



PURDUE PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service

Pesticide Regulations That Affect Growers

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Private Applicator Direct Supervision

Your private applicator permit allows you to purchase and apply restricted-use pesticides to ground that you own or manage. Noncertified employees and family members are allowed to make restricted-use pesticide applications only under your direct supervision. The regulation that states the manner in which you must provide supervision was revised in 2002.

The Office of the Indiana State Chemist (OISC) has a written policy on the supervision of employees. "Direct supervision" of noncertified applicators can be accomplished two ways:

- 1) The certified applicator must be present at the work site (field, mixing and loading area, or greenhouse) and within sight of the noncertified applicator; or
- 2) The supervising certified private applicator
 - ◆ must examine the application site with the noncertified applicator prior to the application of restricted-use pesticides AND
 - ◆ must be within 30 miles of the restricted-use pesticide application site during the application AND
 - ◆ must be continuously within voice contact—by telephone, cell phone, 2-way radio, or walkie-talkie—of the noncertified applicator during the application (beepers and pagers are NOT acceptable).

NOTE: The Direct Supervision policy will be enforced by OISC during the 2003 spraying season.

Private Applicator Restrictions

Spraying for-hire is not legal with a private applicator permit. A private applicator permit allows you to apply pesticides only on ground that you own or manage; it does NOT allow you to apply pesticides for-hire on someone else's property.

Making a pesticide application for payment (using restricted-use products or not) requires commercial Category 1a (ag plant pest control) certification, a business license, and proof of insurance. For more information on obtaining a business license, go to the pesticide section of the OISC Website, <http://www.isco.purdue.edu/index_pest.html>; or call 765/494-1594.



A noncertified applicator must be supervised during mixing and loading of restricted-use pesticides.

On Target with Drift Control

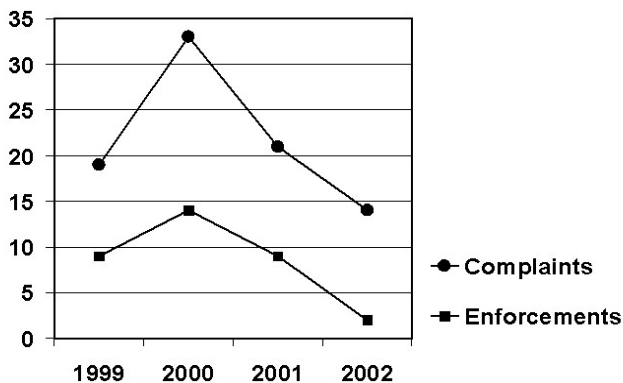
Fifteen years ago the Office of the Indiana State Chemist (OISC) received few pesticide application complaints involving private applicators. But as more people moved to the country, awareness increased and so did the number of drift complaints against growers. Although for a brief time there were still fewer complaints against private applicators than against commercial applicators, that trend changed in the mid 1990s.

Private applicator drift complaints rose dramatically until they outnumbered commercial complaints in 2000. This alarming trend prompted OISC to select drift control as the regulatory topic for private applicator recertification programs in 2001. As the chart shows drift complaints began declining in 2001, the first year of recertification programs for growers. Keep in mind that many drift complaints end up being a volatility issue; so even though there may not have been a violation, a pesticide application can result in a problem.

Keep up the good work and STAY on target by

- ◆ calibrating spray equipment,
- ◆ reading and following the label,
- ◆ observing the area surrounding the application site,
- ◆ spraying smart (check wind speed and direction, choose large droplets, etc.), and
- ◆ responding courteously.

Drift Complaint History from the Office of the Indiana State Chemist



Farming in Neighboring States

The first step to obtain a private pesticide applicator reciprocal permit in another state is to have a valid Indiana private applicator permit. A private applicator only needs to meet Indiana's recertification requirements. Indiana has reciprocal agreements with Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky. The contact agency and cost of the permit vary with each state.

Illinois

Submit reciprocal application form from the Illinois Department of Agriculture. The permit is \$15.

Illinois Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Environmental Programs
P.O. Box 19281
Springfield, IL 62794-9281
217/785-2427

Michigan

A private applicator must request an application form from the Michigan Department of Agriculture. The cost of the reciprocal permit is \$10.

Michigan Department of Agriculture
Pesticide and Plant Division
P.O. Box 30017
Lansing, MI 48909-7517
517/335-6838

Ohio

A private applicator should request an application form from the Ohio Department of Agriculture. The cost of the reciprocal permit is \$30.

Diana Roll
Division of Plant Industry
Ohio Department of Agriculture
8995 E. Main Street
Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-3399
614/728-6394

Kentucky

A private applicator should go to the extension office in the Kentucky county where he farms, with his current Indiana private applicator permit. The extension educator will assist with the reciprocal application. There is no charge for a reciprocal permit.

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New 11/2002