2004 Annual Report

Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel

December 2004

(Includes Agency Data for 2002 - 2003)

Washington State Department of Health
Division of Environmental Health
Office of Environmental Health & Safety

2004 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 2004

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Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking Review Panel
2004 Report on 2002-2003 Data and 2003-2004 Activities

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Executive Summary

The Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (PIRT) Review Panel was created by RCW 70.104.090 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 (Appendix A).

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 submits an annual report summarizing pesticide incidents to the legislature. This 2004 report presents combined agency data, individual agency data, and a summary of the activities of the PIRT Review Panel and agencies for 2003 and 2004.

Combined Agency Data

The overlap in pesticide-related cases between agencies for 2002 and for 2003 is illustrated in Tables 1 and 2. The shaded numbers show the total number of incidents reported to PIRT by each agency. The other cells in the tables indicate numbers of incidents reported by multiple agencies. For example, in 2002, Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) responded to 255 complaints about incidents involving a pesticide application. Thirty-five of these incidents involved a human illness and were co-investigated by Department of Health (DOH), and two involved workers who filed Labor and Industries (L&I) claims. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) Spill Program referred three incidents to WSDA in 2002. Not illustrated here are the five incidents in 2002 and seven incidents in 2003 that WSDA referred to Ecology programs other than the Spill Program.

Although pesticide-related cases are referred between PIRT agencies when appropriate, aggregation of PIRT data is problematic because each agency collects a different type of data. For example, data from the Ecology Spills Program includes both actual environmental contamination and calls from concerned neighbors about pesticide use that turned out to be legal matters. Data from WPC includes human exposures with and without associated illness. WSDA data include actual violations, cases of crop damage, complaints about inadequate pest control inspections, and problems with licensing of pesticide applicators.

Table 1. Overlap of Pesticide-Related Events* by Agency, 2002

	WSDA	Ecology	DOH	L&I	WISHA	WPC
WSDA	255	3	35	2	-	-
Ecology	3	46	1	-	-	-
DOH	35	1	270	109	5	106
L&I claim	2	-	109	109	3	
WISHA	-	-	5	3	64	-
WPC	-	-	106	-	-	2,043

Table 2. Overlap of Pesticide-Related Events* by Agency, 2003

	WSDA	Ecology	DOH	L&I	WISHA	WPC
WSDA	222	2	23	2	-	-
Ecology	2	33	-	-	-	-
DOH	23	0	275	133	4	122
L&I claim	2	-	133	133	4	
WISHA	-	-	4	4	22	-
WPC	-	-	122	-	-	1,937

* *Events include WSDA complaints, Ecology complaints, DOH cases, L&I claims, L&I WISHA inspections, and WPC calls.*

PIRT Panel Activities and Highlighted Issues for 2002 and 2003

The PIRT Review Panel made six recommendations for Panel action and member agency action for 2003 and ten for 2004. Several of the recommendations from 2003 were carried forward into 2004. Ongoing recommendations on which the Panel undertook action include improving the tracking and reporting of the causes of pesticide incidents, identification of prevention measures, and independent agency prevention strategies based on combined PIRT data, and exploring mechanisms for improving pesticide product labeling and correcting problem labels that are inadequate or unclear. Highlighted issues stemming from 2002 and 2003 action recommendations include pesticide spray drift and human health incidents, cholinesterase monitoring, compliance with the Worker Protection Standard, changing patterns of pesticide usage, and issues associated with West Nile virus.

Pesticide Spray Drift and Human Health Incidents
Department of Health and WSDA data were compiled to develop a better understanding of the nature of drift incidents in Washington. During 2002 and 2003 combined, pesticide drift was involved in 95 DOH cases in which at least one symptom was reported. Agricultural applications to farms were involved in 75 of these cases. The most common symptoms reported were irritation and mild systemic symptoms. Risk factors that were identified include equipment, weather, applicator training, and proximity to residences. The WSDA received 86 drift complaints during 2002 and 62 drift complaints during 2003. Most of the WSDA drift complaints were related to ground applications to orchards. Of the 30 human and animal drift exposure complaints that WSDA received in 2003, four were direct exposures, eight were due to drift and had residue detected off target, and nine were determined not to be related to any pesticide exposure.

PIRT recommendations for the drift prevention include targeting aerial and ground applications to tree fruit, increased use of non-pesticide pest management, education of pesticide applicators and farm managers about best management practices of drift reduction. The recommendations also include recognition and incentives for applicators and farm managers who operate with best management practices, and disincentives to applicators and farm managers who cause drift.

Cholinesterase Monitoring
The Department of Labor and Industries adopted chapter 296-307-148 WAC, Cholinesterase Monitoring, in December 2003. The cholinesterase monitoring rule became effective February 1, 2004. The rule requires agricultural employers to document hours employees spend handling toxicity category I or II organophosphate or N-methyl-carbamate cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides. Employees who meet a specified handling hour threshold are provided with the opportunity to participate in annual baseline and periodic laboratory testing of blood cholinesterase levels during the application season. Over-exposure to these pesticides results in depressions in blood cholinesterase activity. Monitoring cholinesterase activity in the blood can detect cholinesterase depression prior to the onset of illness.

According to data as of September 30, 2004, 2,630 workers enrolled in the cholinesterase monitoring program during 2004. A baseline test was performed for each enrolled worker. One or more periodic tests were performed for 580 workers, for a total of 911 periodic tests. A total of 201 alerts were issued for 122 farm workers. Alerts were issued for 95 workers at the workplace evaluation level and for 27 workers at the workplace removal level. Overall, the data

suggests that about 20% of enrolled workers experienced cholinesterase depression at the time of periodic testing during 2004.

Department of Health and L&I have an agreement that if L&I finds that the worker experienced symptoms associated with the depression, the case will be referred to DOH for investigation. There were no such referrals during 2004.

Compliance with the Worker Protection Standard
During 2002 and 2003, WSDA conducted a series of Worker Protection Standard (WPS) inspections. The major WPS violations identified were failure to post information on pesticide applications at a central notification board, failure to conduct pesticide safety training for workers, and insufficient decontamination supplies for handlers at mix/load sites. In 2004, DOH evaluated the usefulness of a set of five interview questions designed to assess the effectiveness of WPS training. Difficulties associated with collecting this data were identified. Revisions to these questions will take place during 2005.

Changing Patterns of Pesticide Usage
PIRT agencies looked at two usage issues: the regulatory phase-out of diazinon and chlorpyrifos for home use and shifting pesticide use patterns for professional indoor pest control. Data show decreased numbers of WPC calls and DOH illnesses concerning diazinon and chlorpyrifos, and increasing DOH illnesses concerning pyrethroid insecticides during this same time period. Data showed a decline in organophosphate cases involving professional treatment for indoor pests, with no increase in pyrethroid cases.

West Nile virus
The arrival of West Nile virus in Washington may lead to increased pesticide use, and consequently, to an increase in pesticide incidents reported to PIRT agencies. The panel recommended proactive steps to prevent incidents. These steps include the development of a method to monitor pesticide events associated with control of West Nile virus, the use of permit restrictions on mosquito control applications to safeguard public health and other non-target species, and public education about safe mosquito control.

Summary Data for PIRT Agencies

The following agency summaries identify key points from the analysis of 2002 and 2003 pesticide incident data.

Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA)
In 2002, WSDA investigated 255 pesticide-related complaints. After investigation, it was found that 138 (54%) involved pesticide applications. The remainders were complaints about activities such as improper licenses and Wood Destroying Organism inspections. Fifty-nine (23%) complaints resulted from pesticide drift to property and 33 (13%) from drift to humans. There were 169 violations in 2002 with 66 percent of the investigations having one or more violations. This is consistent with actions from previous years. Fifty-four (32%) violations involved commercial applicators. Drift from applications to orchards and Wood Destroying Organism inspections generated the most complaints.

In 2003, WSDA investigated 222 pesticide-related complaints. After investigation, it was found that 136 (61%) involved pesticide applications. Forty-five (20%) complaints resulted from

pesticide drift to property and 30 (14%) from drift to humans. There were 151 violations in 2003 with 68 percent of the investigations having one or more violations. Forty-two (32%) violations involved commercial applicators. Again, drift from orchards and improper Wood Destroying Organism inspections were the most frequent complaints.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology)
In 2002, Ecology investigated 38 pesticide-related complaints involving threats to air, water or soil. Twelve complaints concerned threats to ground or surface water, 12 involved spills or fires, and 11 involved unsafe storage or handling. Ecology is responsible for oversight of contaminated areas requiring cleanup or monitoring. During 2002, Ecology placed seven pesticide-contaminated sites on the Toxic Cleanup Program list.

In 2003, Ecology investigated 22 pesticide-related complaints involving threats to air, water, or soil. Twelve complaints concerned threats to ground or surface water, five involved spills, and 10 involved unsafe storage or handling. During 2003, Ecology placed 11 pesticide-contaminated sites on the Toxic Cleanup Program list. Ecology Water Quality Program issues permits for the use of aquatic pesticides. In 2003, 8,812 gallons and 17,198 pounds of mosquito control pesticides were applied under the Mosquito General NPDES Permit.

Washington State Department of Health (DOH)
In 2002, DOH investigated 216 pesticide incidents involving 270 individuals. Sixty-four percent (174) of the illness/injuries were classified as being definitely, probably or possibly (DPP) related to pesticide exposure. Forty-three percent (75) of the 2002 DPP cases were related to agriculture. Agricultural cases most often involved the tree fruit industry (50). Most agricultural cases were the result of drift (61%) or applicator exposure (21%). Of the 38 non-agricultural, occupational cases, half (19) involved the worker making the application.

In 2003, DOH investigated 242 pesticide incidents involving 275 individuals. Sixty-nine percent (184) of the illness/injuries were classified as being definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Forty-two percent (78) of the 2003 DPP cases were related to agriculture. Agricultural cases most often involved the tree fruit industry (52). One third (24) of agricultural cases were the result of drift and about one third (21) involved exposure to pesticide residues. Of the 38 non-agricultural, occupational cases in 2003, half (20) involved the worker making the application.

Washington State Department of Labor and Industries (L&I)
In 2002, L&I Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) Services Division conducted 64 pesticide-related safety and health inspections. Fifty of the inspections resulted in general or serious citations being issued to the employer.

In 2003, WISHA Services conducted 22 pesticide-related safety and health inspections with 19 resulting in citations being issued to the employer.

In 2002, the L&I Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program received 109 claims relating to pesticide illness. The Department of Health investigated the 109 claims and classified 66 as having signs or symptoms definitely, probably or possibly (DPP) related to the pesticide exposure. Fifty-six percent (37) of DPP pesticide-related claims involved agricultural workers and 68 percent (25) of the 37 agricultural claims resulted from work in the tree fruit industry. Eighteen of the 29 DPP non-agricultural workers were applying or handling pesticides

at the time of their exposure and 11 were exposed during other work activities. L&I pays the initial diagnostic and evaluation costs of worker compensation claims regardless of the final evaluation of the claim. For 2002, 99 percent of all initial medical visits were paid.

In 2003, the Claims Administration Program received 133 claims relating to pesticide illness. The Department of Health investigated the 133 claims and classified 82 as having signs or symptoms definitely, probably or possibly related to the pesticide exposure. Sixty-six percent (54) of DPP pesticide-related claims involved agricultural workers and 67 percent (36) of agricultural claims resulted from work in the tree fruit industry. Fifteen of the 28 DPP non-agricultural workers were applying or handling pesticides at the time of their exposure and 13 were exposed during other work activities. For 2003, 99 percent of all initial medical visits were paid.

Washington Poison Center (WPC)

In 2002, Washington Poison Center provided immediate professional medical advice regarding pesticide-related questions and emergencies to 2,043 callers. Sixty percent (1,218) of the calls involved insecticides and insect repellents. Seventeen percent (347) involved herbicides. In 10 percent (199) of the calls, the caller reported at least a minor health effect. For those calls with at least minor health effects in which the exposure was not part of a suicidal gesture, a report was forwarded to DOH for follow-up investigation.

In 2003, WPC provided immediate professional medical advice regarding pesticide-related questions and emergencies to 1,937 callers. Sixty-one percent (1,187) of the calls involved insecticides and insect repellents. Nineteen percent (368) involved herbicides. In 13 percent (258) of the calls, the caller reported at least a minor health effect. For those calls with at least minor health effects in which the exposure was not part of a suicidal gesture, a report was forwarded to DOH for follow-up investigation.

Tables 3 and 4 summarize 2002 and 2003 pesticide-related data for each agency. Pesticide-related data from each agency are described in detail in the agency summary reports for 2002 and 2003, below. Individual incident descriptions are provided in Appendix C.

Table 3. Agency Summaries of Pesticide Events, 2002

Department of Agriculture: 255 complaints resulting in 169 violations

Complaints	**255**	**Violations**	**169**
Location of complaint		**Violations by type of activity**	
• Eastern Washington	142	▪ Agriculture	69
▪ Western Washington	113	▪ Commercial/Industrial	31
▪ Multiple counties	10	▪ PCO/WDO	16
		▪ Residential (homeowners)	13
Enforcement actions*	**258**	▪ Right-of-way	3
▪ Notice of correction (NOC)	127	▪ Other (license/records)	37
▪ No action indicated	84		
▪ Notice of intent/Admin action (NOI)	31	**License involved with violations**	**169**
▪ Advisory letter/Warning letter	8	▪ Commercial applicator or consultant	66
▪ Referred	2	▪ Unlicensed	43
▪ Verbal warning	6	▪ Private applicator	38
		▪ Public operator	6
** Three cases had both NOCs and NOIs*		▪ Other	16

Department of Health: 216 incidents involving 270 individual cases

Type of incident	**216**	**Classification of cases**	**270**
▪ Agriculture	95	▪ Definite	50
▪ Residential	81	▪ Probable	60
▪ Commercial/Industrial	22	▪ Possible	64
▪ Other	18	▪ Suspicious	30
		▪ Unlikely	18
		▪ Insufficient information	48
Childhood cases ≤ 18 years old	**29**	**Definite, probable or possible cases**	**174**
▪ Definite, probably or possible	19	▪ Agriculture	75
		▪ Non Agriculture	99

Department of Labor and Industries: 64 Industrial Safety and Health inspections 109 Worker compensation claims

Pesticide-related inspections	**64**	**Worker compensation claims**	**109**
▪ Serious Citations	49	▪ Agriculture	68
		▪ Non Agriculture	41
Type of business	**64**	**Benefits**	**109**
▪ Orchard	35	▪ Accepted – Medical/Time loss	83
▪ Vineyard	7	▪ Rejected	26
▪ Other farm	6		
▪ Nursery	6		
▪ Farm supplies	3		
▪ Other	7		

Department of Ecology: 46 Pesticide complaints

Washington Poison Center: 2,043 Human exposure pesticide-related calls

• Referred to DOH for follow-up	199		

Table 4. Agency Summaries of Pesticide Events, 2003

Department of Agriculture: 222 complaints resulting in 151 violations

Complaints	**222**	**Violations**	**151**
Location of complaint		**Violations by type of activity**	
▪ Eastern Washington	118	▪ Agriculture	39
▪ Western Washington	94	▪ Commercial/Industrial	38
▪ Multiple counties	10	▪ PCO/WDO	33
		▪ Residential (homeowners)	7
Enforcement actions*	**224**	▪ Right-of-way	5
▪ Notice of correction (NOC)	116	▪ Other (license/records)	29
▪ No action indicated	71		
▪ Notice of intent/Admin action (NOI)	26	**License involved with violations**	**151**
▪ Advisory letter/Warning letter	8	▪ Commercial applicator or consultant	58
▪ Referred	0	▪ Unlicensed	47
▪ Verbal warning	3	▪ Private applicator	26
		▪ Public operator	8
** Three cases had both NOCs and NOIs*		▪ Other	12

Department of Health: 242 incidents involving 275 individual cases

Type of incident	**242**	**Classification of cases**	**275**
▪ Agriculture	103	▪ Definite	69
▪ Residential	83	▪ Probable	53
▪ Commercial/Industrial	32	▪ Possible	62
▪ Other	24	▪ Suspicious	21
		▪ Unlikely	23
		▪ Insufficient information	47
Childhood cases ≤ 18 years old	**38**	**Definite, probable or possible cases**	**184**
▪ Definite, probably or possible	26	▪ Agriculture	73
		▪ Non Agriculture	111

Department of Labor and Industries: 22 Industrial Safety and Health inspections 133 Worker compensation claims

Pesticide-related inspections	**22**	**Worker compensation claims**	**133**
▪ Serious citations	18	▪ Agriculture	94
		▪ Non Agriculture	39
Type of business	**22**	**Benefits**	**133**
▪ Orchard	6	▪ Accepted – Medical/Time loss	87
▪ Vineyard	2	▪ Rejected	45
▪ Other farm	3	▪ Pending	1
▪ Nursery	3		
▪ Farm supplies	6		
▪ Other	2		

Department of Ecology: 33 Pesticide complaints

Washington Poison Center: 1,937 Human exposure pesticide-related calls

▪ Referred to DOH for follow-up	258

Introduction

The Pesticide Incident Reporting and Tracking (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 (Appendix A).

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.

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 2004 report is the PIRT Panel's fourteenth annual report. The report summarizes pesticide-related incident reports or complaints to WSDA, DOH, Ecology, and L&I and calls to WPC. It provides analyses of each agency's incidents and follow-up activities for 2002 and 2003. The report describes PIRT Panel and member agency activities for 2003 and 2004. Other topics of interest in this year's report include:

- A description with graphics on how pesticide-related calls, complaints, incidents, and investigations overlap between the agencies.
- Strengths and limitations of agency data.
- A section on highlighted issues: Pesticide Spray Drift, Cholinesterase Monitoring, Compliance with Worker Protection Standards, Changing patterns of pesticide usage, and West Nile virus.

Combined Agency Data

The number of incidents reported to agencies and calls made to WPC for the years 1999-2003 is listed in Table 5. There is no clear pattern across agencies in the number of reported pesticide-related incidents. Washington State Department of Agriculture complaints increased from 1999 to 2002, and then dropped back to 2001 levels in 2003, while DOH cases appear to have leveled out after a spike in 2000. The number of L&I pesticide-related claims dropped in 2002 but was back up in 2003. The number of pesticide-related calls to WPC continues to decline.

Overlap of Pesticide-Related Events by Agency

Each agency's responsibility for responding to reports of pesticide-related incidents is outlined as follows:

- The WSDA investigates complaints about misuse or misapplication, licensing, and structural inspections. Washington State Department of Agriculture 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.
- The DOH investigates reported cases of suspected pesticide-related illness.
- Department of Labor and Industries WISHA conducts safety and health workplace inspections in agriculture/industry and investigates employee complaints and referrals from agencies and others. Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) enforces the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural workers with WSDA.
- Department of Labor and Industries Claims Insurance Services Division adjudicates worker compensation insurance claims related to pesticide exposures.
- The WPC provides information and medical advice to the public and to health care providers who call about pesticides.

Table 5. Pesticide Incidents Reported to Agencies and Calls Made to WPC, 1999 - 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
WSDA Complaints	192	199	225	255	222
Ecology Complaints	-	63	35	46	33
DOH Incidents DOH Cases	271 332	302 388	200 250	216 270	242 275
WISHA Inspections	37	34	27	64	22
L&I Claims	183	180	129	109	133
WPC Calls	2523	2326	2171	2043	1937

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 label or safety violation, it is referred to WSDA or L&I WISHA. L&I claims related to pesticide-exposure are reported to DOH. These referrals result 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 suspected pesticide-related illnesses and injuries. With these arrangements, DOH data are the most reflective of human pesticide-related illness in the state.

Aggregation of PIRT Data

The overlap in pesticide-related cases between agencies for 2002 and 2003 are illustrated in Tables 6 and 7. The shaded numbers show the total number of incidents reported to PIRT by each agency. The other cells in the tables indicate numbers of incidents reported by multiple agencies. For example, in 2002, WSDA responded to 255 complaints about incidents involving a pesticide application. Thirty-five of these incidents involved a human illness and were co-investigated by DOH, and two involved workers who filed L&I claims. The Ecology Spill Program referred three incidents to WSDA in 2002. Not illustrated here are the five incidents (in 2002) and seven incidents (in 2003) that WSDA referred to Ecology programs other than the Spill Program.

Table 6. Overlap of Pesticide-Related Events* by Agency, 2002

	WSDA	Ecology	DOH	L&I	WISHA	WPC
WSDA	255	3	35	2	-	-
Ecology	3		1	-	-	-
DOH	35	1	270	109	5	106
L&I Claims	2	-	109	109	3	
WISHA	-	-	5	3	64	-
WPC	-	-	106	-	-	2,043

Table 7. Overlap of Pesticide-Related Events* by Agency, 2003

	WSDA	Ecology	DOH	L&I	WISHA	WPC
WSDA	222	2	23	2	-	-
Ecology	2	33	-	-	-	-
DOH	23	0	275	133	4	122
L&I Claims	2	-	133	133	4	
WISHA	-	-	4	4	22	-
WPC	-	-	122	-	-	1,937

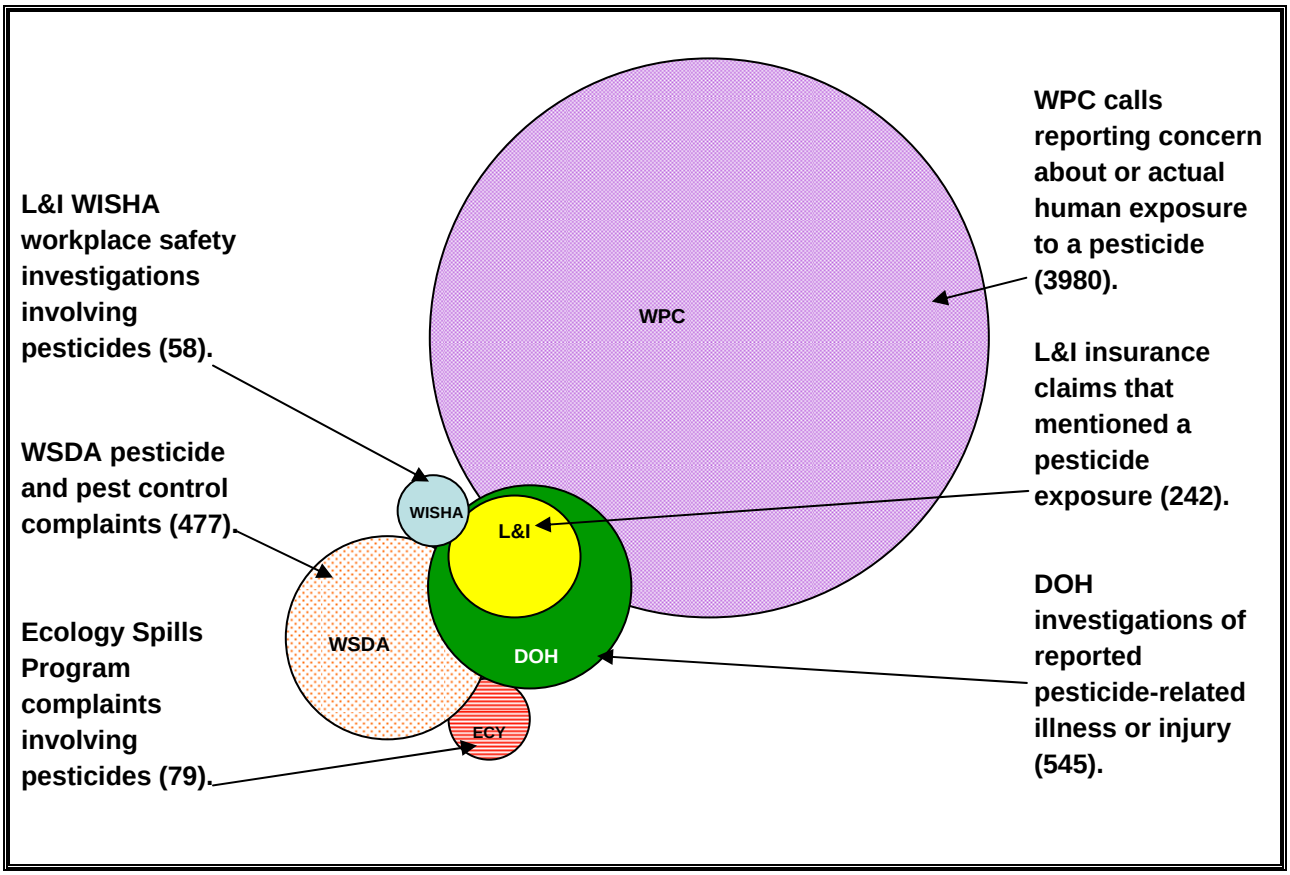
* *Events include WSDA complaints, Ecology complaints, DOH cases, L&I claims, L&I WISHA inspections, and WPC calls.*

Aggregation of PIRT data is problematic because each agency collects a different type of data. For example, data from the Ecology Spills Program includes both actual environmental contamination and calls from concerned neighbors about pesticide use that turned out to be legal. Data from WPC includes calls about human exposures with and without associated illness. The WSDA data includes actual violations, cases of crop damage, complaints about inadequate pest control inspections, and problems with licensing of pesticide applicators. Additional information about the limitations of each agency's data is described below in

Strengths and Limitations of Agency Data

Figure 1 displays how the PIRT agency datasets overlap. Agency data were combined for the years of 2002 and 2003.

Figure 1. Overlap of PIRT Member Agencies Pesticide Related Events, 2002 and 2003



Strengths and Limitations of PIRT Data

PIRT Agency data allow stakeholders, regulatory agencies, and policymakers to monitor trends in reported pesticide incidents in Washington State. Difficulties associated with aggregating agency data center around the different types of information each agency collects. This section provides a review of the strengths and limitations of PIRT Agency data for Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Labor and Industries. A section is included that addresses limitations in comparing rates of pesticide-related illness to other states.

Washington Department of Agriculture
Washington State Department of Agriculture investigates all complaints received by the agency regarding possible pesticide misuse, storage, sales, distribution, applicator licensing, and building structure inspections for wood destroying organisms. In addition to investigating complaints, the agency also inspects marketplaces, importers, manufacturers, and users of pesticides for compliance with state and federal laws and regulations. These inspections can be unannounced.

When investigating a complaint, WSDA collects legally defensible information regarding the circumstances to determine if there has been a violation of state or federal pesticide regulations. Samples are taken under chain of custody procedures to determine if off-site residues are present, applicators and complainants are interviewed if applicable, and a detailed case report is prepared

for possible legal action by the agency. Information is entered into a database for each case to enable later retrieval for analysis.

Washington State Department of Agriculture follows the penalty matrix for any legal actions as specified in WAC 16-228-1130. Generally, first offenders or minor infractions are given a Notice of Correction and a period of time to come into compliance. The penalties can escalate to $7,500 per violation and 90 days license suspension or revocation.

Strengths. The WSDA actively works to inform the public, in both Spanish and English, on how to report complaints to the agency. A toll-free line and the ability to file anonymously facilitate reporting and investigation for situations in which the complainant may fear reprisal.

All cases are submitted to internal case review to assure consistency and provide legal validation. Data from investigations and inspections give the agency a fairly broad picture of the scope of pesticide misuse in the state. This assists WSDA in preparing training programs to prevent further misuse. Training efforts, along with a strong regulatory program, assist in deterring future violations.

Limitations. By policy, case investigations are usually complaint-driven. Washington State Department of Agriculture investigates suspected violations observed by inspectors but the majority of investigations result from complaints. A suspected pesticide misuse must be reported to the agency and investigated before preventative actions can be developed. Violations such as damaged plants in drift complaints may be obvious, but conclusive proof of identity of the violator may be more difficult to obtain.

The WSDA does not compare complaints with the number and type of violations because this does not give an accurate picture of the extent of pesticide misuse. In many investigations, the legal action taken may be unrelated to the original complaint. For example, a complaint about alleged drift may result in identifying problems unrelated to the original drift complaint.

Obtaining a baseline of the number of pesticide applications and the types of pesticides used is prohibitively expensive and probably only of statistical interest. Without a baseline, WSDA PIRT data should not be used to evaluate comparative risks of pesticides. However, the data can be effectively used to evaluate circumstances surrounding reported pesticide product misuse and to provide target areas for training.

Washington Department of Ecology

Pesticide-related data from three Ecology programs are included in this report: Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program; Water Quality Program; and Toxics Cleanup Program. These programs track data on pesticide spills, on the use of pesticides to protect water quality, and on the cleanup of pesticide contamination.

For each pesticide-related case investigated by the Spill Response Program, Ecology collects general information including the source of the complaint, location of the complaint, a description of the incident, and how the complaint was resolved. Ecology also tracks data from Toxic Cleanup sites involving pesticides and the progress in remediation of those sites. Ecology records information pertaining to the environmental impact of incidents.

Strengths. Data from Ecology programs can be used to understand trends related to the release of pesticides into the environment. Trends pertaining to the source of the complaint, location of the complaint, incident descriptions, and how the complaint was resolved, assist Ecology in understanding the extent and type of damage to the environment that results from pesticide releases.

Limitations. Ecology data have several limitations. The pesticide incident data are recorded by spill response staff and entered into a limited database that focuses exclusively on spills and complaints. Ecology staff are not always able to collect enough detailed information on complaints to document that pesticide contamination occurred. Many incidents affecting humans are directly referred to DOH and/or WSDA and no further investigation is conducted by Ecology.

Environmental impacts are not always documented for long-term effects unless that site is designated a contaminated site and information is entered into the Toxics Cleanup database.

Washington 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. For each case investigated, DOH collects information on the event (equipment and applicator description, application target, purpose of the application, application site, pesticide products involved); and on the exposure (patient demographics, description of the exposure, activity at time of exposure, type of exposure, route of exposure, medical information).

Strengths. This level of detail for each case allows for the identification of trends and risk factors associated with pesticide illnesses. The information can be used to develop evidence-based prevention policy and outreach.

Department of Health uses a standard case classification protocol for determining the likelihood that the symptoms reported are related to the pesticide exposure. All investigated cases are submitted to internal case review to assure high quality and consistent coding of pesticide illness cases.

Limitations. The DOH data have several limitations. The pesticide surveillance program investigates acute illnesses and injuries only. It does not investigate chronic or latent effects of pesticides. Department of Health is not always able to collect enough information during follow-up on reported cases to document the case. Such cases are entered into the central database but are not included in most analyses of DOH data. Further, not all acute cases of pesticide illness are reported to the illness surveillance program. The case may not be reported if the sick person does not seek health care, if the person seeks health care but the health care provider fails to recognize it as pesticide-related illness, or if the health care provider does not report the case as required. Delays in DOH receipt of reports may result in reduced opportunities for obtaining complete information about a case.

Reporting limitations. Washington State recently undertook a 3-year study in an agricultural region to identify barriers to reporting and possible remedies. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) funded study included a review of medical records for area clinics and hospitals. Of the cases where an agricultural worker sought health care for a

pesticide-related illness and was assigned a pesticide-related ICD code, only 60% were reported to DOH. Additionally, it was found that many pesticide-related cases are assigned less specific diagnoses such as “rash” or “eye injury.” The DOH has not been able to determine what proportion of these cases the surveillance system captures. Also, the proportion of under-reporting for non-occupational or non-agricultural pesticide exposures has not been determined. The full report, *Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance*, is available on line at http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/oehas/publications%20pdf/Improving_Data_Quality_in_Pesticide_Illness_Surveillance-2004.pdf.

Washington Department of Labor and Industries WISHA Services
Under WISHA, Department of Labor and Industries staff address safety and health issues in the workplace. All complaints and referrals received by the agency regarding possible hazards to employees including those that may allegedly be related to pesticide use or misuse are investigated. The department also initiates programmed workplace inspections for compliance with state laws and regulations pertaining to worker health and safety. These may be comprehensive, evaluating the complete safety program, or partial, focusing on a particular area of concern. Statute requires that the investigations be unannounced. Free confidential consultations also are provided to employers that request information about deficiencies in their health and safety programs. This information is not accessible to the public and is not included in this report.

The WISHA enforcement staff may issue citations to employers based on the investigation findings. Citations may be categorized as “serious” or “general” depending on the possibility that an employee could suffer death or serious physical harm. These citations require employers to correct hazards in the workplace. Serious violations can have penalties assigned with periods for abatement specified and interim protection required for the exposed employees. Follow-up inspections may be performed to assure compliance.

Strengths. During an inspection, WISHA investigators collect legally defensible information to determine if employees are, or have been exposed to hazards resulting in a violation of state or federal health and safety regulations. Samples may be collected under chain of custody procedures to determine exposures, employees are interviewed if applicable, and a detailed report delineating any violations of health and safety regulations is sent to the employer. Information is entered into a database for each inspection. Employers receive information regarding hazards to their employees and violations of regulations. The data reflect the agency mandate to protect worker health and safety. The database is instrumental in preparing training programs and directing outreach to employers, identifying areas of concern and targeting future inspection efforts. A strong regulatory program assists in deterring future violations.

The WISHA actively works to inform the public on how to report concerns or complaints to the agency. A toll-free line, online complaint forms, and the ability to file anonymously facilitates reporting and investigation for situations where a complainant may fear reprisal. Additionally, alleged discrimination against employees filing complaints can be investigated.

Limitations. By policy, WISHA inspections are generally initiated by a complaint or by a targeting plan. On rare occasions, employers may be investigated as a result of observations by inspectors. Not all workplace use of pesticides can be evaluated. A suspected pesticide misuse must come to the attention of the agency and be investigated before information regarding possible prevention and other actions can be developed.

As with data from other agencies, a referral or complaint about alleged hazard to workers may result in identifying pesticide-related problems unrelated to the initial complaint. WISHA workplace evaluations represent a "snapshot" in time and may occur in any industry that has employees. Activities that are actually occurring or can be assessed through interviews and program review are evaluated. The investigator usually determines violations that can be documented during the investigation and, in many cases, violations may be unrelated to the original complaint. It may not always be possible to collect enough detailed information on complaints to document regulatory violations. Investigation data involving pesticides are recorded and entered by hand into a general database including all WISHA investigations. The complexity of investigations, data storage, tracking, and retrieval issues such as determining which specific regulation or law was cited, if a citation was issued, or what to track if no citation action was taken, make it difficult to identify data related only to pesticide use. Tracking the original complaint to the enforcement action taken, and comparing information based on the original complaint may not give an accurate picture of the extent of hazard to workers from pesticides. The report must be looked at in its entirety for comparison purposes.

Department of Labor and Industries, Claims Administration Program
Department of Labor and Industries claims staff administer Washington State's Industrial Insurance Program which protects workers and employers from the financial impact of work-related injury or disease. Claims are filed by employees and their medical providers for workplace related injuries or illnesses.

Strengths. For each claim, L&I collects information from the employee, employer and medical provider on how the potential injury or illness occurred, any chemical exposure, and employer information. Claim information is filed in a central location for work related injuries. When a claim is filed it can have several outcomes. The claim may be approved. The medical provider may be paid and the claim denied if insufficient evidence of current disease is identified, but the medical provider costs are paid if the information is used to assess the claim status, even if it is denied. This may act as documentation for claims of future disease with a long latency period such as cancer. Many exposure incidents are assessed and claims may be approved if disease or injury is present and can be linked with workplace exposure. Within L&I, the Chemical Related Illness section evaluates claims data for clusters and other information that may be related to chemicals including pesticides. In conjunction with the WISHA investigations data, this provides access to a wealth of information that can be linked. This information can be used to identify trends for developing new regulations and evidence-based prevention policy and outreach. This situation is unique in the United States and allows for the identification of trends and risk factors associated with pesticide illnesses. It also can be used to identify concerns and target efforts for additional data collection efforts such as gathering data on organophosphate and carbamate pesticides that depress cholinesterase levels.

Limitations. Department of Labor and Industries claim data have some limitations. Department of Labor and Industries relies on the employee, employer, and medical provider to screen and identify work related injuries and illnesses. The illness or injury may not be identified if the sick person does not seek health care, if the employee seeks health care but the medical provider does not recognize the work-related illness, or if the employee seeks health care but the medical provider does not file a claim as required. Injury descriptions may be inadequate to assess links to workplace exposure and not all claims are investigated by WISHA. The WISHA focuses on claims where complaints or referrals are filed, or an employee dies, or two or more employees

are hospitalized. So, WISHA follow-up to document employment related causes of exposure or violations of health and safety regulations may not occur. Chronic disease or latent effects of pesticides may be identified and investigated, but relating them to past workplace exposure can be difficult and sufficient data may not be available. Communication and coordination between claims, the medical provider, WISHA, the employee and employer is not always seamless. Sometimes it is not possible to collect enough information to document that the illness is related to a workplace exposure.

Limitations of State Comparisons

Currently, there are no reliable methods for comparing the burden of pesticide-related illness between states. Only eight states maintain pesticide illness surveillance programs, and the methods and effort directed to surveillance varies greatly between these states.

Rates of occupational pesticide illness among states that conduct pesticide illness surveillance have been calculated (See, for example http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/pesticides/pdfs/AJIM-2003-1.pdf). These rates were calculated as the number of cases divided by the total full-time equivalency (FTE) in agriculture reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). However, the FTE estimates do not differentiate between types of workers and may include workers that do not work with pesticides. The proportion of the reported FTE that actually are workers at risk of pesticide exposure would likely vary by the type of crops and farm management practices, which vary between states.

Given the systematic differences between states in both the meaning of the BLS FTE statistics and differences in the proportion of occupational cases captured by the state surveillance systems, the resulting crude rates are not likely to be reliable indicators of underlying risk.

Some researchers have generated estimates of the burden of pesticide-related illness across states based on the number of pesticide poisonings reported to state poison control centers. Crude rates for 2001 were computed by dividing the number of reported occupational cases by the total working population. Using this method Washington ranked sixth for the highest crude rate of pesticide poisoning reported to state poison control centers. This comparison does not account for differences in the use of poison control centers by individuals or physicians treating patients. Washington is the only state that directs health care providers to call the poison control center to fulfill the pesticide-illness reporting requirement under the notifiable conditions rule. This has likely generated higher numbers of pesticide-related calls to the poison center. Further, poison center data alone may not be a reliable source of occupational pesticide exposure. In Washington, over 80 percent of all reported occupational pesticide cases are identified by the Department of Labor and Industries.

Even if the appropriate data were available to generate reliable pesticide illness rates for each state, such comparisons would do little to improve programs and reduce risks in Washington. Some states may have higher actual rates because agricultural practices are more labor intensive, require higher applications of pesticide, or use more persistent active ingredients, more toxic chemicals, or chemicals which may be transported farther from the point of application. More helpful would be an analysis of relative risk of illness and injury among workers harvesting different crops, workers using products with different active ingredients, and workers using different levels of personal protective equipment. While gathering data to make these comparisons would be costly, they would generate more useful information for prevention than simple comparisons between states.

Agency Response Times

Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.104.080 (Appendix A) specifically directs the PIRT Review Panel to monitor agency response time to pesticide-related complaints for the departments of Agriculture, Health, and Labor and Industries. 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. Agency response times for 2002 and 2003 are listed in Table 8. The DOH noted a decrease in response time for 2003 and is taking corrective action.

Table 8. Agency Response Times 2002 and 2003

Agency Mandates	Agency Response Times	
	2002	2003
Agriculture • Immediate response when complaints involve humans or animals • All other complaint investigations must be initiated within 48 hours	• 100% of human exposure cases within 24 hours • 97% of all cases within 24 hours	• 100% of human exposure cases within 24 hours • 93% of all cases within 24 hours
Health • Hospital admission, death, or threat to public health within 24 hours • All others within 48 hours	• 2 severe occurrences within 24 hours • 97% within 48 hours	• 1 severe occurrence within 24 hours; 1 within 48 hours • 89% within 48 hours
Labor and Industries (WISHA) • Serious complaints within 30 days • All others within 120 days	• Majority within 30 days • All within 120 days	• Majority within 30 days • All within 120 days

PIRT Panel Activities for 2003 and 2004

This PIRT Annual Report summarizes PIRT Review Panel and Member Agency activities for 2003 and 2004. Panel activities for 2002 are reported in the 2003 PIRT Report.

The PIRT Review Panel met eight times in 2003 and seven times in 2004. The panel monitored each agency's response time to calls on complaints (see **Combined Agency Data**, above), monitored actions stemming from recommendations made in previous years, analyzed incident data to identify trends and patterns of problems related to pesticides, and responded to requests for special activities from the panel members.

The PIRT Review Panel made the following recommendations for Panel action and member agency action for 2003 and 2004. Actions taken by the PIRT Panel and member agencies in response to the recommendations are described. Those 2003 recommendations that were carried forward to 2004 are described in the 2004 section. Action recommendations that were the basis for highlighted issues for the PIRT Panel and member agencies during 2003 and 2004 are described in **Highlighted Issues**, below.

Recommendations to the PIRT Review Panel and Member Agencies for 2003

1. **The PIRT Review Panel and member agencies will continue to improve tracking and reporting of the cause of pesticide-related incidents.**

   Action: A PIRT Panel sub-committee was created to address the cause of pesticide-related incidents and discuss options for identifying cause during inspections and investigations in 2004. For details see 2004 Action Recommendation 2.

2. **The PIRT Review Panel will identify two prevention measures based on the combined incident data from all agencies.**

   Action:
   1) PIRT data indicate that illnesses are occurring when label directions are not followed. The panel discussed different approaches to motivate consumers to read and follow labels and reviewed outreach materials currently available. (1) The panel discussed designing outreach material featuring PIRT statewide data that could be shared with Local Health Departments, distributed at local health fairs and the master gardener program, and posted on the PIRT website. Outreach material currently available by EPA and other organizations were reviewed. (2) The panel discussed collaboration with university communications classes or environmental studies classes in designing and implementing a pilot intervention project aimed at encouraging urban/suburban consumers to read and follow pesticide labels. University staff were approached but the task turned out to be beyond the current resources of PIRT member agencies.

   2) PIRT data indicate that pesticide drift is the most frequent cause of pesticide-related illness. The panel drafted a letter providing PIRT data and support for universities to use in pursuing funding for continued research on pest management methods that reduce the potential for worker exposure and community exposure to pesticide drift. After multiple

drafts and review, the panel determined that it would be more effective to highlight PIRT pesticide drift data in this annual report and to provide letters of support on request to universities referencing the annual report. See **Pesticide Spray Drift and Human Health Incidents** in the Highlighted Pesticide Issues section, below. PIRT plans to further collect data on preventable causes of drift and explore best available practices for drift prevention.

3. **Agencies will continue to identify independent strategies to reduce pesticide incidents based on the combined PIRT data. Department of Health and Ecology will target incidents in urban areas. The WSDA and L&I will target either urban or agricultural incidents.**

   Action: All PIRT member agencies identified activities to reduce pesticide incidents and reported the activities to the Panel. For details on agency prevention activities, see each agency's Prevention Activities section in the **Agency Summary Reports**, below.

4. **Member agencies will explore mechanisms for improving pesticide product labeling and seek to correct "problem" labels that are inadequate or unclear.**

   Action: Panel members recommended breaking this recommendation into three tasks.

   1) The PIRT report should summarize the mechanisms in place for identifying and correcting problem labels in Washington. The report could illustrate the mechanisms with recent examples such as WSDA's work on making labels more explicit to protect against bee kills. The PIRT Panel did not act on this recommendation during 2003 or 2004.

   2) PIRT supports research into the adequacy of the Washington metam sodium labels for protecting communities from exposure to this off-gassing fumigant. Concern stems from California investigations of off-site movement of fumigant after soil treatments and several Washington complaints about acute irritant symptoms during intensive fumigation times in Benton and Franklin Counties. PIRT is supportive of work planned by Washington State University Food and Environmental Quality Lab to conduct community air monitoring during peak fumigation season in Franklin and Benton counties. The DOH and WSU have submitted three grant proposals to fund this research but so far have been unsuccessful in obtaining funding.

   3) PIRT directs member agencies to evaluate their data for indications of non-protective labels. For instance, DOH could review cases involving field workers where the Restrictive Entry Interval was satisfied and workers still appeared to become ill from remaining residues. The PIRT Panel did not act on this recommendation during 2003 or 2004.

   Greg Sorlie, Ecology Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program manager, and Dale Jensen, Ecology Spill Response Program manager, met to discuss how the two programs could improve tracking of incidents triggered by labeling problems. A field will be added to the Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) database to document whether pesticide spills and complaints are due to failure to read and follow labels. The two programs will coordinate the training of complaint trackers and spill response staff in collecting the data.

5. **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 associated with control of West Nile virus (e.g., illnesses, spills, label violations).**

   Action: Activities by panel member agencies included: creating recommendations for controlling mosquitoes and West Nile virus, tracking the use of larvicides for mosquito control, tracking illnesses associated with community disease vector control and insect repellents, creating educational materials about eliminating breeding sites and the safe use of pesticides, and educating veterinarians, clinicians, pesticide applicators and the general public about West Nile virus. See Highlighted Issues, below, for a summary of PIRT Panel and member agency activities concerning West Nile virus and mosquito control.

6. **PIRT panel will review changing patterns in pesticide usage.**

   Action: PIRT agencies looked at two usage issues. (1) Department of Health and WPC reviewed their data on human exposures and reported illnesses associated with residential use of diazinon and chlorpyrifos. The data show a marked decline in reported exposures and illnesses involving these compounds over the phase-out period. (2) PIRT also looked at changing patterns in illness cases associated with professional pest control in urban buildings. Department of Health compared data from the two-year period 1998-1999 with the two-year period 2002-2003 and identified a clear decline in organophosphate cases involving professional treatment for indoor pests. See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for a summary of PIRT Panel and member agency activities concerning changing pattern in pesticide.

Recommendations to the PIRT Review Panel and Member Agencies for 2004

1. **PIRT will evaluate results from the DOH investigation into underreporting of pesticide-related illnesses**. **PIRT Review Panel and member agencies will continue to improve reporting of pesticide-related incidents.**

   Actions to evaluate results from the DOH investigation into underreporting of pesticide-related illnesses:
   James VanDerslice presented findings from the DOH study *Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance* at the June 17, 2004 PIRT meeting in Yakima. The full report (108 pages) is available at http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/oehas/publications%20pdf/Improving_Data_Quality_in_Pesticide_Illness_Surveillance-2004.pdf. The study recommended the following: (1) Work with health care providers to increase the reporting of pesticide-related illness, (2) Educate farm workers about the Workers' Compensation System and the risks of pesticides, and (3) Improve how quickly reports about pesticide illness are produced and create focused reports that answer questions from specific audiences.

   The Panel discussed the study findings with members of the public attending the meeting and continued discussion at subsequent panel meetings. Discussion centered on possible collaborative activities with health care providers, with the agricultural community, and between agencies:

1. Encourage more reporting of suspected pesticide-related incidents from health care providers.
   - Re-evaluate health care provider education on reporting pesticide-related illnesses. (DOH is currently evaluating the Pesticide Program health care provider education and outreach program. DOH will ask PIRT physicians to review the program revisions.)
   - Write a one-page paper describing pesticide-related illness reporting requirements to distribute to health care providers.
2. Encourage farm workers to report illnesses.
   - The WSDA and DOH jointly develop a message for farm workers on reporting pesticide-related illness that is repeated often to reinforce the message and to reach new workers. Distribute the message where farm workers will hear it.
   - Agencies, grower organizations, and worker organizations combine resources to develop a training program that includes information on reporting and seeking care for pesticide-related illness.

Actions to improve reporting:
Department of Health staff met with health care providers in Yakima to discuss awareness of pesticide reporting requirements and to ask providers what assistance they need in the reporting of incidents.

Department of Health is working with L&I and WPC to institute electronic reporting of suspected pesticide illness cases as a means to more quickly share incident information. These reports will be delivered daily from WPC and weekly from L&I via secure Website. The software application will allow DOH staff to sort and review case reports, view details provided by the source agency, and document decisions regarding whether the reported case will be investigated.

Department of Health is also developing a system to electronically capture and report visits to selected hospitals and clinics. This will be funded by Washington's Environmental Public Health Tracking grant. This may increase the proportion of pesticide-related illnesses that are investigated and reduce some of the effort required by the physician for fulfill the reporting requirement.

Department of Labor and Industries examined ways to identify potential pesticide-related claims using alternative text search strings in the Claims database and ICD codes supplied by Health Care Providers.

Department of Natural Resources is exploring methods of communicating to forest users what a pesticide incident is and how to report these incidents. Karen Ripley described reporting requirements to foresters at the May 21, 2003 Forest Practices Program regional meeting of managers and foresters. The foresters indicated that the current system for conveying information to forest pesticide users and reporting pesticide incidents is effective. Few incidents are reported because forest pesticide use is uncommon and applications are generally removed from populated areas.

Washington State Department of Agriculture maintains a toll-free number for persons to register pesticide-related complaints or ask questions about agency regulations. Complaints identified as pesticide-related are reported to appropriate PIRT agencies.

Department of Ecology Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program and Spill Response Program staff coordinate the training of complaint trackers and spill response staff in collecting and reporting data relating to pesticide events.

2. **PIRT Review Panel and member agencies will continue to improve reporting of the cause of pesticide-related incidents. PIRT will develop a tool for agencies to use in identifying possible causes of pesticide incidents.**

Actions: A PIRT Panel sub-committee was created to address the cause of pesticide-related incidents and discuss options for identifying cause during inspections and investigations. Discussion addressed (1) the legal issues involved with regulatory agencies assigning cause to individual case reports, (2) PIRT agencies' differing objectives when identifying cause (for example, the DOH objective is to determine why the person became ill and the WSDA goal is to determine why the violation occurred), and (3) the possibility of using the current DOH cause-related questions as a model or tool for other PIRT agencies.

Department of Health Pilot Study on Cause-Related Questions
In 2004, DOH conducted a pilot project to evaluate the current set of interview questions and a data coding scheme for efficacy in collecting information about cause and prevention of pesticide illness. These questions were reviewed and a modified coding scheme was applied to a subset of cases from the 2002 data. Occupational and non-occupational cases were included. Two leading factors contributing to pesticide illness outcomes were (1) drift, and (2) eye protection was not worn or was inadequate. A third circumstance associated with a high number of illnesses was that no pesticide label violation was identified but the person still became exposed to a pesticide. This pilot study indicated the need to further develop methods to accurately observe and record causal factors associated with common agricultural pesticide exposure scenarios. Some recommendations from this study are to:

- Develop methods for the collection of more detailed information about the exposure.
- Develop interview and coding sheets for more efficient and consistent data collection.
- Form a work group with internal and external key pesticide safety educators to assist with further development of data collection tools and prevention messages.

Department of Health found that data on interview questions about cause and prevention were not consistently collected. Department of Health is evaluating questions pertaining to cause and to the Worker Protection Standard and will provide staff training in obtaining the data during case investigations.

The PIRT sub-committee will consider using the existing and/or revised DOH questions after the questions have been field tested.

3. **PIRT Review Panel will review the results of the DOH survey of PIRT stakeholders to identify ways to improve the usefulness of PIRT data.**

   Action: The survey was part of the NIOSH grant "Improving Data Quality in Pesticide Illness Surveillance" (The full report is available on online at the URL provided above). The **List of Stakeholders Interviewed** and **PIRT Panel Response** are provided in Appendix F. Three of the primary recommendations from stakeholders were that:
   1) *The PIRT Annual Report should be timelier.* This report on combined two-year data for 2002 and 2003 improves the reporting turnaround time by one year, eliminating the lag time that has occurred during the past several years.
   2) *Case overlap between agencies should be identified.* See **Combined Agency Data**, above, in which the Overlap of Pesticide-related Events by Agency is presented, along with information pertaining to difficulties associated with aggregating agency data.
   3) *The strengths and limitations of the data should be clearly identified.* See **Combined Agency Data**, above, in which strengths and limitations for each agency's data are described.

4. **PIRT Review Panel will review WSDA and L&I data from inspections and investigations and DOH data on reported illnesses to determine whether Worker Protection Standard (WPS) violations are being reported. PIRT will provide feedback to organizations providing WPS education and enforcement.**

   Action: As part of their investigations, WSDA inspectors and L&I WISHA investigators complete check lists on potential violations. The WSDA and L&I provided data to PIRT on WSDA Notice of Compliance reports for 2002 and WISHA citations for WPS violations for 2003. See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for a summary of information from the WSDA study *WPS Compliance Fiscal year 2003* and the DOH evaluation of its Pesticide Program WPS interview questions.

5. **PIRT Review Panel will continue to review changing patterns in pesticide usage.**

   Action: Department of Health, WPC and Dr. Jeff Burgess at the University of Arizona submitted a paper, "Residential phase-out of Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon: reduction in reported human exposure cases in Washington State", to the National Poison Center Association. Initiation of the phase-out was associated with rapid reduction in human exposures reported to DOH and WPC. A downward trend in all organophosphate-related cases was noted as well. See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for additional information on changing patterns in pesticide usage.

6. **Because combined PIRT data demonstrate that drift is an on-going cause of pesticide incidents, PIRT Review Panel will continue to identify means of reducing drift.**

   Action: PIRT agency data on pesticide drift were analyzed. The DOH data on medical outcomes and risk factors associated with drift for the years 2002 and 2003 were examined. The WSDA data on complaint investigations involving drift for the year 2003 were studied. See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for a summary of PIRT Panel and member agency activities concerning Pesticide Spray Drift and Human Health Incidents.

7. **PIRT member agencies will continue to identify independent strategies to reduce pesticide incidents based on the combined PIRT data.**

   Action: Each PIRT agency conducted pesticide incident prevention activities. Details of these activities are listed in each agency's Prevention Activities section in the **Agency Summary Reports** below.

8. **PIRT Review Panel includes all agencies involved in implementation of the cholinesterase-monitoring rule. PIRT Review Panel will compile PIRT data relevant to medical monitoring for agricultural workers who handle cholinesterase-inhibiting insecticides.**

   Action: See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for a brief review of 2004 Cholinesterase Monitoring Activities. For more information on the Cholinesterase Monitoring Rule, please go to the L&I cholinesterase monitoring web site at http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/Cholinesterase/default.asp.

9. **PIRT member agencies will continue efforts to prevent possible 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.**

   Action: The panel recommended proactive steps to prevent incidents. These steps include the development of a method to monitor pesticide events associated with control of West Nile virus, the use of permit restrictions on mosquito control applications to safeguard public health and other non-target species, and education of the public about safe mosquito control. See **Highlighted Issues**, below, for a summary of PIRT Panel and member agency activities related to mosquito control.

10. **PIRT member agencies will explore mechanisms for improving pesticide product labeling and seek to correct "problem" labels that are inadequate or unclear.**

    Action: The DOH pesticide illness data helped identify a national problem with the packaging of prescription lindane lice shampoo. More than ten reports to DOH since 1993 involved accidental ingestions of lindane when it was confused with oral medications. Lindane is classified as a drug, not a pesticide, and is regulated by the FDA. The DOH worked with NIOSH and the FDA Medical Errors Division to address this problem. The FDA now prohibits pharmacists from repackaging lindane into oral medicine bottles. The FDA also limits the size of the lindane prescription bottles to reduce the possibility that leftover product might be stored in medicine cabinets.

Highlighted Pesticide Issues for 2003 and 2004

The PIRT Panel identified the following pesticide-related issues as targets for action in 2003 and 2004:

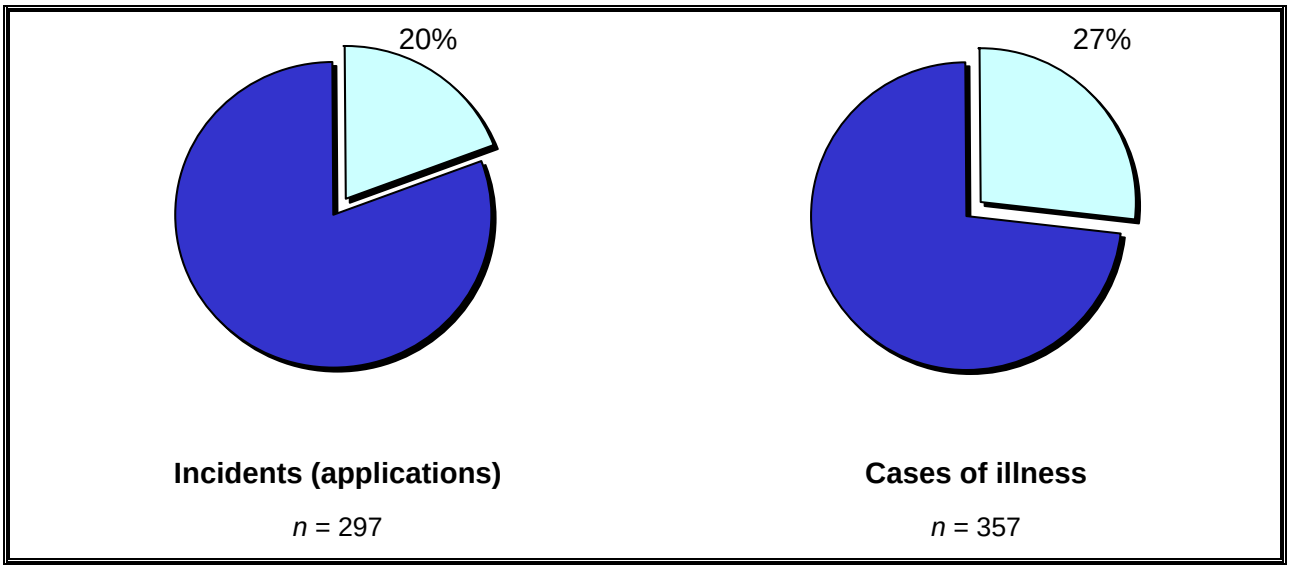
- Pesticide Spray Drift and Human Health Incidents
- Cholinesterase Monitoring
- Compliance with the Worker Protection Standard
- Changing Patterns of Pesticide Usage
- West Nile Virus

Pesticide Spray Drift and Human Health Incidents

Exposure to pesticide drift is an important cause of documented pesticide-related illness in Washington. The DOH data were compiled for drift incidents (applications that drifted) and cases (people reporting symptoms) for the years 2002 and 2003. A drift incident may involve multiple cases. Because pesticide illness reports are referred to DOH, all PIRT agency complaints or calls concerning drift-related illness are represented in the DOH dataset. The analyses in this report include only cases that DOH classified as definitely, probably, or possibly (DPP) related to pesticide exposure.

During the years 2002 and 2003, pesticide drift was involved in 58 (20%) of the 297 incidents and 95 (27%) of the 357 DPP cases with at least one symptom. Figure 2 shows drift as a proportion of all DOH DPP cases and incidents for 2002 and 2003 combined.

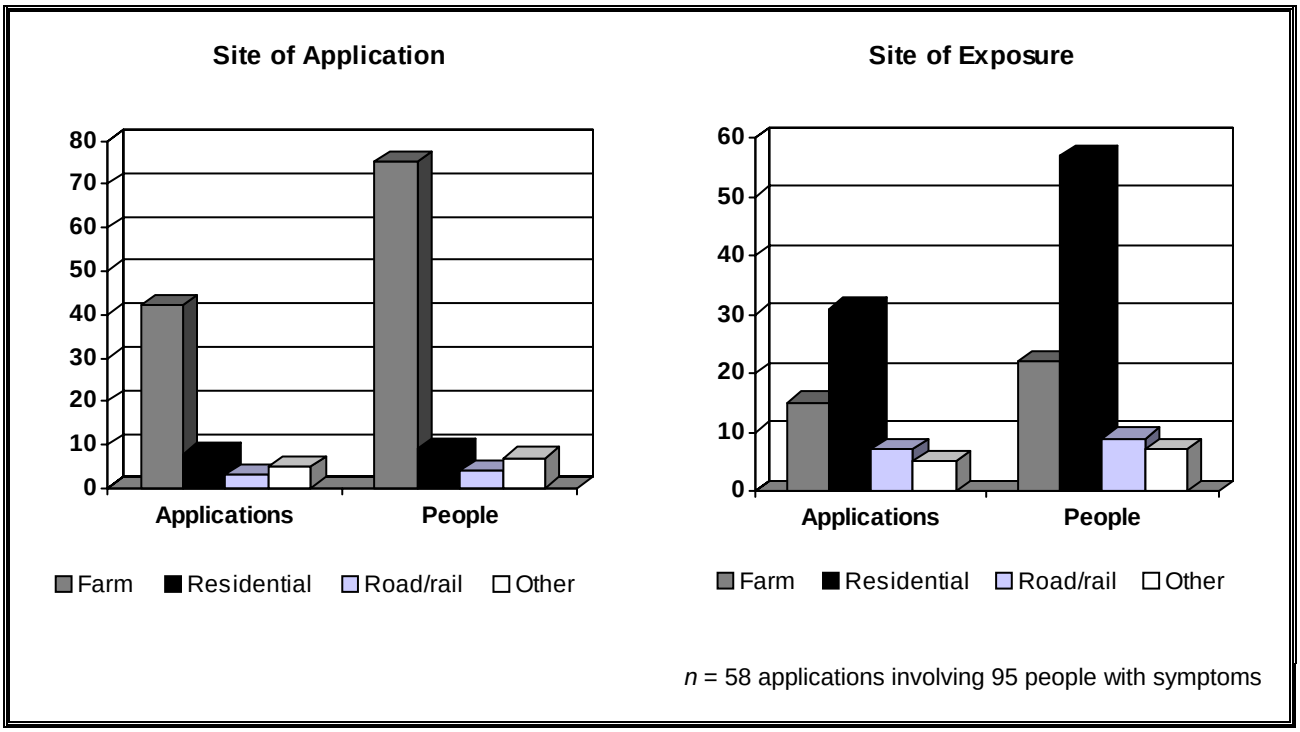
Figure 2. Drift as a Proportion of all DOH DPP Cases and Incidents, 2002 and 2003



Agricultural applications to farms were involved in 42 (72%) of the 58 incidents and 75 (79%) of the 95 cases. However, farmers and farm workers were not the main recipients of pesticide drift. Figure 3 shows DOH drift cases by site of application and site of exposure. Twenty-three percent of the reported cases were on-farm exposures to drift, while 60 percent of the reported cases

involved individuals who were exposed at their residence. As housing developments continue to expand into agricultural areas, reports of agricultural drift onto residential property may increase.

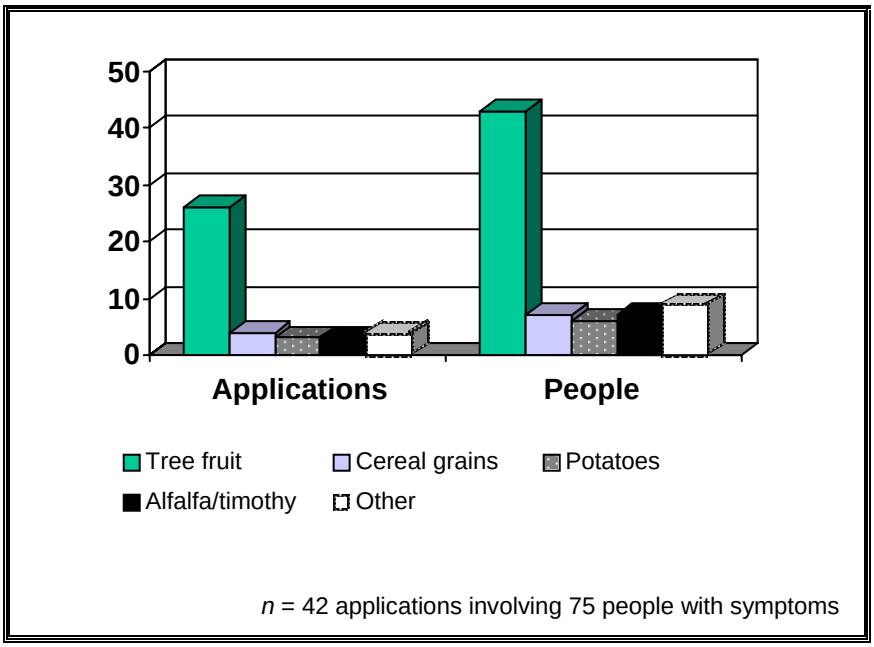
Figure 3. DOH Drift DPP Cases by Site of Application and Site of Exposure, 2002 and 2003



There were seven reported potato application drift incidents involving 43 symptomatic people during 2000 and 2001. The number of reported potato application drift incidents dropped to three involving six symptomatic people in 2002 and 2003.

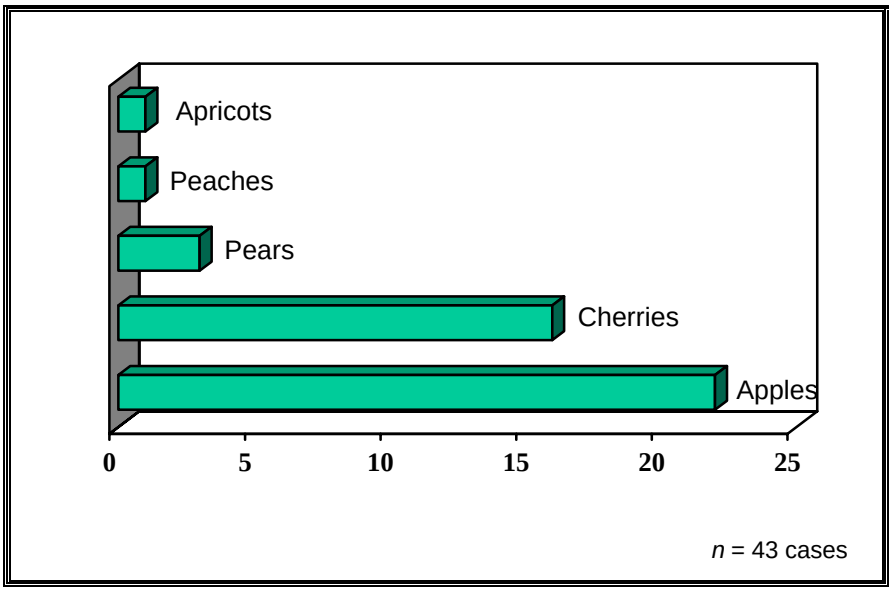
Of the 42 incidents of drift involving agricultural applications during 2002 and 2003, 26 (62%) involved applications to tree fruit (Figure 4).

Figure 4. DOH Agricultural Drift DPP Cases by Crop Type, 2002 and 2003



Most of these occurred during treatment of apple and cherry orchards. This is consistent with past years and reflects the large tree fruit industry in Washington (Figure 5).

Figure 5. DOH Drift DPP Cases Involving Tree Fruit, 2002 and 2003



Medical Outcome of Drift Exposures

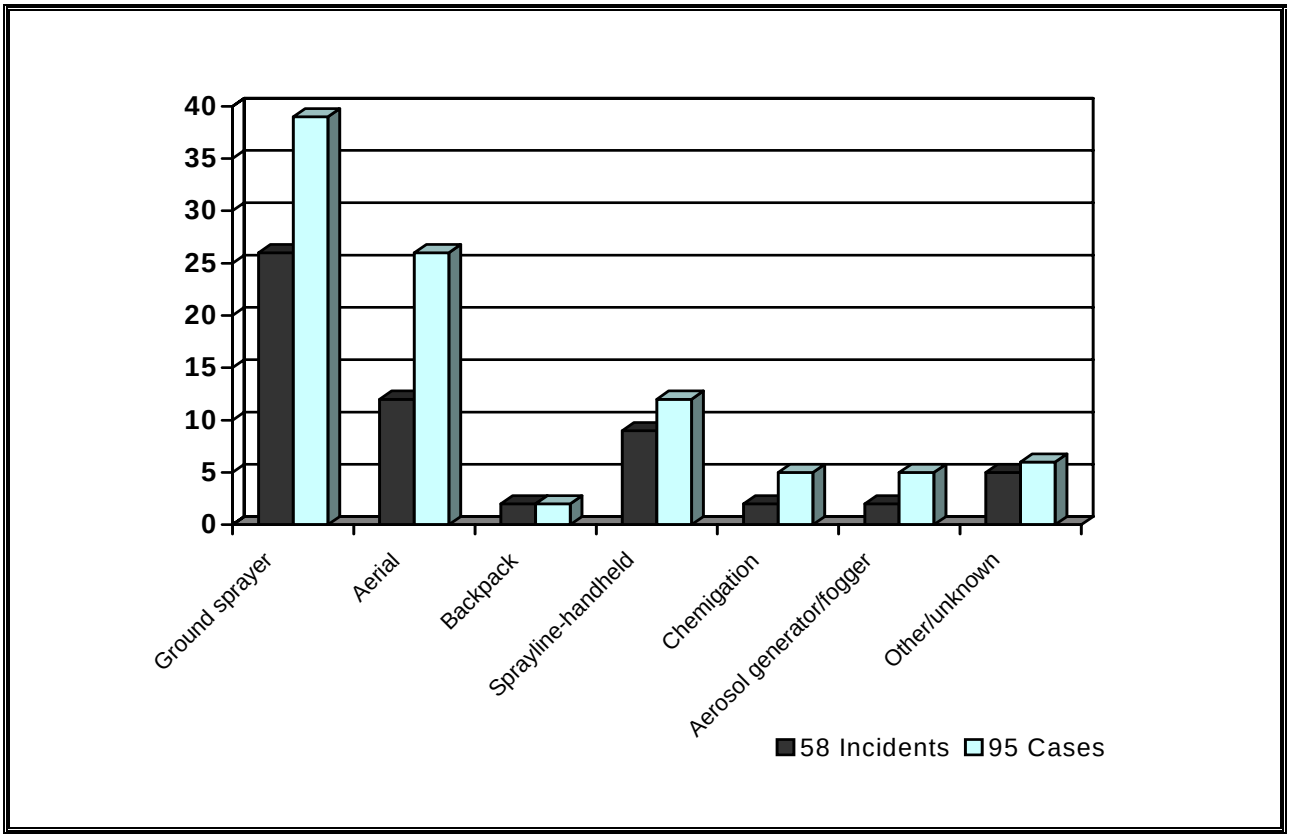
The most commonly reported symptoms of pesticide drift exposure were irritation and mild systemic symptoms. These included respiratory symptoms such as burning in throat, shortness of breath, coughing, wheezing; skin irritation and rash; eye irritation; and headache and nausea. Forty-seven (49%) of the 95 individuals reporting symptoms sought health care in an emergency room or a doctors office. No reports were received for the remaining individuals.

Risk Factors for Drift-Related Illness in Washington

Risk Factors for drift-related illness in Washington include equipment, weather, applicator training, and proximity to residences.

Equipment. The equipment most frequently associated with drift incidents reported to DOH were powered ground sprayers (e.g., orchard airblast sprayers) and aerial equipment (Figure 6). These are also the most frequently used type of equipment for the application of pesticides to agricultural commodities in Washington. Ground applications generally involve the use of airblast sprayers. Airblast sprayers use high pressure and a fine spray to evenly coat both sides of tree leaves in orchards. Use of equipment that produces a fine spray is more likely to result in drift because small droplets are more easily carried by the wind than large droplets. Aerial equipment lays a swath of spray in the air above the crop. Best management practices for control of drift with these types of equipment include the use of air induction nozzles, lowering pressure and increasing water volume to increase droplet size, and avoiding weather conditions that favor drift. Detailed guidance on best management practices for different equipment types is available from the National Spray Drift Task Force at http://www.agdrift.com/Text%20pages/Pub_PDF.htm.

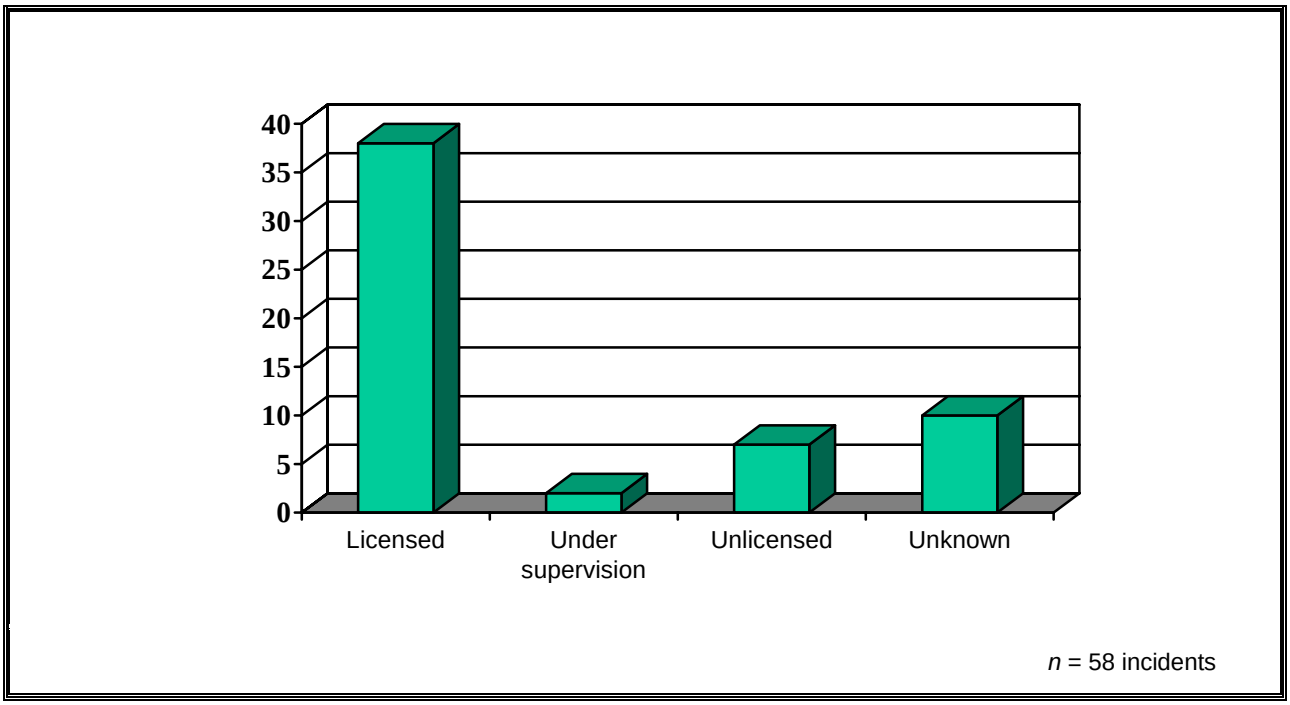
Figure 6. DOH Drift DPP Cases by Type of Application Equipment, 2002 and 2003



Weather. Weather conditions such as wind speeds over ten mph, presence of wind gusts, and temperature inversions increase the risk of pesticide drift. Applicators are required to report wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature on pesticide spray records for each application, but most spray records associated with DOH cases did not indicate that adverse weather conditions were present. Eye witness accounts and data from local weather stations collected during case investigation indicated that windy conditions were present in about 15 percent of the cases.

Applicator training. Although DOH does not specifically track applicator misjudgment as a risk factor, it appears that applicator error was a common feature of drift cases. Thirty-eight (81%) of the 47 drift incidents in the DOH data set for which licensure information was available involved a licensed pesticide applicator. These are applicators who have passed a licensing test and who must complete continuing education credits to maintain their license. State pesticide law allows an unlicensed person to apply pesticides if they are working under the supervision of a licensed applicator. Only two of these 47 drift incidents involved an unlicensed applicator working under supervision; however, poor supervision did not appear to be a problem. The license status of the applicator was unknown for ten of the 58 drift incidents (Figure 7).

Figure 7. DOH Drift DPP Cases by License Status of Applicator, 2002 and 2003



Proximity to residences. Sixty percent of DOH drift cases involved pesticide drift to a residence. Many of these residences border working agricultural land. There are a variety of methods for preventing drift to nearby residences including observing spray buffers, use of alternative spray methods or non-spray methods when controlling pests near residences, planting trees along borders to incept drift, land use planning that includes buffers between residential housing and agricultural operations, and coordination with neighbors to spray at times when exposure to an accidental drift is unlikely. A recent analysis of WSDA drift investigations data showed that while drift distances were highly variable, they were commonly documented 100 feet from airblast sprayers and 1000 feet from aerial applications. More information on this study is available at http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Publications/docs/2004Driftdistance61804.pdf.

Drift Incidents Investigated by the Washington Department of Agriculture

The WSDA investigates complaints about drift associated with crop injury, bee kills, and residue on vehicles and property, and complaints about human exposures to drift. Approximately one-third of all of the WSDA complaints received involve some aspect of pesticide drift. In 2002, WSDA received 59 complaints about drift to property or crops and 28 complaints about human exposures to drift. In 2003, WSDA received 45 complaints about drift to property or crops and 17 complaints about human exposure to pesticide drift. Residue was found off-target in 22 of the cases, verifying that drift occurred. Table 9 shows the complaints received by WSDA involving allegations of pesticide drift for 2002 and 2003. Because WSDA refers reports of human illnesses to DOH, the incidences included in Table 8 are also included in the DOH section of this report.

Table 9. WSDA Drift Complaints, 2002 and 2003			
Year	**General Drift Complaints**	**Drift Involving Human Exposure***	**Total**
2002	59	28	87
2003	45	17	62

** Drift cases involving alleged human illness are referred to DOH and are in the DOH data set if they were considered definitely, probably, or possibly related to the pesticide exposure.*

Consistent with DOH human exposure data, most of the agricultural non-human exposure drift complaints reported to WSDA were related to ground applications to orchards, which generally involve airblast sprayers. There were 11 complaints about drift from aerial applications in 2002 and 12 complaints about drift from aerial applications in 2003. Aerial applications to wheat generated five of the 11 complaints for 2002 and four of the 12 complaints for 2003. Economic losses of $5000 or more can easily occur when spotting appears in sensitive crops such as alfalfa or spinach, herbicide drift damages adjacent crops or shelter plantings, or when residues are found on a crop where that pesticide is not allowed, making the crop unmarketable. Economic losses can occur when organic crops are decertified due to pesticide drift.

Most of the non-agricultural drift cases are from commercial lawn care companies. This is not surprising given the number of applications in close proximity to other residences. In cases that do not involve human exposure, concern stems from unwanted residues rather than from economic damage as most of the products applied are insecticides and no physical plant damage occurred.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Pesticide drift is an important cause of pesticide-related illness in Washington. Prevention efforts should target aerial and ground applications to tree fruit. Strategies for preventing drift may include increased use of non-pesticide pest management (mating disruption with pheromone, for example), new technologies that reduce drift (air induction nozzles and tunnel sprayers, for example), education of pesticide applicators and farm managers about best management practices for drift reduction, recognition and incentives for applicators and farms who operate with best management practices, and disincentives to applicators and farm managers who cause drift.

More attention is needed to protect residences near agricultural fields. Use of buffers and vegetated strips may help prevent drift from reaching neighboring residences. Adoption of new nozzle and sprayer technology could reduce production of driftable particles. Pre-notification of nearby residents would allow them to close windows and further minimize the effect of an accidental drift.

Cholinesterase Monitoring

The Department of Labor and Industries adopted chapter 296-307-148 WAC, Cholinesterase Monitoring, in December 2003. The cholinesterase monitoring rule became effective February 1, 2004. The rule requires agricultural employers to document hours employees spend handling

toxicity category I or II organophosphate or N-methyl-carbamate cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides. Employees who meet a specified handling hour threshold are provided with the opportunity to participate in annual baseline and periodic laboratory testing of blood cholinesterase levels during the application season. Over exposure to these pesticides results in depressions in blood cholinesterase activity. Monitoring cholinesterase activity in the blood can detect cholinesterase depression prior to the onset of illness.

The DOH Public Health Laboratory (PHL) performs cholinesterase testing on serum and red blood cells of enrolled workers. The DOH Office of Epidemiology built and manages the Cholinesterase Monitoring Data System (CMDS), which receives test results from PHL, matches baseline and periodic farmworker test results, calculates percent change from baseline to periodic results, and generates alert reports for farm workers based on threshold percent depression values.

When a serum cholinesterase depression of more than 20% below baseline or a red blood cell (RBC) depression of more than 30% below baseline is identified, employers are required to evaluate their pesticide worker protection program and make corrections to prevent further over-exposure. When a serum depression of 40% or more below baseline or an RBC depression of 40% or more below baseline is identified, employers are required to remove employees from pesticide handling duties.

According to CMDS data as of September 30, 2004, 2,630 workers enrolled in the cholinesterase monitoring program during 2004. A baseline test was performed for each enrolled worker. One or more periodic tests were performed for 580 workers, for a total of 911 periodic tests. A total of 201alerts were issued for 122 farm workers. Alerts were issued for 95 workers at the workplace evaluation level and for 27 workers at the workplace removal level. Overall, the data suggests that about 20% of enrolled workers experienced cholinesterase depression during 2004. These data may differ from reports published elsewhere due to continued data quality management procedures.

At the time of publication of this report, L&I is still analyzing information related to 2004 cholinesterase monitoring activities and as such this is an initial report for the activity in 2004. L&I provided consultations at 40 orchards and 35 employers in response to cholinesterase depressions. The consultants were asked to gather basic information about the circumstances of the depression and the employer's response to it. One of the inherent limitations of any such investigation is that it is likely to take place (at best) several weeks after the exposure in question has occurred and it is difficult to reconstruct events based on employer and employee interviews. In many cases, employers with reported depressions appeared to have basic programs in place to protect their employees from pesticide exposure and it was not always possible to document likely problems that may have contributed directly to the reported depression. However, several general observations and recommendations were developed from the consultation information obtained:

- One common factor in the operations with reported depressions was the application of covered pesticides using air-blast sprayers towed by tractors.
- Half-face respirators were the predominant choice for protection. A half-face respirator leaves the skin above and around the respirator open to contamination.
- Respirator cartridge replacement practices, fit testing protocols, storage practices, and employee training need to be improved.

- Employers need to make sure all of their chemical gear fits the employees well.
- Employers need to enforce strict decontamination procedures every time handlers and applicators remove chemical gear such as coats, pants, gloves, boots, and respirators.
- Mixers and applicators need to thoroughly wash their face, neck, and any other potentially exposed skin immediately after applications and their face and hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the restroom.
- Proper gloves (providing dexterity and protection) need to be worn when unclogging spray nozzles.
- Some employees wear a cotton baseball cap or bandana during application. Employers need to address this issue, restricting its use during applications or providing chemical resistant visors or caps for use during pesticide handling.
- The WISHA consultation staff encountered the suggestion that handlers may be less careful applying Sevin when used as a chemical thinning agent, apparently believing it is not as dangerous because it is not being applied for insect control.
- The WISHA consultation staff also noted that the label on Lorsban 4E declares that application does not require respirator use. Employers have gone beyond the label requirement and require the use of a respirator when applying Lorsban and this was confirmed by employee interviews.

The DOH and L&I have an agreement that if L&I finds that the worker experienced symptoms associated with the depression, the case will be referred to DOH for investigation. There were no such referrals during 2004.

Department of Labor and Industries WISHA is required to evaluate the cholinesterase monitoring rule by organizing a scientific advisory committee and a stakeholder advisory committee. The scientific committee has analyzed the first year of program operations and results and is expected to complete a report on the first year of program operations and results by the end of 2004. The report will provide guidance for the 2005 growing season. In addition, L&I will be receiving recommendations from the stakeholder advisory committee and will provide a report to the Legislature in January 2005 on the results of data collection, correlation, and analysis related to cholinesterase monitoring in 2004. The Public Health Laboratory will continue testing cholinesterase for the L&I monitoring program in 2005 and the Office of Epidemiology will continue to manage the data system. The law allows for private laboratories to participate in the program in 2006. L&I is expected to manage the data systems beginning in 2006 or 2007.

More information on the cholinesterase monitoring rule is available at the L&I cholinesterase monitoring web site at http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Topics/AtoZ/Cholinesterase/default.asp.

Compliance with the Worker Protection Standard

During 2002 and 2003, WSDA conducted a series of Worker Protection Standard (WPS) inspections at agricultural sites. These inspections were classified as “Tier-I: Business place was inspected for compliance but workers were not interviewed” or “Tier II: Workers were interviewed.” Fifty Tier-I and 15 Tier-II inspections were conducted, as well as inspections of ten dealers. The major WPS violations identified were:

- Failure to post information on pesticide applications at a Central Notification Board
- Failure to conduct Pesticide Safety Training for workers
- Insufficient Decontamination Supplies for handlers at mix/load sites.

The WSDA issued Notices of Correction in most cases and the violations were corrected. Washington State Department of Agriculture continues to work with growers to provide WPS compliance assistance information.

In 2004, DOH evaluated the usefulness of a set of five interview questions designed to assess the effectiveness of WPS training. These questions pertain to the posting of or instructions about re-entry intervals, and whether or not the worker received training about PPE, the hazards of pesticides, and where to seek help in an emergency. Interview methods used to obtain these data were reviewed, and data from previous years were analyzed. Following are the findings of this preliminary study.

- Data sets on these variables are incomplete due to challenges and barriers associated with the agricultural worker interview process.
- The questions should be reworded so that they are easier for the agricultural worker to answer and to better elicit information about whether or not the agricultural worker received training and understands safety requirements and procedures.
- Other PIRT agencies, including WSDA and L&I, are currently reviewing WPS training data that are collected during investigations and inspections. These data may be useful for the DOH in developing interview tools and methods for eliciting information about farmworker training.

The WSDA, L&I, and DOH coordinate investigations of incidents involving farm workers and enforcement of the Worker Protection Standards. The three agencies have a Memorandum of Understanding regarding collection of evidence and inter-agency referrals to facilitate thorough investigation of complaints without unnecessary duplication of effort. The agencies coordinate Train-the-Trainer courses. These workshops are specifically designed for people who conduct pesticide safety training at agricultural establishments.

Changing Pattern of Pesticide Usage

Action Recommendation 5 (2003) was to examine changing patterns of pesticide usage in Washington. PIRT agencies looked at two usage issues during this period: the regulatory phase-out of diazinon and chlorpyrifos for home use, and professional indoor pest control.

Regulatory Phase-out of Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos for Home Use

One of the most significant recent changes in pesticide use has been the regulatory phase-out of diazinon and chlorpyrifos (organophosphate insecticides) for home use. Department of Health and WPC reviewed their data on human exposures and reported illnesses associated with residential use of these two insecticides. These data show a marked decline in reported exposures and illnesses involving these compounds over the phase-out period.

Figures 8 and 9 show the number of calls to WPC concerning human exposure to chlorpyrifos (e.g., Dursban, Lorsban) and diazinon from 1999 through 2003.

While these human exposures were not restricted to residential pesticide use, residential use comprises the bulk of WPC pesticide calls, and the decline in human exposures to these two insecticides probably reflects the decline in their residential use.

Figure 8. WPC Calls Concerning Chlorpyrifos Exposures, 1999 – 2003

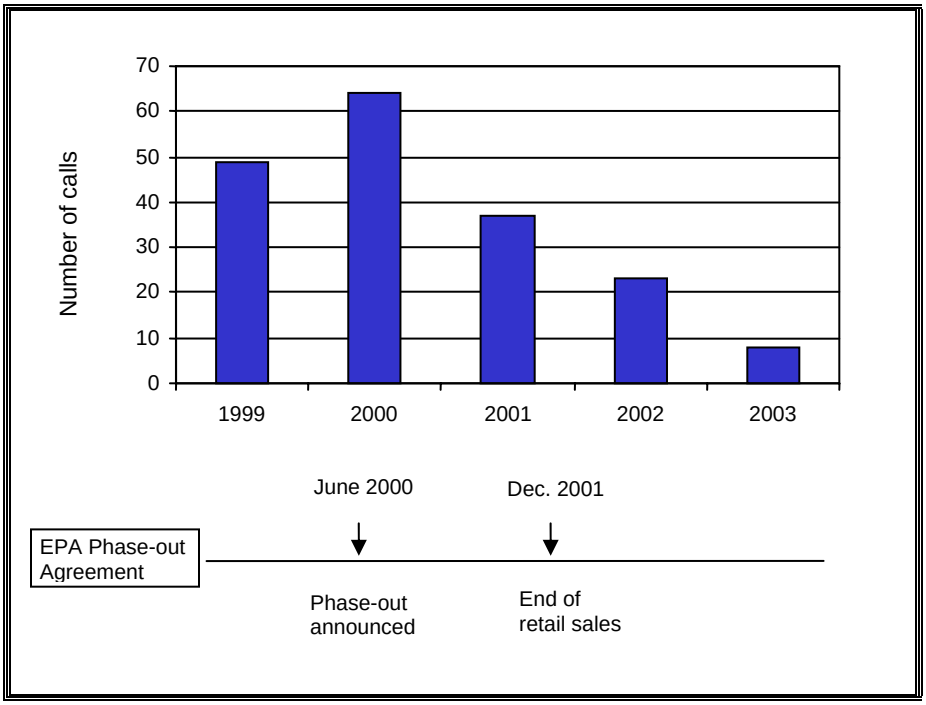


Figure 9. WPC Calls Concerning Diazinon Exposures, 1999 – 2003

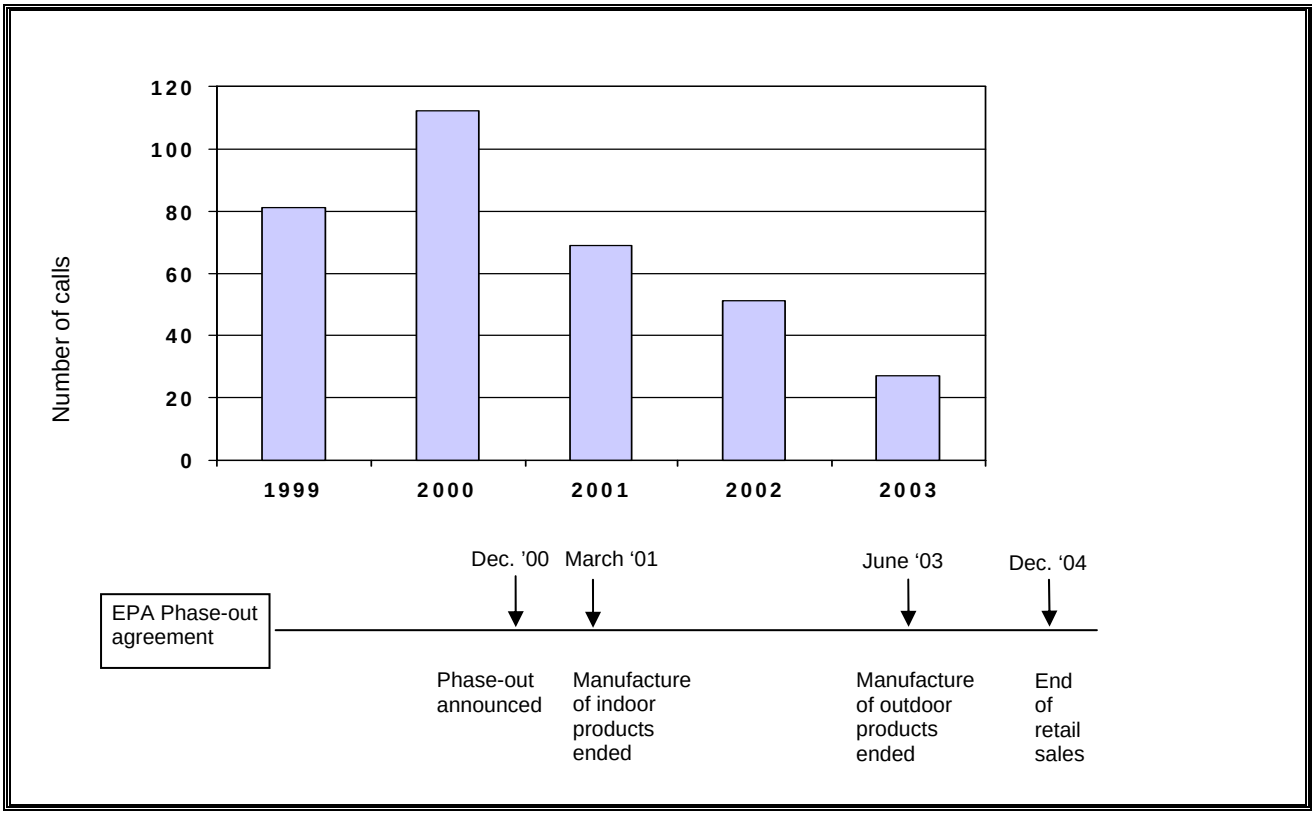


Figure 10. DOH Cases Involving Non-Agricultural Use of Organophosphate Insecticides, 1997 – 2003

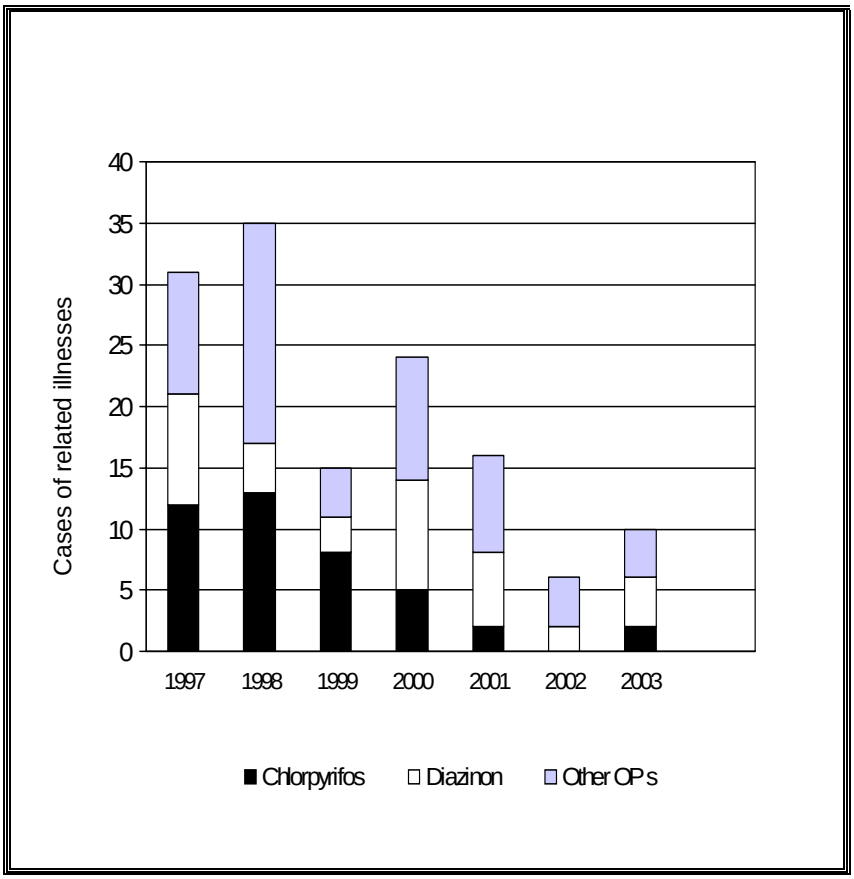


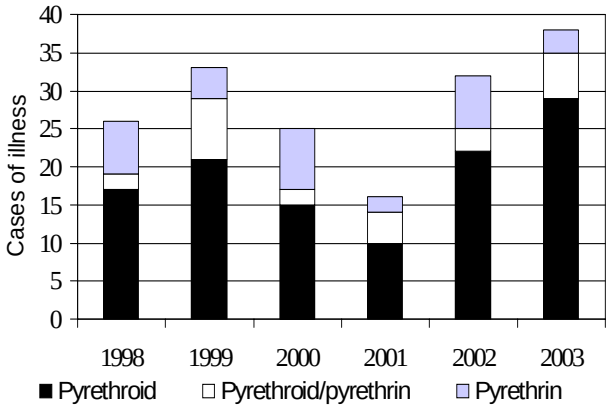
Figure 10 shows the decline in definite, probable, and possible cases of human illness involving non-agricultural use of organophosphate insecticides reported to DOH between 1997 and 2003.

This marked decline in DOH chlorpyrifos cases coincides with its rapid regulatory phase-out from residential use. The decline in residential diazinon cases is less clear. This may be because the phase-out of diazinon has been more gradual with sales permitted until December 2004. A decline in reported illness cases was also noted for other organophosphate insecticides.

Limited sales data obtained by King County Solid Waste indicate that carbaryl and pyrethroid insecticides are being marketed as the primary replacements for the phased-out organophosphates. Both WPC and DOH data show increases in exposure calls and in reported illnesses and injuries associated with pyrethroid insecticides. Only very low numbers of illnesses associated with carbaryl (one-three cases per year) have been reported.

Figure 11. Department of Health Cases Involving Non-Agricultural Use of Pyrethroid Insecticides, 1998 – 2003

Figure 11 shows an increase in definite, probable and possible cases of acute pyrethroid-related illnesses and injuries reported to DOH between 1998 and 2003.



Professional Indoor Pest Control

PIRT looked at changing patterns in illness cases associated with professional pest control in urban buildings. In a presentation to PIRT in 2003, Terry Whitworth, PhD, (entomologist, Whitworth Pest Solutions, Inc.) indicated that significant product shifts were occurring for pesticide use in professional treatments inside people's homes or workplaces for ants, termites, bees, powder-post beetles, fleas, and spiders.

Department of Health compared data from the two-year period 1998-1999 with the two-year period 2002-2003 to identify trends in pesticide illness. Sixty-six cases determined to be definitely, probably, and possibly related to pesticide exposure were included in the comparison. Only a small number (eight) of these 66 cases were illnesses among pesticide applicators. Most of the cases involve symptoms reported when residents return to their home or workers return to their office or other building after a professional pesticide treatment. The data in Table 10 show a clear decline in organophosphate cases involving professional treatment for indoor pests. Pyrethroid cases have not increased for this type of application. There appears to be an improvement in public health with the shift away from organophosphate insecticides for professional indoor pest control.

Table 10. Pesticides Associated with DOH Cases* Involving Professional Pest Control in Buildings, 1998 and 1999; 2002 and 2003		
Products involved	**Cases 1998-1999**	**Cases 2002-2003**
Organophosphate insecticides (Chlorpyrifos)	8	0
n-methyl carbamate insecticides (Bendiocarb)	2	0
Pyrethrin/pyrethroids (Cyfluthrin, permethrin, deltamethrin, pyrethrins)	27	21
OP/pyrethroid combinations	2	0
Other (Copper naphthenate, Vikane fumigant, anti-mold carpet products)	5	1
Total	44	22

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

West Nile Virus

The arrival of West Nile virus in Washington State may lead to increased pesticide use and, consequently, to an increase in pesticide incidents reported to PIRT agencies. The panel recommended proactive steps to prevent incidents. These steps include:

- Develop a method to monitor pesticide events associated with control of West Nile virus (for example, illnesses, spills, label violations).
- Establish use permit restrictions on mosquito control applications to safeguard public health and other non-target species.
- Educate the public about safe mosquito control.

West Nile virus in Washington State

The WNV is a disease spread to birds, horses and humans by infected mosquitoes. West Nile virus can occasionally cause severe illness. Severe illness can include high fever, inflammation of the brain, lasting neurological impairment, and death. The risk of serious illness and death from infection is highest in people over age 50.

Washington is the only state in the contiguous United States that did not detect West Nile virus activity in 2004. More than 2,200 human cases were reported in the United States between January and November 2004; one case was reported in a Washington traveler who contracted the virus while visiting Colorado.

In Washington, state and local health departments, mosquito control districts, and many other partners monitor for West Nile virus in birds, horses, sentinel chickens, and mosquitoes. There were no positive detections of WNV in 2004.

Tracking Pesticide Use

The use of larvicides for mosquito control can be tracked by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by Ecology. The NPDES permit data complied by Ecology for 2003 are presented in the Ecology section of the report. The leading larvicide used in 2003 was a natural biocontrol agent *bacillus thuringiensis isrealensis* (bti). This product is one of the lowest toxicity products effective against mosquito larvae.

There is presently no tracking of pesticides used to kill adult mosquitoes although a mechanism does exist for doing this. Mosquito control districts and other entities conducting area-wide mosquito control are required to keep records of the location and the amount of products used. WSDA can request these records if there is sufficient benefit to justify the cost.

The DOH added a code to their data system in 2002 to track illnesses associated with community disease vector control. This allows DOH to specifically identify pesticide cases associated with West Nile virus control. The DOH also tracks incidents involving repellents. The data in Table 11 will serve as a baseline for comparison after West Nile virus has arrived in Washington.

Table 11. DOH Cases* Associated with Mosquito Control, 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003
Adult mosquito control	3	4
Larval mosquito control	0	0
Mosquito repellent	1	6

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

Area-wide adult mosquito control. There were three events reported involving seven people in the two-year period. All reported exposure to adult mosquito sprays (malathion or pyrethroids) during community-wide mosquito control. Symptoms reported were mild irritant symptoms. Only one person sought medical care.

Larval mosquito control. There were no reported human illness cases associated with larval mosquito control.

Repellents. There were seven reported cases of mild eye irritation or injury after exposure to a Deet-based insect repellent. One hiker reported skin burn and blisters after concentrated repellent leaked onto his back from his backpack. DEET-based repellents can cause skin irritation and chemical conjunctivitis with symptoms lasting several days. Children should be supervised around repellents. Lotion formulations are easier to control than sprays when applying to face or neck.

The Ecology Spill Program added pesticide questions to their spill data collection forms. Information on the cause of release, including pesticide use for mosquito control, is available in the case report narratives. No incidents involving mosquito control applications were reported to the spill program in 2002 or 2003.

Permit Restrictions

Applications of pesticides to water are restricted to licensed pesticide applicators. Licensed applicators are trained in pesticide laws and must pass a state test to receive a license from

WSDA. Applications to water for control of mosquito larva require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit from Ecology. Permit conditions include:

- require mosquito monitoring
- restrictions on certain pesticides
- provisions to protect sensitive species
- requirements to pre-notify the public of pesticide applications

Permit holders are also required to follow approved best management practices (BMPs) for mosquito control. The BMPs were developed to guide mosquito control efforts that are effective and use integrated pest management options. The permit conditions are available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/pesticides/final_pesticide_permits/mosquito/mosquito_permitmod052604-signed.pdf. Approved BMPs are available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0310023.html.

Education

The DOH West Nile Virus Program has developed and distributed on-line and printed educational materials for the general public about how to safely protect themselves from West Nile virus.

- The DOH strongly encourages people to read the brochures *West Nile Virus: Do you know what's biting you?* and *Mosquito Repellent – How to Use It Safely* (http://www3.doh.wa.gov/HERE/materials/HERE_Materials.aspx).
- Information and clinical resources have also been organized for health care providers and veterinarians.
- The Department has participated in numerous training events for local health staff on mosquito control and West Nile virus.
- Department of Health has developed a web site http://www.doh.wa.gov/WNV for mosquito-related educational materials and for the current status of West Nile virus in Washington and neighboring states.

The DOH recommends the following to control mosquitoes and West Nile virus: (1) mosquito surveillance, (2) public education on the mosquito life cycle, (3) public education about eliminating breeding sites (standing water), (4) larvaciding if surveillance indicates that breeding populations of a vector species are exceeding action thresholds (set locally) and (5) personal protection from mosquito bites. If there is an outbreak of human cases, mosquito adulticides may be considered by local officials. The DOH continues to review toxicity information on the pesticides used in mosquito control and to provide guidance to local officials. For more information on West Nile virus see http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/ts/Zoo/WNV/LocalHealth.html.

The WSDA highlighted West Nile virus in the July 2003 Pesticide Notes newsletter published by the Pesticide Management Division. This newsletter goes to all licensed pesticide applicators in the state and is part of their continuing education. The newsletter included:

- Bird, horse and human surveillance for WNV.
- Licensing requirements for mosquito control.
- How to attend WSU pre-license training in aquatic and public health pest control.
- How to obtain a NPDES permit.
- Pest control techniques for mosquitoes.

WSDA Summary Report for 2002-2003

The Pesticide Management Division of the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) protects human health and the environment by ensuring the safe and legal distribution, use, and disposal of pesticides in Washington State.

The WSDA investigates all complaints received by the agency regarding possible pesticide misuse, storage, sales, distribution, applicator licensing, and building structure inspections for wood destroying organisms. The agency also inspects marketplaces, importers, manufacturers, and pesticide users for compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.

Complaints

During 2002, WSDA investigated 255 complaints (Table 12). After investigation, it was determined that 138 (54%) involved pesticide applications and 117 (46%) were unrelated to actual applications. Examples of complaints unrelated to an application are structural inspections. There were 169 violations associated with the 255 complaints.

Table 12. WSDA Complaints and Violations, 1999 - 2003

Year	Total Complaints	Violations
1999	192	101 (53%)
2000	199	121 (61%
2001	225	152 (68%)
2002	255	169 (66%)
2003	222	151 (68%)

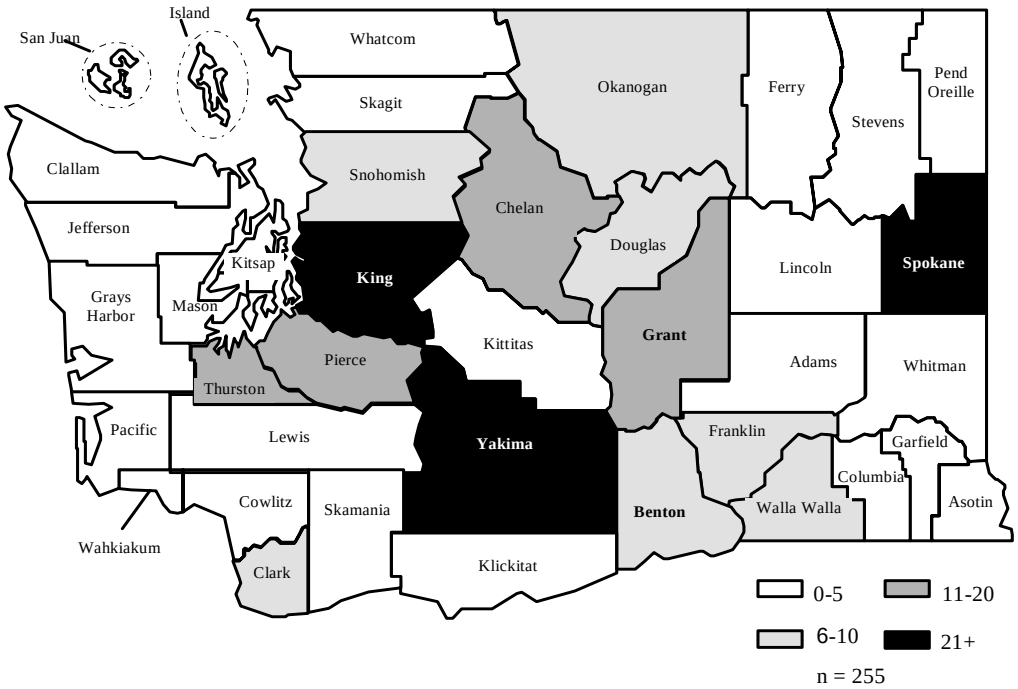
During 2003, WSDA investigated 222 complaints. After investigation, it was determined that 136 (61%) involved pesticide applications and 86 (39%) were unrelated to applications. There were 151 violations associated with the 222 complaints. See Appendix C for a listing of all WSDA pesticide-related complaint investigations for 2002 and 2003.

Location of Complaints

Complaints continue to be approximately equal in number between eastern and western Washington despite significant differences in population and types of pest problems. The nature of complaints differs between the eastern and western portions of the state. Western Washington complaints generally concern wood destroying organism inspections, homeowner complaints about drift, intentional misuse, and complaints about unlicensed applicators. Eastern Washington complaints generally are about agricultural applications and drift.

In 2002, 142 (56%) of the complaint investigations occurred in eastern Washington and 113 (44%) in western Washington. Nine investigations involved multiple counties. Figure 12 shows the number of complaints by county for 2002.

Figure 12. WSDA Complaints by County, 2002



In 2003, 118 (53%) occurred in eastern Washington and 94 (42%) in western Washington. Ten investigations involved multiple counties or an out of state violation (illegal distribution). Figure 13 shows the number of complaints by county for 2003.

Figure 13. WSDA Complaints by County, 2003

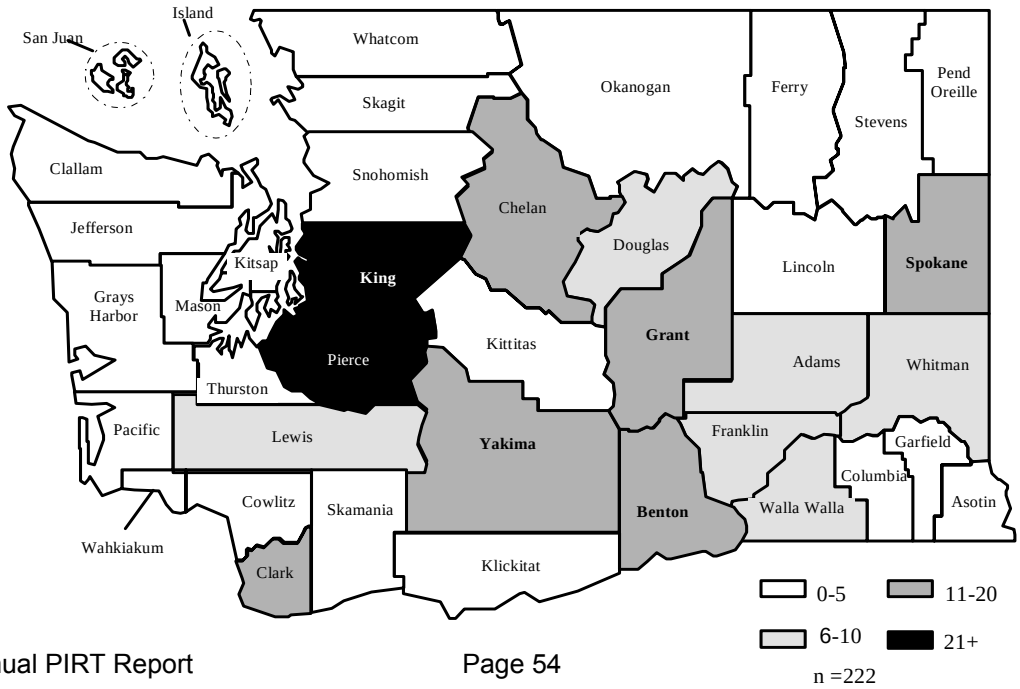


Table 13 lists the counties with the most complaints from 1999 through 2003.

Table 13. WSDA Counties with the Most Complaints, 1999 – 2003									
1999		**2000**		**2001**		**2002**		**2003**	
Grant	29	Yakima	26	King	21	Spokane	28	King	23
Yakima	26	Grant	21	Grant	20	King	27	Pierce	22
Spokane	18	Pierce	16	Spokane	20	Yakima	26	Grant	19
Benton	17	Benton	14	Yakima	18	Thurston	17	Spokane	19
King	14	Chelan	13	Benton	13	Pierce	17	Yakima	13
Chelan	9	Spokane	11	Pierce	12	Chelan	16	Benton	12
Pierce	8	Clark	10	Lewis	11	Grant	16	Chelan	12
Walla Walla	8	Douglas	9	Thurston	10	Multiple	9	Clark	11
		King	8					Multiple	10

Nature of Complaints

Complaints are categorized according to the nature of the initial complaint received. The distribution of complaints for 2002 and 2003 is provided in Figure 14. Investigation may substantiate the initial complaint or identify additional violations. For example, an initial complaint may concern a possible drift, but investigation determines that drift did not occur. Although the applicator would not be cited for drift, he or she could be cited for being "faulty, careless and negligent" or for record keeping violations. When complaints are associated with numerous possible violations, the most serious complaint is used to categorize the case. For example, a complaint involving human exposure caused by drift from application by an unlicensed applicator would be categorized as human exposure even if the only final outcome of the case was a Notice of Correction for record keeping. However, in general, the initial complaint is a fairly reliable indicator of the final outcome of the case and reflects the concerns of the community.

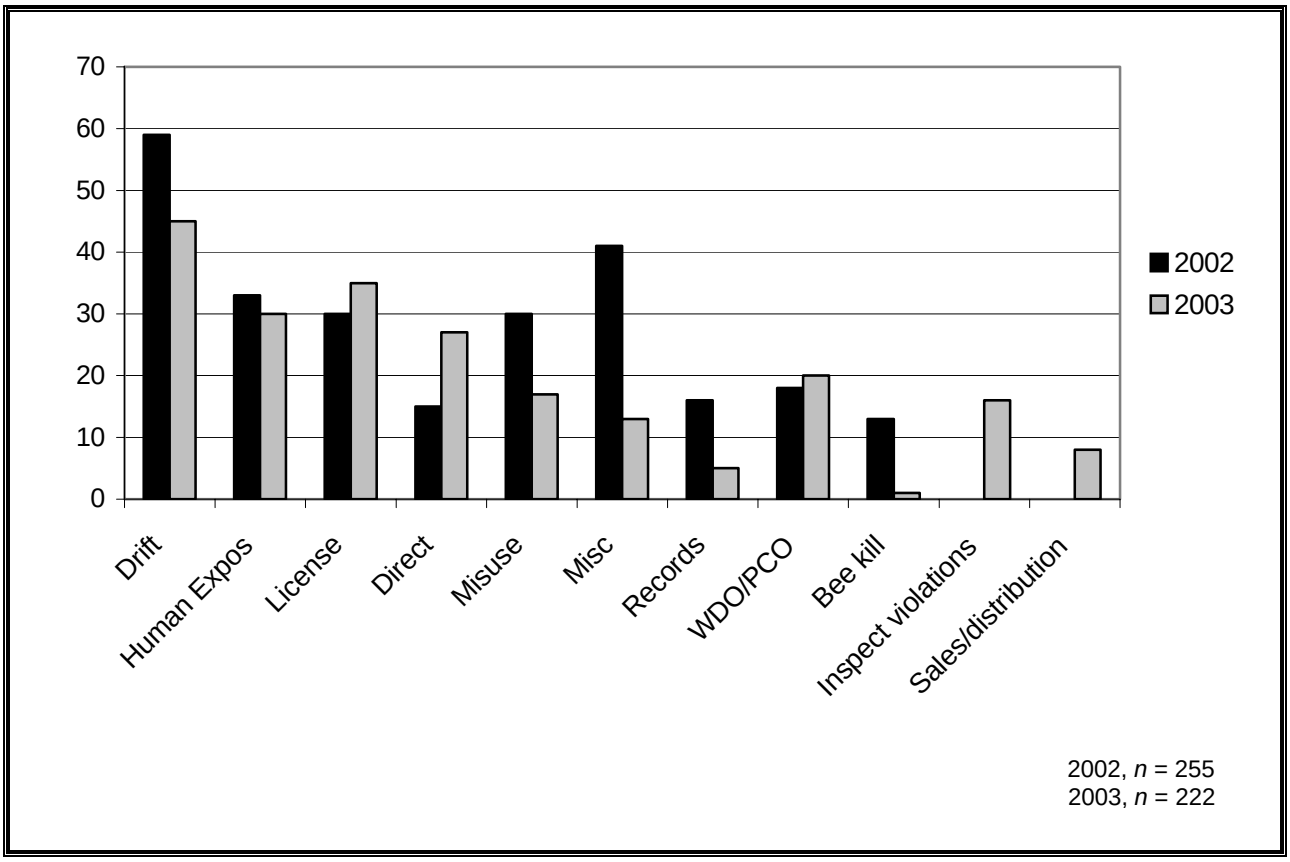
In 2002, WSDA received 59 complaints about drift to property, crops, or animals and 35 complaints about human exposure to pesticides. WSDA received 30 complaints concerning improper or no licensing, 30 about possible misuse, and 18 about Wood Destroying Organism (WDO) Inspections. There were 16 record keeping violations. There were 15 complaints about direct pesticide misapplications. An example of a direct application violation is a commercial applicator applying to the wrong property. There were 13 complaints of bee kills.

In 2003, WSDA received 45 complaints about drift to property, 30 complaints about human exposures and seven complaints about drifts to animals. Pesticides moving off-target appears to be one of the major reasons to register a complaint with WSDA. Non-licensed individuals and faulty structural inspections are two other areas where WSDA receives numerous complaints. The WSDA received 35 complaints about improper or no licensing, 27 complaints about direct misapplications and 20 complaints specific to WDO Inspections (in addition to WDO complaints about improper licenses or records). Only one bee kill, possibly intentional, was reported for 2003.

Inspection Violations

In 2003, WSDA initiated a series of inspections related to use of non-registered wood treatment products at lumberyards and wood treatment plants. Although these Use Inspections, Marketplace Inspections, and License Inspections were not complaint-driven, data from them were collected and are included in the PIRT report as part of the investigation workload. These inspections are listed as Inspection Violations in Figure 14.

Figure 14. WSDA Nature of Initial Complaints, 2002 and 2003



Drift and Human Exposures

During 2003, WSDA received 45 complaints about possible pesticide drift to property, water, or crops and 30 complaints about possible human exposure to pesticides. An analysis was conducted of the complaints to determine how many complaints about human exposures were actually related to drift, regardless of whether a drift violation was the cause of a regulatory action. This analysis determined that:

- 22 of the 45 general drift complaints had residue detected off target.
- 4 of the 30 human exposure complaints were direct exposure.
- 9 of the 30 human exposure complaints were not related to any pesticide exposure.
- 8 of the 17 remaining human exposure complaints were due to drift and had residue detected off target.

No complaints were received in 2003 from farmworkers alleging pesticide exposure from drift. The alleged human exposures were primarily reported by neighbors or individuals who were in agricultural areas but not doing agricultural labor.

Violations

Complaint investigations may result in the determination that a violation of state or federal laws or rules has occurred. During 2002 and 2003, two-thirds of WSDA complaint investigations (66% in 2002 and 68% in 2003) resulted in some type of violation. Most violations are not severe in nature (see Severity Rating of WSDA Complaint Cases below) and most violators are issued a warning or correction notice rather than issued fines or license suspensions.

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

- **Agricultural:** Incidents occurring in an agricultural environment such as farming, forestry, greenhouses, or Christmas tree farming.
- **Commercial/industrial:** Incidents by licensed operators making applications 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:** The WSDA code for undefined use and includes licensing, storage, registration, records, and similar activities.

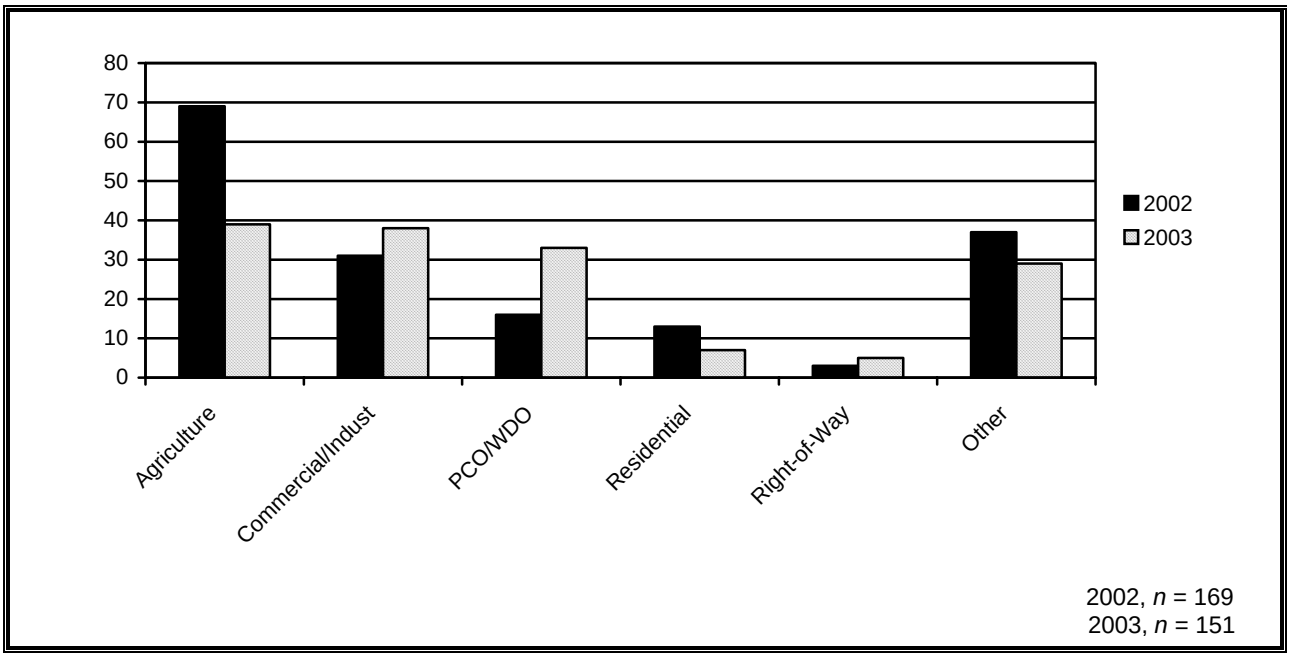
Table 14 shows the complaints with violations by type of activity from 1999 through 2003.

Table 14. WSDA Violations by Type of Activity, 1999 - 2003

Activity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agricultural	50	48	63	69	39
Commercial/Industrial	19	33	27	31	38
PCO/WDO	11	14	28	16	33
Residential (non commercial)	10	11	11	13	7
Right-of-Way	1	8	8	3	5
Other (licenses, records, etc.)	10	7	15	37	29
Total Violations	101	121	152	169	151

Figure 15 identifies the violations by type of activity for 2002 and 2003.

Figure 15. WSDA Violations by Type of Activity, 2002 and 2003



Violations alone do not give an accurate picture of pesticide exposures. The following cases are examples of pesticide exposures where no violations were cited. Both cases involved drift and the exposed persons had confirmed short-term hospital or doctor care (severity rating 4), but WSDA could not take corrective action. In the first instance, a specific pesticide applicator could not be definitely linked to the exposure.

> Case Y12-2003. A dump truck driver alleged he was sprayed from a helicopter aerial application of malathion to a cherry orchard. The truck was on a road near the orchard with the windows were down. The driver reported he became ill that evening and went to the doctor the following day. Although residue was detected on the truck and on vegetation taken off the target site, no citations could be issued as several applications of malathion were made on the same day in the same area and the source of the residue could not be proven.

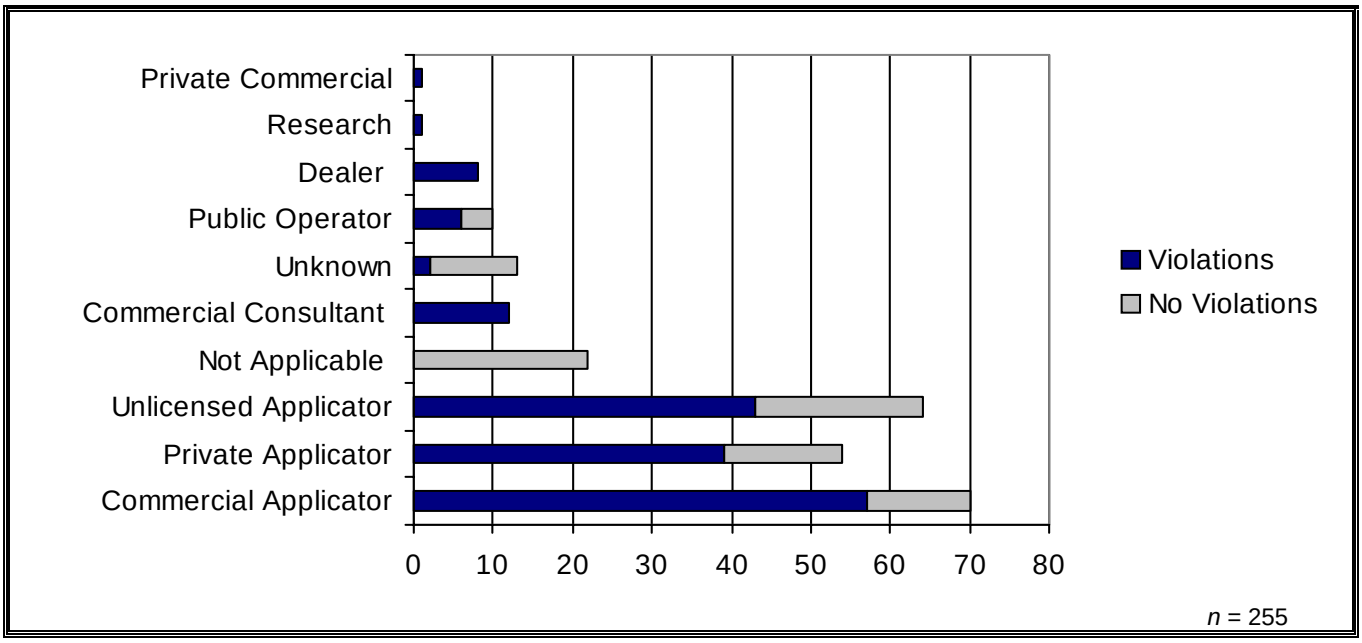
The second case was a referral to WSDA from the Department of Health (DOH). The person involved did not file a complaint and WSDA could not continue its investigation due to lack of evidence.

> Case Y17-2003. An irrigation district employee was allegedly sprayed or drifted on from an aerial application of dimethoate to potatoes. His employer instructed him to shower, bagged his clothing, and transported him to a hospital where he was treated for pesticide exposure. The hospital notified DOH and DOH contacted WSDA. The WSDA requested the clothing worn at the time of the exposure and explained to the employer that they had 24 hours to file a complaint. The investigation could not continue as no complaint was filed and no clothing evidence was made available.

Type of License in Complaints with Violations
In 2002, WSDA licensed approximately 4,200 Commercial Applicators and Operators and over 20,000 Private Applicators. Although WSDA licenses fewer commercial than private applicators, commercial applicators make many more applications per licensee and more applications on land not owned by the applicator. This increases the probability of complaints for commercial applicators. See Appendix D for information about WSDA license types.

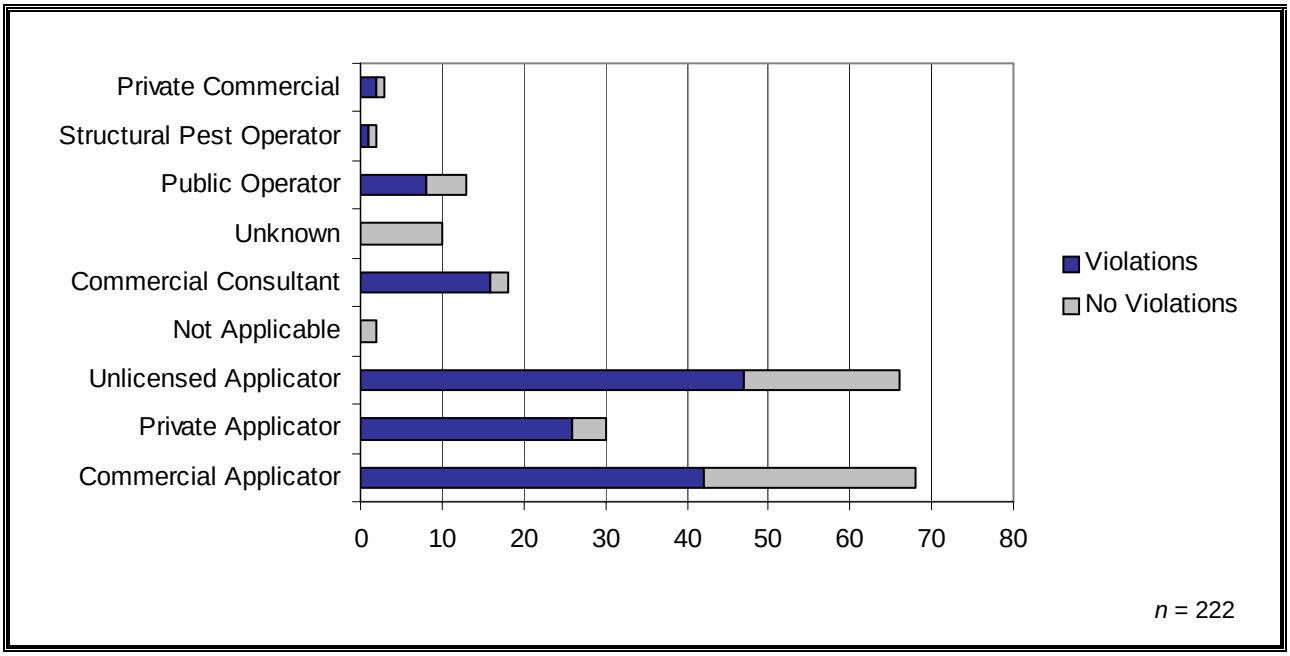
In 2002, commercial applicators were involved in 70 complaints with 54 violations. Private applicators were involved in 55 complaints with 38 violations. Unlicensed applicators were involved in 64 complaints with 43 violations. Unlicensed applicators were primarily unlicensed people conducting wood destroying organism inspections (Figure 16).

Figure 16. WSDA Type of Licensee Involved in Cases With and Without Violations, 2002



In 2003, Commercial Applicators were involved in 68 complaints with 42 violations. Private Applicators were involved in 30 complaints with 26 violations. Unlicensed Applicators were involved in 66 complaints with 47 violations (Figure 17).

Figure 17. WSDA Type of Licensee Involved in Cases With and Without Violations, 2003



Agricultural Complaints

In agriculture, most complaints involve pesticides applied to orchards. This is not unexpected, as orchards tend to be located in more populous areas, and may be on smaller acreages intermixed with other crops, housing, and heavily traveled roads. The most frequent complaint involves apple orchard applications. The most frequent agricultural complaints in 2002 involved possible drift to a person, followed by exposure of bees to a pesticide, and then drift to property. The most frequent agricultural complaints in 2003 involved possible drift to a person and to wheat (Table 15).

In 2002, bee kills were a major agricultural complaint source. The use of the insecticide thiamethoxam, even when applied according to the label, is highly toxic to bees. To avoid toxicity to bees, no blooms can be present when this material is applied, although the label allows a small percent of bloom. In 2003, WSDA made regulatory changes to eliminate bee contact with blooms to address this problem. Only one bee kill was reported in 2003, and this incident was not related to thiamethoxam use.

Agricultural complaints commonly involve an agricultural drift to a residence or vehicle. The following case illustrates a serious agricultural incident in which 24 children were affected.

Case Y05-2002. On a Friday afternoon, an aerial applicator applying dimethoate to an alfalfa field over sprayed a school bus with 24 grade school children and driver on board. The weather was hot and the school bus windows were open. The applicator apparently did not see the school bus, possibly because of tree cover, and the spray drifted across the road and into the path of the bus. Dimethoate residue was found on the exterior and interior of the bus. The driver stated that many of the children covered their faces with their shirts. The driver and one student reported symptoms to DOH. The applicator was fined $1650 and his license was suspended for 27 days.

Table 15 summarizes the most frequent target and complaint sites for investigations in which citations were issued for agricultural violations, 2002 and 2003.

Table 15. WSDA Agricultural Violations, 2002 and 2003

Most Frequent Target site*	2002	2003		Most Frequent Complaint site**	2002	2003
Apples	10	8		Human exposure	14	9
Pears	4	4		Bees	7	1
Cherries	3	4		Property	6	4
Unspecified orchard	8			Wheat		6
Potatoes	1	3		Alfalfa	4	
Wheat	6	3		Water		4
Hops	5			Ornamentals	3	
Alfalfa/seed	3			Unspecified orchard	4	
Grapes	2			Hay		3
Fallow		3		Pears	2	
Sales		3		Animals	1	2
Hay, field crops, yard, mushrooms, weeds	5			Mushrooms, organic pears, apples, grapes, cherries	5	

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

Non-Agricultural Complaints

In 2002 and 2003, faulty Wood Destroying Organism (WDO) Inspections were the most frequent non-agricultural complaint. Generally, these complaints occur because inspectors fail to notice or note signs of infestation or wood rot rather than diagnosing problems that do not exist. The most frequent type of violation cited by WSDA was failure to keep accurate or adequate records (did not record conditions conducive to rot or the presence of insects) and failure to obtain the proper license type for the application being done. Complaints about misuse and direct applications are more frequent in non-agricultural applications than in agriculture.

The most common complaint about non-agricultural applications concerns drift or misapplications by the lawn and ornamental industry. The second most common are neighbor-to-neighbor complaints about chemical trespass or intentional misuse of pesticides to cause harm.

Table 16 summarizes the most frequent target and complaint sites for investigations in which citations were issued for non-agricultural violations, 2002 and 2003.

Table 16. WSDA Non-Agricultural Violations, 2002 and 2003

Most Frequent Target site*	2002	2003
Ornamentals	11	7
Lawn	4	5
Trees	4	6
House/apartment	4	0
Property	3	0
Weeds	2	8
Parking, school, mosquitoes	3	0

Most Frequent Complaint site**	2002	2003
Property	8	3
Person	6	3
Trees	4	7
Lawn	3	7
Ornamentals	3	5
House	1	0
Animal, school, garden, right of way	4	0

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

The distribution of complaints has been consistent over the years and points to the need for greater education of applicators on drift reduction and maintaining records. Some violations may reflect the transient nature of employment or lack of training for applicators and some may reflect willful fraud. The number of preventable violations points to the continuing need for a strong agency enforcement program. However, given the estimated number of applications, the number of complaints directed to the department for serious offenses are few.

Applicators must comply with all precautions and directions on the pesticide label. The following case illustrates problems that can occur when the label is not followed.

Case C15-2003. Over $9000 in ornamental plant damage occurred when soil commercially treated with herbicides blew off-site. The site was an abandoned orchard that had been cleared without further management or irrigation. The blown soil was found to contain substantial levels of diuron, bromacil, and 2,4-D, plus trace amounts of other herbicides. The Krovar (diuron and bromacil) label and the 2,4-D label warn against applying where the soil can move off-site. Krovar can be taken up from treated soil by plant roots. The applicator applied Dimension, a dithiopyr herbicide, on a non-crop site. This product is labeled only for established lawns, sod, turf farms and ornamentals. The applicator was fined $200 with a one-day license suspension. The DOH was contacted about the health concerns of nearby residents and Ecology was contacted about the excessive soil blowing from the site.

Children

In 2002, children were involved directly or indirectly in 12 cases. The Department was notified about all of the cases. There were off-target residues in seven of the cases and two of the seven had symptoms. No exposure was determined for the remaining five cases.

In 2003, WSDA investigated 11 cases that involved children. Department of Health was notified about these cases and they were jointly investigated. Three cases involved possible exposure, two with possible health symptoms. No exposure was determined to have occurred in the remaining eight cases.

Severity of Reported Complaints

The WSDA rates the severity of cases after complaint investigation is complete. See Table 17 for a detailed description of each rating. As in previous years, the majority of complaints were assigned a severity rating of 2 or less: 220 (86%) in 2002 and 185 (83%) in 2003. In 2002, one case with a high severity rating of 5 involved animal deaths (chickens).

Table 17. Severity Rating of WSDA Complaint Cases, 1999 - 2003

Rating	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Criteria
0	13 7%	20 10%	23 10%	30 12%	22 10%	Problem not due to pesticides and/or no cause determined; PCO/WDO inspection with no violations
1	65 34%	40 20%	71 31.5%	76 30%	51 23%	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 "insufficient information"
2	72 38%	89 45%	72 32%	114 45%	112 50%	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	24 13%	31 16%	35 15.5%	31 12%	22 10%	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	15 8%	17 9%	20 9%	3 1%	13 6%	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	3 2%	2 1%	4 2%	1 .4%	2 1%	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	**192**	**199**	**225**	**255**	**222**	

The following two cases from 2003 were given a severity rating of 5.

Case Y6-2003. A complainant called WSDA when two of her dogs died. No veterinary examination was done on the dogs, as the vet had not observed pesticide-related symptoms. Investigation determined that a licensed Private Applicator applied zinc phosphide and indandione (rodenticides) to his orchard to control gophers. Contrary to label instructions, he poured bait into piles in and outside of several rodent holes. Two of his dogs ate the bait and died. He shared the pesticide with three unlicensed neighbors. The applicator was cited for 'faulty, careless and negligent', 'applying contrary to label' (not applying by broadcasting and applying during the growing season), 'distributing a federal Restricted Use pesticide to unlicensed persons' and 'failure to keep records'.

Case C4-2003. An unlicensed applicator illegally baited calf carcasses with aldicarb to intentionally poison his neighbor's dogs who he said were running free and killing his cows. Twelve dogs died, three people may have become ill after handling the dead or dying dogs, and others may have been exposed. There were unsubstantiated reports of pesticide exposure to horses and wild birds. The individual was cited and fined.

Type of Pesticide Involved

In 2002, herbicides were involved in 100 complaints and insecticides in 60 complaints. There were relatively fewer complaints about other pesticides such as fungicides (9), rodenticides (4), desiccants (3), repellent (1), avicide (1), and disinfectant (1). This may be because there are more obvious detrimental effects from herbicide and insecticide misuse and because they are generally applied at a higher frequency with more power equipment over larger areas.

In 2002, for the first time since complaints have been summarized for this report, the only organophosphate associated with five or more complaints was chlorpyrifos. In previous years, there were more complaints received about azinphos methyl, chlorpyrifos and diazinon. This may indicate the changing nature of pesticide applications in the orchard industry.

In 2003, herbicides were involved in 110 complaints, insecticides in 44 complaints, fungicides in 10 complaints, and miscellaneous unspecified products in 11 complaints. Other products such as fumigants, growth regulators, miticides, adjuvants, and rodenticides were involved in other complaints.

In 2002, two herbicides, glyphosate (32 complaints) and 2,4-D (17 complaints), were the most frequently reported active ingredients. Many complaints involved tank mixes of several products.

In 2003, glyphosate (33 complaints) and 2,4-D (21 complaints) were again the most frequently reported active ingredients Table 18.

Table 18. Active Ingredients Most Commonly Involved in Complaints, 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003
Glyphosate	32	33
2,4-D	17	21
Thiamethoxam	13	-
Dicamba	-	11
Chlorpyrifos	6	-
Sulfur	6	-
Triclopyr	7	5
Azinphos methyl	-	5
Diuron	-	4
MCPP	-	4
Oil	5	4
Miscellaneous	14	14

Complaints reported to WSDA should be regarded as indicators of potential problem areas and are not a definitive summary of all misapplications. For example, drift involving products such as sulfur and kaolin (clay) may occur more often than is reported. Such products are readily identifiable and people tend to be less worried about unknown effects from these products. These products also have minimal health effects and minimal detrimental effects on non-target plants and property.

Enforcement Actions

Complaint investigations may result in the determination that a violation of state or federal laws or rules has occurred. Generally, first offenders or minor infractions are given a Notice of Correction and a period of time to come into compliance. For more serious infractions, WSDA follows the penalty matrix for any legal actions as specified in WAC 16-228-1130.

Sometimes more than one corrective action is taken on a case. In this report, only one corrective action per case is identified. For example, if more than one Notice of Correction (NOC) was issued, the action would be listed as one NOC. However, if more than one type of corrective action was taken, such as a NOC and a Notice of Intent (NOI), both types are listed.

In 2002, the following corrective actions were taken: No Action Indicated (84), Verbal Warning (6), Advisory or warning letter (8), Notice of Correction (127), Notice of Intent (Fines, License Suspension) (31), and Referred (2) (Table 19). Three cases had more than one type of action. (See Appendix D for Enforcement Action definitions.)

Table 19. WSDA Agency Actions, 1999 - 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
No action indicated	91	78	74	84	71
Verbal warning	5	1	3	6	3
Advisory letter/ Warning letter	10	4	4	8	8
Notice of correction	64	96	111	127	116
Notice of intent/ Administrative Action	20	17	37	31	26
Referred	2	2	2	2	0
Stop sale		1			
Total actions	192	199	231	258	224

In 2003, at the time of publication of this report, the following corrective actions were taken: No Action Indicated (71), Verbal Warning (3), Advisory Warning (8), Notice of Correction (116), and Notice of Intent (26) (Table 19). Two cases had both NOCs and NOIs issued for the applicators involved.

Other Agencies Involved

The WSDA works in cooperation with other state and local agencies in their particular area of responsibility and expertise. Agencies cooperate in the collection of evidence and testimony. Cooperating agencies may report their involvement in these cases independently of WSDA, or they may do no further independent investigation.

In 2002, WSDA consulted with other state, federal and local agencies, including the police, in 52 investigations. The departments of Health and Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency were the most frequently consulted. Two cases were referred to the Yakama Nation.

In 2003, WSDA consulted with other state, federal and local agencies and Washington State University in 49 investigations. The departments of Health and Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency were the most frequently consulted.

WSDA Prevention Activities, 2002 and 2003

In addition to investigations of possible pesticide misuse, WSDA inspects marketplaces, importers, manufacturers, and pesticide users for compliance with state and federal laws and regulations; licenses pesticide applicators and conducts training on the Worker Protection Standard; administers a waste pesticide collection program; and addresses groundwater issues that involve pesticides.

Compliance

- Conducted 19 marketplace inspections to check for cancelled, suspended, and unregistered products; child-resistant packaging; etc.
- Conducted 84 agricultural use inspections to evaluate compliance with pesticide product labels, Worker Protection Standards, equipment, licensing, etc.
- Conducted 23 dealer inspections to check for misbranded, cancelled, and restricted use sales of pesticide products, and to check for dealer licensing.
- Conducted six inspections at establishments that produce pesticides to check for labeling, disposal, record reporting and containment.
- Conducted numerous presentations at meetings held by growers, schools, labor groups and other organizations to discuss pesticide compliance and preventing incidents.

Registration

- Initiated a toxicological review of Special Local Needs, Section 18 Emergency Exemptions and Experimental Use permits on certain highly toxic or very highly toxic pesticides.
- Participated in eight educational workshops regarding West Nile virus and compliance with state rules and regulations and proper application techniques.
- Worked with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the manufacturer on label and rule restrictions for thiamethoxam to prevent bee kills.

Licensing and Farmworker Protection

- Developed and mailed the annual pesticide newsletter, *Pesticide NOTES*, to all licensed applicators. The newsletter has information on preventing pesticide violations, new

pesticide regulations and current pesticide problems. The July 2003 Pesticide NOTES highlighted West Nile virus and mosquito control.

- Developed hands-on Train the Trainer Spanish language pesticide worker safety programs.
- Continued outreach to Spanish speaking farmworkers on pesticide safety through radio programs, newsletters, training classes and presentations.
- Developed Spanish language training manuals and applicator exams.

Waste Pesticide Disposal

- Collected and disposed of 172, 000 pounds of waste pesticide in 2002.
- Collected and disposed of 97,000 pounds of waste pesticide in 2003.
- Identified contents of unknown containers suspected to be pesticides and disposed of them or recommended other disposal options.

Groundwater Protection

- Began mapping project of groundwater depth (where known), soil types and land use.
- Participated in educational meetings on protecting groundwater from pesticides.

Ecology Summary Report for 2002 and 2003

Multiple programs within the Department of Ecology are involved in pesticide-related activities. 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 an interagency urban pesticide committee and the Washington State Healthy Schools Initiative. It is responsible for oversight of contaminated areas requiring cleanup or monitoring and including areas contaminated with pesticides. Ecology's pollution prevention and sustainability efforts emphasize prevention of the overuse and misuse of pesticides.

This report presents data for three programs: Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program; Toxics Cleanup Program; and Water Quality Program. These programs track data on pesticide spills, on the cleanup of pesticide contamination, and on the use of pesticides to protect water quality. This report also provides a brief description of the Surface Water Monitoring Program for Pesticides in Salmonid-Bearing Streams, April to December, 2003.

Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response Program: Pesticide-Related Incidents

The Spill Program responds to pesticide-related complaints and 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 (See Toxics Cleanup Program section below for information on remediation sites). Summaries of each of the Spill program pesticide-related complaints for 2002 and 2003 are provided in Appendix C.

Table 20 lists the types of pesticide-related complaints received from 2000 to 2003.

Table 20. Ecology Pesticide-Related Complaints, 2000 - 2003

Type of complaint*	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pesticides threatening ground or surface water	20	11	23	13
Pesticide disposal or waste concern	14	14	12	12
Spills and fires	10	1	12	5
Unsafe pesticide storage or handling	13	6	11	10

* *Numbers may be greater than the number of complaints for each year as complaints may involve more than one category.*

The number of pesticide-related complaints involving threats to air, water, and/or soil totaled 46 in 2002 and 33 in 2003. Spill Program response to complaints may include follow-up by phone, referral back to involved parties for voluntary cleanup, referral to another agency, or issuance of a notice or requirement for cleanup. Complaints that are resolved during the initial contact and do not require technical assistance, investigation, or referral are classified as "No follow-up". An

example of a “No follow-up” complaint would be a request for information. Investigations are initiated for complaints requiring field work or technical assistance.

Ecology responded within 24 hours in 42 (91%) of the 46 complaints in 2002 and 18 (54%) of the 33 complaints in 2003. Ecology investigated 37 of the 46 complaints in 2002 and 22 of the 33 complaints in 2003.

Of the 79 pesticide-related complaints received by Ecology during 2002 and 2003 (46 in 2002 and 33 in 2003):

- Nine occurred in the agricultural environment (5 in 2002 and 4 in 2003).
- Twenty-six involved commercial or industrial activities (18 and 8).
- Eighteen were reported by private citizens (12 and 6).
- Sixteen stemmed from residential activities (10 and 6).
- Six involved a combination of chemicals containing a pesticide (2 and 4).
- Six resulted in potential exposure to humans (4 and 2).
- Fifteen required some form of cleanup or removal of materials (10 and 5).
- Two were referred to the Toxics Cleanup Program (2 and 0).

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 2002, the Spill Program referred seven complaints involving pesticides to other agencies including Department of Transportation, city and county public works departments, and WSDA. In 2003, the Spill Program referred four complaints to other agencies. The following are two examples:

In October 2002, Ecology’s Spill response staff received a complaint that vandals had dumped a pesticide, later confirmed as Diazinon, into a golf and country club irrigation pond in King County. Responders to the site found milky water and dead ducks. Involved in the investigation were Ecology, King County Sheriffs Office, and Washington State Fish and Wildlife. The cleanup contractor boomed the ponds and prevented contaminated water from overflowing to Hamm Creek. Pond water was pumped into the sanitary sewer system. Tainted soil and vegetation were disposed as hazardous waste. The site was referred to Toxics Cleanup Program for cleanup of pond sediments. U.S. Fish and Wildlife followed-up on potential criminal action concerning a disgruntled, recently fired employee.

In May 2003, Ecology’s Spill response staff were notified that a chemical transport truck carrying pesticides overturned on a major highway in Stevens County. Washington State Patrol (Incident Command), Ecology, Spokane Hazardous Materials Team, Stevens County Sheriffs, Stevens County Fire Department, and Department of Transportation responded. The product spilled to the roadway was contained and cleaned up. An entry team encapsulated in level B protective gear entered the over-turned trailer, separated and removed all ruptured containers, and cleaned the spilled products. The highway was reopened after 8 hours.

Toxics Cleanup Program: 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. Ecology placed seven pesticide-contaminated sites on the cleanup list in 2002 (Appendix E, Map A) and placed 11 sites on the cleanup list in 2003 (Appendix E, Map B). In 2002, two sites each were added in Chelan and Thurston Counties and one each in King, Pierce, and Skagit Counties. In 2003, two sites were added in Benton County and one site each in Chelan, Clallam, Clark, Franklin, King, Lewis, Okanogan, Skagit, and Snohomish Counties.

The Toxics Cleanup Program maps in Appendix E show pesticide-contaminated sites by area and identification tracking number. A preliminary investigation was conducted at each site. The sites are designated as 1) active sites still undergoing cleanup, or 2) non-active sites that were cleaned up or required no further action. In 2002, all seven of the added sites were designated as active. In 2003, 10 sites were active and one site received a no-further-action designation.

In 2002, there were a cumulative total of 136 sites on the pesticide-contaminated sites list (Appendix E, Map C). Of those, 89 sites remained active in the cleanup process at the year's end (Appendix E, Map D).

In 2003, there was a cumulative total of 144 pesticide-contaminated sites identified (Appendix E, Map E). Of those, 95 sites remained active in the cleanup process at year's end (Appendix E, Map F). These numbers for 2002 and 2003 are summarized in Table 21.

Table 21. Pesticide-Contaminated Sites Statewide, 2002 and 2003

Pesticide-contaminated sites	2002	2003
New sites added	7	11
Cumulative for the year	136	144
Active in cleanup process at the end of the year	89	95

Water Quality Program: Aquatic Pesticide Permit

Ecology is delegated by the U.S. EPA to implement all federal water pollution control laws and regulations through the state's laws. These include the issuance of permits for the use of aquatic pesticides to protect water quality. The permitting process ensures that applications of chemicals are sparingly and properly applied, reducing the potential for exposure to natural resources and people. Aquatic pesticide use during the 2003 application season is reported in the following sections. This is the first year aquatic pesticide permit data were tabulated and analyzed for this purpose.

Nuisance Plant and Algae Control NPDES Permit
The Nuisance Plant and Algae Control General NPDES Permit is issued to homeowners and lake advocacy groups for products used to control algae blooms and invasive milfoil or native nuisance weeds in lakes and ponds.

All lakes covered under this general permit during the 2003 application season were located in Ecology's Southwest and Northwest regions. When applying for coverage, the applicator is required to estimate the amount of product to be used and the total area to be treated.

The product totals are listed in Table 22. The amounts of herbicide applied are listed individually by county and body of water in Appendix G.

Table 22. Nuisance Plant and Algae Control NPDES Permit, 2003

Product	Gallons	Pounds
Diquat	276.5	
Endothall	847.5	
2,4-D (BEE)		1,500
2,4-D (DMA)	129.3	
Fluridone	19.5	
Glyphosate	46.1	
Total product applied	1,318.9	1,500

Noxious Weed NPDES Permit
The Noxious Weed General NPDES Permit is issued to government agencies, homeowners, lake advocacy groups, and marinas to treat lakes, rivers, and estuarine environments for noxious, non-native plant species. The treated areas are located throughout Washington State. The permits are issued by WSDA in partnership with the Department of Ecology. The product totals are listed in Table 23.

Table 23. Noxious Weed NPDES Permit, 2003

Product	Gallons	Pounds
Glyphosate	17,921.85	2.47
Diquat	394.86	194.40
2,4-D	646.74	12,870.00
Fluridone	3.04	4,167.00
Endothall	12.50	
Total product applied	18,978.99	17,233.87

Irrigation District NPDES Permit
The Irrigation NPDES Permit is issued for products to control weeds and algae in irrigation systems. The permit was issued to 16 of the 97 Washington irrigation districts during the 2003 application season. The 16 districts include 81 percent of the total irrigated land in Washington. The product totals are listed in Table 24.

Table 24. Irrigation District NPDES Permit, 2003

Product	Gallons	Pounds
Xylene	19,200	
Chelated copper*	548	
Copper sulfate*		159,867
Acrolein	36,993	
Total product applied	56,741	159,867

** When chelated copper and copper sulfate are converted into elemental copper, the amount of copper applied equals 40,456 pounds.*

Invasive Moth NPDES Permit
This individual permit was issued to the Department of Agriculture for invasive moth control in July 2004. Treatment data will be available in 2005.

Fish Management NPDES Permit
The Fish Management NPDES Permit is issued to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for fish management in Washington lakes. Currently, Fish and Wildlife is allowed to use only the product rotenone for fish management. The seven lakes in Table 25 were reported as treated during the spring and fall of 2003. All are in eastern Washington.

Table 25. Fish Management NPDES Permit, 2003

Water body	Gallons	Pounds
Davis Lake	30	2,000
Martha Lake	30	1,200
Williams Lake	15	26,894
Fishtrap Lake	50	12,045
Dusty Lake	10	35,860
Blue Lake	30	9,000
Hog Canyon Lake/Hog Lake		1,595
Total product (Rotenone) applied	165	88,594

Mosquito General NPDES Permit
To prepare for the arrival West Nile virus, the number of groups treating for mosquitoes in Washington State rapidly increased. Ecology allows mosquito control districts and government agencies to apply for coverage under a general permit through DOH. Some groups apply for coverage directly through Ecology's regional offices. All groups are required to submit the previous year's pesticide use data by February first of the following year. Table 26 summarizes pesticide totals statewide from the 2003 application season.

Table 26. Mosquito General NPDES Permit, 2003

Product type	Gallons	Pounds
Bti granular/briquettes		8,082.69
Bti liquid	8,163.09	
Bacillus spaericus (H-5a5b)		606.22
Methoprene briquettes		7,748.82
Methoprene liquid	531.23	
Methoprene granular		204.00
Methoprene pellets		556.60
Monomolecular film	22.12	
Paraffinic white mineral oil	95.24	
Total product applied	8,811.68	17,198.33

Oyster Grower's NPDES Permit
The Oyster Grower's Permit is an individual permit issued directly to the Willapa Bay/Grays Harbor Oyster Growers Association by Ecology's Southwest Regional Office. It allows the use of carbaryl, an insecticide in the carbamate family, to control burrowing shrimp in oyster beds. This permit was issued in 2002 and expires January 1, 2006. The total amount of carbaryl used during the 2003 season is shown in Table 27. When the 4993 pounds of formulated Sevin 80SP is converted into active ingredient, the total amount of carbaryl applied is 3994.4 pounds.

Table 27. Oyster Grower's NPDES Permit, 2003

Product Type	Pounds	Acres
Carbaryl	4993	509.7

Surface Water Monitoring

A report is now available on the first-year (2003) results in a multi-year monitoring effort to characterize pesticide concentrations in salmon-bearing surface waters. Urban runoff was investigated in Thornton Creek, located in the Cedar-Sammamish watershed. Agricultural land use was evaluated through sampling of the Marion Drain, Spring Creek, and Sulphur Creek waste-way drainages of the Lower Yakima watershed.

Concentrations of all chemicals were generally low and close to analytical detection limits. 2,4-D was the most commonly detected chemical; however, pentachlorophenol was most commonly detected in the urban watershed. Endosulfan sulfate, azinphos-methyl, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and 4,4'-DDE results were above the numeric component of selected standards.
The report is available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0403048.html.

Ecology Educational and Prevention Activities

In 2003, Ecology used Environmental Protection Agency pollution grant money to create an educational video on urban pesticides for middle and high school students. The video, Healthy Solutions, addresses the potential risks of using pesticides and the benefits of integrated pest management. Internationally known John deGraaf, author of 'Affluenza', produced the video. It is currently being distributed to schools by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and to local health departments by the Department of Health.

Ecology hosts the UPEST web site created through a cooperative effort by Ecology, DOH, WSDA, Washington State University Cooperative Extension, and EPA Region 10. The UPEST web site was created two years ago to help schools address pest problems in ways that protect children from pesticide exposure. The site promotes integrated pest management (IPM) and supports schools in adopting an IPM approach to pest control. The site receives approximately 1000 hits per month. Information available at the site includes:

- 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.

UPEST is located at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/nonpoint/upest/why_ipm.html.

DOH Summary Report for 2002 and 2003

The Department of Health (DOH) 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.

This DOH report on 2002 and 2003 pesticide-related data describes sources of case reports, classification of investigated cases, severity of investigated cases, and the number and location of DOH investigations. Data on occupational cases, agricultural cases, and non-agricultural cases are presented. The section concludes with a description of DOH pesticide illness prevention activities.

Sources of Case Reports

Department Of Health receives reports of pesticide illness from numerous sources, including the Washington Poison Center (WPC), Labor and Industries (L&I) Claims Administration Program, Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA), Health Care Providers, and others. See **Combined Agency Data** for a description of reporting requirements and patterns of referral between agencies.

When DOH receives a report of a suspected pesticide illness incident, the report is reviewed and, if necessary, preliminary interviews are conducted to determine if it is a possible pesticide illness incident that should be investigated. An incident is investigated if:

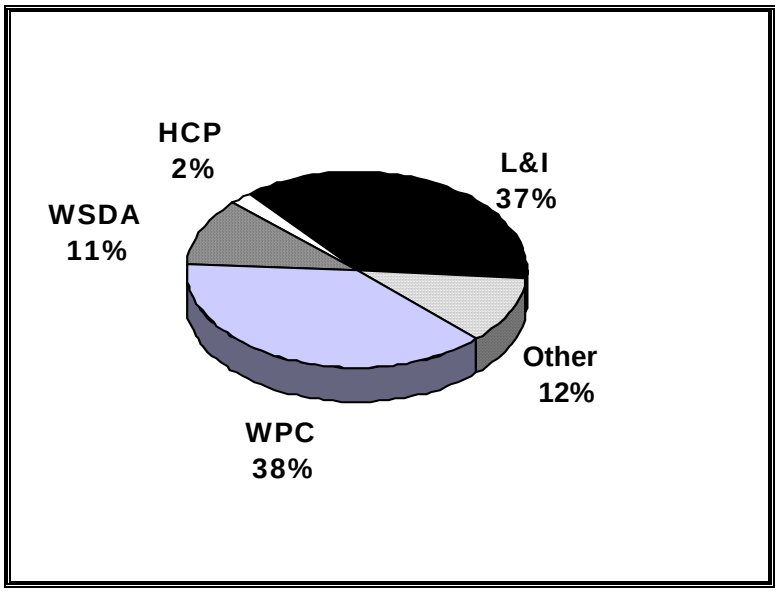
- A pesticide exposure is reported.
- Symptoms are reported.
- The pesticide exposure occurred during the last three months.
- The pesticide exposure occurred in Washington State.
- The pesticide exposure was not an intentional suicide gesture.

An incident may involve multiple cases (persons) who experience a pesticide illness.

Department of Health tracks the source of suspected pesticide illness reports that lead to investigations. The percentage of these reports received from primary reporting sources remains consistent each year. Figure 18 shows the combined percentages for 2002 and 2003.

In 2002, DOH investigated reports of suspected pesticide illness from L&I claims (96), WPC (107), WSDA (42), Health Care Providers (8), and others (42). Most health care providers report through the WPC.

Figure 18. Source of Case Reports 2002 and 2003 Combined



In 2003, DOH investigated reports of suspected pesticide illness from L&I claims (125), WPC (122), WSDA (24), Health Care Providers (6) and others (25).

Classification of Investigated Cases

The DOH Pesticide Program investigators interview individuals, obtain pesticide application and medical records, and conduct field visits. Data from these investigation procedures are used to classify a case as to the likelihood that the symptoms reported are related to a pesticide exposure. Case classification is determined through documentation of the exposure, documentation of the health effect, and evaluation of the causal relationship. DOH uses the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Case Classification System to distinguish between Definite, Probable, Possible, Suspicious, and Unlikely cases. Case classification criteria are listed in Appendix B. Minimal criteria for assignment to Definite, Probable, and Possible classifications are that reported symptoms are characteristic of known toxicological effects of the pesticide agent, and the temporal relationship between the exposure and symptoms is plausible. Further delineation between Definite, Probable, and Possible cases is provided in Table 28.

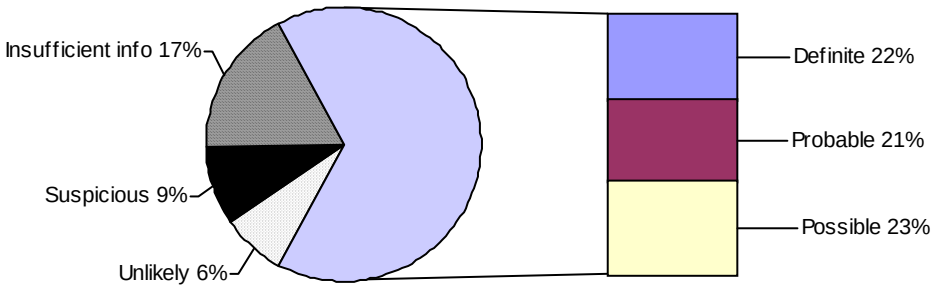
Table 28. Classification Criteria for Definite, Probable, and Possible Pesticide Illness Cases

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

* *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).*

Figure 19 illustrates the classification of cases for the combined years, 2002 and 2003.

Figure 19. Classification of Cases 2002 and 2003 Combined



In 2002, 174 (64%) of the reported cases were determined to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure (Table 29). In 2003, 184 (67%) of the reported cases were determined to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure.

Table 29. Definite, probable, and possible case (DPP) classification, 1999 - 2003

Classification	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Definite	26	32	21	50	69
Probable	53	85	51	60	53
Possible	61	86	48	64	62
Total DPP	**140**	**203**	**120**	**174**	**184**
Percent DPP	42%	52%	48%	64%	67%
All cases reported	**332**	**388**	**250**	**270**	**275**

A case that is most likely related to pesticide exposure may not be determined as definite, probable, or possible if documentation cannot be obtained. In the following example from 2002, the family could not be reached for additional information.

A family of five went to a health clinic with mild symptoms that they attributed to pesticide dust applied under their mobile home. The WPC report stated that family members had gone under the home to check on the smell. Medical records were obtained for the clinic visit but the DOH investigator could not reach the family for an interview to verify the reported health effects for one of the family members. Four of the five family members' cases were classified as possible and one as insufficient information.

Severity of Medical Outcome

The DOH uses the NIOSH Severity matrix for classifying signs and symptoms associated with pesticide cases (Appendix B). 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. These include second and third degree skin burns, ocular burns, systemic symptoms such as altered heart rate and slurred speech, and respiratory depression.

In 2002, 156 (90%) of the 174 definite, probable, or possible DOH cases were classified as mild. Seventeen (10%) cases were classified as moderate and there was one (0.5%) case classified as severe.

In 2003, 162 (88%) of the 184 definite, probable, or possible DOH cases were classified as mild and 22 (12%) were classified as moderate.

In 2003, WPC reported one death that was potentially related to pesticide exposure, described here:

This case involved a family with three young children. They left the apartment while the landlord activated three cans of insecticide fogger. The foggers contained 0.075% of the pyrethroid tralomethrin plus hydrocarbon propellants. The label prohibited use of more than one can per room and stated that one fogger effectively treats up to 6000 cubic feet. Their apartment had four rooms and was approximately 6,400 cubic feet. Although this was nearly three times the amount sufficient for control, it did not constitute a label violation. Foggers were applied at similar rates to the other three apartments in the four-unit building.

Timing of the exposure:

- *Two hours after the application, an apartment window was opened and a fan turned on.*
- *Four hours after the application, the carpet was vacuumed and counters wiped.*
- *Six-eight hours after the application, the children re-entered.*
- *The youngest child (10 months) was put to bed on the carpet on a blanket that evening.*
- *In the morning she was found dead.*

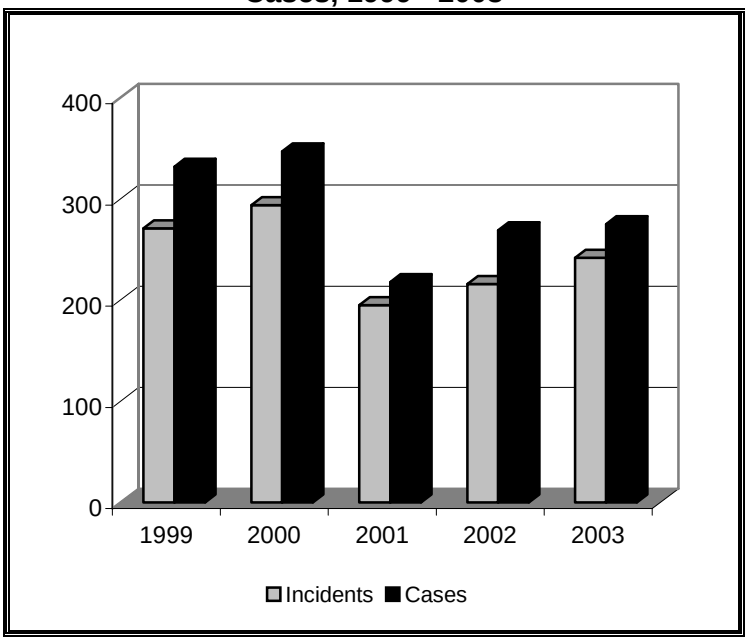
The other two children (ages 2 and 3 years) slept on the couch and were asymptomatic although, the mother reported they had runny noses for the next two days.

Police investigated as required for a death due to an unknown cause and the county medical examiner performed an autopsy on the child. The death was recorded as SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome). Although most SIDS deaths occur between 2-4 months, other risk factors for SIDS were present (for example, parental smoking and low body weight). There was some limited evidence of respiratory congestion but not enough evidence of an adverse reaction to the fogger ingredients to classify this case as possibly related to pesticides.

The case received internal scientific review at DOH as well as external medical review by physicians at NIOSH and the National Pesticide Information Center. There was consensus that a suspicious classification was appropriate given the temporal association between the exposure and the death, the potential for pyrethroids to cause respiratory distress, and the lack of information about presence of respiratory distress at the time of death.

Number and Location of Investigated Cases

Figure 20. DOH Reported Incidents and Cases, 1999 - 2003



Number of Incidents
During 2002, the Pesticide Program investigated 216 reports of incidents involving 270 cases of pesticide illness. (An incident may involve multiple cases (persons) who experience a pesticide illness). During 2003, the Pesticide Program received 242 reports of incidents involving 275 cases of pesticide illness (Figure 20). The majority of investigated pesticide incidents (83% in 2002 and 78% in 2003) occurred in the six months between April and September. This is consistent with previous years.

Number of Persons Involved
In 2002, there were 140 incidents involving 174 definite, probable, or possible cases. Of the 140 incidents, 121 (87%) involved one individual. Of the 19 incidents with more than one person exposed, two involved four people exposed and one involved six people exposed.

In 2003, there were 156 incidents involving 184 definite, probable, or possible cases. Of the 156 incidents, 139 (89%) involved one individual. Of the 17 incidents with more than one person exposed, four involved four persons exposed. The following is an example of an incident from 2003 that involved multiple individuals.

Four pear pickers sought medical care for dermal symptoms after picking Bartlett pears. Other members in the work crew did not have symptoms. Dust was reported on foliage. Ziram and other pesticides had been applied 16 days prior to the workers entering the orchard. All re-entry interval requirements had been met. The DOH classified all four cases as Definite.

Location
In 2002, 27 of the 39 counties in Washington had cases definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Table 30 lists the twelve counties with the most reported cases. Eighty-one percent (141) of the DPP cases came from these counties. Sixty-six percent of the state population resides in these 12 counties.

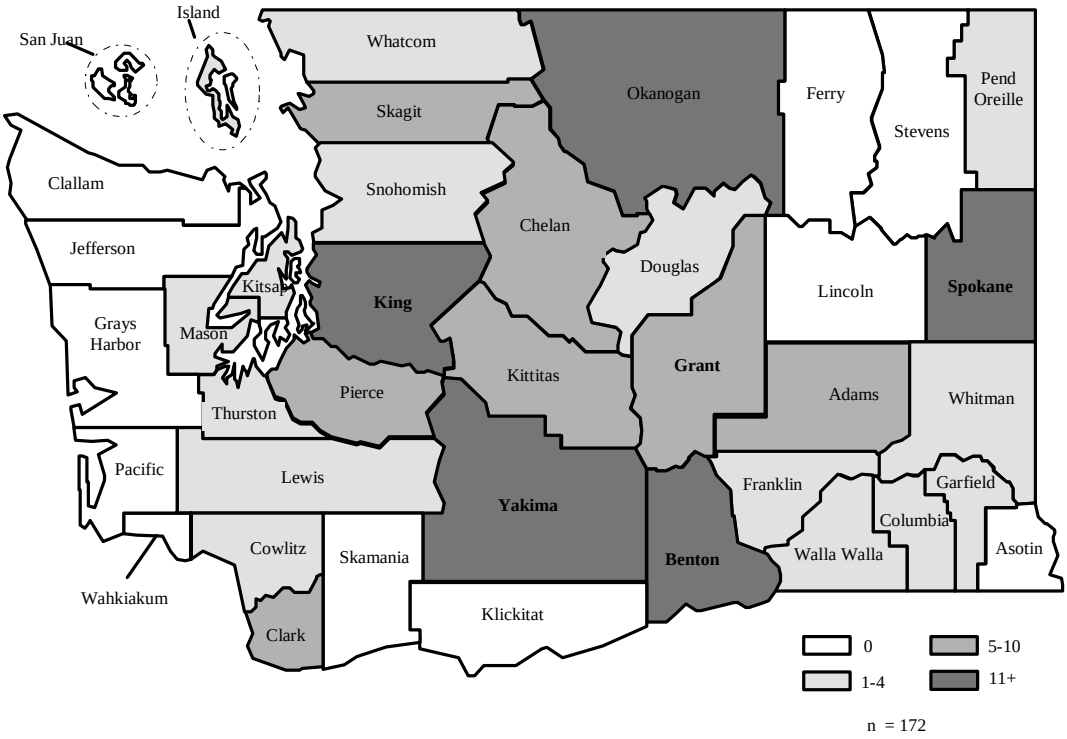
Table 30. Counties with the Most Reported Cases*, 2002

County	Cases	Incidents
King	29	27
Okanogan	19	11
Yakima	19	18
Spokane	14	13
Benton	13	5
Pierce	10	9
Grant	9	8
Clark	8	5
Adams	6	5
Skagit	5	4
Chelan	5	5
Kittitas	5	3

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

Figure 21 shows the location of combined definite, probable, or possible cases for 2002.

Figure 21. Distribution of cases by county, 2002



In 2003, 27 of the 39 counties had cases definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Table 31 lists the ten counties with the most reported cases. Seventy-nine percent (136) of the DPP cases came from these counties. Sixty-two percent of the state pop8lation resides in these ten counties.

Table 31. Counties with the Most Reported Cases*, 2003

County	Cases	Incidents
Grant	22	15
King	20	20
Okanogan	17	10
Spokane	17	17
Yakima	15	13
Pierce	11	11
Franklin	10	9
Benton	9	6
Kitsap	7	6
Walla Walla	7	4

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

Figure 22 shows the location of combined definite, probable, or possible cases for 2003.

Figure 22. County Distribution of Cases 2003

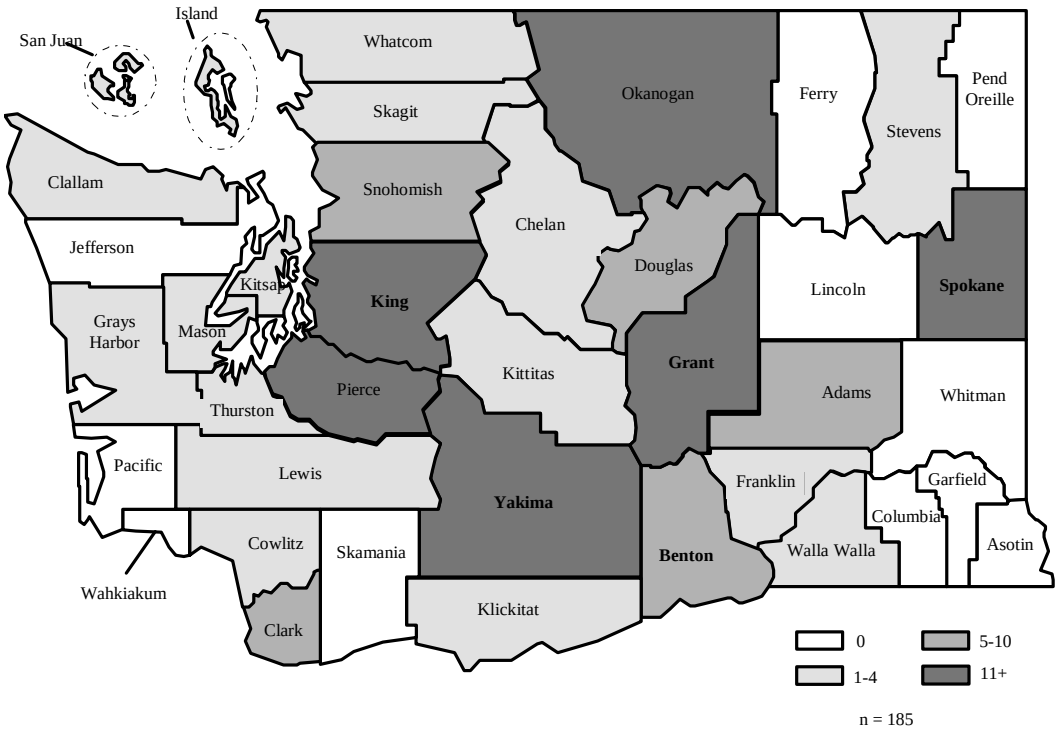


Table 32 displays the distribution of cases defined as definite, probable, or possible by agricultural and non-agricultural setting from 1999 through 2003.

Table 32. Annual Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Cases*, 1999 - 2003

Year	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural	Total Cases
1999	68	72	140
2000	113	90	203
2001	58	62	120
2002	75	99	174
2003	73	111	184

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

Age and Gender

In 2002, males (65) reported more occupational exposures than females (17). Females (55) reported more non-occupation exposures than males (37) (Table 33).

There were 19 cases involving children 18 years of age or younger that were determined to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Seventeen of the 19 children were at home at the time of their exposures. Nine of the children at home were exposed to agricultural drifts on their homes. One was at a day care. One boy rode his bike into an orchard shortly after it was sprayed.

Table 33. Occupational and Non-Occupational Cases* by Age and Gender, 2002

Age	Occupational		Non-Occupational		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
0 - 5	0	0	2	4	6
6 -11	0	0	3	3	6
12-18	0	0	5	2	7
19-29	2	18	10	4	34
30-49	10	38	19	8	75
50+	5	9	14	16	44
Unk	0	0	2	0	2
Total	17	65	55	37	174

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

In 2003, males (74) reported more occupational exposures than females (22) (Table 34). Non-occupational exposures were exactly the same for females (44) and males (44).

There were 26 cases involving children 18 years of age or younger that were determined to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure. Two boys (age 17 and 18) were working at the time of their exposures. Twenty of the 26 children were at home; three of these children were exposed to agricultural drifts on their homes. Two children were in a retail store. One boy rode his bike through a pesticide application, and one boy was at camp.

Table 34. Occupational and Non-Occupational Cases* by Age and Gender, 2003

Age	Occupational		Non-Occupational		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
0 - 5	0	0	5	8	13
6 -11	0	0	3	2	5
12-18	0	2	1	5	8
19-29	5	23	3	5	36
30-49	12	42	14	16	84
50+	5	7	18	8	38
Unk	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	74	44	44	184

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

Occupational Cases of Pesticide-Related Illness

In 2002, 135 (50%) of all reported cases investigated by DOH involved a pesticide exposure on the job. Of these, 82 (61%) were classified as definite, probable, or possible cases. Forty-one of the 82 DPP cases involved agricultural workers and 41 were from other occupations.

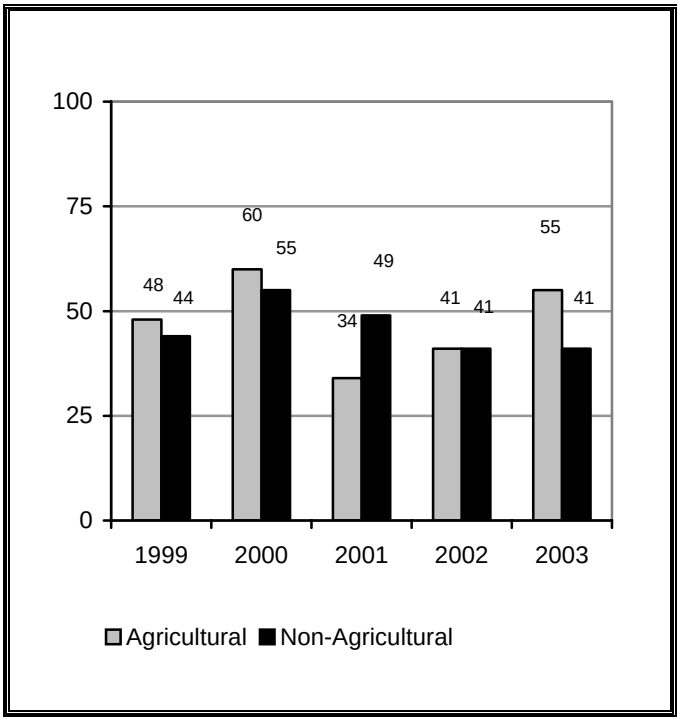
In 2002, in addition to the 41 agricultural workers who experienced agricultural exposures, there were three non-agricultural workers who were exposed to drifts from agricultural applications while on the job. These non-agricultural workers included a school bus driver, a road construction truck driver and an agricultural equipment service worker.

In 2003, 149 (54 %) of all reported cases investigated by DOH involved a pesticide exposure on the job. Of these, 96 (64%) were classified as definite, probable, or possible cases. Fifty-five of the 96 DPP cases involved agricultural workers and, coincidentally, as in 2002, 41 were from other occupations.

In 2003, in addition to the 55 agricultural workers who experienced agricultural exposures, there were three non-agricultural workers who were exposed to drifts from agricultural applications while on the job. These non-agricultural workers included a truck driver and two construction workers.

Figure 23 shows DOH agricultural and non-agricultural occupational cases for 1999 through 2003.

Figure 23. Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Occupational DPP Cases, 1999 - 2003



Agricultural Pesticide Incidents

In 2002, DOH investigated 128 reports of suspected pesticide-related illness involving 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 128 cases, DOH classified 75 as definite (12), probable (41), and possible (22). Most of the agricultural cases (61%) were exposed to pesticide drift (Table 35).

Table 35. Agricultural Occupational and Non-Occupational Cases* by Source, 2002

Source	Occp	Non-Occp	Total
Drift	16	30	46
Spray	8	0	8
Contact (spill)	8	0	8
Surface residue	7	1	8
Indoor air	2	0	2
Unknown	3	0	3
Total	44	31	75

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

In 2003, DOH investigated 120 reports of suspected pesticide-related illness involving agricultural operations. Of the 120 cases, DOH classified 73 as definite (22), probable (29), and possible (22). Most of the agricultural cases were exposed to pesticide drift (33%) or surface residues (29%) (Table 36).

Table 36. Agricultural Occupational and Non-Occupational Cases* by Source, 2003

Source	Occp	Non-Occp	Total
Drift	12	12	24
Spray	4	0	4
Contact (spill)	12	0	12
Surface residue	18	3	21
Indoor air	0	0	0
Unknown	12	0	12
Total	58	15	73

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

Relationship of Injuries to Causal Pesticide

In 2002, there were 75 workers with illness/injury classified as definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure during agricultural activities. Twenty-one of these agricultural workers were mixing/loading (7), applying (12), or maintaining pesticide equipment (2) at the time of their exposure. Four of the 21 (19%) illnesses involved cholinesterase (ChE)-inhibiting insecticides. Seventeen of the 21 (81%) illnesses involved non-ChE-inhibiting insecticides. Table 37 shows the relationship between the pesticide and the type of illness (systemic/respiratory or topical) for these cases.

Table 37. Type of Illness and Injury* for Mixers/Loaders/Applicators by Pesticide Active Ingredient, 2002**

Pesticide	Systemic/Respiratory		Topical Only	
	Definite/ Probable	Possible	Definite/ Probable	Possible
Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
Combinations of insecticides with ChE inhibitors		1	3	
Non-Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
Gramoxone			1	
Kaolin		1		
Paraquat dichloroide			2	
Sulfur			3	
Combinations of herbicides	1	2	4	
Combinations of insecticides without ChE inhibitors		1	2	
Totals	**1**	**5**	**15**	**0**

* *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.*

In 2003, there were 73 workers with illness/injury classified as definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure during agricultural activities. Twenty-six of these agricultural workers were applying (21), maintaining pesticide equipment (3), or performing a combination of mixing/applying (2) at the time of their exposure. Six of the 26 (23%) illnesses involved ChE-inhibiting pesticides. Twenty of the 26 (77%) illnesses involved non-ChE-inhibiting pesticides. Table 38 shows the relationship between the pesticide and the type of illness (systemic/respiratory or topical) for these cases.

Table 38. Type of Illness and Injury* for Mixers/Loaders/Applicators by Pesticide Active Ingredient, 2003**

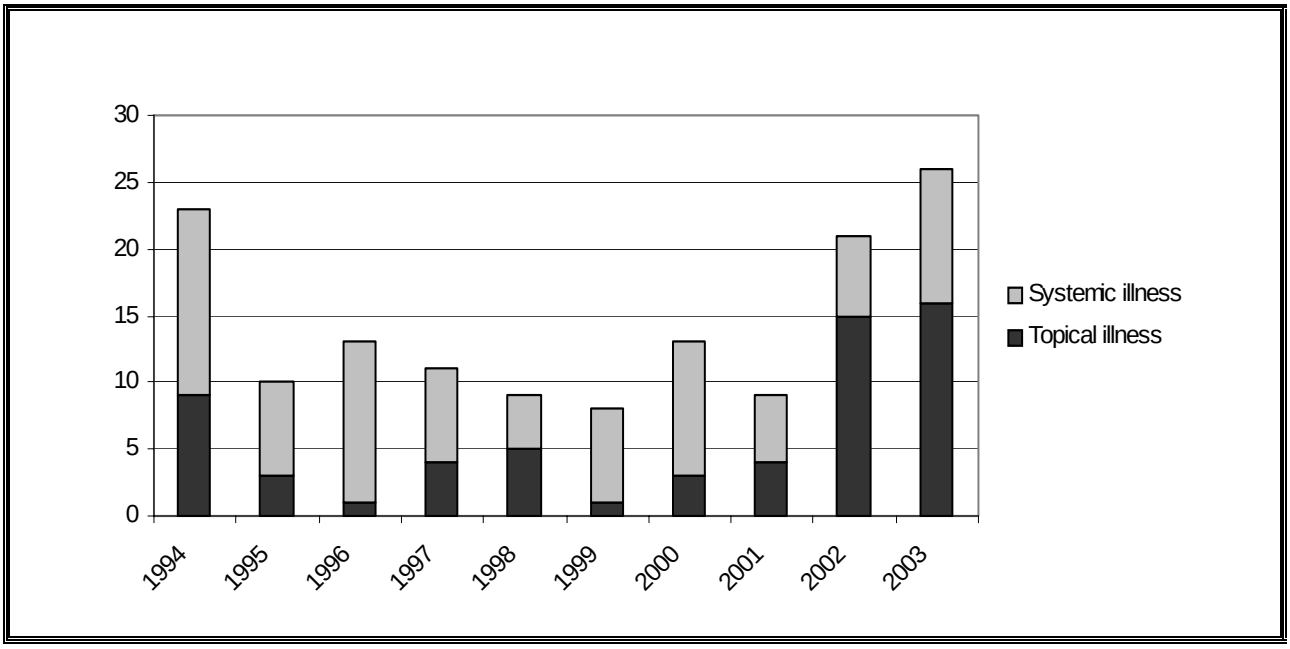
Pesticide	Systemic/Respiratory		Topical Only	
	Definite/ Probable	Possible	Definite/ Probable	Possible
Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
Azinphos-methyl	1			
Ethoprop	1			
Combinations of insecticides with ChE inhibitors	2	1		1
Non-Cholinesterase Inhibitors				
Captan			1	
Copper sulfate			1	
Glyphosate		1		
Isomate-C			1	
Kaolin			1	
Mancozeb			2	
Paraquat dichloroide	1		3	1
Sulfur				1
Triflumizole			1	
Combinations of herbicides	2	1	1	
Combinations of insecticides without ChE inhibitors			1	1
Totals	**7**	**3**	**12**	**4**

* *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.*

Figure 24 presents illness trends among pesticide handlers for 1994 through 2003. While systemic illnesses have not varied significantly over the past several years, the number of topical illnesses has increased markedly during 2002 and 2003.

Figure 24. Type of Illness and Injury* for Pesticide Handlers*, 1994-2003



* *Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*
** *Agricultural workers who handle ChE inhibitors via mixing, loading, applying, or repairing equipment.*

Over-exposure to ChE-inhibiting pesticides results in depression of blood cholinesterase activity. Table 39 shows the number of agricultural workers with reports of illness associated with specific ChE-inhibiting insecticides singularly or in tank mixed combinations with other pesticide products for 1999 through 2003.

Table 39. Illness Type* for Pesticide Handlers by Cholinesterase Inhibiting Pesticides, 1999 - 2003**

Pesticide	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		Totals	
	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top	Sys	Top
Azinphos methyl			1	1					1		2	1
Chlorpyrifos			2								2	
Dimethoate					1						1	
Ethoprop									1		1	
Phorate	1										1	
Combinations of ChE inhibitors with other products	6	1	7	2	4	4	1	3	3	1	21	11
Totals	7	1	10	3	5	4	1	3	5	1	28	12

* *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.
** *Agricultural workers who handle ChE inhibitors via mixing, loading, applying, or repairing equipment.*

As reported in the 2003 PIRT Report, 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 of agricultural workers involved in these activities. Possible explanations for this are provided in the 2003 PIRT Report.

However, monitoring cholinesterase activity in the blood can detect cholinesterase depression prior to the onset of illness. Results from the first year of the Labor and Industries Medical Monitoring Program suggest that overexposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticides remains a concern. Data from the Monitoring Program indicate that about 20% of enrolled workers experienced cholinesterase depression during 2004. For more information about the Cholinesterase Monitoring Program, see the **Cholinesterase Monitoring** section of this report.

Agricultural Crops Involved
In 2002, there were 75 workers with illness/injury classified as definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure during agricultural activities. Sixty-seven of these were the result of pesticide applications and 8 involved spills or leaking equipment. Crops involved were fruit (50), field crops (16), vegetables (3) and one unknown crop. Five of these agricultural events occurred in nurseries.

In 2003, there were 73 workers with illness/injury classified as definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure during agricultural activities. Sixty-one of these were the result of pesticide applications and 12 involved spills or leaking equipment. Crops involved were fruit (52), field crops (11) and vegetables (1). Two cases were the result of applications to rangeland weeds, two occurred on forestlands, and three involved a poisoned calf carcass.

Cases Resulting from Applications to Fruit
In 2002, 50 of the 75 DPP agricultural cases occurred in the production of fruit (Table 40). Thirty-one (62%) of these 50 individuals were on the job at the time of their exposure. All 31 were agricultural workers. Fourteen of the workers were applying, mixing, or loading pesticides or repairing pesticide equipment. Seventeen were pruning trees or thinning/picking fruit at the time of exposure.

Of the 50 DPP cases occurring in the production of fruit, 19 were non-occupational. Seventeen of these non-occupational cases involving fruit production were at home at the time of exposure, one person was driving on a public road, and one was a child who rode his bicycle into an orchard post-spray.

The majority (30) of fruit production cases for 2002 occurred in the production of apples.

Of the 50 DPP cases occurring in the production of fruit, 29 were attributed to drift, seven to field residues, four to direct spray, seven persons came in contact with a spill or leaking container, and the source was unknown for three.

In 2003, 52 of the 73 agricultural exposures occurred in the production of fruit (Table 41). Forty-seven (90%) of these 52 individuals were on the job at the time of their exposure. Forty-five of the workers were employed in agriculture and two were construction workers exposed to drifts. Seventeen of the agricultural workers were applying, mixing, or loading pesticides or repairing pesticide equipment. Twenty-eight were pruning trees or thinning/picking fruit at the time of exposure.

The five fruit production non-occupational cases involved individuals who were at home at the time of their exposure.

The majority (29) of fruit production cases for 2003 occurred in the production of apples.

Of the 52 cases exposed to fruit production pesticide use, 16 exposures were attributed to drift, 18 to field residues, four to spray, nine persons came in contact with a spill or leaking container, and the source was unknown for five.

Cases Occurring in Nurseries or Greenhouses
In 2002, four occupational agricultural exposures occurred in ornamental nurseries and one occurred in a cherry tree nursery. Four of the nursery workers were applying pesticides at the time of exposure.

In 2003, two occupational agricultural exposures occurred in ornamental nurseries. The two workers were applying at the time of exposure.

Cases Resulting from Applications to Field Crops
In 2002, there were nine incidents with 16 cases involving pesticide applications to field crops (Table 40). Four of the incidents involved 11 of the cases and five incidents involved single cases. The field crops included wheat, alfalfa, timothy, potatoes, and barley. Only three of the sixteen cases were agricultural workers and all three workers were applying pesticides at the time of exposure. The other cases included 10 persons exposed to drifts at home, one construction worker who was drifted while driving his truck, and a school bus driver and student who were drifted by an aerial application. The two non-drift exposures were a worker who was splattered while mixing pesticides and an applicator who received direct spray while applying under windy conditions.

Table 40. Agricultural Cases* by Target and Activity, 2002

	Applying	Mix/load/ repair	Routine work	Outdoor living	Indoor living	Total
Fruit						
Apples	6	5	5	8	6	30
Cherries		1	9	1	3	14
Grapes		2	1			3
Peaches			1			1
Pears				1		1
Raspberries			1			1
Field Crops						
Alfalfa			1	3		4
Barley			1			1
Potatoes	1		1			2
Timothy					3	3
Wheat		1		3	2	6
Vegetables						
Asparagus			1			1
Beans	1					1
Sweet corn			1			1
Other agricultural						
Unknown crop				1		1
Nurseries	4		1			5
Totals	12	9	23	17	14	75

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

In 2003, there were eleven cases were due to pesticide applications to field crops (Table 41). The field crops included potatoes, wheat, and hops. Five of the 11 were agricultural workers and all five were applying pesticides at the time of exposure. One of the agricultural workers was splashed with pesticide while working. The type of exposure could not be determined for four of the workers. Type of exposure is not assigned when it is unclear how the person was exposed. An example is an applicator who wore goggles but experienced eye irritation. The eye protection may not have fit correctly but it was not documented.

The six non-agricultural worker cases were exposed to drifts: four family members at their residence, a person drifted while driving, and a construction worker.

Table 41. Agricultural Cases* by Target and Activity, 2003

	Applying	Mix/load/ repair	Routine work	Outdoor living	Indoor living	Total
Fruit						
Apples	12	2	13	1	1	29
Apricots			1			1
Cherries			4	3		7
Grapes			5			5
Pears			7			7
Raspberries	1	1				2
Unknown fruit	1					1
Field and Vegetable Crops						
Potatoes	3		1	4		8
Hops	1					1
Onions		1				1
Wheat	1			1		2
Other agricultural						
Nurseries	2					2
Rangeland					2	2
Dogs**				3		3
Forest lands	2					2
Totals	23	4	31	12	3	73

* *Limited to cases with illness classified by DOH as definitely, probably, or possibly due to pesticide exposure.*
** *The 3 cases were exposed to a calf carcass and dogs poisoned with pesticides.*

Non-Agricultural Pesticide Incidents

Of the 270 cases investigated in 2002, 142 were associated with non-agricultural pesticide use. DOH determined 99 (70%) of these to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to pesticide exposure (Table 42). Examples of non-agricultural incidents are pesticide applications or spills at homes, commercial buildings, industrial sites, or on roadways. Of the 99 DPP non-agricultural exposures, 67 (68%) occurred at residential sites. Thirty-eight (38%) occurred while the individual was at work and 61 (62%) did not involve the workplace.

Of the 275 cases investigated in 2003, 155 were associated with non-agricultural pesticide use. The DOH determined 111 (72%) of these to be definitely, probably, or possibly related to

pesticide exposure (Table 42). Of the 111 DPP non-agricultural exposures, 65 (59%) occurred at residential sites. Thirty-eight (34%) occurred while the individual was at work and 73 (66%) were non-occupational.

Table 42. Exposure Site for Non-Agricultural, Occupational and Non-Occupational Pesticide Use*, 2002 and 2003

Exposure site	Occupational		Non-occupational	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Residential building or grounds (home, apt, daycare)	16	3	52	62
Residential institution (dorm, school, hospital, prison)		3		1
Office, retail or service businesses	11	18	3	2
Park, lake, golf course	2	1	1	3
Roads or vehicles	1	4	4	5
Industry, warehousing	4	9		
Area-wide mosquito application			1	
Cargo ship	4			
Total non-agricultural pesticide use	38	38	61	73

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

Non-Agricultural Occupational

In 2002, 38 non-agricultural cases occurred on-the-job; 29 were males and 9 were females. Nineteen of the 38 cases were applying or handling pesticides at the time of exposure. Following is a non-agricultural occupational incident from 2002:

> *Three longshoremen and a forklift operator developed symptoms while unloading logs that had been treated with chemicals including the fumigant methyl bromide. Two health care workers who provided medical care also developed symptoms. The longshoremen report that their symptoms are persistent. The DOH classified 3 of the workers' cases as Possible and one as Probable.*

In 2003, 38 non-agricultural cases occurred on the job; 24 were males and 14 were females. Twenty of the 38 individuals were applying or handling pesticides at the time of exposure.

Non-Agricultural Non-Occupational

In 2002, 61 exposures occurred where the person was not working and the release was not associated with agriculture. Fifty were adults over the age of 18 and nine were children. Age was unknown for two cases. Of the 50 adults, more were men (29) than women (23). Fifty-two of the 61 non-occupational cases occurred in homes or apartments (Table 42).

The source of exposure varied for small children. Of the six toddlers under age three, two sprayed themselves in the face (flea spray and an herbicide), one ate moss killer, one had eye irritation after treatment with lice shampoo, and one was ill after the family mobile home was treated with a pyrethroid.

In 2003, 73 exposures occurred where the person was not working and the release was not associated with agriculture. Fifty-two were adults over the age of 18 and 21 were children. Of the 52 adults, half were women (26) and half were men (26). Sixty-two of the 68 non-occupational cases occurred in homes or apartments (Table 42).

Again, the source of exposure varied for small children. Of the ten toddlers age three and under, four either sprayed themselves or were sprayed by their toddler siblings, four were ill after treatment for mites or lice, one got into slug bait, and one had a rash after sitting in a treated lawn. Following are two non-agricultural non-occupational cases from 2003:

A 29 year-old female had mild neurological symptoms after misapplying a cattle insecticidal dust in her home to control fleas. She also rubbed the product directly on her legs. She sought medical care the next day when her cat died. She was decontaminated at the Emergency Room and her home was thoroughly cleaned. DOH classified the case as Possible because the illness was based on the patient's report of symptoms. The symptoms had abated by the time she sought medical care.

While on a run with their owner, three dogs found and ate poisoned meat. They became ill within minutes. The dogs' symptoms were similar to organophosphate poisoning. Two veterinarians who treated the dogs and their owner experienced mild neurological symptoms. Two of the dogs died. No toxicological analyses were conducted. DOH classified the three human cases as Possible.

Non-Agricultural Non-Occupational Exposure Scenarios

In 2002, 52 (85%) (Table 43) of the 61 non-agricultural, non-occupational DPP cases involved exposures to pesticide applications by non-professional applicators (unlicensed individuals, co-workers, home-owners). Twenty five were cases in which the illness was experienced by the person making the application. Nine cases were exposed to applications by professional (licensed) applicators.

These 52 exposures involving non-professional applications involved pesticide treatments of ornamental weeds and insects (16), insects in the home (20), treatments to people or pets for fleas, lice, or biting insects (10), and accidental ingestion or releases of pesticide products (6). Examples of accidental ingestions included two persons who drank lice shampoo, a 2 year-old child who ate moss killer, and a person who mistook feline ear miticide for eye drops.

In 2003, 65 (89%) (Table 43) of the 73 non-agricultural, non-occupational DPP cases involved exposures to pesticide applications by non-professional applicators. Thirty were cases in which the illness was experienced by the person making the application. Eight were exposures from professional applicators (Table 43).

These 65 exposures involving non-professional applications involved pesticide treatments of ornamental weeds and insects (25), treatment for insects in the home (16), treatments to people or pets for fleas, lice, or biting insects (10) and accidental ingestions or release of pesticide products (14). Examples of accidental releases included children less than two years-old spraying themselves, insect repellent leaking in a back pack, ruptured aerosol cans, and accidental release of foggers.

For 2002 and 2003 combined, of the 17 cases in which individuals were exposed to applications made by professional applicators, exposure scenarios involved applications to roadside weeds (4), ornamentals (2), structures (4), mosquitoes (6) and aquatic plants (1) (Table 43).

Table 43. Target Pest for Non-Agricultural, Non-Occupational Pesticide Applications by Professional and Non-Professional Applicators*, 2002 and 2003				
Target pest	**Professional applications**		**Non-Professional applications**	
	2002	**2003**	**2002**	**2003**
Landscape/garden use:				
Weeds and moss	4	-	11	19
Insects	1	1	5	6
Use in/around structures:				
Insects (fleas, wasps, spiders, ants)	2	2	20	16
Applications to people/pets:				
Lice	-	-	5	5
Insect repellents	-	-	1	4
Fleas in bedding	-	-	2	-
Applications to pets for fleas	-	-	2	1
Accidental release or ingestion	-	-	6	14
Area-wide:				
Mosquitoes	2	4	-	-
Aquatic plants	-	1	-	-
Total	9	8	52	65

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

Prevention Activities

The DOH conducts outreach and provides technical assistance to other agencies, organizations and communities. The Department uses its data to target educational outreach to pesticide applicators, farm workers, urban pesticide users, and health care providers who treat pesticide-related illnesses.

Every year DOH staff assist the Washington State University Extension Service (WSUES) and the Washington Department of Agriculture (WSDA) in providing training, in both English and Spanish, for the recertification of licensed pesticide applicators. Topics of instruction include pesticide safety and a review DOH data to highlight trends in pesticide-related illnesses.

Department of Health staff conduct trainings for hospital and clinic health care providers on the importance of reporting pesticide illnesses. During 2003, DOH and Pacific Northwest Agricultural Safety and Health Center (PNASH) staff visited hospital emergency rooms to increase awareness of the PNASH Center, the pesticide illness reporting law, and to distribute the clinician's guide *Management and Treatment of Pesticide Poisoning.* Department staff also participated with L&I on direct training for providers on the Cholinesterase Monitoring Rule. During 2004, DOH staff worked with Labor and Industries and the University of Washington to develop the manual *Guidelines for Health Care Providers in Washington State for Cholinesterase Monitoring for Agricultural Pesticide Handlers.* Department of Health staff also conducted meetings with farmworker medical providers and clinic personnel to discuss ways to improve the reporting of pesticide-related illnesses.

Other outreach highlights for 2003:

- Department of Health staff conducted presentations and exhibits at meetings and fairs across the state. Presentation topics included Pesticide Safety Education, Pesticides and Health Assessments, Pesticide Program Functions and Activities, and the School Pesticide Notification Law. Presentation and exhibit venues included the Yakima Tribal Health Fair, the White Swan School District Health Fair (Yakima Indian Reservation), the Latino Health Conference (Yakima), the Healthy Child Care Washington/Head Start/Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program Meeting (Wenatchee), and the Seattle Child Care Health Team Meeting.

- Department of Health staff provided technical consultation to state and federal agencies and to other citizen groups and organizations. Staff submitted comments on human health concerns related to a new herbicide that kills algae to Ecology's Aquatic Plant Management Program, assisted WSDA with a toxicological assessment of a drift court case (the case was subsequently settled before trial), completed two larvicide fact sheets that were posted on the DOH West Nile Virus website, submitted a case review of illnesses caused by the agricultural fumigant metam sodium to the EPA as part of the re-registration process, and provided health information about the aquatic herbicide *Sonar* to attendees of the Capitol Lake Community Open House in Olympia.

Outreach highlights for 2004:

- Department staff conducted several outreach activities for members of Spanish-speaking communities who are at risk of exposures to pesticides. Staff presented pesticide safety information and highlighted ways to prevent exposures associated with occupational take-home pathways for farm worker families at the Washington State Migrant Council in Othello. Staff participated with the WSDA and the National Catholic Rural Life Conference to provide pesticide training to women and children who are more likely to miss other training opportunities because they work seasonally to supplement family income. Staff also hosted a pesticide safety table at the Washington Health Foundation's 2nd Annual Latina Health Fair held at the Seahawks Stadium.

- Department staff completed the development of an educational document, *Protect Yourself from Pesticides*, which can be printed as a poster or as a flyer, that describes safety tips that agricultural workers and their families can use to protect themselves against exposures to pesticides. One side of the document is in English and the other side is in Spanish.

- Department staff provided technical consultation to state and federal agencies and to other citizen groups and organizations. Staff reviewed and provided input to the Pesticide Model Policy for new licensed day care centers developed by Seattle/King County Public Health. Staff developed and disseminated health information about chemicals proposed for use by the Washington State Department of Agriculture to control European Gypsy Moth. DOH staff attended a Washington State General Administration public meeting to answer questions from the public about the human health effects of exposure to triclopyr, which was proposed for use in Capitol Lake to control milfoil, a noxious aquatic weed. Department of Health staff met (by phone) with officials at FDA to discuss problems with lice and scabies medications containing lindane.

- Staff provided information on pesticide toxicology and case studies to health care providers attending the Pesticide Safety, Health, and Medicine conference in Yakima and presented DOH and Poison Center data at the North American Congress of Clinical Toxicologists.

Labor and Industries Summary Report for 2002 and 2003

Two divisions in the Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) are involved in pesticide-related activities: Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) Services Division, and Insurance Services Division, Claims Administration Program. WISHA governs pesticide use by creating and enforcing workplace safety and health regulations and providing employers with free consultations on safety and health regulations. The Claims Administration Program provides compensation to workers who become ill or injured on the job.

WISHA Services Division

To enforce safety and health in the workplace, WISHA staff may issue citations requiring employers to implement changes in the workplace. WISHA citations can be categorized as "serious" or "general". A serious violation presents a "substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a condition which exists, or from one or more practices, means, methods, operations or processes which have been adopted or are in use, in the workplace...". A general violation is a situation where the "most serious injury, illness or disease that would be likely to result from a hazardous condition cannot be reasonably predicted to cause death or serious physical harm to exposed employees, but does have a direct and immediate relationship to their safety and health". Both categories of citations require employers to implement changes in the workplace. Serious violations have penalties assigned and follow-up inspections may be performed to assure compliance.

In 2002, 55 (86%) of the 64 pesticide-related safety and health inspections conducted by WISHA regional compliance staff were located in eastern Washington and nine were located in western Washington. In 2003, 18 (82%) of the 22 inspections involving pesticide use were located in eastern Washington and four were located in western Washington. These inspections occurred in both agricultural and nonagricultural environments.

In 2002, 59 percent of the inspections involved orchards and, in 2003, 27 percent involved orchards. In 2002, the "Other" workplace classification included one each of the following: veterinarian, golf course, school, mushroom farm, property management firm, crop services, forestry services and a logging company. In 2003, the "Other" workplaces included a poultry farm and a forestry support company. The type of workplace is shown in Table 44 for 2002 and 2003.

Table 44. WISHA Workplace Safety and Health Inspections, 2002 and 2003

Workplace Type	2002	2003
Orchard	35 (55%)	6 (27%)
Vineyard	7 (11%)	2 (9%)
Other farm	6 (9%)	3 (14%)
Nursery	6 (9%)	3 (14%)
Farm supplies	3 (5%)	6 (27%)
Other	7 (11%)	2 (9%)
Total	64 (100%)	22 (100%)

The number of pesticide-related inspections increased in 2002 and decreased in 2003 (Table 45) because of the following factors:

1) L&I conducted an emphasis program targeting agriculture and pesticide use in 2002,
2) Personnel transitions temporarily reduced L&I staff in Region 5 during 2003, and
3) L&I temporarily suspended agricultural inspections in 2003 due to a lawsuit brought against the department concerning the inspector's right-of-entry to agricultural workplaces.

Table 45. WISHA Workplace Safety and Health Inspections, 1999 - 2003

1999	37
2000	34
2001	27
2002	64
2003	22

In 2002, 11 of the 64 were the result of referrals from state agencies, health care providers and others. Seven inspections were initiated in response to employee or employee representative complaints. Thirty-three were scheduled inspections identified through the scheduling list and nine were follow-up inspections.

In 2003, five of the 22 safety and health inspections were the result of referrals from state agencies, health care providers and others. Seven inspections were initiated in response to employee or employee representative complaints. Nine were scheduled inspections identified through the scheduling list and one was a follow-up inspection.

Of the 64 inspections in 2002, L&I issued citations to the employer in 50 cases. Twenty-three citations resulted in monetary penalties of $14,660 assessed for 49 serious violations, one repeat serious citation, and one repeat general citation. General citations with no penalties were issued in 27 of the inspections. No citations were issued to the employer in 14 inspections.

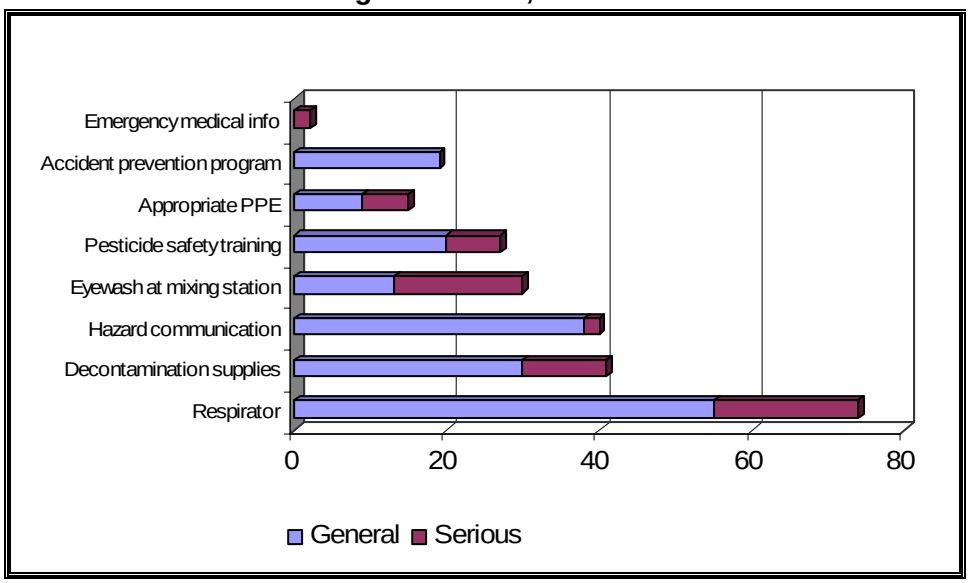
Of the 22 inspections in 2003, eight resulted in monetary penalties of $7,490 for 18 serious violations. General citations with no penalties were issued in 11 inspections. No citations were issued in three inspections.

The most frequent type of serious and general WISHA violations cited in 2002 and 2003 were:

- Respirator deficiencies included: no respirator program, improper storage or cleaning of respirators, no medical evaluations of worker's ability to wear a respirator, no respirator fit-testing.
- Lack of soap, water, towels, change of clothes, or other decontamination supplies/equipment.
- Hazard communication deficiencies in safety programs including employee training and chemical labeling.
- Plumbed or portable eyewash was not provided for a pesticide-mixing site.
- Employee training about pesticides and their hazards.
- Deficiencies in appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Accident Prevention Program deficiencies.
- Not providing medical information as required.

Categories of WISHA inspections with general and serious violations involving pesticides for 2002 and 2003 are summarized in Figure 25.

Figure 25. WISHA Inspections with General and Serious Violations Involving Pesticides, 2002 and 2003



The following are examples of WISHA inspections involving violations:

A worker applying an herbicide combination of Weedar 64 (with 2,4-D), Roundup, and Activator 90 was sprayed when a pressure hose ruptured on the spray rig. The ingredient 2,4-D is very corrosive, can be absorbed through the skin, and can be fatal. The employer did not provide the personal protective equipment specified on the label. The WISHA inspection was prompted by a DOH referral. The inspection resulted in a repeat serious citation and a $1,000 penalty for the employer.

During a WISHA inspection resulting from a complaint, employees were observed using Sevin and Guthion Solupack. The inspection resulted in 14 citations including: inadequate accident prevention program, no water for eye flushing, routine an emergency washing not provided, no eyewash, no decontamination supplies, no soap and towels in any location, no medical evaluations or equipment fit tests, no records of pesticide applications, and inadequate written hazard communication and respiratory protection programs. The five serious citations resulted in a $2,600 penalty for the employer.

Six workers were affected by ULV Malathion drift during spraying from a helicopter on an adjacent cherry orchard. Malathion is an organophosphate pesticide and has a 12 hour reentry interval. It can be absorbed through the skin and exposure can be fatal. The six employees could feel the chemical mist on their bodies and smelled a strong chemical odor. The WISHA inspection was prompted by a call from the employer. The employer was issued nine general violations. The employer was not assessed a penalty. Department of Health also investigated.

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 2002, the Claims Administration Program received 109 claims where the injury or illness initially appeared to be related to pesticide exposure. In 2003, the Claims Administration Program received 133 claims where the injury or illness initially appeared to be related to a pesticide exposure (Table 46). In 2002, the number of pesticide-related claims decreased by 16 percent from 2001 and increased by 18 percent in 2003. Overall, the number of pesticide-related claims has decreased in the past five years. L&I accepts or rejects a claim based on whether the illness is work-related.

Compensation is 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 medical evaluation costs are covered but the claim is rejected because objective evidence is lacking to relate symptoms to the workplace exposure. Claims may be rejected because symptoms have resolved by the time treatment is obtained, there is no objective evidence of injury, the worker may not yet have symptoms of illness from the exposure, or exposure cannot be confirmed or documented. A rejected status prevents the worker from reopening a claim based on original symptoms, but illness claims may be reopened up to two years after the onset of delayed 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 46. Status of L&I Claims Initially Related to Pesticides, 1999 - 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Medical Only/noncompensable	107	115	75	79	83
Time loss/ compensable	11	11	8	4	4
Rejected	63	52	45	26	45
Pending/Unknown	1	2	--	--	1
Kept on salary	1	--	1	--	--
Total	183	180	129	109	133

Claims categorized as *Medical only* and *Time loss* are compensated as work-related injuries. Of the 109 claims in 2002, 83 (76%) were compensated by L&I as being work-related injuries. Of the 133 claims in 2003, 87 (65%) were compensated by L&I as being work-related injuries. As

noted in the **Rejected Claims** definition above, most rejected claims were compensated for initial diagnostic and medical evaluations costs even when evidence was lacking to relate the symptoms to the work place.

Claims involving pesticides are 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.

In 2002, DOH investigated referred claims and classified 66 of the 109 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 suspected pesticide exposure for 19 claims. The Department found 24 of the claims suspicious or unlikely to be related to a pesticide exposure (See **Relationship Classifications**, Appendix B).

In 2002, 37 (56%) of the 66 claimants classified as DPP by DOH were exposed while working in agriculture and 29 (44%) were working in landscaping, construction, pest control, office, and other non-agricultural settings. Fourteen of the 29 non-agriculture workers were exposed to spills or were directly sprayed by the pesticide. Of the 37 agricultural workers, 25 (68%) claims involved workers in the fruit industry.

In 2003, DOH classified 82 of the 133 claims as DPP. There was insufficient documentation to associate the illness with the suspect pesticide for 29 claims. DOH found 22 of the claims suspicious or unlikely to be related to pesticide exposure.

In 2003, 54 (66%) of the 82 claimants classified as DPP by DOH were exposed while working in agriculture and 28 (34%) were working in landscaping, retail, food service, office and other non-agricultural settings. Fourteen of the 28 non-agriculture workers were exposed to spills or were directly sprayed by the pesticide. Of the 54 agricultural workers, 36 (67%) claims involved workers in the fruit industry.

Occupational exposures are described in detail in the DOH Section under **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:

An applicator was loading chemicals when the container slipped and the contents splashed in his face. His goggles had fallen off when the barrel fell. He went to the Emergency Room for eye treatment. DOH classification: Probable. Pesticide: Gramoxone Extra herbicide.

An orchard worker developed eye symptoms after he rubbed his eyes while hanging pheromone strips. He had been given goggles but had chosen not to wear them. He sought medical treatment the same day. DOH classification: Definite. Pesticide: Isomate-C Pheromone.

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

A motel maintenance employee set off an aerosol insect fogger in a motel room. The fogger triggered the smoke alarm and he re-entered the room to remove the fogger. He sought medical treatment that day for eye and respiratory irritation and vomiting. DOH classification: Possible. Pesticide: Cypermethrin

Washington Poison Center Summary Report for 2002 and 2003

Washington Poison Center (WPC) provides 24-hour emergency medical assistance and information and education about toxic substances or suspected poisons via toll-free telephone numbers. Pesticide-related calls to WPC include intentional and unintentional human exposures, confirmed and non-confirmed exposures, requests for information only, concerns about rodenticides, animal exposures and other pesticide issues.

In 2002, WPC received 2,043 calls concerning human exposures to pesticides. In 2003, WPC received 1,937 calls concerning human exposures to pesticides. Pesticide-related human exposure calls have been consistently about three percent of total human exposure calls to WPC (Table 47).

WPC classifies a call as a *Human Exposure* when a caller reports that they or someone else inhaled, ingested, injected, or inserted a pesticide, or got a pesticide on their skin or in their eyes. Human exposure calls also include situations where the caller only suspects that there was an exposure to a pesticide. Most human exposure calls do not involve subsequent symptoms. Additional information about severity of human exposures is provided below. Calls for information only concerning pesticides are classified as *No Identifiable Patient*; therefore they are not considered exposures. For example, a call to find out if using a pyrethrin-based ant killer in the home would be a risk to small children living there is classified as *No Identifiable Patient*.

Since 1999, the total number of calls to WPC regarding all human exposures, including pesticides, has been decreasing here as well as in other areas throughout the Pacific Northwest.

Table 47. WPC Human Exposure to Pesticide Calls, 1999 - 2003

Pesticide	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Fungicide	61	99	94	64	53
Herbicide	425	453	404	347	368
Insecticide/repellent/fumigant	1,562	1,330	1,222	1,218	1,187
Moth repellent	76	50	53	40	30
Rodenticide	399	394	398	374	299
Total*	**2,523**	**2,326**	**2,171**	**2,043**	**1,937**
% of Total Human Exposure Calls to	3.2%	3.1%	3%	2.9%	2.9%
Total WPC Human Exposure Calls**	**78,049**	**74,808**	**71,675**	**70,298**	**65,857**

* *Includes human exposure calls that may or may not involve illness.*
*** Does NOT include information-only calls (no identifiable patient) or confirmed non-exposures.*

WPC Human Exposure Calls Reported to Department of Health

By Washington State law, health care providers are required to report pesticide poisoning to the Department of Health (WAC 246-100-101). Health care providers may report cases by calling the WPC. WPC helps manage the case and then forwards copies of the records to DOH.

In 2002, WPC reported 199 human pesticide illness calls to DOH. The individuals either reported signs and/or symptoms of pesticide illness or experienced a pesticide exposure that

could potentially result in development of symptoms. Of the 199 reports, 93 (47%) did not meet the DOH criteria for investigation because the exposure had not resulted in symptoms, was part of a suicide gesture, was unlikely related to the reported symptoms, occurred more than 3 months before the report or, in a few cases, the referral contained insufficient information for follow-up. The Department investigated 106 of the 199 WPC reports. After investigation, DOH determined that 73 illnesses were definitely (29), probably (18) or possibly (26) related to the pesticide exposure. These 73 illnesses are included in the detailed analyses of definite, probable and possible cases in the DOH Section of this report.

Of the 73 WPC calls that DOH determined to be illnesses definitely, probably or possibly (DPP) related to pesticides in 2002, 44 involved residential exposures, 14 involved agricultural exposures, one was in a daycare and 14 occurred in other public settings.

In 2003, WPC reported 258 human pesticide-exposure calls to DOH. Of the 258 reports, 136 (53%) did not meet the DOH criteria for investigation. The Department investigated 122 of the 258 WPC reports. After investigation, DOH determined that 88 illnesses were definitely (42), probably (14) or possibly (32) related to the pesticide exposure. These 88 illnesses are included in the detailed analyses of definite, probable and possible cases in the DOH Section of this report.

Of the 88 WPC calls that DOH determined to be illnesses definitely, probably or possibly (DPP) related to pesticides, 53 involved residential exposures, 16 involved agricultural exposures, one was in a prison and 18 occurred in other public settings.

In 2002, children less than 18 years of age were involved in ten of the WPC pesticide-exposure cases that DOH classified as DPP. Five of these were definitely related to pesticide exposure and five were possibly or probably related. In 2003, children less than 18 years of age were involved in 20 of the cases that DOH classified as DPP. Eight of these were definitely related to pesticide exposure and 12 were or possibly or probably related.

An 8 y/o girl walked around a corner in a retail store just as a bag of moss killer fell off a pallet and burst. The girl walked through the cloud of dust and began coughing. Management called 911.
Classification: Possible.
Severity: Mild.
Pesticide: Nulife Rid-moss.

Type of Pesticides Involved in WPC Human Exposure Calls

The general types of pesticides associated with WPC calls have remained stable over the two-year period. In both years more than half of the human exposure calls involved insecticides and fumigants. The one exception is a 60 percent increase in the number of calls reporting human exposure to an insect repellent. These calls should be monitored and used to develop education about insect repellent safety. Insect repellent use may increase with the anticipated arrival of West Nile Virus in Washington State next year.

In 2002, WPC received 347 calls about potential herbicide exposures. This was 17 percent of the 2,043 pesticide calls. Twenty-nine percent (99) of herbicide calls involved 2,4-D or other chlorophenoxy herbicides (i.e., MCPA, MCPP and 2,4,5-T) and 26 percent (91) involved exposure to glyphosate (the active ingredient in Round-up) (Tables 47 and 48).

In 2003, WPC received 368 calls about potential herbicide exposures. This was 19 percent of the 1,937 pesticide calls. Thirty-one percent (114) of the herbicide calls involved 2,4-D or other chlorophenoxy herbicides and 30 percent (109) involved glyphosate products (Tables 47 and 49).

Table 48 illustrates WPC exposure calls by pesticide type for different age groups for 2002. More than half (55%) of the pesticide calls were about insecticides or fumigants (1,119). Seventeen percent (347) were about herbicides.

Table 48. WPC Pesticide-Related Human Exposures By Age of Potential Case, 2002

Pesticide Type	<6 years	6-19 years	>19 years	Total Calls
Fungicide	6	5	52	64
Herbicide	80	31	234	347
Insecticide/fumigant*	377	148	590	1,119
Insect/animal repellent**	65	20	14	99
Moth repellent	19	3	18	40
Rodenticide	285	21	66	374
Totals***	832	228	974	2,043

* *Nine calls concerned fumigants: one person <6 years and eight >19 years old.*
** *Three calls concerned animal repellent: one child <6 years and two adults >19 years old.*
*** *Age was unknown for 9 calls.*

Table 49 illustrates WPC calls by pesticide type for different age groups for 2003. Again, more than half (53%) of the pesticide calls were about insecticides or fumigants (1,026). Nineteen percent (368) were about herbicides.

Table 49. WPC Pesticide-Related Exposures By Age of Potential Case, 2003

Pesticide Type	<6 years	6-19 years	>19 years	Total Calls
Fungicide	13	3	37	53
Herbicide	99	41	228	368
Insecticide/fumigant*	347	132	543	1,026
Insect/animal repellent**	100	34	27	161
Moth repellent	14	1	15	30
Rodenticide	230	11	55	299
Totals***	803	222	905	1,937

* *Ten calls concerned fumigants; three persons <6 years old and seven >19 years old.*
** *Five calls concerned animal repellent, one person <6 years old, two 6-19 and two >19.*
*** *Age was unknown for 7 calls.*

Table 50 lists the types of insecticides involved in human exposure calls to WPC for 1999 through 2003. Because the product involved in an incident frequently involves more than one type of pesticide, the total number of insecticides does not represent individual exposures.

For 2002, 295 (25%) of the reported insecticides involved pesticides containing organophosphates and carbamates. For 2003, 218 (19%) of the reported insecticides involved pesticides containing organophosphates and carbamates.

Table 50. WPC Type of Insecticide Involved in Human Exposure Calls, 1999 - 2003					
Insecticides and insect repellents generic code/description	**Number of calls**				
	1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Arsenic	10	10	3	6	8
Borates/Boric Acid	20	28	20	33	22
Carbamate Only	65	29	35	46	37
Carbamate with other pesticides	18	11	6	9	19
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon only	72	61	48	29	26
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon with other insecticide	3	3	2	4	3
Metaldehyde	36	43	26	31	22
Organophosphate only	267	301	209	198	124
Organophosphate with carbamate	11	3	3	4	0
Organophosphate with chlorinated hydrocarbons	3	6	4	1	0
Organophosphate with other pesticide	33	36	26	36	28
Organophosphate/carbamate/chlorinated hydrocarbons	0	1	0	1	0
Piperonyl butoxide/pyrethrins/pyrethroids	474	304	432	418	405
Repellents (insect)	107	101	89	96	156
Rotenone	3	1	1	2	1
Veterinary insecticide	194	135	74	6	6
Other	69	112	114	155	181
Unknown	174	142	123	128	128
Total	1,559	1,327	1,217	1,203	1,166

Severity of Human Exposures to Pesticides

WPC classifies human exposure calls by severity of medical outcome. The definitions used by WPC to define severity are listed below:

Minor effect: Symptoms were minimally bothersome and resolved rapidly (e.g., skin irritation, first-degree skin burn, transient cough, mild systemic symptoms such as nausea or headache.

Moderate effect: Symptoms were more pronounced, more prolonged or more systemic in nature. Usually some form of medical treatment is indicated (e.g., corneal abrasion, disorientation, pronounced wheezing, brief seizures that respond readily to treatment.

Major effect: Symptoms are life-threatening or resulted in significant residual disability. Medical treatment is required (e.g., repeated seizures, acute cholinergic crisis, respiratory compromise requiring intubation).

WPC follows up on calls received by calling back to the home, workplace, or health care facility for exposures where there are moderate or major effects present at the time of the call or there is a high potential for moderate or major symptoms to develop based on the history given by the caller or an evaluation of the substance.

The number of WPC exposures with medical outcomes does not match the number of pesticide-related calls referred to DOH because the criteria for referral eliminate some calls. Further investigation may have determined that, while the case involved illness or injury, it was not pesticide-related. Table 51 shows the disposition of WPC calls by medical outcome.

For 2002, 34 (2%) of the human exposure calls involved moderate or major health effects. For 2003, 43 (2%) of the human exposure calls involved moderate or major health effects and one death.

The one death in 2003 occurred to a ten-month old child in a four-unit apartment where 4 foggers had been released. The medical diagnosis was Sudden Infant Death. The DOH classified the exposure as "suspicious". This case is described in further detail in the DOH Section under **Severity of Medical Outcome.**

In 2002 and in 2003, three percent of the pesticide-related calls involved intentional exposure (62 in 2002 and 54 in 2003).

Table 51. 0WPC Human Exposures by Medical Outcome/Disposition*, 2002 and 2003

	2002	2003
Follow-up		
No health effect	108	104
Minor health effect/outcome	160	168
Moderate health effect/outcome	31	39
Major health effect/outcome	3	3
Death	0	1
No follow-up		
Nontoxic exposure	260	186
Minimal toxicity expected	1,184	1,171
Potentially toxic exposure**	40	43
Unrelated	257	222
Total	2,043	1,937

* *Cases coded as 'confirmed non-exposure' are not included*

** *Cases where the caller either refuses to provide a name or contact information or there are other extenuating circumstances that do not allow follow-up.*

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).....Vacant
Department of Health.....Dorothy Tibbetts
Department of Labor and Industries (L&I).....Gabrielle Toutonghi
Department of Natural Resources (DNR).....Karen Ripley
General Public.....Alice C. Larson, PhD
Practicing Toxicologist.....Steven Gilbert, PhD, DABT
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 Pesticide and Surveillance Section are set forth in RCW 70.104.030 and 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

Case and Severity Classifications:

- **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 Ecology Spills Program**
- **Department of Health**
- **Department of Labor and Industries WISHA**

Washington State Department of Agriculture

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C001 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/2/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Okanogan	Nature of Case	Storage			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous			None	NOI	storage

Complaint: Routine Ag use inspection revealed Danger/Poison pesticides stored in an unlocked, unsecured building near children's housing. No Posting

Finding: Did secure storage area, but grower failed to adhere to previous NOC requiring WPS central posting.

Case#	C002 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/2/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Okanogan	Nature of Case	No PPE			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide chlorpyrifos	insecticide endosulfan	insecticide sulfur	None	Warning Letter	PPE/pears

Complaint: Photo in paper showed applicator spraying without label required PPE.

Finding: Applicator had been told by Farm Bureau Safety Class only employees needed PPE when applying based on L&I regulations. Warning letter instead of NOC because of misinformation. Farm Bureau also informed.

Case#	C003 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/12/2002	Severity	2	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
insecticide kaolin	insecticide petroleum oil		None	NOC	pears/person

Complaint: WSDA inspector observed an applicator drift onto two school buses, cars, apple loader, person and WSDA truck.

Finding: Applicator drifted again after being warned by WSDA to be careful. Application occurred in back of WSDA office. White residue on road. Label prohibits allowing spray to "contact workers or other persons."

Case#	C004 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/10/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
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	landscape/license

Complaint: Non licensed landscaper carrying backpack sprayer in truck. Said he did not have license, applied in 2001 without Commercial license. Said has not applied in 2002.

Finding: Admitted to spraying customers' properties. Denied making applications in 2002.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C005	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	One Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiamethoxam	insecticide chlorpyrifos		None	NAI	orchards/bees

Complaint Bee keeper reported slight to moderate bee kill in four hives placed in a cherry orchard.

Finding Chlorpyrifos found in all samples. Applied thiamethoxam according to label.

Case#	C006	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiamethoxam			None	NOC	orchards/bees

Complaint Bee Kill -slight to moderate. Alleged application onto area where bees were foraging.

Finding Applied product while pears in 5% bloom, contrary to label. Records incomplete - several applicators.

Case#	C007	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiamethoxam	insecticide chlorpyrifos		None	NAI	orchards/bees

Complaint Bee Kill in cherry orchard.

Finding Chlorpyrifos found in bees, many applications in area. Thiamethoxam applied in pears at 5% bloom, and records incomplete. (NOCs on previous case.)

Case#	C008	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

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

Complaint Bee kill. Numerous bee keepers reporting kills.

Finding Numerous bee kills of various levels. Thiamethoxam highly toxic to bees even when applied according to label. No blooms can be present.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C009 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas	Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

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

Complaint Numerous bee kills being reported.

Finding Numerous bee keepers reporting kills, various levels. Thiamethoxam highly toxic to bees even when applied according to label. No blooms can be present. WSDA will make regulation changes.

Case#	C010 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Chelan	Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiamethoxam	fungicide triflumizole		None	NOC	orchards/bees

Complaint Bee kill.

Finding Same as previous case, plus drift of product onto cherries. Lab detected chlorpyrifos and pyrproxyfen in bees, and triflumizole in cherries. Drift from pear orchard onto cherries. One applicator failed to submit records on request.

Case#	C011 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/23/2002	Severity	1	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 oil			None	Verbal warning	orchard/residence

Complaint Anonymous complaint, applicator drifting on residences in windy conditions.

Finding Applicator had quit spraying because of wind. Warned to be careful near houses.

Case#	C012 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/25/2002	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 endosulfan			None	NOI	pears/property

Complaint Complaint that this is the second application to have drifted onto complainant's property.

Finding Positive residue, verified drift. Lab detected endosulfan. Label is "Danger/Poison."

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C013	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/26/2002	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
insecticides chlorpyrifos	sulfur	oil	None	NOC	pears/property

Complaint Application made to pear orchard drifted onto property.

Finding Only sulfur detected, cannot determine source. Records incomplete and inaccurate.

Case#	C014	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/15/2002	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
insecticides chlorpyrifos	oil	promalin	DOH	NOI	apples/people

Complaint Application drifted to nearby residence and person. Feels "ill."

Finding Samples positive. Employer did not give good instructions or control measures to applicator. Violated WPS display requirements. DOH "probable."

Case#	C015	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	5/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Douglas		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 carbaryl			DOH	NOI	apples/people

Complaint Applicator drifted on children playing in yard. Wind blowing to her house.

Finding Residue found on children's clothing. No health symptoms.

Case#	C016	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/29/2002	Severity	1	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 sulfur			DOH	NAI	cherries/person

Complaint Applicator drifted on person.

Finding Complainant requested case be dropped. Low toxicity product.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C017	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	5/15/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	3 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide lime-sulfur			None	NAI	apples/triticale

Complaint Application to apples drifted onto triticale.

Finding Could not sample immediately due to time conflicts. Triticale harvested before samples could be collected. Lime sulfur exempt from tolerance. Could not prove violation.

Case#	C018	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/21/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
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
herbicide trifluralin			None	NOC	landscape/license

Complaint Landscaping truck carrying backpack sprayers. Owner not licensed to do applications.

Finding Applying pesticides without a commercial license. Will stop applying.

Case#	C019	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	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	NOC	landscape/license

Complaint Alleges damage to plants and peach tree due to drift from neighbor's application.

Finding Damage likely caused by own application of Weed N Feed. Owner of lawn care company had made applications without license.

Case#	C020	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/29/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	2 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	herbicide metsulfuron methyl		None	NOC	wheat/ornamentals

Complaint Damage to plants from aerial drift.

Finding Verified by residue. Incomplete records.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C021	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	spring	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
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	NAI	unlicensed

Complaint: Complaint of unlicensed applicator making commercial applications.

Finding: Unable to locate. Will continue to try and locate person. Truck license is not registered.

Case#	C022	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	5/31/2002	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Okanogan		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 carbaryl			None	NOI	apples/organic pears

Complaint: Drift from orchard application to apples onto organic pears.

Finding: Lab results positive. Drift verified. Lost estimated at $1000 to $5000

Case#	C023	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	6/5/2002	Severity	2	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
insecticide carbaryl	insecticide sulfur	insecticide endosulfan	None	NOI	cherries/person

Complaint: Complainant and his animals were drifted on from airblast application being made to cherries.

Finding: Verified by residue. No health symptoms. Records incomplete and inaccurate. Improper supervision by licensed applicator.

Case#	C024	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Misuse			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 aldicarb			DOH	NOC	house

Complaint: Applied aldicarb in crawl space of a quadruplex to control cockroaches.

Finding: Owner of rental units used tank residue from when he applied at commercial farm 10-15 years ago, kept container. Did not think it was harmful.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C025	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	May 2002	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 thifensulfuron-methyl	herbicide buctril		None	NOC	wheat/grapes, orchards

Complaint Application made to wheat drifted onto grapes.

Finding Sprayed under conditions conducive to drift. Drifted on grapes, cherries, apples. Numerous applicators in area with incomplete or inaccurate records. Product applied without permit.

Case#	C026	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	6/20/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	One Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

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

Complaint Application to apples drifted onto two people at residence.

Finding Lab samples positive. Drift verified. Probably due to instructions for wrong nozzle size. Same applicator as C014. Also violated WPS display requirements.

Case#	C027	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		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
herbicides Numerous			None	NOI	lawn

Complaint Said unlicensed competitor intentionally sprayed lawn with a herbicide to sabotage him

Finding No evidence of sabotage. Complainant apparently used contaminated tank with residues of several herbicides while applying dormant oil. Records incomplete, did not produce all records. Product used contrary to label.

Case#	C028	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	7/30/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Unknown
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
herbicides phenoxys			None	NOC	grape vines

Complaint Herbicide injury to vineyard.

Finding Damage documented but no source determined. NOCs issued on recordkeeping.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C029	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	7/31/2002	Severity	1	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
None None			None	NOC	tree

Complaint Said neighbor sprayed picloram along property line and killed his pear tree.

Finding Tree died due to lack of water during hot July weather. NOC on records of glyphosate spray on property line by complainant.

Case#	C030	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident		Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		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 2,4-D			None	NAI	asparagus

Complaint Alleged that commercial applicator had applied linuron on sandy soils at high rate contrary to label.

Finding No linuron detected. Applied 2,4-D. Question regarding rate on application records.

Case#	C031	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	8/19/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
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
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC	ornamentals

Complaint Applying pesticides as a business without a license.

Finding Infractor did not think they needed a license for landscaping business. Will check into getting licensed.

Case#	C032	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	Aug 2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Chelan		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			None	NAI	vegetable garden

Complaint Drift from ornamental application to vegetable garden.

Finding Pesticides not applied, company only mows lawns. Spots were due to drought.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C033	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	Sept 2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		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 2,4-D							None		NOI		weeds	

Complaint Applied pesticides without permission. Denied records upon written customer request

Finding Records incomplete. County Phenoxy orders violated on two applications.

Case#	C034	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	Sept 2002	Severity	3	Application Method	
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	
herbicides Miscellaneous									NOI & NOCs		potatoes/alfalfa	

Complaint Drift from application to potatoes onto alfalfa causing spots.

Finding Complainant purchased RUP product without a license. A dealer distributed the product to him. Record keeping violations made by complainant, dealer and 6 other alleged infractors.

Case#	C035	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	9/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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	
herbicide glyphosate							None		NOI		ornamentals	

Complaint WSDA observed applicator applying after being issued an NOC two weeks earlier for an unlicensed application.

Finding Glyphosate detected, applicator refused to provide records. Not licensed.

Case#	C036	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	Oct 2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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	
herbicide glyphosate							None		NOC		ornamentals	

Complaint Upon returning home, discovered shrubs had been damaged with an herbicide while complainant was gone on vacation.

Finding Verified. Applicator (neighbor) had been issued NOC prior to this incident. No license.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	C037	2002	Designation	Pesticide Involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	March 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		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
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous			None	NAI	property

Complaint Complaint of unwanted application. Concern about groundwater and that contaminated dust blowing from treated lot was damaging neighbor's lawn.

Finding Lab detect 2,4-D, diuron and imazapyr in soil. All herbicides had been applied by the commercial applicator by request.

Case#	G001	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/2/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Chemigation			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide bromoxynil			none	NOC	alfalfa

Complaint Chemigation carried out without proper label safety equipment or tank management.

Finding Backflow valve not corrected, tanks not properly labeled, license not renewed.

Case#	S001	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	2/12/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Bird kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
avicide hydrochloride			DOH	NAI	birds

Complaint Large bird kill reported (thousands of starlings).

Finding USDA conducted starling control at cattle lot. Birds died at roost nearby. Product used according to label. Bird kill was intended.

Case#	S002	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	3/24/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Adams		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
None None			None	NAI	disposal

Complaint Drained pesticide into ditch to lighten load of disabled truck.

Finding Drained only water from nurse tanks into ditch. No pesticide 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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S003	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/5/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
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
insecticide chlorpyrifos			DOH	NOC	orchard

Complaint: Drift from airblast application to person and residence. Experienced, runny nose & eyes, scratchy throat.

Finding: Verified. Chlorpyrifos residue detected at complainant's property and target site. Records incomplete.

Case#	S004	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		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	trees

Complaint: Suspect carryover or compost causing leaf cupping and damage.

Finding: Lab results show no detection from phenoxy scan. Could not determine source of injury. No pesticide violations found.

Case#	S005	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	4/9/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Whitman		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 imazethapyr			None	NAI	peas and lentils

Complaint: Complaint of unregistered product being used on peas and lentils.

Finding: No evidence product used.

Case#	S006	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	NA	Date of Incident	4/10/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	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 clopyralid	herbicide 2,4-D		DOE	NAI	compost

Complaint: WSDA randomly purchased 12 bags of manure for herbicide analysis.

Finding: Samples had detects of herbicides. No pesticide violations. Research underway on contamination of manure. WSDA notified manufacturers and distributors of detects.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S007	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/15/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Franklin		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 chlorpyrifos			DOH	NOC	apples/person

Complaint Airblast application drifted on car and person.

Finding Application of federal RUP without current license. Off target drift verified. Unable to determine if person was exposed to product. Did not renew license, incomplete records.

Case#	S008	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Grant		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 Concern that unlicensed aerial applicator was making applications.

Finding No evidence pesticides were applied. Tax warrant placed on property by Dept. of Revenue.

Case#	S009	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/19/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Columbia		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 MCPA			DOH	NOC	wheat/persons, dogs

Complaint Aerial application to wheat drifted on persons, dogs, property.

Finding Off target drift confirmed. No lasting health symptoms.

Case#	S010	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	spring 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	License			Response time	3 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			None	NAI	school grounds

Complaint Unlicensed applicator applying to school grounds.

Finding Working under direct supervision of licensed applicator. No violations.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S011	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/28/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane		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	NOC	yard/horse, pasture

Complaint Application by boom sprayer to yard drifted onto a horse and pasture.

Finding Drift verified by residue. Product label violation, pump pressure to high.

Case#	S012	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/18/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Whitman		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 glyphosate	herbicide 2,4-D	herbicide MCPA	None	NAI	property/wheat

Complaint Neighbor sprayed around property line and marker posts. Damaged wheat.

Finding Residue found but exact property line in question. Unable to make determination.

Case#	S013	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	5/2/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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
growth regulator NAA			DOH	NOC	apples/ornamentals

Complaint Airblast drift from orchard to adjacent property. Possible human exposure.

Finding Possible exposure, not confirmed. Records incomplete.

Case#	S014	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	May 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
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
Unknown Unknown			None	NAI	onions

Complaint Application drifted and damaged onions.

Finding Could not determine whether damage was due to frost or pesticide. Complainant requested case be dropped.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S015 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/6/2002	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 diuron	herbicide bromacil		None	NOC	parking lot/property

Complaint Drift from parking lot to bakery property.

Finding Residue found, could be drift or root uptake. Either is label violation.

Case#	S016 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	5/17/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Asotin	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
None None			None	NAI	unknown/people, birds

Complaint Smelled strong odor, birds dying, he and wife ill.

Finding No evidence of any pesticide applied, no dead birds. No medical attention was sought.

Case#	S017 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	April	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			None	NAI	peach tree

Complaint Peach tree is dying. Alleges drift from application made to neighbor's turf.

Finding Tree dying probably due to winter-kill and frost. Not pesticide related.

Case#	S018 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	6/5/2002	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			None	NAI	railroad

Complaint Said railroad application drifted/spattered his mailbox.

Finding Application was fire retardant, not pesticide related.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S019	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	spring 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
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
None None			None	NAI	wheat/alfalfa

Complaint Alleged drift of herbicide onto wheat damaged alfalfa.

Finding No residue detected. Damage and pattern symptoms could not be linked to application.

Case#	S020	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	June	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			DOH	NAI	trailer park/trailer

Complaint Pesticide spraying on adjacent property causing health concerns.

Finding 2,4-D detected on window swab. Many applications of other pesticides in area, causing odors. Could not determine source of 2,4-D.

Case#	S021	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	6/7/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane		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			DOH	NOC	wheat/property

Complaint Drift to yard from application to wheat. Asthma attack, may or may not be related.

Finding Residue found on property. Label violations, off target drift, and damage.

Case#	S022	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2000	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane		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 glyphosate	imazapyr		None	NOC	property/trees

Complaint Application by neighbor damaged trees on property line.

Finding Home and garden product applied over root system contrary to label. Residue detected.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S023 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/1/2002	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	Warning Letter	property/property

Complaint Drift to broadleaf weeds from property across road.

Finding Drift confirmed. No damage to desirable plants. No product label violations

Case#	S024 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	spring	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Whitman	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	herbicide 2,4-D		None	Adv. Letter & NOC	wheat/alfalfa

Complaint Drift from aerial application damaged alfalfa.

Finding Verified. Glyphosate and 2,4-D detected on complainant's alfalfa.

Case#	S025 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	6/14/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Notification			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	NA

Complaint Said a pesticide application flag was placed on adjacent property and she was not notified.

Finding No flag found. Unable to determine if flag was a pesticide flag. Property owners did not know of any application.

Case#	S026 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/6/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	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 abamectin			DOH	NOC	ornamentals/person

Complaint Felt mist on face while working on deck, then reddening, hives and felt ill later. Went to hospital. Has been in and out of hospital for two weeks.

Finding No detection of residue but sample collected 20 days later. No explanation for strong allergic reaction. Doctors testing. Use of another product by applicator was over rate.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S027 2002	Pesticide involved	Unlicensed	6/21/2002	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
insecticide Diazinon			None	NAI	ornamentals/ornamentals

Complaint: Application made by neighbor drifting on property, cats.

Finding: Application at fence line may have moved off target one foot. Cats appear OK. Talked to neighbor about using caution, need to follow label and not drift.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S028 2002	Pesticide involved	Unlicensed	6/1/2002	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
herbicides several			None	NAI	ornamentals

Complaint: Alleged neighbor's application damaging her plants.

Finding: No evidence of drift. Damage due to complainant's applications over several years to roots and exposed trunk. Trunk damaged due to mower.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S029 2002	Pesticide involved	Commercial Applicator	7/8/2002	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
herbicides several			None	NAI	lawns

Complaint: Smelled pesticide odor and was concerned about drift.

Finding: Applications were made by companies in area. No evidence of drift. Complainant was notified per Pesticide Sensitive Register, even though not required, as treatment was not on adjacent properties.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S030 2002	Pesticide involved	Unknown	unknown	2	Unknown
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
herbicides several			None	NAI	Trees

Complaint: Pesticides applied by DOT damaged his arbor vitae screen.

Finding: Pesticides detected, not DOT products. Source unknown. Also trees may be dying from drought.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S031 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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 glyphosate			None	NAI	grapes

Complaint Pesticide drift damaged wine grapes.

Finding Residue found. Unable to determine source.

Case#	S032 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	7/15/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	ROW

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
herbicide 2,4-D	herbicide MCPA	herbicide dicamba	DOH	NAI	ROW/people

Complaint ROW application drifted to home and was inhaled by complainant, daughter and mother. Taste in mouths and noses caused irritation.

Finding No detections in area or house. No violations found. Unable to determine drift or exposure.

Case#	S033 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	7/16/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	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 malathion			DOH	NOC	mosquitoes/person

Complaint Human exposure from mosquito application done by city.

Finding Malathion residues detected. Drift verified, and off target application.

Case#	S034 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane	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 glyphosate	herbicide imazapyr		None	NAI	ornamentals

Complaint Damage to hedge and other plants from herbicide of unknown source.

Finding Detected glyphosate and imazapyr in damaged plants. Products not used by complainant. May have been used to intentionally damage hedge. Unable to prove source.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S035 2002	Violation	Commercial Applicator	7/22/2002	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 abvermectin	herbicides several		DOH	NOC	ornamentals/person

Complaint: Alleges odor due to pesticide drift from landscape application near by. Complainant is pesticide sensitive.

Finding: No detects of pesticides on property. One product applied when temperature was too high.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S036 2002	Violation	Dealer Manager	7/24/2002	1	NA
County: Spokane	Nature of Case: Sale of RUP		Response time: Same Day	Children Involved?: No	Application Type: Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Rodenticide strychnine			EPA	NOC	sale of RUP to unlicensed person

Complaint: Routine market place inspection revealed sale of RUP strychnine to unlicensed applicators and inadequate recordkeeping.

Finding: Determined during routine Ag market place inspection.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S037 2002	Violation	Dealer Manager	6/20/2002	1	NA
County: Whitman	Nature of Case: Sale of RUP		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	insecticide glyphosate	chlorpyrifos	EPA	NOC	sale of RUP to unlicensed person

Complaint: Sale of RUP in Home and Garden section of ag retail store.

Finding: No records for sales, sale of product with cancelled label. Determined during EPA Home and Garden Market Place Inspection.

Case#	Designation	License	Date of Incident	Severity	Application Method
S038 2002	Violation	Commercial Applicator	7/31/2002	2	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
insecticides several			DOH	NOC	ornamentals

Complaint: Unwanted application of pesticides to yard of chemically sensitive individual that was not requested, and without permission.

Finding: Mix-up in company's records lead to unwanted application. Records in error. Company will correct record system.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S039	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	8/1/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		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
None None			None	NAI	garden

Complaint ROW application damaged garden plants.

Finding Damage due to frost, not pesticides.

Case#	S040	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/29/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Posting/Notification			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			L&I	NOC	school post/notification

Complaint Herbicides applied by school coaches in violation of posting and notification.

Finding School was not in session. No posting. Recordkeeping violations.

Case#	S041	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/30/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Garfield		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 thifensulfuronmethyl	herbicide MCPA		Insurance	NAI	wheat/person

Complaint Exposed to aerial application while driving dump truck on road.

Finding Case for insurance only - case too long past for WSDA investigations

Case#	S042	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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 glyphosate			None	NAI	grapes

Complaint Pesticide drift to wine grapes.

Finding Probably continuation of symptoms from July case, No source.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	S043	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Supervision			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	supervision

Complaint: Employee alleges that he was asked to mix, load and apply pesticides in a greenhouse without supervision and training.

Finding: Could not confirm allegations. No other WPS or storage violations found.

Case#	S044	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	8/20/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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	license

Complaint: Unlicensed applicator making commercial applications on his route while he was on disability leave.

Finding: Could not confirm . NOC on storage violations, licensing violation.

Case#	S045	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		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
None None	None	NAI	water contamination

Complaint: Home test kit showed triazines in home well water.

Finding: Lab had no detects of triazines or phenoxies. Two water samples taken.

Case#	T001	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Commercial	Date of Incident	2000/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Jefferson		Nature of Case	License/WPS Training			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

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

Complaint: Routine records check.

Finding: Company had hired contractors to apply pesticides. Not all applicators were licensed, or WPS trained as handlers. One product was applied contrary to label.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T002 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	1/2/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston	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		records	

Complaint Telephone complaint of non-registered wood treatment products being sold in WA.

Finding Company did not provide complete and accurate sales records to WSDA.

Case#	T003 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	1/8/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston	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		records	

Complaint Same as case T002.

Finding Records inaccurate.

Case#	T004 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/1/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston	Nature of Case	Distribution/Training			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		distribution/training	

Complaint Routine application inspection.

Finding Deer repellant being used that was not registered in Washington. Workers applying several forestry products without WPS training.

Case#	T005 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	11/17/2000	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Cowlitz	Nature of Case	Distribution			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		distribution	

Complaint Routine application inspection and follow up to earlier case.

Finding Non registered products were distributed for use by commercial applicator and applied to forest lands.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T006	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	12/22/2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. Not licensed during WDO inspection, no insurance, no inspection control numbers on report.

Case#	T007	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/28/2000	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Verified. Not licensed during WDO inspection, no insurance, and no inspection control number on report.

Case#	T008	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	1/29/2002	Severity	1	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
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous			None	NOC	distribution

Complaint Distribution of pesticides not registered in WA.

Finding Verified. Plus, adulteration and misbranding of pesticides caused them to be used contrary to label directions.

Case#	T009	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/13/2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Was not licensed when performing a WDO inspection. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC. No inspection control numbers on report.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T010	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2/1/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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	
fungicides sapstain							None		NOC		distribution/misuse	

Complaint Use of pesticides contrary to label.

Finding Wood treatment products used at wrong rates, distribution of product without registration.

Case#	T011	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2/20/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			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		license	

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding WDO inspection conducted without license, FRIC and inspection control number on report.

Case#	T012	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2/25/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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	
fungicides sapstain							None		NOCs		distribution/misuse	

Complaint Routine application inspection.

Finding Routine inspection showed that unlicensed company rep made recommendations contrary to label. Also distribution of non registered pesticide, failure to possess commercial license.

Case#	T013	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	10/1/1997	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston		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	
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous							None		NOC		forestry misuse	

Complaint Follow up of application records.

Finding Follow up of pesticide application records showed use contrary to label, applied without a proper license, failed to keep and maintain records.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T014	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	3/18/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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
herbicide dichlobenil			None	NOC	license

Complaint Operating as a commercial applicator without a license.

Finding Verified, no proof of insurance, did not keep pesticide records, failed to post residential applications.

Case#	T015	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	3/3/2002	Severity	1	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
herbicide paraquat			DOH	NAI	raspberries/person

Complaint Alleges being made ill from paraquat application drifting from raspberries. Also empty containers blowing around.

Finding No evidence of drift, containers were clean but had blown in wind. No evidence of medical problems.

Case#	T016	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	3/25/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Distribution			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 wood products			EPA	NOC	distribution/wood treatment

Complaint Complaint that non-registered products were being distributed.

Finding Verified distribution of custom blended wood treatment products without registration.

Case#	T017	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	3/25/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston		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
Disinfectant sodium hypochlorite			EPA	NOC	mushrooms

Complaint Ag follow up inspection.

Finding Follow up inspection revealed the use of bleach on mushrooms. Product not registered for mushroom use. Repeat violation.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T018	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	2/15/2000	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Multiple WS		Nature of Case	Distribution			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
repellant blood			None	NOC	forestry

Complaint Records inspection resulting from another case.

Finding Review of records on another case showed purchase of non-registered pesticide in Washington and distribution to other states.

Case#	T019	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/22/1905	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Multiple WS		Nature of Case	Distribution			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
repellant blood			None	NOC	forestry

Complaint Review of records for another case showed purchase of a pesticide not registered in WA and distributed to others.

Finding Records indicated distribution of non-registered pesticide. Did not keep and maintain complete records.

Case#	T020	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	3/5/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	License			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 Advertising as a licensed structural pest inspector without a license.

Finding Verified. Advertising as licensed structural pest inspector without valid license.

Case#	T021	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	1/10/2000	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		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 Records review.

Finding WSDA review of records showed failed to keep accurate records, hired non-licensed commercial applicators, failed to have WPS training for handlers and aided non licensed applicators to evade record keeping.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T022	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	1/10/2000	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		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 Records review.

Finding Review of records showed failed to keep and maintain complete and accurate records, failed to provide complete and accurate records to WSDA.

Case#	T023	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/1/1999	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		Nature of Case	Records			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	NOC	records

Complaint Records review related to distribution of non-licensed pesticides.

Finding Records review showed failed to keep and maintain complete and accurate records, distributed a non-registered pesticide.

Case#	T024	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/3/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		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
fungicide myclobutanil			None	NOC	ornamentals/property

Complaint Commercial pesticide application to neighbor's property drifted to her property.

Finding Swab sample off window of house facing had trace amount. Drift verified.

Case#	T025	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/4/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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	ornamentals/property

Complaint Claims unlicensed applicator drifted on her landscape and plants.

Finding No license needed, private property-general use product. Plant injury due to insects, disease and culture.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T026	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/1/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		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	records

Complaint Records review.

Finding Review of records for another case showed failure to keep and maintain records, failed to have license endorsements, use of pesticides contrary to label, operated in faulty manner, failed to provide direct supervision.

Case#	T027	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/18/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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 phosmet			None	NOCs	ornamentals/property

Complaint Ornamental tree and shrub spray drifted off target and to the property of another person.

Finding Residue detected, incomplete records, did not wear proper PPE, used product in residential area when product was not labeled for that use.

Case#	T028	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/1/2000	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		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	records

Complaint Records review.

Finding Records review showed failure to keep and maintain complete and accurate records, did not have proper license endorsement, failed to supply complete records.

Case#	T029	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	2001	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
NA NA			None	NAI	school grounds

Complaint Said unauthorized person applied pesticides on school grounds.

Finding Volunteer group maintains school grounds, no pesticides used. Weeds are pulled.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T030	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/4/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
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	ornamentals

Complaint Operating as a commercial applicator without a license.

Finding Did not submit pesticide records, Could not locate applicator but certified letter of Records Request was accepted with no response.

Case#	T031	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/28/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		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	NOC	ornamentals

Complaint Neighbor trespassing and damaging their plants.

Finding Verified. Neighbor neighbor dispute over trees blocking view. Neighbor trespassing and spraying trees over a long period of time.

Case#	T032	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	4/17/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	King		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
NA NA			None	NAI	ants

Complaint Pesticide used to control ants at garden where no pesticides were to be used.

Finding No pesticides used. Dead insects were March flies which normally die on sticky buds. Ants were OK.

Case#	T033	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	10/15/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Clallum		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 structural pest inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report damage, fungus and alternate methods of control. Records errors.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T034	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/1/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston		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	
herbicides several							None		Admin Action		ornamentals	

Complaint Neighbor spraying herbicides on her property without permission.

Finding Verified either directly or drift. Neighbor neighbor dispute. Previous violation.

Case#	T035	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	2/1/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
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	
None None							None		NAI		tree	

Complaint Neighbor intentionally killing her tree with herbicide.

Finding No residue found, probably root rot or winter injury.

Case#	T036	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/30/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Snohomish		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		NOC		lawn	

Complaint Neighbor sprayed on her yard without permission.

Finding Drift from glyphosate spray onto fence line. Label states not to allow herbicide to drift.

Case#	T037	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/22/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Inspection Violations			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		school grounds	

Complaint Routine ag use inspection.

Finding Routine inspection revealed several violations. No MSDS, no phone number on apparatus, no license on apparatus, used pesticide contrary to label, stored pesticides within reach of children, incomplete records.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T038	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	unknown	Date of Incident	1/1/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		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			Police	NAI	tree

Complaint Intentional use of herbicide to kill tree.

Finding Holes drilled in tree and residue found. Turned over to police.

Case#	T039	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	9/6/2001	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 structural pest inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report damage, fungus and provide alternate control method. Records errors.

Case#	T040	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	unknown	Date of Incident	3/15/2002	Severity	2	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			None	NAI	grass

Complaint Said neighbor sprayed herbicide on her property.

Finding Glyphosate trace found in dead grass but no source could be determined.

Case#	T041	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/23/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Thurston		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	triclopyr		None	NOC	weeds/garden

Complaint Neighbor drifted on property and damaged vegetables.

Finding Verified, drifted on lettuce when spraying weeds on property line.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T042	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/12/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Unknown
County	Snohomish		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	ornamentals

Complaint Neighbor intentionally damaged rose bush with pesticide.

Finding Rose damage due to downy mildew. Glyphosate residue was found in dogwood tree. No evidence on how it got there. Neighbor neighbor dispute.

Case#	T043	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/15/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Unknown
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
herbicide 2,4-D	triclopyr		None	NAI	ornamentals

Complaint Said neighbor intentionally damaged plants on property line.

Finding Evidence of 2,4-D and triclopyr in foliage. Both parties deny using herbicides. No evidence for source. Neighbor neighbor dispute.

Case#	T044	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/22/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Clark		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 Routine non-ag use Inspection.

Finding Inspection showed no MSDSs, no name and phone number on apparatus and no license on apparatus.

Case#	T045	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	10/18/2000	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Skagit		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 structural pest inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report damage and alternate methods for control. Applied at above label rate.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T046	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/13/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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 pyrethrins			None	NOC	ornamentals/property

Complaint Ornamental tree and shrub spray drifted off target and to the property of another person.

Finding Residue detected, incomplete records, failed to provide direct supervision, used product in residential area that not labeled for such use, failed to notify person on pesticide sensitive register.

Case#	T047	2002	Designation		License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	2/11/2002	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 structural pest inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report rot, did not diagram, unlicensed when inspection was performed, faulty reports, failed to provide records to WSDA.

Case#	T048	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/13/2002	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
insecticide chlorfenapyr			DOH	NOC	termites/person

Complaint Application of termiticides gave skin rash.

Finding No evidence of misapplication. Rash may be from concrete dust from hole bored for treatment. Records inaccurate. Some of holes were not filled.

Case#	T049	2002	Designation	C	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed structural pest inspector.

Finding No license. Incomplete records.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T050	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/18/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Direct			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		NAI		brush	

Complaint Said trees on her property were cut and stumps were treated with herbicide.

Finding Stumps treated but property line boundary is in question.

Case#	T051	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/24/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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 pyrethrins							None		NOC		ornamentals/property	

Complaint Commercial application made to neighbor's property drifted on her property.

Finding No evidence to support drift. Licensed operator did not stay in direct contact with unlicensed applicator.

Case#	T052	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	6/12/1998	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	4 days	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 structural pest inspection and report, unlicensed.

Finding Verified. Failed to report conducive conditions, provide alternate method of control, not properly licensed at time of inspection..

Case#	T053	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	6/26/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Pierce		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	
herbicides miscellaneous							None		NOC		ROW	

Complaint Routine applicator inspection.

Finding Routine applicator inspection showed improper PPE, did not follow label, incomplete records, apparatus missing phone number, incorrect information provided during inspection and operating in a faulty, careless, negligent manner.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T054	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	5/24/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Skagit		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 Records were requested for case T045. No records were sent to WSDA.

Finding Failed to submit records upon request.

Case#	T055	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	7/3/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	PPE			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	NOC	PPE, records

Complaint Routine non-ag use inspection.

Finding Routine Non Ag use inspection showed applicator did not have MSDS, no landscape markers were used, not wearing PPE.

Case#	T056	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/8/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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	weeds

Complaint Neighbor spraying and killing plants.

Finding Weeds were winter annuals dying out in summer. Neighbor sprayed fertilizer. Neighbor neighbor dispute.

Case#	T057	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	3/15/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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 Glyphosate	None	NAI	trees

Complaint Said trees had holes drilled in them and herbicide applied.

Finding Verified holes that were filled with glyphosate. No evidence of source.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T058	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/16/2001	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		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
rodenticide bromadiolone			None	Admin Action	records

Complaint Records inspection follow up.

Finding Follow up of records inspection showed numerous incomplete records for rodenticide use.

Case#	T059	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/11/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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
herbicide 2,4-D	herbicide triclopyr	glyphosate	DOH	NAI	weeds/person

Complaint Drift from application to weeds made person ill.

Finding No evidence of drift. Probably reaction to odor.

Case#	T060	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/15/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Air
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide triazamate	insecticide endosulfan		None	NAI	cherry trees/person

Complaint Co worked drifted on from aerial application to Christmas trees. Did not become ill.

Finding No evidence of drift or exposure. Application made according to label and cautions were taken.

Case#	T061	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Research	Date of Incident	9/11/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		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	NOC	forestry

Complaint Reviewing records from another case when it was noted applications were made by a person not licensed in WA.

Finding Verified. Used over label rate.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T062 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	7/18/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Whatcom	Nature of Case	Disposal			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Miscellaneous miscellaneous			None	NOC	disposal

Complaint Improper disposal. Dumped containers near water.

Finding Verified improper rinsing and disposing of containers, failure to keep complete and accurate records, failure to maintain good housekeeping of storage, disposed of pesticide illegally, failed to maintain compliance with WPS.

Case#	T063 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/1/2002	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
NA NA			None	NAI	lawn/raspberries

Complaint Neighbor sprayed her raspberries.

Finding Used glyphosate in front yard but not the back. Top damage on plants probably not pesticide related. No evidence of pesticide.

Case#	T064 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/1/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Stevens	Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag/ROW

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
rodenticide strychnine			EPA	NOCs	rodents

Complaint Records review.

Finding Application records for another case showed commercial applicator acted as dealer without license. Applicator and operator not properly licensed. Faulty, careless and negligent application, use contrary to label.

Case#	T065 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	8/30/2001	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	license

Complaint Routine inspection.

Finding Dealer inspection showed unlicensed persons acting as dealer managers. Licenses had expired.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T066	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	8/30/2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Lewis		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 Routine dealer inspection.

Finding Dealer inspection showed unlicensed persons acting as dealer managers. License expired.

Case#	T067	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/9/2002	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		license	

Complaint Routine dealer inspection.

Finding Dealer inspection showed unlicensed persons acting as dealer managers. Stop sale issued.

Case#	T068	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/10/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Insurance			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		Advisory Letter		insurance	

Complaint No Insurance.

Finding No FRIC document. FRIC expired 4/1/02. Business applies fertilizers. Sent letter reminding them not to apply or recommend pesticides.

Case#	T069	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	7/24/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	PPE			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		PPE, records	

Complaint Routine inspection.

Finding Improper PPE (gloves), incomplete records.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T070	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/10/2001	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		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 records inspection.

Finding Routine record inspection from another case showed records in error or incomplete.

Case#	T071	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/1/2000	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Stevens		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	NOC	forestry

Complaint Routine records inspection.

Finding Routine record inspection from another case showed records in error or incomplete and applicator acting as dealer without being licensed.

Case#	T072	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	8/7/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Notification			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	notification

Complaint Person on pesticide sensitive list said she was not notified.

Finding Verified. Applicator notified apt. manager. Manager did not notify complainant.

Case#	T073	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	6/15/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
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
None None			DOE	NAI	trees

Complaint Neighbor poisoned trees that block his view.

Finding Evidence that diesel was poured around trees. WSDA has no jurisdiction over oil. DOE would not take case.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T074	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/3/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Clark		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 triclopyr	glyphosate	None	NOC	ornamentals/yard

Complaint Pesticide application drifted on yard and garden.

Finding Verified. Also not licensed in WA as a Commercial Operator.

Case#	T075	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	6/30/2001	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 structural pest inspection and report. Not properly licensed./

Finding Verified. Failed to report evidence, conductive conditions, provide optional method of control. Was not licensed at time of inspection, records missing inspection control numbers.

Case#	T076	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	3/25/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Thurston		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 Routine records inspection.

Finding Routine pesticide application records inspection showed incomplete records and distribution of non-registered pesticides.

Case#	T077	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	8/28/2002	Severity	2	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	license

Complaint Dealer inspection resulting from another case.

Finding Dealer inspection as a result of another case showed the business was not licensed to sell pesticides, had no dealer manager, sold non registered and cancelled pesticides, no spill plan, no MSDSs and improper storage.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T078	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/5/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		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 etc.	

Complaint Routine applicator inspection.

Finding Pesticide applicator inspection showed storage with poor housekeeping, no license on apparatus, license did not have valid FRIC.

Case#	T079	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/5/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		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 Routine applicator inspection.

Finding Pesticide applicator inspection showed containers not properly labeled, incomplete records.

Case#	T080	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	9/11/2002	Severity	2	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		records	

Complaint Routine applicator inspection of commercial landscaping and lawn care business.

Finding No license, did not keep records, containers within easy reach of children, did not maintain good housekeeping in storage facility, had non-registered pesticides.

Case#	T081	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	9/12/2002	Severity	2	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		NOI		license	

Complaint Follow up on applicator inspection.

Finding Did not get licensed, did not submit records on proper form, did not keep accurate and complete records, did not maintain safe storage. Repeat violations.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T082	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	9/11/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	Bird 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
None None			None	NAI	bird deaths

Complaint Birds dying from pesticides in water of pond.

Finding Unfinished homemade pond with about 15 gallons of stagnant water. Dead bird in water. No pesticides detected in water or soil.

Case#	T083	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	1/16/2002	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 structural pest inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report conducive conditions, provide diagram.

Case#	T084	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/27/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed Structural pest inspector.

Finding Not licensed when conducting inspection, failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, failed to record inspection control number on report.

Case#	T085	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	9/19/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	PPE			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	NAI	PPE, records

Complaint Not wearing nonporous gloves when mixing/applying. No phone number on equipment.

Finding Handlers and operators wore non-porous gloves under porous gloves. Apparatus was not in use at the time.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T086	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	6/12/2002	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 structural inspection and report.

Finding Verified, failed to report conducive conditions, evidence of rot fungus, inadequate clearances, provide diagram.

Case#	T087	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	9/13/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			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	license

Complaint Unlicensed Structural pest inspector.

Finding Verified. Not licensed when performing inspection. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, record inspection control number on report.

Case#	T088	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	9/25/2002	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

Complaint Routine inspection of nursery as follow up to technical assistance on pesticide use and WPS program.

Finding Recordkeeping, storage and posting problems.

Case#	T089	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	6/2/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Skamania		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	herbicide triclopyr		None	NOC	weeds/grapes

Complaint Herbicide injury to vineyard.

Finding Samples negative. Could not determine source. No valid WSDA certificate at time of application

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T090	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/20/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Whatcom		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 cassaron			None	NOC	parking lot

Complaint Application in parking lot beds, blowing across parking lot.

Finding Unlicensed operators for business that does parking lot cleaning and maintenance.

Case#	T091	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	6/1/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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
None None			None	NAI	trees

Complaint Neighbor caused injury to fir trees on property line.

Finding Neighbor admitted to cutting tops of trees (180 trees) that blocked his view. Foliage appeared to have phenoxy damage but probably was due to insects and disease and low vigor from topping.

Case#	T092	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	9/15/2002	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	trees

Complaint Alleges neighbor is poisoning trees that block his view.

Finding Problems due to disease, mites and fall leaf drop.

Case#	T093	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	10/15/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicide fosetyl aluminum			DOH	NOI	human exposure

Complaint Said he was drifted on from aerial application to field.

Finding Drift verified. Residue found on building. Clothes had already been washed.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T094	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	8/27/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	King		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 None			None	NOC	records

Complaint Routine ag use inspection.

Finding Routine Ag use inspection showed improper forms and incomplete records.

Case#	T095	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/28/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	ROW

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

Complaint Application made that entered water in ditch. Trespass by applicator caused injury to plants.

Finding Complainant failed to return calls or provide further information. Case was dropped.

Case#	T096	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	King		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	trees

Complaint Trees on property appear to have pesticide damage from direct spray.

Finding Verified. Unable to determine source.

Case#	T097	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	1/2/2002	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 None			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty structural inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to report evidence, conducive conditions, provide alternate method of control, record inspection control number on report.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T098	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	10/25/2003	Severity	1	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 garlon			None	NAI	ROW

Complaint Misapplication by commercial company.

Finding No evidence of misapplication.

Case#	T099	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	6/3/2002	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 None			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty structural inspection and report.

Finding Failed to conduct thorough and accurate inspection, report evidence of rot fungus and inaccessible crawl space. Failed to record inspection control number on report.

Case#	T100	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	2/1/2002	Severity	2	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 None			None	NOC	license

Complaint Routine records inspection.

Finding Routine applicator records inspection showed applicator was not licensed during portions of years therefore operators were not licensed. Records also not complete and accurate.

Case#	T101	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	10/29/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		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 None			None	NOC	license, etc.

Complaint Routine dealer inspection.

Finding Routine dealer inspection showed that outlet did not have dealer endorsement on Master Business license, no Dealer Manager present, stored food/feed next to pesticides, did not maintain records and no MSDSs on site.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T102	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Dealer	Date of Incident	11/1/302	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 None			None	NOC	license

Complaint Routine dealer inspection.

Finding Routine Dealer inspection showed dealer manager license expired.

Case#	T103	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	10/6/2000	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 None			None	NOC	WDO

Complaint Faulty structural inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to conduct thorough and accurate inspection, report evidence of WDOs, conducive conditions and provide alternate method of control.

Case#	T104	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/25/2002	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 structural inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to conduct thorough and accurate inspection, report evidence of WDOs, conducive conditions and provide alternate method of control.

Case#	T105	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	10/9/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

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

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Not licensed when performing WDO inspection. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC and failed to record inspection control number on report.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T106	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	12/2/2001	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA None							None		NOC		license	

Complaint Unlicensed Structural Pest Inspector.

Finding Not licensed when performing WDO inspection. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC and failed to record inspection control number on report and diagram findings.

Case#	T107	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	10/1/2002	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 None							None		NOI		WDO	

Complaint Faulty structural inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Failed to conduct thorough and accurate inspection, report evidence of rot fungus, beetles, termites, earth to wood contact, debris, inadequate clearances, provide diagram or alternate methods for control.

Case#	T108	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	8/9/2001	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 None							None		NOC		WDO	

Complaint Faulty inspection and report.

Finding Verified. Verified. Failed to conduct thorough and accurate inspection, report evidence of earth to wood contact, debris, rot fungus, provide diagram and record inspection control number on report.

Case#	T109	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/1/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Ground
County	Jefferson		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	
None None							None		NAI		forest	

Complaint Drift from forestry application caused damage.

Finding No visual evidence or chemical residues to support allegations.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T110	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Consultant	Date of Incident	6/12/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		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 None							None		NOI		records	

Complaint Non submission of records to WSDA.

Finding Failed to provide records on request. Third offense.

Case#	T111	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	9/15/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Unknown
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
Unknown Unknown							None		NAI		tree	

Complaint Thought tree poisoned by pesticides. 10 holes drilled at base.

Finding No evidence of residue, could not substantiate poisoning.

Case#	T112	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	4/4/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Multiple WS		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA None							None		NOC		license	

Complaint Unlicensed structural pest inspector.

Finding Conducted 8 WDO inspections without license. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, record inspection control numbers on reports.

Case#	T113	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	11/13/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
NA None							None		NOC		license	

Complaint Unlicensed structural pest inspector.

Finding Conducted inspection without license. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, record inspection control numbers on reports.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	T114	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/9/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

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

Complaint Unlicensed structural pest inspector./

Finding Not licensed when conducting WDO inspection. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, record inspection control numbers on reports.

Case#	T115	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	12/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	3 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	WDO

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

Complaint Unlicensed structural pest inspector, Faulty WDO.

Finding Verified. Conducted inspection without license. Failed to furnish evidence of FRIC, record inspection control numbers on reports, and failed to report evidence of wood destroying organisms.

Case#	Y001	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	NA	Date of Incident	2/21/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	NA
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			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 unknown			DOH, DOE	NAI	disposal cleanup

Complaint Teacher complained of strong herbicide odor. Respiratory problems and bleeding diarrhea. Saw doctor and naturopath.

Finding Odor from cleanup of buried herbicides at landfill. Cleanup done under DOE order and supervision. No further health reports received. No WSDA jurisdiction.

Case#	Y002	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	4/2/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		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 2,4-D	triclopyr		DOH	Verbal warning	lawn/person

Complaint Pesticide application made in high wind drifted to her property and made her ill.

Finding Complainant withdrew complaint. Investigator talked to company regarding application practices.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y003	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/8/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Columbia		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 chlorpyrifos	insecticide spray oil	fungicide cupric hydroxide	None	NOC	orchards/property, bees

Complaint Orchard sprays drifted on car, property, bees.

Finding Applications drifted, one was made too close to river. Label and records violations.

Case#	Y004	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/9/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		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 Lime Sulfur			DOH	NAI	apples/people

Complaint Orchard spray at night made adults and 3 year old ill.

Finding No residue detected, no violations found.

Case#	Y005	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/12/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiomethoxam			None	Verbal warning	pears/bees

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kill.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label instructions. Other bee kills with same product. Verbal warning on recordkeeping.

Case#	Y006	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/15/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide thiomethoxam			None	NOC	orchards/bees

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kill.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label instructions. Other bee kills with same product. NOC on recordkeeping.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y007	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/15/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide thiomethoxam							None		NAI		orchards/bees	

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kills.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label instructions. Other bee kills with same product.

Case#	Y008	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/16/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide thiomethoxam							None		NAI		orchards/bees	

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kills.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label. No violations seen.

Case#	Y009	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/17/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide thiomethoxam							None		NOC		orchards/bees	

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kills.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label. Failure to submit records.

Case#	Y010	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/17/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide thiomethoxam							None		NAI		orchards/bees	

Complaint Application of insecticide caused bee kill.

Finding No label violations but may be problem with label of product. No violations noted.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y011	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	4/17/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
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	wheat/grapes

Complaint Aerial application to wheat drifted onto grapes.

Finding Two applications made in area. Residue detected between applications and grapes, minor in vineyard. Could not determine source of 2,4-D.

Case#	Y012	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/19/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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 paraquat	herbicide carfentrazone-ethyl		None	NOC	hops/cherries

Complaint Application to hops drifted onto cherries.

Finding Residue found on cherry leaves. Failed to provide records on required form, used two pesticides contrary to label instructions.

Case#	Y013	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/24/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Bee kill			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
insecticide carbaryl			None	Advisory Letter	apples/bees

Complaint Application to orchards in bloom caused bee kill.

Finding Made application to bloom crop during honey bee flight weather. Record keeping violations. Complainant withdrew complaint.

Case#	Y014	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	4/29/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	Unknown
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Unknown

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

Complaint Person said he had respiratory distress from pesticide odor of application in area.

Finding Unable to find evidence of any pesticides applied in area.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y015	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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	NOC	lawn/lawn

Complaint Neighbor sprayed property and drifted on lawn.

Finding Foliage samples tested positive about two feet into lawn.

Case#	Y016	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	5/2/2002	Severity	2	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
insecticide chlorpyrifos	insecticide phenyl methyl purine		None	NOC	apples/people

Complaint Orchard spray drifted on property, daughter, husband, son, possibly dogs.

Finding Application did drift on property. Lack of evidence on clothing. Records incomplete. Application contrary to label.

Case#	Y017	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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
desiccant carfentrazone			None	NOI	hops/apples

Complaint Spotting on leaves and fruit in orchards. Suspects drift from hop desiccants.

Finding Residue detected at trace amounts.

Case#	Y018	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	unknown	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	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 phenoxy type			EPA	NAI	orchards

Complaint Spotting on leaves of cherries and pears.

Finding Three episodes of deposition documented. Probably due to atmospheric deposition from Or applications. Communication with OR - they want more proof before imposing restrictions. Communication to EPA.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y019	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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
desiccant carfentrazone			None	NOI	hops/orchards

Complaint Spotting on leaves and fruit in orchards. Suspects drift from hop desiccants.

Finding Residue detected at trace amounts.

Case#	Y020	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	4/2/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	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
desiccant carfentrazone			None	NOI	hops/orchards

Complaint Spotting on leaves and fruit in orchards. Suspects drift from hop desiccants.

Finding Residue detected at trace amounts.

Case#	Y021	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	5/30/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		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 glyphosate			None	Advisory Letter	fence line/horses

Complaint Claimed neighbor sprayed onto her property. Horses broke out in hives.

Finding Neighbor admitted spraying to reduce fire hazard. Residue detected.

Case#	Y022	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/11/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
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 dicamba	herbicide 2,4-D		DOH	NOC	Timothy hay/ornamentals

Complaint Helicopter spray drifted on property and damaged ornamentals. Gave family headaches.

Finding Residue detected. DOH pending.

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

WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y023	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	2/4/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	NA
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	3 days	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 Repairs done after WDO inspection were inadequate.

Finding Inadequate report, did not list all WDOs present.

Case#	Y024	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	5/24/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Containers			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Non Ag

Chemicals or other material involved:			Other Agencies/Contacts	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
fungicide debacarb			DOH	NOC	trees/child

Complaint Child brought in pesticide container into house.

Finding Fungicide capsules left in trees overnight contrary to label. Label requires removal promptly after treatment. No health symptoms.

Case#	Y025	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Public Operator	Date of Incident	6/4/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla		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	NAI	ROW/grapes

Complaint Possible drift from ROW application to vineyard.

Finding Sample tested negative for products used in ROW application. Slight detect of product used by grower in own vineyard.

Case#	Y026	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	2 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	tree

Complaint Douglas fir tree shows browning of needles on one side. Suspects drift.

Finding Browning due to infestation of spider mites.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y027 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/12/2002	Severity	4	Application Method	Air
County	Benton	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 malathion						DOH, L&I, EMS		NOI		cherries/people	

Complaint Six people working in a vineyard were exposed to malathion from an aerial application to cherries. Called 911.

Finding Treated at area hospitals and released. Clothing sample tested positive. DOH report pending. L&I inspected growers and applicator.

Case#	Y028 2002	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/6/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	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	
None None						None		NAI		alfalfa/pears	

Complaint Spots on pears after neighbor sprayed alfalfa.

Finding No residue detected. Might possibly be scab.

Case#	Y029 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/29/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Walla Walla	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	
insecticide proparagite						Food Safety		NOI		alfalfa seed/alfalfa hay	

Complaint Application to alfalfa seed drifted on alfalfa hay, possible human exposure.

Finding Residue detected on hay, no tolerance. First and second cuttings embargoed.

Case#	Y030 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	6/29/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Walla Walla	Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	one day	Children Involved?	Yes	Application Type	Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:						Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
insecticide proparagite						DOH		NOI		alfalfa seed/persons	

Complaint Aerial application to alfalfa seed drifted on alfalfa hay and person and daughter.

Finding Lawn sample positive. Person and daughter had headaches for several days.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y031 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	7/5/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima	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
herbicide glyphosate			Yakima Nation	Referred	weeds/water

Complaint: Spraying glyphosate through a boom sprayers. Boom hangs over water going into Yakima river.

Finding: Referred to Yakima Nation.

Case#	Y032 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	7/3/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Okanogan	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 acetamiprid			DOH	NOI	apples/property

Complaint: Application drifted on house and property. Said family ill from continuing drift.

Finding: Residue on window next to house but not on shrubs on property line. If complainant was video taping as stated, they would have been exposed. Tape not available. Record keeping, WPS violations

Case#	Y033 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Walla Walla	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
None None			Sheriff	NAI	person, cats

Complaint: Feels neighbor trying to poison her with pesticides, oily substance on cat and skylights.

Finding: Poplar trees severely infested with aphids and are weeping oily sap. No pesticides were involved.

Case#	Y034 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	2	Application Method	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 clopyralid			None	NAI	grapes

Complaint: Herbicide damage symptoms in vineyards.

Finding: Damage caused by previous year's application of chlopyralid carry-over in root system. Application made by grower.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y035	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	7/11/2002	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 azinphos methyl			None	NOC	apples/property

Complaint Orchard spray drifted over property, garden, pool, truck, kids' toys and deck furniture.

Finding Residue detected in numerous locations. Records in error, did not follow label.

Case#	Y036	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	unknown	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
herbicide glyphosate			None	NOC & Adv. Letter	vineyard

Complaint Vineyard showing symptoms of unknown cause.

Finding Phenoxy symptoms in vineyard. Probably caused by complainant's own application of glyphosate. NOC on recordkeeping - other applications.

Case#	Y037	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/15/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	Air
County	Okanogan		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 malathion			DOH	NOI	cherries/people

Complaint Helicopter application drifted on property and into child's bedroom. Child had sore throat.

Finding Residue found on house, property and windowsill. Did not use according to label. Label does not reflect real application need for higher rate required.

Case#	Y038	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	7/16/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	NA
County	Yakima		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 Applicator no longer with firm believes they are using his license number to do business.

Finding Company had notified WSDA applicator no longer employed and are not applying until they hire a new applicator.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y039	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	7/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
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
herbicide glyphosate	None	Verbal warning	school application

Complaint Spraying at school while kids present.

Finding Spot spraying of driveway at private school. Was not aware of regulations regarding posting.

Case#	Y040	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	6/24/2002	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
unknown unknown	DOH	NAI	apples/person

Complaint Sprayed with pesticide while thinning apples. Did not feel but could smell it. Poison control told her to wash clothing. Site also washed.

Finding No samples could be collected, site and clothing were washed. No written testimony, no evidence.

Case#	Y041	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/25/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Air
County	Franklin		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 azoxystrobin	DOH	NAI	potatoes/people

Complaint Aerial application to potatoes drifted on their property, son and daughter.

Finding No definite proof that application drifted. Conflicting testimony.

Case#	Y042	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	7/26/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Yakima		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 Incomplete WDO inspection for termites. Company told homeowner they had termites, and gave bid to treat the house. No diagram of where the termites were.

Finding No diagram provided. No evidence found to show that a complete or limited WDO inspection was required.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y043	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
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	
None None							None		NAI		grapes	

Complaint Grapes affected by herbicide.

Finding No applications in area. Samples were negative for herbicides. Consensus was nutrient deficiency.

Case#	Y044	2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	unknown	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Disposal			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		corn	

Complaint Unknown substance dumped in cornfield damaging corn.

Finding Corn damaged by fertilizer salts, not a pesticide. Area about 35 feet by 4 corn rows wide. Provided technical assistance.

Case#	Y045	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	8/12/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Klickitat		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							Attorney		NAI		property line	

Complaint Neighbor sprayed herbicide on her property, horse.

Finding Neighbor neighbor dispute. WSDA is working with complainant's attorney regarding WSDA rules/regulations.

Case#	Y046	2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	spring 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Klickitat		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	3 days	Children Involved?	No	Application Type	Non Ag
Chemicals or other material involved:							Other Agencies/Contacts		Final Action		Target/Complaint Area	
herbicide glyphosate							DOE		NAI		ditch	

Complaint DOE received call that herbicide sprayed in ditch with water in it.

Finding Ditch sprayed several months previously when there was no water.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y047 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	8/24/2002	Severity	3	Application Method	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 glyphosate	herbicide 2,4-D		None	NOC	wheat/alfalfa

Complaint Damage to alfalfa from application to wheat.

Finding Sixteen bales embargoed due to presence of 2,4-D. Suspect volitization.

Case#	Y048 2002	Designation	Incident	License	NA	Date of Incident	9/2/2002	Severity	0	Application Method	NA
County	Franklin	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
NA NA			None	NAI	trees

Complaint Trees along fence line died suddenly. Suspect neighbors used soil sterilant.

Finding No herbicide symptoms. Trees not getting enough water due to improper set of sprinklers.

Case#	Y049 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Unlicensed	Date of Incident	August 2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima	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 2,4-D	herbicide glyphosate		None	NAI	ROW/alfalfa

Complaint Neighbor sprayed along a disputed ROW and onto alfalfa.

Finding Spraying done was within the applicator's property.

Case#	Y050 2002	Designation	Pesticide involved	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/20/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Air
County	Franklin	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 dimethoate			DOH, DOE	NOI	alfalfa/children

Complaint School bus with approximately 24 children sprayed by plane.

Finding Verified. Bus and children oversprayed. No symptoms reported. Water also oversprayed. Storage, disposal, container disposal, WPS and record violations.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y051 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/26/2002	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima	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 2,4-D			DOH	Verbal warning	apartment/person

Complaint: Person became ill after application to apartment next door. Said was chemically sensitive.

Finding: Not on Pesticide Sensitive Register. Sent information. Applicator usually notified them anyway but there was a miscommunication. Recordkeeping and posting discrepancies.

Case#	Y052 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	8/2/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla	Nature of Case	Direct			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 2,4-D	herbicide triclopyr		None	NOC	lawn

Complaint: Said lawn company sprayed lawn to kill in retaliation to dispute. Kids and dogs scratching after being on lawn.

Finding: No chemicals found that could have caused lawn death. Application records were deficient.

Case#	Y053 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Unknown	Date of Incident	summer 200	Severity	2	Application Method	Ground
County	Walla Walla	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 2,4-D	herbicide glyphosate		None	Verbal warning	trees

Complaint: Neighbor intentionally sprayed trees to kill them.

Finding: Samples tested positive but a definitive link to neighbor could not be determined.

Case#	Y054 2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	August 2002	Severity	4	Application Method	Ground
County	Benton	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 picloram			None	NOI	trees

Complaint: Application made to control weeds under trees. Trees dying. Replacement value $17,736.

Finding: Accidentally left residues in tank.

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WSDA 2002 Case Data

Case#	Y055	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Private Applicator	Date of Incident	April 2002	Severity	0	Application Method	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	
unknown unknown							None		NAI		hops/pears	

Complaint Spotting on pear leaves, thinks from application of desiccant to hops.

Finding Complaint withdrawn.

Case#	Y056	2002	Designation	Incident	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	9/25/2002	Severity	1	Application Method	Ground
County	Yakima		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 dithicarbamate							Yakima Nation		Referred		field/cows	

Complaint Water from chemigation going on foliage accessible to cows.

Finding Referred as per agreement, to Yakima Nation for action.

Case#	Y057	2002	Designation	Violation	License	Commercial Applicator	Date of Incident	11/18/2002	Severity	5	Application Method	Air
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Bird 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 zinc phosphate							None		NOI		orchard/chickens, horses	

Complaint Alleged application of mouse pellets went into yard. Six chickens dead, concerned about horse.

Finding Verified. Application of rodenticide pellets made to orchard.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C001	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/31/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	herbicide / Glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	wheat(cover)/wheat

Drift of glyphosate being applied to a cover crop of wheat to adjacent spring wheat. / Verified. Drift probably due to wind. NOCs on records, and applying contrary to label (wind drift and use of surfactant.) Label states, do not use surfactant if only product applied.

Case#	C002	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/5/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure - drift			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	Yes		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide / Chlorpyrifos		Insecticide / Oil		Insecticide / Zeta Zinc		Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	apples/persons

Application to apple orchard drifted on house, property. Child ill with red and swollen eyes, headache and stuffy feeling. Other person smelled odor. / Spray beaded and ran down windows. Residue found on several outside locations, not inside.

Case#	C003	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/9/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground AB
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide / Chlorpyrifos		Insecticide / Oil		Fungicide / Fenarimol		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	apples/property

Drift from application to apples from airblast sprayer to house, garage and cars. No complaints of illness. / Verified by residue. House is less than 17 feet from center of first row of trees.

Case#	C004	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/7/2003	Severity	5	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Animal deaths/Human Exposure			Response time	One day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Rodenticide / Brodifacoum		Insecticide / aldicarb				Other Agencies	F&W	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	carcass/dogs, people

Rancher baited calf carcasses after alleging neighbors failed to keep dogs from killing his cows. / Twelve or more dogs were poisoned and up to ten people who handled the dogs. Three went to the emergency room. Aldicarb residue found on carcasses.

Case#	C005	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	4/14/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Sale without licenses			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide / 2,4-D						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	sale of RUP

Pesticide dealer sold 12 gallons of ag-use 2, 4-D to an unlicensed person who then resold the 2, 4-D at an unlicensed farm supply store.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C006	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Commercial	Date:	4/14/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Improper licenses			Response time	15 days	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	seed treatment

Employee alleged to be making seed treatments without proper license. / Wrong name was given to investigator. Employee had proper license.

Case#	C007	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide chlorpyrifos		Insecticide sulfur		Insecticide triflumizole		Other Agencies	DOE	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	apples/property

Applications to apple orchard drifted into residential area. / Residue found up to 700 feet into residential area. Records in error. NOI issued. NOCs given for same drift infraction in 2002.

Case#	C008	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/03/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	wheat(cover)/timothy

Application to cover crop of wheat drifted to and damaged Timothy hay. / Residue detected. Applied under weather conditions conducive to drift. Records in error.

Case#	C009	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/18/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	One day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	Sheriff	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	apples

Accidental application or vandalism to 12 acres, killing 5000 apple trees. / Damage attributed to glyphosate. Could not determine source. NOC on records.

Case#	C010	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Priv Ap./Comm Consultant	Date:	5/15/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	apples

Herbicides applied in 2002 damaged apple trees on 30 acres. / Detected glyphosate in leaves. Could not determine whether in violation. Need damage assessment for more than NOC. Not received. NOCs on records.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C011	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/16/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide quizalofop			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	mint

WSDA observed air application to mint. Appeared to drift onto adjacent mint. / Could not verify. Residue was found but a ground application was made to a field earlier. Records incomplete.

Case#	C012	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground AB
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Drift, possibly to water			Response time	3 Days	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide endosulfan	Insecticide oil		Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				NOAA	NOI	cherries/river

Wind blowing airblast application to cherries over Columbia River. / Residue detected on overhanging vegetation. Violation of label statement requiring 300 foot buffer to water. Drifted on water contrary to label. Incomplete and inaccurate records.

Case#	C013	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide endosulfan			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	pears/water

Application made to pears next to creek. Residue detected within 20 feet of creek. Label requires 300 foot buffer. / Could not prove application was within 300 feet of water. NOC on records.

Case#	C014	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/19/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide Miscellaneous			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	hay

Timothy hay exhibiting symptoms of herbicide damage. / Hay damage was drought, not pesticide related. Herbicide used by complainant onto a site not on label. Incomplete records.

Case#	C015	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/21/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diuron	Herbicide bromacil	dithiopyr	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				DOH, DOE	NOI	weeds/trees

Drifting soil from vacant land sprayed with picloram. Damage to trees estimated at $9,000. / Verified. Off label use of dithiopyr. Diuron and Bromacil caused damage.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C016	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/10/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	License			Response time	3 Days	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC/NOI	Target/Complaint Area	wheat

Unlicensed person applying herbicide to wheat. / Unlicensed applicator making commercial applications of RUP. Dealer sold without checking license.

Case#	C017	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/23/2004	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	License			Response time	4 Days	Children Involved?	No		Commercial / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Warning Letter	Target/Complaint Area	lawn, driveway

Private applicator applying commercially without Commercial license. / Verified. Did not know they could not do commercial applications.

Case#	C018	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/28-30/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Residential / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	weeds

Complaint of unlicensed applicator, misuse and drift. / Applicator did not need license. No evidence of drift or misuse.

Case#	C019	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/6/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	4 days	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide azinphos methyl		Insecticide endosulfan		Insecticide sulfur		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	pears/park

Odor on park path from pear orchard. / Residues detected. Source of products other than azinphos-methyl unknown.

Case#	C020	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/17/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicides Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/ornamentals

Drift from aerial application damaged ornamentals. Possible human exposure. / Could not prove source. Health effects/exposure not substantiated.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C021	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/11/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:				Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Insecticide				None	NOI	pears
azinphos methyl						

Observed overspray of azinphos-methyl. / Verified. May not have shut off spray at turn. Label states do not apply within 100 feet of buildings / people.

Case#	C022	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/10/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure - drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:				Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Insecticide	Fungicide			DOH	NOI	cherries/person
azoxystrobin	spinosad					

Drift resulting in possible human exposure. / Person drifted on claimed sore throat, diarrhea and sought medical attention. Azoxystrobin found off target. Drift probably due to wind direction.

Case#	C023	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	5/20/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW

Chemicals Involved:				Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Herbicide	Herbicide	Herbicide		None	NAI	ROW/grapes
2,4-D	dicamba					

Possible drift from ROW application onto grapes. / One sample with residue, no other samples had residue. Road area skipped by grapes.

Case#	C024	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/11/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:				Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Insecticides				None	NOC	apples/cherries
Miscellaneous						

Application to apples drifting to cherries. / Could not substantiate. NOC for records violations.

Case#	C025	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/18/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:				Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
Herbicide				L&I	NOI/NOC	residential weed
glyphosate						

Lawn care company making commercial application without license. / Verified, repeat offense. Records violation and wrong PPE worn.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C026	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/18/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Unattended pesticide			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide azinphos-methyl			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	storage

Observed box of unattended azinphos-methyl in orchard - left for at least two hours. / Verified, also records incomplete.

Case#	C027	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	6/24/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground AB
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide thiamethoxam			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOI	pears/cherries

Observed airblast application to pears drifting onto cherries. / Residue found. Cherries embargoed due to no FDA tolerance.

Case#	C028	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	5/21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Sale of adulterated product			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide clethodim			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	sale

Sale of adulterated product. / Product was emulsifiable mix, not concentrate as ordered. Could not determine when product was diluted.

Case#	C029	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/2/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Human Exposure-direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide imidicloprid	Fungicide cyfluthrin	mancozeb	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	potatoes/person

Sprayed on while driving on road. / Residue found, no health symptoms. Possibly caused from spray hanging in the air.

Case#	C030	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/29/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D	Herbicide dicamba	mecoprop	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				DOH, DOE	NAI	weeds/person

Human exposure from neighboring application. / Application possibly made to creek, complainant working in creek. Eyes swollen, ill, diarrhea, swelling of legs and blisters. Detectable 2,4- and dicamba in urine, could be air or water source. / Insufficient evidence to prove, symptoms not consistent with exposure.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C031	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/9/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Posting			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide methamidophos						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes

Potato field sprayed with methamidophos was not posted. / Verified, also records incomplete.

Case#	C032	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/1/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Residential / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate		Herbicide 2,4-D				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	trees

Alleged that neighbor sprayed trees hanging over property line. / Verified. Intentional.

Case#	C033	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	8/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Storage, records			Response time	4 Days	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	Storage

Improper disposal of empty containers, pesticides not in secure storage, improper records. / Verified. Products not in locked storage, accessible to children. Need warning sign. Improper records.

Case#	C034	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/29/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Air
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Odor			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Growth Regulator NAA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	pears/odor

Smelled strong petroleum odor after application in area. / Investigator did not smell odor. Product used had no odor, no chemical residue test. Odor may have been from railroad tie bridge 325 feet away.

Case#	C035	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	8/19/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	Ground
County	Okanogan		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	One day	Children Involved?	No		ROW / ROW
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/trees

Said ROW spray damaged his trees and vegetation in no spray zone. / County applied on roadside but stopped before marked zone. No residue detected. Trees have drought injury and insects. No recordkeeping problems.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	C036	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	10/10/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Douglas		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Miticide lime sulfur						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	cherries/person

Saw spray on cherries blowing across street and over a yard sale. Said they were drifted on. / Residue found on property. No health symptoms. Drift probably due to wind direction.

Case#	C037	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	10/16/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	trees

Suspects neighbor of killing his tree with picloram. / No evidence of any herbicide application near tree. No cause found. Other trees in same area healthy.

Case#	C038	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	9/30/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Chelan		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Verbal Warning	Target/Complaint Area	turf/property

Turf and ornamental application drifted to traffic and buildings. / Application was observed by investigator. Applicator warned to be more careful.

Case#	G001	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/3/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide Naled						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	flies(in corral)/beans

Saw an aerial application and is concerned about overspray/drift to bean and corn crops. / No residue detected. NOC on records. Wrong license category.

Case#	G002	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	7/17/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Chemigation
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	Chemigation overspray			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide oxyflurofen		Herbicide permethrin				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	onions/pasture

Improper chemigation practices, overspray to adjacent property, leaking tanks, off label use. / Verified.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	G003	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/11/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide dimethenamid						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	corn

Corn (145 acres) sprayed with atrazine, oil and carfentrazone-ethyl is now twisting. / No violations. Probably due to weather and watering.

Case#	G004	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	1/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	wheat /trees

Blowing soil with herbicides is damaging oak trees. / Residue found in soil, not vegetation. Unable to make blowing soil a violation.

Case#	G005	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/18-26/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Misuse/Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide dimethenamid						Other Agencies	EPA	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	sweet corn

Sweet corn showing deformation after application of herbicide. / Verified, but no label violation. May be reaction with corn variety and weather. Notified EPA of problem.

Case#	G006	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	10/18-21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Chemigation
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Human exposure-chemigation			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Fumigant Metam Sodium						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NOCs	Target/Complaint Area	wheat/person

Chemigation next to home, occupants ill, tight chest, exhaustion. Went to doctor. / No evidence of human exposure. NOCs for no backflow prevention, and violations of chemigation rules.

Case#	S001	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/18/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Air
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D		Herbicide chlorsulfuron		Herbicide metsulfuron methyl		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	wheat/car, person

Driving on road when spray from aerial application contacted vehicle. Had to turn on wipers. No health effect claimed. / Residue detected on highway roadside. Could not make determination on vehicle due to multiple pesticides on car.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S002 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/19/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Air
County	Adams	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate					Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	fallow/wheat

Application drifted onto wheat field and damaged crop. / Verified, damage over $1000, records incomplete.

Case#	S003 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/12/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Adams	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate	Herbicide 2,4-D				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	fallow/wheat

Application drifted onto wheat field and damaged crop. / Verified, damage under $1000.

Case#	S004 2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer	Date:	3/15/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Whitman	Nature of Case	Distribution			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate					Other Agencies	Licensing	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	sales

Unlawful distribution of pesticide by unlicensed dealer and growers. / Dealer had license, growers paid dealer individually.

Case#	S005 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/16/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Lincoln	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate					Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	fallow/ornamentals

Application drifted to his house and yard. / No residue found off target.

Case#	S006 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Air
County	Lincoln	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate					Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	fallow/wheat

Application made to fallow ground (stubble) drifted to wheat field. / Residue found on wheat.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S007	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/23/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Whitman		Nature of Case	Sale of unregistered adjuvant			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Adjuvant resins						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	sales

Sale of unregistered adjuvant. / Verified

Case#	S008	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Whitman		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	sales

Selling pesticides as a dealer without license. / Grower not applying commercially, sold product without dealer license.

Case#	S009	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/6/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Notification			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D		Herbicide dicamba		Herbicide MCPP		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	lawn/notification

Application made next door. She is on pesticide sensitive list and was not notified. / Verified. No off target drift or exposure claimed.

Case#	S010	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	3/31/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	termites/house

Claimed inspector missed termite infestation during WDO inspection. / Presence of termites verified but house had extensive remodeling prior to inspection and termites were not swarming so it was reasonable to have missed them.

Case#	S011	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	April 2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Stevens		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diuron		Herbicide bromacil		Herbicide 2,4-D		Other Agencies	DOT	Final Action	Warning Letter	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/tree

DOT tree & weed control on adjacent lot suspected to cause tree injury. / Diuron found in needles. Roots possibly contacted pesticide but three years elapsed and no source for 2,4-D. DOT working with homeowner on tree replacement.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S012 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/27/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Air
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide	Herbicide	Herbicide	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	sulfosulfuron	2,4-D	fluroxypyr	DOH	NAI	wheat/person

Aerial application to wheat drifted on her and vehicle. Burning in nose and throat, visited doctor. / Occurred two months prior to calling WSDA. Verified application occurred but no residue possible. Saw doctor for unspecified bronchitis. Could not prove exposure.

Case#	S013 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	5/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes		Commercial Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide	Herbicide	Herbicide	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	2,4-D	dicamba	glyphosate	DOH	NOC	park/persons

Landscape application drifted on 37 school children and 5 adults. No health effects reported. / Walking down sidewalk approximately 35 feet from ground application, smelled odor. No residue found on clothing or area. No exposure confirmed. No MSDS sheets, or phone number displayed, non-turf site not on label.

Case#	S014 2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	None			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	None			None	NAI	wheat/trees

Application damaged ornamental trees. / Case withdrawn. Inquiry about symptoms only.

Case#	S015 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	5/30/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Stevens	Nature of Case	Direct - Water			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		ROW ROW

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide	Herbicide		Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	2,4-D	chlorsulfuron		None	NAI	ROW/water

ROW applied too close to aquatic areas. Did not witness application. / No residue found, no violations verified.

Case#	S016 2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/2/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide	Fungicide		Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	oil	copper hydroxide	imidaclopyrid	None	NAI	ornamentals

Application to ornamentals damaged plants. / Damage probably due to frost, stress and planting too deep.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S017	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2002?	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lilacs

Suspects neighbor of spraying her lilacs and causing injury. / No evidence pesticides were applied. Damage appears to be disease related.

Case#	S018	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	6/3/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Said inspector overstated damage to house during WDO inspection. / Verified that damage was as stated on the report. No violations.

Case#	S019	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/1/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Direct /Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	weeds

Alleged that neighbor sprayed herbicide on complainant's side of fence, killing vegetation. / Verified. Symptoms for 100 feet, about 1-3 feet wide on shared fence line.

Case#	S020	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	May 2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Overspray/storage			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	odor/storage

Overspray in mobile home park, people ill, parking of spray trucks. / Odor only from application. OK on parking, and all products were in secure, locked storage. Agreed not to store products within mobile home park. Complaint dropped. No violations.

Case#	S021	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/16/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	Air
County	Whitman		Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Advisory Letter	Target/Complaint Area	person/wheat

Aerial overspray of two adults on bicycles. Neither saw a doctor. Rash on leg. / Incident occurred two weeks before filing complaint. Could not determine whether exposed. Records incomplete.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S022 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	6/30/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Pend Oreille	Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide phenoxy			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NAI	noxious weeds/person

Alleged that odors from noxious weed application to vacant lot caused exposure to pesticide. / Only target vegetation affected. Vegetation not affected between lot and house.

Case#	S023 2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	7/3/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Unknown
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide azinphos-methyl	Insecticide carbaryl	Fungicide sulfur	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				DOH	NAI	person/cherries

Allegedly ill from eating cherries purchased at produce stand. / Residue detected was within tolerance. May have been allergic reaction to sulfur.

Case#	S024 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/15/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct/Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	arborvitae

Neighbor sprayed shrubs in his back yard. / Neighbor sprayed through cyclone fence, damaging and killing shrubs.

Case#	S025 2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/16/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Lincoln	Nature of Case	Sale			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	Advisory Letter	sales

Trying to sell $20,000 worth of pesticides for $5,000. / No evidence to support complaint.

Case#	S026 2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/3/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane	Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D	Herbicide dicamba		Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOI	trees

Trees damaged due to a noxious weed application made to his property. / Verified. Product applied with wrong and faulty equipment, and drifted.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S027	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	6/17/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide metsulfuron methyl		Herbicide dicamba				Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/person

Exposed to pesticide and had asthma attack driving behind county spray truck making ROW application. / Incident happed 43 days before complaint was filed. No samples could be obtained. No health documentation received from complainant.

Case#	S028	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	NA	Date:	7/1/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	Ground
County	Stevens		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	None none						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	compost

Purchased topsoil that had herbicide carryover which damaged garden. / Herbicide-like symptoms observed, but no residue detected in soil. Could not confirm complaint.

Case#	S029	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Asotin		Nature of Case	Drift to water			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicides Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/water

County applying pesticides on ROW too close to water, products leaching. / Verified drift, possible water contamination, and incomplete records.

Case#	S030	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	NA	Date:	8/21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Whitman		Nature of Case	Secondary Containment			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	storage

Pesticide secondary containment had insufficient storage. / Verified. Not enough volume.

Case#	S031	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	8/19/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate		Herbicide 2,4-D				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/lawn, garden

Alleges school employee drifted herbicides onto his lawn and garden. / Could not prove damage due to school application. Pesticide used off labeled site. Not licensed for RUPs in 2003.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S032	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	July 2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Adams		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		ROW / ROW
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D		Herbicide dicamba		Herbicide glyphosate		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/trees

Herbicide drifted to his lawn and trees from alley application. / Trees and lawn stressed by poor growing conditions. Residue found in birch leaves. Records incomplete.

Case#	S033	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	3/21/2001	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Growth Regulator paclobutrazol						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	trees

Application of tree growth regulator damaged trees along street. / No violations noted. TGR symptoms as expected. Trees under power line right-of-way.

Case#	S034	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/3/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Human exposure-drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes		Commercial / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide deltamethrin						Other Agencies	DOH, EPA	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	house insects/people

Commercial insect treatment inside made complainant and infant daughter ill. / No violations found. Residue within expected limits. No cause for child's illness found. Doctor suspects viral.

Case#	S035	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	10/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Stevens		Nature of Case	Direct - Animal exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Residential / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide methoxyclor						Other Agencies	EPA	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	insects/horse

Application of horse & pony insect control spray caused blisters on horse. / Label allows application to horses but states not to contact skin and only fine mist spray to be used. Forwarded case to EPA for record.

Case#	S036	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	4/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Sale to unlicensed applicator			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial / Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	sale of RUP/license

Sale of state RUP to unlicensed applicator. / Verified.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	S037	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/1/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Non Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Advisory Letter	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

Dead spots in lawn caused by neighbor. / Glyphosate detected. Source not determined.

Case#	S038	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	8/30/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Spokane		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Home inspection missed a termite infestation. / WSDA could not determine termite presence at time of inspection, but found earth to wood contact was not reported and applicator not licensed at time of inspection.

Case#	T001	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	6/1/1999	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Failed to report inadequate ventilation and cellulose debris, did not diagram.

Case#	T002	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	11/20/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Failed to report evidence of carpenter ant activity and cellulose debris. Did not diagram. Not licensed at time. No inspection control number.

Case#	T003	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	1/1/2002	Severity	3	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Comm./License	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	Attorney	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	license

Deliberate falsification of license. Operated for two years without a valid license.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T004	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	1/14/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Sale	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	license/sale

Unlicensed pesticide dealer selling general use agricultural products and non-registered product.

Case#	T005	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2/1/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ill from odor

Allegedly ill from pesticides stored by books at Costco. / Odor problem came from vinyl shoes. No pesticide or fertilizer problems seen.

Case#	T006	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	1/1/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Records/license			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	licenses

Check of licenses for earlier case showed that applicator did not have proper category for larval mosquito control, therefore operators did not have proper licenses.

Case#	T007	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Commercial	Date:	2002-2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Fungicide Chromic acid		Fungicide Creosote		Fungicide pentachlorophenol		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	licenses, records

Routine non-ag use inspections showed private commercial applicator making commercial applications. Failed to keep complete records, storage containers not properly marked.

Case#	T008	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	10/31/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Failed to report earth to wood contact, cellulose debris and rot-damaged timbers. Did not diagram.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T009	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/25/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Routine market place inspection showed non-labeled containers, contaminated containers and non-registered pesticide offered for sale

Case#	T010	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	3/26/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Dealer violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	dealer inspection

Follow up to marketplace inspection showed non-registered pesticides, had not renewed license, no spill kits, and poor storage.

Case#	T011	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Sale of non-registered pesticides.

Case#	T012	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Dealer inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	dealer inspection

Dealer inspection showed non-registered pesticide was offered for sale by producer.

Case#	T013	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Dealer inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	dealer inspection

Dealer inspections showed non-registered pesticides were distributed.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T014	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	11/6/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Failed to report evidence of rot fungus, earth to wood contact and debris, beetles and termites. Not licensed when inspection was performed.

Case#	T015	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/2/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Verbal Warning	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

OK'd spraying pesticide on lawn once. Applicator applied chemicals again without permission. / Did not spray pesticides, applied fertilizer on own lawn.

Case#	T016	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	10/19/2001	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO inspection

Failed to report earth to wood contact, rot fungus, cellulose debris. No diagram. Was not licensed at time of inspection. Repeat infractions.

Case#	T017	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	1/3/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Marketplace inspections showed sale of non-registered products, poor storage, no spill kits.

Case#	T018	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/15/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	wisteria

Wisteria damaged, alleges it may be drift from neighbor. / No evidence of drift, probably frost.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T019	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Market place inspection showed sale of non-registered products, and poor housekeeping.

Case#	T020	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/8/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Market place inspection showed sale of non-registered products. Failed to provide distribution records.

Case#	T021	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	3/25/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide triclopyr		Herbicide glyphosate		Herbicide pendimethalin		Other Agencies	City	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ROW

Application along city road drifted, no signs, did not post. / No evidence of drift, no violations for signs or posting. Need more categories on license, and records were incomplete.

Case#	T022	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	1/10/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO treatment

Concerned whether application for WDO was legal. Felt overcharged. / Records incomplete.

Case#	T023	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	burning containers			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	burning/PPE

Original complaint was concern about burning containers. / Could not prove but likely. Numerous other violations - not proper supervision (acted as PA without license - PA not on site or reachable), poor storage, no warning signs, poor housekeeping, no PPE for workers, no containment for mixing, WPS violations, disposal problems, no spill kits, incomplete records.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T024	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/15/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Water contamination			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	2,4-D	triclopyr		DOE	NOC	blackberries

Spraying of weeds getting into river. / Evidence that herbicide sprayed in wetlands and wet culvert. No evidence in river. No records.

Case#	T025	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/29/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	diazinon	Insecticide thiophanate methyl		None	NOC	trees/lawn

Application to trees drifted on her and yard. / No evidence of drift on person, did drift to yard. Product not labeled for site.

Case#	T026	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/13/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Distribution			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	vinegar			None	NOC	sale of unregistered product

Sale of vinegar as a herbicide. / Product unregistered. Strong concentrations of vinegar present a health hazard and products had no safety warning.

Case#	T027	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/2/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	None			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	None			None	NAI	bamboo

Neighbor applying pesticides to her property. / Neighbor applied Epsom Salts to her own property to stop neighbor's bamboo from spreading. No evidence of misuse, not a regulated pesticide.

Case#	T028	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	3/26/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
	glyphosate			None	NOC	landscape

Said person applying pesticides commercially without a applicator's license. / Verified, no records.

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

WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T029	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	4/10/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Records/License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	landscape

Made application commercially without a license. / Verified, no records.

Case#	T030	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	5/24/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	None none						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	trees

Said had a skin rash from pesticides applied to bare root trees purchased from nursery. / No residue detected on trees from same lot. No correlations found.

Case#	T031	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/18/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Air
County	Mason		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Commercial	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	forestry/people, goats

Headaches, goat mortality and ill child from herbicide forestry release spray. / Second party stated goat mortality and ill child definitely not due to herbicide spray - other causes stated. Did not want to be part of the complaint. No evidence to support first party's claim of direct or water exposure. No medical report. Water system open to contamination from any source.

Case#	T032	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide permethrin						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	tree/lawn

Application to apple tree drifted to neighbor's lawn. / Verified - sprayed towards adjacent property.

Case#	T033	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	4 days	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

Dead patches on lawn, foxglove. Thinks neighbor applied. / No source of glyphosate residue found. Neighbor allegedly does not spray anything.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T034	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/4/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Market place Inspection			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Routine market place inspection showed non-registered pesticides offered for sale, no Dealer Manager, did not keep records of sales.

Case#	T035	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	4/9/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	Animal exposure/drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diquat		fluazifop				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/dog

Herbicide application by city killed desirable ornamental plants and made dog ill. / No evidence application affected dog. No evidence of damage as application within city easement. Used product on site not on label, did not have proper license category, records incomplete.

Case#	T036	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/16/2002	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Did not detect termites during WDO inspection. / No violations, termites may have become established after inspection.

Case#	T037	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/13/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	school grounds

Herbicide applied to school grounds, did not notify, post or keep records. / Verified. No illnesses claimed.

Case#	T038	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/5/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Whitman		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	license

Unlicensed structural pest inspector. / Verified. No insurance, no inspection numbers

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T039	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/5/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

Said neighbor sprayed pesticide on his property without consent. / No residue, no damage symptoms. Neighbor/neighbor dispute.

Case#	T040	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	5/21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Unknown
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

Said commercial company sprayed her lawn and damaged it. / Company applied only fertilizer, lawns prior and after had no damage. Glyphosate residue found, no source.

Case#	T041	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/8/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection. / Failed to report rot, earth to wood contact and rot fungus.

Case#	T042	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/17/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector advertising as being licensed. / Verified. No license.

Case#	T043	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2/6/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector. / Verified. No insurance, no inspection numbers

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T044	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/1/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Whatcom		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	No	Residential	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	fence line

Said neighbor sprayed her property without permission. / Fence line sprayed by neighbor, unresolved property line dispute.

Case#	T045	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/1/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None none						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	tree

Neighbor damaged plants on her property. / One tree looked like it had twisted branches but did not test positive for residue. No evidence.

Case#	T046	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/25/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	ROW	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diuron		Herbicide glyphosate		Herbicide chlorsulfuron		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/humans

Said she had headache and children stomach aches after ROW application drifted. / No residue detected. May be odor problem.

Case#	T047	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	5/15/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Verified. Did not report earth to wood contact, rot fungus and debris, ants and termites.

Case#	T048	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	10/26/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Verified. Did not report moisture and rot fungus damage, inadequate clearance, earth to wood contact moisture, fungus and beetles.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T049	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	2/25/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector. / Verified. No insurance, no inspection numbers

Case#	T050	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	2/25/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector. / Verified, company did not have proper insurance coverage. No inspection numbers on reports.

Case#	T051	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/7/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	lawns

Applications made for years in neighborhood by unlicensed applicators. Applied in windy conditions / Company licensed.

Case#	T052	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	7/9/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	license

No licensed dealer manager, no pesticide license on Master license, no distribution records. / Verified.

Case#	T053	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	7/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	license

No licensed deal managers, no endorsement on Master license, no records. / Verified

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T054	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	7/17/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Animal exposure/drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide clopyralid						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	X-mas trees/horses

Christmas tree application by backpack sprayers drifted to horses. Horses had health symptoms. / No evidence of drift, no veterinarians report.

Case#	T055	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/18/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Follow-up inspection showed non-licensed dealer outlet, no dealer manager, unregistered pesticides being sold, deficient placarding and storage.

Case#	T056	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	2/21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Verified. Did not report earth to wood contact, rot fungus and debris, and ants.

Case#	T057	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/15/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	trees

Commercial application damaged trees in parking lot. / Automatic waterer malfunctioned. Injury due to drought.

Case#	T058	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/29/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide pyretrin						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lawn

Application to yard next door drifted to her yard. / No residue, no evidence of drift.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T059	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/15/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Clallam		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	2 days	Children Involved?	Yes	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/persons

Said application by neighbor making kids sick, cat sick, killed frogs and made elderly person sick. / No evidence of any misuse or sickness or dead animals from application. Neighbor/neighbor dispute.

Case#	T060	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	2/24/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	6 days	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide permethrin						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ornamentals/blueberry

Applicator sprayed blueberries when applying to ornamentals. Product not registered for blueberries. Applicator left company, no address.

Case#	T061	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Dealer Manager not present for sales, did not renew license, no endorsement on Master license.

Case#	T062	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/23/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

No Dealer Managers, no pesticide endorsement, not keeping distribution records.

Case#	T063	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	7/23/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Only one licensed Dealer Manager, not keeping distribution records, no pesticide endorsement.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T064	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	7/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Cowlitz		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	market place inspection

Not a licensed Dealer Manager. / Verified

Case#	T065	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/29/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Records/insurance			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diquat						Other Agencies	DOE	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Inspection during application for aquatic weeds. Did not keep complete records, failed to provide proof of insurance and did not have apparatus plate attached to equipment.

Case#	T066	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	9/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector, false inspection number. / Verified

Case#	T067	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	9/16/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector, false inspection number used on report. / Verified.

Case#	T068	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	6/8/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector, did not provide inspection number. / No violations could be determined.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T069	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Dealer Manager	Date:	2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Sale			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Advisory Letter	Target/Complaint Area	sale to unlicensed person

Oregon outlets selling to unlicensed WA retail businesses. / Verified. Advised to get dealer license to continue.

Case#	T070	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/25/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	shrub

Neighbor killed her shrub with herbicide. / No evidence of pesticide. May be root rot or drought. Neighbor/neighbor dispute

Case#	T071	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector advertising as licensed. / Verified.

Case#	T072	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector advertising as being licensed. / Verified. No license.

Case#	T073	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	8/19/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Use inspection at lumber mill showed no PPE, unregistered pesticides and no collection pan under apparatus. / Verified

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T074	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Private Commercial	Date:	8/21/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Not licensed to act as commercial applicator (wood treatment plant), did not keep records. / Verified

Case#	T075	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	8/20/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Routine inspection at lumber mill showed distribution of unregistered pesticides and adjuvants. / Verified

Case#	T076	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/26/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Lewis		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	records

Did not submit records on request.

Case#	T077	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	8/27/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector, report lacked control number. / Verified.

Case#	T078	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2/7/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License/Faulty WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector, faulty report, did not provide report on request. / Verified

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

WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T079	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	2/7/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Advisory Letter	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Failure to provide WDO report. SPI conducted by unlicensed employee. / Verified. Corrective actions already taken.

Case#	T080	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	7/15/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ornamentals

Application to neighbor's yard damaged blackberry plants on complaint's yard. / Acted as Dealer Manager without license, no proof on applicator for damaged blackberries.

Case#	T081	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	8/21/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Adjuvant unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Routine non-ag use inspection showed lumber mill purchased and used nonregistered antifoaming adjuvant for treatment process. Acted as consultant without license.

Case#	T082	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/7/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	intentional misuse

Applicator claims operator intentionally mixed herbicide into tree and shrub tank of another operator causing extensive plant damage. / Verified.

Case#	T083	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	7/15/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Skagit		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	grapes

Grower thinks grapes may have been damaged by neighbor spraying along road. / Damage due to minimal mite infestation.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T084	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2002-08/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Routine non-ag use inspection showed lumber company employees acted as consultants without being licensed, and acted as out of state dealer without license. Sold non registered pesticides.

Case#	T085	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/1/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	house

Alleges company sprayed in house and dishwasher for ants. Three people became ill. / Product used would not cause symptoms stated, product can be used on dishes if cleaned afterward, which happened. Company said sprayed exterior insulation of washer not inside. No medical records, too much time elapsed for residue samples. No evidence of misuse.

Case#	T086	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	9/26/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Grays Harbor		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	yard/person

On pesticide sensitive list, and is allegedly ill from neighbor's application. / No evidence of drift, properties not contiguous, no need to notify. No violations noted.

Case#	T087	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	10/7/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Clallam		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide dicamba						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/person

Person allegedly ill from ROW application that entered car. / No evidence of residue in car or person. No evidence of drift. Possible odor only.

Case#	T088	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2/26/2002	Severity	0	Application Info	Ground
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	Bird Death			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	WSU	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	fleas/bird

Said flea dust he used killed his pet bird. / Bird diagnosed at Puyallup, Avian Health lab. Died of bacterial infection.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T089	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	2002-08/20/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Out-of-State		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Lumber mill inspections showed product being used did not meet guaranteed analysis on label.

Case#	T090	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	5/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	3 days	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Verified, failed to report rot, earth to wood contact.

Case#	T091	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/25/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	Records			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Failure to provide records on request. / Alleged employee moonlighting and offering to inspect and treat . Could not be substantiated. No records received from company. Employee terminated by company. Did not pursue further action.

Case#	T092	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/13/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Multiple		Nature of Case	False claims			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Made false claims regarding effect of materials to be utilized. / Verified. Ant damage and the need for professional control.

Case#	T093	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	8/13/2002	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	One Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Failed to report rot, earth to wood contact, beetles and ants.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T094	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	5/11/2001	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Kitsap		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Failed to report earth to wood and inadequate clearance.

Case#	T095	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Structural Pest Inspector	Date:	8/6/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Failed to report rot, termites and ants.

Case#	T096	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	10/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Thurston		Nature of Case	Use Inspection violations			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	routine non-ag inspection

Use inspection at lumber mill showed purchase of nonregistered products, poor housekeeping for storage and disposed of product in dumpster without approval. / Verified.

Case#	T097	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/31/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspector. / Verified. No insurance, no inspection control numbers.

Case#	T098	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/25/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Clark		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	13 days	Children Involved?	Yes	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	rodents/children

PCO applied insecticides and rodent control in a way that endangered children and made family sick, and it was ineffective. / No evidence of misuse, no evidence of health problems.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	T099	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	4/19/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Failed to report ants, rot, no inspection control number.

Case#	T100	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/8/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Snohomish		Nature of Case	License			Response time	3 Days	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Unlicensed structural pest inspection. / Verified. Faulty inspection, failed to note numerous conditions.

Case#	T101	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial Consultant	Date:	8/18/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Pierce		Nature of Case	WDO			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	WDO	WDO
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	WDO

Faulty structural pest inspection and report. / Failed to report ants, rot and termites.

Case#	T102	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	10/17/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	King		Nature of Case	Animal Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Rodenticide bromdiolone						Other Agencies	Vet	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	rodents/dog

Dog ingested rodenticide in shrubbery at food outlet. / Dog treated by vet, recovered. Unauthorized placement of rodenticide. Company doing control had no violations.

Case#	Y001	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	NA	Date:	3/7/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	NA
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Disposal			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	containers

WSDA ran analysis of plastic containers before and after extrusion. / Residue found before and after process.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y002	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Commercial / Unlicensed	Date:	9/1/2000	Severity	2	Application Info	NA
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	L&I	Final Action	NOI/NOC	Target/Complaint Area	licenses

Dealer sold to unlicensed client, second dealer distributed to unlicensed person. Employed unlicensed applicator, no required safety posters.

Case#	Y003	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide pendimethalin						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes/property

End gun of chemigation sprays over property. / Samples tested positive for yard, equipment does not have all required anti-pollution equipment, records deficient.

Case#	Y004	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	4/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	Drift/License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D						Other Agencies	EPA	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	wheat/wheat

Spray to fallow wheat drifted to wheat. / Operator unlicensed, PA licensed expired, application in violation of label and phenoxy rules, records deficient.

Case#	Y005	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/4/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D		Herbicide glyphosate				Other Agencies	DOE	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	property/property, water

Neighbor sprayed over small creek and onto property. Two trees injured. / Verified.

Case#	Y006	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/28/2003	Severity	5	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Dog deaths			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Rodenticide Zinc Phosphide						Other Agencies	Vet	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	rodents/dogs

Neighbor applying gopher bait, two of neighbor's dogs died. Concerned about her dogs. / Dog deaths diagnosed by vet as due to pesticides (applicator's dogs). Applied contrary to label.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y007	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/13/2002	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	License			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	license

Made applications without license. / Verified. Probable fraud.

Case#	Y008	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	NA	Date:	5/20/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Klickitat		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW
Chemicals Involved:	NA NA						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/trees, lilacs

ROW spray drifted and damaged trees and lilacs. / No evidence of drift, damage due to drought and frost.

Case#	Y009	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	4/28/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Water Contamination			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide paraquat						Other Agencies	DOE	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/water

Application of paraquat on ditch banks polluted water. / Application entered water, records insufficient.

Case#	Y010	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	5/28/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D		Herbicide glyphosate		Herbicide picloram		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/tree, grapes

Homeowner applied mixture to trees and oversprayed neighbor's property. / Unlicensed applicator applied RUP, drifted or sprayed on neighbor's property, failed to keep records.

Case#	Y011	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	6/2/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Unknown
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes

Company requested documentation of herbicide symptoms observed in two circles of potatoes. / Verified. Source undetermined. Probably blowing soil.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y012	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/22/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Air
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide malathion						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	cherries/person

Aerial spray of cherries contacted person in vehicle. Was very sick and went to doctor. / Residue detected in truck and in area. Saw doctor - DOH "probable". Could not prove if that application caused -others in area at same time.

Case#	Y013	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	5/15/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Unknown
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide phenoxy						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	grapes

Phenoxy-type symptoms observed in vineyard. / Symptoms seen. Grower did not provide leaf index for dating exposure. Case discontinued.

Case#	Y014	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	6/20/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Bee Kill (intentional)			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticides permethrins						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	bees

Beekeepers suspected hives deliberately sprayed to kill bees. / Residue of insect spray found (readily available products). No source determined.

Case#	Y015	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/30/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Non-Ag / Commercial
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide diuron						Other Agencies	INSU	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	driveway/ornamentals

Four dead arborvitae along property line. Commercial applicator applied in neighboring driveway. / Verified. Damage under $1,000.

Case#	Y016	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	6/22/2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	grapes

Grapes yellowing and dying along road. Progressing. / WSDA thinks iron chlorosis, complainant would not supply application records to their vineyards so case was closed.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y017	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/16/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Air
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide dimethoate						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes/person

Human exposure from pesticide. Drifted on from aerial potato application. No complaint filed.

Case#	Y018	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	since '02	Severity	2	Application Info	Unknown
County	Franklin		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide dicamba						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes

Herbicide symptoms in potato circle / Carryover of dicamba. No further action requested by complainant.

Case#	Y019	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	7/21/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide malathion		Insecticide pyrethrins				Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	mosquitoes/person

Mosquito application drifted on him and on his organic garden. Could not sell produce, felt ill. / Verified drift occurred on person. Used product over label rate, records inaccurate.

Case#	Y020	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/22/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Air
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide methoprene		Insecticide Bt				Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	mosquitoes/person

Mosquito application over F&W employee. Did not see, feel or smell any spray. Was concerned because of applications in area. / One short pass in area made by applicator. No evidence of drift on person.

Case#	Y021	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	May 2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	weeds/grapes

Concord grapes showing phenoxy symptoms. / Homeowner had applied for weed control earlier. Samples positive. Failed to provide records.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y022	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	7/30/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Grant		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	orchard/person

Asthma caused by applications to orchard. / Numerous other applications in area including complainant's property. No residues found, no source for health problems.

Case#	Y023	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	8/1/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide Kaolin						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	apples/car

Application from airblast sprayer drifted across road, to vehicle and into apple orchard. / NOI issued for failure to submit records.

Case#	Y024	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/30/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide MCPP		Herbicide Dicamba		Herbicide triclopyr		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	ornamentals

Application made by lawn care company damaged trees and shrubs. / Verified, same tank error as Y031

Case#	Y025	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Public Operator	Date:	7/16/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	ROW	ROW
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	Advisory Letter	Target/Complaint Area	ROW/grapes

Application to ROW damaged grapes. / No residue found, no source for damage found. Advisory on DOT recordkeeping.

Case#	Y026	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	8/4/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Commercial	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide lambda-cyhalothrin						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NOI	Target/Complaint Area	ornamentals/person

Application to neighbor's property caused health problems. Chemically sensitive. / Residue found. Doctor thought symptoms may be pesticide related.

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WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y027	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	7/28/2003	Severity	3	Application Info	Air
County	Walla Walla		Nature of Case	drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate	Herbicide 2,4-D		Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NAI	fallow/alfalfa

Application to fallow ground caused damage to alfalfa. / Glyphosate found, no 2,4-D. Could not determine which of 3 applications drifted.

Case#	Y028	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	8/10/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Residential NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide 2,4-D			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NAI	weeds/trees

Application to weeds in high wind drifted to trees. / No residue found.

Case#	Y029	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	8/11/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Klickitat		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Fungicide sulfur			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NAI	Weeds/grapes

Weed control application defoliated vineyard. / Defoliation caused by vineyard caretaker's application of sulfur.

Case#	Y030	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	8/19/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Human Exposure			Response time	One Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag Ag

Chemicals Involved:	Insecticide azinphos-methyl			Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOC	Apples/person

Application to apples drifted on person and property. No health symptoms claimed. / Kaolin applied to block in question but azinphos-methyl applied to adjacent block and not on records. No residue detected off target. Numerous recordkeeping, PPE, WPS, storage and sign violations.

Case#	Y031	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	6/28/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial NonAg

Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide MCPS	Herbicide dicamba	Herbicide triclopyr	Other Agencies	Final Action	Target/Complaint Area
				None	NOI	ornamentals

Application by lawn care company damaged trees and shrubs. / Applicator hooked up fill hose to wrong tank and some amount of herbicide went into fungicide/insecticide tank. Applied anyway.

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

WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y032	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	9/5/2003	Severity	1	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	orchard/property

Application made to orchard drifted. / No evidence of drift seen by complainant's son who was present.

Case#	Y033	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	9/2/2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Residential / NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide paraquat						Other Agencies	Police	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	lawn, ornamentals

Ex boyfriend sprayed lawn and ornamentals intentionally with herbicide, / Found residue of paraquat, glyphosate and 2,4-D. Documenting case at request of police department. Alleged applicator died before case could be closed.

Case#	Y034	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	9/4/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Misuse			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Commercial / NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide MCPP		Herbicide dicamba		Herbicide triclopyr		Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	tree

Said lawn care company application killed her maple tree. Lawn care company filed complaint against itself to obtain evidence. / Could not determine cause of tree death. No residues found. Records incomplete, applied two products over label rate.

Case#	Y035	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unknown	Date:	Aug 2003	Severity	4	Application Info	Ground
County	Klickitat		Nature of Case	Direct			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Unknown Unknown						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	potatoes

Application to potatoes through center point irrigation damaged seed potatoes. / Property ownership disputed. May be Tribal. Probable contaminated fertilizer. Could not resolve due to Tribal land dispute.

Case#	Y036	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Commercial	Date:	9/26/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Kittitas		Nature of Case	Human Exposure/trees			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No		Ag / Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Herbicide glyphosate						Other Agencies	None	Final Action	NOC	Target/Complaint Area	hay/person, trees

Person saw application to hay drift on his property. Believes got on him but no health effects. Concerned about trees. / Residue found, no damage noted. Applicator took extra care re: nozzles and wind.

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

WSDA 2003 Case Data

Case#	Y037	2003	Designation	Non Pesticide Application	License	Unlicensed	Date:	Nov 2003	Severity	0	Application Info	NA
County	Benton		Nature of Case	Human, animal exposure			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	Yes	Residential	NonAg
Chemicals Involved:	None None						Other Agencies	DOH	Final Action	NAI	Target/Complaint Area	people, animals

People in neighborhood sick, cats have died, dog has cancer, people get sick when they drink the water. Thinks it is from neighbor spraying property from truck tank every week. / No evidence of pesticide, excess nitrate or chlorine in water. No evident link to neighbor's occasional glyphosate use.

Case#	Y038	2003	Designation	Pesticide Application	License	Private Applicator	Date:	11/26/2003	Severity	2	Application Info	Ground
County	Yakima		Nature of Case	Drift			Response time	Same Day	Children Involved?	No	Ag	Ag
Chemicals Involved:	Fungicide Copper sulfate						Other Agencies	Vet	Final Action	Verbal Warning	Target/Complaint Area	cherries/hay, property

Neighbor sprayed his cherries and drifted to haystack and property. Cow was put down. / Copper amount found within normal range for plants. No evidence to link incident to sick cow.

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

Department of Ecology Spills Program

Ecology Summary Table - 2002

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Asotin								
Clarkston, 526533	5/18/2002, 5/20/2002	Other	Insecticide	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Referral	Followed up by WSDA.
Chelan								
Cashmere, 526053	4/16/2002	Road-Paved	Pesticide, 5 pounds	Transportation-Vehicle	Unknown	None	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Mineral talc pesticide spilled on side of road. No hazard.
Leavenworth, 526582	5/22/2002	Road-Paved	Herbicide, 20 ounces	Other	Human Factor - Unintentional	None	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Released to pavement. Mopped up with towels. None to storm drain.
Malaga, 526641	5/23/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Farm-Agriculture	Dumping	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Manson, 527945	7/21/2002, 7/21/2002	Building/ Structure	Pesticide, Container	Fire-Outdoor	Fire	Unknown	Telephone – Technical Assistance	No narrative
Wenatchee, 525671	4/10/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Other	Other	Soil Contamination	TCP – Determination	No narrative
Clallam								
Clallam Bay, 528609	8/22/2002, 8/22/2002	Soil, Strait of Juan De Fuca	Pesticide	Public Agency	Improper Procedure	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Douglas								
East Wenatchee, 527015	6/6/2002	Building/ Structure	Pesticide	Fruit/Vegetable Packer	Fire	Soil Contamination	Field Response - Investigation	Storage shed fire. Bags intact. No evidence that chemicals got into water used to put out fire. No evidence of spill. Product used as intended.
Franklin								
Pasco, 526565	5/21/2002, 5/21/2002	Road-Paved	Herbicide, 3 gallons	Commercial	Unknown	Unknown	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Spill washed with bleach wash.

Ecology Summary Table - 2002

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Pasco, 527482	6/25/2002, 6/27/2002	Soil	Herbicide, 7 gallons	Public Agency	Equipment Failure	Soil Contamination	No Action – Voluntary Compliance	Spilled product cleaned up and used as intended.
Grant								
Ephrata, 526617	4/23/2002, 5/16/2002	Soil	Herbicide	Gravel Pit	Improper Procedure	Soil Contamination	Field Response - Investigation	WDOT test spray of petroleum distillate on gravel pile.
Moses Lake, 526955	6/7/2002, 6/7/2002	Vehicle	Pesticide	Transportation-Vehicle	Unknown	None	Telephone	Shipment had minor leak. Spill contained inside of truck.
Royal City, 526836	5/21/2002	Roadway-Paved	Pesticide, 1 bag	Commercial	Unknown	Unknown	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Bleach applied to spill then washed off road way.
Island								
Whidbey Island, 523672	1/7/2002, 1/16/2002	Soil, Wetlands	Pesticide	Unknown	Dumping	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Jefferson								
Brinnon, 530399	11/5/2002, 11/5/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Hood Canal	Pesticide	Logging/ Timber	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
King								
Kirkland, 529071	9/13/2002, 9/13/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Storm Drain	Pesticide	Commercial	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Field Response - Investigation; Telephone – Technical Assistance	Disposal of wash water from trucks. City will follow up.
Kirkland, 529736	10/20/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Other	Human Factor-Negligence	Soil Contamination	TCP – Determination	Site listed as suspected for pesticides.
Lake Forest Park, 525927	4/21/2002, 4/21/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Trib to Lyon Creek	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Telephone	Referred

Ecology Summary Table - 2002

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Seattle, 525547	4/5/2002	Other	Herbicide	Other	Human Factor-Intentional	Other	Referral	Caller concerned about herbicide application referred to WSDA.
Seattle, 526487	5/17/2002, 5/17/2002	Other	Pesticide	Commercial	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Referral	Referred
Seattle, 526772	5/31/2002	AIR	Pesticide	Public Agency	Human Factor-Intentional	Human	Referral	No narrative
Seattle, 528590	8/21/2002, 8/21/2002	Building/ Structure	Pesticide	Domestic	Human Factor - Unintentional	Unknown	Telephone	Fire department report. Fire indoors. No environmental impacts.
Seattle, 529599	10/14/2002, 10/15/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Hamm Creek	Pesticide	Commercial	Human Factor-Vandalism	Natural Resource Damage	Field Response – Investigation; Field Response – Technical Assistance; Referral	Vandal dumped Diazinon in golf course irrigation pond. Ducks killed. Contaminated water prevented from entering Hamm Creek.
Shoreline, 527188	6/19/2002, 6/19/2002	Surface Water-Fresh	Herbicide	Other	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Tukwila, 529020	9/12/2002, 9/12/2002	Vehicle	Pesticide, 1 gallon	Commercial	Other	None	Requested Information	Pyrethrum spilled from punctured barrel in truck. Spill cleaned from truck and asphalt by Foss Environmental.
Vashon, 524859	3/7/2002	Surface Water-Fresh	Pesticide	Domestic	Human Factor - Other	Ground Water Contamination	Telephone	No narrative
Kitsap								
Port Orchard, 526642	5/10/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Commercial	Improper Procedure	Ground Water Contamination	Referral	Yard wastes dumped. No evidence of pesticides.
Klickitat								
Trout Lake, 529638	8/27/2002, 8/27/2002	Surface Water-Fresh	Herbicide, Unknown quantity	Commercial	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Aquatic herbicide application not verified.

Ecology Summary Table - 2002

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Lincoln								
Davenport, 527309	6/10/2002, 6/10/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Roosevelt	Herbicide	Domestic	Human Factor-Intentional	Water Pollution	Telephone	Caller requested information on chemical treatment of Lake Roosevelt.
Mason								
Shelton, 529475	10/8/2002, 10/8/2002	Soil, John Creek	Pesticide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	'Human	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Okanogan								
Brewster, 524651	2/27/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Fruit/Vegetable Packer	Other	Soil Contamination	Field Response - Investigation	Recommended interim action of soil sampling.
Ellisforde, 526906	6/8/2002	Soil	Insecticide	Food Manufacturer	Equipment Failure	None	No Action Needed	Determined that there was no release.
Tonasket, 527216	Missing	Soil	Pesticide, 1 drum	Farm/ Agriculture	Human Factor Other	None	Field Response Investigation	Abandoned drum of fungicide. Property owner will use as product.
Oroville, 529955	10/31/2002	Soil	Pesticide, Unknown quantity	Fruit/ Vegetable Packer	Improper Procedure	Ground Water Contamination	Field Response - Investigation	Pesticide wash water from plant to lagoon on-site. No action required.
Pierce								
Buckley, 527678	7/12/2002, 7/12/2002	Soil	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Lakewood, 528946	9/3/2002, 9/3/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Boyles Lake	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	E-mail	Neighbor alleged to be spraying aquatic habitat. Complainant referred.
Tacoma, 529063	9/12/2002, 9/13/2002	Surface Water-Fresh, Surprise Lake	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Neighbor concerned about spraying of water lilies on Surprise Lake. Application for spraying was on file.

Ecology Summary Table - 2002

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Skagit								
Mount Vernon, 527864	7/19/2002, 7/19/2002	Ground water, Ground water	Pesticide	Commercial	Other	Unknown	Referral	Referral to WSDA.
Snohomish								
Everett, 526199	4/2/2002, 4/3/2002	Other, Wetlands	Herbicide	Public Agency	Other	Unknown	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Issue concerned WSDA permit requirement.
Spokane								
Spokane, 525875	4/18/2002, 4/18/2002	Soil	Herbicide, 30 Gallons	Commercial	Overflow	Soil Contamination	Telephone	Lawn service employee overfilled tank. Company cleaned spill without storm drain involvement.
Spokane, 526146	4/26/2002, 4/26/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Public Agency	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Unknown	Telephone	Determined that application followed label requirements.
Spokane, 529363	9/30/2002, 9/30/2002	Ground water	Herbicide	Commercial	Dumping	Ground Water Contamination	Field Response - Investigation	Joint inspection with USDA indicated appropriate use of sump.
Stevens								
Chewelah, 526545	5/20/2002, 5/20/2002	Roadway-Paved	Herbicide, 80 gallons	Other	Equipment Failure	None	Telephone	Herbicide was contained and recovered with absorbent. No impact to waters of the state.
Walla Walla								
Walla Walla, 530109	6/10/2002, 6/10/2002	AIR	Insecticide	Farm-Agriculture	Human Factor-Intentional		No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Whatcom								
Larrabee Springs, 526536	Missing 5/17/2002	Other	Herbicide	Farm-Agriculture	Unknown	Other	Field Response - Investigation	Ecology investigating land use and wetland issues.

Ecology Summary Table - 2002								
City, ERTS#	**Incident Date, Received Date**	**Medium, Waterway**	**Material, Quantity**	**Source**	**Cause**	**Impact**	**Action ***	**Narrative**
Bellingham, 529779	10/01/2002, 10/23/2002	Soil	Pesticide	Commercial	Human Factor-Intentional	Soil Contamination	No Action Needed	Complaint about pesticide contaminated yard waste. No evidence found.
Lynden, 524893	3/5/2002, 3/8/2002	AIR	Pesticide	Farm-Agriculture	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Human	Telephone Referral	Complainant concerned that water supply was contaminated by pesticide products dumped on his property. Documented improper storage/disposal practices by farmer. DOH determined that renter's illness was not related to pesticides.
Yakima								
Grandview, 527054	6/10/2002, 6/13/2002	Soil	Pesticide, 15 gallons	Other	Equipment Failure	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.

Ecology Summary Table – 2003

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
CHELAN								
Manson, 536715	10/9/2003, 10/9/2003	Roadway-Paved	Herbicide, 70 Gallons	Public Agency	Equipment Failure	None	Field Response – Investigation; Telephone – Technical Asst	Responded to herbicide spill on county roadway. Product had dried and did not require remediation.
CLARK								
Vancouver, 532738	3/28/2003, 3/28/2003	Soil	Pesticide, 2 Cubic Feet	Illegal Dump Site	Dumping	Human	Field Response – Technical Assistance	Apparent rat poison on hillside turned out to be non-regulated solid waste when tested.
Vancouver, 535425	8/6/2003, 8/6/2003	Soil	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
COWLITZ								
Longview, 537688	12/4/2003, 12/4/2003	Industrial Property, Ditch	Pesticide	Illegal Dump Site	Dumping	Ground Water Contamination	Field Response – Investigation	Site assessment completed. Site is not recommended for listing.
KING								
Bellevue, 535596	8/15/2003, 8/15/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, Lake Washington	Herbicide	Unknown	Human Factor-Intentional	Unknown	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Bellevue, 537493	11/20/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, Coal Creek	Herbicide	Unknown	Human Factor-Intentional	Beach/ Shoreline Degradation/ Pollution	Referral	Landscape contractor used herbicide along creek. City of Bellevue ordered responsible party to replant vegetation.
Duvall, 533355	4/27/2003, 4/28/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, Snoqualmie River	Herbicide	Construction Site	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	E-Mail	Case opened regarding alternation of sensitive areas without permits and approvals.
Redmond, 534853	6/2/2003, 7/8/2003	Other	Pesticide	Other	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Potential Pollution-Release	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.

Ecology Summary Table - 2003

City, ERTS#	Incident Date, Received Date	Medium, Waterway	Material, Quantity	Source	Cause	Impact	Action *	Narrative
Seattle, 533851	5/22/2003, 5/22/2003	Roadway-Paved	Pesticide	Motor Vehicle	Human Factor-Negligence	Water Pollution	Field Response – Investigation	Follow-up by WSDOT found no remaining evidence of pesticide spill.
Shoreline, 531655	1/30/2003	Other, Unknown	Pesticide	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Field Response – Investigation; No Action Needed	Remediation of pesticide contamination would be harmful to forested wetlands. Determined against remediation.
Snoqualmie, 536902	9/20/2003, 10/6/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, East Fork, Griffin Creek	Herbicide	Commercial	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Water Pollution	Field Response – Investigation	Contractor sprayed herbicide into dry stream beds while spraying for roadside plant control on forest roads. Warning letter to violator and letter requesting revision of rule language to Ecology and DNR.
KITTITAS								
Ellensburg, 532666	3/25/2003, 3/25/2003	Surface Water-Fresh	Herbicide,	Farm/ Agriculture	Human Factor-Unknown	Water Pollution	Telephone	Willows cut on ditch bank. Ecology recommended that a licensed applicator apply an herbicide to the suckers.
Ellensburg, 537117	Missing	Soil	Insecticide, 5 gallon	Farm/ Agriculture	Dumping	Potential Pollution Release	Field Response – Technical Assistance	Plastic drum leaking agricultural pesticide was found on road near Yakima River. Removed and properly disposed of.
OKANOGAN								
Carlton, 535043	7/7/2003, 7/7/2003	Air	Herbicide, Other	Domestic	Unknown	Air Pollution	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Okanogan, 531620	1/23/2003	Landfill, Talent	Pesticide, Unknown	Commercial	Dumping	Water Pollution	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
PIERCE								
Lakewood, 535354	8/5/2003, 8/5/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, Clover	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Potential Pollution/ Release	Referral Telephone	Referred to WSDA.
Puyallup, 535701	8/21/2003	Soil	Herbicide	Domestic	Improper Procedure	Soil Contamination	Referral	Referred to WSDA.

Ecology Summary Table – 2003								
City, ERTS#	**Incident Date, Received Date**	**Medium, Waterway**	**Material, Quantity**	**Source**	**Cause**	**Impact**	**Action ***	**Narrative**
Steilacoom, 535450	8/5/2003	Surface Water-Fresh, Lake Josephine	Herbicide	Commercial	Human Factor-Intentional	Natural Resource Damage	Field Response – Investigation	Anonymous call concerning herbicide treatments to lake. Found very little vegetation.
SKAGIT								
Mount Vernon, 534136	5/31/2003, 6/5/2003	Other, Big Lake	Herbicide	Unknown	Human Factor-Intentional	Other	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
SNOHOMISH								
Mukilteo, 531513	1/19/2003, 1/19/2003	Other	Pesticide, 1 Pound	Unknown	Other	Human	Telephone	Snohomish HazMat response to pesticide spill at gas pumps. Clean-up contractor recovered material.
Snohomish, 533821	5/20/2003, 5/20/2003	Soil, Echo Lake	Herbicide	Domestic	Human Factor-Intentional	Other	Telephone	Caller concerned about dead grass at lake's edge and that she hadn't seen geese or wildlife lately.
SPOKANE								
Spokane, 531634	1/29/2003	Soil	Herbicide		Human Factor-Intentional	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
Spokane, 537931	12/15/2003, 12/15/2003	Soil	Pesticide		Human Factor-Intentional	Potential Pollution/Release	Referral	Referred to Spokane County Health Dept for follow-up under MTCA initial investigation.
STEVENS								
Chewelah, 533662	5/13/2003, 5/13/2003	Roadway-Paved	Herbicide, 10 Gallons	Transportation-Vehicle	Accident-Traffic		Field Response – Technical Assistance	Chemical transport truck overturned on SR-395. Ecology Level 2 emergency response. Spilled products were cleaned up. Highway was closed for 8 hours.
WHATCOM								
Bellingham, 533649	5/6/2003, 5/6/2003	Catch Basin	Herbicide	Other	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Unknown	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.

Ecology Summary Table - 2003								
City, ERTS#	**Incident Date, Received Date**	**Medium, Waterway**	**Material, Quantity**	**Source**	**Cause**	**Impact**	**Action ***	**Narrative**
Bellingham, 535021	7/17/2003, 7/17/2003	Unknown, Lake Whatcom	Pesticide	Other	Unknown	Unknown	Field Response – Investigation	Investigated recent brush cutting and herbicide application by landowner on hillside above ditch draining to Lake Whatcom. There is no immediate erosion/sediment threat to the lake.
Everson, 535121	7/23/2003, 7/23/2003	Ditch, Johnson Creek	Herbicide	Other	Human Factor-Intentional	Potential Pollution/ Release	Telephone	Herbicide application along edge of drainage ditch without owner notification. Applicator was permitted. Follow-up indicated that there was not application to the water in to ditch.
Ferndale, 534855	4/24/2003, 6/26/2003	Surface Water-Marine, Sandy Point Harbor	Herbicide	Domestic	Unknown	None	Field Response – Investigation	Homeowner requested non-point storm water inspection concerning use of herbicide on his property. No storm water discharges detected.
Nooksack, 534078	6/2/2003, 6/2/2003	Soil, Trib to Sumas Creek	Herbicide	Farm/ Agriculture	Human Factor - Improper Procedure	Unknown	No Follow-up.	No Follow-up.
YAKIMA								
Selah, 531891	2/7/2003, 2/7/2003	Soil	Pesticide, Unknown	Illegal Dump Site	Dumping	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No follow-up.
Yakima, 531398	1/17/2003	Soil	Pesticide, Unknown	Farm/ Agriculture	Dumping	Soil Contamination	No Follow-up.	No follow-up.
Yakima, 535086	7/12/2003, 7/12/2003	Soil	Pesticide, Unknown	Construction Site	Human Factor - Unintentional	Soil Contamination	Telephone – Technical Assistance	Contractor unearthed pesticide. Contaminated soil was taken to landfill.
Yakima, 535111	7/7/2003, 7/7/2003	Roadway-Paved, Naches	Herbicide, 15 Pounds	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Field Response – Technical Assistance	Remaining product on roadway was swept up and taken to disposal facility.

Department of Health

2002 Pesticide Incidents

Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible Exposures

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020006	02/05/2002	A 34 y/o male activated an indoor fogger in his home. After application, he drank from a glass of water that was uncovered during application. He became nauseous and vomited. He sought medical treatment at ER. Unknown: Pyrethrins 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020009	02/21/2002	A 48 y/o male applicator applied a tank mix of pesticides to a private residential lawn. The hose on the reel ruptured and sprayed him in the face, eyes, and mouth. He washed off but later felt ill and sought medical attention. Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020010	02/21/2002	A 29 y/o male applied a granular moss control product to a client's roof. His protective eye wear fogged up and he took it off. Wind blew the granules/dust into his face causing burning and irritation. He immediately flushed his eyes & sought medical treatment 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020015	02/25/2002	A 51 y/o female medical technician developed respiratory and dermal symptoms after entering her work space. The area had been sprayed for ants over the weekend. She sought medical treatment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin, Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020016	02/26/2002	A 54 y/o female developed upper respiratory distress after entering her office. Three days earlier, her co-worker had sprayed an aerosol insecticide in the office to control head lice. She sought medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Phenothrin, D- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020021	03/22/2002	A 40 y/o female accidentally splashed her face while applying an herbicide. She was not wearing eye protection. She sought medical treatment at ER for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020023	03/14/2002	A 41 y/o male licensed applicator was applying from a backpack sprayer when he noticed a leaking nozzle. He attempted to correct problem and was sprayed in the face and eye. He rinsed eyes and sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020024	03/11/2002	A 37 y/o female reported symptoms thought to be related to a bleach solution that was sprayed on her office walls 3 days earlier. She sought medical treatment for ocular and neurological symptoms. Unknown: sodium hypochlorite 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020026	04/05/2002	Two female neighbors, ages 62 & 54 developed mild systemic symptoms after their homes were drifted from a neighboring orchard. They did not seek medical care. WSDA tests were positive for residue at one home. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020027	04/04/2002	A 37 y/o male applicator experienced dermal symptoms after spraying apples. He was inside an enclosed tractor and wore full PPE while loading and mixing the chemicals. He sought medical attention at clinic. Fungicide: Fenarimol (ANSI) Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020029	04/12/2002	A 67 y/o male called the poison center to report a dermal/ocular exposure. He inadvertently rubbed his face while applying a tank mix of herbicides to his yard. He sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms.. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt Unknown: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020030	04/15/2002	A 45 y/o female developed symptoms after she was drifted from a ground application to apples. She was driving in her car with the window open and felt the pesticide. WSDA tests were positive for residues inside and outside car. Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020031	04/16/2002	A 31 y/o male, his 24 y/o spouse and three children (ages 6, 4, and 1) sought care for mild symptoms they attributed to the odor from a pesticide dusting under their mobile home. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Deltamethrin 4 Possible severity: (4) Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
020033	04/16/2002	A 50 y/o female resident sprayed herself while applying pesticide to her fruit trees. She sprayed her glasses, forehead and lips. She developed symptoms and sought medical attention. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020034	04/19/2002	Two homeowners (47 y/o female & 55 y/o male) and two young adults (20 y/o female & 28 y/o male) were drifted by aerial spray to a wheat field. All had mild symptoms. They did not seek medical care. Samples taken by WSDA were positive for residues. Herbicide/algicide: Thifensulfuron methyl; Tribenuron-methyl, MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester 4 Probable severity: (4) Low/Mild
020035	04/25/2002	A 51 y/o male resident was sprayed in the face when the 'depression/spray' button broke while he was removing the cap from an aerosol wasp spray. He decontaminated and immediately sought treatment at ER for ocular and respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Propoxur 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020038	04/04/2002	A 30 y/o male applicator was hit in the eye with powdered pesticide while mixing pesticide for application to apples. He was not using proper eye protection. He sought medical care. L&I determined that his PPE was in disrepair. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020039	04/11/2002	A 54 y/o male licensed applicator was in the crawl space of a home spraying for carpenter ants when something fell in his eye. He thought it was sawdust or pesticide. He sought medical treatment for eye irritation. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Deltamethrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020040	04/08/2002	A 37 y/o male licensed applicator became ill after spraying apples for 5 days. He was partially protected with PPE. He sought medical care at doctor's officer for dermal symptoms. Fungicide: Fenarimol (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020042	04/05/2002	A 32 y/o male orchard applicator was spraying apples. When he turned at the end of the row the spray blew back into his eyes. He was using PPE including eye protection. He sought medical care at ER for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020043	03/26/2002	A 48 y/o male orchard foreman was accidentally splashed when an applicator opened the spigot on a ground sprayer. He developed dermatological symptoms. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020044	04/26/2002	A 22 y/o female developed symptoms after a PCO treated her home with a crack and crevice insecticide application. She sought treatment at ER. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Deltamethrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020045	04/17/2002	A family (females 44 y/o & 15 y/o, male 55 y/o), developed symptoms after pesticides were applied to an apple orchard in front of their home. They reported they could smell and taste a pesticide. All sought medical treatment. WSDA tests were positive for residues. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503 Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 3 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild severity: Moderate
020046	04/29/2002	A 54 y/o female & her 25 y/o son developed symptoms after an application in an orchard close to their home. The son was closer to the application and developed multiple symptoms. He sought medical care. The mother did not seek medical treatment. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
020052	04/18/2002	A 42 y/o male applicator developed a skin rash after spraying a herbicide. He said it was windy and the pesticide hit his face, neck, and pants. His employer indicated he probably spilled some pesticide on his pants. He sought medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt; Isopropylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020053	05/02/2002	A 43 y/o male and two children (17 y/o female & 19 y/o male) were in their yard during an application in a neighboring orchard. The father and his daughter developed mild respiratory and ocular symptoms; the father sought medical care. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Benzyladenine, N6-; Gibberellin A4 mixt. with Gibberellin A7 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild 2 Suspicious severity:
020054	05/07/2002	A 30 y/o male resident sprayed two insecticides around his home & lawn. He reported dermal contact from a leaking trigger sprayer and inhalation caused by the wind. Two days later he sought medical attention for unresolved symptoms. Unknown: Diazinon (ANSI), Acephate (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020055	05/06/2002	A 29 y/o female PCO had finished treating broadleaf weeds when the bungie cord became twisted around the nozzle as she was taking off the backpack. She was splashed in the eye. She sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: MCPA, dimethylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020058	05/12/2002	A 81 y/o male was spraying weeds at his vacation home when he was sprayed in the eye. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Unknown: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020061	05/16/2002	A 2 y/o boy sprayed himself in the face with a "ready to use" herbicide container at his home. His mother immediately washed him off & ran water over his eyes for 3 min. His eye irritation resolved before he was taken in for medical exam the next day. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020065	05/15/2002	A 78 y/o male applied a herbicide around his property. He was unaware of any direct exposure, but assumes he had chemical on his hands and rubbed his eyes. He sought medical attention when irritation persisted. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020066	04/13/2002	A 34 y/o male farm worker was applying to apples when spray got inside his protective clothing. He sought medical care for dermal symptoms. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020067	04/29/2002	A 45 y/o male applicator was splashed in the face when the container he was loading slipped. His goggles had fallen off as he was moving the barrel. He sought medical treatment at the ER for ocular symptoms. Herbicide and Fungicide (03 & 04): Paraquat dichloride 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020069	05/11/2002	A family of 2 adults (45 and 49 y/o) and 2 teenagers age 17, reported mild symptoms after they smelled pesticides that drifted into their yard. WSDA samples from the yard were positive for the active ingredients. No one sought medical treatment. Herbicide/algicide: Dicamba, diglycoamine salt, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020071	04/18/2002	A 37 y/o farm worker developed dermatological symptoms after thinning grape vines. She sought medical care the next day. The most recent application was 7 days prior to her exposure. Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- Unknown: Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020072	05/09/2002	A 45 y/o ornamental nursery worker developed dermal symptoms 3 minutes after smelling a herbicide. An applicator was spraying weeds with a backpack sprayer nearby. Medical care was sought for allergic symptoms over next several weeks. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020074	05/03/2002	A 40 y/o male employee developed respiratory symptoms after releasing roof tarps from a home fumigation. He sought medical evaluation seven days later. Symptoms lasted for 2.5 weeks. Fumigant: Sulfuryl fluoride 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020075	05/01/2002	A mother and 10 y/o daughter developed mild symptoms after repeated use of lindane lotion/shampoo. The daughter was seen by her health care provider. Symptoms resolved when use of lindane was stopped. Unknown: lindane 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild
020081	06/03/2002	A 33 y/o male vineyard applicator was splashed in the eye by a few droplets while pouring a pesticide into a spray tank. He sought medical care the following day for ocular symptoms. Fungicide: Tebuconazole Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020082	06/06/2002	A 20 y/o female accidentally sprayed her face while applying an aerosol insecticide to control roaches in her home. She washed her eyes with water and went to the hospital ER for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Piperonyl butoxide; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020085	05/31/2002	A 58 y/o male was sprayed when an aerosol can accidentally discharged onto his foot while he was driving. His sock for soaked and he did not remove it for about 3 hours. He later sought medical treatment at urgent care for dermal irritation. Unknown: Raid 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020086	05/29/2002	A 40 y/o female box store employee reported dermal irritation after stocking shelves with a herbicide. She sought medical care about 9 days after onset. Unknown: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020087	05/13/2002	A 36 y/o female asparagus cutter developed systemic and topical symptoms after smelling the pesticide from an application approximately 75 feet away. The field had been sprayed the previous day. She was the only one of three cutters to develop symptoms and she did not seek medical care until six days later when symptoms did not resolve. Herbicide/algicide: Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020088	05/31/2002	A 33 y/o male applicator was pouring a pesticide dust into a tank when the wind blew some under his goggles. He sought medical treatment at ER for ocular symptoms. Fungicide: Tebuconazole Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020090	06/09/2002	A 47 y/o male was sprayed in the eye while applying an insecticide around his home. He was not wearing eye protection. He showered and rinsed his eye. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Tralomethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020091	06/12/2002	Six vineyard workers (30, 59, 31 y/o males and 29, 31, 42 y/o females) were drifted from an aerial application to a nearby cherry orchard. All were transported to a local hospital for treatment. Residues were found on their clothing and the vineyard vegetation. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 6 Probable severity: (6) Low/Mild
020094	06/06/2002	A 67 y/o female and 66 y/o male developed respiratory problems after their home was drifted with herbicides. They did not seek medical care and their symptoms dissipated within 24 hours. WSDA tests were positive for residues outside their home. Herbicide/algicide: Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester, 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
020095	06/06/2002	A 41 year old male landscaper was using a backpack sprayer to treat weeds around commercial buildings. The sprayer leaked chemical on his back and neck. He immediately washed but had dermal and mild neurological symptoms that evening. He sought treatment the next day. Herbicide/algicide: Butoxyethyl triclopyr; Dicamba (ANSI); MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020100	06/14/2002	A 76 y/o male & two adult daughters were exposed to moth balls applied to the patient's home by his estranged wife. He reported being exposed to the chemical for 4 days. His daughters sought medical care for themselves and their father after sleeping in the house. The residence was commercially cleaned. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Naphthalene 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild
020102	06/04/2002	A 50 y/o female cleaning/maintenance technician worked several hours in a residence following a flea treatment by a PCO. She went to urgent care and then 3 weeks later she sought medical care for continuing symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020103	06/19/2002	A 50 y/o male transportation department employee was driving with windows open directly behind a ground sprayer. He developed symptoms and stayed home for one day. He did not seek medical care. 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020108	06/24/2002	A 31 y/o female apple thinner was drifted from an adjacent apple orchard application. She was the crew member working closest to the adjoining orchard. Other workers did not seek medical care. She sought medical treatment the same day for gastrointestinal and respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Imidacloprid 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020111	06/25/2002	A 25 y/o female had eye exposure while washing her hair to control head lice. She flushed her eyes for several minutes. Later that day she went to ER with moderate ocular symptoms. Unknown: Enzyme Solution 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020112	06/20/2002	A couple (44 y/o female & 55 y/o male) who live across from an apple orchard were outside during a pesticide application. They developed symptoms 7 hours later. They did not seek medical treatment. WSDA samples of residues obtained outside the home and from the ventilation system were positive. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Phosmet 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
020114	06/27/2002	A 2 y/o girl slept with the family dog. When she awoke her parents noticed she had hives. The dog had recently been treated for fleas. The child was taken to the ER for medical attention. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Imidacloprid Insecticide and other: Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020122	07/03/2002	A family (females 44 & 15 y/o, males 55 & 15 y/o) developed ocular and respiratory symptoms after their home was drifted with a pesticide. They did not seek medical treatment. The WSDA tests were positive for pesticide residues inside and outside their home. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Acetamiprid 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild 1 Unlikely severity:
020124	07/06/2002	A 23 m/o boy ate an unknown amount of moss killer. He vomited and his parents called WPC and emergency services. Emergency services examined the boy and transported him to ER where he was observed overnight and released. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020127	04/06/2002	A 65 y/o male was helping his family by spraying herbicides from his ATV. He made applications to two properties. He used no PPE and the spray blew back on him. He sought medical care for respiratory and neurological symptoms. Unknown: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020129	06/10/2002	A 29 y/o male spray applicator had ocular problems after he accidentally sprayed his forehead & eyes with pesticides after removing his goggles. He washed his face & flushed eyes. He sought medical care 4 days later when he still had itchy eyes and he developed photophobia. Fungicide: Triflumizole Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020130	05/29/2002	A 26 y/o male irrigator was drifted from a nearby application to apples. He developed ocular irritation and washed his face with water. He sought medical treatment the next day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Azinphos-Methyl 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020133	06/06/2002	A 32 y/o male drove by a roadside herbicide application on Interstate-90. The interior of his car became foggy and he had to wipe off his windshield. He became ill and was taken by ambulance to the Emergency room. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate, Chlorsulfuron (ANSI), Dicamba, diglycoamine salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020134	07/11/2002	A 37 y/o male transportation department employee splashed herbicide concentrate into his eye while pouring it into a container on a truck. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms and had no permanent damage. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020135	06/24/2002	A 54 y/o male field worker developed dermal symptoms while cutting grass in an apple orchard. Patient reported he could smell the spray from an application some 500 feet away. He sought medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020136	07/16/2002	A 32 y/o male estate grounds keeper was opening a canister of herbicide that had been sitting in the sun when it spurted and hit him in the eye. He immediately washed his eyes and face and sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020138	07/15/2002	A family of 3 (ages 73, 47, and 25) developed ocular, dermal and respiratory symptoms after they smelled herbicides in front of their home. They did not seek medical treatment. WSDA tests were negative and could not confirm pesticide drift. Herbicide/algicide: Picloram, potassium salt, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Diethanolamine (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate, Dicamba, dimethylamine salt; MCPA, dimethylamine salt 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
020139	07/12/2002	A 48 y/o female developed neurological, ocular and dermal symptoms after her home was fogged as part of a community wide mosquito control application. The community is not in a mosquito control district. WSDA samples were positive for malathion on exterior surfaces of the residence and garage. Patient sought medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020142	06/25/2002	Two adult campers were exposed to aerial spray for mosquito control during their stay at a city R.V. park. They had mild respiratory and ocular symptoms and did not seek medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
020143	05/13/2002	A 54 y/o male mixed a moss control product with household bleach. The reaction produced a chlorine fume causing him respiratory distress. He was treated at ER for an asthma-like reaction. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020144	07/18/2002	A 59 y/o female had eye exposure while washing her hair with head lice shampoo. She washed her eyes immediately. The next day she sought medical attention for continuing mild ocular symptoms. Unknown: Pyrethrins 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020145	07/12/2002	A 32 y/o female farmworker was drifted while cutting peach branches. She developed gastrointestinal, ocular and neurological symptoms and sought medical treatment the same day. Samples taken from her clothing were positive for pesticide residues. Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) Unknown: Malathion (ANSI), Myclobutanil (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020150	07/12/2002	A 32 y/o male applicator was sprayed in the face when he stopped his tractor while applying herbicide at an ornamental nursery. He developed eye burning and tearing. He was wearing goggles that did not provide adequate eye protection. He sought medical treatment 3 days later. Herbicide/algicide: Chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine, 2-, Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020154	07/28/2002	A 53 y/o male was using a trigger spray bottle to control ants around his weekend cabin when he accidentally sprayed his eyes. He immediately flushed them and went to the local ER for mild ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020159	07/26/2002	A 8 y/o male developed numerous symptoms and was taken to the ER after he rode his bicycle into an orchard that had been aerial sprayed 2-3 hours prior. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Azinphos-Methyl 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020160	07/11/2002	A 40 y/o female reported mild neurological symptoms from a neighbor's herbicide application. The woman lives on the second floor of an adjacent apartment building and reported smelling the herbicide. WSDA took swab samples from complainant's open window ledge but did not detect residues. She did not seek medical treatment. Herbicide/algicide: Butoxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Butoxyethyl triclopyr, Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020161	07/31/2002	A 66 y/o female treated her roses with a 10 year old rose dust product. The wind blew the dust in her face. She felt light headed and sought medical care. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Rotenone; Cube Resins other than rotenone; Methoxychlor; Captan (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020162	07/10/2002	A 34 y/o male licensed PCO was exposed when the tank overflowed while he was mixing pesticide products. He was wearing PPE but had dermal contact to arms and thighs. He sought medical care for dermal and respiratory symptoms. Herbicide and Fungicide (03 & 04): Copper hydroxide Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Acephate (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020168	08/02/2002	A 37 y/o male was applying wood preservative to the roof shakes of his home when he stumbled, splashing the contents on his face and into his eye. He irrigated his eye, showered, and sought medical care at ER. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Copper naphthenate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020169	07/20/2002	Two male cherry pickers (36 & 61 y/o) developed dermatological symptoms. Both sought medical care 3 days later for similar symptoms. Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
020171	08/06/2002	A 30 y/o male police officer responded to an aid call where an occupant was having respiratory problems after an aerosol insect spray had been discharged for flies. The officer evacuated 8 occupants and ventilated the residence. The officer and one occupant, a 45 y/o female, were transported to a local hospital. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide; Tetramethrin (ANSI) 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020175	07/31/2002	A 64 y/o female developed respiratory and neurological symptoms after her property was mistakenly sprayed. She is on the company's chemically sensitive list and had been notified that a property adjacent to her was scheduled for application. WSDA confirmed residues on the patient's property. Fungicide: Thiophanate-methyl (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020176	08/11/2002	A 30 y/o male set off an aerosol fogger in a paint booth to eliminate insects before painting a car. He did not ventilate the booth. He entered booth after 15 minutes and spray painted for 45 minutes. He sought medical care at ER for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020177	08/08/2002	A 11 y/o female developed burning sensation after she accidentally sprayed OFF onto her hand and rubbed her eye. She was taken to the ER three hours later when her symptoms did not resolve. Insect repellant: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020179	07/23/2002	A 22 y/o male landscaper applied a herbicide mixture from a backpack sprayer. He did not wear eye protection. After work, he went home and showered. A gradual onset of ocular symptoms and discomfort caused him to seek treatment at ER. Herbicide/algicide: Butoxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Butoxyethyl triclopyr, Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020180	07/29/2002	A 30 y/o male construction worker was spraying mold with a 50% bleach/water solution under a house's crawlspace. Some of the spray went into his eye and caused stinging. He flushed his eye and showered. He sought medical attention 3 days later when the irritation persisted. Unknown: sodium hypochlorite 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020182	08/08/2002	A 41 y/o male employee sought treatment at the company clinic after exposure to a nearby herbicide application. He reported brief symptoms that dissipated by the time he sought medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt, Fluroxypyr 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020184	04/29/2002	A 42 y/o mother and her 17 & 15 y/o daughters developed symptoms after two applications of pesticide in an apple orchard near their home. WSDA samples from areas of their yard were positive. They did not seek medical care. Fungicide: Triadimefon Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503 Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild 2 Insufficient Information severity:
020186	08/01/2002	A 51 y/o female & 41 y/o male fabric worker at Ft. Lewis were drifted by a herbicide application. They had ocular, gastrointestinal, respiratory, and neurological symptoms. They sought medical care at ER. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020189	07/26/2002	A 43 y/o male orchard manager was sprayed in the eye when a branch hit the application equipment. He rinsed with water after the incident. He sought medical treatment for ocular symptoms 3 days later. Unknown: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020192	08/02/2002	A 58 y/o male farm equipment mechanic developed chest pains after he splashed some liquid pesticide on his face. He washed and continued repairing the sprayer. He developed symptoms approximately one day later and sought medical care. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Kaolin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020199	04/25/2002	A 50 y/o housekeeper developed symptoms after smelling spray that had been applied to the lawn. She indicated being sensitive to pesticides. She didn't seek medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Bifenthrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020201	08/19/2002	A 20 y/o summer intern assisting an aquatic applicator was exposed to pesticide drift. He was wearing protective glasses but says they were two large. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Endothall, dipotassium salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020204	08/31/2002	A 37 y/o female presented at ER with mild systemic symptoms after she accidentally sprayed herself with a fogger. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cypermethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020205	08/28/2002	A 34 year old farmer developed burning sensation after splashing a corrosive herbicide in his eye. He sought medical treatment the next day when the pain increased. Herbicide/algicide: Paraquat dichloride; Diuron (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020206	08/28/2002	A 32 y/o female applied a pyrethrum-based aerosol for spiders to the wall and ceiling of her apartment. The spray fell to her hair and between her forehead and glasses. She sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl d-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate, 2-; Tralomethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020210	07/22/2002	A 23 y/o male farm worker reported respiratory symptoms while picking corn. He went to ER 5 days later. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyhalothrin, lambda- 1 Possible severity: Moderate
020211	08/26/2002	Three longshoremen and a fork lift operator developed symptoms after unloading logs fumigated with methyl bromide and treated with other chemicals. Two healthcare workers who provided medical care also developed symptoms. Longshoremen reported persistent symptoms. Unknown: Methyl bromide, Malachite Green, Methylene bis(thiocyanate), Quaternary Ammonium, Octhilinone 1 Probable severity: Moderate 3 Possible severity: Low/Mild severity: (2) Moderate 2 Unlikely severity:

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020212	08/16/2002	A 38 year-old male vineyard crew supervisor splashed herbicide in his eyes while unplugging a nozzle. The product went under his goggles. He sought medical care 4 days after exposure. Herbicide/algicide: Paraquat dichloride, Oxyfluorfen (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020213	09/09/2002	A 26 y/o female awoke to a room completely fogged with insecticide applied by apartment manager. She began coughing and opened window for ventilation. She experienced upper respiratory symptoms and went to ER. Duration of exposure unknown. Unknown: Pyrethrins 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020219	09/20/2002	A school bus was over-sprayed during an aerial application to an alfalfa field. Windows and vents on bus were open. The driver and one student reported symptoms. No medical care sought. WSDA samples from the bus interior & exterior were positive for dimethoate. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Dimethoate (ANSI) 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
020220	06/29/2002	Two males (age 65 and 37) and a female (age 14) at a residence were drifted by an aerial application to an alfalfa field. The weather was windy. Two of the 3 persons exposed reported symptoms. No medical care was sought. WSDA samples were positive. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Propargite (ANSI) 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
020221	09/21/2002	A 30 y/o male security guard developed neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms after breathing vapors from an insecticide application in a warehouse. He walked into the area as they were finishing the application. He sought medical treatment the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Hydroprene, (7S)- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020224	08/24/2002	A 29 y/o male applicator was sprayed in the eyes when a spray nozzle popped off. He was not wearing eye protection. He rinsed his eyes for 10 minutes but still had a burning sensation and sought medical care the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020226	09/26/2002	A 53 y/o female became ill following an herbicide application to the yard of the neighboring duplex. She is chemically sensitive, asthmatic and diabetic. She did not seek medical care. DOH referred the case to WSDA. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt; Dimethylamine 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate; Mecoprop-P 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020227	09/22/2002	A 44 y/o female developed respiratory symptoms and an allergic skin reaction after spreading a herbicide around her residence. She sought medical care. The label does not require PPE but recommends to avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Herbicide/algicide: Trifluralin (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020228	09/26/2002	A 20 y/o female mistook a container of cat ear miticide for eye drops and put it in her eye. She immediately had irritation. EMTs responded and flushed her eyes. She still had irritation and was taken to ER for treatment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Definite severity: Moderate

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020229	09/02/2002	A 36 y/o applicator developed ocular symptoms after spraying herbicides. He felt spray on his face and was not wearing eye protection. His symptoms developed the morning after his exposure. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Paraquat dichloride; Diuron (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020232	10/03/2002	A 2 y/o male at home accidentally discharged a spray bottle of flea & tick repellant in his face. His eyes became irritated & his parents washed him off and took him to ER where he was further decontaminated and treated. Insecticide and other: Tetrachlorvinphos 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020238	10/02/2002	A 77 y/o male sprayed an insecticide around the outside his home. He developed neurological and gastrointestinal problems and went to the ER. He was admitted. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl d-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate, 2-; Phenothrin, D- 1 Probable severity: Moderate
020239	09/16/2002	A 34 y/o female tenant returned to her apt about 10 hours after an application for ants. There was no odor. She awoke the next morning with allergy symptoms. The symptoms improved at work and returned when she went home. She sought medical treatment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020240	09/27/2002	A 33 y/o male pesticide control operator was applying a crack and crevice insecticide to a home interior when the product splashed into his eye. He immediately felt pain and rinsed his eye with running tap water. Later the same day he sought medical treatment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020241	09/19/2002	A 22 y/o male applicator for a county weed board splashed undiluted product in his eye while mixing herbicides for a spray tank. He immediately flushed his eye and sought medical treatment. Herbicide/algicide: Fluroxypyr 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020245	10/14/2002	Two male ornamental nursery workers, 23 y/o and 29 y/o, applied an herbicide (stronger mix than usual) with a back pack sprayer. Both developed brief illness thought to be related to inhaling vapors. Both were seen at ER the same day. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Pendimethalin (ANSI) 2 Possible severity: (2) Low/Mild
020246	10/06/2002	A 54 year old female smelled an herbicide application in a field 3 blocks from her home. She did not report drift or spray contact. She reported that two days after smelling the pesticide she had minor symptoms. After a day or so she felt better. She did not seek medical help. Unknown: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020247	10/16/2002	A 47 y/o male worker for an agricultural equipment sales/service company was drifted from an aerial fungicide application to a raspberry field. He was about 185 feet from the edge of the treated field. WSDA swabs confirmed drift at least 75-85 feet from field. Worker felt facial irritation for 8 hours. No medical treatment. Fungicide: Fosetyl-Al 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020249	10/01/2002	A 36 y/o male motel maintenance employee set off an aerosol insect fogger in a motel room. Shortly afterwards the fogger triggered the smoke detector/alarm. He returned to remove the fogger. He sought medical care for symptoms that day. Unknown: Cypermethrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020253	09/29/2002	A 21 y/o male farmworker developed an itchy rash while working on apple trees. The block of trees had been sprayed the day before. He received medical treatment for contact dermatitis. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Potassium 1-naphthaleneacetate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020258	04/06/2002	A 43 y/o female resident was drifted from a nearby orchard application. She saw and smelled the spray but did not feel it. She developed neurological symptoms but did not seek medical care. The orchard manager reported pesticide applications the day of the incident. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- Unknown: Zinc 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020260	10/31/2002	A 54 y/o man developed nausea and vomiting after drinking a tablespoon of lindane shampoo he mistook for cough syrup. He sought medical treatment the next morning. He was clinically dehydrated when he arrived at the clinic. Unknown: lindane 1 Definite severity: Moderate
020264	10/19/2002	A 54 y/o male applied flea spray to his mattress and his dog's mattress. He began to itch the next day. After a couple of days he sought medical care for continuing dermal symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020266	11/06/2002	A 2 y/o child developed eye irritation and swelling 3 hours after caregivers treated him with lice shampoo. He was taken for medical treatment one day later. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
020269	09/03/2002	A 58 y/o woman experienced dermal symptoms after using an aerosol insecticide to kill bees in her yard. She sought medical care 3 days later for allergic symptoms. The symptoms resolved with medical treatment. Unknown: Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020271	11/19/2002	A 28 y/o female developed neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms after the interior of her home, including her bedroom, was sprayed with malathion by a family member. The product was not labeled for interior use. Two dogs in the home also became ill. She sought medical care 4 days later. Unknown: Malathion (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020274	12/03/2002	A 20 y/o male applied an insecticide for fleas to his cat and rubbed his eye. He later sought medical care at the ER for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Imidacloprid 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
020275	12/06/2002	A 80 y/o lady mixed bleach and moss killer to clean her sidewalk and deck. She said that the mixture exploded in her face. She was taken to the hospital for respiratory problems. She has history of chronic bronchitis. Herbicide/algicide: Zinc chloride 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
020276	08/19/2002	A 33 y/o male PCO reported symptoms and sought medical care related to herbicide applications. He reported that he did not remember receiving a direct exposure. Herbicide/algicide: Butoxyethyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Butoxyethyl triclopyr, Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
020277	12/17/2002	A 24 y/o female applied a flea spray to her body and her bedding. The next day she sought medical care for dermal problems. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Phenothrin, D- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030001	01/05/2003	A 19 y/o female cashier at a home improvement store inhaled pesticide fumes from a leaking container at her check-out counter. She sought medical care for multiple symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030002	01/05/2003	A 3 y/o female was being treated with head lice shampoo and some went into her eyes. She was taken to the ER the next morning for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030003	01/09/2003	A 78 y/o female accidentally sprayed herself in the right eye when applying repellent to her skin. She flushed her eye and called WPC. She sought medical treatment when she continued to have ocular discomfort. Insect repellant: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030007	01/29/2003	A 2.5 y/o male accidentally discharged an aerosol flea spray into his face and eyes. His mother put him in the shower and changed his clothes. Within 1 hour he was taken to the ER for a check up. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Tetrachlorvinphos 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030008	02/15/2003	A 44 y/o male resident mixed clorox and a moss killer to spray moss on concrete walkways. The reaction produced a gas. He reported that he had respiratory symptoms and then passed out for about 20 minutes. He was examined at the ER and released. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030010	02/20/2003	A 46 y/o male applied an enzyme based lice shampoo while showering. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030013	03/10/2003	A 31 y/o male activated an indoor aerosol fogger, left the area for 45 minutes, returned and stayed in the residence for 8 hours. The label requires staying out of the premise for 4 hours and then ventilating for 30 minutes. He developed symptoms and sought medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cypermethrin (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030014	02/26/2003	A 36 y/o male was assisting a landscape applicator with the hose. The helper reported some spray on his face. A sought treatment at a clinic a week later for dermal and ocular symptoms. He was not wearing eye protection. Fungicide: Ziram Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503, Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030015	03/15/2003	A 41 y/o male county jail inmate reported symptoms he felt may be related to a pesticide exposure. He was jailed a few feet away from an aerosol application. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl d-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate, 2-; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Possible

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
		severity: Low/Mild
030016	03/17/2003	A 31 y/o female was new to her apartment when an application was made. She developed gastrointestinal and dermal symptoms. A second application was made and upon reentry she had minor respiratory, gastrointestinal and neurological symptoms. She did not seek medical care on either occasion. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030019	03/27/2003	A 41 y/o female resident splashed moss control in her face while applying to her lawn. She was not wearing PPE. She washed her face and eyes and then sought medical care for ocular and dermal symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030020	03/10/2003	A 43 y/o maintenance man was applying an insecticide at a concentration exceeding label recommendations when it blew back into his face. He didn't wash up after the exposure. The next morning he had facial dermal symptoms. He sought medical care the following day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030023	03/28/2003	A 79 y/o female developed severe gastrointestinal symptoms 3 hours after spreading a granular insecticide. She wore no personal protective equipment and did not shower after the application. She was transported by ambulance to hospital the next morning. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Carbaryl (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030025	03/31/2003	A 84 y/o female sprinkled a fertilizer/insecticide combination onto the soil. Her daughter took her for medical care for gastrointestinal symptoms. Medical report unavailable. Insecticide and other: 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030026	04/03/2003	A 44 y/o male road maintenance worker was using compressed air to unplug a spray line at a highway maintenance facility when the pesticide blew into his eyes. He sought medical care for mild ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Sulfometuron methyl, Diuron (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030027	03/24/2003	A 51 y/o female developed respiratory symptoms five hours after an application for ants was made to her workplace. She sought medical care the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Deltamethrin, Deltamethrin 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030029	03/25/2003	A 22 y/o male farmworker sought medical care for dermal symptoms that developed while he tying pheromone traps in trees. The trees had been sprayed the previous day with several products that had re-entry intervals of 4 hours. Fungicide: Bacillus subtilis MBI 600 Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Dodecyl alcohol; Tetradecyl alcohol; Dodecadien-1-ol, (E,E)-8,10-, Cytokinin (as kinetin) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030032	04/12/2003	A 8 y/o girl walked around a corner in a retail store just as a bag of moss killer fell off a pallet and burst. The girl walked through the cloud of dust and began coughing. Store management called 911. Herbicide and Fungicide (03 & 04): Ferrous sulfate monohydrate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030033	04/06/2003	A 37 y/o female applied moss control product to her lawn with hose end sprayer. When she finished she turned off the water and unscrewed the lid of the container to pull out the siphon device and "flicked" mixed chemical into her left eye. She sought medical care for ocular symptoms the same day. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030034	04/04/2003	A 65 y/o female sprayed mist her face and mouth while attempting to activate a fogger to control ants and spiders under her mobile home. She experienced symptoms the next day and sought medical care one week later when she became concerned about her exposure. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030035	04/05/2003	A 9 y/o male and 67 y/o female developed neurological, ocular and respiratory symptoms after their homes were drifted. They did not seek medical treatment. WSDA residue samples from the interior of one home and the exterior of both homes were positive. Insecticide and other: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- Unknown: Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
030036	04/15/2003	A 20 y/o male orchard worker developed ocular symptoms after he rubbed his eyes while hanging pheromone strips. He sought medical care the same day. He had been provided with gloves and goggles but decided not to wear the goggles. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Dodecyl alcohol; Tetradecyl alcohol; Dodecadien-1-ol, (E,E)-8,10- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030038	03/26/2003	A 23 y/o nursery worker wearing all required PPE, including a Tyvek suit began itching and developed a rash. He sought medical care. Fungicide: Thiophanate-methyl (ANSI), Mefenoxam 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030039	04/04/2003	A 46 y/o male community college custodian inhaled fog while activating a fogger. The release mechanism malfunctioned and the custodian stayed in the room longer then he should have as he tried to correct the problem. He sought medical care for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Tralomethrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030041	04/02/2003	A 40 y/o female medical assistant developed gastrointestinal and neurological symptoms after entering a room that had been sprayed. She sought medical treatment the same day. Symptoms were gone within three hours. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Piperonyl butoxide; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030042	04/04/2003	A 24 y/o male vineyard owner developed dermal and neurological symptoms after handling vineyard soil that had been treated with pesticides 36 hours prior to exposure. He did not smell or see pesticide at the time of his exposure. He sought treatment four days after onset of symptoms. Unknown: Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O-, Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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030043	04/07/2003	Three females age 22, 48 and 63 had gastrointestinal and respiratory symptoms after being close (one person) to a calf carcass poisoned with a pesticide or handling (two persons) dogs that were observed ingesting the carcass. Two persons sought medical treatment. Subsequently five dogs and two horses died. WSDA samples taken of the carcass were positive for the pesticide. Unknown: Aldicarb (ANSI) 3 Probable severity: Low/Mild severity: (2) Moderate
030044	04/18/2003	A 47 y/o forestry worker was applying a herbicide mix on hilly terrain when the wind blew the spray into his face. He was not wearing eye protection as required by one of the products. Two days later he notified his foreman that he was experiencing ocular symptoms and sought medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester, Metsulfuron-methyl; Sulfometuron methyl 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030045	03/12/2003	A 29 y/o male experienced neurological, respiratory and ocular symptoms while pruning pears. He attributed the symptoms to the pesticide application in an adjacent pear orchard. Symptoms started on the second day of applications. He sought medical care 2 days after the symptoms started. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503 Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Possible severity: Moderate
030046	04/17/2003	A 83 y/o female developed red and itchy skin after applying a herbicide in her yard for an hour. She was wearing shorts and it was a blustery day. She bathed and applied an over-the-counter medication. The next day her daughter was still concerned and called WPC and 911. The EMT's checked the mother and noted she was asymptomatic. Herbicide/algicide: Diquat dibromide; Fluazifop-P-butyl 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030048	04/21/2003	A 37 y/o male air conditioning technician developed ocular and dermal symptoms after a pipe broke containing a herbicide used in a water tower. Disinfectant/broad spectrum for water sanitation: Thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole, 2-(; Methylene bis(thiocyanate) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030049	04/14/2003	A 45 y/o male landscaper developed neurological symptoms after spraying pesticides for 4 days. He said he wore all required PPE. He reported that on the 4th day the wind blew the product back on him. The next day he sought medical care. Fungicide: Thiophanate-methyl (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin, Mineral oil - includes paraffin oil from 063503 1 Possible severity: Moderate
030052	04/28/2003	A 25 y/o male applicator developed respiratory and neurological symptoms after spraying herbicides and a growth regulator in an apple orchard over a 2 1/2 week period. He sought medical care the day symptoms began. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Pendimethalin (ANSI), Pendimethalin (ANSI) Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Benzyladenine, N6-; Gibberellin A4 mixt. with Gibberellin A7 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030053	04/27/2003	A 39 y/o female resident developed ocular symptoms after she accidentally sprayed herself in the face with a ready-to-use herbicide. She washed her face and irrigated her eyes. Two days later she was still having symptoms and sought medical care. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030054	04/09/2003	A 4 y/o male was behind his parents' vehicle when the tailgate fell down and a couple of granules from a fertilizer/herbicide mix bounced into his mouth. WPC was consulted. The child was seen by health care provider for mild oral irritation. Herbicide/algicide: Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2,4-; Mecoprop 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030056	04/29/2003	A 73 y/o female claimed she was intentionally sprayed by a neighbor who was applying moss killer to a fence between the two properties. The lady called police, filed charges and sought medical care for ocular and gastrointestinal symptoms. Police verified the product used. Herbicide/algicide: Zinc chloride 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030057	04/22/2003	A 24 y/o male farm worker was working on a tractor spray boom that had clogged when he was splashed with the pesticide in the sprayer. He immediately washed his face and irrigated his eyes. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Fungicide: Captan (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030061	05/07/2003	A 34 y/o female food worker was in the kitchen while a PCO was making an application. Within a few minutes she began to have respiratory symptoms. She felt her throat constricting and other allergic symptoms and left the building. She sought emergency care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cyfluthrin 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030062	05/07/2003	Two female clerical staff (age 58 and 49) sought treatment for symptoms after maintenance personnel applied an insecticide in an office building. The pesticide entered the building fresh air intake. The building was evacuated for 2-3 hours. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Esfenvalerate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Unlikely severity:
030069	05/06/2003	A 25 y/o male applicator developed neurological, gastrointestinal and ocular symptoms while mixing and spraying an application to an onion field. Sought medical treatment the next day. He reported smelling vapors while mixing and applying. He was not wearing recommended PPE while mixing the product. Unknown: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030073	05/02/2003	A 46 y/o male nursery worker was applying herbicides when the hose broke and he was drenched with the pesticide. He sought medical care for ocular, dermal, neurological and gastro-intestinal symptoms. Fungicide: Thiophanate-methyl (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030074	05/09/2003	A 30 y/o male applicator developed dermal symptoms while spraying apples. He self treated. When spraying several days later with a different product he again developed dermal symptoms on his neck. He sought treatment. He was wearing PPE but did not have the neck area protected. Fungicide: Triflumizole 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030076	04/26/2003	A 17 y/o male mechanic developed dermatitis after being exposed to tank contents when he drained the spray tank. He sought medical treatment four days later when the symptoms did not resolve. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Kaolin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030077	05/21/2003	A 18 y/o male freight handler was unloading a shipping container when several bags of granular insecticide fell off a pallet and broke open inside the container. The worker worked for several minutes but left to seek medical attention when symptoms developed. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030078	05/16/2003	A 58 y/o female applied a tank mix to a small apple orchard. She took her goggles off when they fogged up and the spray got on her face. She sprayed 10 minutes more, showered and changed clothes. She had ocular symptoms which dissipated, but she became concerned and sought medical care a week later. She had no symptoms when evaluated. Fungicide: Captan (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030079	03/27/2003	A 57 y/o female developed respiratory symptoms after her car was drifted from an aerial application to a wheat field. She sought medical care 4 days after the exposure. WSDA investigated the complaint. Herbicide/algicide: Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, 2-ethylhexyl ester; Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030082	05/22/2003	A 1 y/o boy became sick within two days after slug bait had been applied in garden. Parents saw child playing near the application the day before he became ill. Symptoms were intermittent and family sought care 4 days after child first became ill. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Metaldehyde 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030084	05/12/2003	A 38 y/o male was spraying herbicides in an apple orchard when the spray line broke on his backpack and sprayed him in the face. He sought medical treatment for ocular and dermal symptoms the same day. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030086	04/22/2003	A 51 y/o male developed dermal symptoms while treating seed potatoes with a fungicide. He sought medical treatment several days after onset. Unknown: Mancozeb 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030087	04/29/2003	A 42 y/o male applicator was spot spraying weeds around the farm house when the sprayer hose ruptured. He was wearing goggles. He sought medical attention for ocular symptoms the same day. Unknown: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030090	05/28/2003	A 47 y/o male developed ocular symptoms while rowing a boat for a friend who was applying an aquatic herbicide to a pond. He sought medical treatment six hours later. Herbicide/algicide: Endothall, dipotassium salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030091	05/27/2003	A 22 y/o male farm worker developed respiratory and neurological symptoms after he was exposed to insecticides while working at the back of a potato planter. He sought medical care. His clothing was positive for pesticide residues. WISHA investigated. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Ethoprop (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030096	05/31/2003	A 40 y/o male resident splashed moss killer in his eye while applying the product. He irrigated his eyes at home, but discomfort continued so he went to the ER where his eyes were irrigated again. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030098	05/30/2003	A 35 y/o female retail store employee walked through a cloud of insecticide spray that a 5 y/o child had discharged. The aerosol container was within his reach on the shelf. The employee sought medical care at the ER for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030100	06/03/2003	A 55 y/o male applicator for a commercial pest control company was applying moss killer when he dropped the bottle of pesticide and it splashed into his eye. He irrigated his eyes and sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Ferric sulfate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030104	05/20/2003	A 42 y/o applicator developed ocular and dermal symptoms while applying to an apple orchard. He sought medical care that day and was seen several times for follow-up. He missed 3 days work. He had a history of allergic symptoms when around pesticides. Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Potassium 1-naphthaleneacetate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030110	06/04/2003	A 44 y/o female riding in a spray truck spraying weeds reported inhaling odor from the application. Four days later she sought medical attention for respiratory symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt Unknown: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030111	06/09/2003	A 49 y/o male was moving furniture when his sister accidentally set off a fogger. He left, but returned to retrieve her purse. He experienced respiratory and gastrointestinal symptoms. 911 was called. The next day he still felt unwell and went to the ER for treatment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cypermethrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030118	06/10/2003	A 31 y/o female farmworker reported smelling pesticide while tying cherry trees. Her employer reported that there was no application at the time she was working but an application had occurred 13 hours prior. The employee sought medical care the same day for respiratory, neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Phosmet Insecticide and other: Carbaryl (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030120	06/14/2003	A 47 y/o male reported he accidentally took a sip from a pop bottle in which a herbicide had been placed for storage. He south medical care for respiratory symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2,4- 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030121	06/10/2003	A 52 y/o male and his 54 y/o wife developed symptoms after their yard was drifted from a herbicide application to adjacent rangeland. They left their home because of the strong odor. They did not seek medical care. WSDA found residues on their property. Herbicide/algicide: Picloram, potassium salt, Chlorsulfuron (ANSI), Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
030123	06/17/2003	A 45 y/o male home owner was splashed in his eye while applying a herbicide to his lawn. He was not wearing eye protection as recommended by the product label. He flushed his eye, but sought medical care for persistent irritation. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt; Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030125	06/19/2003	A 35 y/o father and his 12 y/o daughter set off 5 indoor foggers. They left for 5-6 hours and re-entered to ventilate the home. After about 5 minutes the dad and daughter began to have symptoms. They called 911 and were treated by the EMTs'. No further medical care was sought. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cypermethrin (ANSI) 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
030126	06/19/2003	Five female fruit packers reported symptoms while sorting cherries. Symptoms were related to the addition of chlorine to the hydro tank. Information could only be obtained for two of the employees. Unknown: Chlorine 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030129	05/14/2003	A 33 y/o male splashed water/chemical in his eyes while washing his application equipment. He developed ocular symptoms and irrigated his eyes on site for 15 minutes He sought medical treatment when symptoms didn't resolve. Insect Growth Regulator (IGR): Pyriproxyfen Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Sulfur 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030132	06/25/2003	A 41 y/o male resident was applying herbicide around his home/lawn when he splashed his right eye. He washed his eye immediately but sought medical attention two days later for continuing ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Diquat dibromide; Fluazifop-P-butyl 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030135	06/12/2003	A 24 y/o male was checking sprinklers in an apple orchard when water from the trees dripped on his face. An adjacent cherry orchard was sprayed the day previous and management reports drift to the apple orchard. Employee sought medical care several days later when symptoms did not resolve. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030140	06/17/2003	A 43 y/o female traffic control flagger developed respiratory symptoms after a right-of-way herbicide application close to her work area. She sought medical treatment four days later. Herbicide/algicide: Metsulfuron-methyl, Dicamba, dimethylamine salt; MCPA, dimethylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Moderate

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030141	06/05/2003	A 32 y/o male applicator developed ocular, dermal and respiratory symptoms after spraying apples. Applicator was aware of the spray falling on his protective suit. Only partial PPE was worn. He sought medical care one day after symptom onset. Fungicide: Myclobutanil (ANSI) Insecticide and other: Azinphos-Methyl 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030143	06/28/2003	A 55 y/o female applied a wasp spray around her back porch. Within a few minutes she noticed sensitivity on her arms. She thought it came from sitting in a chair where her arms contacted spray residues. She showered, but next morning she had dermal symptoms on her arms. She sought medical attention. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030149	07/02/2003	A 15 y/o boy accidentally ingested an insecticide placed in a soft drink container. His sister had put the product in the pop bottle for storage. Patient took only one drink and vomited. He was taken to ER for mild symptoms. Unknown: Esfenvalerate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030152	05/31/2003	A 65 y/o male, his 61y/o wife and 55 y/o male neighbor were at their homes when another neighbor applied herbicide to willows near a stream. All three reported symptoms, but only two sought medical care. WSDA took samples and some were positive for pesticide residues. Several agencies were involved because of possible stream contamination. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt; Dimethylamine 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild
030157	06/13/2003	A 39 y/o female apple thinner developed dermal, ocular and respiratory symptoms after she was drifted from an apple application at an adjacent farm. She sought medical care 10 days later when symptoms did not resolve. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Imidacloprid Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Kaolin Insecticide and other: Azinphos-Methyl 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030159	06/18/2003	Two male apple thinners, ages 40 & 49 developed dermal, neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms after thinning. They sought medical treatment one and two days later. Re-entry intervals were reported to have been met. Unknown: Phosmet, Triflumizole, Triadimefon 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030160	07/05/2003	A 73 y/o female developed neurological, ocular and respiratory symptoms after applications of an insecticide and herbicide close to her window and air conditioner. She could smell the spray. She became ill that evening and sought medical care the next day. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030161	07/04/2003	The parent of a 6 y/o male applied a considerable amount of insect repellent to the child's clothing prior to going to a fireworks show. The child sucked on his shirt and the next day had several symptoms and was taken to their health care provider. Insect repellant: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030163	07/11/2003	A 66 y/o female resident was applying an herbicide at home when the line or nozzle became restricted. She cut the line while it was under pressure and was sprayed in the face. She washed immediately and then sought treatment for dermal symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030171	07/09/2003	A 49 y/o female was spraying and when she pumped up the pressure tank the hose blew off and sprayed her in the face and eyes. She called WPC, washed her eyes but still had eye irritation and sought medical treatment. 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030172	07/12/2003	A 49 y/o female set off an aerosol fogger to control fleas inside her home. She left but went back into the home during the fogging to retrieve something. She sought medical attention for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Cypermethrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030174	07/16/2003	A 48 y/o male carpenter reported being drifted from an aerial application to a potato field adjacent to where he was working. He sought medical care for ocular, dermal and respiratory symptoms the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Dimethoate (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030175	07/16/2003	A 28 y/o male was applying a herbicide around buildings. He wore PPE except for sunglasses instead of protective eyewear. The pressure hose line came loose from the nozzle and he sprayed a small amount in his eye. He decontaminated and was taken to clinic for mild ocular symptoms. An hour later another 28 y/o male did the same thing. He decontaminated and was asymptomatic. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Paraquat dichloride Unknown: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030176	07/07/2003	A 23 y/o male farmworker developed respiratory, gastrointestinal, neurological and ocular symptoms after he was drifted while riding in a pickup with his manager. He sought medical attention the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Azinphos-Methyl Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Kaolin 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030182	07/22/2003	A sibling sprayed an aerosol product into his 14 m/o brother's eyes. The child's eye was irrigated and child was taken to the ER for mild ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030185	07/17/2003	A 42 y/o male applicator was sprayed in the face after a hose ruptured. He washed his face for 5 minutes but still developed symptoms and sought medical care the next day. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030186	07/21/2003	A group of friends developed various neurological and respiratory symptoms after a mosquito control operation close to where they were gathered. Two individuals sought medical treatment. WSDA samples were positive from adjacent areas and from the shirt of one person. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI), Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide, Piperonyl butoxide; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI), Piperonyl butoxide; Phenothrin, D- 1 Probable severity: Moderate 3 Possible severity: (3) Low/Mild
030187	07/23/2003	A 10 y/o girl rode her bike past the neighbor's where an fungicide application had just been made. She could smell the pesticide in the air and experienced respiratory difficulty and went home. She woke after napping with respiratory symptoms and was taken to see her physician. Fungicide: Calcium polysulfide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030196	07/08/2003	A 39 y/o male resort landscape applicator developed ocular symptoms after spray blew back on his face. He was not wearing eye protection. He sought medical attention three days later when symptoms did not resolve. Unknown: Acephate (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030199	07/26/2003	A 57 y/o male sprayed furniture and carpet in all rooms to control fleas from a feral cat. Three days later he sought medical attention for respiratory and dermal symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide; Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030206	06/22/2003	A 57 y/o male truck driver was drifted in his truck during an aerial application on cherries. He reported feeling and inhaling the spray. He sought medical treatment the next day for gastrointestinal, ocular and neurological symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Malathion (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030207	08/04/2003	A 43 y/o female applied a lice shampoo to her hair and accidentally got some in her eyes. She immediately washed her eyes with water. There were no lice present at time of application. Three days later she was still having eye irritation and went to local clinic. Unknown: Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030208	08/07/2003	A 12 y/o male at summer camp accidentally sprayed himself in the face with insect repellent and had brief ocular symptoms. When home two days later his parents took him for a medical examination. Most symptoms had resolved by the time the boy saw his health care provider. Unknown: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030209	05/20/2003	A 40 y/o male forestry worker had been applying herbicides and developed health effects he thinks may be related. He reports similar upper respiratory symptoms each time he sprays. Patient did not respond to calls for follow-up. Herbicide/algicide: Hexazinone (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030211	05/30/2003	A 53 y/o male applying to hops experienced burning sensation on his face. He wore PPE except for safety goggles and reports he did not smell anything. He sought treatment for ocular symptoms. Unknown: Sulfur 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030212	08/04/2003	A 64 y/o female developed respiratory, neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms after her home was drifted from an adjacent landscape application. Her windows were open at the time. She sought medical care four days later when symptoms did not resolve. WSDA tests of patient's window sill were positive for active ingredient. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Lambda-cyhalothrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030214	08/11/2003	A 43 y/o male applicator reported respiratory symptoms after spraying apples. The employee was wearing PPE, but management investigating the incident found that the check valve on the respirator had failed. Insecticide and other: Azinphos-Methyl 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030215	08/12/2003	A 41 y/o male applicator accidentally splashed a herbicide in his face and eyes while applying to a potato field. He washed after exposure but 24 hours later developed ocular symptoms. He sought medical care 2 days later. Herbicide/algicide: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030217	08/07/2003	A 66 y/o male complained of systemic symptoms after his wife sprayed a pesticide around the home. The spouse called the poison center and then took her husband in for medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Propoxur 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030218	08/06/2003	A 28 y/o male was applying herbicides to an equipment yard with a handheld sprayer out of the truck window while he was driving. The nozzle began to leak and while tightening the nozzle a stream of liquid sprayed his face. He immediately flushed his face. He sought medical attention for dermal symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Paraquat dichloride; Diuron (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030221	08/17/2003	A 3 y/o male, left unattended briefly, managed to discharge an aerosol insect repellent in his face. Boy's face was immediately washed under running water. He was taken to clinic for mild ocular symptoms. Insect repellant: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030226	06/05/2003	A 31 y/o male farmworker was using a four-wheel all terrain vehicle with a sprayer attached to transport himself to a work site. He ran over and ruptured the sprayer hose and was sprayed in the face. He sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030227	07/23/2003	A 43 y/o male applying herbicides to an apple orchard complained of ocular symptoms and sought medical care. He was wearing safety goggles. Herbicide/algicide: Paraquat dichloride 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030229	08/02/2003	A 50 y/o female restaurant manager developed ocular symptoms after she sprayed the restaurant. She rinsed her eyes with saline solution but symptoms continued and she sought medical treatment. 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030230	08/11/2003	A 19 y/o male accidentally sprayed himself in the face while discharging an aerosol container of potato dormancy enhancer. He suffered mild dermal symptoms which resolved. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): 1,4-Dimethylnaphthalene 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030232	08/21/2003	A 29 y/o female experienced mild symptoms after mis-applying a cattle insecticidal dust in her home to control fleas. She also rubbed product directly on her legs. She sought health care the next day after her cat died. She was decontaminated at the ER and her home was thoroughly cleaned. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Coumaphos 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030234	08/29/2003	A 50 y/o female developed ocular symptoms after she accidentally sprayed her eyes with an aerosol insecticide. She washed her eyes and then sought medical care the same day. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030237	09/03/2003	A 45 y/o male became ill while applying aluminum phosphide pellets for gopher control. Although PPE was not required by the product label he was wearing a respirator but it had not been properly fit tested. Fumigant: Aluminum phosphide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030240	09/02/2003	A 46 y/o male developed respiratory symptoms after his roommate set off a flea bomb in their apartment. He re-entered as the apartment was being ventilated, closed all the windows and went to sleep. The next morning he went to ER for respiratory and other symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; NAD; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); N-octylbicycloheptene dicarboximide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030242	09/05/2003	Two male apple pickers (25 and 32 y/o) experienced symptoms while picking. They reported that the trees had a dusty residue. Both sought medical care for respiratory symptoms. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Kaolin 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030245	09/04/2003	A 39 y/o male paint store employee was mixing mildewcide into paint when the container slipped and he was splashed in the face. He immediately had dermal symptoms and later developed respiratory and neurological symptoms. He sought medical care and then was seen again 4 days post exposure with additional symptoms. Fungicide: Bis(tributyltin) oxide 1 Probable severity: Moderate
030249	08/19/2003	A 22 y/o male farm applicator who was applying to apples was drifted by another applicator applying nearby. He developed gastrointestinal and respiratory symptoms. He sought medical treatment the same day. Insecticide and other: Azinphos-Methyl 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030251	08/11/2003	A 25 y/o female developed dermatological symptoms while thinning in vineyard. Did not seek medical attention until 11 days later when symptoms did not clear. Did not notice any application while working. Applications occurred 3 and 9 days previous to onset. Fungicide: Myclobutanil (ANSI) Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diazinon (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030252	08/26/2003	Two male apple pickers (21 & 48 y/o) developed dermal symptoms while picking. They alleged exposure to residues on the trees. Symptoms began 8 and 12 days post application to the trees. Both individuals sought medical care the same day. DOH was unable to interview workers. Multiple (product is classified as multiple classes ...): Thiram 2 Probable severity: (2) Low/Mild
030254	08/19/2003	Four pear pickers, 3 males (ages 21, 29, & 40) and one female age 53 developed dermal symptoms while picking Bartlett pears. Other crew members did not have symptoms. Dust was reported on foliage. They sought medical care the next day. Ziram and other pesticides had been applied 16 days prior to the incident date. All REI requirements had been met. Fungicide: Ziram Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Acetamiprid, Petroleum distillate, oils, solvent, or hydrocarbons; also paraffinic hydrocarbons, aliphatic hydrocarbons, paraffinic oil 4 Definite severity: (4) Low/Mild
030255	09/16/2003	A 23 m/o girl complained of eye pain after head lice shampoo was applied to her hair. She was seen in the ER the next day. The diagnosis was chemical conjunctivitis. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030256	09/17/2003	A 18 m/o male played on the lawn after his parents applied weed & feed. He later developed a rash on his stomach and face. He was bathed and taken to a clinic for evaluation. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dicamba, dimethylamine salt; Dimethylamine 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030258	08/29/2003	A 44 y/o orchard farmworker (licensed applicator) was accidentally sprayed in the face while removing a spray boom for repair. He was not wearing protective eye wear. He sought medical care for symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt, Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030259	09/19/2003	A 24 y/o male was hiking when an aerosol container of insect repellant discharged in his backpack. He hiked for 4 hours with product soaked through his clothing. He sought medical treatment a couple of days later for dermal symptoms. Insect repellant: Diethyl-meta-toluamide and other isomers, N,N- 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030260	09/21/2003	A 42 y/o female was sprayed in the eyes when she discharged a fogger. The next day she had ocular symptoms and had to remove her contacts. Two days following exposure it became necessary to seek medical care. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI); Tetramethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild

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Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030262	09/26/2003	A 18 m/o girl received an eye exposure to lice shampoo while she was being bathed by her mother. The mother flushed the child's eyes immediately. The child was taken for treatment when her ocular symptoms persisted. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030263	09/29/2003	A 38 y/o female homeowner dropped a hose end sprayer while disconnecting it. The product splashed into her face. She washed and flushed her eyes and went to the clinic for continuing dermal and ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate, O,O- 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030265	09/30/2003	A 37 y/o female was applying herbicide at home when it splashed back into her face. She immediately flushed her eyes for about 30 minutes and then sought medical care for ocular symptoms. Herbicide/algicide: Dimethylamine 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; Dimethylamine 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionate 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030266	07/04/2003	A 26 y/o mother and her 23 m/o daughter developed neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms after an application for mites was conducted inside their apartment. WSDA investigated. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Deltamethrin, Methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl d-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate, 2-; Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild 1 Insufficient Information severity:
030267	10/06/2003	A 40 y/o male apartment resident developed respiratory and neurological symptoms after breathing vapors from an indoor fogger application. He sought medical treatment the same day. Building management had no record of an application to the apartment. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Permethrin, mixed cis,trans (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030270	10/09/2003	A 14 y/o boy vomited after inhaling an aerosol insecticide he sprayed into a sink to kill insects. His mother took him to the hospital for evaluation. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Piperonyl butoxide; Fenvalerate 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030271	10/09/2003	A 41 y/o male spilled a fumigant onto his boots when loading/transferring the product. When he tried to wash it off with water he activated the product causing injury to both feet. He sought medical care for dermal symptoms. Fumigant: Metam-sodium 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030272	10/10/2003	Two females (36 and 62 y/o) and one male age 12 were drifted from a ground spray to a cherry orchard while they were holding a garage sale outside their home. A nearby male construction worker (36 y/o) was also drifted. They did not seek medical care but all reported more than one symptom. WSDA drift samples from the complainant's property were positive for residues. Insecticide and fungicide (1 and 4): Calcium polysulfide 3 Probable severity: (3) Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

2003 Pesticide Incidents

Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible Exposures

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030273	10/04/2003	A 46 y/o male was sprayed in the face when he dropped a pressurized pesticide spray. The can ruptured and discharged. He washed his face immediately but developed ocular symptoms. He sought medical attention within one hour and was seen for four consecutive days. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl d-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate, 2-; Tralomethrin (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Moderate
030274	10/03/2003	A 17 y/o male and his friend were applying an insecticide to his parent's lawn. The friend accidentally sprayed him in the face. He called WPC, washed his eyes for 15-20 minutes and later that day went to obtain medical care for mild ocular symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Lambda-cyhalothrin 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030276	10/15/2003	A 27 y/o female landscape applicator for a commercial pest control company was pulling a hose when it ruptured and sprayed her. She became ill and sought medical care. Unknown: Carbaryl (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030277	10/18/2003	A 26 y/o male developed eye irritation and inflammation after he sprayed an insecticide for spiders in an office. He sought medical care the same day. 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030279	10/05/2003	A 42 y/o male maintenance facilities worker accompanied a PCO while they applied an aerosol insecticide in a business office. He wore a dust mask. He sought medical evaluation for neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Pyrethrins; Octyl bicycloheptene dicarboximide, N-; Esfenvalerate; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030280	10/18/2003	A family, ages 63, 29, 23 yrs, and 11 mos. developed respiratory symptoms after they smelled vapors from a nearby chemigation application of metam sodium. One person sought medical care. WSDA samples on the complainant's property were negative for residues. Fumigant: Metam-sodium 4 Possible severity: (4) Low/Mild
030281	09/29/2003	A 31 y/o old male apple thinner developed respiratory, neurological, gastrointestinal and ocular symptoms while thinning. He sought medical care twice. Spray records indicate the application took place one month prior to thinning. Unknown: Ethephon (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Moderate
030283	10/13/2003	A 22 y/o female storage facility technician accompanied a PCO during a treatment for moths. She smelled the insecticide fog as she opened the locked units for treatment. She experienced respiratory symptoms and sought treatment at local ER. Insecticide and other: Pyrethrins; Piperonyl butoxide 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030284	09/01/2003	A 34 y/o male farm worker developed dermatological symptoms after mowing orchard grass. He sought medical care. The orchard had been sprayed 4-5 days prior to mowing. Other (Includes biological controls, plant growth regulators, antibiotics, etc.): Potassium 1-naphthaleneacetate 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild
030286	11/03/2003	A 79 y/o male who was setting a fogger for fleas discharged the product into his face. He flushed his eyes and sought care for ocular symptoms at local ER. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Tralomethrin (ANSI) 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild

2003 Pesticide Incidents

Annual Summary Report of Definite, Probable, and Possible Exposures

Case	Exposure Date	Incident Description
030289	11/05/2003	A 37 y/o male was applying to raspberries. He had gotten out of his cab/tractor and removed his PPE when a pressure line ruptured and sprayed his face and eyes. He carried an emergency eye wash and decontaminated himself and was then taken to hospital for ocular symptoms. Herbicide and Fungicide (03 & 04): 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030291	08/01/2003	Two truck drivers, 54 and 49 y/o, were loading their tankers when they were exposed to drift from an application to the exterior of an adjacent building. Both drivers experienced symptoms. One sought medical care and missed two days work. Insecticide (excluding solely IGR and fumigants): Bifenthrin (ANSI) 1 Probable severity: Low/Mild 1 Possible severity: Low/Mild
030294	10/03/2003	A 34 y/o male applicator had dermal symptoms after the backpack sprayer he was using broke and spilled herbicide on his pants. He sought medical care 2 months later when symptoms didn't resolve. DOH was unable to interview the worker. Herbicide/algicide: Diuron (ANSI); Imazapyr (ANSI) 1 Definite severity: Low/Mild
030295	12/09/2003	A 35 y/o male took his 3 dogs for a run. The dogs found and ate poisoned meat and became ill within minutes. The dogs were treated by two male veterinarians who subsequently became ill. The dogs' owner was also ill. Two dogs died and one recovered. None of the individuals sought medical care. 3 Possible severity: (3) Low/Mild

End of report

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Prosser Benton 304665649	2,4-D Amine, Round up, Amid-Thin, Sevin XLR Plus	5	Deciduous fruit trees					04/30/2002 05/20/2002	**Serious violations**: Accident Prevention Program not specific, no decontamination water, no eyewash for mixing area, no soap & hand towels, no medical evaluations, no fit testing. **General violations**: Pesticides application information not posted, used contrary to label, no emergency eye flushing, PPE not cleaned, no decontamination facilities or clothing, no pesticide application records, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no Respirator Program, employees not trained on respirator use. **Penalties assessed:** $2,600.00	Complaint
Brewster Okanogan 305144289	Sevin 4F, Sulfur, Orbit	3	Apple Orchard (450 acres)					05/21/2002 05/22/2002	**Repeat serious violations**: No respirator fit-testing. **General violations:** No inventory of hazardous chemicals w/ MSDS, no safety meetings. **Penalties assessed:** $600.00	Related
Ellensburg Kittitas 305639460	2,4-D, Surefire, Round up original RT, Prowl Eptam 7-E Sencor DF	4	Hay, Corn, and Potato					08/01/2002 08/02/2002	**General violations**: Restricted entry interval information not posted, no soap or change of clothes for decontamination, no eyewash at mixing area, no respirator while spraying, no medical evaluations, no fit-tests for respirators. **No Penalties assessed**.	Planned
Bremerton Kitsap 305321812	Diazinon Roundup	12	Property Manager					05/02/2002 06/06/2002	**General violations**: No MSDS, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no inventory of hazardous chemicals, containers unlabeled. **No Penalties assessed**.	

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Intiat Chelan 305144164	Golden Dew (lime sulfur)	6	Apple Orchard (200 acres)		DOH	4/4/2002		05/03/2002 05/09/2002	**Serious violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning, pesticide handler not trained, PPE not inspected for damage, no initial training on hazardous chemicals no soap and hand towels, no clean clothes for decontamination, no emergency eyewash at mixing area. **General violations:** No posted required pesticide warning information, no clean area to change clothes away from pesticide storage, no annual respirator training. **Penalties assessed**: $1,900.00.	Referral
East Wenatchee Douglas 305144248	Carbaryl 4L	3	Apple Orchard (46 acres)					05/14/2002 05/14/2002	**General violations**: No eye wash station at mixing station, no handler training, no soap and hand towels, no clean clothes for decontamination, no restricted entry information displayed, no safety meetings. **No Penalties assessed**.	Planned
Bridgeport Douglas 305551194	Guthion	12	Apple and Pear Orchard (60 acres)					06/20/2002 06/20/2002	**General violations**: No required pesticide information posted, no pesticide signs posted - employees not informed of adjacent pesticide spraying. **No Penalties assessed**.	Planned
Mattawa Grant 305639015	Malathion, Sevin 4F, Rally 40W, Tri-fol	50	Apple Orchard (550 acres)	Pesticide drift exposure while spraying	DOH	7/12/2002		07/29/2002 08/01/2002	**General violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning, pesticide handler not trained, pesticide warning signs not posted. **No penalties assessed**.	Referral

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Bellingham Whatcom 305421810	Captan 80WDG, Benlate WP, Rovral WSP	17	Forestry services					04/29/2002 05/08/2002	**Serious violations**: No appropriate PPE **General violations**: No training on hand washing, no eyewashes at pesticide mixing area, no handler training, no hand towels, no individual drinking cups, no safety meetings, no first aid trained person. **Penalties assessed:** $200.00	Planned
Wapato Yakima 305639387	Azinphosmethyl, Surround WP, Lime, Malathion, Urea, Roundup	25	Apple, Peach, Nectarine, Cherry				7/17/2002	07/31/2002 08/16/2002	**Serious violation**: Employees not provided PPE. **General violations**: Employees entering pesticide restricted areas without training. **Penalties assessed:** $1,250.00	Complaint
Buena Yakima 305639429	Azinphosmethyl, Surround WP, Lime, Malathion, Urea, Roundup	20	Apple, Peach, Nectarine, Cherry					07/30/2002 08/16/2002	**General violations**: No pesticide safety poster, no change of clothing, no eyewash at mixing area, no respirator cartridge change schedule. **No penalties assessed**.	Related
Napavine Lewis 305422636	Garlon 4 Cross Bow	2	Logging		?			05/23/2002 05/23/2002	**Serious violations:** No hand protection, no training on hazardous chemicals. **General violations**: Improper chemical labeling, MSDS not available. **Penalties assessed:** $100.00.	Referral
Sunnyside Yakima 305144271	Calcium polysulfide	8	Orchard and vineyard					04/18/2002 04/23/2002	**Serious violations**: No hazardous chemical training, no pesticide handler training, no decontamination water or supplies. no Hazard Communication Program **General violations**: No eyewash for mixing area, pesticide application information not posted, no soap & hand towels, no Respirator Program including: medical evaluations, fit testing or change out schedules, pesticide application records not maintained, no facilities for clothing to decontaminate, employees not trained on access to records. **Penalties assessed:** $450.00	Planned

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Sunnyside Yakima 305640856	Calcium polysulfide	8	Orchard and vineyard					11/20/2002 12/20/2002	**No citations issued** **No penalties assessed**	Follow up
Chelan Chelan 305640740	Kocide (copper hydroxide fungicide), Zinc, Sulfur	5	Apple Orchard (160 acres)					10/09/2002 10/10/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash at mixing area, no soap, hand towels and change of clothes. **General violations**: No Respirator Program, improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning, PPE not decontaminated. **Penalties assessed:** $100.00	Planned
Royal City Grant 305639056	Tri-Fol, Retain, Sylgard 309, Hyst	15	Apple Orchard (350 acres)					07/30/2002 08/13/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash available. **General violation**: No toilet facilities in field, no Respirator Program, no MSDS, no respirator fit tests, no soap and single use towels, no decontamination supplies, employees did not receive pesticide worker or handler training, no specific pesticide information posted. **Penalties assessed:** $160.00	Planned
Benton City 305621948	ULV Malathion	12	Cherries and Apples vineyard	Cherry orchard sprayed-drifted to neighbor.		6/12/2002		0614/2002 07/30/2002	**General violation:** Employees entering pesticide restricted areas without posting. **No penalties assessed.**	Referral
Wenatchee Douglas 305143885	Lorsban 4E, Endosulfan 3EC, Surround Thiodor, Supreme Oil, Zinc Sulfur	9	Apple and Pear Orchard (50 acres)					03/28/2002 04/04/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash available, no soap and single use towels, no fit test. **Penalties assessed:** $850.00	Planned
Moxee Yakima 304665888	Guthion, Ethrel, Manzate 75DF, Rally 40W	4	Deciduous fruit trees					07/12/2002 07/23/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash available. **General violations**: No eye-flush, no records of pesticide application. **Penalties assessed:** $100.00	Planned

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Royal City Grant 305639098	Success Naturalyte Insect control	9	Apple Orchard (140 acres)					07/31/2002 08/12/2002	**General violations**: No written Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no soap and single use towels available, no supplies for pesticide handler to decontaminate, no pesticide worker training, no pesticide handler training. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Monitor 305143844	Pesticides	2	Fruit and nut trees					03/25/2002 03/25/2002	**General violation**: No eyewash at mixing station. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Monitor 305144388	Pesticides	2	Fruit and nut trees					07/22/2002 07/22/2002	**No citations issued** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Mesa Franklin 305639353	Rally 40W	4	Deciduous fruit trees					06/05/2002 06/06/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash at mixing station. **General violations**: No fit-test, Respirator Program missing elements, Chemical Hazard Communication Program missing elements, no pesticide handler training, no required posted pesticide information, no soap and hand towels, no safety meetings. **Penalties assessed:** $450.00.	Planned
Orondo Chelan 305144404	Sevin 4F, Regulaid	11	Apple and Cherry Orchard (112 acres)					05/28/2002 05/28/2002	**General violations**: No handler training, no clean clothes for decontamination, no soap and hand towel and no hand wash. **No Penalties assessed**.	Planned
Mt. Vernon Skagit 305099467	Daconil Ultrex	2	Crop Services					01/17/2002 02/28/2002	**Serious violation**: No eyewash available. **General violations**: Pesticides used contrary to label, no respirator, no PPE for eyes, face, and hands, no decontamination facilities or clothing, pesticide handling without PPE. **Penalties assessed:** $150.00	Planned
Oroville Okanogan 305639254	Pesticides	2	Apple, Pear Orchard (15 acres)		WSDA			10/01/2002 10/01/2002	**General violations**: No Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no MSDS, no pesticide bulletin board. **No Penalties assessed.**	Referral

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Omak Okanogan 305551277	Pesticides	20	Apple Orchard (100 acres)					06/04/2002 06/04/2002	**General violations**: No respirator fit tests, no safety meetings. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Vancouver Clark 304835457	Wettable powder fungicide	15	Landscape horticulture					07/26/02 12/12/02	**General violations**: No MSDS, no eyewash. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Chelan Chelan 305551319	Guthion Solupak	1	Apple Orchard (35 acres)					06/12/2002 06/14/2002	**Serious violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning. **General violations**: No written Accident Prevention Program, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no Respirator Program, no first aid trained employees, no foreman crew safety meetings, no pesticide posting, and no required pesticide information. **Penalties assessed:** $100.00	Planned
Zillah Yakima 305144107	Atrapa ULV Malathion	4	Pesticide spray operation. Cherries.		N/A			06/17/2002 06/25/2002	**General violations**: No eyewash at mixing station, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no MSDS, no Respirator Program, no fit tests, no first aid trained employee. **No Penalties assessed.**	Referral
Royal City Grant 305143653	Quadris, Ridomil Gold EC	10	Potatoes and Wheat				4/26/2002	05/30/2002 05/30/2002	**General violations**: No soap at washing facility **No Penalties assessed.**	Complaint
Royal City Grant 305144131	Quadris, Ridomil Gold	10	Potatoes and Wheat					09/19/2002 09/19/2002	**No citations issued** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Bridgeport Douglas 305144305	Round up	50	Deciduous fruit trees	Wearing back pack sprayer when filling.	DOH	5/24/2002		07/09/2002 07/09/2002	**General violations**: No pesticide handler training **No Penalties assessed.**	Referral

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Manson Chelan 305144040	Rally 40W,	1	Fruit and nut trees, Apple Orchard (70 acres)					04/19/2002 04/22/2002	**General violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning, no soap and single-use towels, no clothes for decontamination. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Benton City Benton 305639437	ULV Malathion, Sevin 4F, L Phortify, Lorsban 4E, Guthion,	9	Deciduous fruit trees	Drift during aerial spraying of Malathion ULV by helicopter on adjacent cherry orchard.		12/6/2002		06/13/2002 08/05/2002	**General violations**: No Accident Prevention Program, restricted entry interval information not posted, no safety poster, no Respirator Program, no eyewash at mixing area. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Pateros Okanogan 305551236	Rally 40W, Provado, Procure 50WS	2	Apple and Cherry Orchard					06/04/2002 06/06/2002	**Serious violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning, no soap and single-use towels, no emergency eyewash at pesticide mixing station. **General violations:** No written Accident Prevention Program, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no MSDS, no Respirator Program, no safety meetings. **Penalties assessed:** $450.00	Planned
Ridgefield Clark 305345951	Encon, Ronilan DF, Switch 62.5WG (Cyprodinil, Fludioxonil), Clean crop Captan 50-W, Brigade WSP, Thisdan 50 WP, Simazine 90DF	126	Berry crops, strawberries, raspberries					05/15/2002 07/17/2002	**Repeat general violations**: No respirator fit-testing, no respirator program, MSDS missing, no medical evaluations, no inventory of hazardous chemicals. **Penalties assessed:** $400.00 **Failure to Abate**: Roll over protection on tractor. **Penalties assessed:** $1,000	Follow up

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Mabton Yakima 305143778	Chipco Aliette, Maverick, Ambush, Dursban, Daconil Ultrex, Banrdt, Hormex, Sanmite, Incite.	123	Horticultural Ornamental Floral					06/26/2002 06/26/2002	**Serious violations**: No fit testing for respirators. **General violations**: No medical evaluations for respirator users, no change-out schedule for respirator cartridges, no emergency shower, no eyewash. **Penalties assessed:** $500.00	Referral
Mabton Yakima 305144255	Chipco Aliette, Maverick, Ambush, Dursban, Daconil Ultrex, Banrdt, Hormex, Sanmite, Incite.	123	Horticultural Ornamental Floral					10/01/2002 10/16/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Pomeroy Garfield 115479503	Aqua Thio Loadout, BASF Prowl 3.3EC, Bayer Sencor DF	5	Chemicals					06/07/2002 06/21/2002	**Serious violations**: Two emergency eyewashes not working. **General violations**: No MSDS for 2 herbicides, no medical evaluations for respirator users, wearing respirators with facial hair, eyewashes not checked weekly. **Penalties assessed:** $100.00	Planned
Kennewick Benton 305639312	Pesticides	30	Apples, peaches, cherries					06/05/2002 06/06/2002	**General violations**: No pint of water for eye-flushing, no posting of required pesticide information. **No penalties assessed.**	Planned

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Chewelah Stevens 305687618	Velpar-L, Accord, Echo	39	Ornamental Floriculture					08/21/2002 08/30/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash at pesticide mixing station. **General violations**: No information for voluntary respirator use, no Accident Prevention Program, pesticide application records not provided to successor or updated when applied, pesticide inventory not complete. **Penalties assessed for rollover protection violations:** $125.00 **Penalty assessed for pesticide violations:** $250.00	Planned
Pasco Franklin 305417925	Gusfason Tops MZ, Carbamate	20	Custom Potato Services					04/10/2002 04/16/2002	**General violations**: No MSDS index, improper labeling. **No Penalties assessed**.	Planned
Acme Whatcom 305207987	Pesticides	2	Mushroom Production					05/03/2002 05/24/2002	**General violations**: No Accident Prevention Program with information and training on pesticides and their hazards. **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Anacortes Skagit 304832017	2,4-D Roundup	5	Elementary School		NA			01/15/2002 02/01/2002	**General violations**: No Respirator Program. **No Penalties assessed.**	Referral
Mattawa Grant 305143737	Goal, Rubigan, Lorsban, Gramoxone max, Flint	20	Grape Vineyard					06/14/2002 06/18/2002	**General violations**: No MSDS, no change out schedule for respirators, no soap, no eyewash, no medical evaluations, no fit tests for respirators. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Mattawa Grant 305144297	Goal, Rubigan, Lorsban, Gramoxone max, Flint	20	Grape Vineyard					10/09/2002 10/17/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Sunnyside Yakima 304665680	Lime Sulfur, Lorsban	4	Grape vineyard		?			05/14/2002 07/03/2002	**Serious violations**: PPE not provided according to the label, no medical evaluations, no fit tests for respirators. **Penalties assessed:** $300.00	Referral

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Sunnyside Yakima 305639064	Lime Sulfur, Lorsban	4	Grape vineyard					11/22/2002 11/22/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Othello Franklin 305139941	Pesticides	70	Apple Orchard					01/10/2002 01/11/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Wenatchee Chelan 305143687	Zinc sulfate mono-hydrate	4	Apple Orchard (750 acre)					03/18/2002 03/18/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Orondo Chelan 305227381	Chlorpyrifos 4E AG	14	Apple Orchard (243 acre)				2/22/2002	02/25/2002 02/25/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Complaint
Orondo Chelan 305144081	Lime sulfur	15	Apple Orchard (500 acre)					04/24/2002 04/24/2002	**General violations**: vacated on appeal. **No penalties assessed**.	Planned
Quincy Grant 305143927	Chlorpyrifos 4E AG	7	Apple Orchard (243 acre)					04/10/2002 04/11/2002	**Serious violations:** vacated on appeal. **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Spokane Spokane 305954976	Pesticides	13	Lawn and Garden					10/17/2002 11/04/2002	**General violations**: Emergency eyewash and shower not working, not checking eyewash weekly. **Message**: The employer must follow the label instructions for medical attention when employees ingest or have significant skin exposure to pesticides. **No penalties assessed**.	Referral
Moses Lake Grant 305989618	Thiram Lorsban Fumitoxin (phosphine)	6	Farm Supplies					12/03/2002 12/10/2002	**Serious violations**: No respirator fit test. **General violations:** No eyewash, no medical evaluations, no respirator cartridge change-out schedule. **Penalties assessed:** $200.00	Planned

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Pateros Okanogan 305144321	Typy 4, Ritesize, Rally 40W	10	Apple and Cherry (340 acres)					05/22/2002 06/07/2002	**Serious violations**: No eyewash at mixing station. **General violations**: No fit-test, Respiratory Program missing elements, Chemical Hazard Communication Program has missing elements, pesticide handler not trained, no soap and hand towels for decontamination, no safety meetings, required pesticide information not posted. **Penalties assessed:** $450.00	Planned
Spokane Spokane 305244717	Chemigation, Kocide Avid Conserve	32	Ornamental Floriculture, Commercial Green House				3/29/2002	04/17/2002 04/18/2002	**Repeat general violations**: No labels on hazardous chemicals, no safety meetings. **General violations**: No first aid kits, no employee safety orientation, no records of pesticide storage locations, no employee training on hazardous chemicals. **Penalties assessed for electrical violations:** $750.00 **No Penalties assessed for pesticide violations**.	Complaint
Grandview Yakima 305639304	Super 6 liquid sulfur, Elite 45-DF, Rally 40W Chlopyriphos 4E AG, Gramoxone Max, Goal 2XL	80	Vineyard, Hops, Apples					09/10/2002 09/11/2002	**General violations**: No medical evaluations, no fit-tests for respirators, no eyewash at mixing area, no safety poster, no required pesticide information posted, employees entering pesticide restricted areas without training, no soap and single use towels. **No Penalties assessed.**	Planned
Toppenish Yakima 305143745		2						01/22/2002 01/22/2002	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up
Prescott Walla Walla 305140196		10	Apple and Cherry Orchard					01/09/2002 01/09/2002	**No citations issued:** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up

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2002 - 2003

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City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Yakima Yakima 304665805	Isomate C Plus, Stop Drop	10	Apple and Pear Orchard	Applying Isomate C without gloves		5/31/2002	6/3/2002	06/25/2002 06/25/2002	**Message**: The employer must ensure the use of PPE. **No Penalties assessed**.	Complaint
Cle Elum, Kittitas 305640625	Round up, fertilizer		Golf Course				10/29/2002	11/14/2002 11/21/2002	**General violations**: No Hazard Communication Program, no MSDS, no Accident Prevention Program. **No Penalties assessed**.	Complaint
Seattle King 304831712	Amitraz Carbaryl Pyrethrin	5	Veterinary					12/17/2002 02/26/2002	**Serious violations**: Improper respirator storage, improper respirator cleaning. **General violations**: No written Accident Prevention Program, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no emergency eyewash, no appropriate eye protection. **Penalties assessed:** $3,000.00	
Malaga Chelan 306425075	Lorsban 4E-SG, "Class I, Class II and Class III pesticides"	2	Tree fruit/ Apple	Complaint alleged: No running water, inadequate bathrooms, spraying pesticides with employees present, no PPE including respirators for handling chemicals.			9/04/03	09/16/2003 09/16/2003	**General violations**: No Hazard Communication Program, few material safety data sheets, no Accident Prevention Program, no Respirator Program, no pesticide handling training. **No penalties assessed**.	Complaint

Department of Labor and Industries
Summary of Pesticide Inspections
2002 - 2003

Department of Labor and Industries – Summary of Pesticide Inspections, 2002 - 2003

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Centralia Lewis 306422965	Velspar L	7	Forestry Support	Mixing, Lading, Application			Not Available	09/04/2003 10/31/2003	**Serious violations**: No decontamination sites, no eyewashes, inadequate water for emergencies. **General violations:** Improper gloves (partially fabric), eye protection not provided, no Accident Prevention Program and improper respirator filters. **Penalties assessed:** $200.00	Complaint
Snohomish Snohomish 306428780		12	Farm Supplies	Worker Protection Standard violations-PPE inadequate				09/19/2003 11/17/2003	**General violations**: No Respirator Program, no medical evaluations, no fit tests, no respirator training, no Accident Prevention Program, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program. **No penalties assessed**.	Planned
Warden Grant 306405267	Fertilizer, Sectagon 42, Di Syston 8	23	Farm Supplies	Confined space entry: fertilizer pit, liquid pesticide tanks. 14 certified pesticide applicators.				07/17/2003 07/24/2003	**Serious violations**: Confined space program deficiencies, no documentation of confined space training, no respirator change -out schedule. **General violation**: Only oxygen measured before confined space entry. **Penalties assessed:** $1,000.00	Planned
Ellensburg Kittitas 306348368	Supracide 2E, Atrapa, Chlorpyrifos 4E, Ester MCP-4, Opti Amine	17	Farm Supplies					05/14/2003 05/14/2003	**Serious violations**: Approved respirator not provided, no respirator fit tests. **General violation**: No medical evaluation for respirator users, no emergency eyewash. **Penalties assessed:** $400.00	Planned
Spangle Spokane 306347041	Herbicide (RT master)	2	Farm Supplies					05/27/2003 05/27/2003	**General violation**: Eyewash and emergency wash station not checked weekly. **No penalties assessed**.	Planned

Department of Labor and Industries
Summary of Pesticide Inspections
2002 - 2003

Department of Labor and Industries – Summary of Pesticide Inspections, 2002 - 2003

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Bellingham Whatcom 306513425	"Mobile spray unit for pesticides"	25	Ornamental tree nursery	No Worker Protection Standard violations issued.				10/09/2003 10/09/2003	**Message**: Recommended portable eye wash station by the mobile sprayer and weekly emergency wash station checks. **No penalties assessed**.	Planned
Yakima Yakima 306430208	Roundup, 2,4 D	2	Ornamental tree nursery	Grounds keeper is licensed pesticide applicator.				09/23/2003 09/25/2003	**General violations**: No written Accident Prevention Program, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program, no safety meetings. **No penalties assessed**.	Planned
Naches Yakima 306406075	Roundup, Weedar 64 (2,4 D), Activator 90	6	Tree fruit / Apple	Spraying without PPE, line ruptured.	DOH	07/17/03		07/31/2003 08/15/2003	**Repeat Serious violations**: Required PPE not provided. **General violations**: Inadequate training (information on pesticides not in workers' language), Respirator Program deficient, respirators stored w/visible pesticide residue. **Penalties assessed**: $4,000.00	Referral
Royal City Grant 306347451	NU-COP 50 DF	6	Cherry Trees	Complaint alleged: No PPE when spraying herbicides, no drinking water, bathrooms, field sanitation.			05/09/03	05/20/2003 05/20/2003	**General violations**: No written Accident Prevention Program, no written Chemical Hazard Communication Program. **No penalties assessed.**	Complaint

Department of Labor and Industries
Summary of Pesticide Inspections
2002 - 2003

Department of Labor and Industries – Summary of Pesticide Inspections, 2002 - 2003

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Sunnyside Yakima 306348459	Not identified specifically in report	50	Field Crops (Hops)	Referral alleged: No PPE while mixing and spraying pesticides, no decontamination or potable water in fields.	Columbia Legal Services	5/16/03		05/28/2003 05/28/2003	**General violations**: No hand washing facility for employees in fields. **No penalties assessed.**	Referral / Complaint from employee rep.
Thorp Kittitas 306367186	Phorate 20 G (restricted)	7	Farm Supplies					06/18/2003 06/23/2003	**General violations**: No written Accident Prevention Program, no Hazard Communication Program, no PPE hazard assessment. **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Stanwood Snohomish 306347188	Ravap-Ec Vapona	6	Poultry	No PPE while spraying herbicides, no drinking water, bathrooms, sanitation.	Snohomish Health Dept.			06/17/2003 06/18/2003	**Serious violation**: No emergency eyewash at pesticide mixing station. **General violation**: Pesticide employee exposure records not maintained. **Penalties assessed:** $300.00	Referral
Mount Vernon Skagit 306353194	Mocap 15%	2	Berry Crops	No change of clothes or decontamination facilities at the mixing site.	DOH		5/30/2003	06/04/2003 07/03/2003	**Serious violation**: No emergency eyewash at pesticide mixing station. **General violations**: Soap and clothes not at mixing site, ill employee not transported to medical facility, no training on hazards or PPE, pesticides use not as required by label. **Penalties assessed:** $150.00	Referral

Department of Labor and Industries
Summary of Pesticide Inspections
2002 - 2003

Department of Labor and Industries – Summary of Pesticide Inspections, 2002 - 2003

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Mount Vernon Skagit 306398033	Mocap 15%	2	Berry Crops	Potato planting Lock-N-Load failure	DOH		5/30/2003	06/04/2003 07/21/2003	**General violation**: No information on voluntary-use filtering face-piece respirators. **Message**: Employee contamination - Lock-N-Load system not closed -suggest increase PPE and do maintenance, product substitution. **No penalties assessed**.	Referral
Mattawa Grant 306398371	Acramite, Agrimek, Sovran, fertilizer: Oxycom Respond Plus (Solupaks)	13	Vineyard		DOH	6/23/2003		08/04/2003 09/08/2003	**Serious violations**: No WPS training as required, no Chemical Hazard Communication Program or employee training, pesticide information including antidote not given to medical provider of ill employees, no emergency eye-flush for handler, no emergency eyewash at pesticide mixing station. **General violations:** No written Accident Prevention Program, no pesticide application records, no annual pesticide inventory or records, no restricted entry interval (REI) postings. **Penalties assessed**: $840.00	Referral
Sunnyside Yakima 306402249	Sulfur, "Other pesticides w/REI"	26	Tree fruit / Apple			7/17/2003		07/18/2003 07/21/2003	**General violations:** No required Worker Protection Standard (WPS) posting including restricted entry interval (REI) postings. **No penalties assessed.**	Complaint
Deer Park Spokane 306429952	Simazine 4L	15	Tree nursery					09/16/2003 10/02/2003	**General violations**: No training on voluntary respirator use and care, No written Respirator Program. **No penalties assessed**.	Complaint

Department of Labor and Industries – Summary of Pesticide Inspections, 2002 - 2003

City, County, Inspection #	Pesticides Involved	# of Employee	Type of Business	How exposed	Other Agencies Involved	Incident Date	Complain Date	Inspection Dates (Opened) (Closed)	Citations/ Costs	Type of Inspection
Zillah Yakima 306428723	Rubigan EC fungicide, Omite-30WS Fertilizers: Oxycom Respond plus	5	Vineyard					09/16/2003 10/06/2003	**Serious violations**: No written Hazard Communication Program or employee training, no Worker Protection Standard (WPS) training as required, no emergency eye-flush for handler, no emergency eyewash at pesticide mixing station, pesticide information such as antidote not given to medical provider of ill employees. **General violations**: Accident Prevention Program inadequate, no energy control program, no Respirator Program. **Penalties assessed:** $600.00	Planned
Mattawa Grant 306398371	pesticides	4	Chemical Sales					09/23/2003 11/04/2003	**No citations issued** **No penalties assessed.**	Planned
Grandview Yakima 305989881	Azinphos M 50WSB, Lorsban 4E, Actara, Roundup Ultramax, Regulaid K-Salt fruit fix 200, Rally, Provado, Orbit, Sevin Microshield	4	Apples, Pears, Vineyards, Cherries		Columbia Legal Services			02/13/2003 04/11/2003	**General violations**: Pesticide training not provided to employees, no required Worker Protection Standard (WPS) posting including product, location, restricted entry interval (REI), no medical evaluations before respirator use. **No penalties assessed**.	Referral / Complaint from employee rep.
Grandview Yakima 306484064	See above	4	Apples, Pears, Vineyards, Cherries					09/18/2003 09/18/2003	**No citations issued.** **No penalties assessed.**	Follow up

Department of Labor and Industries
Summary of Pesticide Inspections
2002 - 2003

Appendix D

- **WSDA Pesticide License Types**
- **Enforcement Action Definitions**

WSDA PESTICIDE LICENSE TYPES

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.
Structural Pest Inspector	An individual who performs the service of inspecting a building for wood destroying organisms, their damage, or conditions conducive to their infestation. Wood destroying organisms include insects or fungi that will consume, excavate, develop in, or otherwise modify the integrity of wood or wood products. They include, but are not limited to, carpenter ants, moisture ants, subterranean termites, damp wood termites, beetles in the family Anobiidae, and wood decay fungi (wood rot).

** 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

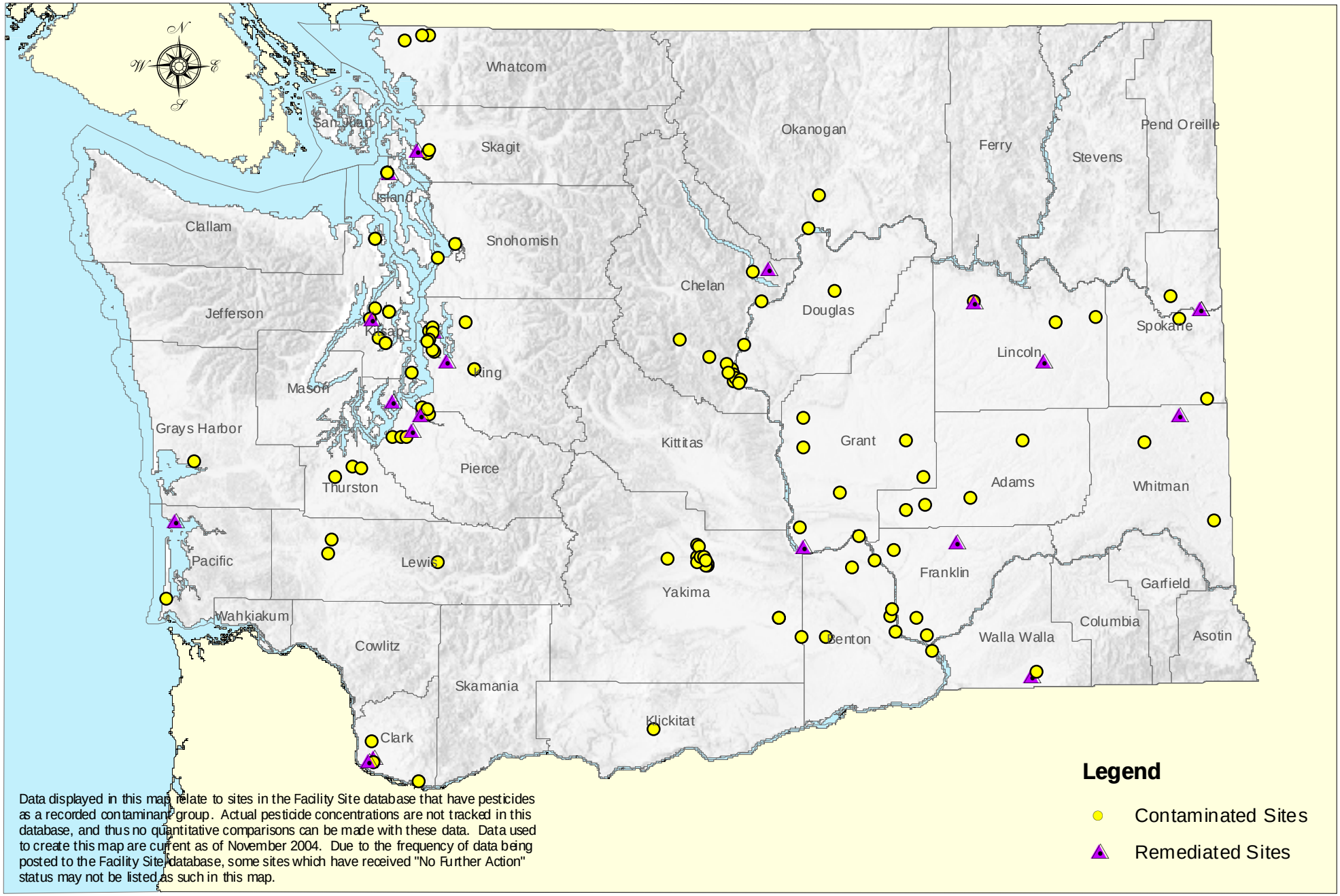
No action indicated	Not a pesticide complaint, or Not valid, or No violations noted, or No further action required.
Technical assistance	WSDA provided information only.
Verbal Warning	No evidence for further legal action but person was cautioned verbally by WSDA. No permanent record of warning.
Advisory 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

Pesticide Contaminated Sites (136 Sites) Through the Year 2002

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



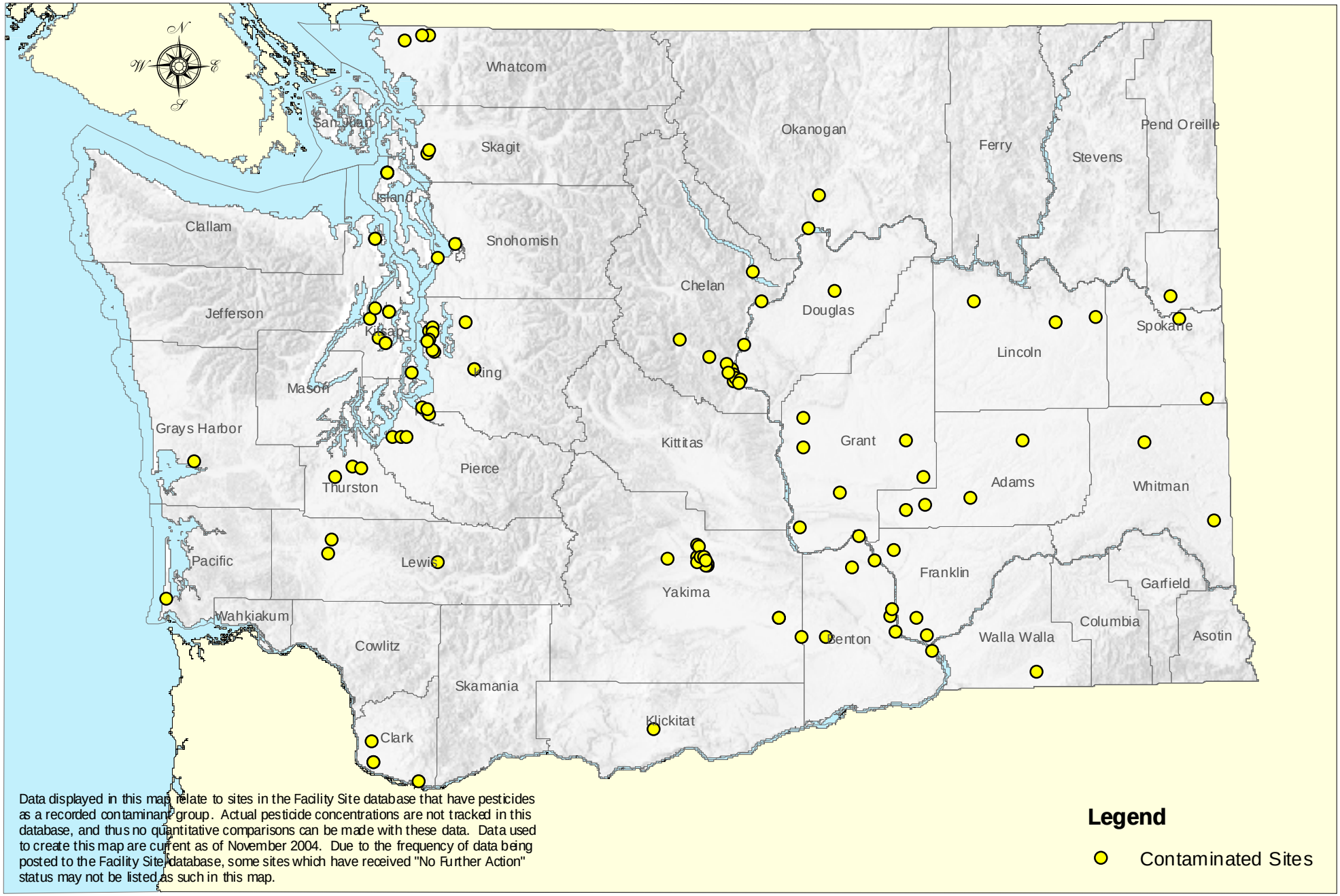
Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Site database that have pesticides as a recorded contaminant group. Actual pesticide concentrations are not tracked in this database, and thus no quantitative comparisons can be made with these data. Data used to create this map are current as of November 2004. Due to the frequency of data being posted to the Facility Site database, some sites which have received "No Further Action" status may not be listed as such in this map.

Y:\..PIRT_C&R_Sites_Through_2002.mxd bh

November 2004

Active Pesticide Contaminated Sites (89 Sites)
Through the Year 2002

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



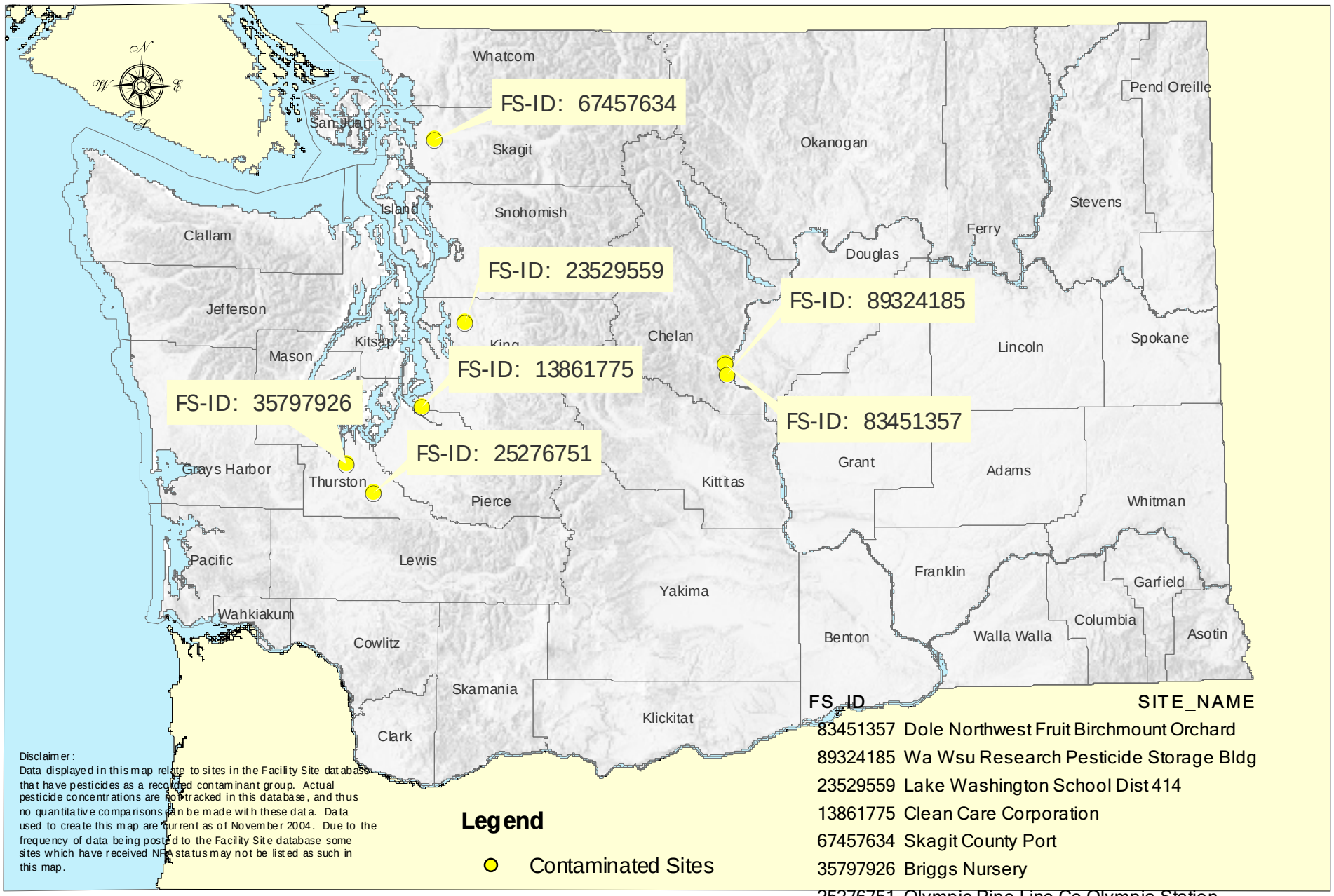
Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Site database that have pesticides as a recorded contaminant group. Actual pesticide concentrations are not tracked in this database, and thus no quantitative comparisons can be made with these data. Data used to create this map are current as of November 2004. Due to the frequency of data being posted to the Facility Site database, some sites which have received "No Further Action" status may not be listed as such in this map.

Y:\..PIRT_Active_C&R_Sites_Through_2002.mxd_bh

November 2004

Pesticide Contaminated Sites (7)
Added in 2002

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



Disclaimer:
Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Site database 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 November 2004. Due to the frequency 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.

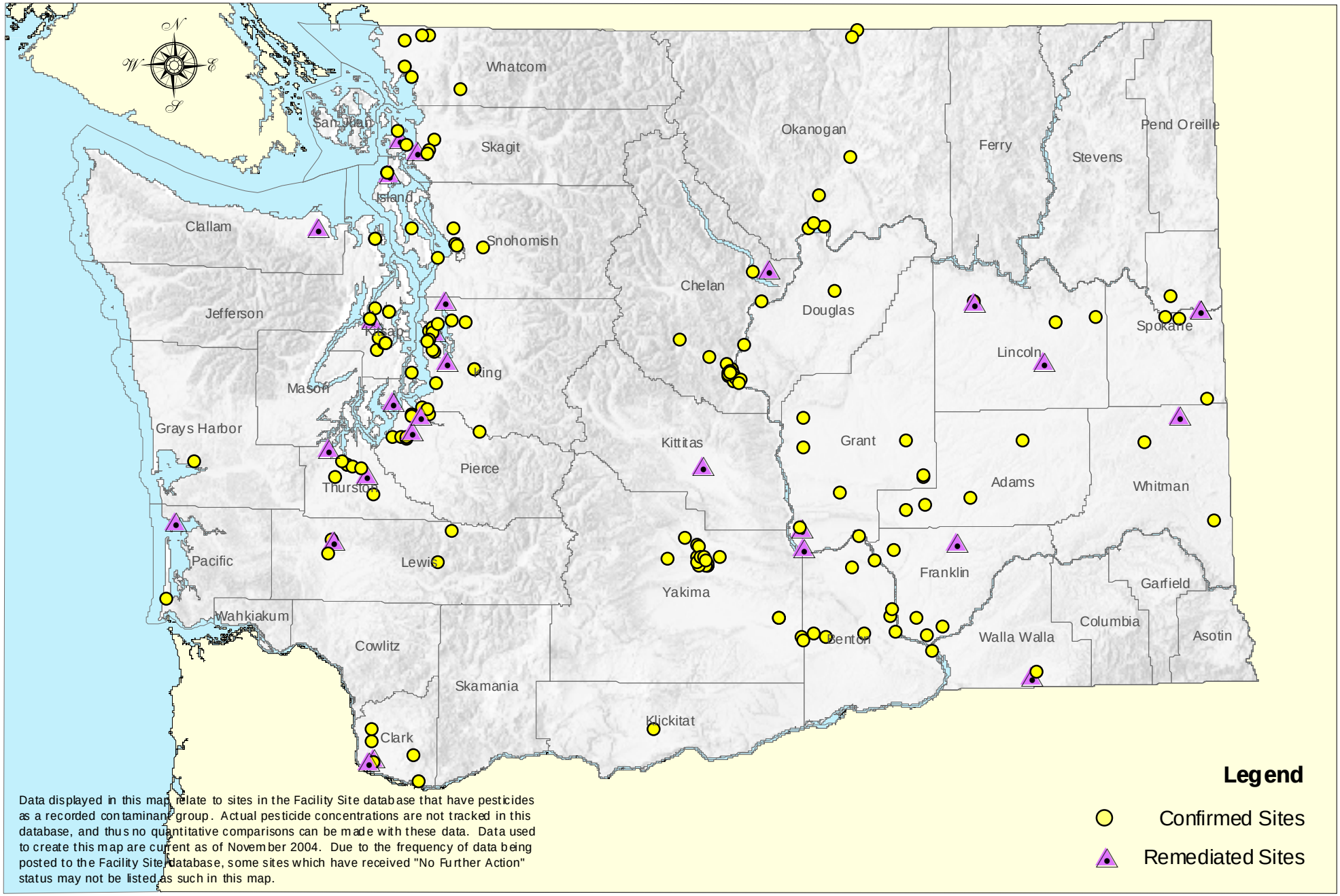
FS_ID	SITE_NAME
83451357	Dole Northwest Fruit Birchmount Orchard
89324185	Wa Wsu Research Pesticide Storage Bldg
23529559	Lake Washington School Dist 414
13861775	Clean Care Corporation
67457634	Skagit County Port
35797926	Briggs Nursery
25276751	Olympic Pipe Line Co Olympia Station

y:\..PIRT_Sites_2002.mxd-bh

November 2004

Pesticide Contaminated Sites (144)
Through the Year 2003

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



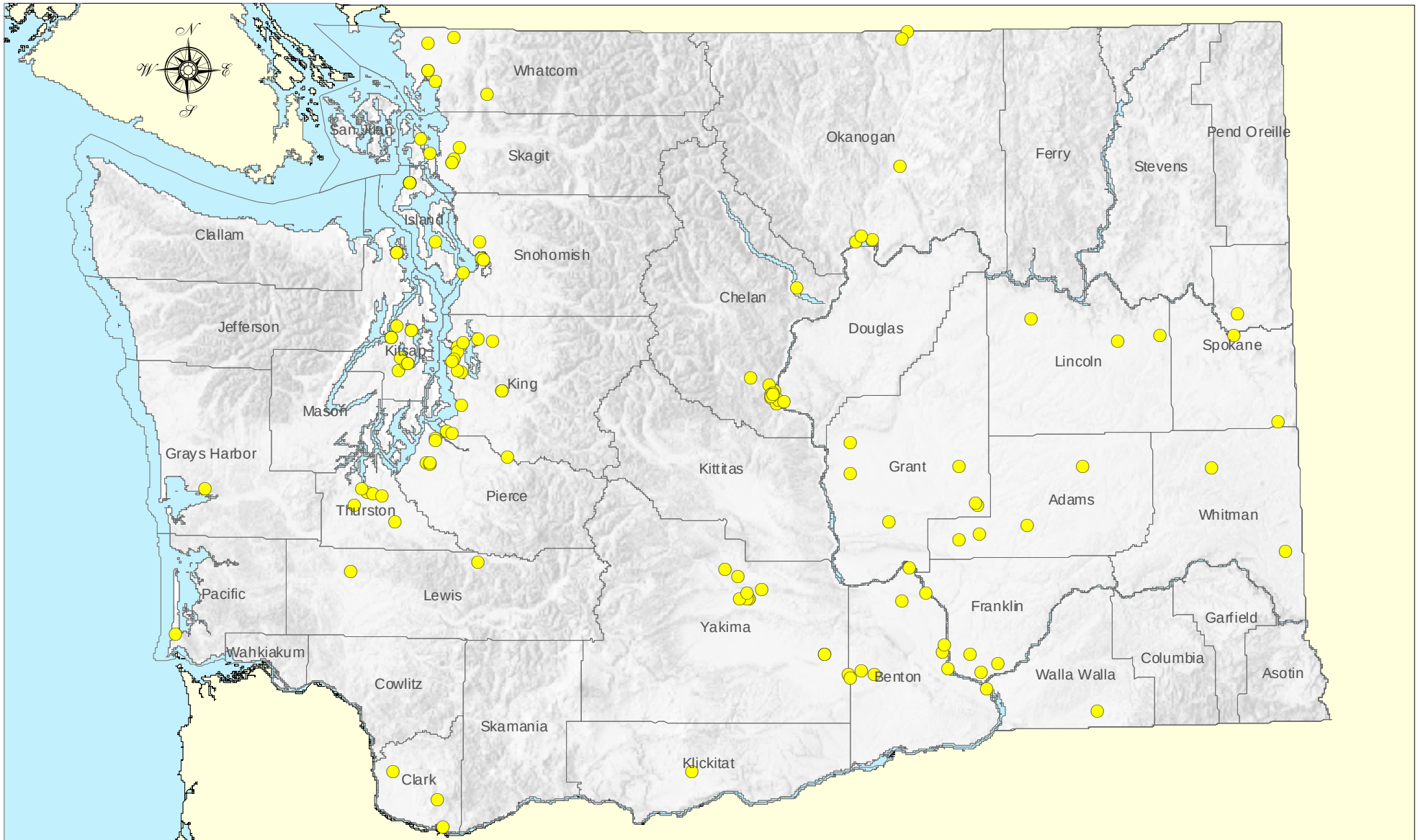
Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Site database that have pesticides as a recorded contaminant group. Actual pesticide concentrations are not tracked in this database, and thus no quantitative comparisons can be made with these data. Data used to create this map are current as of November 2004. Due to the frequency of data being posted to the Facility Site database, some sites which have received "No Further Action" status may not be listed as such in this map.

Y:\..PIRT_ALL_Sites_Through_2003.mxd

November 2004

Active Pesticide Contaminated Sites (95 Sites) Through the Year 2003

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



Data displayed in this map relate to sites in the Facility Site database 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 November 2004. Due to the frequency of data being posted to the Facility Site database, some sites which have received "No Further Action" status may not be listed as such in this map.

Legend

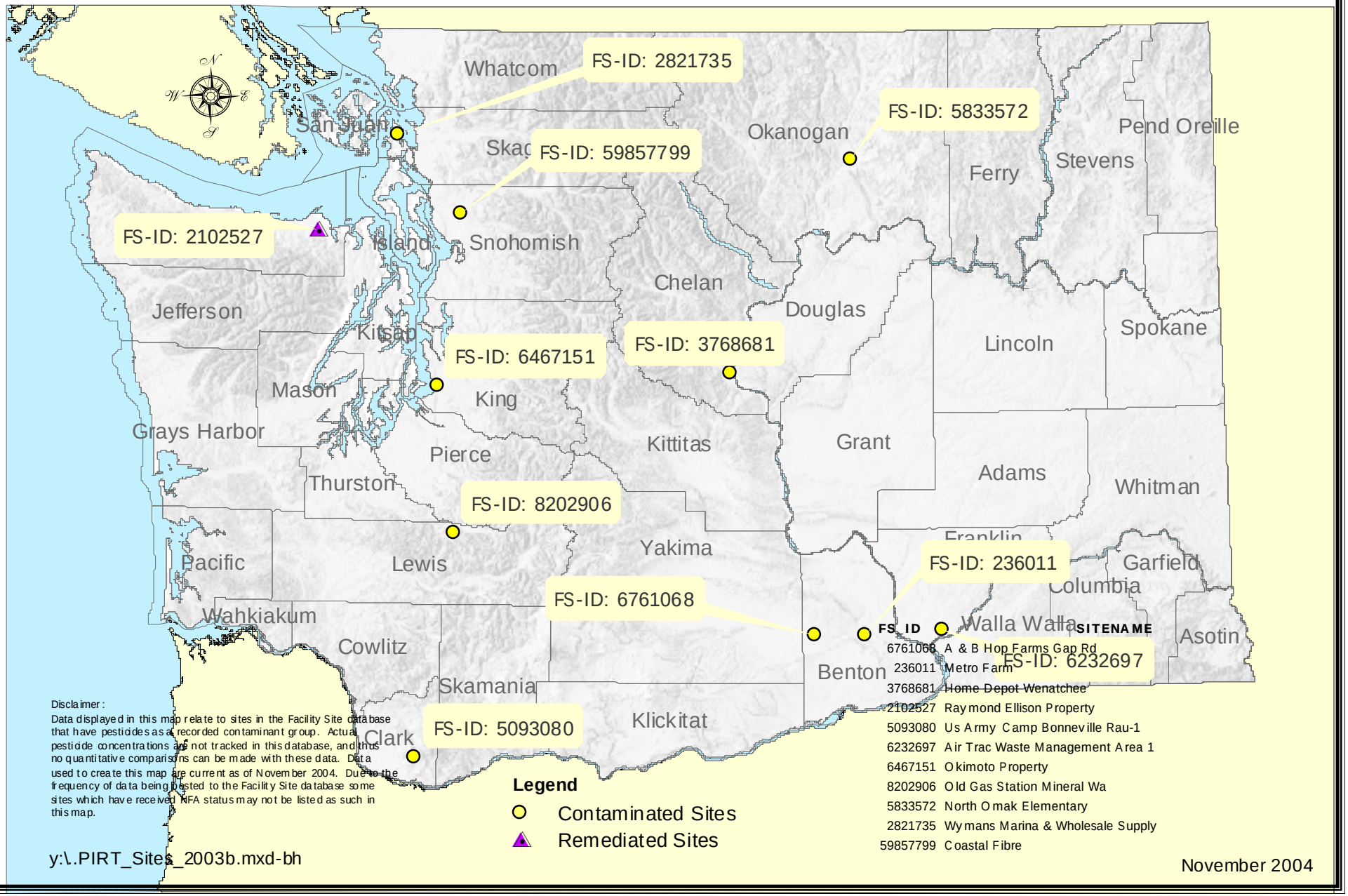
Confirmed Sites

Y:\..PIRT_Active_Sites_Through_2003.mxd_bh

November 2004

Pesticide Contaminated Sites (11) Added in 2003

Washington Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program



Appendix F

Department of Health Survey of PIRT Stakeholders

- **Stakeholder Interviews PIRT Review Panel: Recommendations for the PIRT Review Panel and PIRT Annual Report**

- **Stakeholder groups and title of individual interviewed**

Stakeholder Interviews
Recommendations for the PIRT Review Panel and PIRT Annual Report

Action Rank. Ordered by merit and feasibility:

A. Improvements accepted and will be incorporated in the 2004 Annual Report.
B. Suggestions for Agency action.
C. Suggestions for PIRT to consider.

The number of times the recommendation was made is indicated in parentheses following the recommendations.

Recommendation	Action Rank	Response
Make the Report more timely. (8)	A	PIRT agencies are committed to make the Annual report more timely. Data for 2001 were reported in the 2003 annual report. PIRT will publish 2002 and 2003 data in the 2004 annual report and, in the future, has the goal of producing annual reports that report on the previous year's data. A second goal is to publish the report in the late fall in time for the legislative session.
Present cases so individuals can determine the: • Exact number of incidents and • Which agencies overlapped on an incident. (4)	A B1	The total number of overlapping cases was identified in the 2003 annual report. PIRT will continue to do this in future reports. (A) Effort will be made to list other PIRT agencies involved in agency summaries. (B1)
Notify the 10-15 major commodity associations/ news groups (good fruit grower, capitol press, etc.) when reports are out.	A	PIRT will prepare a press release and distribute it more widely. Press releases will be distributed to Hispanic radio stations in Spanish.
The Panel should be more pro-active regarding pesticide issues. (A)	A	PIRT is doing this through its annual Action Recommendations.
Give better foundation at the beginning of the report on the strengths and limitations of data. (3)	A	Panel agreed that this is a priority.
Make more use of trend data vs. Individual year data for different groups. (2)	A	Panel agreed that this is a priority.
Be consistent in reporting age, gender and race.	A	Incorporate into 2004 report.
Explain better the differences between PIMS and WSDA severity Classifications.	A	Incorporate into 2004 report.
Show in individual case summaries which agencies were involved.	B1	WSDA summaries indicate complaints referred to DOH. Agencies are encouraged to indicate all agencies involved in the agency summaries.

Recommendation	Action Rank	Response
In the narrative portion of the incident reports give more clarification as to wheat the person was doing when the exposure occurred.	B2	Each agency could address this issue.
Increase the reporting of ecologically related (spills and wildlife) incidents.	B3	This information is summarized in the Ecology agency report and more detail could be provided by case in the Ecology summary of events.
Indicate in case reports whether samples were taken and the results.	B4	WSDA already does this. DOH could look into providing the information in the PIRT narrative summary.
Break out the active ingredients by chemical class for reports. (2)	B5	DOH and WPC currently present some data on chemical class in the data summaries. This is not currently reported in the appendices for any agency. DOH will continue to report on chemical classes of interest. Other agencies are encouraged to do the same.
Present individual case summaries chronologically rather than by date of receipt.	B6	WSDA does this now. DOH could do it also.
Consider two versions of the individual incident reports, one with more specifics/details.	B7	Additional information in the printed report would make an already large report larger. Additional information could be accommodated in an on-line version of the PIRT annual report. The additional level of detail provided on each incident is an agency decision. PIRT could recommend that agencies provide supplemental information.
Place each agency's data on respective web sites in same the format so it could be more easily searched.	B8	This is an agency decision. PIRT could recommend it to the agencies.
Provide case data on-line for access by researchers. (2)	B9	This is an agency decision. PIRT could choose to recommend it to the agencies.
Broaden the documentation information on cases by including information documented from other studies and exposures (peer vs. non-peer reviewed).	B10	This type of broader documentation is typical of the "discussion" section of published studies. Currently it is not required for the PIRT report but agencies could opt to add a discussion to their data summary.
Where DOH finds a case to be Definite and WSDA shows no violation occurred give more explanation as to how the incident occurred. This may show that label changes are needed.	C1	Consider an annual analysis of DOH definite, probable, and possible cases investigated by enforcement agencies (both WSDA and WISHA) to see what we can learn from the joint investigations.

Recommendation	Action Rank	Response
Present incident data by commodity groups.	C2	DOH and WSDA currently use common chemical names in their case descriptions (Appendices). L&I Inspections list pesticides by trade name. PIRT could consider recommending that L&I WISHA data be reported by common name for consistency.
Use common chemical names.	C3	DOH and WSDA currently use common chemical names in their case descriptions (Appendices). L&I Inspections list pesticides by trade name. PIRT could consider recommending that L&I WISHA data be reported by common name for consistency.
Compare the number of PIMS cases classified DPP with the L&I claims that were rejected and with clarification as to why.	C4	Do for a sample.
Publish data from PIRT Annual Report more widely than just the PIRT report.	C5	Obtain suggestions on where.
Show incident data by licensed vs. non-licensed applicator and types.	C6	Is this of general enough interest to include in annual report?
Show a sample of cases that were found to be Definite, Probable or Possible (DPP) by PIMS that shows time/date of when each agency became involved with the incident.	C7	The agency interactions were described in the 2003 annual report. A sample of cases could be included as described.
Provide more in-depth minutes of the PIRT meetings.	C8	The minutes currently meet Panel requirements. PIRT could survey their interested party list to see if this is a priority need among PIRT stakeholders.
Provide an alphabetical index at end of report. (2)	C9	This would be very time consuming. It is possible.
Increase the attractiveness of the format of the PIRT Report.	C10	PIRT will consider options but must recognize budget limitations.
Broaden the membership of the PIRT Review Panel to include industry.	C11	Requires change in RCW 70.104.080 and support of the agencies to pursue legislative action.
Provide discussion of chronic health effects, which are not presently discussed in the report.	C12	Outside of PIRT mandate. Additional resources would be required to adequately address these issues. Discuss acute episodes that could lead to chronic effects.

Stakeholder groups and title of individual interviewed.

Agricultural Grower Representatives

Washington Growers League / Executive Director
Washington Hop Growers / Administrator
Washington State Farm Bureau / Safety Director
Washington State Pest Control Commission / Director
Washington Friends of Farm and Forest / Executive Director

County Health Departments

Grant County Health District / Director of Environmental Health
Public Health Seattle King County / Mgr. Hazardous Waste Program
Thurston county Health District / Supervisor, Hazardous and Solid Waste Program
Yakima County Health District / Supervisor, Solid Waste/Chemical& Physical Hazards

Environmental Groups

Washington Toxics Coalition / Pesticide Staff Scientist
Northwest Coalition Alternatives to Pesticides / Researcher

Farm Worker Representatives

Columbia Legal Services / Advocacy Coordinator
United Farm Workers of America / Regional Director
Farm Worker Pesticide Project / Executive Director (A non-profit organization on promoting pesticide reforms on behalf of farm workers)

Governmental Agencies

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health / Coordinator, Pesticide Illness and Injury Surveillance
U.S. EPA Pesticide Program / Health Statistician
U.S. EPA Region X / Worker Protection Standard Coordinator
Washington State Department of Agriculture / Mgr. Certification and Training

Health Care Providers

Columbia Valley Community Health Center / Medical Director
Mattawa Community Health Center / Physician
Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic, Toppenish / Physician

Non-Agricultural Applicators

Washington State Pest Control Assn. / Executive Secretary
International Pesticide Applicators / Washington Tree Service, Mgr.

Universities (Outreach and Prevention)

Washington State University Cooperative Extension / Grant County Area Extension Educator
Washington State University Cooperative Extension / Pesticide Education Coordinator
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center / Community Intervention Investigator "For Healthy Kids!" project
Eastern Washington University Center for Farm Health & Safety / Project Coordinator

Universities (Research)

University of Washington / Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Industrial Hygiene & Safety Program
Director, Pacific NW Center for Agricultural Safety and Health Center, University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine / Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, Toxicology Program / PIRT Member and Toxicologist
Washington State University Food & Environmental Quality Lab / Researcher

Others

Washington Poison Control Center / RN (Certified Poison Information Specialist)
Work Group on Pesticide Safety and Health / Director and PIRT Member

Additional Interviews conducted by Office of Environmental Health and Safety Staff

Washington State Senate Republican Caucus /Staff
Washington State Senate Agriculture Committee /Staff
University of Washington, Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences / Manager
University of California, Davis / Staff Research Associate
University of California, Davis / Pesticide Safety Educator
University of California, Davis / Environmental Toxicology / Research Assistant
University of California, Davis / Pesticide Training Coordinator
University of California, Davis / Pesticide Safety Educator
California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment / Toxicologist
California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Worker Safety & Health / Branch Chief
University of California, Davis / Area IPM Advisor
California Department of Food and Agriculture / Inspector-Biologist
NIOSH, Program Analyst
University of Washington, Graduate Student
University of Hawaii, IPM Pesticide Risk Reduction and Safety Training Coordinator
National Farm Medicine Center, Wisconsin / Medical Director
Zenith Insurance Company / Director for Safety and Health

Appendix G

Permits for Eradication of Aquatic Nuisance Plants, 2003

Permits for Eradication of Aquatic Nuisance Plants, 2003						
County	**Lake/waterbody**	**Herbicide**	**Active ingredient (ppm)**	**Gallons**	**Pounds**	**Acres**
Franklin	Wasteways/wetlands	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	11.5		23
Grant	Banks Lake	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	6		12
Grant	Wasteways/wetlands	glyphosate	53.50%	74.7		91.8
Grays Harbor	Chehalis River	glyphosate	53.50%	1.34		0.89
Grays Harbor	Grays Harbor	glyphosate	53.50%	6.1		1.35
Grays Harbor	Wynoochee River	glyphosate	53.50%	1.53		1.02
Island	North Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	321		134
Island	Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	333.5		67
King	Aqua Vista	endothall	40.30%	7.5		0.5
King	Aqua Vista	endothall	53.50%	1		0.5
King	Aqua Vista	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Burien Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	1.4		1.4
King	Cottage Creek	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.9
King	Green Acres Ponds	diquat	37.30%	7		4
King	Juanita Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	13		2
King	Killarney	glyphosate	53.50%	1		1
King	Killarney	endothall	40.30%	49		7
King	Killarney	fluridone	41.70%	3		7
King	Killarney	diquat	37.30%	14		7
King	Killarney Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	3		0.24
King	Lake Sammamish	glyphosate	53.50%	0.1		0.25
King	Lake Sammamish	glyphosate	53.50%	0.1		0.25
King	Lake Sammamish	diquat	37.30%	2		2
King	Lake Sammamish	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Lake Sammamish	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Lake Sammamish	diquat	37.30%	3		2
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.25
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.03		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.03		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.05		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.03		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Lake Washington	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		0.02
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	10		9
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1		1

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County	**Lake/waterbody**	**Herbicide**	**Active ingredient (ppm)**	**Gallons**	**Pounds**	**Acres**
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	70		35
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	95.36		43.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1.5		0.75
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Lake Washington	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Lake Washington	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	25		5
King	Lake Washington	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		50	0.5
King	Lake Washington	2.4-D BEE	27.60%	7		3.5
King	Lake Wilderness	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	20.89		12.5
King	Lakes at Kent	endothall	40.30%	45		9
King	Lakes at Kent	fluridone	41.70%	0.23		9
King	Lakes at Kent	endothall	53.50%	9		9
King	Lakes at Kent	diquat	37.30%	18		9
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.01		0.01
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.09		0.03
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.03
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		0.13
King	Meydenbauer Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.08		0.13
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	16		8
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	2		2
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	3		3
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	0.5		0.5
King	Meydenbauer Bay	diquat	37.30%	1		0.5
King	Moses Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.13		0.9
King	Newport Yatch Basin	diquat	37.30%	10		6.6
King	North Creek	glyphosate	53.50%	35.8		25
King	Pipe Lake/Lake Lucerne	fluridone	5.00%		1332	55.4
King	Ponce de Leon	glyphosate	53.50%	0.05		0.5
King	Ponce de Leon	endothall	40.30%	5		1
King	Ponce de Leon	endothall	53.50%	1		1
King	Ponce de Leon	diquat	37.30%	2		1
King	Seattle Golf	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		100	1
King	Skagit River	glyphosate	53.50%	0.75		0.74
King	Spring Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.17		1
King	Spring Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.31		2
King	Spring Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.31		2
King	Spring Lake	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	100		24.9
King	Star	diquat	37.30%	3		1.5

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County	**Lake/waterbody**	**Herbicide**	**Active ingredient (ppm)**	**Gallons**	**Pounds**	**Acres**
King	Winterwood	endothall	40.30%	35		6
King	Winterwood	endothall	53.50%	6		6
King	Winterwood	diquat	37.30%	12		6
Lewis	Plummer Lake	fluridone	41.70%		3.04	15
Lewis	Plummer Lake	diquat	37.30%		194.4	15
Lincoln	Lake Roosevelt	2,4-D BEE	27.60%	6.56		6
Mason	Anderson	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		0.25
Mason	Anderson	endothall	40.30%	52		8
Mason	Anderson	fluridone	41.70%	5		7
Mason	Anderson	diquat	37.30%	34		17
Mason	Arrowhead	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		0.25
Mason	Arrowhead	fluridone	41.70%	2		5
Mason	Big Timber	diquat	37.30%	4		2.6
Mason	Big Timber	glyphosate	53.50%	0.47		1
Mason	Fawn Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	1		4
Mason	Fawn Lake	endothall	40.30%	40		8
Mason	Fawn Lake	endothall	53.00%	8		5
Mason	Fawn Lake	diquat	37.30%	50		25
Mason	Island Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		175	1.75
Mason	Little Timber	diquat	37.30%	2		2
Mason	Little Timber	glyphosate	53.50%	0.23		0.5
Mason	Mason Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		775	7.75
Pacific	South Main Drainage Ditch	glyphosate	53.50%	5		10
Pacific	Surfside Ponds	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		100	1
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	572.5		126
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	11814		3671.25
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	2049.5		492.7
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	2		13
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	13.65		2.86
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	970		685
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	141.2		40
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	266		35.5
Pacific	Willipa Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	1.5		0.8
Pierce	Gravelly Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.13		1
Pierce	Gravelly Lake	endothall	40.30%	200		20
Pierce	Gravelly Lake	endothall	53.50%	50		30
Pierce	Gravelly Lake	diquat	37.30%	40		20
Pierce	Harts Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	1.56		3
Pierce	Josephine	glyphosate	53.50%	1		2
Pierce	Josephine	endothall	40.30%	30		5
Pierce	Josephine	2,4-D BEE	27.60%		1500	10
Pierce	Josephine	2,4-D DMA	46.30%	100		10
Pierce	Josephine	diquat	37.30%	30		15
Pierce	Lakes at Gig Harbor	glyphosate	53.50%	1		2
Pierce	Lakes at Gig Harbor	endothall	40.30%	9		2
Pierce	Louise	glyphosate	53.50%	0.13		1
Pierce	Louise	endothall	40.30%	90		12

Permits for Eradication of Aquatic Nuisance Plants, 2003						
County	**Lake/waterbody**	**Herbicide**	**Active ingredient (ppm)**	**Gallons**	**Pounds**	**Acres**
Pierce	Louise	endothall	53.50%	50		19
Pierce	Louise	diquat	37.30%	24		12
Pierce	Minterwood	glyphosate	53.50%	0.3		5
Pierce	Minterwood	endothall	40.30%	45		9
Pierce	Minterwood	fluridone	41.70%	0.23		9
Pierce	Minterwood	endothall	53.50%	5		5
Pierce	Minterwood	diquat	37.30%	18		9
Pierce	Ohop Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	5.63		10
Pierce	Serene	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		0.5
Pierce	Serene	endothall	40.30%	21		3
Pierce	Serene	endothall	53.50%	1.5		3
Pierce	Serene	diquat	37.30%	6		3
Pierce	South Hill Park	glyphosate	53.50%	0.5		0.5
Pierce	South Hill Park	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		0.25
Pierce	Sylvia	glyphosate	53.50%	0.13		0.5
Pierce	Sylvia	endothall	40.30%	25		5
Pierce	Sylvia	endothall	53.50%	7		5
Pierce	Sylvia	diquat	37.30%	2		5
San Juan	Alice Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.06		0.02
San Juan	Padilla Bay	glyphosate	53.50%	0.05		0.14
Skagit	Big Lake	fluridone	5.00%		1417.5	175
Skagit	Big Lake	fluridone	5.00%		1417.5	176
Skagit	Clear Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		300	3
Skagit	County Lakes & Streams	glyphosate	53.50%	103.36		47.5
Skagit	Lower Skagit River	glyphosate	53.50%	1		2
Skagit	Lower Skagit River	glyphosate	53.50%	8.8		13
Skagit	North Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	571		252.5
Skagit	Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	58		26.5
Skagit	Samish River	glyphosate	53.50%	0.75		0.2
Skagit	Skagit River	glyphosate	53.50%	88		12
Snohomish	Borst Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.75		1.5
Snohomish	Cherry Pond	endothall	40.30%	13		2.5
Snohomish	Cherry Pond	endothall	53.50%	1		2.5
Snohomish	Cherry Pond	diquat	37.30%	2.5		2.5
Snohomish	Ketchem	fluridone	41.70%	4		12
Snohomish	Ketchem	diquat	37.30%	24		12
Snohomish	North Creek	glyphosate	53.50%	0.5		0.2
Snohomish	North Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	46		25.5
Snohomish	Puget Sound	glyphosate	53.50%	7.5		3
Snohomish	Rutherford Slough	glyphosate	53.50%	8		1
Snohomish	Sauk River	glyphosate	53.50%	60		9
Snohomish	South Fork of Stillaguamish	glyphosate	53.50%	66		106.4
Snohomish	Stillaguamish River	glyphosate	53.50%	53		16.01
Snohomish	Sunday	glyphosate	53.50%	2		1.5
Snohomish	Sunday Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.09		1
Snohomish	Sunday Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.19		1.5
Snohomish	Sunday Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	0.04		0.25

Permits for Eradication of Aquatic Nuisance Plants, 2003						
County	**Lake/waterbody**	**Herbicide**	**Active ingredient (ppm)**	**Gallons**	**Pounds**	**Acres**
Spokane	Liberty Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		720	7.2
Spokane	Long & Spokane Lakes	endothall	40.30%	12.5		2.5
Spokane	Newman Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		1350	13.5
Spokane	Sacheen	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		3550	36
Stevens	Little Pend Oreille Lakes	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	205		20.5
Stevens	Loon Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%	189.99		73.5
Stevens	Loon Lake	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	100		73.5
Stevens	Loon Lake	2.4-D BEE	27.60%		5350	73.5
Thurston	Beaver	diquat	37.30%	14		7
Thurston	Beaver	glyphosate	53.50%	0.47		3
Thurston	Capitol Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	2.5		20
Thurston	Deschutes River	glyphosate	53.50%	0.02		1.67
Thurston	Ken	diquat	37.30%	10		5
Thurston	Ken	glyphosate	53.50%	0.31		0.5
Thurston	Lawrence Lake	glyphosate	53.50%	2.11		3.75
Thurston	Longs Pond	2,4-D BEE	27.60%		575	5.25
Thurston	Munn	glyphosate	53.50%	0.25		1.75
Thurston	Munn	endothall	40.30%	7		1
Thurston	Munn	endothall	53.50%	0.75		1
Thurston	Munn	diquat	37.30%	2		1
Thurston	Scott Lake	diquat	37.30%	30		20
Wahkiakum	Puget Island	diquat	37.30%	30		13
Wahkiakum	Unknown	2.4-D DMA	43.30%	45		13
Wahkiakum	Welcome Slough & Cathlamet Marina	diquat	37.30%	45		22.5
Walla Walla	McNary Sloughs	glyphosate	53.50%	19.5		39
Whatcom	Daffner Ditch	glyphosate	53.50%	3.05		6.44
Whatcom	Johnson Creek	glyphosate	53.50%	28.34		52.69
Whatcom	Lake Terrell	glyphosate	53.50%	0.15		0.25
Whatcom	Sumas Creek	glyphosate	53.50%	2		1.5
Yakima	Naches River	glyphosate	53.50%	3		5
Yakima	Yakima River	glyphosate	53.50%	23		30
Yakima	Yakima River	glyphosate	53.50%	16		15
Yakima	Yakima River	glyphosate	53.50%	2.47		5
Yakima	Yakima River	glyphosate	53.50%	187		5