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

STAFF: Twenty three full time employees and ten shared staff carry out the referenced pesticide section mission. The full-time staff includes 7 field investigators to perform complaint investigations and field compliance activities, 7 laboratory chemists and technicians to analyze environmental and product samples collected by the field staff, 5 program managers and 4 clerical staff.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION: In 2010, 14,984 pesticide products were registered by manufacturers or formulators for sale and distribution in Indiana. This total well exceeds the 2010 average of 12,582 pesticide products registered by our neighboring Midwestern states. This is a direct indication of the OISC commitment to insure a level regulatory playing field for all pesticide registrants and distributors doing business in Indiana. In cooperation with Purdue’s National Pesticide Information Pesticide Retrieval System (NPIRS), OISC maintains a publicly accessible pesticide database linked to its website. This database allows pesticide applicators and the general public to access valuable information about Indiana registered pesticide products. In 2010, OISC continued its participation in Accepted Labels State Tracking and Repository (ALSTAR) a project to link text-searchable pesticide label images to Indiana’s publicly accessible database. To date approximately 3,300 labels have been added to the database http://state.ceris.purdue.edu. In addition, OISC staff continued to serve as part of a select group of state leaders working with US EPA to improve federal pesticide labels. Notable efforts included making presentations to US EPA’s product registration division and serving on a federal committee to overhaul label language addressing off-target pesticide drift.

CERTIFICATION & CREDENTIALING: OISC issued 28,578 total pesticide credentials. This included 2,838 licensed pesticide application businesses, 6,202 for-hire applicators working at those businesses, 1,018 applicators working for not-for-hire businesses, 1189 government applicators, 2,722 registered technician applicators, 564 restricted use pesticide dealers, 348 consultant retailer businesses, and 13,697 certified farmer applicators. The agency also worked cooperatively with the Purdue Cooperative Extension Service (CES) and a team of industry representatives to develop subject matter valid certification exams for both wood destroying pest inspectors and a new group of applicators who handle and apply both commercial agricultural fertilizers and manure. The fertilizer applicator certification exam is one of the first of its kind in the nation. This will give Indiana a reasonable mechanism to address fertilizer and water quality issues currently being pressed by the US EPA and the general public.

COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT: Pesticide staff investigated 170 complaint cases and conducted 1824 routine compliance inspections. Over 226 of those routine inspections involved visits to golf courses to implement a new golf course applicator certification rule that became effective in 2009. The complaint investigations and routine inspections involved the laboratory analysis of 272 environmental residue samples and 195 product integrity samples. The 195 product integrity samples included an initiative to examine the active ingredient glyphosate, since the market for generic agricultural herbicides has increased dramatically in the last several years. Eight percent of the product integrity samples were adulterated, and two products were incorrectly labeled. The 272 environmental samples significantly exceeded the annual average of 143. This inflated workload is due largely to a record number (24) of aerial drift complaints and an increasingly complex assortment of potentially litigious complaint cases being investigated by OISC. In all, there were 138 formal violation cases, including 135 written warnings/citations, 61 administrative fines, and 6 credential suspensions. During 2010 less than 1% of the enforcement actions involved repeat violators. Follow-up or compliance assurance inspections were performed in 92% of the violation cases to ensure that the non-compliant behavior had been corrected.

TRAINING, OUTREACH & COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE: OISC joined with US EPA to conduct a Pesticide Clean Sweep Project, collecting a record 30,246 pounds of hazardous waste pesticides from commercial applicators and farmers at little or no cost to the participants. In 2010 OISC and the Purdue Ag School, by means of an EPA grant, expanded the scope of an interactive web site registry www.driftwatch.org to include the States IL, MI, MN, and WI. “Driftwatch” was designed to allow for effective communication between growers of pesticide sensitive crops and pesticide applicators that operate nearby.

INDIANA PESTICIDE REVIEW BOARD: Created in IC 15-16-4-42, this is a twenty-member board appointed by the Governor to develop pesticide policy and regulations for the State of Indiana. Board members include scientists, government officials, conservationists, industry representatives and a public representative. In 2010 the Board finalized a rule requiring certification of applicators using pesticides in schools and a rule requiring applicators to notify OISC prior to preconstruction termite control applications.