2003 Annual Report

Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel

December 2003

(Includes Agency Data for 2001)

Washington State Department of Health

Division of Environmental Health

2003 Annual Report

Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking Review Panel

A report to the legislature as required by
Chapter 380, Laws of 1989, and RCW 70.104

December 2003

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Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking Review Panel
2003 Report Using 2001 Data

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Executive Summary

The PIRT Review Panel was created by RCW 70.104.090 to monitor pesticide-related incidents that have suspected health or environmental effects. The PIRT Review Panel consists of representatives of Washington State Departments of Agriculture (WSDA), Ecology, Health (DOH), Labor and Industries (L&I), Natural Resources (DNR), and Fish and Wildlife (WDFW); representatives of the University of Washington (UW), Washington State University (WSU), and Washington Poison Center (WPC); a practicing toxicologist; and a member of the public.

Member agencies conduct pesticide incident investigations in accordance with their specific statutory responsibilities and report findings to the PIRT Review Panel for evaluation. The PIRT panel is mandated to perform the following activities:

- Centralize the receipt of information regarding pesticide complaints and their investigations and monitor timeliness of agencies' response to complainants.
- Review and make recommendations for procedures for investigation of pesticide incidents.
- Identify inadequacies of pesticide regulations to protect public health.
- Submit an annual report summarizing pesticide incidents to the legislature.

2001 Pesticide Incident Data

The following agency summaries identify key points from the analysis of 2001 pesticide incident data.

Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA)

Washington State Department of Agriculture investigated 225 pesticide-related complaints. Complaint numbers were up slightly from the 199 complaints reported in 2000. Fifty-six (25%) complaints resulted from pesticide drift. Thirty-six of the complaints concerned human exposures. There were 152 violations in 2001. The percent of investigations that result in violations continues to increase. For 2001, 68% of the investigations had one or more violations. About one third of violations involved commercial applicators. Drift from pesticides applied to orchards and Wood Destroying Organism inspections generated the most complaints.

Washington State Department of Ecology

In 2001, Ecology investigated 15 of 35 pesticide-related complaints involving threats to air, water or soil. Fourteen complaints occurred in the agricultural environment, three in the commercial/industrial environment and three stemmed from residential activities. Environmental impact was documented in twelve cases. Ecology is responsible for oversight of contaminated areas requiring cleanup or monitoring. During 2001, Ecology placed one pesticide-contaminated site on the Toxic Cleanup Program list.

Washington State Department of Health (DOH)

For 2001, Department of Health investigated 200 pesticide incidents involving 250 individuals. Approximately half (120) of the illness/injuries were classified as being definitely, probably or possibly related to the pesticide exposure. More than half (58) of the 2001 DPP cases were related to agriculture. Agricultural cases most often involved the tree fruit industry (40). Agricultural cases involving occupational incidents resulted from applicator exposure (23) or pesticide drift (27). Most non-agricultural, occupational exposures (29) involved the worker making the application.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I)

For 2001, Labor and Industries WISHA Services Division conducted 27 pesticide-related safety and health inspections. Twenty-one of the inspections resulted in citations being issued against the employer.

The Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program received 129 claims relating to pesticide illness. Sixty-two percent (80) of pesticide-related claims involved agricultural workers and 69 percent (55) of agricultural claims resulted from work in the tree fruit industry. Non-agricultural claims were equally distributed among industrial, landscaping and office/retail occupations. L&I pays the initial diagnostic and evaluation costs of worker compensation claims regardless of the final decision. For 2001, 99 percent of all initial medical visits were paid.

Washington Poison Center (WPC)

In 2001, Washington Poison Center provided immediate professional medical advice regarding pesticide-related questions and emergencies to 2,171 callers. Fifty-nine percent (1,271) of the calls involved insecticides and insect repellents. Nineteen percent (404) involved herbicides. In seven percent (152) of the calls, the caller reported at least a minor health effect, the exposure was not part of a suicidal gesture, and the case was consequently forwarded to DOH for follow-up investigation.

Response Times

The PIRT Panel monitors response times to pesticide-related complaints. Response time is the interval between initial receipt of a complaint and an agency's first response to the complainant. WSDA responded to 100% of complaints involving human or animals within 24 hours, and responded to 93% of all other complaints within 24 hours. DOH responded to 92% of all cases within 48 hours. DOH received no reports involving hospital admission, death or threat to public heath, which require a response within 24 hours. L&I responded to the majority of serious complaints within 30 days and to all other complaints within 120 days.

Summary of Pesticide-Related Issues for 2004

The PIRT Panel identified the following pesticide-related issues as targets for action in 2004.

Cholinesterase Monitoring	Implementation of medical monitoring for agricultural workers who handle cholinesterase-inhibiting insecticides. The L&I rule is effective February 1, 2004. The legislature intends to monitor implementation (SSB 5890). PIRT Panel includes all agencies involved in implementation of cholinesterase monitoring. It will continue to compile PIRT data relevant to this rule.
West Nile Virus (WNV)	WNV was expected to appear in Washington in 2003 but did not. PIRT agencies will continue efforts to prevent pesticide-related illness related to mosquito control by permit restrictions and educating the public about safe mosquito control. PIRT will continue to monitor for any increase in pesticide incidents related to control of mosquitoes.
Worker Protection Standards (WPS)	The Panel will review DOH data on reported illnesses, and WSDA and L&I data from inspections and investigations, to determine whether WSP violations are being reported. PIRT will provide feedback to organizations providing WPS education and enforcement.

Cause of Pesticide Exposures	PIRT will convene a meeting of member agency staff to discuss options for better identifying cause of pesticide-related incidents during inspections or investigations. The committee will develop a standard set of questions that can be used by PIRT member agencies.
Improve tracking and reporting of pesticide exposures	PIRT will evaluate results from DOH investigation into underreporting of pesticide-related illnesses and a stakeholder survey to improve usefulness of PIRT data. Improvement in timeliness of reporting is expected with adoption of electronic reporting between DOH, WPC and L&I.

Introduction

This 2003 report is the Pesticide incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel's thirteenth annual report. The PIRT Review Panel was created by RCW 70.104.090 (Appendix A) to monitor pesticide-related incidents that have suspected health or environmental effects. Members of the panel include six agencies that respond to statewide incidents, two university members and two members of the public appointed by the Governor.

Member agencies conduct pesticide incident investigations in accordance with their specific statutory responsibilities (Appendix A) and report findings to the PIRT Review Panel for evaluation. The PIRT panel is mandated to perform the following activities:

- Centralize the receipt of information regarding pesticide complaints and their investigations and monitor timeliness of agencies' response to complainants.
- Review and make recommendations for procedures for investigation of pesticide incidents.
- Identify inadequacies of pesticide regulations to protect public health.
- Submit an annual report summarizing pesticide incidents to the legislature.

The PIRT Review Panel has no regulatory authority but acts in an oversight capacity to the six agencies and makes recommendations to the agencies, to the legislature or to the federal Environmental Protection Agency. This report describes activities of the PIRT Review Panel for 2002 and its recommendations for 2003. It also contains a review of WSDA, DOH, Ecology, and L&I pesticide-related complaints and WPC calls and provides analyses of each agency's incidents.

Combined Agency Data

The number of responses to pesticide-related incidents by each agency and WPC for the years 1997-2001 are listed in Table 1. In 2001, there was a 28% decrease from 2000 in the number of L&I claims and a six percent decrease in the number of calls to WPC. Additionally, there was a 36% decrease in incidents reported to DOH. The preliminary numbers for DOH for 2002 and 2003 are higher, however, indicating an unusual dip for 2001 rather than an overall declining trend in pesticide-related incidents reported to DOH.

Each agency's responsibility for responding to pesticide-related incidents is outlined below:

Table 1 Pesticide Incidents Reported by Agency and WPC 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
WSDA Complaints	204	204	192	199	225
Ecology	49	74	-	63	35
DOH Incidents	365	391	271	302	200
DOH cases	441	476	332	388	250
L&I Inspections	20	36	37	34	27
L&I Claims	235	269	183	180	129
WPC calls	3227	3002	2523	2326	2171

- WSDA investigates complaints about misuse or misapplication, licensing and structural inspections. WSDA enforces the language on pesticide labels and coordinates with L&I WISHA to enforce the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural workers.
- Ecology investigates and enforces remediation of incidents involving spills or environmental contamination by pesticides.
- DOH investigates reported cases of suspected pesticide-related illness.
- L&I WISHA conducts safety and health workplace inspections in agriculture/industry and investigates employee complaints, and referrals from agencies and others. WISHA enforces the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural workers with WSDA.
- L&I Claims Insurance Services Division investigates insurance claims related to pesticide exposures.
- WPC provides information and medical advice to citizens and health care providers who call about pesticides.

Pesticide-related cases are referred between PIRT agencies when appropriate. For instance, if a WSDA investigation into a pesticide label violation finds a worker who was ill, the case is referred to DOH. If a DOH investigation finds a safety or label violation, it is referred to WSDA or L&I. L&I claims related to pesticide-exposure are reported to DOH. This results in overlapping agency data for cases involving pesticide-related illness.

As the state agency responsible for investigating cases of pesticide-related illness, DOH has formal arrangements with L&I, WSDA and WPC to receive reports of all suspected human pesticide exposures. Given these arrangements, DOH data are the most comprehensive reflection of human pesticide illnesses in the state.

The overlap in pesticide-related cases between agencies is illustrated in Table 2. The shaded numbers show the total number of cases/incidents reported to PIRT by each agency. The other cells in the table indicate numbers of cases reported by multiple agencies. For example, WSDA responded to 152 complaints involving a pesticide application. Fifteen of these incidents also appear in the Ecology data, 61 involved a human illness and were co-investigated by DOH, and one appears in the L&I claims data.

Table 2 Overlap of Pesticide-related Cases by Agency 2001

	WSDA complaints	Ecology complaints	DOH cases	L&I claims	Poison Center calls
WSDA complaints	152	15	61	1	-
Ecology complaints	15	35	-	-	-
DOH cases	61	-	250	127	68
L&I claims	1	-	127	127	13
Poison Center calls	-	-	68	13	2171

Pesticide Illness Incident Rates

The determination of pesticide illness incident rates for pesticide user groups is problematic due to the uncertainty of pesticide illness reporting. Washington State utilizes L&I insurance claims for the reporting of occupational pesticide-related illness and injuries. However, data collected by DOH from farmworkers indicate that not all occupational illnesses are being reported. (See below *"Learning from Listening: Results of Farmworker Focus groups about Pesticides and Health care"*.) Through a NIOSH cooperative agreement (Appendix F), DOH is currently taking steps to understand the extent and nature of under-reporting by farmworkers, medical providers and health care facilities.

WPC and DOH are coordinating a plan to modify WPC information systems to allow secure electronic interchange of pesticide exposure data to the DOH Pesticide Program. This will expedite data sharing and assure timely and complete reporting of reportable pesticide-related illnesses.

Better reporting will allow for future estimation of pesticide illness incident rates.

Agency Response Times

RCW 70.104.080 specifically directs the PIRT Review Panel to monitor agency response time to pesticide-related complaints (Appendix A). Response time is defined as the interval between initial receipt of a complaint and an agency's first response to the complainant. The first notification is usually by telephone, followed by a personal contact. Actual response times for 2001 are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 Agency Response Times 2001

Agency Mandates	Actual Response Time
Agriculture	
▪Immediate response when complaints involve humans or animals	▪100% of human exposure cases within 24 hours
▪All other complaint investigations must be initiated within 48 hours	▪93% of all cases within 24 hours
Health	
▪Hospital admission, death or threat to public health within 24 hours	▪No severe occurrences
▪All others within 48 hrs	▪92% within 48 hours
Labor and Industries	
▪Serious complaints within 30 days	▪Majority within 30 days
▪All others within 120 days	▪All within 120 days

2002 PIRT Activities

The PIRT Review Panel met six times in 2002. The panel monitored each agency's response time to calls on complaints, monitored actions stemming from recommendations made in the prior PIRT Review Panel Annual Report, analyzed incident data to identify trends and patterns of problems related to pesticides, and responded to requests for special activities from the panel members.

Actions on 2001 Recommendations of the PIRT Review Panel for 2002

PIRT Panel Recommendations made in 2001 for 2002 are identified below, followed by actions taken on the recommendations during 2002.

- Further assess the 5-year incident data and identify possible prevention measures.
  Actions:
  1. DOH presented 5-year incident data on agricultural pesticide-related cases. Lack of eye protection, removing personal protective equipment too soon or inadequate PPE were risk factors.
  2. In 2002, DOH explored a legislative ban on the sale and use of lindane for treating people for lice and scabies based on the following: 1) Data show that lindane is being used to treat people for lice and scabies. 2) Lindane is not as effective as alternatives in controlling head lice. 3) It is not as safe as alternatives and has led to seizures in children when accidentally ingested. 4) Lindane washed down the drain is not removed by sewage treatment plants and can contaminate the aquatic environment. USGS sampling has detected low levels in Puget Sound streams.
  3. WSDA implemented additional hands-on training for Spanish-speaking pesticide applicators. This allows applicators and handlers to become more familiar with PPE and proper fitting techniques.

- Each agency improve its process and timeline for submitting analyses of incident data for the PIRT Review Panel annual report.
  Action: Ecology, WSDA and L&I improved in the timely submission of incident data. Data for 2001 were submitted by September 2002. DOH submitted their data by December 2002. DOH fully implemented a new pesticide database (PIMS) that delayed submission of data in the short term but will expedite data preparation and analyses in the future.

- Each agency continue its appraisal of pesticide use outcomes in urban areas.
  Action: Sharon Collman, Pesticides/IPM Outreach Coordinator, USEPA Region 10, gave an overview of problems associated with urban pesticide use. Lack of information on the human and environmental risks of pesticide misuse were common issues. She discussed ways to educate the public about safe use of pesticides and about alternatives to pesticides.

- The PIRT Review Panel and the agencies seek how to capture better information about why the incident actually occurred.
  Actions:
  1. DOH added a question to the pesticide incident data collection form about how the exposure could have been prevented. Training needs to be provided for investigators in identifying cause.
  2. WSDA does not investigate complaints to determine why the incident occurred. WSDA investigators will determine if there was an apparent regulatory violation but not the cause unless it was part of the violation (e.g. application in excessive wind). WSDA is looking at complaints to determine if certain factors are common.
  3. In addition to Washington State Agency pesticide data, other sources of information were identified that may supplement understanding of causes of incidents. For example, risk factors for pesticide over-exposure are reported in the Agricultural Health Study. This study follows a cohort of pesticide applicators in North Carolina and Iowa with respect to medical outcomes.

- The PIRT Review Panel and the agencies review the adequacy of the product label wording.
  Actions:
  1. As part of all exposure investigations DOH attempts to obtain the label of the product to determine whether label instructions were followed.
  2. WSDA reviews the label of all products involved with complaint investigations. All labels are reviewed by staff before state registration to check for compliance with state requirements.
  3. WSU reviews labels and publishes a regular column on pesticide labels in the quarterly newsletter: Agrichemical and Environmental News available at http://www.aenews.wsu.edu.
  4. EPA States Label Improvement Process (SLITS) is a procedure where states can report labels with wording problems directly to the EPA person responsible for registration of the product. WSDA utilizes this process where questions occur.
  5. Vapam (metam sodium) labels were recommended for follow-up in 2003. Concern is based on recent California investigations of off-site movement of MITC after soil fumigations and some Washington evidence (complaints) of irritant concentrations off-site during weather inversions.

- Prepare draft legislation to modify RCW 70.104.
  Action: The panel reviewed the PIRT Panel statue, RCW 70.104.070-090 and recommended revisions. The agencies participating in PIRT did not pursue Legislative action on the recommendations in 2002.

Other activities of the PIRT Review Panel during 2002

Rule-making on Cholinesterase Testing
Labor and Industries initiated the rule-making process on mandatory cholinesterase testing for workers exposed to organophosphate and carbamate insecticides. An advisory group was assembled and stakeholders provided input in a series of public meetings in eastern and western Washington. Among the issues addressed were which employees would be provided testing, which method of analyses would be used by the laboratories, test standardization, exposure requirements before testing is required for pesticide mixers, loaders and applicators. The PIRT Panel discussed the issue of medical removal protection benefits for workers impacted by the rule. PIRT submitted comments to L&I on this issue.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Grant
In 2000, NIOSH awarded the DOH Pesticide and Surveillance Section a three-year grant for "Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance". The specific aim of the grant is to increase the value of the information generated by the Pesticide Section's "Pesticide Illness Monitoring System" (PIMS). See Appendix F for the working components of the grant and brief progress reports on work initiated in 2000 and 2001.

Findings of two of the project tasks completed in 2001 are described below:

"Learning from Listening: Results of Farmworker Focus groups about Pesticides and Health care"
Joanne Prado
In an effort to better protect health by improving the Pesticide Illness Monitoring System, DOH conducted a farmworker study to identify the extent of pesticide illness undercounting in Yakima farmworkers and to identify barriers and motivators to seeking health care. DOH held six 90-minute focus sessions where participants were asked about their pesticide illness experiences and familiarity

with exposure routes. Most participants were familiar with the symptoms of pesticide exposure. Most reported that they do not seek medical care for mild or moderate symptoms and prefer to seek care outside of Yakima for pesticide illness. Severe symptoms and insistence by their supervisors are motivators for seeking care. Two of the barriers to seeking care are fear of job loss and medical costs. Many did not realize that the first health care visit was covered. Two primary farmworker concerns involve basic sanitation: clean water and toilets in the field.

"The Workings of the Washington Pesticide Surveillance System" - Judy Bardin
This was a preliminary report of an ongoing review of year 2000 cases. The review looked at: reporting sources, data completeness and timeliness, types of medical diagnoses, and the effect of data completeness/timeliness and medical diagnosis on the ability to determine whether a person exposed to a pesticide is a case according to the DOH Pesticide Program case definition. The preliminary findings were:

- Of the health care providers that report, most report directly to Poison Control
- There is little reporting of cases by multiple sources
- Lack of initial information has little effect on the ability to determine whether a person exposed to a pesticide is a case
- Timeliness and medical diagnosis are the most essential factors for determining how likely the case was related to the pesticide exposure.

Recommendations to the PIRT Review Panel and the Involved Agencies' Staff for 2003
PIRT Review Panel recommendations for panel and involved agencies' activities for 2003 included:

- The PIRT Review Panel and member agencies will continue to improve tracking and reporting of the actual cause of pesticide-related incidents.
- The PIRT Review Panel will identify two prevention measures based on the combined incident data from all agencies.
- Agencies will continue to identify independent strategies to reduce pesticide incidents based on the combined PIRT data. DOH and Ecology will target incidents in urban areas. WSDA and L&I will target either urban or agricultural incidents.
- Member agencies will explore mechanisms for improving pesticide product labeling and seek to correct "problem" labels that are inadequate or unclear.
- The arrival of West Nile Virus in Washington state may lead to an increase in pesticide use and, consequently, in the type of pesticide incidents monitored by PIRT. Member agencies should consider proactive steps to prevent pesticide incidents and should identify a method to track any increase in pesticide events (e.g., illnesses, spills, label violations) associated with control of West Nile virus.
- PIRT panel will review changing patterns in pesticide usage.

The actions taken on the 2003 recommendations will be reported in the 2004 PIRT Annual Report.

2001 Agency Summary Reports

Table 4 summarizes 2001 pesticide-related incidents for each agency submitting data, and data from the Washington Poison Center. The incident data from each agency are described and evaluated in the following sections. Individual incident descriptions are provided in Appendix C.

Table 4 Agency Summaries of Pesticide Incidents in 2001

Department of Agriculture: 225 complaints resulting in 152 violations

Complaints	**225**
Location of complaint:	
▪ Eastern Washington	114
▪ Western Washington	111
Enforcement Actions:	**225**
▪ Notice of correction	111
▪ No Action Indicated	74
▪ Notice of Intent/Admin action	37
▪ Advisory letter/Warning letter	4
▪ Referred	2
▪ Verbal warning	3

Violations	**152**
Violations by Type of Activity:	
▪ Agriculture	63
▪ Commercial/industrial	27
▪ PCO/WDO	28
▪ Residential (homeowner)	11
▪ Right-of-Way	8
▪ Other (license/records)	15
License Involved with Violations:	**152**
▪ Commercial applicator or consultant	65
▪ Unlicensed	47
▪ Private applicator	24
▪ Public operator	11
▪ Other	5

Department of Health: 200 incidents involving 250 individual cases

Type of Incident:	**200**
▪ Agriculture	107
▪ Residential	44
▪ Commercial/industrial	26
▪ Other	23
Childhood Cases ≤ 18 years old	**29**
▪ Definite, probable, or possible	7

Relationship to Exposure for cases:			**250**
▪ Definite	21	▪ Unlikely	23
▪ Probable	51	▪ Insufficient info	38
▪ Possible	48	▪ Asymptomatic	8
▪ Suspicious	36	▪ Unrelated	25

Definite, Probable, or Possible Cases:	**120**
▪ Agricultural	58
▪ Non-Agriculture	62

Department of Labor & Industries: 27 Industrial Safety and Health Act inspections
129 Worker compensation claims

Pesticide Related Inspections:	**27**
▪ Citations	21
Type of Business:	
▪ Orchard	14
▪ Row and field crops	7
▪ Lawn/shrub maintenance company	2
▪ Vineyard	2
▪ Nursery	1
▪ Agricultural chemical supplier	1

Worker Compensation Claims:	**129**
▪ Agriculture	80
▪ Non Agriculture	49
Benefits:	
▪ Accepted-Includes medical/time loss	84
▪ Rejected	45

Department of Ecology: 35 pesticide complaints

Washington Poison Center: 2,171 calls

Washington State Department of Agriculture

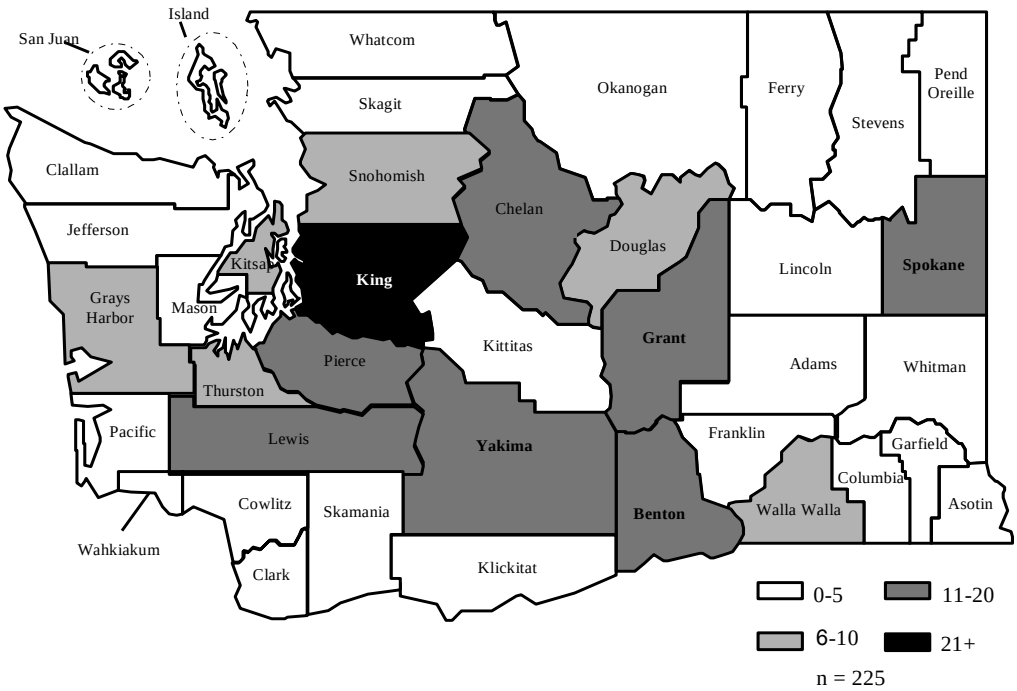
The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) investigated all reported complaints made to the department regarding pesticide use, sales, distribution, applicator licensing, storage and building structure inspections for Wood Destroying Organisms (WDO). During 2001, WSDA investigated 225 complaints (Table 5). After investigation, it was found that 152 (68%) involved pesticide applications and 73 (32%) were complaints unrelated to actual applications, such as licensing or structural inspections.

Table 5 WSDA Complaints and Violations 1993 - 2001

Year	Total Complaints	Violations
1993	400	166 (42%)
1994	383	138 (36%)
1995	259	87 (34%)
1996	251	104 (41%)
1997	204	110 (54%)
1998	204	116 (57%)
1999	192	101 (53%)
2000	199	121 (61%)
2001	225	152 (68%)

WSDA is required to respond to cases of human exposure within 24 hours of receipt. Investigation begins on other cases as soon as resources allow, generally within 2-3 days. In 2001, WSDA responded to 93 percent of all complaints within one day and all 36 human exposure cases within 24 hours.

Figure 1 2001 WSDA Complaints by County



Location

One hundred fourteen (51%) of the 2001 complaint investigations occurred in eastern Washington and 111 (49%) were in western Washington. Table 6 lists the counties with the most complaints from 1997 through 2001.

Table 6 WSDA Counties with the most Complaint Investigations 1997 - 2001

1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
Grant	24	Yakima	28	Grant	29	Yakima	26	King	21
Yakima	22	Grant	26	Yakima	26	Grant	21	Grant	20
King	20	Spokane	20	Spokane	18	Pierce	16	Spokane	20
Spokane	18	King	14	Benton	17	Benton	14	Yakima	18
Pierce	13	Benton	13	King	14	Chelan	13	Benton	13
Benton	10	Chelan	10	Chelan	9	Spokane	11	Pierce	12
Skagit	9	Okanogan	10	Pierce	8	Clark	10	Lewis	11
Snohomish	9	Whitman	10	Walla Walla	8	Douglas	9	Thurston	10
Okanogan	8					King	8		

Type of Activity Involved in Complaints with Violations
Complaints are classified by WSDA according to the following definitions:

- **Agricultural:** Incidents occur in an agricultural environment such as farming, forestry, greenhouses, or Christmas tree farming.
- **Commercial/industrial:** Incidents by licensed operators to offices, restaurants, homes, and landscapes.
- **Pest Control Operator (PCO):** Incidents involving a subset of commercial/industrial operators licensed to make applications to control structural pests.
- **Wood Destroying Organism (WDO):** Incidents involving inspections on structures for fungi, insects, and conditions that lead to pest conditions. No pesticide applications are made.
- **Residential:** Includes any application of a pesticide in a residential environment by the homeowner, resident, or neighbor.
- **Right-of-ways:** Applications made on public land such as roadways, electric lines and irrigation canal banks.
- **Other:** WSDA code for undefined use and includes licensing, storage, registration, records, and similar actions.

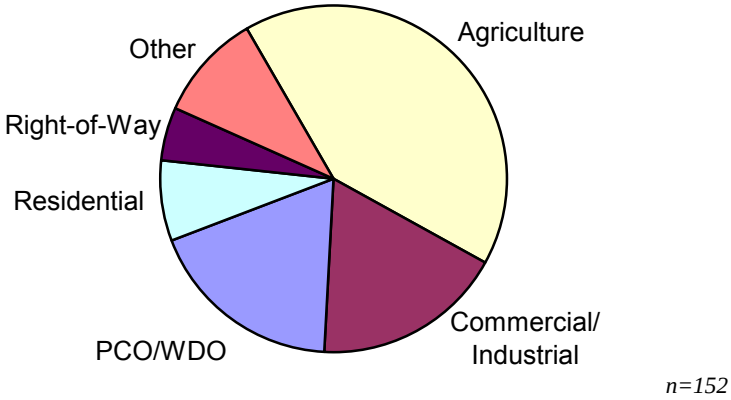
Table 7 shows the incidents with violations by type of activity from 1997 through 2001. The percent of investigations that result in violations continues to increase. Slightly over half of the cases in 1997 resulted in one or more violations (54%). This rose to 68% in 2001. There are many factors, such as increased regulatory responsibility, that may account for this.

Table 7 WSDA Violations by Type of Activity 1997 - 2001

Activity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Agricultural	40	54	50	48	63
Commercial/Industrial	22	22	19	33	27
PCO/WDO	24	8	11	14	28
Residential (non commercial)	8	7	10	11	11
Right-of-Way	10	12	1	8	8
Other (licenses, records, etc.)	6	13	10	7	15
Total Violations	**110**	**116**	**101**	**121**	**152**

Figure 2 identifies the violations by type of activity for year 2001.

Figure 2 Violations by Type of Activity 2001

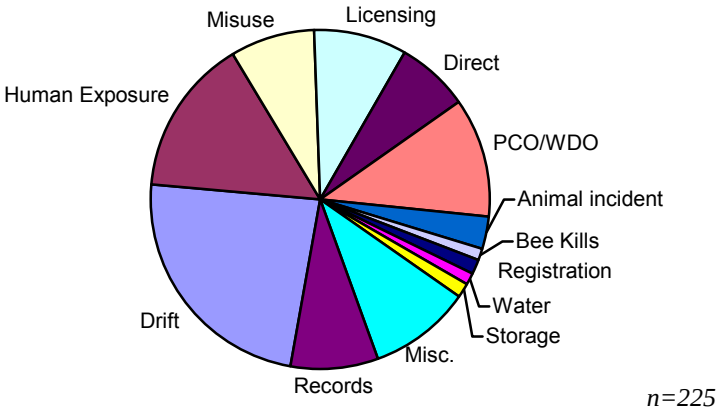


Nature of Pesticide Complaint

Drift exposure continues to be an area of concern with complaints resulting from overspray or misapplication. In 2001, 56 complaints concerned drift, 36 complaints concerned human exposure (some resulting from drift), WDO inspections/PCO Applications (27), licensing (21), records (20), misuse (19), direct (17), animal incidents (7), bee kills (3), registration (3), storage (3), water contamination (3), and miscellaneous (10) (Figure 3). Children were involved in 11 incidents. See Appendix C for a listing of all WSDA pesticide-related complaints.

Glyphosate drift and/or intentional neighbor-to-neighbor misuse are a continual problem but this type of incident generally does not result in health problems. Most human exposure cases appear to be due to preventable causes rather than unavoidable accidents. Preventable causes include failure to observe wind direction, spraying when people are in the area, not wearing PPE, and overspray particularly near roads.

Figure 3 Nature of Complaint 2001



In agriculture, pesticides applied to orchards generated the most complaints. For 2001, the most frequent cause for complaint was pesticides applied to apples and most involved human exposure. The following example illustrates a drift exposure.

For non-agricultural cases, complaints about commercial inspections in buildings for Wood Destroying Organisms (WDO) are increasing in number. Nearly all of the WDO inspection complaints are about failure to report conditions conducive to rot or failure to report insects or rot. Very seldom do inspectors report that rot or insects are present when they are not. This may reflect that most inspections are done to enable real estate transactions to occur quickly and indicate that consumers should be careful in selecting an inspection company.

An apple orchard spray of azinphos-methyl drifted on a camping area near the orchard. Five individuals complained of health effects (sore throats, difficulty breathing, runny nose and watery eyes) shortly after the incident. One person sought medical care for cholinesterase testing. The insecticide was applied to a mature orchard with an air blast sprayer. Because the trees were mature and completely leafed out with 90-100 percent crown closure, the applicator needed to apply the pesticide with full pressure to get coverage.

He turned off the spray at the ends of the rows and directed the top nozzles to the side to minimize spraying into the areas between the canopies. However, WSDA determined that excessive wind blowing towards the campground resulted in drift. Also, because of the proximity to the campground, good management practices suggest an additional person would have been advisable to be sure that no one was in the adjacent area

Table 8 summarizes the investigations WSDA cited for violations.

Table 8 WSDA Comparison of the Most Frequent Target and Complaint with Violations in 2001

Agricultural Violations			
Target Site*		**Complaint****	
Apples	12	Human Exposure	17
Corn	8	Grapes	8
Orchard	5	Property	3
Potatoes	4	Organic orchard	2
Alfalfa	3		
Non Agricultural Violations			
Target Site*		**Complaint****	
Wood Destroying Organisms	30	Records	29
Ornamentals	8	License	16
Residence/Property	6	Ornamentals/Trees	6
		Human Exposure	4

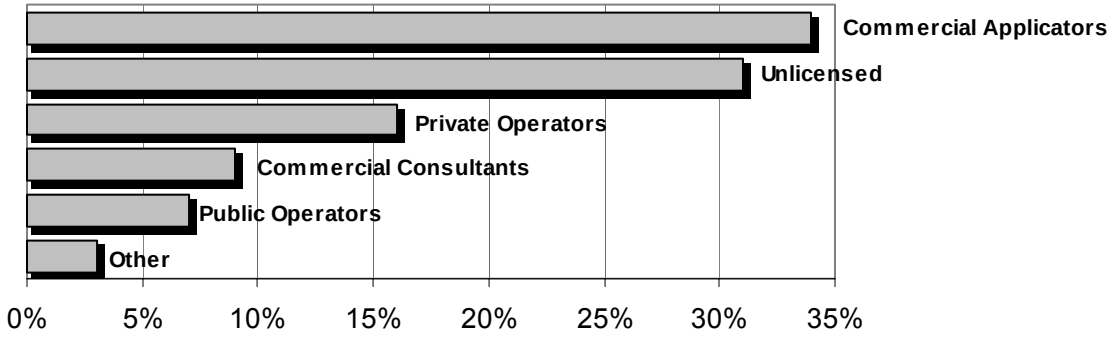
** Target Site is the intended target for the pesticide.*
***Complaint involves where the pesticide landed or the type of complaint filed.*

During 2001, WSDA investigated 11 cases that involved children. DOH was either notified about these cases or jointly investigated.

When violations are evaluated by type of license involved, commercial applicators accounted for 34%, unlicensed 31%, private applicators 16%, commercial consultants 9%, public operators 7%, and others 3% (Figure 10). See Appendix D for WSDA pesticide license types. WSDA

licenses more private applicators than any other type of license but commercial applicators tend to make more applications and have more contact with the public over larger areas.

Figure 4 Type of License Involved in Cases with Violations
WSDA 2001



Severity of Reported Complaints

In 1996, WSDA began rating the severity of complaints. As in previous years, for 2001 the majority (74%) had a low severity rating of two or less (Table 9).

Table 9 Severity Rating of WSDA Complaint Cases 1997 - 2001

Rating	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Criteria
0	28 14%	31 15%	13 7%	20 10%	23 10%	Problem not due to pesticides and/or no cause determined; PCO/WDO inspection with no violations
1	67 33%	62 30%	65 34%	40 20%	71 31.5%	Pesticides involved, no residue, no symptoms occurred; possible pesticide problem, not substantiated; issues involving records, registration, posting, notification (multiple chemical sensitivity) or licensing; DOH classified "unlikely" or "unknown"
2	64 31%	70 34%	72 38%	89 45%	72 32%	Residue found, no health symptoms (human, animal); health symptoms not verified; multiple minor violations; off label use; worker protection violations; PPE violations with no health symptoms; plants with temporary or superficial damage only; PCO/WDO faulty inspections; DOH classified "possible."
3	30 15%	31 15%	24 13%	31 16%	35 15.5%	Minor short-term health symptoms (rash, eye irritation, shortness of breath, dizzy, nausea, vomiting); bee kills less than 25 hives; minor fish kills; economic plant damage under $1000; evidence of deliberate economic fraud; DOH classified "probable."
4	8 4%	9 4%	15 8%	17 9%	20 9%	Short-term veterinary or hospital care; bee kills over 25 hives; significant fish kills; significant economic plant damage (over $1000); environmental damage; illness involving children; DOH classified "probable."
5	7 3%	1 .4%	3 2%	2 1%	4 2%	Veterinary or hospital care overnight or longer; physician diagnosed children's illness as caused by pesticides; animal death due to pesticides; significant environmental damage; DOH classified "definite."
6	0	0	0	0	0	Human death due to pesticides.
Total	**204**	**204**	**192**	**199**	**225**	

Type of Pesticide Involved
In 2001, herbicides were involved in 121 complaints (54%) and insecticides in 48 complaints (21%). This continues the decrease in the number of complaints involving insecticides and the increase in the number of herbicide complaints as seen in 1999 and 2000. Other products such as fungicides, fumigants, growth regulators, rodenticides and miticides made up the balance of the incidents. Many cases involved tank mixes of several products. The pesticides most frequently reported in complaints were 2,4-D (27), glyphosate (18), triclopyr (10), azinphos-methyl (8) and dicamba (7). Insecticide product use is changing rapidly with the cancellation of many previously registered uses and products.

Enforcement Actions
At the time of publication, the following corrective actions had been taken: Notice of Correction (111), Notice of Intent (Fines, License Suspension) (37), Advisory Letter (4), Verbal Warning (3), Referred (2), and No Action Indicated (74) (Table 10). More than one action may be taken on an investigation as more than one individual may be involved. (See Appendix D for Enforcement Action definitions.)

Table 10 WSDA Agency Actions 1997 - 2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
No action indicated	93	87	91	78	74
Technical assistance	1	1			
Verbal warning	11	5	5	1	3
Advisory letter/Warning letter	16	12	10	4	4
Notice of correction	63	68	64	96	111
Notice of intent/Administrative Action	18	30	20	17	37
Referred	2	1	2	2	2
Stop sale				1	
Total investigations	204	204	192	199	231

Other Agencies Involved
In 2001, WSDA consulted with other state, federal and local agencies, WSU, and Master Gardeners on 74 investigations. The Department of Health, EPA, WSU and Ecology are most frequently consulted.

Department of Ecology

The Department of Ecology works with National Marine Fisheries Service and other federal and state agencies to reduce the impacts of pesticide applications to salmonids under the Federal Endangered Species Act. The agency participates in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) urban pesticide committee and the Washington State Healthy Schools Initiative. Ecology's responsibility for oversight of contaminated areas requiring cleanup or monitoring includes areas contaminated with pesticides. Other agency activities also help reduce pesticide incidents. Ecology's pollution prevention and sustainability efforts emphasize reduction of the overuse and misuse of pesticides.

Pesticide Related Incidents
The Department of Ecology Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response Program provides response to all oil and hazardous material spills that pose a risk to public health, safety and the environment. The program is responsible for ensuring that damage from a spill is contained as much as possible and cleaned up as quickly as possible. Pesticide-related spills and complaints are tracked in the program database. Ecology uses the data to identify where additional education is necessary to

reduce pesticide impacts on human health and the environment. Pesticide-contaminated sites undergoing evaluation and/or remediation are not included in these data. A summary of the pesticide data provided by the Spill database is provided below in Table 11.

The number of pesticide-related complaints involving threats to air, water and/or soil decreased from 63 in 2000 to 35 in 2001. The Spill program investigated 15 of the 35 complaints. Complaints that do not involve an emergency situation or that cannot be substantiated may be referred but are not investigated by the Spill program.

Table 11 Department of Ecology Pesticide Complaints in 2000 - 2001

Type of complaint	2000	2001
Pesticides threatening ground or surface water	20 (32%)	11 (31%)
Pesticide disposal or waste concern	14 (22%)	14 (40%)
Spills and fires	10 (16%)	1 (3%)
Unsafe pesticide storage or handling	13 (20%)	6 (7%)
Other or unknown	6 (10%)	3 (9%)
Total	63 (100%)	35 (100%)

Three of the 15 investigated complaints involved a combination of chemicals containing at least one pesticide. Ecology responded within 24 hours in 11 (73%) of the 15 incidents.

Of the 35 pesticide-related complaints:

- The majority (32) came from private citizens
- Three stemmed from residential activities
- Three complaints were in the commercial/industrial environment
- Five cases resulted in potential exposure to humans, one near a school
- Two allergic reactions were documented
- Environmental impacts were documented in 12 cases
- Eight required some form of cleanup or removal of materials
- Six of the complaints were referred to the Toxics Cleanup Program for further assessment
- One was made a formal "remedial" site under Ecology's Toxic Cleanup Program
- Three situations resulted in a Notice of Violation.

After Ecology Spill staff respond and stabilize the initial emergency, the case is closed if it is determined that there are no long-term impacts. If there are long-term impacts, the case is referred to another program within the agency. When indicated, Ecology refers complaints to another state or local agency that can more directly manage the situation. In 2001, Ecology referred 21 complaints to other agencies including two to the Washington State Department of Transportation and four to local governments' public works departments. Fourteen complaints occurred in the agricultural environment and were referred to WSDA. One was jointly investigated by WSDA and Ecology.

Ecology spill responders, along with the Environmental Protection Agency and tribal environmental specialists worked with the Washington State Patrol to contain and isolate pesticides found by the side of the road in Yakima County. Chemicals included, but were not limited to, wettable DDT powder, powdered chlordane, dry chlordane granules, butanone and ethion pesticides. The materials were moved safely to the Yakima County Hazmat site for appropriate disposal.

The Washington State Patrol in Whatcom County called Ecology spill responders to help contain and isolate a private truck that had caught fire. The truck was carrying hazardous chemicals including the pesticides Diazinon AG 500, DDT and 2,4-D. The truck remains were sent to Oregon for appropriate hazardous waste disposal. Air quality was monitored for a three-mile perimeter

Educational Activities
Through a cooperative effort by the Department of Ecology, Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, Washington State University Cooperative Extension and EPA Region 10, a web site was created to help schools address pest problems in ways that protect children from pesticide exposure. The site promotes integrated pest management (IPM) and endeavors to support schools in adopting an IPM approach to pest control. One year after its launch the site still receives approximately 1000 hits per month. The site can be viewed on Ecology's web site at:
http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/nonpoint/upest/why_ipm.html

A sample of the information available at the site:

- Why IPM is a wise approach to pest control in schools
- Sample IPM policies and manuals for Washington schools
- Suggestions for responding to specific pest problems using IPM
- Resources for finding information about toxicity of pesticides
- Current Washington legislation that pertains to pesticide use in schools

Contaminated Sites Containing Pesticides
Ecology is responsible for oversight of contaminated areas requiring cleanup or monitoring. These sites may have become contaminated from sources such as leaking underground petroleum tanks, historic or current pesticide use, spills or industrial processes. During 2001, Ecology placed 11 pesticide-contaminated sites on the cleanup list (Appendix E. Map A). The sites were located throughout Washington and included three sites each in Douglas and Chelan Counties, two sites each in King and Yakima Counties and one site in Skagit County.

A preliminary investigation was conducted at each of these sites, three of which received a no-further-action designation. The Toxics Cleanup Program map showing cleanup sites with pesticide contamination provides the specific site area and identification tracking number. The sites are distinguished as active sites still undergoing cleanup or non-active sites that were cleaned up or required no further action. Ecology's year 2001 contaminated sites list identified a cumulative total of 262 pesticide-contaminated sites (Appendix E. Map B). Of those, 170 sites remained active in the cleanup process at the year's end (Appendix E. Map C).

Department of Health

The Department of Health Pesticide Program investigates reports of illness related to pesticide exposure. Data collected from the investigations are used to identify public health problems and develop strategies for prevention.

The following DOH portion of the 2001 PIRT Report is divided into four sections. Section 1 provides an overview of the number and location of cases investigated by the DOH Pesticide Program. Section 2 summarizes occupational cases, Section 3 summarizes agricultural cases and Section 4 summarizes non-agricultural case

Section 1: Number and Location of DOH Investigations

During 2001, the Pesticide Program received 200 reports of incidents involving 250 cases exposed to pesticides (Figure 5). The number of reported incidents decreased by 36% from 2000. Preliminary data indicate that the number of reported incidents will increase by 39% during 2002 and by 54% during 2003. The majority (75%) of suspected pesticide incidents occurred in the six months between April and September. This is consistent with previous years.

Figure 5 Reported Incidents and Cases 1997- 2001

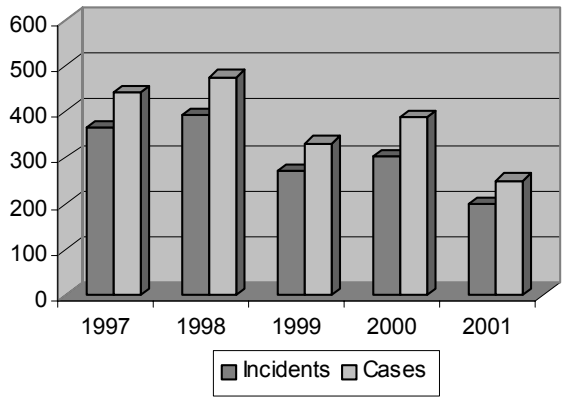
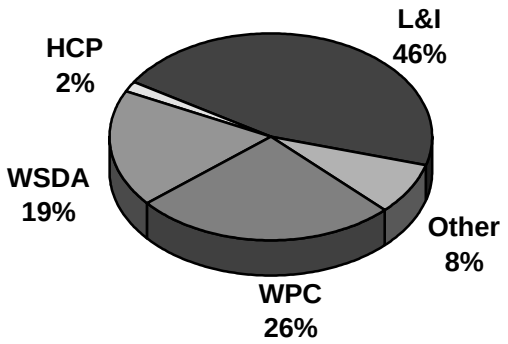


Figure 6 Source of 2001 Case Reports

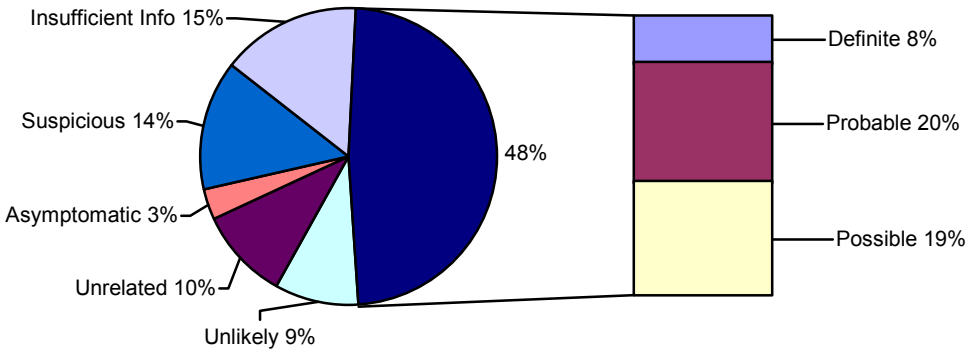


Reports of suspected pesticide illness were received from L&I claims (46%), WPC (26%), WSDA (19%), Health Care Providers (3%), and others (8%) (Figure 6). Of the health care providers that report illnesses, most find it more convenient to report through the WPC. In 2001, DOH responded to 87 percent of the reports of incidents within 24 hours and to 92 percent within 48 hours.

Classification of Investigated Cases

DOH Pesticide Program investigators interview individuals, obtain pesticide application and medical records, and conduct field visits. This information is used to classify a case as to how likely the symptoms relate to the exposure. Each classification is determined by the amount of verification available for the exposure and illnesses. Definitions of the eight classifications are in Appendix B. Figure 7 shows the distribution of cases investigated by DOH by classification.

Figure 7 Classification of 2001 Cases



In 2001, 120 (48%) of the reported cases were determined to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure (Table 12).

Table 12 Definite, Probable and Possible Case Classification 1997 - 2001

Classification	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Definite	35	44	26	32	21
Probable	77	66	53	85	51
Possible	100	103	61	86	48
Total DPP	**212**	**213**	**140**	**203**	**120**
Percent	48%	45%	42%	52%	48%
All cases reported	**439**	**475**	**332**	**388**	**250**

Criteria used to distinguish between Definite, Probable and Possible classifications are listed in Table 13. Minimal criteria for assignment to Definite, Probable and Possible classifications are that 1) reported symptoms are characteristic of known toxicological effects of the pesticide agent, and 2) the temporal relationship between the exposure and symptoms is plausible.

Table 13 Classification Criteria for Definite, Probable and Possible

	Evidence of exposure	Signs* and symptoms**
Definite	Laboratory, clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure	Two or more post-exposure health effects (one a sign) or lab findings reported by licensed health care provider
Probable	Laboratory clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure	Two or more post-exposure symptoms
Probable	Evidence from case, witness, application, observation of residue or contamination	Two or more post-exposure health effects (one a sign) or lab findings reported by licensed health care provider
Possible	Evidence from case, witness, application, observation of residue or contamination	Two or more post-exposure symptoms

* *Signs are objective evidence of illness and are observable on examination (e.g. low heart rate, cough, rash).*

** *Symptoms are subjective evidence of illness and are not observable on examination (e.g. headache, nausea, dizziness).*

The following is an example of a Possible case that would have been classified as Probable if the medical records had been provided.

An applicator applying herbicide to a wheat field was sprayed in the face when he lifted the tractor boom. He sought treatment the same day at an emergency room. The hospital could not locate the patient's medical records. The L&I claim reported corneal abrasion, cloudy vision and dizziness.

Table 14 Top Ten* Counties with Reported Cases in 2001**

County	Cases	Incidents
King	17	15
Yakima	17	12
Grant	11	10
Benton	9	9
Chelan	7	3
Douglas	6	6
Okanogan	6	3
Stevens	6	1
Thurston	6	5
Walla Walla	5	5
Whitman	5	3

**Two counties tied for the tenth position.*
*** Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Location

Twenty-five of the 39 counties in Washington had cases definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Table 14 lists the eleven counties with the most reported cases. Seventy-nine percent of the DPP cases came from these counties. The eleven counties account for 45 percent of the state population.

Figure 8 shows the location of combined definite, probable, or possible cases for 2001.

Figure 8 County Distribution of Cases 2001

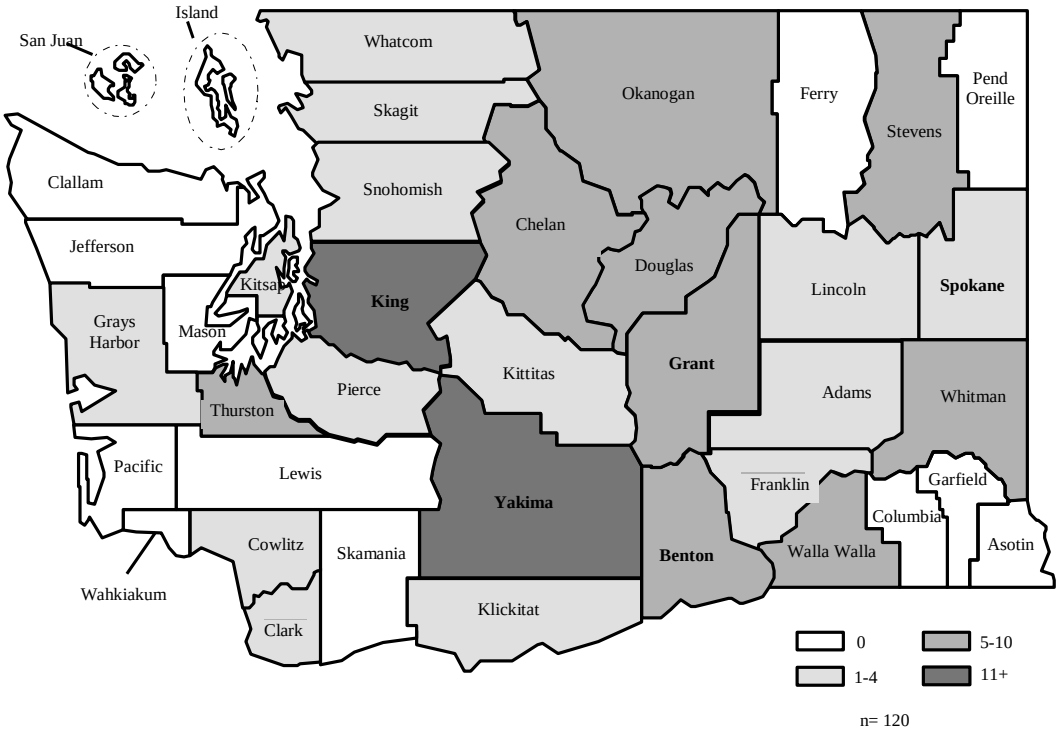


Table 15 Annual Number Agricultural and Non-Agricultural cases* 1997 - 2001

Year	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural	Total Cases
1997	92	120	212
1998	102	111	213
1999	68	72	140
2000	113	90	203
2001	58	62	120

** Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Table 15 displays the distribution of cases defined as definite, probable or possible by agricultural and non-agricultural setting from 1997 through 2001.

Severity of Medical Outcome

In 2000, DOH began using the NIOSH Severity matrix for classifying signs and symptoms associated with pesticide cases. (See Appendix B for the NIOSH severity codes.) Using this matrix, 119 (99%) of the 120 definite, probably or possible DOH cases were classified in the low/mild category. The low/mild category includes transient and spontaneously resolving symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness and skin or eye irritation. Even relatively pronounced symptoms such as profuse sweating, ataxia, peripheral neuropathy, eye pain, and difficulty breathing are classified as low/mild if a health care provider did not directly observe the symptoms. The moderate category includes signs and symptoms which are pronounced and/or prolonged and in most cases must be observed by a health care provider (e.g. second and third degree skin burns, ocular burns, systemic symptoms such as altered heart rate and slurred speech, and respiratory depression). Only one case was classified as moderate.

Number of Persons Involved

There were 96 incidents involving 120 definite, probable or possible cases. Of the 96 incidents, 87 (91%) involved one individual. Of the nine incidents with more than one exposure, two involved six exposures. These two incidents are described below:

Herbicides were applied to a rail yard area on a Saturday. On the following Monday, six railway employees working in the area experienced dermal and respiratory symptoms. The recommended reentry interval for the product was met. Classification: Probable

Six members of a road dust abatement crew were drifted upon by an herbicide application at an adjacent orchard. Five of the six sought medical treatment. The symptoms resolved quickly for all. Classification: Probable

Age and Gender

Males (71) reported more occupational exposures than females (12) (Table 16). Females (22) reported more non-occupation exposures than males (15).

There were seven cases involving children 18 years of age or younger that were determined to be definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure (Table 16). Four children were at home, two were on a farm and one was at school at the time of their exposure. One boy (age 15) was employed at the time of his exposure.

Table 16 Occupational and Non-occupational cases* by Age and Gender in 2001

Age	Occupational		Non-occupational		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
0 - 5	0	0	0	3	3
6 -11	0	0	1	0	1
12-18	0	1	1	1	3
19-29	2	14	3	1	20
30-49	3	42	13	5	63
50+	7	13	3	4	27
Unk	0	1	1	1	3
Total	12	71	22	15	120

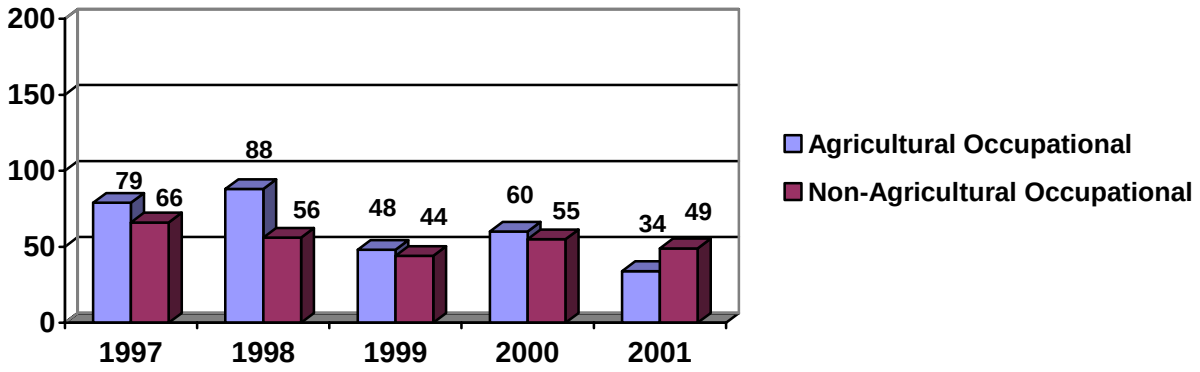
**Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Section 2: Occupational Cases of Pesticide-Related Illness

In 2001, sixty percent (166) of all reported cases investigated by DOH involved a pesticide exposure on-the-job. Of these, 83 (50%) were classified as definite, probable or possible exposures. Thirty-four of the 83 involved agricultural workers and 49 were from other occupations. Figure 9 shows DOH agricultural and non-agricultural occupational case classifications 1997 to 2001.

In addition to the 34 agricultural workers who experienced agricultural exposures, there were 9 non-agricultural workers who were exposed to drifts from agricultural applications while on the job. These workers included road maintenance workers (6), police officers (2) and traffic control (1). This may be due in part to the continued urban encroachment into rural areas.

Figure 9 Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Occupational Definite, Probable, Possible Cases 1997 - 2001



Section 3: Agricultural Pesticide Incidents 2001

In 2001, DOH received reports of 127 cases of suspected pesticide-related illness related to agricultural operations. These exposures occurred when the pesticide application was intended for agricultural commodities such as fruit, field crops, greenhouse, nursery, livestock, and forest operations. Of the 127 cases, DOH classified 58 as definite (7), probable (29) and possible (22). Most of the agricultural cases (79%) were exposed to pesticide drift or direct spray (Table 17).

Table 17 Agricultural Occupational and Non-occupational Cases by Source in 2001*

Source	Occupational	Non-occupational	Total
Drift	14	13	27
Spray	19	0	19
Contact (spill, leaking equipment)	4	0	4
Residues (treated surface)	3	1	4
Indoor air	1	0	1
Unknown source	2	1	3
Total	43	15	58

**Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Relationship of Injuries by Causal Pesticide

In 2001, there were 34 workers with illness/injury classified as definitely, probably or possibly related to agricultural activities. Twenty-seven of these agricultural workers were mixing/loading (3), applying (22) or maintaining pesticide equipment (2) at the time of their exposure. Nine of the 27 (33%) exposures included AChE inhibitors. Eighteen individuals (67%) reported illness from exposures to non-AChE inhibiting compounds. Table 18 shows the relationship between the pesticides and the illnesses for cases.

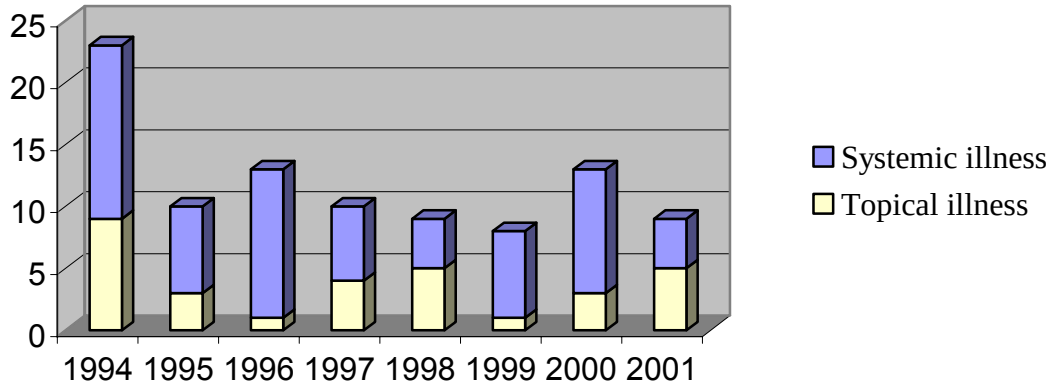
Table 18 Type of Illness and Injuries* for Mixers/Loaders/Applicators by Pesticide Active Ingredient in 2001**

Pesticide	Systemic/Respiratory		Topical Only	
	Definite/ Probable	Possible	Definite/ Probable	Possible
Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
Dimethoate		1		
Combinations of insecticides with AchE inhibitors	1	3	3	1
Sub Totals	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**
Non-Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
2-4 Dicholorophenoxyacetic acid		1		
Endosulfan			1	
Glyphosate			1	
Paraquat dicholoride	1		2	
Sulfur				1
Combinations of insecticides without AchE inhibitors(s)	6	3	1	
Sub Totals	**7**	**4**	**5**	**1**
Fumigants				
Metam-sodium	1			
Sub Totals	1			
Totals	**9**	**8**	**8**	**2**

**Type of illness/injury: Systemic: Any health effects not limited to the skin and/or eye.*
Respiratory: Health effects involving any part of the respiratory tree.
Topical: Health effects involving only the eyes and/or skin..
***Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Because of the current interest in the medical monitoring of workers who mix, load, apply pesticides or maintain spray equipment and who have exposure to AChE inhibiting insecticides, exposure data for the past eight years were reviewed. Figure 10 shows trends for topical and systemic illness for this group of agricultural workers.

Figure 10 Systemic and Topical Illness/Injury* Trend for Agricultural Workers Who Handle AChE Inhibitors Via Mixing, Loading, Applying or Repairing Equipment 1994-2001



** Cases classified by DOH as definitely, probably or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Table 19 shows the number of agricultural workers exposed to AChE inhibiting insecticides singularly or in tank mixed combinations with other pesticide products.

Table 19 Illness Type* for Agricultural Mixer/Loader/Applicator/Equipment Maintenance Workers by Cholinesterase Inhibiting Pesticides 1997 - 2001**

Pesticide	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		Totals	
	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top
Azinphos methyl		1	2				1	1			3	2
Chlorpyrifos			1				2				3	
Diazinon	1										1	
Dimethoate									1		1	
Phorate					1						1	
Combinations of AchE inhibitors with other products	6	3	1	5	6	1	7	2	4	4	24	15
Totals	7	4	4	5	7	1	10	3	5	4	33	17

**Type of illness/injury: Sys = Systemic: Any health effects not limited to the skin and/or eye.*
Top = Topical: health effects involving only the eyes and/or skin.
***Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Total numbers of illness associated with cholinesterase inhibiting pesticides have not varied significantly over the past several years and the total number of individuals reporting symptoms appears to be low relative to the numbers involved in these activities. The low number of cases related to AChE inhibitors may be explained by:

- Removal or limiting use over the past several years of the more acutely toxic AChE inhibiting compounds (e.g., Parathion [1991], Phosphamidon [1991] and Mevinphos [1994]),
- Less use of AChE compounds because of increased worker re-entry times,
- Movement away from the use of AChE inhibiting compounds by growers because of alternatives such as biocontrol (mating disruption by pheromones),
- Greater use of closed systems (lock and load),
- Greater implementation of Integrated Pest Management, and greater emphasis on education and safety through licensing certification and re-certification, and
- Under-reporting of illnesses.

Agricultural Crops Involved

Of the 58 agricultural definite, probable or possible cases, 51 were the result of pesticide applications and four involved spills or leaking equipment. The crops involved were fruit (40), field crops (10), vegetables (2) and weeds in an orchard and potato fields (3). One exposure involved space treatment of a poultry house (1) (Table 20).

Cases resulting from applications to fruit

Forty of the 58 agricultural exposures occurred in the production of fruit (Table 20). Almost half (27) of the individuals were on the job at the time of the exposure. Twenty-one of the workers were employed in agriculture and six were road crew workers exposed to an orchard application. Seventeen of the agricultural workers were applying, mixing or loading pesticides or repairing pesticide equipment. Four of the agricultural workers were pruning trees or thinning/picking fruit at the time of exposure. Two fruit applications resulted in drifts to a campsite (2 exposures) and a home (3 exposures). The majority (31) of cases occurred in the production of apples.

Of the 40 cases exposed to fruit production pesticide use, 21 exposures were attributed to drift, 12 to direct spray, two to field residues, two persons came in contact with a spill or leaking container and the source was unknown for three.

Cases occurring in nurseries or greenhouses

One occupational exposure occurred in a cherry and pear tree nursery. The worker was applying a pesticide at the time of exposure.

Cases resulting from applications to field crops
Ten cases were due to pesticide applications to field crops (Table 20). The field crops included potatoes, wheat, corn, mint and hops. Six of the ten were agricultural workers; three were police officers/traffic control and one was a resident. Five of the six agricultural workers were applying pesticides at the time. Pesticide drift (5) and direct spray (4) were the types of exposure most frequently associated with pesticide illness. An example of a field crop spray exposure was an applicator who was sprayed while applying pesticide to corn in windy conditions. An example of a drift exposure was a traffic control worker who felt drift from an aerial application to a potato field. All field crop exposures were to single individuals except for one incident where two police officers became ill after parking their vehicle near a potato field that was being fumigated.

Table 20 Agricultural Exposures by Target and Activity in 2001*

	Applying	Mix/load/ repair	Routine work	Outdoor living	Indoor living	Total
Fruit						
Apples	7	4	8	7	5	31
Pears	2	1	1	1		5
Cherries	3					3
Prunes	1					1
Field Crops						
Potatoes	1		4			5
Wheat	2					2
Corn	1					1
Mint			1			1
Hops	1					1
Vegetables						
Asparagus				1		1
Onions			1			1
Weeds	3					3
Poultry house			1			1
Unknown target	2					2
Totals	23	5	16	9	5	58

** Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Section 4. Non-Agricultural Pesticide Incidents

Of the 250 cases investigated in 2001, 123 were associated with non-agricultural pesticide use. DOH considered 62 (50%) of these to be definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure (Table 21). Examples of non-agricultural incidents are pesticide applications or spills at homes, commercial buildings, industrial sites or on roadways.

Thirty-two (52%) of all non-agricultural exposures occurred at residential sites. Of the 62 non-agricultural exposures, 40 (65%) were occupational and 22 (35%) were non-occupational (Table 21).

Five non-agricultural incidents involved two or more cases:

- Two municipal refuse collectors became ill when a pesticide container was crushed in the truck.
- Three building maintenance staff became ill when they responded to a dorm room where a student had set off a fogger.
- Three county health department employees became ill when a tree was sprayed outside of their office building.
- Three family members became ill after ornamentals on property adjoining their yard was sprayed.
- Six railroad employees became ill after an herbicide application to a railroad right-of-way.

Non-agricultural Occupational
Of the 40 non-agricultural cases that occurred on-the-job, 29 were males and 11 were females. Eleven of the 29 male workers were applying the pesticide at the time of exposure. None of the applicators were female.

Twelve of the workers were exposed to insecticide applications to buildings, 18 were exposed to herbicide applications or insecticides applied to ornamentals and eight were exposed to spills or other non-applications. One museum worker was exposed to treated bales of straw transported in his vehicle.

Table 21 Exposure Site for Non-Agricultural Pesticide Use in 2001*

	Occupational	Non-occupational
Residential building or grounds (home, apt)	6	21
Residential institution (dorm, nursing home, prison)	5	0
Office, retail or service businesses	11	0
Industry or manufacturing facilities	5	0
Roads or vehicles	11	0
School	2	0
Unknown	0	1
Total non-agricultural pesticide use	40	22

** Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

Non-agricultural Non-occupational
Of the 22 non-agricultural, non-occupational exposures, 17 were adults over the age of 17 and four were children (age was unknown for one case). Of the adults, more were women (11) than men (6). All of the non-occupational cases (except for one unknown location) occurred in homes or apartments. See Table 21 above.

The four children were age 16 months, 20 months, three years and seven years. The 16 month-old child became ill after chewing on a flea collar, the 20 month-old child got lice shampoo in his eyes when his sister washed his hair, the three year-old child sprayed insect repellent into his eyes and the seven year old girl had an allergic reaction after playing with herbicide granules.

Route of exposure
Thirteen (59%) of the non-agricultural and non-occupational pesticide cases involved the person making the application.

Eighteen (50%) of the non-occupational cases were from pesticide applications by non-professional applicators (unlicensed individuals, co-workers, home-owners) (Table 22). Of these, 10 cases were exposed to landscape or garden applications for insects or unwanted weeds, five cases involved insecticide applications in and around structures, and three involved applications directly to skin or hair.

Table 22 Target Pest for Non-agricultural Non-occupational Cases Associated with Pesticide Applications in 2001

Landscape/garden use:	*Exposures*
Weeds and moss	6
Insects	4
Use in/around structures:	
Insects	5
Applications to people:	
Lice	3
Total	18

**Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*

In one situation, a renter developed symptoms after his landlord applied an insecticide labeled for outdoor use inside of his house.

In another situation, the homeowner applied undiluted insecticide inside and outside her home.

Four exposures did not involve applications. These included three cases of accidental ingestion: a16-month old child chewed on a flea collar, one person ingested wasp spray when a can fell off of a window sill and she was sprayed in the mouth trying to catch it, and one person mistook a pesticide product for flour and used it to cook her chicken. The fourth non-application was the three-year old child who found a can of insect repellent and accidentally sprayed himself.

Section 5. Prevention Activities

DOH uses its data to target educational outreach to pesticide applicators, farm workers, urban pesticide users, and health care providers who treat pesticide-related illnesses. Educational and outreach highlights for 2002 include:

- Presentations on pesticide safety at WSU regional pesticide recertification training courses (Spanish and English), at the annual Head Start and Early Child Training Facility and Transportation Meeting, and at other meetings and workshops.
- Staffing educational booths at the Migrant Appreciation Day (Bellingham) and at the Yakima Nation Health Fair (Toppenish).
- Participated as featured guest and fielded public calls on pesticide safety for a Spanish-speaking radio show hosted by the Mexican Consulate.
- Partnered with WSDA in outreach to licensed day care center providers, child development associate directors, trainers, DSHS trainers, and LHJ nurse consultants on the new pesticide notification law.
- Presented at the University of Washington Pesticide Medicine course and visited 3 Spokane hospital Emergency Departments regarding identification and reporting of pesticide exposures. Also presented pesticide-related illness recognition to two groups of nursing students in Yakima.

Department of Labor and Industries

The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) responds to concerns from workers exposed to pesticides through two divisions: the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) Compliance and Consultation Services Division, and the Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program. In 2001, L&I WISHA Services Division conducted 27 inspections involving pesticide handling and use in the workplace with 21 resulting in citations being issued against the employer (Section 1). The Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program received 129 claims where the injury or illness initially appeared to be related to pesticide exposure (Section 2).

Section 1: WISHA Compliance and Consultation Services Division

WISHA staff address safety and health issues in the workplace. WISHA enforcement staff may issue citations that require employers to implement changes in the workplace, assign penalties to serious violations, and perform follow-up inspections to assure compliance.

Table 23 WISHA Workplace Safety and Health Inspections in 2001

Workplace Type	#	Percent
Orchard	14	52%
Other farm (berries, potatoes)	7	26%
Lawn/shrub maintenance	2	7%
Vineyard	2	7%
Nursery	1	4%
Agricultural chemical supplier	1	4%
Total	27	100%

Of the 27 safety and health inspections involving pesticide use conducted by WISHA regional compliance staff, 21 were located in Eastern Washington and six were in Western Washington. These investigations occurred in both agricultural and nonagricultural environments. Fourteen involved orchards (Table 23). Seven involved farms (row and field crops). The remaining included two lawn and garden/landscaping companies, two vineyards, one nursery and one agricultural chemical supplier.

Eleven of the 27 were the result of referrals from state agencies, health care providers and others. Eight inspections were employee or employee representative initiated complaints. Six were scheduled inspections identified through the scheduling list and two were follow-up inspections.

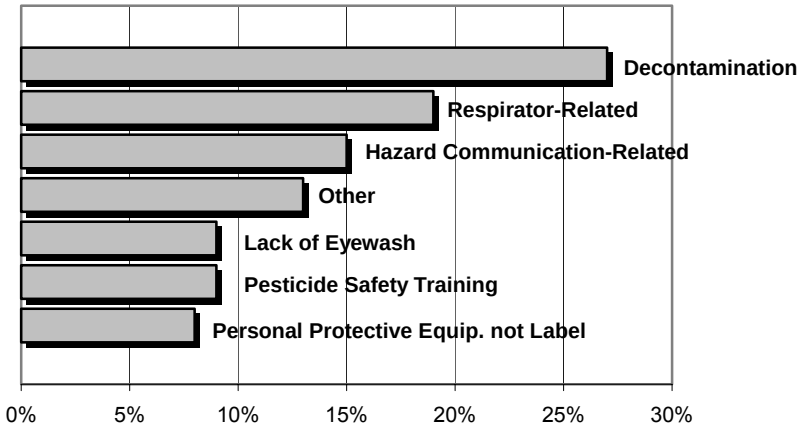
Of the 27 investigations, 14 resulted in monetary penalties. Fifty-three serious violations were discovered and affirmed among 21 of the 27 investigations. Table 24 lists the three categories of most frequently cited serious violations:

Table 24 Most Frequent Type of WISHA Serious Violations 2001

Violation type	Violation
Decontamination-related	Lack of soap, water, towels, change of clothes, or other decontamination supplies/equipment
Respirator-related	No medical evaluation for respirator use, no respirator fit-testing and inadequate or no respirator training
Hazard communication	No written hazard program, no hazard communication training, no list of hazardous chemicals or no material safety data sheets

Also frequently cited are no pesticide safety training and lack of adequate emergency eyewash facilities.

Figure 11 Serious Violations in WISHA Inspections Involving Pesticides 2001



Notable inspection examples for 2001:

A farm worker was sprayed by an aerial application while weeding onions. The pesticide was a mixture of Guthion, an organophosphate pesticide, Warrior, Kenetic and Bravo. The farm worker suffered abdominal pain, nausea, eye irritation and numbness of mouth. Prompted by a DOH referral, a WISHA inspection resulted in serious violations and $900 in penalties for the employer.

During a WISHA inspection from the L&I scheduling list, a pesticide handler was observed spraying Guthion, an organophosphate pesticide, in an apple orchard, without appropriate personal protective equipment. The sprayer was wearing half-mask respirator and soiled spray suit. The applicator did not have an applicator's license or training and was not fit-tested or medically evaluated for respirator use. This WISHA inspection resulted in serious violations and $1,050 in penalties for the employer.

A WISHA inspection was initiated after a complaint from an orchard employee. The employer was using organophosphate pesticides, Lorsban 4E and Guthion Solupak, among other chemicals. The employer had been inspected previously and failed to abate the following items: lack of decontamination of supplies and equipment, lack of a change of clothes at the mixing site, and lack of plumbed and portable eyewash equipment. As these were repeat serious violations, the resulting penalty totaled $28,400.

Section 2: L&I Claims Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program

The Insurances Services Division, Claims Administration Program, processes worker claims initiated by on-the-job injuries and illnesses including claims involving pesticides. In 2001, there were 129 L&I claims involving pesticides. This is a 28 percent decrease from 2000 (180) (Table 25).

Of the 129 claims in 2001, 83 (64%) were compensated by L&I as being work-related, if not pesticide-related, injuries (Table 25). The initial medical visits were paid for 99 percent of the claims. The claims were determined in accordance with the following definitions:

- **Medical Only/Non-Compensable Claim:** A worker experienced symptoms that he/she believes occurred from exposure on-the-job and seeks medical evaluation. The physician finds the symptoms related to the exposure and there is objective evidence of injury. Therefore, the claim is allowed and medical evaluation and any follow-up medical care/treatment costs are paid. The employee misses less than three days of work. These lost workdays are not reimbursed to the employee.
- **Time Loss/Compensable Claim:** A worker has an allowable claim and misses more than three days of work immediately following an exposure on the job. The worker is paid a portion of salary while unable to work. All related medical costs are covered.
- **Rejected Claims:** Initial diagnostic and evaluation medical costs are covered but the claim is rejected because objective evidence is lacking to relate the symptoms to the workplace exposure. Many claims are rejected because the symptoms have resolved by the time treatment is obtained; there is no objective evidence of injury; or, exposure cannot be confirmed or documented. A rejected status prevents the worker from reopening a claim based on original symptoms. Costs of initial medical visits are usually paid.
- **Pending:** Additional information is being collected on the claim before a determination can be made.
- **Kept on Salary:** The employer elects to pay the claimant's salary instead of L&I paying time loss payments while the employee is recovering from an injury or illness.

Table 25 Status of L&I Claims Related to Pesticides 1997 - 2001

Claim Type	1997		1998		1999		2000		2001	
Medical Only/ noncompensable	108	46%	155	58%	107	59%	115	64%	75	58%
Time loss/ compensable	14	6%	11	4%	11	6%	11	6%	8	6%
Rejected	101	43%	100	37%	63	34%	52	29%	45	35%
Pending/Unknown	12	5%	2	1%	1	1%	2	1%	--	--
Kept on salary	--	--	1	--	1	1%	--	--	1	1%
Total	235		269		183		180		129	

L&I accepts or rejects the claim based on whether the employee's illness is work-related. Claims involving pesticides are further referred to DOH to investigate whether the illness is specifically pesticide-related. This means that a claim involving an eye injury from a fertilizer could be accepted as work-related by L&I and classified as "unrelated to pesticide exposure" by DOH. DOH investigated referred claims and classified 59 of the 129 claims as having signs and/or symptoms definitely, probably or possibly (DPP) related to pesticide exposure. Of the remaining claims, there was insufficient documentation to associate the illness with the suspect pesticide for 43 claims. DOH found 27 of the claims unlikely-to-be related or definitely unrelated to a pesticide exposure.

In 2001, 34 (58%) of the claimants classified as DPP by DOH were exposed while working in agriculture and 25 (42%) were working in landscaping, manufacturing, pest control, retail and other non-agricultural settings. Two of the non-agriculture workers were exposed to agricultural pesticide drifts. Of the 34 agricultural workers, 23 (68%) claims involved workers in the fruit industry.

Occupational exposures are described in detail in the DOH Section 2: Occupational Cases of Pesticide-Related Illness.

The following L&I claim and DOH investigation summaries illustrate the type of occupational incidents that can occur in the agricultural environment:

A farmworker developed eye and dermal symptoms while thinning pears that had been sprayed two days before. Classification: Probable. Insecticide: Abamectin

Two police officers developed eye and respiratory symptoms after parking next to a chemigation application to potatoes. They sought medical treatment the same day. Only one filed an L&I claim. Classification: Possible. Fumigant: Metam-sodium

The following L&I claim and DOH investigation summary illustrates the type of occupational incident that can occur in the non-agricultural environment:

A correctional officer was escorting an applicator spraying weeds on prison grounds when spray from the boom hit his face. He sought medical care for eye and respiratory symptoms. Classification: Possible. Herbicide: Glyphosate, Diruon, Bromacil

Washington Poison Center

In 2001, the Washington Poison Center (WPC) received 2,171 pesticide-related calls. This was a seven percent decrease in pesticide-related calls from 2000. Calls to WPC include intentional and unintentional human exposures, confirmed non-exposures, requests for information, concerns about rodenticides, animal exposures and other pesticide issues not monitored by PIRT. Pesticide-related calls have consistently remained at two percent of total WPC calls (Table 26).

Table 26 WPC Pesticide Calls 1997 - 2001

Pesticide	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Fungicide	88	72	61	99	94
Herbicide	482	485	425	453	404
Insecticide/insect repellent/fumigant	2,103	1,886	1,562	1,330	1,222
Moth repellent	77	65	76	50	53
Rodenticide	477	478	399	394	398
Total	**3,227**	**3,002**	**2,523**	**2,326**	**2,171**
% of Total Calls to WPC	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total WPC Calls*	**132,649**	**134,605**	**133,240**	**118,404**	**95,983**

**Includes human and animal exposures, confirmed non-exposures and information calls.*

By Washington State law, health care providers are required to report pesticide poisonings to the Department of Health (WAC 246-100-101). Health care providers are directed to report cases by calling the WPC. WPC then refers these calls to DOH.

In 2001, WPC reported 152 calls to DOH. The individuals reported signs and/or symptoms of pesticide illness or experienced a pesticide exposure that could potentially result in development of symptoms. Of the 152 referrals, 84 (55%) did not meet the DOH criteria for investigation as the exposure had occurred more than 3 months before the report, no exposure-health effect relationship seemed to be present, or there was insufficient information to substantiate actual pesticide exposure.
After investigation, DOH determined that 30 of the 68 potential pesticide exposures were definitely (8), probably (5) or possibly (17) related to the pesticide exposure. The 30 exposures are included in the detailed analyses of definite, probable and possible cases in the DOH Section of this report.

Of the 30 WPC calls that DOH determined to be definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticides, 20 involved residential exposures, six involved agricultural exposures and four were in other settings.

Seventeen of the WPC pesticide-related calls concerned children less than six years of age. DOH determined that two of the 17 children's illnesses were definitely related to pesticide exposure and one was possibly related. One child reported to DOH by WPC was severely ill. After investigation, DOH determined that the child's illness was not related to pesticides.

A woman was putting an insect fogger under her house when it fell over, spraying her in the eyes. She called WPC and rinsed her eyes. Discomfort continued so she sought medical attention. Classification: Definite Severity: Moderate. Pesticide: Pyrethrins; Tetramethrin; Phenothrin

Table 27 illustrates WPC calls by pesticide type for the different age groups. More than half (56%) of the pesticide calls were about insecticides (1,079) and insect repellents (143). Nineteen percent concerned herbicides.

Table 27 WPC Pesticide-related Calls by Age of Potential Case in 2001

Pesticide Type	<6 years	6-19 years	>19 years	Total Human Exposure Calls
Fungicide	19	9	65	94
Herbicide	127	49	220	404
Insecticide/fumigant*	384	158	575	1,132
Insect/animal repellent**	52	22	16	90
Moth repellent	26	6	21	53
Rodenticide	291	22	80	398
Totals***	899	266	977	2,171

**Four exposures were fumigants; one was 6-19 years old and three were >19 years old.*
***One exposure was to an animal repellent; a child <6 years old.*
****Age was unknown for 29 cases*

Table 28 lists the types of insecticides involved in calls to WPC in 2001. As the product involved in an incident frequently involves more than one type of pesticide, the total number of insecticides does not represent individual exposures.

Of the 1,217 reported insecticides, 294 (24%) involved pesticides containing organophosphates and carbamates.

Table 28 WPC Type of Insecticide involved in Call 1997 - 2001

Insecticides and insect repellents generic code/description	Number of calls				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Arsenic	5	5	10	10	3
Borates/Boric Acid	32	32	20	28	20
Carbamate Only	91	64	65	29	35
Carbamate with other pesticides	15	8	18	11	6
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon only	130	104	72	61	48
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon with other insecticide	3	6	3	3	2
Metaldehyde	80	48	36	43	26
Organophosphate only	395	372	267	301	209
Organophosphate with carbamate	17	14	11	3	3
Organophosphate with chlorinated hydrocarbons	4	12	3	6	4
Organophosphate with other pesticide	32	35	33	36	26
Organophosphate/carbamate/chlorinated hydrocarbons	1	2	0	1	0
Piperonyl butoxide/pyrethrins/pyrethroids	573	528	474	304	432
Repellents (insect)	154	130	107	101	89
Rotenone	5	2	3	1	1
Veterinary insecticide	277	215	194	135	74
Other	89	92	69	112	114
Unknown	197	216	174	142	123
Total	**2,103**	**1,886**	**1,562**	**1,330**	**1,217**

WPC received 404 calls about potential herbicide exposures. This was 18 percent of the 2,171 pesticide calls. Twenty-seven percent of these calls involved 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T and three percent involved paraquat or diquat.

Using WPC severity definitions, one percent (32) of calls involved a moderate or more severe illness. Two percent (51) of the pesticide-related calls involved intentional exposure. There were no accidental, life-threatening pesticide-related exposures reported. Note that while actual illnesses were identified from initial calls, follow-up investigation by DOH determined that only 30 of the illnesses were definitely, probably or possibly pesticide-related.

Appendix A

Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel:

- **RCW 70.104.070-090**
- **List of PIRT Panel Members**
- **Pesticide Incident Definition**
- **Agency Roles and Responsibilities**
- **Agency Response Time Mandates**

RCW 70.104.070 Pesticide incident reporting and tracking review panel -- Intent. The legislature finds that heightened concern regarding health and environmental impacts from pesticide use and misuse has resulted in an increased demand for full-scale health investigations, assessment of resource damages, and health effects information. Increased reporting, comprehensive unbiased investigation capability, and enhanced community education efforts are required to maintain this state's responsibilities to provide for public health and safety.

It is the intent of the legislature that the various state agencies responsible for pesticide regulation coordinate their activities in a timely manner to ensure adequate monitoring of pesticide use and protection of workers and the public from the effects of pesticide misuse.

[1989 c 380 § 67.]

Severability -- 1989 c 380: See RCW 15.58.942.

RCW 70.104.080 Pesticide panel -- Generally.

(1) There is hereby created a pesticide incident reporting and tracking review panel consisting of the following members:

(a) The directors, secretaries, or designees of the departments of labor and industries, agriculture, natural resources, fish and wildlife, and ecology;

(b) The secretary of the department of health or his or her designee, who shall serve as the coordinating agency for the review panel;

(c) The chair of the department of environmental health of the University of Washington, or his or her designee;

(d) The pesticide coordinator and specialist of the cooperative extension at Washington State University or his or her designee;

(e) A representative of the Washington poison control center network;

(f) A practicing toxicologist and a member of the general public, who shall each be appointed by the governor for terms of two years and may be appointed for a maximum of four terms at the discretion of the governor. The governor may remove either member prior to the expiration of his or her term of appointment for cause. Upon the death, resignation, or removal for cause of a member of the review panel, the governor shall fill such vacancy, within thirty days of its creation, for the remainder of the term in the manner herein prescribed for appointment to the review panel.

(2) The review panel shall be chaired by the secretary of the department of health, or the secretary's designee. The members of the review panel shall meet at least monthly at a time and place specified by the chair, or at the call of a majority of the review panel.

[1994 c 264 § 41; 1991 c 3 § 363; 1989 c 380 § 68.]

Severability -- 1989 c 380: See RCW 15.58.942.

RCW 70.104.090 Pesticide panel -- Responsibilities. The responsibilities of the review panel shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Establishing guidelines for centralizing the receipt of information relating to actual or alleged health and environmental incidents involving pesticides;

(2) Reviewing and making recommendations for procedures for investigation of pesticide incidents, which shall be implemented by the appropriate agency unless a written statement providing the reasons for not adopting the recommendations is provided to the review panel;

(3) Monitoring the time periods required for response to reports of pesticide incidents by the departments of agriculture, health, and labor and industries;

(4) At the request of the chair or any panel member, reviewing pesticide incidents of unusual complexity or those that cannot be resolved;

(5) Identifying inadequacies in state and/or federal law that result in insufficient protection of public health and safety, with specific attention to advising the appropriate agencies on the adequacy of pesticide reentry intervals established by the federal environmental protection agency and registered pesticide labels to protect the health and safety of farmworkers. The panel shall establish a priority list for reviewing reentry intervals, which considers the following criteria:

(a) Whether the pesticide is being widely used in labor-intensive agriculture in Washington;

(b) Whether another state has established a reentry interval for the pesticide that is longer than the existing federal reentry interval;

(c) The toxicity category of the pesticide under federal law;

(d) Whether the pesticide has been identified by a federal or state agency or through a scientific review as presenting a risk of cancer, birth defects, genetic damage, neurological effects, blood disorders, sterility, menstrual dysfunction, organ damage, or other chronic or subchronic effects; and

(e) Whether reports or complaints of ill effects from the pesticide have been filed following worker entry into fields to which the pesticide has been applied; and

(6) Reviewing and approving an annual report prepared by the department of health to the governor, agency heads, and members of the legislature, with the same available to the public. The report shall include, at a minimum:

(a) A summary of the year's activities;

(b) A synopsis of the cases reviewed;

(c) A separate descriptive listing of each case in which adverse health or environmental effects due to pesticides were found to occur;

(d) A tabulation of the data from each case;

(e) An assessment of the effects of pesticide exposure in the workplace;

(f) The identification of trends, issues, and needs; and

(g) Any recommendations for improved pesticide use practices.

[1991 c 3 § 364; 1989 c 380 § 69.]

Effective date -- 1989 c 380 §§ 69, 71-73: "Sections 69 and 71 through 73 of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1990." [1989 c 380 § 90.]

Severability -- 1989 c 380: See RCW 15.58.942.

PIRT Panel Representatives

Department of Health (DOH) .....Maryanne Guichard, Chair
Department of Health.....Lucy Harter, Coordinator
Department of Agriculture (WSDA).....Ann Wick
Department of Ecology (Ecology).....Maria Victoria Peeler
Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).....John Carlton
Department of Health.....Dorothy Tibbetts
Department of Labor and Industries (L&I).....Ann Byar
Department of Natural Resources (DNR).....Karen Ripley
General Public.....Alice C. Larson, PhD
Practicing Toxicologist.....Lucio G. Costa PhD
University of Washington (UW).....Matthew Keifer, MPH, MD
Washington Poison Center (WPC) .....William O. Robertson, MD
Washington State University (WSU).....Allan Felsot PhD

PESTICIDE INCIDENT REPORTING AND TRACKING (PIRT) REVIEW PANEL

PESTICIDE INCIDENT DEFINITION

A pesticide incident includes:

- Documented or suspected human cases of pesticide poisoning reported by health care providers as stated in WAC 246-100.
- Suspected pesticide poisoning of animals that may relate to human illness.
- Cases of human exposure where there is concern, but no medical evidence to substantiate a pesticide poisoning.
- Emergencies relating to pesticides that represent an imminent and/or future hazard to the public and/or labor force due to the toxicity of the material, the quantities involved, or the environment in which the incident occurs.
- Documented impacts to the environment including ground, surface water or soil contamination, crop or other resource damage due to the use or misuse of pesticides.
- Violations of worker protection-related to pesticide use.
- Property loss or damage from the use or application of any pesticide.

A pesticide incident appropriate for review by the PIRT Panel includes a case or situation where information received by Departments such as Agriculture, Health, or Labor and Industries indicates that the use of a pesticide may be related to a current or future threat to the public health and welfare.

A pesticide incident appropriate for resolution by the PIRT Panel is any case described above for which unresolved issues remain after agencies have conducted investigations. Incidents concerning human health are given top priority.

Adopted April 19, 1990

Contact: Dorothy Tibbetts, Manager
Pesticide and Surveillance Section
(360) 236-3361

Primary Agency Responsibilities Related to Pesticide Exposure

Washington State Department of Agriculture

The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) is responsible for protection of health, welfare, and the environment under authority of the Pesticide Control Act and the Pesticide Application Act. These laws give the department the authority to regulate the handling, transportation, storage, distribution, use, and disposal of pesticides and their containers. WSDA administers the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and the state pesticide laws. In administering these programs, WSDA:

- adopts and administers pesticide regulations including state pesticide registration;
- tests and certifies pesticide applicators;
- administers continuing education requirements for pesticide applicators; and,
- investigates complaints of pesticide misuse or misapplication.

Department of Health

The Department of Health (DOH) is responsible for carrying out rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Health for the purposes of protecting and enhancing public health and welfare. This includes the determination and documentation of health effects resulting from pesticide poisonings and exposures, and delineation of public health risks. The major elements of DOH's Pesticide and Surveillance Section set forth in RCW 70.104.030 include:

- Conduct medical investigations of suspected human pesticide poisonings and those animal poisonings that may relate to human illness.
- Provide technical assistance regarding health effects and risks of pesticides to health care providers, other agencies, and individuals.
- Provide community information regarding health effects of pesticide exposure.
- Secure and provide for analysis of environmental samples or human and animal tissues to determine the nature and cause of any suspect case of pesticide poisoning.
- Establish, chair, and staff the multi-agency Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking review Panel (PIRT).
- Establish pesticide illness/exposure reporting mechanisms to be used by health care providers.
- Develop a program of medical education for physicians and other health care providers regarding pesticide poisonings.

Department of Ecology

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) is responsible for protection of public health and the environment, particularly under these jurisdictions: Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water Pollution Control; Chapter 70.105D RCW, Hazardous Management Act; Chapter 70.105D RCW, Model

Toxics Control; and, Chapter 70.94 RCW, Washington Clean Air Act. The following elements apply to pesticide incidents.

- Protect wetlands, shorelands, and water including control and prevention of pollution from pesticide activities.
- Implement an aquatic pesticide application permit system.
- Administer a regulatory and education program directed at proper management and disposal of pesticide wastes.
- Investigate and enforce remediation of incidents involving spills or environmental contamination by pesticides.
- Provide educational and technical assistance to make voluntary compliance with environmental laws easier.

Department of Labor and Industries

The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I), the Division of Industrial Safety and Health, administers the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act of 1973, Chapter 49.17 RCW. L&I has primary responsibility for ensuring that employers provide safe and healthful working conditions for every worker in Washington State at a level which is at least as effective as the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. In administering Chapter 49.17 RCW, L&I:

- conducts safety and health workplace inspections in agriculture and industry;
- promulgates workplace safety and health standards;
- investigates employee complaints;
- provides employers information and consultation; and,
- conducts training and education programs.

L&I also focuses on hazardous chemicals through administration of the Worker Right to Know Law, Chapter 49.70 RCW, and administers the Workers Compensation Program, Title 51 RCW, through the Division of Industrial Insurance.

Department of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources administers the Forest Practices Rules and Regulations, WAC 222. Section 38 of WAC 222 pertains to forest chemicals including pesticides and fertilizers. These regulations are written to protect timber resources, fish, and wildlife from the misuse or misapplication of forest chemicals. The elements of the program that apply to pesticides involve issuing permits for pesticide applications in forests and monitoring permit restrictions.

Agency Response Time Mandates

Washington State Department of Agriculture

WAC 16-228-233 directs the Washington State Department of Agriculture to respond to complaints involving humans or animals immediately. All other complaint investigations must be initiated within 48 hours.

Department of Health

WAC 246-100-217 directs the Department of Health (DOH) to respond to incidents within time periods based on severity. In the event of a pesticide-related hospital admission, death, or a threat to public health, DOH must respond within 24 hours. For all other cases, DOH must respond within 48 hours after notification.

Labor and Industries

The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) response times are mandated in the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act operations manual. Serious complaints require response within 30 days; all others within 120 days. The goal of the L&I Consultation and Compliance Services Division is to respond to serious complaints within 15 days; all others within 30 days. Response is defined as a site visit, not a telephone call.

Appendix B

- **National Public Health Surveillance System Relationship Classifications**
- **NIOSH Severity Classifications**

NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
RELATIONSHIP CLASSIFICATIONS

DEFINITE CASE: 1. Laboratory clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure, 2. Two or more new post-exposure abnormal signs and/or test/laboratory findings are reported by a licensed health care provider, and 3. The finding documented under health effects are characteristic for the pesticide and the temporal relationship between the exposure and health effects is plausible and/or the findings are consistent with an exposure-health effect relationship based upon the known toxicology of the putative agent.

PROBABLE CASE: 1. Laboratory clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure, 2. Two or more post-exposure abnormal symptoms reported but do not meet the threshold of a definite, and 3. The finding documented under health effects are characteristic for the pesticide and the temporal relationship between the exposure and health effects is plausible and/or the findings are consistent with an exposure-health effect relationship based upon the known toxicology of the putative agent.
OR
1. Evidence of exposure based solely upon written or verbal report by case, witness, application, observation of residue and/or contamination by other than a trained profession or other evidence suggesting that an exposure occurred, 2. Two or more new post-exposure abnormal signs and/or test/laboratory findings are reported by a licensed health care provider, and 3. The finding documented under health effects are characteristic for the pesticide and the temporal relationship between the exposure and health effects is plausible and/or the findings are consistent with an exposure-health effect relationship based upon the known toxicology of the putative agent.

POSSIBLE CASE: 1. Evidence of exposure based solely upon written or verbal report by case, witness, application, observation of residue and/or contamination by other than a trained profession or other evidence suggesting that an exposure occurred, 2. Two or more post-exposure abnormal symptoms reported but do not meet the threshold of a definite, and 3. The finding documented under health effects are characteristic for the pesticide and the temporal relationship between the exposure and health effects is plausible and/or the findings are consistent with an exposure-health effect.

SUSPICIOUS CASE: 1. Laboratory clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure, or evidence of exposure based solely upon written or verbal report by case, witness, application, observation of residue and/or contamination by other than a trained profession or other evidence suggesting that an exposure occurred, 2. Two or more new post-exposure abnormal signs and/or test/laboratory findings are reported by a licensed health care provider or two or more post-exposure abnormal symptoms reported but do not meet the threshold of a DEFINITE, and 3. Insufficient toxicological information is available to determine causal the relationship between the exposure and health effects.

UNLIKELY CASE: 1. Laboratory clinical or environmental evidence corroborates exposure, or evidence of exposure based solely upon written or verbal report by case, witness, application, observation of residue and/or contamination by other than a trained profession or other evidence suggesting that an exposure occurred, 2. Two or more new post-exposure abnormal signs and/or test/laboratory findings are reported by a licensed health care provider or two or more post-exposure abnormal symptoms reported but do not meet the threshold of a DEFINITE, and 3. Evidence of exposure-health effect relationship is not present due to no observed health or effect, a temporal relationship does not exist, or the constellation of health effects are not consistent based upon the known toxicology of the putative agent.

INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION: Insufficient data in the documentation of the pesticide exposure or insufficient data in the documentation of adverse health effects.

NOT A CASE: Strong evidence that no pesticide exposure occurred or insufficient toxicological information is available to determine causal relationship between exposure and health effects.

Severity Index for use in State-based Surveillance of Acute Pesticide-related Illness and Injury - Descriptions of Severity Categories

04 **Mild illness or injury**: Low severity. Often involves skin, eye or upper respiratory irritation. May also include fever, headache, fatigue or dizziness. Typically the illness or injury resolves without treatment. There is minimal lost time (less than 3 days) from work or normal activities.

03 **Moderate illness or injury**: This category often involves systemic manifestations. Usually treatment is provided. The individual is able to return to normal functioning without any residual disability. Usually, less time is lost from work or normal activities (3-5 days) compared to those with severe illness or injury. No residual impairment is present although effects may be persistent.

02 **Sever illness or injury**: Considered life threatening and typically requires treatment. Commonly involves hospitalization to prevent death. Signs and symptoms include, bur are not limited to, coma, cardiac arrest, renal failure and/or respiratory depression. The individual sustains substantial loss of time (more than 5 days) from regular work. Can include assignment to limited or light work duties or normal activities if not employed. This level may include the need for continued health care after the exposure, prolonged time off of work, and limitations or modification of work or normal activities. The individual may sustain permanent functional impairment.

01 **Death**: Includes a human fatality resulting from exposures to one or more pesticides.

TABLE: Signs and symptoms by severity category *(Modeled after Persson et. al.,1998 and includes SPIDER database elements)*

ORGAN SYSTEM	SEVERITY CATEGORY AND CODE			
	FATAL	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
	1	2	3	4
	Death	**Severe or Life-threatening Signs**	**Pronounced or Prolonged Signs or Symptoms**	**Mild, transient, and spontaneously resolving symptoms**
Gastrointestinal System		• Massive hemorrhage/perforation of gut	• Diarrhea (G14, **sign only**) • Melena (GI7) • Vomiting (GI6, **sign only**)	• Abdominal pain, cramping (GI1) • Anorexia (GI2) • Constipation (GI3) • Diarrhea (GI4, **symptom**) • Nausea (GI5) • Vomiting (GI6, **symptom**)
Respiratory System		• Cyanosis (RESP 2) + Respiratory depression (RESP 7) • Pulmonary edema (RESP6) • Respiratory arrest	• Abnormal pulmonary x-ray • Pleuritic chest pain/pain on deep breathing (RESP8) • Respiratory depression (RESP7) • Wheezing (RESP9) • Dyspnea, shortness of breath (RESP4, **sign only**)	• Cough (RESP1) • Upper respiratory pain, irritation (RESP3) • Dyspnea, shortness of breath (RESP4, **symptom**)
Nervous System		• Coma (NS3) • Paralysis, generalized (NS10) • Seizure (NS5, **sign only**)	• Confusion (NS4) • Hallucinations (NS99 Other) • Miosis with blurred vision (NS14) • Seizure (NS5, **symptom**) • Ataxia (NS1, **sign only**) • Slurred speech (NS12) • Syncope (fainting) (NS17) • Peripheral neuropathy (NS11, **sign only**)	• Hyperactivity (NS2) • Headache (NS7) • Profuse sweating (NS13) • Dizziness (NS15) • Ataxia (NS1, **symptom**) • Peripheral neuropathy (NS11, **symptom**)

ORGAN SYSTEM	SEVERITY CATEGORY AND CODE			
	FATAL	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
	1	2	3	4
	Death	**Severe or Life-threatening Signs**	**Pronounced or Prolonged Signs or Symptoms**	**Mild, transient, and spontaneously resolving symptoms**
Cardiovascular System		• Bradycardia/ heart rate <40 for adults, < 60 infants and children, <80 neonates (CV1) • Tachycardia/ heart rate>180 for adults, >190 infants/children, >200 in neonates (CV4) • Cardiac arrest (CV2)	• Bradycardia / heart rate 40-50 in adults, 60-80 in infants/children, 80-90 in neonates (CV1) • Tachycardia / heart rate=140-180 in adults, 160-190 infants/children, 160-200 in neonates (CV4) • Chest Pain (CV7) + Hyperventilation, Tachypnea (RESP5) • Conduction disturbance (CV3) • Hypertension (CV6) • Hypotension (CV5)	
Metabolism		• Acid Base disturbance (pH< 7.15 or >7.7)	• Acid Base disturbance (pH = 7.15-7.24 or 7.60-7.69) • Elevated anion gap (MISC4)	• Fever (MISC1)
Renal System		• Anuria (GU2) • Renal failure	• Hematuria (GU3) • Oliguria (GU2) • Proteinuria (GU4)	• Polyuria (GU1)
Muscular system		• Muscle rigidity (NS9) + elevated urinary myoglobin + elevated creatinine	• Fasciculations (NS6) • Muscle rigidity (NS9) • Muscle weakness (NS8, **sign only**)	• Muscle weakness (NS8, **symptom**) • Muscle pain (NS16)
Local effects on skin		• Burns, second degree (involving >50% of body surface area) • Burns, third degree (involving >2% of body surface area)	• Bullae (DERM1) • Burns, second degree (involving <50% of body surface area) • Burns, third degree (involving <2% of body surface area)	• Skin Edema/Swelling, Erythema, Rash, Irritation/Pain, Pruritis (DERM3 - 7) • Hives/Urticaria
Local effects on eye		• Corneal ulcer/perforation	• Corneal abrasion (EYE3) • Ocular burn (EYE2)	• Lacrimation (EYE4) • Mydriasis (EYE6) • Miosis (EYE1) • Ocular pain/irritation/inflammation (diagnosis of conjunctivitis) (EYE5)
Other effects				• Fatigue (MISC5) • Malaise (MISC6)

Appendix C

Agency Data Summaries:

- **Washington State Department of Agriculture**
- **Department of Health**
- **Department of Labor and Industries**

Washington State Department of Agriculture

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C001 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	03/30/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide chlopyrifos	insecticide lime sulfur		DOH	NOI	peaches/person

Complaint: Person went outside to tell applicator he was getting spray on car. Applicator motioned for her to leave and turned on sprayer. She got wet immediately and developed flu like symptoms later.

Finding: Alleged infractor applied sulfur and chlorpyrifos. WSDA Lab samples taken of residues on the car and windows of house were positive. DOH "possible."

Case#	C002 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	2000	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide ethalfluralin	herbicide EPTC		None	NOC	triticale

Complaint: Carry over or drift of herbicide damaged Triticale.

Finding: Unable to determine cause of damage to Triticale. Label violation, sale of RUP, record keeping and license problems.

Case#	C003 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide unknown			None	NAI	lawn/shrubs

Complaint: Alleged injury to trees, shrubs and lawn from pesticide application made to neighbors property.

Finding: No evidence was detected to support the allegation of applying herbicides onto the complainant's property.

Case#	C004 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	04/16/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide phosmet	insecticide chlorpyrifos	insecticide thiodan	DOH	NOC	orchard/person

Complaint: Alleged drift of pesticides onto property from airblast application made to bordering orchard. Complainant reports throat irritation, coughing and headache.

Finding: Private residence contaminated from airblast application. Residues were detected.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C005 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	04/16/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide Kaolin			None	NOI	orchard/vehicle

Complaint Complainant observed someone spraying orchard with white powder covering the vehicles extending about 25 to 30 ft into his back yard. He also saw two dead birds with white dots on their feathers.

Finding WSDA lab has no standard or method for pesticides used. Repeat offender

Case#	C006 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2001	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	lawns/license

Complaint Anonymous complaint of someone making PCO applications without a license.

Finding Doing PCO and lawn care pesticide applications without a license. Lab samples detected bromacil and diuron at the site, causing damaged to trees and shrubs. Person was unlicensed and had incomplete records.

Case#	C007 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	05/02/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide chlopyrifos	insecticide sulfur		None	NOI	apples/residence

Complaint Drift from airblast application onto residence.

Finding Drift from an application contaminated a private residence. Residues of chlorpyrifos and sulfur were found on the yard. Applicator had previous violations of drifting onto school adjacent to the orchard. The owner failed to submit proper records.

Case#	C008 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Ap/ Commercial Ap	Date of Incident	05/18/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Air/Groun
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide mscl			None	NOCs	grapes

Complaint Complaint of alleged drift of herbicides causing damage to vineyard. Symptoms were first observed on May 18, 2001.

Finding WSDA lab detected paraquat and glyphosate, symptoms from growth regulators (2,4-D) and Sus. Five NOCs. Records from applicators and a grower showed violations of recordkeeping, phenoxy orders and state RUP rules.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C009	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed/ Public Operator	Date of Incident	Spring, 2001	Severity	4	Application Method	Air/Groun
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide fluroxypyr	herbicide 2,4-d		Food Safety	NOIs	Timothy Hay/grapes

Complaint Alleged drift of 2,4-D and/or fluroxypyr damaged 350 acres of wine grapes. It was first observed in the morning of June 1, 2001.

Finding Lab results positive. Numerous applications & applicators: sales of RUP's to unlicensed applicators, failure to obtain permits, false records and statements during investigation. Numerous other violations. Not conclusive as to which caused damage.

Case#	C010	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident		Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide dicamba	herbicide carfentrazone		None	NOC	corn/row crops

Complaint Drift of herbicides to field corn damaged watermelons cantaloupes, peppers, tomatoes.

Finding The injury symptoms may have been weather related. NOC issues for problems with the applicator's records.

Case#	C011	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	06/01/01	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
none none			None	NAI	pears/school

Complaint PTA member found that there was an application of guthion listed on 6-1-01 and 6-2-01 to a neighboring orchard. She was concerned that her children may have been exposed to drift and wanted WSDA to sample it, to see if the product was present.

Finding WSDA decided to sample and investigate even if there was no human exposure complaint. Grower said he had not sprayed as he had planned. No residues found on the school ground. No further action was indicated.

Case#	C012	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	05/31/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos methyl	insecticide endosulfan	insecticide chlorpyrifos	DOH	NOI	orchard/person

Complaint Had to take daughter to the Emergency Room twice this spring. Symptoms occurred after playing on school grounds. Two orchards border the perimeter of school.

Finding Infractor said he applied Guthion and Lorsban near the site. WSDA found detectable quantities at episode and target site. Applied RUP without valid license, falsified information regarding purchases, used altered license at dealership, improper storage.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	County	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C013 2001	Grant	Violation	Commercial	06/06/01	2	Air
		Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos methyl			DOH	NOI	potatoes/car,person

Complaint Alleged drift onto and into a traveling car by aerial applicator spraying potatoes.

Finding Alleged that a plane sprayed her car while spraying a potato field. WSDA lab detected azinphos methyl and sulfur on the interior and exterior of vehicle. Incomplete records. No illness claimed.

Case#	County	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C014 2001	Chelan	Violation	Unknown	June, 2001	2	Unknown
		Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide phenoxy			None	NOC	unknown/grapes

Complaint Phenoxy damage symptoms observed on grapes.

Finding Several applications near by. Unable to determine source. NOC for non-current commercial license.

Case#	County	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C015 2001	Grant	Violation	Public Operator		4	Ground
		Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: ROW

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicides mscl			DOT	NOC	ROW/Trees,shrubs

Complaint Alleged drift or overspray from roadside application of herbicides onto property, resulting in death or injury to multiple trees and shrubs.

Finding WSDA Lab detected 2,4-D, diuron, and bromacil. Application resulted in injury to ornamental vegetation. Label directions and regulations for state restricted use herbicides were not followed. Applied under conditions conducive to drift.

Case#	County	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C016 2001	Douglas	Violation	Public Operator	06/13/01	2	Ground
		Nature of Case: Direct Application		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: ROW

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide metsulfron methyl		DOT	NOC	ROW/orchard

Complaint WSDA investigator observed overspray from ROW to orchard.

Finding Portion of the orchard was planted within the right-of-way. Herbicide label was not followed and records inaccurate.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C017 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	Spring, 2001	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide	herbicide	herbicide	Food Safety	NOC/NOI	CRP/wheat
glyphosate	2,4-d	metsulf methyl			

Complaint Alleged drift of herbicides onto wheat, causing injury.

Finding A late application of 2,4-D LVE injured wheat. Recommendation was made by an unlicensed employee, who applied a load of the pesticides. The wheat was also drifted with glyphosate and damaged over 1400 acres. Records incomplete

Case#	C018 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator/ Commercial	Date of Incident		Severity	4	Application Method	Air/Groun
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide	herbicide		Food Safety	NOC/NOI	Timothy Hay/grapes
bluronyheyr	2,4-d				

Complaint Alleged drift of herbicides onto an organic and conventional orchards.

Finding The details of the investigation resulting from this complaint are included in the report for WSDA case C009-2001. Numerous violations.

Case#	C019 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Okanogan	Nature of Case	Storage			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide			None	Verbal Warning	store storage
2,4-d					

Complaint Complainant contacted DOH regarding mishandling of 2,4-D from a retail store. Weed and feed bags were giving off strong odors, in close proximity to the cashier. Another store had opened bags with contents strewn everywhere.

Finding Found both stores had weed and feed bags with small leaks. Investigator instructed the store manager to remove the broken bags and clean up the spills.

Case#	C020 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	June, 2001	Severity	4	Application Method	Air
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide	herbicide		Organic Prog	NOC	corn/organic orchard
carfentrazone	atrazine				

Complaint Alleged drift from an aerial application to corn onto organic fruits. WSDA referred the Organic Program Manager to Pesticide Management Division.

Finding Four orchards and a residence were drifted on. Consequently, two crops were embargoed. Intermittent stream and irrigation canal were polluted. Applicator issued NOC for all of the drifts. Records violations.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C021	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	June, 2001	Severity	4	Application Method	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide carfentrazone	herbicide atrazine		Organic Prog	NOC	corn/orchard

Complaint Alleged drift from an aerial application to corn onto a conventional orchard.

Finding Verified. The details of the investigation resulting from this complaint are included in the report for WSDA case C020-01.

Case#	C022	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	June, 2001	Severity	4	Application Method	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide carfentrazone	herbicide atrazine		Organic Prog	NOC	corn/orchard

Complaint Alleged drift from aerial application of to corn onto a conventional apple orchard.

Finding Verified. The details of the investigation resulting from this complaint are included in the report for WSDA case C020-2001.

Case#	C023	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide DDT			WSU	NAI	misuse

Complaint Complainant states DDT being used, toxic materials buried in yard.

Finding Trace amount of DDE, DDT detected in soil - not unusual for old orchard area. No DDT stored on property, no sign of other problems. Complainant would not provide statement.

Case#	C024	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/20/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide atrazine	herbicide carfentrazone		DOH	NOC	corn/yard

Complaint Alleged drift from an aerial application to corn onto home resulting in health symptoms.

Finding WSDA did not detect any atrazine on property. Symptoms were observed on plants in her garden and the orchard. Records incomplete and inaccurate. Label violation.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C025 2001	Violation	Unlicensed	06/21/01	3	Ground
County: Chelan	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos methyl			DOH	NOI	apples/person

Complaint Complaint of drift while riding bike near lake and into campground area, Applicator saw her, but continued to spray. Headache, sore throat.

Finding Complainant was exposed to pesticides from an application while camping. WSDA found detectable quantities of azinphos methyl in the samples extracted from the campground. DOH "probable."

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C026 2001	Violation	Commercial	06/28/01	2	AIR
County: Grant	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide bifenthrin			None	NOC	corn/school ground

Complaint Alleged drift onto property during application to a corn field adjacent to school.

Finding Application made in such a way that bifenthrin drifted onto school grounds. Records inadequate.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C027 2001	Violation	Public Operator	06/29/01	2	Ground
County: Douglas	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: ROW

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC	canal/property

Complaint Allegedly contaminated property by application made to the canal right of way.

Finding Verified by residue. Herbicide drifted onto a dog kennel and outside the canal's right of way. Product labeled for water but applicator did not have aquatic permit. Recordkeeping errors.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
C028 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	07/01/01	3	Ground
County: Douglas	Nature of Case: Animal Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide miscellaneous			DOH	NOCs	orchard/dog, fish

Complaint Alleged an orchard application was made and drifted onto their property. Their dog got sick and some of their fish were killed. Residents also complained of sore throat.

Finding Applications drifted, resulting in human exposure. Found violations by three different growers. WSDA detected residues of four pesticides. Numerous records errors, WPS violations. Failed to leave 300 foot buffer. Several orchardists involved.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C029 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	05/23/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Chelan	Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	non ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOCs	Inspection of COMM

Complaint: Alleged fraudulent record keeping, multiple license violations, improper storage and rinsate disposal found during inspection of landscaping company.

Finding: Verified. Made applications prior to renewal. Fraudulent license application, records and renewal form. Disposed of rinsate in an unlined depression in the ground, failed to provide direct supervision. Pesticide storage was inadequate.

Case#	C030 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	07/24/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Okanogan	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos methyl			DOH	NOI	apples/person, property

Complaint: Complaint of applicator drifting pesticide across highway and cars. Has happened before. Husband, dog and another person also have been affected.

Finding: Verified. Records show application was made. WSDA lab detected azinphos-methyl from the yard and the car. Violated WPS display requirements and state rules on posting warning signs. Applicator taking precautions to avoid future drift problems.

Case#	C031 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	08/07/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide kaolin			None	NOC	apples/cars

Complaint: Complaint of drift onto highway from aerial application. Adult and child were in the area.

Finding: Foreman said they had been spraying surrounding the apple block that borders the highway. Issued notice of correction due to application violations.

Case#	C032 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	08/10/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Chelan	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	NA

Complaint: Observed pickup and trailer loaded with lawnmowers and a hand-sprayer. The vehicle stopped at a multi-family dwelling on Miller Street. Driver admitted that he applied glyphosate as part of his lawn care service to customers.

Finding: A company was making applications of glyphosate without a licensed commercial applicator.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	C033 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	08/14/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift/Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide diquat						DOH		NOI		potatoes/hay	

Complaint: Alleged drift of a desiccant applied to potatoes by an aerial applicator. A large stack of cut hay was in the drift zone. Complainant's wife and child were setting water when it occurred on 8/13 or 14. No symptoms were reported.

Finding: Application made during low wind conditions blowing towards the field, resulting in herbicide injury to 105 acres of alfalfa hay. NOC for failure to submit records in timely manner. Rescinded.

Case#	C034 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	NA	Date of Incident		Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Okanogan	Nature of Case	WPS			Response time	13 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						L&I,DOE		NAI		WPS complaints	

Complaint: Anonymous complaint about numerous WPS violations, REI violations, illegal disposal.

Finding: No evidence of improper applications or disposal. L&I cited on warning signs, information display and decontamination supplies. DOE did not investigate.

Case#	S001 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	03/15/01	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						DOE		NAI		lawn/dog	

Complaint: Complainant concerned that it took five days to get pesticide label or MSDS info from commercial applicator. They suspected it might be involved in their dog's illness.

Finding: Dog became ill after visiting yard treated with fertilizer. Veterinarian's opinion that condition is not pesticide related. Dog recovered. No violations found on product labels and application records.

Case#	S002 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/14/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Sales			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		Noc		Recom lawn Applic	

Complaint: Landowner has contacted WSDA regarding sales pitch and practices by a commercial lawncare company. Recommended by an unlicensed person with possible fraudulent and mis-diagnosis of weeds present.

Finding: A free lawn analysis listed weeds is not present on property. WSDA could not prove that salesman made recommendation requiring license. Sales and marketing could lead to inaccurate information to consumers. No pesticide violation could be proven.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	S003 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	04/13/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			EPA	NOC	no dealer manager present

Complaint No Dealer Manager was present at business for distribution of general use and state RUP (had day off.) Discovered during routine EPA Market Place Inspection.

Finding Verified. Notice of Correction Issued.

Case#	S004 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	04/24/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Unknown
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct Application			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	non ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			WSU	NAI	bush

Complaint Claims neighbor who lives along fence line, intentionally killed his bush with a pesticide.

Finding Trace amount of glyphosate found, but no proof of origin.

Case#	S005 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/29/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Stevens	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide diuron	herbicide sulfometuron-methyl		EPA,DOH	NAI	Railroad/Person

Complaint Claim that skin rash was caused by exposure to pesticides applied around rail car.

Finding Residue found on soil, railcar and work gloves. Work gloves were not given to WSDA for 35 days. No violations could be verified.

Case#	S006 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	05/15/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Whitman	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide dimethoate			EPA/DOH	Advisory Letter	ornamentals/persons

Complaint Public health employees felt ill from odor entering through ventilation system during an aphid application going on outside. Headache, nausea, other symptoms.

Finding WSDA lab samples showed no detection of pesticide off-target. Wind conditions and drift could not be determined. Unable to prove drift.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	S007 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/18/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Air
County	Adams	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide imetsulfuron-methyl	herbicide sulflomethuron-methyl	None	NAI	wheat/ornaments

Complaint: Alleged herbicide drift from nearby aerial application damaged newly planted windbreak (ornamental) plants.

Finding: Could not verify, trace of 2,4-D found. Possible pesticide in manure sample.

Case#	S008 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/13/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non-Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
none none			Master Gardner	NAI	lawn/grape vine

Complaint: Alleged pesticide drift onto property from commercial company treating adjacent lawn killed grape vine.

Finding: No evidence of drift, lawn care weed control was mechanical. Grape vine death not pesticide related.

Case#	S009 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/19/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide MCPP		None	NAI	lawn/Garden

Complaint: Complainant concerned that broadleaf weed control/phenoxy application made across the street drifted onto his garden, causing injury to his tomatoes and strawberries.

Finding: Records show that application was made according to label directions. WSDA lab found no detection and could not verify if drift had occurred. No other violations. Company bought complainant 50 pounds of strawberries as good will gesture.

Case#	S010 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	1	Application Method	Unknown
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NAI	trees

Complaint: Complainant has a row of dead and dying trees along property line that show symptoms. Alleged that their neighbor applied pesticides so trees so they would not block view of the lake.

Finding: WSDA lab results showed positive detection of glyphosate in soil and foliage, but could not determine residual chemistry. Plants were sprayed, but unable to determine source.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	S011 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	1	Application Method	Unknown
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct Application			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide picloram			None	NAI	potatoes

Complaint 120 acre circle of seed potatoes showing possible pesticide injury symptoms. WSDA Lab Services Inspector requested investigation to determine source of injury.

Finding Lab results and visual evidence indicate picloram carryover from previous spot applications. Small areas of damage found (3 acres.) Last application was in June 1996. No violations found. Plantback time o.k.

Case#	S012 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	June, 2001	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide glyphosate		None	NOC	fence line/grass hay

Complaint Fence line application drifted and damaged hay crop.

Finding Verified. Application records incomplete.

Case#	S013 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/15/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct Application			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide dicamba		None	NAI	weeds/trees

Complaint Applicator hired to control knapweed damaged small pines.

Finding No violations. Complainant and applicator working out misunderstanding.

Case#	S014 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/15/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide dicamba		None	NOC	weeds/ornamentals

Complaint Complainant claims herbicide drift and subsequent injury to ornamentals from a commercial weed application made to a vacant lot next to his property.

Finding WSDA observed curled leaves and other broadleaf vegetation on complainant's property. Lab results showed detection of pesticides. No other possible sources were discovered. Damage minor.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S015 2001	**Pesticide Involved**	**Unknown**	**2001**	**2**	**Unknown**
County: **Lincoln**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide unknown			**None**	**NAI**	**grapes**

Complaint: Alleged pesticide drift onto approximately 15 acres of wine grapes.

Finding: Symptoms on grapes could not be linked to the specific application of pesticides. Glyphosate residue only detected in soil collected within the grape trellis area.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S016 2001	**Violation**	**Commercial**	**07/07/01**	**2**	**Ground**
County: **Spokane**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Non Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide picloram		**None**	**NOC**	**weeds/car**

Complaint: Complainant was driving while weed control application was being made to adjacent property. It drifted across the road and onto his vehicle, smelling strong odor through the air conditioning system.

Finding: Residues were found across the road and pesticide drift confirmed, but not on car. Label violation

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S017 2001	**Violation**	**Commercial**	**06/20/01**	**3**	**Air**
County: **Grant**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicide azoxystrobin	Fungicide sulfur		**None**	**NOC**	**potatoes/grapes**

Complaint: Complaint that fungicide from an aerial application drifted onto a nearby apple acre orchard. Burning occurred on the fruit affecting about four acres.

Finding: Residue (azoxystrobin) was found and damage could be linked to pesticides. Records violation.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S018 2001	**Incident**	**Commercial**	**06/28/01**	**1**	**Ground**
County: **Spokane**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Non Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide Permethrin	Fungicide thiophanate-methyl		**None**	**NAI**	**trees**

Complaint: Complainant requested investigation into their own application, as aggrieved party is claiming pesticide drift and subsequent injury to an ornamental tree in backyard.

Finding: WSDA investigated the complaint and could not confirm drift or subsequent injury to Japanese maple. Lab samples showed no detection of off-target pesticides. Products unlike to cause damage seen. Not pesticide related.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	S019 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	NA License

Complaint Complainant alleged the owner is operating pesticide application business without proper license.

Finding WSDA confirmed improper employee license, no insurance form filed and incomplete pesticide application records. Company pursued and attained commercial pest control license. .

Case#	S020 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	07/23/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Pend Oreille	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NAI	plants

Complaint Complainant claims that a neighbor was using pesticides to damage and kill ornamental trees in his yard.

Finding Tree girdled by rodents, other cultural problems. WSDA closed the investigation because damage is not pesticide related.

Case#	S021 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	May, 2001	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr	herbicide glyphosate		Comm College	NAI	trees

Complaint Complainant suspects pesticides on lynden tree and a number of ornamental plants showing symptoms.

Finding WSDA determined that the plants were injured with triclopyr and glyphosate, but could not prove responsible party. Neighbors dislike the tree and wanted it removed.

Case#	S022 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	July, 2001	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide dicamba	herbicide triclopyr	None	NAI	property

Complaint Alleged that landlord has teenagers making applications for noxious weeds in and around seven cottages. Complainant was concerned about his health and the safety of the children and pets playing in the areas that are treated.

Finding WSDA found stains on the floor of well pump-house. Detected 2,4-D and clopyralid/triclopyr. Landlord cleaned up and replaced it with clean gravel. Application made by commercial company.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S023 2001	Violation	Commercial	2001	2	NA
County: Stevens	Nature of Case: Storage		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
miscellaneous mscl			None	NOC	storage

Complaint Complainant alleged that the company is rinsing and disposing of pesticide containers improperly. Employees rinsed it onto the ground behind the shop. Also alleges applications being made without a license.

Finding Verified. Inspection revealed improper storage and containers found without labels attached. Other areas in compliance.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S024 2001	Violation	Public Operator	08/02/01	2	Ground
County: Adams	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide glyphosate	herbicide dicamba	None	NOC	ROW/trees

Complaint Alleged that the County Public Works Department may have damaged his Austrian willow trees by applying glyphosate and 2,4-D to a ROW. Complainant was asking WSDA to look at the matter.

Finding Verified. Pesticide application linked to the observed damage. Only application made in the area. Affected plants were not completely confined to a right-of-way area. Records were incomplete.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S025 2001	Pesticide Involved	Public Operator	08/22/01	1	Ground
County: Grant	Nature of Case: Water Contamination		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide glyphosate		None	NAI	ROW/Irrigation ditch

Complaint WSDA investigator observed a truck spraying over an irrigation ditch near the road. The ditch had running water in it. Reported to area manager 8/22/01.

Finding Treatment was found to be within the rule. Official records were not submitted on an approved record keeping version.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S026 2001	Incident	Unlicensed	07/07/01	0	NA
County: Spokane	Nature of Case: Dog Death		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			DOH	NAI	trees/dog

Complaint Complaint that application to tree farm caused death of dog.

Finding No residues found, no OP's in dog's liver. Vet states autoimmune compromised. Veterinarian's toxicological lab and samples showed no detection. WSDA could not determine if it is pesticide related. No violations.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S027 2001	**Violation**	**Commercial**	**09/02/01**	**4**	**Air**
County: **Grant**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide diquat			**Food Safety**	**NOI**	**potatoes/hay**

Complaint: Alleged desiccant drift from potato application onto alfalfa and grass hay.

Finding: Administrative action regarding desiccant drift. Found to be misapplied to neighboring crops from leaking spray plane nozzles. Pesticide application records had no "stop time." Also label violation.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S028 2001	**Violation**	**Unlicensed**	**09/12/01**	**3**	**Ground**
County: **Spokane**	Nature of Case: **Human Exposure**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **Yes**	Application Type: **Non Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide malathion	insecticide acephate		**DOH**	**NOC**	**trees/garden**

Complaint: Drift from neighbor's application made complainant feel ill, child had rash.

Finding: Off target drift confirmed by residue.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S029 2001	**Pesticide Involved**	**Public Operator**	**08/28/01**	**1**	**Ground**
County: **Grant**	Nature of Case: **Drift**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **ROW**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	herbicide msma		**None**	**NAI**	**weeds/trees,flowers**

Complaint: Alleges that drift from ROW application damaged wild flowers. Is now concerned about their trees.

Finding: Damage could not be linked to pesticides. Pesticide effects limited to ROW area. NAI.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S030 2001	**Violation**	**Commercial**	**04/17/01**	**4**	**Ground**
County: **Spokane**	Nature of Case: **Direct Application**		Response time: **same day**	Children Involved?: **No**	Application Type: **Non Ag**

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide diuron	herbicide bromacil		**None**	**NOI**	**fence/pine, lilac**

Complaint: Applied residual herbicide along the fence in the Spring of 2001. Two months later, trees began to turn yellow and die.

Finding: WSDA lab results indicate diuron and bromacil. Residential application caused the damage to the plants. Applied contrary to label.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S031 2001	Violation	Commercial	2001	1	Ground
County: Spokane	Nature of Case: Direct Application		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide copper hydroxide			Master Gardener	NOC	tree

Complaint: Alleged damage to tree from commercial application by lawn care company.

Finding: Damage to tree appears to be related to other factors, disease. Records show copper hydroxide applied over rate. Damage not due to pesticides.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S032 2001	Incident	Commercial	06/24/01	0	NA
County: Spokane	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			Master Gardener	NAI	tree

Complaint: Tree dying due to application made under power lines.

Finding: Tree death due to verticilium wilt, not pesticide related.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
T001 2001	Violation	Commercial	12/26/00	2	Ground
County: King	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: one day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide diazinon	insecticide dithane		None	NOC	yard/yard

Complaint: Complaint that application to neighbor's yard drifted onto complainant's property.

Finding: Verified by residue found off target.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
T002 2001	Incident	NA	12/01/00	0	NA
County: Skagit	Nature of Case: Bee Kill		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
None None			None	NAI	bees

Complaint: Complaint by beekeeper that neighbor may have intentionally poisoned his bees.

Finding: No residues detected. Combination of mite problems and poor queen quality.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T003	2001	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	01/01/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	None None						None		NAI		water contamination	

Complaint Alleges that OP's are being injected into fire hydrants and that the fire department is using other materials to clean drains.

Finding No evidence of any misuse.

Case#	T004	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/05/98	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint Faulty WDO inspection.

Finding Verified. Failed to report termites, fungus and beetles, earth to wood contact and debris.

Case#	T005	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	11/27/00	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report earth to wood contact, fungus, rot, moisture and debris.

Case#	T006	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Commercial	Date of Incident	08/25/00	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding Verified. Did not report earth to wood contact, rot, debris, moisture, ventilation problems and fungus.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T007	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	09/01/99	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Island		Nature of Case	Records/Storage			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						EPA, DOE		NOC		records, storage	

Complaint: Complaint that school was not keeping or maintaining proper pesticide application records, and had inadequate control over their pesticide use, storage and disposal.

Finding: Verified.

Case#	T008	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	01/01/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Registration			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		sale of unregistered product	

Complaint: Sale of unregistered deer repellant to commercial applicators in Washington.

Finding: Product does not require EPA registration 25(b) but does need WA registration as a pesticide. Also, employee was acting as a consultant without proper license.

Case#	T009	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	07/06/99	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report beetles, rot timbers in contact with soil. Not properly licensed.

Case#	T010	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	01/22/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		not licensed	

Complaint: Not licensed as a PCO.

Finding: Made inspections without a PCO license. No insurance. Records in error.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T011	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private App/ Priv. Comm/ Commercial App.	Date of Incident	10/18/00	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Mason		Nature of Case	Registration			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOCs	sale of unregistered product

Complaint Distribution of unregistered, misbranded herbicide.

Finding Product was not registered in WA. Forestry Garlon 4 mixed by the company was placed into regular Garlon 4 containers.

Case#	T012	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	02/17/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	Dogs ill			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide cassoron	herbicide trifluralin	herbicide isoxaben	WSDA Vet	NOC	dogs ill

Complaint Complainant alleges application of herbicide at a high rate and made her dogs sick.

Finding Company made an application in February 2001. Applicator was unlicensed and no records were kept. Opinions of veterinarians and lack of lab results, makes it difficult to determine if herbicide had anything to do with the illnesses.

Case#	T013	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	03/20/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide propiconazole			None	NOC	yard/notification

Complaint Complaint of not being notified prior to spraying of adjacent property by commercial spray service. Child is on the pesticide sensitive register.

Finding Commercial applicator failed to notify prior to application on adjacent property. Residue analysis did not support drift.

Case#	T014	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/20/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	License			Response time	9 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide cassoron			None	NOC	landscaping

Complaint Alleges that landscaper is performing commercial applications without a license.

Finding Verified. Infractor admits to making application for one customer without proper license.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T015	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	10/18/00	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Mason		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOCs		forestry	

Complaint: Routine application records inspection by WSDA indicated records were not being properly maintained. Non-licensed operators were making applications without direct supervision.

Finding: Verified forestry application without proper supervision, inadequate records, license problems.

Case#	T016	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	10/18/00	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Mason		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		forestry	

Complaint: Routine WSDA inspection indicated that records were not properly maintained, non-licensed operators were making applications without direct supervision. Agricultural workers were not trained as Worker Protection Handlers and did not comply with label.

Finding: Verified.

Case#	T017	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	02/05/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOI		rodents	

Complaint: Late submission of requested records.

Finding: Failed to provide records to customer and to WSDA regarding rodent treatment. Multiple offenses.

Case#	T018	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/18/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		PCO	

Complaint: Unlicensed structural pest inspector (PCO.)

Finding: Verified. No insurance, or records.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T019	2001	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	04/06/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	Dog ill			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NAI		dogs ill	

Complaint: Dog became ill after drinking from a puddle near a bulb farm.

Finding: Dog recovered. No evidence that illness was pesticide related.

Case#	T020	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	04/04/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Island		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	ROW
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicides Misc.							DOH		NOC		ROW/persons	

Complaint: Individuals on the pesticide sensitive register were not notified prior to roadside application. ROW application drifted and several people felt ill.

Finding: No evidence of drift, all persons on the pesticide sensitive register were notified. NOC issued for not having telephone number on the spray truck.

Case#	T021	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/12/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NOC		yard/PPE	

Complaint: Application made during high wind and applicator was not wearing any PPE.

Finding: Applicator did not wear required PPE. Inadequate records. Drift could not be substantiated.

Case#	T022	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	12/17/00	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA Na							None		NOC		skunk/records	

Complaint: Unlicensed commercial applicator. Did not submit records as requested.

Finding: Unlicensed individual making rodent control applications. Failed to keep records. Failed to submit records.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T023 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	01/30/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		PCO inspection	

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. No insurance. No records kept.

Case#	T024 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	10/28/00	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		PCO Inspection	

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. No insurance. No records kept.

Case#	T025 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/22/00	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce	Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		PCO	

Complaint Non submission of requested records, faulty WDO Inspection report, not licensed.

Finding Verified. No insurance. No records kept.

Case#	T026 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	04/19/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Snohomish	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide acephate						None		Verbal Warning		hedge/person	

Complaint Complaint that neighbor drifted onto property.

Finding Positive results on clothing but applicator claims complainant rubbed clothing on the hedge. No valid evidence of drift. Neighbor dispute.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T027 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	04/01/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA None			None	NAI	yard

Complaint: Neighbor applied pesticide to common fence line damaging plants.

Finding: No evidence of drift, no use of pesticides. Fence is on the neighbor's property.

Case#	T028 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/23/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Snohomish	Nature of Case	Bird Deaths			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
avicide aminopyridine			None	NAI	pigeons/eagle

Complaint: Improper use of pigeon bait at dairy causing death of birds and eagle.

Finding: Site visit and records review did not show evidence of improper use.

Case#	T029 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/28/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Unknown
County	Island	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide diquat			None	NAI	flowers

Complaint: Neighbor intentionally using herbicide on complainant's property without permission or consent.

Finding: Diquat residue found in plants. No evidence as to source. Neighbor dispute.

Case#	T030 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	NA	Date of Incident	04/27/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			DOH	NAI	children

Complaint: Approximately 16 children and some adults felt ill at daycare center where a container of bifenthrin was locked in garage. Emergency responders thought children may have gotten into it.

Finding: Soil samples where child got dirt in eye were negative. Cause of illness could not be found.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T031	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/17/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NAI	lawn

Complaint Individual came and offered to spray lawn for crane flies. He made the application and two weeks later, the whole lawn started to die.

Finding Lawn was sprayed with glyphosate. Alleged infractor is currently in jail on unrelated causes. Unable to contact so case could not be continued. (No license, did not follow label.)

Case#	T032	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	12/19/00	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pacific		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA Na			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report. Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. Failed to report rot, contact, debris. Not properly licensed or insured.

Case#	T033	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	04/30/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Mason		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide trifluralin			DOH	NAI	child

Complaint Complainant alleged daughter was exposed to pesticide from application made by the neighbor. Daughter was very sick.

Finding 7 yr old picked up granules from the neighbor's beds. Thought it was birdseed. Had swollen face and rash. Neighbor will water or rake when she uses the product next time. No evidence that illness was due to granules.

Case#	T034	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/03/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NAI	water contamination

Complaint Complaint that glyphosate application got into ditch water.

Finding No indication of runoff from application.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T035	2001	Designation	Violation	License	NA	Date of Incident	02/13/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report. Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector

Finding Verified. Failed to report rot, contact, debris. Not properly licensed or insured.

Case#	T036	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/15/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Unknown
County	King		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicides miscellaneous			DOH	NOC	weeds/person

Complaint People became ill after walking across land treated with herbicides.

Finding No evidence that illnesses were related to pesticide use. DOH "unlikely." Cassoron use over rate.

Case#	T037	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/10/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report rot, debris, beetles and damage. Failed to provide records to WSDA.

Case#	T038	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	03/01/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Unknown
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
unknown unknown			None	NAI	plants

Complaint Claimant alleged that neighbor poisoned plants in her yard and may have made her dogs sick.

Finding Plant damage symptoms observed. WSDA Laboratory found no chemical residue. Complainant requested case be dropped.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T039	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	05/23/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide endosulfan			DNR	NOI	Cherry trees/pasture

Complaint: Helicopter applying pesticides to Christmas tree plantation, had not shut off its booms before leaving and sprayed a horse pasture.

Finding: No evidence of direct application. Evidence of drift. Combined with other cases.

Case#	T040	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	05/24/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide chlorothalonil			DNR	NOI	Cherry trees/vehicle

Complaint: Observed helicopter applying pesticides to Christmas tree plantation while he was driving on public road. The spray hit a public storage building and his vehicle covering his passenger with white spray material. No health symptoms.

Finding: Residue found on building and car. Combined with other cases.

Case#	T041	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	05/22/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	5 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr	herbicide 2,4-d		None	NOC	blackberries/yard

Complaint: Claimant says that a commercial applicator sprayed herbicide on his neighbors blackberries. It drifted onto his property and damaged his plants.

Finding: Verified by symptoms and residue. Pesticide application records submitted by the applicator were found to be deficient in a number of different record keeping elements.

Case#	T042	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/31/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Disposal			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicides copper quinolinolate			None	Letter	disposal

Complaint: WSDA received information that non-registered pesticides were being shipped to Washington State for the purpose of disposal in the Waste Pesticide Disposal program.

Finding: Verified. WSDA does not accept out of state products for disposal. Must legally enter state. Company has agreed to send back to state of origin.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T043	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/31/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	WDO

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report and late submission of requested records.

Finding A commercial applicator failed to provide his customer and the WSDA with detailed records of proposed pesticide treatment for carpenter ants and WDO inspection records. Multiple offenses.

Case#	T044	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	03/15/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Cowlitz		Nature of Case	Supervision			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	landscape/supervision

Complaint County maintenance department made applications on public property, without supervision by licensed applicator, and did not provide records to customer or post that application was made. No advance notice of applications.

Finding Public employee making applications without supervision. Kept no records, no warning signs were posted and applicators did not carry MSDS, or make required advance notifications.

Case#	T045	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/19/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr	herbicide 2,4-d		None	NOC	trees, shrubs

Complaint Complainant reports a neighbor has been trespassing onto their property killing plants with herbicide, causing mortality and damage to plants for several years.

Finding Residues consistent with herbicide, but no witnesses to determine who made the application. Alleged infractors were cited for use of pesticides inconsistent with label directions.

Case#	T046	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/17/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	5 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	PCO

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. Not licensed as a structural pest inspector when conducting WDO inspection.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T047	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	04/17/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Cowlitz		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NAI	ROW/license

Complaint: Complainant alleged application near the Cowlitz River by unlicensed applicator.

Finding: No evidence to support allegation that application was made to the area. WSDA was unable to determine if any violation occurred.

Case#	T048	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/22/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr	2,4-d		None	NOC	lawn

Complaint: Application by unlicensed person damaged lawn. Selling leftover chemicals without dealer license.

Finding: Made commercial application without a license. Sold pesticide without dealer license. No records, no posting. Evidence of drift and label violation.

Case#	T049	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/25/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	4 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	records

Complaint: No inspection control number (ICN) on pest inspection report.

Finding: Verified. Did not keep proper records.

Case#	T050	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	07/24/98	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: The alleged infractor failed to conduct thorough inspection, provide optional method of control and to report rot, termites, debris and inadequate clearances.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T051	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/29/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NOC		license	

Complaint: Advertising as a structural pest inspector without a valid license.

Finding: Verified the alleged infractor is advertising as a structural pest inspector without a valid WSDA license.

Case#	T052	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/06/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	WPS			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NOC		WPS, transport record	

Complaint: Routine WSDA inspection of tree farm operation.

Finding: Failed to comply with WPS requirements, unsafe transport, no records, poor housekeeping, poor storage.

Case#	T053	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/01/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
None None							None		NAI		tree	

Complaint: Complainant noticed her trees are losing foliage. She suspected the neighbor had applied herbicides to the soil in order to kill roots that entered his property. The trees had dead wood and dying foliage primarily on the side facing the neighbor.

Finding: Tree had pesticide injury symptoms. No evidence that pesticide was applied by neighbor.

Case#	T054	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/04/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	two days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide triclopyr			2,4-d				None		NOC		blackberries/trees, shrubs	

Complaint: Neighbor's weed application damaged plants.

Finding: Verified. Probably due to volatilization.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T055	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	04/20/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report rot, debris, moisture, inadequate clearance.

Case#	T056	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/15/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	license

Complaint: Advertising as a licensed structural pest inspector without a valid license.

Finding: Verified. Advertising as a PCO without a license.

Case#	T057	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	06/28/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	Storage			Response time	Same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	storage

Complaint: Routine non ag use inspection revealed storage violations.

Finding: Verified. Storage violations, poor housekeeping, missing proper labels.

Case#	T058	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/01/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC	weeds/person

Complaint: Claimant alleges that a commercial spray company sprayed her neighbors property and that it got on her against her wishes. The cat in the neighborhood mysteriously died and she suspected the spray was the cause.

Finding: Complainant was not home at the time of the application. Verified drift from residue.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T059	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	03/22/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Air
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide sulfometuron methyl			EPA, DNR, DOH	NAI	Cherry trees/person

Complaint: Helicopter application drifted on car, daughter became ill.

Finding: No evidence of drift. Symptoms apparently not pesticide related.

Case#	T060	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	03/27/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report rot, debris, moisture and inadequate clearance. Not properly licensed.

Case#	T061	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/25/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide paraquat			None	Advisory Letter	ground/blueberries

Complaint: Claimant alleged a farmer drifted an herbicide to his property.

Finding: Residue negative on blueberries, but symptoms are consistent with drift.

Case#	T062	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	06/25/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Cowlitz		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Na NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint: Non-submission of WDO records requested by WSDA.

Finding: Commercial Consultant failed to provide records to WSDA on request.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T063	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/29/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	Advisory Letter	WDO

Complaint: Non-submission of limited WDO Inspection Report and pesticide application records as requested by WSDA.

Finding: Failed to provide report and records on request.

Case#	T064	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	07/12/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Air
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Insecticide triazamate			DNR, DOH	NAI	Christmas trees/person

Complaint: Application to Christmas trees drifted on house and person.

Finding: No evidence of drift. Application being observed by WSDA at the time.

Case#	T065	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/06/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	records request

Complaint: Failed to provide records to WSDA upon request.

Finding: Verified. Records not submitted.

Case#	T066	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	07/03/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	7 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	triclopyr		None	NAI	blackberries

Complaint: Claimant alleged that neighbor sprayed an herbicide on his property without permission.

Finding: Alleged admits spraying an herbicide on the property. Positive chemical residue was verified. There is discrepancy on who owns the land where the berries are growing. Unable to conclude who the owner is and if any violations had taken place.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T067	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	07/06/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide chlorpyrifos			DOH	NOC	ants/person

Complaint Landlord applied granular lawn insecticide to the interior of the house that he was living in and he became ill.

Finding Chlorpyrifos applied in house to control ants. For exterior use only. Label violation.

Case#	T068	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	07/06/01	Severity	0	Application Method	Unknown
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NAI	unknown/person

Complaint Claiming illness as a result of application made to road next to lawn.

Finding Residue of glyphosate found. No source, no apparent link to illness.

Case#	T069	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	01/08/99	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report beetles, rot, inadequate clearance.

Case#	T070	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	07/19/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Island		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	ROW

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide clopyralid	2,4-d		DOH	NAI	ROW/person

Complaint Complainant felt ill after driving on road after a ROW application.

Finding No evidence of exposure. Was notified as a courtesy.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T071	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	05/14/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report rot, debris, contact. Failed to provide records.

Case#	T072	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	12/26/00	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NAI	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection.

Finding: No violations of WSDA WDO regulations found.

Case#	T073	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/26/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Testing			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NAI	testing

Complaint: Possible cheating on pesticide exams by several persons.

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine whether cheating occurred.

Case#	T074	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	09/03/99	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report rot, beetles, termites, inadequate clearance, debris, contact and ventilation.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T075	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/15/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	6 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide dicamba			None	NOI	shrubs

Complaint Commercial company caused extensive damage to plants.

Finding Company had wrong mixture in tank due to mixing error.

Case#	T076	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	08/04/01	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide diquat			DOH	NAI	lawn/person

Complaint Alleges neighbor intentionally applied pesticides to her property.

Finding No evidence of application or violations.

Case#	T077	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	08/20/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide methamidophos	insecticide bisdithicarbamate		DOH	NOI	potatoes/person

Complaint Complaint of being made ill from application to potatoes

Finding Sufficient evidence to determine illness caused by OP exposure. Used pesticide contrary to label. Licensed person was not available during the application. WPS, PPE and records violations.

Case#	T078	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	04/01/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Direct Application			Response time	5 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide unknown			None	NOC	plants

Complaint Herbicide application damaged most plants in landscape.

Finding Company said they may have applied herbicide instead of fungicide. Records incomplete. Hired unlicensed person, provided false information on license application, not properly insured.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T079	2001	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	08/02/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	8 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
none none			None	NAI	plants

Complaint Claims neighbor is trying to poison plants by throwing pesticides on them.

Finding No evidence of pesticide misuse. White material is probably perlite. Plant damage is sunscald.

Case#	T080	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	08/23/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Cowlitz		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr	2,4-d		None	NOI	blackberries/plants

Complaint Neighbor's weed application drifted onto property damaging plants.

Finding Sufficient evidence to support claim of drift and damage. Applied contrary to label. Previous NOC.

Case#	T081	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	08/27/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide baythroid			None	NAI	ants

Complaint Alleged improper and illegal application of pesticide in apartment buildings for carpenter ants and other insects.

Finding Applications made in compliance with regulations. Applied products according to label rates, wore all required personal protective equipment, notified residents 48 hours prior to applications and posted all driveways.

Case#	T082	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	08/17/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	ROW

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	records

Complaint Routine non-ag use inspection showed several violations.

Finding Failed to keep proper records.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T083 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	1988-2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	San Juan	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			DOH	NOC	misuse

Complaint: Complainant alleged that the apartment manager and owner are out to kill him.

Finding: Called WSDA several times about possible misuse, concerns about numerous exposures. Rodent bait was placed contrary to label directions.

Case#	T084 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	07/15/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide triclopyr			None	NAI	hedge

Complaint: WSDA investigator observed damage to hedge on Capitol grounds.

Finding: Residue found in foliage. No record of any application. No applicator determined.

Case#	T085 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/15/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Grays Harbor	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	13 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA Na			None	NAI	plants

Complaint: Complainant feels that drift from a neighbors herbicide application damaged his ornamentals.

Finding: No evidence to drift. Damage not caused by pesticides.

Case#	T086 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	08/13/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Skagit	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate	herbicide 2,4-d		None	NOC	property

Complaint: WSDA received a complaint that an application to residential, commercial and industrial properties may have been done improperly. Complainant felt that it might have secondary effects of causing damage to adjacent ornamental plants. Was not notified.

Finding: No evidence of improper application. Did not require notification. Records were incomplete.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T087	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/12/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Jefferson		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NOC		ag use inspection	

Complaint: Routine WSDA ag use inspection showed evidence of multiple violations.

Finding: Verified. Record keeping problems, over rate use, use not on label, improper storage and disposal.

Case#	T088	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	08/14/01	Severity	0	Application Method	Unknown
County	Island		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
Unknown Unknown							DOH		NAI		person	

Complaint: Claims injury due to pesticides. Called WSDA to get phone number for DOH. Did not want WSDA to investigate, unhappy with previous results.

Finding: DOH referred complainant back to WSDA. No medical testing done. Complainant would not furnish more information.

Case#	T089	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	09/05/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
Miscellaneous miscellaneous							County, DNR		NOCs		nursery	

Complaint: Complainant observed pesticide application at commercial nursery may have gotten into water. Also using motorized equipment with no personal protective equipment.

Finding: No evidence that pesticides entered water. Failed to comply with WPS regulations, poor storage, improper records, used pesticides contrary to label.

Case#	T090	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/12/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA							None		NOC		records	

Complaint: Did not submit WDO inspection records.

Finding: Failed to provide records to WSDA upon request.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T091	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Com	Date of Incident	05/18/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint: Faulty WDO inspection and report.

Finding: Failed to report rot, beetles, contact, ventilation. Failed to provide records.

Case#	T092	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	10/11/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		license	

Complaint: Unlicensed dealer manager, outlet and business.

Finding: Verified. Alleged infractor passed Dealer Manager exam. Stop sale issued. Cannot sell any pesticides until the business is properly licensed.

Case#	T093	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/24/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Jefferson		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		records	

Complaint: Requested records were not delivered to WSDA as requested.

Finding: Failed to provide records as requested by WSDA.

Case#	T094	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	10/17/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		sale	

Complaint: Routine market place inspection showed product was offered for sale at home improvement outlet not licensed as a dealer and without a licensed dealer manager present at time of sale.

Finding: Verified. Glyphosate package requires seller to be licensed as a pesticide dealer.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T095 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	03/08/00	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish	Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection and Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report rot, beetles and termites.

Case#	T096 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	08/14/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce	Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		PCO	

Complaint: Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding: Verified. Infractor was not licensed when a WDO Inspection was conducted, and used an inspection control number assigned to another individual.

Case#	T097 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	10/11/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Whatcom	Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						None		NOC		records	

Complaint: Failure to provide records upon request.

Finding: Verified. The commercial applicator failed to provide the records to WSDA upon request.

Case#	T098 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	09/27/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce	Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	5 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
None None						None		NOC		road/trees	

Complaint: Complaint of damage to trees. Believes trees were intentionally sprayed by applicator in an attempt to damage them.

Finding: Damage not due to pesticides. No pesticides were applied. However, a commercial application was made to fence line without a license.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T099 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/26/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fumigant chloropicrin	fumigant metam sodium		EPA	NAI	trees

Complaint: Alleged drift from fumigation damaged conifer seedlings at nursery.

Finding: Damaged confirmed but cause not determined. Case referred to EPA and the manufacturer.

Case#	T100 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/28/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Mason	Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	WDO

Complaint: Faulty WDO Inspection and Report.

Finding: Verified. Failed to report correct beetle species, debris; made false recommendation for fumigation.

Case#	T101 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	10/29/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grays Harbor	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide permethrin	pyrethrin		DOH	NAI	lice/persons

Complaint: Two people reported adverse reactions after lice control product was used at a school.

Finding: No evidence of reaction was apparent. No label violations. Will review IPM program with school.

Case#	T102 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	10/25/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King	Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOI	WDO records

Complaint: Non-submission of WDO records requested by WSDA.

Finding: Records not provided after second request.

NAI = No Action Indicated NOC=Notice of Correction NOI=Notice of Intent ROW=Right of Way WDO=Wood Destroying Organism RUP=Restricted Use Pesticide

∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T103	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	05/31/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		Unlicensed PCO	

Complaint: Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding: Verified. Not licensed when WDO Inspection was performed.

Case#	T104	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	10/24/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		records	

Complaint: Did not provide application records to WSDA by due date.

Finding: Failed to provide records.

Case#	T105	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/24/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Jefferson		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		records	

Complaint: Sold pesticides that were not registered in Washington. Also not licensed to sell in Washington.

Finding: Verified. Failed to submit records and records provided at second request were incomplete. Failed to provide WPS training and used products contrary to label directions.

Case#	T106	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	11/20/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	PCO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		license	

Complaint: Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding: Verified unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector. Also no bond or ICNs.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T107	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	12/10/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NAI		records	

Complaint Failure to provide records on NOC request.

Finding Did not provide records as requested.

Case#	T108	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	02/15/01	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOI		WDO	

Complaint Faulty WDO Inspection and Report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report termites, rot, contact, debris, moisture, ventilation.

Case#	T109	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	01/01/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOC		sale	

Complaint Nonlicensed person selling nonregistered products in Washington.

Finding Verified. Nonlicensed persons were selling and distributing nonregistered pesticides.

Case#	T110	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	01/01/01	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Registration			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
			Chemicals or other material involved				Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
	NA NA						None		NOCs		sale	

Complaint Selling and distributing without registration.

Finding Verified. Also adulterated or misbranded pesticides.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	T111	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	12/11/00	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NOC	records

Complaint: Non-submission of requested records.

Finding: Initial request returned as moved with no forwarding address (note dates.) Second request to new address was delivered but no records were sent.

Case#	Y001	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	03/12/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide pendimethalin	herbicide paraquat dichloride	herbicide bromoxynil	None	NAI	mint/persons

Complaint: Mint application drifted onto house, clothing and property. Adults' and child's noses burning. Did not see or feel mist, but could smell it.

Finding: No evidence of drift, no residue. Did not see a doctor.

Case#	Y002	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	03/17/01	Severity	3	Application Method	NA
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Fraud			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
None None			Local Police	NAI	shrubs

Complaint: Relatives question whether injection application to elderly person's property was legitimate. Were invoiced after resident was taken to nursing home. Application made without request. No business information was on the invoice.

Finding: Questionable whether application (injection) was actually made. Not licensed as commercial applicator. Possible fraud in separate instance. Local police involved.

Case#	Y003	2001	Designation	Incident	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	02/27/01	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			DOE	NAI	grapes/water

Complaint: DOE may have observed overflow of tank being filled with water near well head.

Finding: DOE case. No violations of WSDA regulations. DOE provided technical assistance.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y004 2001	Violation	Commercial/ Public Operator	02/26/01	4	Air
County: Walla Walla	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOI	CRP/wheat

Complaint: Application to CRP land drifted and damaged winter wheat.

Finding: Verified. Two hundred acres damaged. Application made during weather conditions allowing drift. Also in violation of application of product during cut-off period.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y005 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	04/03/01	3	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide oil	sulfur		DOH	NOI	apples/persons, horses

Complaint: Application drifted on house, property, horses, complainant. Has mild headache.

Finding: Residue found on complainant's property and clothing. Residue on clothes may not be initial drift. Did not see a doctor.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y006 2001	Incident	Unlicensed	03/19/01	3	None
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Fraud		Response time: 7 days	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
None None			None	NAI	fraud

Complaint: Charged for an application that was not done. Receipt shows being charged for application that was not requested.

Finding: No soil collection possible. Person is not licensed. Other cases pending.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y007 2001	Violation	Commercial	03/03/01	3	Ground
County: Franklin	Nature of Case: Direct		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide metribuzen	herbicide boron	herbicide	None	Verbal Warning	alfalfa

Complaint: Yellow strips observed in alfalfa field about a month after herbicide application.

Finding: Damage due to application within 12 months of seeding (overlap.) Damage amount could not be established.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Y008 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	04/26/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima	Nature of Case	Bird Death			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
growth regulator gibberellins						None		NAI		apples/bird	

Complaint: Nose and skin began burning after smelling product while walking down the road and seeing that an orchard was being sprayed. Magpie dropped from the sky and died. Wants to know if pesticide caused it to die.

Finding: Growth regulator was being used. No license required. No label warning about hazard to wildlife.

Case#	Y009 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	05/11/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA NA						WSU		NAI		wheat	

Complaint: Streaks in 1600 acres of wheat after herbicide application.

Finding: Damage probably not from herbicide. Possibly from ammonia application made earlier.

Case#	Y010 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Priv Applicator/ Public Operator	Date of Incident	Spring, 2001	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	ag/non ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicides miscellaneous						None		NOCs		Misc./tree	

Complaint: Locust tree and grapes showed symptoms of herbicide damage from drift.

Finding: Many applications were being made in the area. Residues found in leaves. No definitive source.

Case#	Y011 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	06/07/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide azinphos-methyl						DOH		NOI		apples/persons, horses	

Complaint: Workers on a road grader were drifted on from application to apples.

Finding: Verified. Residue found on clothing and grader windows. Six employees were sent to the hospital for a checkup.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Y012 2001	Designation	Incident	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	06/07/01	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Klickitat	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d			None	NAI	ROW/grapes

Complaint Concerned about damage to grapes from ROW application.

Finding No evidence that symptoms on grapes were caused by pesticides.

Case#	Y013 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Unknown	Date of Incident		Severity	4	Application Method	Unknown
County	Klickitat	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d			None	NOI	unknown/grapes

Complaint Herbicide symptoms observed throughout vineyard.

Finding Damage extensive. No source determined. Insufficient evidence to prove label violation.

Case#	Y014 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial Consultant/ Private Applicator	Date of Incident	05/21/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fumigant sulfur	insecticide oil		None	NAI	apples, cherries

Complaint Leaf drop and fruit marking occurred during hot weather after sulfur was applied. Requested documentation of incident at two locations.

Finding Symptoms due to sulfur application followed by hot weather.

Case#	Y015 2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	2000	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Franklin	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide unknown			EPA	NAI	potatoes

Complaint Carry over of herbicide in seed potatoes grown in Montana.

Finding Contacted Montana for follow-up investigation. No follow-up was conducted. Reported incident to EPA.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y016 2001	Pesticide Involved	Unknown	05/19/01	5	Ground
County: Franklin	Nature of Case: Dog Deaths		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
rodenticide strychnine	U of I	NAI	unknown/dogs

Complaint: Two dogs roamed off property. Died of strychnine ingestion.

Finding: Stomach contents analyzed an University of Idaho were positive for strychnine. Could not determine source. No sales to possible applicator found in records.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y017 2001	Pesticide Involved	Unknown	Spring, 2001	1	Unknown
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide phenoxy	None	NAI	grapes

Complaint: Phenoxy symptoms on grapes. Wants WSDA to document symptoms.

Finding: WSDA obtained positive herbicide residue analysis. Complainant would not furnish requested information needed to continue case. Case dropped.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y018 2001	Pesticide Involved	NA	05/18/01	4	Ground
County: Franklin	Nature of Case: Direct		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide clethodim	EPA	Referred to EPA	apple nursery stock

Complaint: Applied herbicide in spot treatment as per label. Damage to nursery stock estimated over one million dollars.

Finding: Has used previously without problems. Manufacturer and EPA contacted. Possible contamination. Referred to EPA.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y019 2001	Incident	Public Operator	06/07/01	2	Ground
County: Klickitat	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: ROW

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	None	NAI	ROW/grapes

Complaint: Herbicide symptoms in vineyard following ROW application by DOT.

Finding: Symptoms were present prior to the application. No residue found in adjacent area.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y020 2001	Violation	Unlicensed Dealer Mgr.	06/14/01	2	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide miscellaneous			None	NOCs/NOI	ROW/Trees

Complaint: Damage to cottonwood trees and shrubs following a fence line application for weeds.

Finding: Five sales of WSDA RUP's were made to four unlicensed individuals. All sales records were deficient. One individual applied contrary to label, causing the damage.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y021 2001	Violation	Commercial	06/29/01	2	Air
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Bees		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide malathion			None	NOC	cherries/bees

Complaint: Bee kill. Thirteen hives killed after application of malathion to cherries.

Finding: Small trace of malathion found in bee sample. None in area around hives. May have encountered in the air. Wind blowing away from hives. No blooming weeds in orchard. NOC for records.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y022 2001	Pesticide Involved	Commercial	02/01/01	1	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide miscellaneous			None	NAI	grapes/corn

Complaint: Herbicide drift damage to grapes from application to corn.

Finding: No residue of corn herbicides found in the grapes or area. Trace of glyphosate applied by complainant was found in grape leaves.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y023 2001	Violation	Unlicensed	07/10/01	3	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: one day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide clopyralid	herbicide 2,4-D	glyphosate	None	NOC	weeds/grapes

Complaint: Drift from application to roadside weeds damaged grapes.

Finding: Residue and symptoms positive for glyphosate and 2,4-D. Application made without valid license. Applied to a site that is not on the label.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y024 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	07/20/01	2	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicide myclobutanil			None	NOC	apples/apples

Complaint: Smelled and observed drift from neighbors application to apple trees. Moved his orchard workers for concern they might be drifted on. (No complaints filed.)

Finding: Residue found off target. Records incomplete.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y025 2001	Violation	Commercial	07/24/01	2	Air
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos-methyl			DOH	NOI	apples/person, horses

Complaint: Aerial application to apples drifted on person in field about 100 feet from orchard. No health symptoms.

Finding: Verified, residue on clothes. Person immediately showered and changed clothes.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y026 2001	Violation	Unlicensed	07/12/01	3	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Misuse		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC	apple, chemicals/ornamentals

Complaint: Complainant suspects his neighbor deliberately sprayed his lawn, roses, and barberry while he was out of town.

Finding: Glyphosate applied in area at same time as orchard application. Not sure of exact property line. Evidence of drift to barberry bush.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y027 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	07/31/01	2	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: Yes	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide azinphos-methyl	mycobutanil	sulfur	DOH	NOI	apples/person

Complaint: Application to apple orchard drifted on child in adjacent yard.

Finding: Residue found on boy's clothing and property in area. No symptoms of pesticide exposure.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Y028	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	08/01/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticides miscellaneous							None		NOC		apples/person	

Complaint Application to apples is causing person in adjacent residence to feel ill.

Finding Iron and manganese applied according to records. Residue detected for several insecticides. Health effects not validated.

Case#	Y029	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator/ Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/13/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Klickitat		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Row
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide triclopyr							None		NOI		ROW/pears	

Complaint Application to weeds and blackberries drifted onto pears. Damage estimate is $6,750.00

Finding Application made without licensed person on site. Evidence of drift. Records incomplete.

Case#	Y030	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	08/01/01	Severity	5	Application Method	Unknown
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Dog Deaths			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide paraquat							WSU		NAI		unknown/dogs	

Complaint Two dogs died, others are sick. Suspects paraquat poisoning.

Finding Vet states symptoms consistent with paraquat poisoning. No open, empty or unattended containers found. Two locations where paraquat may have been used.

Case#	Y031	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	06/29/01	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide imazethapyr							EPA		Referred to EPA		potatoes/grapes	

Complaint Grapes damaged after application to potatoes during a temperature inversion. WSDA conducted a use observation.

Finding Labels lack adequate instructions for cleaning equipment. Crop damage from previous herbicide following tank cleaning. Applicator did more than label requires, but still inadequate. Referred to EPA.

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∗ =Not included in analysis due to late submission.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y032 2001	Incident	NA	05/01/01	0	NA
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Misuse		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
None None	None	NAI	paint

Complaint: Concerned that 20 year old paint applied in storage lockers has pesticides in it because it was old, smelled and was used to kill spiders.

Finding: No residues of organochlorine pesticides found.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y033 2001	Incident	Commercial	07/21/01	1	Air
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Bee Kill		Response time: three days	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
miticide propargite	None	NAI	corn/bees

Complaint: Application to corn affecting two hives. Beekeeper wanted kill documented for record.

Finding: Beekeeper would not state where hives were (moved) nor allow sample collection. No warning on label regarding bees.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y034 2001	Violation	Unlicensed	07/02/01	5	Ground
County: Franklin	Nature of Case: Dog Deaths		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide aldicarb	Sheriff	NOC?	dogs

Complaint: Neighbor allegedly baited a sheep carcass with aldicarb. Two dogs died.

Finding: Verified. Final report waiting for court trial.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y035 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	07/13/01	2	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Misuse		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: ROW

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-d	None	Verbal Warning	weeds

Complaint: Applying phenoxy-type herbicide in excessive heat. WSDA recorded the temperature at 91 degrees F at 3:57 PM.

Finding: WSDA observed an application phenoxy-type herbicide in excessive heat. Temperature recorded at 91 degrees. Application was stopped when WSDA informed the alleged infractor that there was an 85 degree cut off.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Y036	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	03/28/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC	grapes

Complaint Applying herbicide to grapes during a temperature inversion. WSDA conducted a use observation.

Finding Verified. Also records violations.

Case#	Y037	2001	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	06/27/01	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Franklin/Adams		Nature of Case	License			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
NA NA			None	NAI	license

Complaint Making applications without having renewed commercial applicator license.

Finding Made applications without having renewed commercial applicator license. License was renewed after case was initiated.

Case#	Y038	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Private Ap/ Com Consultant/ Dlr Mgr	Date of Incident	05/06/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Columbia		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide fenoxaprop-ethyl			None	NOLs/NO	timothy hay

Complaint Unlabeled herbicide application on timothy hay caused significant crop loss.

Finding Chemical company rep recommended site not on the label. No tolerance. Caused 50% yield loss. Sample of hay was negative. Use was contrary to label. Records violations.

Case#	Y039	2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	04/04/01	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Direct Application			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide diuron	simazine		None	NOC	Apples

Complaint Herbicide symptoms detected in apple trees and poplar wind breaks. Requested symptoms be documented. Orchard is managed from an outside owner.

Finding Herbicide applied on sandy soils contrary to label.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y040 2001	Violation	Commercial	08/30/01	3	Air
County: Walla Walla	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: Yes	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicide chlorothalonil	insecticide permethrin		None	NOI	potatoes/persons

Complaint: Application drifted onto truck and people. Some nasal irritation.

Finding: Clothing samples and windshield tested positive.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y041 2001	Pesticide Involved	Commercial	09/06/01	1	Air
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Misuse		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide picloram			None	NAI	Arid land reserve/grapes

Complaint: Complaint stated that an aerial application of a phenoxy type herbicides was being made in an area closed for phenoxy type herbicides.

Finding: WSDA determined that the area was not closed.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y042 2001	Pesticide Involved	Unknown	07/04/01	1	Air
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: 3 days	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide A2	fungicide miscellaneous		L&I	NAI	unknown

Complaint: Referral from L&I that a possible human exposure occurred during an aerial application of pesticides.

Finding: Case terminated because too much time had elapsed to obtain evidence before referral was made.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y043 2001	Incident	Unknown	07/29/01	2	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: one day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide dicamba			WSU	NAI	lawn/trees

Complaint: Companies said an aerial applicator spraying nearby potato fields damaged three Sycamore trees.

Finding: No aerial application was made to potatoes. Damage was caused by root uptake of dicamba to adjacent lawn. Also disease and mildew.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y044 2001	Incident	Unlicensed	08/24/01	4	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Misuse		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide unknown	None	NAI	ornamentals, lawn

Complaint: Plants and lawn were damaged and wilting.

Finding: Spray pattern of damage was apparent. Possibly due to gasoline. Damage estimate $1,200.00 Complainant went to civil court.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y045 2001	Incident	Unknown	07/31/01	2	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide clay	BIA	NAI	apples/person

Complaint: Motorcyclist was drifted on during application to apples. No health symptoms.

Finding: Product applied was Clay (Kaolin.) Evidence of residue in area. No sample collected. Indian property. Case was turned over to Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y046 2001	Violation	Private Applicator	09/07/01	3	Ground
County: Walla Walla	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide paraquat	None	NOC	alfalfa seed/alfalfa

Complaint: Spotting on alfalfa fields.

Finding: Desiccant drift off target.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y047 2001	Pesticide Involved	Private Applicator	2001	3	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: one day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate	None	NOC	road/grapes

Complaint: Herbicide symptoms on grapes 10 rows back from road about 200 feet. Believes neighbor sprayed driveway.

Finding: Glyphosate residue detected from driveway spray drift. Also 2,4-D and dicamba residue. Source unknown.

WSDA 2001 Case Data

Case#	Y048 2001	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial	Date of Incident	09/08/01	Severity	5	Application Method	Air
County	Yakima	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	same day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide di-syston	insecticide malathion		Poison Control, DOH	NOI	asparagus/person, animals

Complaint Aerial application to asparagus field caused death of 5 goats, 1 cow. Five year old son also ill and went to the hospital.

Finding Verified. Son treated and released. Residue found in the asparagus.

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WSDA 2001 Case Data

The following four cases were not included in the analysis due to late submission.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y049 * 2001	Violation	Public Operator	03/11/01	3	Ground
County: Franklin	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide	None	NOC	ROW/vineyard

Complaint Suspects ROW application moving into vineyard and trees in front of house. Plants exhibiting symptoms of stunted growth and deformed leaves. Pattern observed most severly near ROW, decreasing nearly 30 feet into vineyard.

Finding Four different applications made by different applicators. Samples positive for active ingredient in ROW. Vineyard samples positive for herbicide applied by all four.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y050 * 2001	Pesticide involved	N/A	10/24/01	2	Ground
County: Yakima	Nature of Case: Drift		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide glyphosate	None	NAI	Weeds/shrubs

Complaint Shrubs damaged along property line and suspects chemical tresspass from herbicide spray. Neighbor treated fence line.

Finding No residue was found on arborvitae plants, but Picloram was present. Source is unknown.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y051 * 2001	Violation	Unknown	11/02/01	1	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Direct Application		Response time: same day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
unknown	None	NOI	Unwanted application/tree

Complaint Person came to house twice insisting on applying pesticides. Made application after dark by pouring something around tree roots without giving any information about chemicals or concentration used.

Finding Had similar case several years ago with same applicator. Unable to track him down.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
Y052 * 2001	Violation	Commercial Applicator	10/16/01	2	Ground
County: Benton	Nature of Case: Human Exposure		Response time: 7 days	Children Involved?: Yes	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved	Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide	None	NOC	house/persons

Complaint Applicator used dust to treat customer's home, leaving large amounts in treated areas. Both applicators' licenses were expired.

Finding Unlicensed commercial applicator left a large amount of pesticide dust in the house. Homeowner and son have been exposed. Sample taken two months after the application tested negative.

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Department of Health

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010001	01/14/2001	A 3 y/o boy found "OFF" Insect Repellant in the bathroom and discharged the aerosol into his eyes. Mother irrigated his eyes and immediately drove him to the ER where he was examined and his eyes were irrigated again. Insect repellant: DEET 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010003	01/16/2001	A 21 y/o male landscaper applying herbicide, continued pumping trigger on spray bottle to "pressure-away" debris and the container sprayed into his face and eye. He was seen in the ER later the same day for mild systemic and topical symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Prometon 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010006	02/28/2001	A 60 y/o male applied 'Moss Out' to his lawn and splashed his eye. Emergency aid flushed his eye and took him to the emergency room for medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Ferrous sulfate monohydrate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010007	03/13/2001	A 30 y/o female was pushing a spreader with Moss Out and the wind blew the material into her eyes. She flushed eyes out at home and went to ER and they had her flush eyes again. Herbicide/algicide: Ferrous sulfate monohydrate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010009	03/12/2001	A 24 y/o male garbage truck driver was sprayed in the eyes by an aerosolized pesticide. The can was punctured when he pushed the truck seat into position. He sought treatment the same day for mild ocular symptoms. Insecticide: Unknown aerosol 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010010	03/27/2001	A 41 y/o male cleaning a nozzle of pesticide soil injector was accidentally hit with treated soil. An hour later, he developed symptoms and sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Oxamyl 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010011	03/21/2001	A 21 y/o male employee at a food processing plant developed systemic symptoms at work after smelling a sanitizer for food processing equipment. He sought medical treatment for systemic symptoms. Disinfectant: Hydrogen peroxide; Peroxyacetic acid 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010012	03/28/2001	A 34 y/o male treated his lawn for moss control. He received a splash in his face, decontaminated himself and then sought medical care for mild ocular symptoms Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010013	03/12/2001	A 37 y/o male applicator went to ER with complaints of systemic symptoms. He had been spraying pears with PPE but was exposed when wind blew the spray mist back on him. Fungicide: Copper hydroxide Insecticides: Oil; Endosulfan 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010015	03/22/2001	A 32 y/o male farm worker was sprayed with pesticides while cleaning a nozzle. He developed dermal symptoms after the exposure and sought medical treatment. Fungicide: Fenarimol Insecticide: Oils; Clofentezine; Chlorpyrifos 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010016	03/14/2001	A 56 y/o male poultry worker was cleaning out grain from feed conveyor when residual formaldehyde gas was released. He had brief exposure but developed respiratory symptoms and sought medical care the next day. Disinfectant: Formaldehyde 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010017	03/30/2001	A 45 y/o female was in her yard and reported she was exposed to pesticide drift when the adjacent orchard was sprayed. She later became ill and related it to the spray. She sought no medical care. Tests were positive for pesticide residues on her property. Insecticide: Oil; Lime Sulfur; Chlorpyrifos 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010021	04/16/2001	A 45 y/o female developed symptoms after mowing her lawn that had been drifted upon from an application to a neighboring orchard 5 hrs earlier. She sought medical treatment 3 days later for respiratory symptoms. WSDA tests were positive for residues of pesticides. Fungicide: Triflumizole; Insecticide: Phosmet; Formetanate hydrochloride and Kaolin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010023	04/20/2001	A 23 y/o female farm worker became ill at work while attaching pheromone strips to apple tree branches. She was wearing gloves but no safety glasses. She sought treatment for several systemic and ocular symptoms. Pheromone: Isomate-C 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010025	04/25/2001	A 7 y/o female developed minor allergy-type symptoms after playing with herbicide granules that she thought were birdseed. Granules had been applied to neighbors yard. She was taken to local clinic. Herbicide: Trifluralin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010028	05/02/2001	A 36 y/o male became ill on the second day of spraying pesticides. He reported that he was wearing proper PPE but route of exposure is unknown. He was seen and treated at local ER for systemic and topical symptoms. Fungicide: Myclobutanil; Sulfur Insecticide: Carbaryl 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010030	04/08/2001	Seven male railway employees (aged 42-55) were exposed to herbicides which had been applied to the area two days before. REI was met. Samples were positive and employees had a variety of signs and symptoms. Herbicide: Sulfometuron methyl; Diuron 6 Probable severity: (6) Low/Mild
010032	04/10/2001	A 45 y/o male fieldworker was applying an herbicide when he scratched his ear with his gloves on. Two days later his ear was infected and he went to the hospital for treatment. Herbicide: Glyphosate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010036	04/24/2001	A 58 y/o male correctional officer was escorting an applicator spraying weeds on prison grounds when spray from the booms hit his face. He sought treatment for eye and respiratory symptoms. Herbicide: Glyphosate; Diuron; Bromacil 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010039	04/27/2001	A 55 y/o male farm worker developed topical symptoms at work while cleaning up debris in an apple orchard. He related his symptoms to pesticide drift from and application to a nearby field 20 or 30 ft away. He sought medical treatment. Fungicide: Calcium oxytetracycline 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010041	04/25/2001	A 44 y/o male pesticide applicator lifted the tractor boom while spraying wheat and was sprayed in the face. He developed corneal abrasion, cloudy vision and dizziness. He was not wearing eye protection. He sought medical treatment the same day. Herbicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-D 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010043	05/15/2001	A 30 y/o male farm worker sprayed sulfur based fungicide on cherry trees. He developed eye irritation 10 min. after he started. He wore no eye protection. Went to physician's office for treatment. Fungicide: Sulfur 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010044	05/15/2001	Five County Health Dept. workers developed mild symptoms after smelling an insecticide that was sprayed to a tree across the street from their building. None of the employees sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Dimethoate 3 Possible severity: (3) Low/Mild 2 Insufficient Information
010045	04/18/2001	A 28 y/o male applicator was exposed to pesticides while attempting to fix a pressure regulator on his spray tank. The hose burst and he wasn't wearing eye protection. He visited the ER the following day. Fungicide: Mancozeb Insecticide: Methoxyfenozide 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010046	05/14/2001	A 43 y/o male lawn care worker had ocular symptoms after wiping his eyes with his T-shirt that was contaminated with an insecticide. He sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Diazinon 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010048	05/21/2001	A 43 y/o male applicator developed systemic symptoms after he inhaled pesticide dust while he was mixing. His respirator was not fit tested. He sought medical treatment one day later. Insecticide: Imidacloprid; Azinphos-Methyl 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010049	05/08/2001	A 50 y/o male pesticide applicator was seen at the clinic with complaint of itchy rash on hands and arms. He had been spraying apples for three weeks and wearing PPE. Herbicide: Ethephon Insecticide: Carbaryl Growth Regulator: NAA 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010062	05/15/2001	A 24 y/o male applicator was spraying herbicides along farm road when the wind shifted causing the spray to drift into his face. He washed his face but developed ocular and other symptoms the following day. He sought medical treatment two days later. Herbicide: Glyphosate; 2,4-D 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010064	05/21/2001	A 24 y/o male applicator was fixing a sprayer and when the hose came off splashing him in the face. He was wearing PPE but still had eye exposure. He sought medical treatment six days later. Fungicide: Triflumizole Insecticide: Phosmet, Azinphos-Methyl 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010068	05/14/2001	A 30 y/o male developed dermal and ocular symptoms while thinning pears that were sprayed two days before. He sought medical treatment two days later when symptoms became worse. Insecticide: Abamectin Growth Regulator: NAA Potassium Salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010070	06/07/2001	Six male members of a road dust abatement crew were drifted upon by an adjacent orchard application. Five sought medical care with minimal symptoms that resolved quickly. Herbicide: Ethephon Insecticide: Azinphos-Methyl 6 Probable severity: (6) Low/Mild
010071	05/10/2001	A 12 y/o female middle school student developed systemic symptoms. WSDA samples of her clothes and vegetation in the grassy area where she was sat during her PE class were positive for residues. She sought treatment at ER. Herbicide: Ethephon Insecticide: Formetanate hydrochloride Insecticide: Azinphos-Methyl, Carbaryl, Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki Chlorinated Hydrocarbon: Endosulfan 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010072	06/10/2001	A 63 y/o female mistook a pesticide product for flour and used it to cook her chicken. She took one taste, noticed that it tasted unusual and spit it out. She developed some mild symptoms and sought medical care, were she was observed and released. Educational materials were mailed to her. Insecticide: Carbaryl 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010074	05/25/2001	A 37 y/o male developed dermal symptoms after he spilled a small amount of herbicide on his neck. He washed off but developed pruritus & rash one hour later. He sought medical treatment one day later. Herbicide: Paraquat 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010076	06/12/2001	A 35 y/o male applicator developed systemic symptoms after spraying an organophosphate insecticide. He was wearing PPE, but no rubber boots. He sought treatment for symptoms the following day. Insecticide: Dimethoate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010081	06/15/2001	A 27 y/o female was working at a civic project when the sprayer malfunctioned causing her and sprayed her in the face. She washed her face and irrigated her eyes. She sought medical care for ocular & dermal symptoms. Herbicide: Glyphosate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010082	06/21/2001	A 46 y/o female was putting an insect fogger under her house when it fell over spraying her in the eyes. She called WPC and rinsed her eyes. Discomfort continued so she sought medical attention. Insecticide: Pyrethrins; Tetramethrin ; Phenothrin 1 Definite severity: Moderate
010083	06/20/2001	A 43 y/o male was applying an herbicide at home with a backpack sprayer which leaked, soaking his clothing. He developed respiratory and dermatological symptoms and sought medical treatment the next day. Herbicide: Glyphosate, 2,4-D; Triclopyr 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010085	06/22/2001	Campers (3 females, 2 males) developed symptoms after a pesticide application drifted onto their campsite from an orchard. WSDA tests were positive for residues near campground trees. All campers had mild symptoms, one female sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Azinphos-Methyl 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild
010087	04/26/2001	A 19 y/o male applicator developed symptoms after wrapping hormone disruptor strips around apple tree branches. He wore no gloves, goggles, or safety glasses. He rubbed his eyes while applying pheromone strips and developed a headache and ocular symptoms. Sought medical treatment 10 days later. Pheromone: Isomate-C 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010092	05/25/2001	A 40 y/o male landscape maintenance worker was injecting a tree when the pesticide squirted back out the bark of the tree and into his eye. He sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms. Insecticide: Imidacloprid 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010094	04/20/2001	A 35 y/o female walking along a road felt the spray from a nearby orchard application. She had mild ocular and respiratory symptoms but did not seek medical care. She reported seeing a magpie fall dead to the ground. Growth Regulator: Benzyladenine; Gibberellic Acid 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010095	06/19/2001	A 68 y/o female applied undiluted concentrate insecticide inside and outside her home. She developed systemic symptoms, left home for one night and returned, continued to feel ill, sought medical care on the 3rd day. Insecticide: Diazinon 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010102	07/03/2001	A 45 y/o male pesticide technician was applying an herbicide mix when the pressurized spray line ruptured spraying him in the face. He rinsed with water, but developed ocular symptoms and sought treatment. Herbicide: Glyphosate; 2,4-D; Triclopyr 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010103	07/04/2001	A 39 y/o male weeding onions was sprayed by an aerial application to the field. He did not wash off after the exposure. He sought medical treatment one day later for systemic and respiratory symptoms. Management reported that workers had been advised not to enter the field because of planned spraying. Insecticide: lambda-Cyhalothrin; Azinphos-Methyl Fungicide: Chlorothalonil 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010106	07/09/2001	An adult male developed mild systemic symptoms when his landlord applied a lawn & garden insecticide inside his house to control ants. The pesticide was labeled for outdoor use. The tenant did not seek medical care. Insecticide: Chlorpyrifos 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010108	07/09/2001	A 53 y/o female courthouse maintenance worker splashed an herbicide into her eyes. She experienced ocular symptoms and sought medical treatment the same day. Herbicide: 2,4-D; Dicamba; Mecoprop 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010109	07/02/2001	A 24 y/o male farm worker had an accidental exposure when the hose came off of a sprayer and splashed into his eyes. He experienced ocular symptoms and sought medical care. Insecticide: Endosulfan 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010110	06/28/2001	A 33 y/o male farm worker developed respiratory symptoms while picking cherries and sought medical treatment. Spray records indicate that insecticides were sprayed that day. Insecticide: Malathion ULV 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010114	05/21/2001	A 24 y/o male applicator developed ocular symptoms after spraying an herbicide. He sought medical treatment one month later when symptoms worsened. Herbicide: Paraquat dichloride 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010117	07/20/2001	A 20 m/o boy was found chewing on a dog flea collar. It was estimated he had it for less than a minute. Thirty minutes later the child vomited and was taken to ER for attention. He was observed and released in good condition. Insecticide: Tetrachlorvinphos 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010119	07/23/2001	A family of 4 (ages 19, 22, 43, 54) each developed a metallic taste in their mouth, upper respiratory and ocular irritation after a pesticide application in an orchard near their home. They did not seek medical treatment. Insecticide: Azinphos-Methyl 4 Possible severity: (4) Low/Mild
010120	07/08/2001	A 59 y/o male home builder was applying a double strength mixture of diazinon to treat a foundation. His pump sprayer ruptured a hose spraying him in the face. He sought medical treatment for systemic and topical symptoms the next day. Insecticide: Diazinon 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010125	07/06/2001	A 34 y/o male warehouse worker pulled weeds without gloves. The roadside and fence areas had been sprayed with pesticides earlier that day. A few days later he developed skin problems. He sought medical treatment. Herbicide: Fluroxypyr; 2,4-D; Dicamba; Diflufenzopyr 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010129	07/27/2001	A 39 y/o female was applying rose/flower insecticide when she received an eye and inhalation exposure. She took a shower but developed systemic, upper respiratory and occular symptoms. She sought treatment at ER. Insecticide: Imidacloprid; Cyfluthrin; Pyrethrins 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010132	07/18/2001	A 44 y/o male applicator developed symptoms while spraying a corn field. He was spraying in windy conditions exposing his arms, hands and face to the spray. He sought medical treatment for systemic and upper respiratory symptoms one day later. Herbicide: Glyphosate; 2,4-D 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010140	07/24/2001	A 57 y/o male was making an application when a hose ruptured, spraying his face, eyes and ears. He was wearing his protective equipment but still developed ocular symptoms and sought medical treatment. Herbicide: Paraquat dichloride 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010141	05/15/2001	A 36 y/o male applicator developed symptoms after spraying an apple orchard. He sought medical treatment 10 days later. Insecticide: Carbaryl Growth Regulators: NAA Potassium Salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010142	07/23/2001	A 57 y/o female food quality technician had an asthma attack after entering her work area. Her work area had been sprayed the previous evening. She sought medical treatment for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide: Pyrethrins 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010143	08/14/2001	A 33 y/o male self applied 1% Lindane topical lotion to his scalp and face. The following day he reported skin and eye irritation. He sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Lindane 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010144	08/20/2001	A 79 y/o woman was trying to keep a can of wasp/hornet killer from falling off a window sill and accidentally sprayed the insecticide into her left eye. She sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms. Insecticide: Pyrethrins 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010148	08/08/2001	A 41 year old male campus gardener was spraying weeds when the spray splashed into his eye. He immediately washed his eyes. The local fire department was summoned and irrigated his eyes, but he continued having discomfort and sought medical care. Herbicide: Glyphosate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010149	08/20/2001	A 43 y/o female resident smelled a pesticide application, went outside, and later developed symptoms. She did not seek medical help. WSDA samples indicated that her property had been drifted on. Fungicide: Mancozeb Insecticide: Methamidophos 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010150	05/12/2001	A 44 y/o male orchard supervisor developed dermal reaction 2 days after handling chemicals. He was wearing PPE but still developed symptoms which he apparently develops every year from handling chemicals. He sought treatment for allergic dermatitis. Fungicide: Mancozeb Insecticide and other: Carbaryl Growth Regulator: NAA/ Potassium Salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010151	07/28/2001	A 39 y/o male applicator reported he received an exposure while applying to hops. He wore PPE, except for wearing leather boots. He developed systemic and topical symptoms and sought medical treatment. Fungicide: Myclobutanil; Potassium Bicarbonate; Sulfur 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010154	08/20/2001	A 16 m/o boy's hair was washed with lice killing shampoo by his 10 y/o sister. He went to bed shortly afterwards and awoke crying but wouldn't open his eyes. Mother took him to ER and eye specialist for treatment of ocular symptoms. Insecticide: Permethrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010155	08/24/2001	A 45 y/o female sprayed wasps at her home. As the pressure in the container decreased, more liquid came out, the wind caught the spray stream and blew it back into her mouth. She sought treatment at the ER for mild upper respiratory symptoms. Insecticide: Esfenvalerate; Tetramethrin; Fenvalerate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010156	08/04/2001	A 30 y/o male applicator developed burning sensation in nose & eyes after he sprayed himself with herbicides using a hand-held hose. He smelled the vapors through his paper dust mask. He sought medical treatment for upper respiratory and topical symptoms six days later. Herbicide: Glyphosate; Dicamba; 2,4-D 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010157	08/27/2001	A 32 y/o female used an aerosol insecticide inside her home for ants. She failed to ventilate according to the label. She remained inside after application and later developed symptoms. She sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Pyrethrins; Permethrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010165	08/08/2001	A 33 y/o male unlicensed applicator went to the ER with complaint of generalized rash that developed after he had sprayed. He wore PPE, but thought the wind may have blown the spray back towards him. Insecticide: Spinosad; Fenbutatin-oxide 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010167	08/02/2001	A 51 y/o social worker inhaled an insecticide applied to her indoor office area by a professional pest control company. She developed asthmatic symptoms and sought medical treatment. Insecticide: Linalool 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010171	09/11/2001	A 59 y/o male experienced symptoms after treating his yard for insects. He was treated in the emergency room for nausea. Symptoms resolved by the next day. Insecticide: Acephate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010172	09/12/2001	A family of 3 (female age 34, males age 41 & 1) developed mild symptoms after pesticide application 25 ft from their property. WSDA tests were positive near the border of their property. Parents sought no medical treatment but took the child to see a physician. Insecticide: Acephate; Malathion 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
010174	09/13/2001	A 5 y/o boy was exposed to an aerial application on an asparagus field behind his home. He was walking through the pasture grass assisting his parents in gathering up animals who looked ill. He became sick and was taken for treatment. Four goats and one calf died following the application. Insecticide: Methoxychlor; Malathion; Disulfoton 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010175	08/17/2001	15 y/o male applicator developed symptoms in his right eye after he sprayed himself with an herbicide. He washed his eye with saline solution for 5 minutes. He sought medical treatment the same day. Herbicide: Paraquat; Diuron 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010178	04/24/2001	Three male maintenance workers (ages 53, 34, 38) were exposed to a fogger after responding to a smoke detector in a dorm room. A student had set off the fogger. All workers had respiratory and/or ocular symptoms and were treated at the emergency room. Insecticide: Cypermethrin 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild
010180	08/30/2001	A 59 y/o traffic control worker developed symptoms after he was drifted with pesticides by an aerial applicator. He felt the spray. He did not wash until two hours later. He sought medical treatment the same day. Fungicide: Mancozeb; Sulfur Insecticide: Methamidophos 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010181	09/13/2001	A 41 y/o male applicator developed symptoms after spraying herbicide. He indicated some drifted into his eye. He sought medical attention five days later. Herbicide: Clethodim 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010182	08/16/2001	A 29 y/o male applicator developed symptoms after repairing his sprayer. He removed his gloves to do repairs and he also indicated his gloves were in disrepair. He sought medical treatment one day later. Insecticide: Azinphos-Methyl, Fenbutatin-oxide 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010183	08/27/2001	A 53 y/o female business employee had a possible pesticide exposure while leaving her building. She smelled and tasted the spray. She developed upper respiratory symptoms and sought treatment at the ER. Insecticide: Bifenthrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010186	08/31/2001	A 41 y/o male museum employee transported four bales of straw that had been fumigated with methyl bromide at a pest control service. Two hours later, he had systemic and respiratory symptoms. He sought medical treatment the next day. Fumigant: Methyl bromide 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010188	10/05/2001	A 26 y/o male applicator developed systemic symptoms after he was drifted with an insecticide by a co-worker. He felt spray on his neck/arms. He took a shower 1.5 hours later. His symptoms resolved by the time he saw a health care provider the next day. Insecticide: Chlorpyrifos 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010192	10/02/2001	A 60 y/o female office worker reported feeling ill after an application was made outside her office to control wasps. She sought medical treatment for the symptoms. Insecticide: Cyfluthrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010194	09/14/2001	A 51 y/o female elementary school teacher developed symptoms after entering a building that had been treated with insecticides. She smelled the spray odor. The application was conducted next to her workspace. She sought medical treatment for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide: Tetramethrin; d- Phenothrin 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010196	09/08/2001	A 34 y/o male mushroom soil engineer developed ocular symptoms after using a germicidal soap. Disinfectant: Phenolic 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
010198	09/16/2001	A 51 y/o male pest control technician applied an insecticide to control spiders and the wind blew the spray into his face. He took off his PPE on because it was fogging up. He immediately washed out his eyes. He sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms. Insecticide: Bifenthrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010201	11/10/2001	A 19 y/o male applicator reported he had been applying a soil fumigant for several days. He developed respiratory, ocular, and dermal symptoms and sought medical treatment two days later when symptoms did not resolve. Fumigant: Metam-sodium 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010204	09/25/2001	A 49 y/o male dairy truck driver applied a broad spectrum disinfectant to truck tires. He inhaled some of the mist when wind blew it into his face. He developed respiratory symptoms and sought medical care. Eighteen days later he was hospitalized with pneumonia. It is unknown whether the 2nd illness is related to the first. Disinfectant: Sodium chloride; Potassium peroxymonosulfate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010207	10/25/2001	A 39 y/o male (unlicensed applicator) maintenance supervisor applied diazinon spray on flax plants. He removed his gloves, carried the container to truck, than rubbed his eye. He developed ocular symptoms and sought medical emergency care. Insecticide: Diazinon 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010208	10/19/2001	Two male police officers (age 31 & 32) developed ocular and respiratory symptoms after parking next to a chemigation application to potatoes. They sought medical treatment the same evening. Fumigant: Metam-sodium 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild
010209	10/24/2001	A 21 y/o female nurse's aid experienced an asthma attack when she breathed an aerosolized lice spray that was being used in a residential care facility. She sought medical treatment. Insecticide: d- Phenothrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
010210	11/09/2001	A 29 y/o male soft drink operator got cleaning solution splashed into his eyes. He irrigated both eyes for 10 minutes at work prior to seeking medical treatment. Disinfectant: Sodium hypochlorite 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010211	10/25/2001	A 41 y/o female apple sorter became ill after smelling a strong "chloro" like odor in the apple sorting water. Other co-workers complained of similar symptoms. She sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Disinfectant: Chlorine 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
010213	11/21/2001	A 38 y/o janitor worked for 45 min in small office space that had been treated with insecticide foggers 7 hours earlier. No ventilation had taken place. He developed respiratory & ocular irritation. Insecticide: Pyrethrins; Permethrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
010215	03/20/2001	Two 29 & 50 y/o male refuse collectors noticed chemical odor coming from their truck. Apparently a pesticide container had been placed in the trash they picked up. Their supervisor told them to shower and change clothes & boots at work. The workers began feeling ill with respiratory and systemic symptoms, the next day both sought medical evaluation. Insecticide: Diazinon 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild

2001 Pesticide Incidents
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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020001	12/04/2001	A 29 y/o male maintenance manager was attempting to control moss around landscaping on apartment property. Wind blew chemical spray into his eyes. He was wearing safety glasses, not goggles and no hat. He sought medical attention. Herbicide: Zinc chloride 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020004	11/12/2001	A 40 y/o male orchard employee suffered exposure from a tank mix while spraying an apple field. He was splashed in the face when the hose came off as he was trying to connect it to the sprayer. He sought treatment for contact dermatitis. Herbicide: Glyphosate; Oxyfluorfen; 2,4-D 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020005	10/18/2001	A 24 y/o male applicator developed burning sensation in his lungs and chest tightness after inhaling vapors from a chemigation site. He fell asleep inside his vehicle and awoke with symptoms. He sought medical treatment the same day and again 7 days later. Fumigant: Metam-sodium 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020007	12/29/2001	63 y/o male applied a boric acid spray insecticide around his home. He was wearing corrective glasses, but didn't have protection from getting spraying in his eyes & mouth. He developed symptoms and sought medical treatment at the ER. Insecticide: Boric acid 1 Definite severity: Moderate

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2001

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Oroville Okanogan 304152226	Application closed to alleged incident: Dormant Oil-petroleum distillate.	1	Cherry Orchard	Complaint allegation: Employees working in fields while spraying; directly after application. Not verifiable by inspector.	None	Approx. 9/00	01/23/01	02/07/2001 03/19/2001	No violations. No penalties assessed.	Complaint
Seattle King 304429590	Disulfoton 1% (OP) 10-8-6 Fertilizer	14	Lawn and Garden Service	Not able to establish exposure from report	None	N/A	Not available	05/18/2001 07/17/2001	General violations: No Hazard Communication program, no material safety data sheets, no accident prevention program and no personal protective equipment. No penalties assessed.	Complaint
Othello Adams 304152275	Imidan 70-W (OP), DiPel DF	19	Apple Orchard	No Worker Protection Standard violations- personal protective equipment adequate	WSDA	5/25/01	N/A	05/29/2001 05/29/2001	No violations – Employee mixing chemicals without proper personal protective equipment and putting workers at risk. No penalties assessed.	Referral
Pasco Franklin 304428170	CARZOL SP (C) Miticide Mycoshield	115	Tree Fruit Farm	Pesticides blown in face by wind.	WSDA	*Not recorded* 5/14/01- per narrative	05/31/2001	06/07/2001 08/01/2001	General violation: No decontamination supplies. No penalties assessed.	Referral
Ridgefield Cowlitz 304373251	Diuron 4 L Switch (X) fungicide Thiram Granuflo (C) fungicide	250	Berry Farm Laborer Camp	Employee working with Thiram-gloves not adequate?	DOH-worker housing	N/A	N/A	06/29/2001 07/27/2001	Serious violations for lack of medical evaluation and fit-testing of respirator users; lack of material safety data sheets, no list of hazardous chemicals. Total penalties: $1,000.	Referral

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City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Mossyrock Lewis 302206636	Green Shield	100	Bulb and Perennial Farm	Gloves, eye protection required- not mentioned in inspection report.	None	N/A	N/A	07/02/2001 07/24/2001	Serious violations included lack of an eyewash, lack of a hazard communication program, lack of hazard communication training. Total penalties: $450.	Referral
George Grant 304330533	Gramoxone (Paraquat), RoundUp	3	Vineyard	Inadequate Follow-up on 2000 inspection	DOH	6-7/2000	N/A	07/03/2001 07/03/2001	No violations. No penalties assessed.	Follow up
Sunnyside Yakima 304665136	Guthion (OP), Souran?, Micro Max fertilizer	2	Vineyard/Asparagus Apple Orchard	Not clear from report. Follow-up on 2000 inspection	DOH	07/06/2000	N/A	07/10/2001 07/10/2001	No violations. No penalties assessed.	Follow up
Puyallup Pierce 304432313	Round-Up, Amine 4, Crossbow, Confront, Snapshot	64	Landscape Services	Personal protective equipment adequate- no apparent exposure.	None	N/A	Not available	07/19/2001 08/22/2001	Serious violations included no heating conservation training and lack of audiometric testing. Total penalties: $250	Complaint
Wapato Yakima 303896161	Guthion (OP)	1	Fruit Orchard	No apparent exposure- not cited for personal protective equipment.	None	N/A	N/A	07/28/2001 07/30/2001	General – No accident prevention program, lack of material safety data sheet, pesticide posting requirements were not met. No penalties assessed.	Planned
Selah Yakima 303896203	Success (Spinosyn A, Spinosyn D) biopesticide	1	Apple Orchard	Personal hygiene, washing not followed.	None	N/A	N/A	07/28/2001 07/30/2001	Serious – No Hazard Communication training, no Accident Prevention Program, no pesticide postings, no clean storage or clothing, no written respirator training. Total penalties: $150	Planned

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2001

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Quincy Grant 304665250	Herbacide-2, 4-D Amine 4, Round Up.	20	Vegetable Crops	Wind blew pesticides in employee's face.	None	07/18/2001	08/02/2001	08/07/2001 09/14/2001	Serious violations for lack of soap and towels, other decontamination supplies/ equipment, no change of clothing, and personal protective equipment used did not meet the requirements of the pesticide label. Total penalties: $300	Referral
Naches Yakima 303896120	Guthion (OP)	1	Apple Orchard	Employees not wearing appropriate personal protective equipment when spraying.	None	08/11/2001	N/A	08/11/2001 08/14/2001	Serious violations included no hazard communication trailing, no fit-testing for respirator users, no pesticide safety training, lack of soap and towels, lack of an emergency eyewash, no change of clothing. Total penalties: $1050	Planned
Naches Yakima 303896088	Guthion (OP)	1	Apple Orchard	Employees not wearing respirators and other personal protective equipment when applying Guthion	None	08/11/03-opening conference	N/A	08/11/2001 08/14/2001	Serious violations included lack of pesticide safety training, lack of soap and towels, no change of clothing, no fit-testing for respirator users, no hazard communication training, no emergency eyewash, and personal protective equipment used did not meet the requirements of the pesticide label. Total penalties: $1750.	Planned

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City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Prosser Benton 304665292	Warrior (X), Guthion (OP), Kenetic (X) , Bravo (X)	1	Row Crops	Employee working in field during aerial application, no personal protective equipment worn by employees subjected to drift, health effects observed	DOH	07/04/01	N/A	08/15/2001 09/05/2001	Serious violations included no medical evaluations and fit-testing for respirator users, lack of soap and towels, no change of clothing, personal protective equipment used did not meet the requirements of the pesticide label, no pesticide safety training, and requirements for the notice of pesticide application were not followed. Total penalties: $900	Referral
Redmond King 304663685	Round up	20	Nursery	Employer not applying pesticides at time of inspection. Allegation of inadequate personal protective equipment not verified.	None	N/A	Not available	08/16/2001 08/27/2001	General violations included: no written respirator program, no written hazard communication program & no personal protective equipment. No penalties assessed.	**Complaint**
Selah Yakima 304665375	Guthion Solupak (OP), Imidan 70 W (OP) Fungicide	50	Fruit Company	Alleged early reentry exposure. No decontamination supplies, no personal protective equipment.	DOH	7/23 to 7/27/2001	N/A	08/24/2001 09/06/2001	Serious violations for lack of decontamination supplies, no change of clothing, violation of the restricted entry interval, notification requirements of pesticide application were not met; no pesticide safety training. Total penalties: $4200	Referral

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2001

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Othello Adams 304624158	Round-Up, Gramaxone (Paraquat)	3	Hay Stacking	personal protective equipment worn according to interview. Dermal contact?	Community Health Clinic, Pasco.	N/A	N/A	08/27/2001 08/27/2001	General violations included no accident prevention program, no pesticides program, no pesticide application information posted, and no Hazard Communication Program. No penalties assessed.	Referral
Quincy Grant 304665417	Azinphosmethyl (Guthion-OP)	3	Apple Orchard	No active application during inspection. No Worker Protection Standard violations.	DOH	06/15/2001	N/A	08/29/2001 09/14/2001	No violations No penalties assessed.	Referral
Oroville Okanogan 304624232	Ziram Granuflo (C)	35	Orchard	Alleged early reentry exposure, drift exposure, label violations not substantiated by inspection.	WSDA	N/A	N/A	09/06/2001 09/19/2001	General – No Hazard Communication Program, no information posted on pesticide applications, no training, no proper respirator use. No penalties assessed.	Referral
Yakima Yakima 303917215	Not documented in inspection.	01	Apple Orchard	Employee was not fit-tested but exposure to pesticide was not verified since he was not spraying at time of inspection.	None	N/A	Not available	09/12/2001 09/12/2001	General – employer failed to train employees on details of Hazard Communication program, no spray suits or respirators provided when spraying. Equipment in poor shape. No penalties assessed.	Complaint
Wenatchee Chelan 303896351	Guthion Solupak in factory-sealed containers (supplier).	25	Farm Chemical Supplier	No history of pesticide spills/ clean up indicated in inspection report.	None	N/A	N/A	11/15/2001 11/19/2001	One serious violation because no hazard communication training was conducted. Total penalties: $450	Planned

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City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of employ-ees	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complaint Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Yakima Yakima 304152267	Lorsban 4E (OP) Rubigan EC Guthion Solupak (OP)	3	Apple Orchard	Allegations in complaint included spraying when the wind is blowing, no water to wash hands, pesticide not locked up, drinking water contaminated, no drinking water, spray containers not disposed of; not advised of proper handling of chemicals	None	N/A	Not available	12/02/2002 12/02/2002	Repeat serious violations for lack of soap and towels, lack of a change of clothing, and no emergency eyewash. Serious violations included, no pesticide safety training, damaged personal protective equipment, personal protective equipment used did not meet the requirements of the pesticide label, and no medical evaluation and fit-testing for respirator users. Total penalties: $28,400.	Complaint

Appendix D

- **WSDA Pesticide License Types**
- **Enforcement Action Definitions**

WSDA PESTICIDE LICENSE TYPES

License Type	Definition
Commercial Applicator	A person engaged in the business of applying pesticides to the land/property of another. This land can either be publicly or privately owned. Prior to license issuance, a Financial Responsibility Insurance Certificate (FRIC) must be filed with WSDA by the insuring company.
Commercial Operator	A person employed by a WSDA-licensed commercial applicator to apply pesticides to the land of another. This land can either be publicly or privately owned.
Commercial Pest Control Consultant*	A person who sells or offers pesticides for sale at other than the licensed pesticide dealer outlet from which they are employed. In addition, commercial consultants may offer or supply technical advice or make recommendations to the users of non-home and garden pesticides. They may also perform wood destroying organism inspections. Licensed and employed commercial applicators and commercial operators may act as commercial consultants without acquiring the consultant's license.
Dealer Manager*	A person who supervises the distribution of pesticides (other than home and garden products) from a licensed pesticide dealer outlet.
Private Applicator	A person who applies or supervises the application of a "Restricted Use" pesticide on land owned or rented by him or his employer for the purpose of producing an agricultural commodity.
Private Commercial Applicator	A person who applies of supervises the use of a "Restricted Use" pesticide on land owned or rented by him or his employer for purposes other than the production of an agricultural commodity.
Public Operator	A person who, while acting as an employee of a governmental agency, applies restricted use pesticides by any means or general use pesticides by power equipment on public or private property. Public operators may act as public consultants. (Public operators licensed only in the Public Health category are exempt from the fee.)
Public Pest Control Consultant*	A person who, while acting as an employee of a governmental agency, offers or supplies technical advice, supervision, aid, or makes recommendations to the user of pesticides other than home and garden products. Public Consultants may not act as public operators without the operator's license.
Demonstration and Research Applicator	A person who applies or supervises the use of any experimental or restricted use pesticide to small experimental plots at no charge. Public employees performing research applications fall under the licensing requirements of the public operator.

**License does not allow the holder to use or supervise the use of a restricted use pesticide. Refer to other types for appropriate license.*

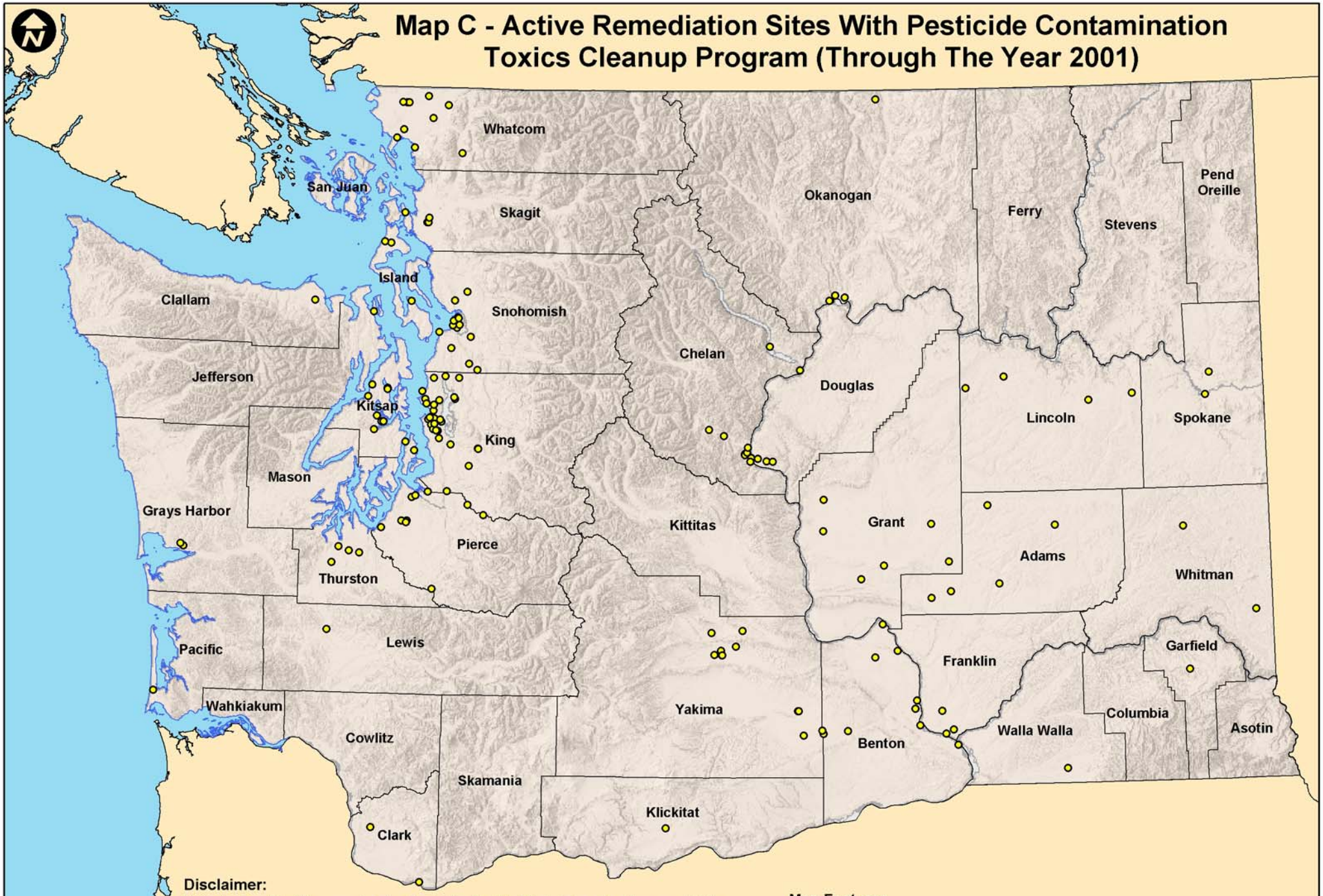
WSDA Enforcement Action Definitions

Enforcement Action	Definition
No action indicated	Not a pesticide complaint, or Not valid, or No violations noted, or No further action required.
Technical assistance	WSDA provided information only.
Verbal Warning	No evidence for further legal action but person was cautioned verbally by WSDA. No permanent record of warning.
Advisory letter/Warning letter	Some evidence of violation but not enough to take legal action. Person was warned to be more cautious.
Notice of correction	Notified that a minor violation must be corrected. Usually given thirty days. If corrected, no further action. If not corrected, further action is taken.
Notice of Intent/Administrative action **Legal case**	Usually results in a fine and/or license suspension for a varying interval.
Referred	Sent to another agency for action. The violation is not in WSDA jurisdiction.
Stop sale	Further sale of the product is prohibited until violation corrected. Generally an unregistered or damaged product.

Appendix E

Department of Ecology Maps

Map C - Active Remediation Sites With Pesticide Contamination
Toxics Cleanup Program (Through The Year 2001)



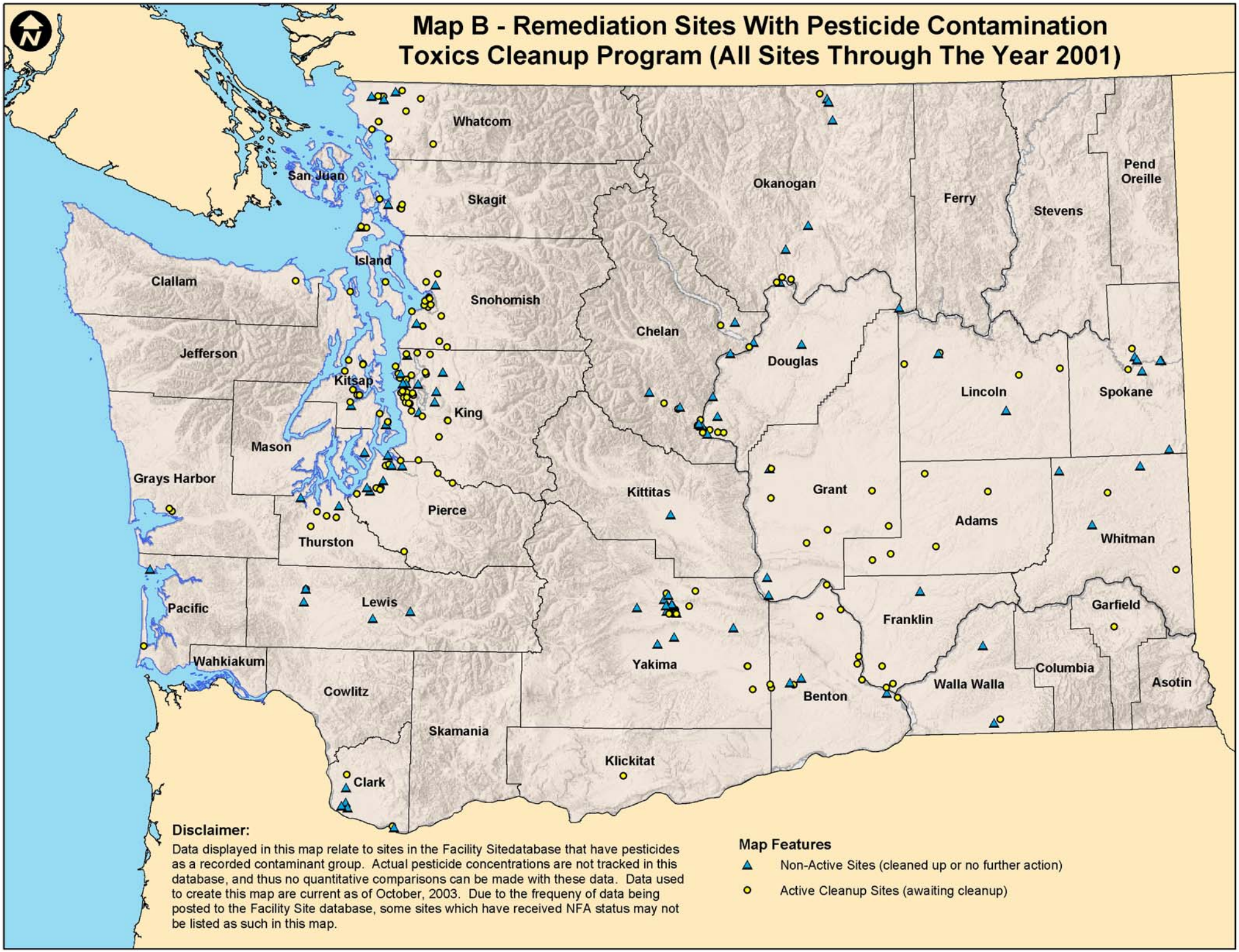
Disclaimer:

Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Sitedatabase that have pesticides as a recorded contaminant group. Actual pesticide concentrations are not tracked in this database, and thus no quantitative comparisons can be made with these data. Data used to create this map are current as of October, 2003. Due to the frequeny of data being posted to the Facility Site database, some sites which have received NFA status may not be listed as such in this map.

Map Features

- Active Cleanup Sites (awaiting cleanup)

Map B - Remediation Sites With Pesticide Contamination
Toxics Cleanup Program (All Sites Through The Year 2001)



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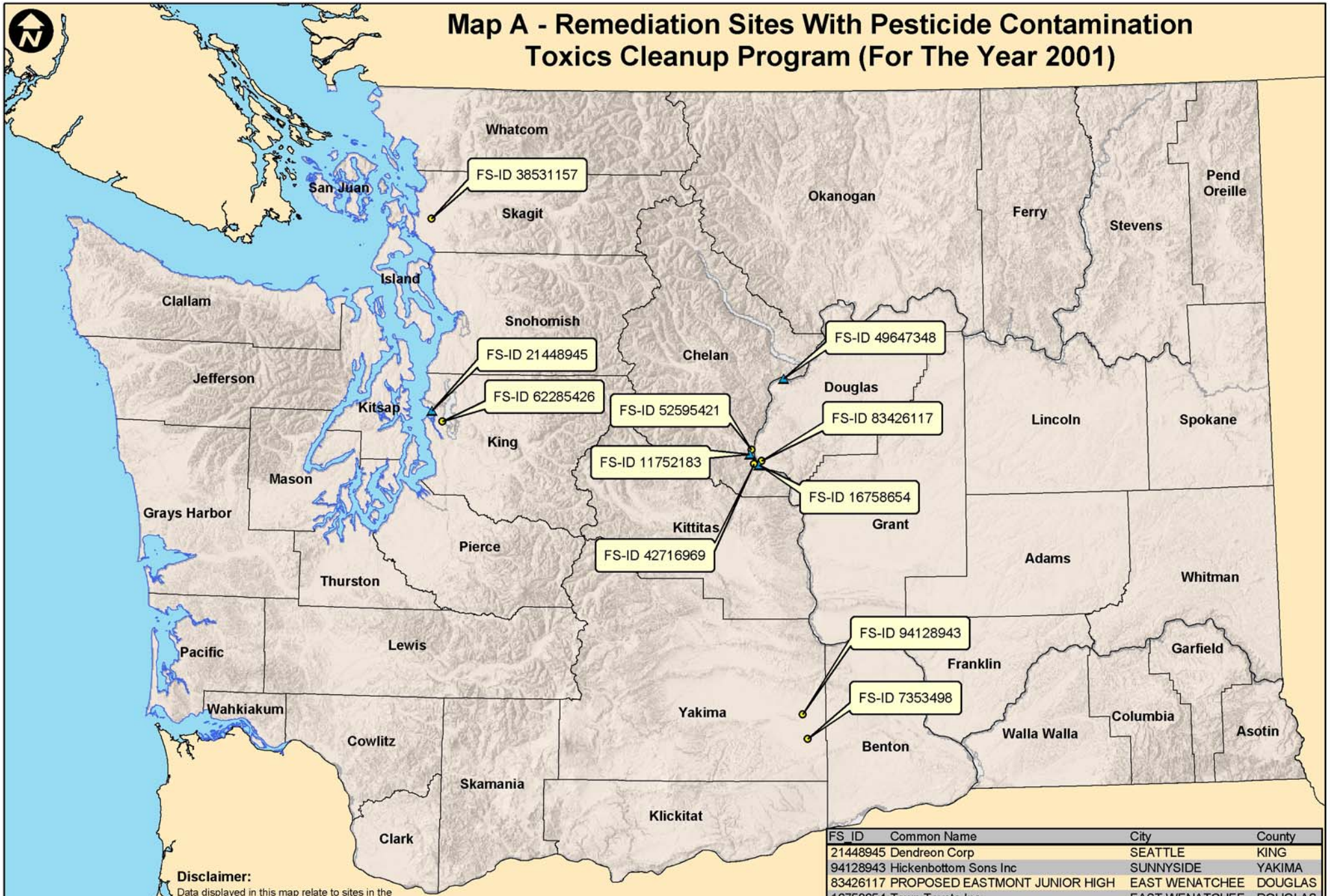
Map Features

- ▲ Non-Active Sites (cleaned up or no further action)
- ○ Active Cleanup Sites (awaiting cleanup)

Map A - Remediation Sites With Pesticide Contamination
Toxics Cleanup Program (For The Year 2001)



FS_ID	Common Name	City	County
21448945	Dendreon Corp	SEATTLE	KING
94128943	Hickenbottom Sons Inc	SUNNYSIDE	YAKIMA
83426117	PROPOSED EASTMONT JUNIOR HIGH	EAST WENATCHEE	DOUGLAS
16758654	Town Toyota Inc	EAST WENATCHEE	DOUGLAS
62285426	Rainier Court	SEATTLE	KING
38531157	WA WSU MT Vernon Res & Ext Unit	MOUNT VERNON	SKAGIT
52595421	COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTER	WENATCHEE	CHELAN
7353498	YAKIMA HOPS INC	MABTON	YAKIMA
49647348	Twin WW Orchards	ORONDO	DOUGLAS
11752183	ZALDIVARS LANDSCAPING	WENATCHEE	CHELAN
42716969	PEAR BLOSSOM LOT 22	WENATCHEE	CHELAN

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Map Features

▲ Non-Active Sites (cleaned up or no further action)

○ Active Cleanup Sites (awaiting cleanup)

FS-ID Facility Site ID

Appendix F

DOH – NIOSH Grant "Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance"

"Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance" National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Grant, Washington State Department of Health

1. Improving the functionality and compatibility of the PIMS database management system

From 1991 through 1999, the PIMS program used an Rbase database located on a Novell server at DOH. Because of a lack of internal support for Rbase programs, DOH adoption of new software specifications and, most importantly, coded variables inconsistent with the current CDC/NIOSH standardized definitions and formats, a new database management system was created. The original database structure was revised and expanded so that data are consistent with CDC/NIOSH standard variable definitions, coding, names and formats, and can be easily exported to NIOSH, EPA and the other surveillance states in a standardized format.

2. Evaluating and improving the quality of data collected by PIMS

a. Examination of the effect of data quality on case determination for pesticide related illness: This work has been completed and is in the process of being written up for presentation.

b. Estimate the degree and understanding of the determinants of underreporting: As of this printing, the following activities have been initiated.

Key Informant Interviews and Worker Focus Groups have been conducted and the data are being analyzed.

DOH is presently conducting a study of hospital and emergency department out patient records from providers in the Yakima Valley to ascertain the degree of under reporting. Each of the major health facilities in Yakima County will be contacted about outpatient encounters potentially related to pesticides during the year 2000. Potential cases will be identified by External Cause of Injury Codes (E-codes) that specify specific pesticides or agricultural chemicals, or manifestation codes indicating toxic effects of specific and non-specific pesticides and non-medical substances. The records will be matched against PIMS cases.

In the third year of the project, interviews will be targeted to providers where farm workers seek medical care without filing a Workman's Compensation claim. These interviews will focus on the importance of the surveillance system and discuss provider procedures for reporting when suspected pesticide related illnesses are seen.

c. Improving the quality of spatial data: Presently incident location is recorded only to the county level. This makes it impossible to use the data to target specific regions, conduct spatial analysis of where farmworkers seek medical care in relation to where they work or live, or to graphically display the location of

incidents on a statewide basis. This portion of the study will seek to improve the accuracy of the recording of incidents by geographic location. It will be undertaken in the third year of the project.

3. Enhancing the analysis of PIMS data and expanding the dissemination of program and policy relevant information derived from PIMS data.

   Work on this element will be completed in the second and third years of the grant. Interviews will be conducted with those who develop interventions and those affected by interventions. Interviews will also be conducted with the PIRT Panel, employer trade organizations, grower groups and farm worker representatives. A final report based on the interviews will summarize the comments and list the suggested analyses and data products.