Changing Applicator Behaviors to Minimize Off-Target Movement

Does the Compliance Stick Work?

12th Annual TPSA Conference February 8, 2012

-Dave Scott-

Does the compliance stick work?

It all depends:

- who you ask,
- how you define work, and
- how big your stick is!

Issues relevant to this discussion:

What are the objective(s) of enforcement?

What are the motivations for compliance?

What are the impediments to compliance?

What does some of the data suggest?

Objectives of enforcement

- Change applicator behavior
- Minimize off-target movement
- Maintain pesticide availability for future users
- Establish a baseline for acceptable behavior
- Provide a sense of protection for the public
- Reward those users who comply voluntarily

Motivations for compliance

Concern for public & environmental safety

Concern about public opinion of the individual & the industry

Fear of retribution (today's focus)

Combination of a variety of motivations

Combination of motivations

- Analogy:
- I do not drink & drive because:
 - I'm concerned about injuring others
 - I'm concerned about injuring myself
 - The general public no longer accepts it
 - My insurance rates may increase
 - It is against the law (fear of retribution):
 - I am afraid of going to prison
 - I can't afford the financial penalty & fallout

Impediments to compliance

- Poorly defined compliance standard(s)
 - Vague label directions
 - Inconsistent label directions
 - No enforceable label directions
- Differing personal value systems & beliefs
 - I have a right to apply pesticides as needed because I am feeding the world, so some minor risk is OK.
 - Off-target drift really doesn't cause harm.
- Inadequate penalties...cost of doing business

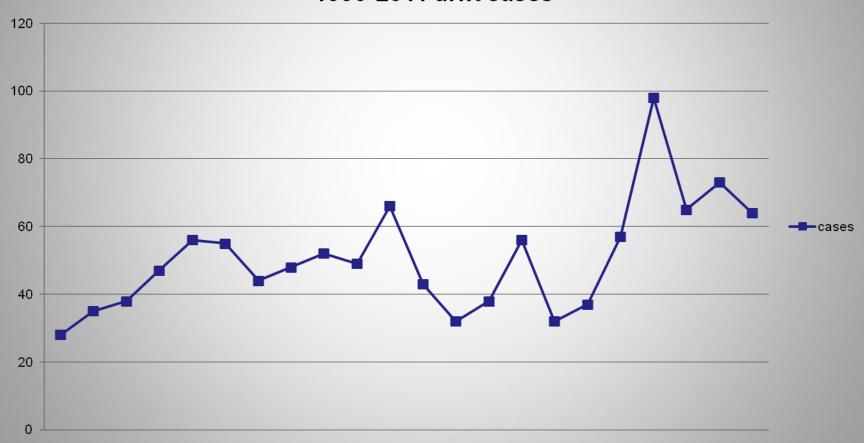
Indiana drift investigation data

Hockey stick = 1990 thru 2011

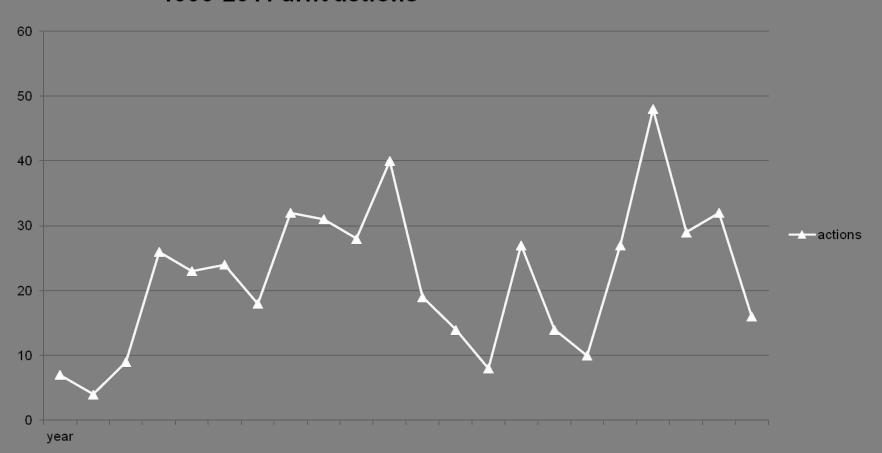
Civil penalties for drift initiated about 1995

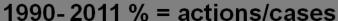
Dedicated compliance officer about 2002

1990-2011 drift cases



1990-2011 drift actions







Any observations of drift data?

- Disregard outliers
- Disregard variables

- Range:
- 25 to 70 complaint investigations per year
- 10 to 50 enforcement actions per year
- 20 to 60 % actionable cases per year

Variables could include:

- Changing cropping practices
- Variable crop prices
- Changing chemistries & formulations
- Population location changes
- Regulatory staff changes
- Changing public tolerance for drift
- Variable weather patterns
- Many many more

Any trend observations?

Drift complaints trending up

Enforcement actions trending up

% actionable cases relatively flat

So does the stick work?

Like I said before:

- It depends on who you ask
- It depends how you evaluate effectiveness
- It depends on the size of your stick
- But using data over time for evaluation will require mechanisms to minimize or account for many many variables.