

# REGULATIONS

DEC Pesticide Control Program

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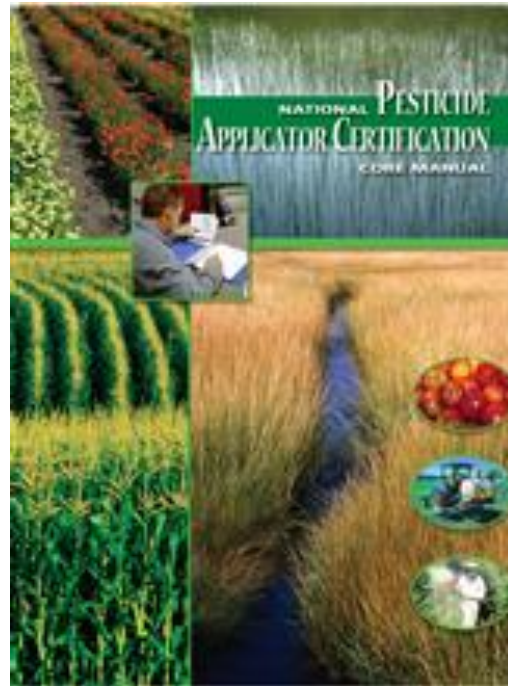
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Certification allows the applicator to:

- Represent themselves as a pesticide professional;
- Conduct commercial applications at private homes and businesses; and

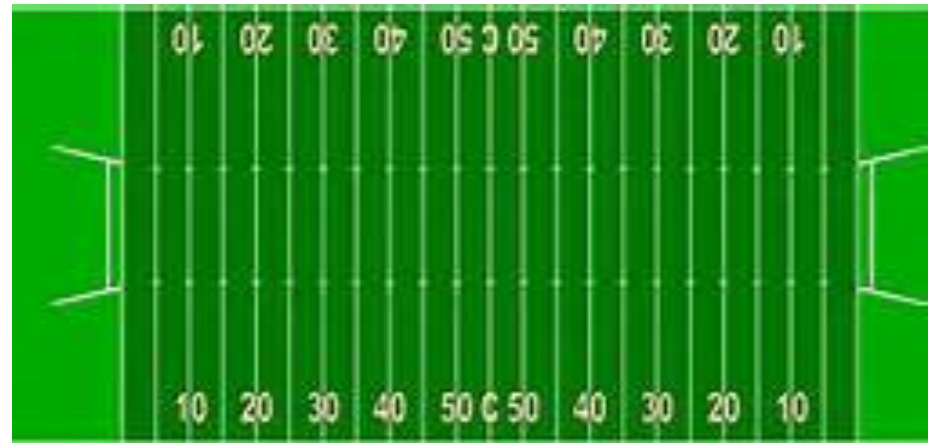
The Pesticide Control Program has an obligation to ensure that all Certified Applicators have the knowledge, skills, and abilities to safely handle and apply pesticides

This is covered in detail the  
National Core Manual



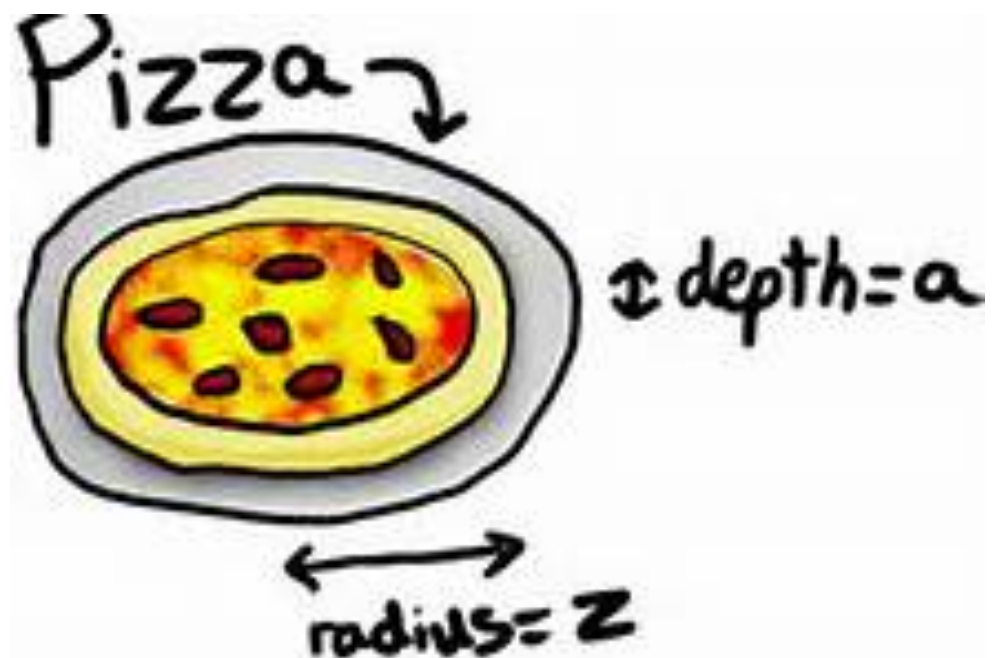
You will need to be able to  
read and understand pesticide  
label instructions.

Labels can be very long and  
complicated.



DEAR MATH,

I'M NOT A THERAPIST.  
SOLVE YOUR OWN PROBLEMS.



$$\text{Volume} = \pi \cdot z \cdot z \cdot a$$

You will need to be able to do calculations, including

- treatment areas
- mixing ratios
- application rates
- and other factors.

# More information is on our webpage.





This information is covered in  
the AK pesticide regulations  
and the AK Core Manual.

You will need to know about  
specific conditions and  
requirements in Alaska.

# Alaska Core Manual



You should also read through the regulations (18 AAC 90) and become familiar with them.





If you apply pesticides to someone else's property, this is considered 'custom, commercial, or contract' application.

(commercial application)

Examples –

- **Pest control companies**
- **Lawn care** services that apply a weed-and-feed product to a client's lawn or spray for insects.

**\*\*Some *POSSIBLE* exemptions to this\*\***

- **Carpet cleaning** companies that sanitize or disinfect carpets. Using only general use anti-microbial pesticides.
- **Restoration or mold remediation companies** that treat mold and mildew. Using only general use anti-microbial pesticides.



If you apply pesticides on property that you don't own it is considered commercial application of pesticide

# whether or not you get paid for the work.

(volunteers are not exempt)



*Volunteering makes you stand  
out from the crowd*

To make a commercial pesticide application: You must be certified or supervised by a one

**\*\*Supervision = direct, on the job (line of sight)**



## Exception — **ALL** of the following must apply:

- Applied only to property owned or leased by the employer
- Employer is not involved in commercial pesticide application
- Applied by employee as part of job
- Not an RUP
- Not a public place or school ***except.....***

# The use of Anti-Microbial General Use Pesticides

Examples –

- A janitor using a anti-microbial sanitizer to clean a bathroom
- An employee using an anti-microbial sanitizer in a public place
- A school employee using an anti-microbial sanitizer
- A carpet cleaning company only using an anti-microbial sanitizer
- A roofing company that only uses an anti-microbial sanitizer to control mold.

# School and Public Place Exceptions:

- **NO CERTIFICATION IS REQUIRED** if:
  - It is a General Use Anti-Microbial Pesticide
  - A rodenticide in a tamper-resistant bait station, or
  - Application of silica gel or other ready to use paste, foam or gel



## 4 Commercial Applicator requirements:

## Commercial Applicator requirements:

1. Be certified
2. Keep detailed records of pesticide use
3. Have liability insurance (and provide info to PCP)
4. Store pesticides correctly.

(details on these requirements next)





**RECORDS ARE REQUIRED**  
**18 AAC 90.400-420**

Must keep detailed records about EVERY commercial application (RUP, GUP, and 25(b) exempt).



# Non-Fumigation records

12 to 13 types of information required:

1. Pesticide product name  
(whole name – roundup e.g.)
2. EPA registration number

3. Date of application
4. Address or location
5. Site of use
6. Size of treated area
7. Application rate
8. Dilution

9. Total amount applied
10. Target pest
11. The name of the applicator
12. The certification number of the applicator
13. A copy of any instructions provided to a technician under a certified applicator.

### Record of General Use Pesticide Applications

Applicator  
Certification #:

[illegible]

\* Write the entire, complete name of the product OR use a number or abbreviation in the table, and include a list with the entire, complete name with your records.

\*\* Total amount indicates the total amount of mixed solution applied, unless you indicate otherwise.

Records must be COMPLETE  
Records must be LEGIBLE



# Computer Records

**\*\*IF YOU USE COMPUTER RECORDS YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL INFORMATION IS RECORDED **AND** AVAILABLE\*\***







Keep for 2 years  
Provide on request

A good idea to help you track what was used, what worked, plan for future uses.



In case of a lawsuit, you need  
good documentation of  
what you did.



# Liability Insurance:

## 18 AAC 90.620



- \$500,000/person; \$300,000 property damage

- Required before CA card issued (unless a private applicator)
- Must Notify DEC Pesticide Program of changes to insurance.

# Private Applicator exception to insurance

- Individual may declare in writing that they will not apply on any property other than their own.
- A person may not be a private applicator for fumigation, aerial or aquatic applications.

# Pesticide Storage

## 18 AAC 90.615



- All pesticides and containers
- Inaccessible - room, vehicle, or behind 6' fence
- Locked when not attended



# **Sign on the outside door**

1. Contact info (name & phone)
2. The words “Pesticide Storage Area”

### 3. Sign

- Either skull/crossbones & “danger”

OR



- “Warning”, “Caution” & “Do not enter”

- At least 8X10
- legible
- $\frac{3}{4}$  inch letters

# Tenant Notification

- 18 AAC 90.635

You may **NOT** apply pesticides to a dwelling without first notifying the tenant.

1. Written Notice or
2. Verbally

**\*\***Information must meet requirements that are listed in public places 18 AAC 90.630



# Public Places: Special requirements

18 AAC 90.300 & 630

More people = more potential  
exposure = more restrictions



## Public place definition (3 types):

1. park, playing field
2. public areas of government facilities (grounds, offices, etc)

(these first 2 are logical)



Public place also =

3. Shared areas of apartment buildings (5 or more units).

e.g. Hallways, laundry room, parking area, garden, lawn, etc.

Public Places must be applied  
by certified applicator.



Written warning signs must be posted:

- Date & time pesticides applied
- Name, address, phone
- When to safely re-enter (date/time)

Signs must be posted  
immediately prior to use

- Posted at each access point  
(doorway, walkway)
- Remain 24 hours or REI,  
whichever is longer
- At least 8 ½ X 11

Schools:

Special requirements

18 AAC 90.300 & 625

more restrictions at schools  
(K-12)

Including buildings & grounds

Read the regulations on schools  
before any application.

Written warning signs must  
be posted by the applicator:

Schools require more info than  
for public places



- Product Name
- EPA #
- Date & time pesticides applied
- Name, address, phone
- When to safely re-enter  
(date/time)
- Include school crossing symbol  
and red line





**PESTICIDE TREATED  
AREA  
KEEP OUT** until dry (or other  
time required by the label)

Pesticide Product \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Registration Number \_\_\_\_\_

School Contact Name/Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Time of Application \_\_\_\_\_

- Signs must be posted prior to use
- Posted near treatment area
- Remain 24 hours or REI

- At least 8 ½ X 11
- Signs available from PCP

## Parent notification is also required

- At least 24 hours prior to use
- Notified by
  - Phone
  - Mail
  - e-mail
  - Fax
  - in person

Notification = LOTS of info  
Review regulations for all the  
details!



## SCHOOL NOTIFICATION INCLUDES:

- Treatment area
- Date & time pesticides will be applied (+3 additional dates in case of weather cancellations)
- Product name

- Target pest
- Every active ingredient in pesticide(s)
- EPA #
- Product contact phone # from label
- School contact name & phone
- The phone number on the pesticide label.

School administrator responsible for:

- Notification
- Ensuring signs stay posted
- Keeping children out of treated areas
- Keeping application records and notification records

APPLICATOR MUST assist school admin with this!



Posting of signs and parent notification not required for:

- Antimicrobials, sanitizers
- tamper proof bait stations
- rodenticides where children can't access
- Application of silica gel or other RTU paste, foam or gel.
- If entire school is unoccupied for at least 72 hours after use

# Special considerations for Alaska

Pesticides break down and become inactive by

- Sunlight
- Microbes, bacteria, fungus
- Chemical reactions with soil, water, oxygen
- Absorbed and metabolized by plants

All of these processes slow or  
cease in winter

→ pesticides may remain  
active longer

- Especially if applied in fall or winter
- Especially for products that remain active long time anyway
- Consider these factors when choosing products

Presence of water

LOTS of surface water in AK

Must take special care to  
prevent pesticides getting in  
water

Consider nearby water and  
topography

when choosing treatment  
location, products, and  
application method





Pre-emergent, pre-plant  
products

Applied after break up, before  
seeds sprout

Timing is tricky

Biological controls

AK has unique environment

Introducing new species is  
NOT recommended here

# Permits

## 18 AAC 90.500-540

# Permit required:

- Aquatic
- Aerial
- Public project on private property \*\*2 or more properties\*\*

**Applicator** is responsible for ensuring permit is obtained



Requires VERY detailed  
information

Pesticide program does VERY  
detailed review

100 days minimum

- 30 day public comment period – sometimes controversial
- 40 day waiting period

# Learning objectives

- Describe the 3 types of pesticide use that require a permit.
- List the minimum amount of time it will take to get a permit



IPM Plan is required

State owned land or ROW  
>1 acre

Not required for

- Sanitizers/antimicrobials
- Bug spray
- Inside buildings/structures

IPM Plan must include:

- Preventive methods;
- Pest monitoring;
- Threshold for allowable pest presence;
- mechanical or physical controls;

- Pesticide name;
- EPA registration number; and
- Person In Charge.

# Plan is published on the DEC Pesticide website



**ONLY a Certified Applicator  
may apply under an IPM Plan.**

## IPM notifications:

- Pesticide program - 15 days
- drinking water systems - 30 days
- Public (newspaper) - 30 days

# IPM reporting on >20 acres

- Product name
- EPA #
- Location
- Quantity
- Post on agency website