

***Agricultural Drift* Cases Reported in California¹ Associated With² Pesticide
Exposure Summarized by Application Sites³
2001**

Application Site³	Number of Cases⁴	Number of Incidents⁵
BERRIES		
Strawberries	3	1
CITRUS		
Oranges	17	2
Citrus (Other or Unspecified)	1	1
FIBER CROP		
Cotton	5	4
FIXTURES		
Agricultural & Farm Equipment (Other or Unspecified)	1	1
FORAGE CROP		
Alfalfa	3	3
FRUITING VEGETABLE		
Tomatoes	2	1
GRAPES		
Grapes	5	5
LEAFY/STEM VEGETABLE		
Cauliflower	1	1
Spinach	2	2
NON-CROP		
Animal Burrows (Vertebrate and Insect Pests)	1	1
Soil	15	5
Uncultivated Agricultural Areas (Other or Unspecified)	2	2
NUT TREES		
Almonds	1	1
ORNAMENTAL		
Ornamental Plants (Other or Unspecified)	1	1
OTHER FRUIT		
Dates	1	1

Application Site ³	Number of Cases ⁴	Number of Incidents ⁵
POME FRUIT		
Apples	4	1
PREMISES		
Dairy Farm Milk Handling Facilities & Equipment	1	1
Food Processing/Handling Plant/Area (Other or Unspecified)	1	1
STONE FRUIT		
Peaches	4	2
SUGAR CROP		
Sugar Crops (Other or Unspecified)	1	1
UNKNOWN		
Unknown	1	1
TOTAL	73	39

¹ **Source:** California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Illness and Surveillance Program.

² **Associated With:** Includes cases classified as definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure

Definite : High degree of correlation between pattern of exposure and resulting symptomatology. Requires both medical evidence (such as measured cholinesterase inhibition, positive allergy tests, characteristic signs observed by medical professional) and physical evidence of exposure (environmental and/or biological samples, exposure history) to support the conclusions.

Probable : Relatively high degree of correlation exists between the pattern of exposure and the resulting symptomatology. Either medical or physical evidence is inconclusive or unavailable.

Possible : Some degree of correlation evident. Medical and physical evidence are inconclusive or unavailable.

³ **Application Sites:** Site of the pesticide application. For crops, this includes applications at the growing site and to the commodity while being packed for sale. For incidents involving drift, the intended application site is listed.

⁴ **Cases:** Indicates the number of individuals exposed in one incident of agricultural drift.

⁵ **Incidents:** Indicates the number of episodes where agricultural pesticide drift occurred based on the application site. A single incident may involve more than one person.

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About the Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program Data

Pesticide-related illnesses have been tracked within the state of California for nearly 50 years. The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) maintains a surveillance program which records human health effects of pesticide exposure. The Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program (PISP) documents information on adverse effects from pesticide products, whether elicited by the active ingredients, inert ingredients, impurities, or breakdown products. This program maintains a database, which is utilized for evaluating the circumstances of pesticide exposures resulting in illness. This database is consulted regularly by staff who evaluate(s) the effectiveness of the DPR pesticide safety programs and recommend changes when appropriate.