formal appeal process for those who might be aggrieved of enforcement actions by OISC. Its members include scientists, government officials, conservationists, industry representatives and a public representative. In 2009 the Board finalized rules detailing applicator recertification procedures, prohibiting open burning of pesticide containers, allowing use of service containers by applicators, requiring certification of pesticide applicators at golf courses, and requiring applicators to notify OISC prior to pesticide applications for preconstruction termite control. In addition, the Board renewed deliberations on a draft rule that would address requirements for pesticide use in schools. The Board also continued discussions of potential safeguards for pesticide sensitive crops (tomatoes, grapes, organics) that could be impacted by the emergence of new agronomic seed technologies that may lead to a statewide increase in the application of some types of herbicides.

Information accurate as of: 3-2-10