

WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE
KEN HECHLER
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Form #3

Do Not Mark in this Box

RECEIVED
1995 JUL 31 PM 4:06
OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

**NOTICE OF AGENCY APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED RULE
AND
FILING WITH THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE**

AGENCY: West Virginia Department of Agriculture TITLE NUMBER: 61

CITE AUTHORITY 19-16A-4(h)

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES X NO

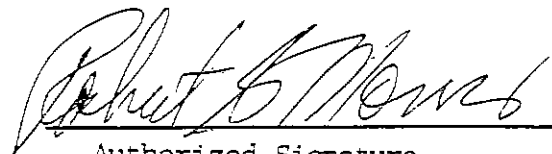
IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 12A

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED:

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED:

THE ABOVE PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE HAVING GONE TO A PUBLIC HEARING OR A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD IS HEREBY APPROVED BY THE PROMULGATING AGENCY FOR FILING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE LEGISLATIVE RULE MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR THEIR REVIEW.


Authorized Signature



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gus R. Douglass
Commissioner

1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0170
(304) 558-3550

Robert G. Morris
Assistant Commissioner

Statement of Circumstances for Proposed
Amendments to Legislative Rule
61CSR12A

Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

Integrated Pest Management During the 1995 session the West Virginia Legislature passed legislation (House Bill 2471) requiring the Department of Agriculture to promulgate emergency and legislative rules establishing an integrated pest management program to be implemented into schools and day care centers in the State. In reviewing training materials and after meeting with various constituency groups representing industry, education and environmental interests, it was decided that a new category of Urban Integrated Pest Management was needed.

The change to increase the certification and education requirements for a person to become certified as a pesticide applicator were requested by the pest control industry to boost the professionalism of the industry and have better qualified applicators serving the public.

The change to eliminate the agricultural fumigation category is due to changes in the Environmental Protection Agency's certification requirements.

The change to eliminate the grandfathering clause for the registered technician program is no longer need as the program is in operation and the grandfathering period is past.

Rule Title: Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

4. Explanation of Overall Economic Impact of Proposed Rule.

A. Economic Impact on State Government.

As this is an extension of existing rules and programs, little, if any, additional expense is anticipated.

B. Economic Impact on Political Subdivisions; Specific Industries; Specific groups of Citizens.

The pest control industry will need to perform additional training of their employees. The cost will vary from being negligible to expensive depending on their current employee training programs.

C. Economic Impact on Citizens/Public at Large.

No impact is anticipated on the citizens or public at large.

Date: 7/31/95

Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative

Robert G. Morcio

APPENDIX B

FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES

Rule Title: Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules
Type of Rule: X Legislative Interpretive Procedural
Agency Robert G. Morris telephone: 558-2201
Address West Virginia Department of Agriculture
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East
Charleston, WV 25305

1. Effect of Proposed Rule

	ANNUAL FISCAL YEAR				
	INCREASE	DECREASE	CURRENT	NEXT	THEREAFTER
<u>ESTIMATED TOTAL COST</u>	\$ 0	\$	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
PERSONAL SERVICES	0		0	0	0
CURRENT EXPENSE	0		0	0	0
REPAIRS & ALTERNATIONS	0		0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0		0	0	0
OTHER	0		0	0	0

2. Explanation of above estimates:

This is an amendment to existing rules and programs. No new expenses are anticipated.

3. Objectives of these rules:

These amendments will require increased experience and/or education for persons desiring to become certified pesticide applicators. This should increase the competency level of the pest control level and offer reduced risk to the public at large.

An urban Integrated Pest Management category is established to lessen the risk of pesticide application to children in schools and day care centers.

DATE: July 31, 1995

TO: LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

FROM: West Virginia Department of Agriculture

LEGISLATIVE RULE TITLE: Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

1. Authorizing statute(s) citation 19-16A-4

2. a. Date filed in State Register with Notice of Hearing

June 22, 1995

b. What other notice, including advertising, did you give of the hearing?

Notice was sent to all pesticide businesses and county

school superintendents. A News Release to the newspaper was made

and paid advertisement was purchased.

c. Date of Hearing(s) Comment period ended July 24, 1995.

d. Attach list of persons who appeared at hearing, comments received, amendments, reasons for amendments.

Attached x No comments received

e. Date you filed in State Register the agency approved proposed Legislative Rule following public hearing: (be exact)

July 31, 1995

f. Name and phone number(s) of agency person(s) to contact for additional information:

Robert G. Morris

558-2201

Robert E. Frame

558-2209

3. If the statute under which you promulgated the submitted rules requires certain findings and determinations to be made as a condition precedent to their promulgation:

- a. Give the date upon which you filed in the State Register a notice of the time and place of a hearing for the taking of evidence and a general description of the issues to be decided.

N/A

- b. Date of hearing: _____

- c. On what date did you file in the State Register the findings and determinations required together with the reasons therefor?

N/A

- d. Attach findings and determinations and reasons:

Attached _____

**Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules:
Summary of Changes to Title 61, Series 12A**

Changes to Legislative Rules, Title 61, Series 12A, establishing certification requirements for pesticide applicators have been filed by the West Virginia Department of Agriculture.

Changes to Section 3 Certification of Pesticide Applicators include the following additions to Paragraph 3.3.b:

The commissioner shall require each applicant for examination to show proof of experience or education by either one year of experience as a full-time registered technician in the categories in which the applicant wishes to be certified; a degree or academic certificate acceptable to the commissioner; or a combination of education and experience acceptable to the commissioner.

Applicants who fail to achieve a passing score on their first attempt at examination are eligible to be reexamined in the same category after 28 days from the date of the first examination. Applicants who fail on the second attempt or any subsequent attempt must wait 56 days from the date of the last examination for reexamination.

Changes to Section 4 Categorization of Commercial Applicators include the addition of the following subparagraph:

4.2.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in integrated pest management programs in and around commercial, institutional or industrial facilities, including food preparation areas such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack shops.

Changes to Section 5 Categorization of Private Applicators include the deletion of Subsection 5.2 Agricultural Fumigation due to changes in EPA regulations and in state agricultural practices.

Changes to Section 6 Certification Standards for Pesticide Applicators include the addition of the following subparagraph:

6.3.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the principles of integrated pest management for pests in and around structures. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of urban pests such as cockroaches, ants, silverfish, spiders, food and fabric insects, rats, bats, and other occasional invaders that infest structures, stored products, and food preparation areas such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack bars. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of site evaluation, inspection, and monitoring; the relationship between pest biology and pest management methods; the concept of threshold levels; the use of pest preventive methods; the use of mechanical and physical pest management techniques; the use of least hazardous pest control methods; and the use of recordkeeping to evaluate the effectiveness of pest management programs.

Additional changes to Section 6 include the deletion of Paragraph 6.2.b. and Subparagraphs 6.2.b.A. and 6.2.b.B. concerning private applicator certification in agricultural fumigation for reasons cited previously.

Other changes in Section 6 include the deletion of Paragraph 6.4.f., the grandfather clause for registered technician training, due to the fact that the phase-in period for this training requirement has ended.

TITLE 61
LEGISLATIVE RULE
WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SERIES 12A

RECEIVED

1995 JUL 31 PM 4:06

CERTIFIED PESTICIDE APPLICATOR RULES

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

§61-12A-1 General

1.1. Scope - This legislative rule establishes the requirements governing the certification and training, record keeping and general operation of equipment for certified pesticide applicators.

1.2. Authority - West Virginia Code 19-16A-4

1.3. Filing Date -

1.4. Effective Date -

§61-12A-2 Definitions

2.1. The term "Act" means the West Virginia Pesticide Control Act (West Virginia 19-16A-1 et seq.).

2.2. The term "competent" means properly qualified to perform the functions associated with pesticide application, the degree of capability required being directly related to the nature of the activity and the associated responsibility.

2.3. The term "fumigant" means a gaseous or readily ~~volatilizable~~ volatilizable chemical (as sulfuryl fluoride or methyl bromide) used as a disinfectant or pesticide.

2.4. The term "fumigation" means the application of a fumigant to one or more rooms in a structure, or to the entire structure, or to a localized space within a structure or outside of a structure, such as a box car, aircraft, truck, ship or any object which is sealed or covered.

2.5. The term "regulated pest" means a specific organism considered by the State or by a federal agency to be a pest requiring regulatory restrictions, regulations or control procedures in order to protect the host, man or the environment.

§61-12A-3 Certification of Pesticide Applicators

3.1. The commissioner may not certify a person as a pesticide applicator unless he or she has passed an examination approved by the commissioner or he or she qualifies through the reciprocity

requirements as contained in section 10 of this rule or qualifies as a federal employee under section 11 of this rule.

3.2. The certification of individuals, employees or representatives of governmental agencies (including but not limited to federal employees under 40 CFR Part 171) who use or supervise the use of pesticides in the performance of their official duties shall meet the requirements of this regulation and be certified as certified public applicators pursuant to this regulation. The certification of such individuals, employees or representatives is valid only when applying or supervising the application of pesticides in the performance of their official duties.

3.3. Determination of Competency

3.3.a. Competence in the use and handling of pesticides is determined on the basis of experience and/or education, a written examination and as appropriate, performance testing based upon the standards set forth in section 6 of this rule.

3.3.b. The commissioner shall require each applicant for examination to show proof of experience or education by one of the following:

3.3.b.A. One year of experience acceptable to the commissioner as a full-time registered technician engaged in those categories in which the applicant seeks to be certified. Proof of experience may include notarized affidavits from former employers or certification/licensure from other states or the federal government;

3.3.b.B. A degree or academic certificate acceptable to the commissioner; or

3.3.b.C. A combination of education and experience acceptable to the commissioner.

3.3.~~bc~~. The commissioner shall give written examinations at such time and places as he or she may direct. Correctly answering 70% or more of the examination questions is considered evidence of competence.

3.3.~~ed~~. The commissioner shall deny certification to an applicant who fails to answer at least 70% of the questions correctly. Applicants who fail to achieve a passing score on their first attempt at examination are eligible to be reexamined in the same category after ~~1028~~ days from the date of the first examination. Applicants who fail on the second attempt or any subsequent attempt must wait ~~2856~~ days from the date of the last examination for reexamination.

3.4. Any person applying for certification as a commercial applicator, certified public applicator or private applicator shall

submit a completed application form accompanied by the appropriate fee established in 61 CSR 12. The application form shall contain all the information required by the Act and any other information considered necessary by the commissioner to carry out the purpose of the Act.

§61-12A-4 Categorization of Commercial Applicators

4.1. Commercial pesticide applicators who are required to be certified applicators are classified in the categories and subcategories set forth in this section. Public employees required to be certified applicators in the categories and subcategories listed in this section are categorized as commercial applicators with respect to the application of restricted use pesticides.

4.2. Commercial Applicator Categories

4.2.a. Agricultural Plant Pest Control. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in the production of agricultural crops, including but not limited to tobacco, peanuts, cotton, feed grains, soybeans and forage; vegetables; small fruits; and tree fruits and nuts; as well as on grasslands and non-crop agricultural lands.

4.2.b. Agricultural Animal Pest Control. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on animals, including but not limited to beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, horses, goats, poultry and livestock, and to places on or in which animals are confined.

4.2.c. Forest Pest Control. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in forests, forest nurseries and forest seed producing areas.

4.2.d. Ornamental and Turf. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides to control pests in the maintenance and production of ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers and turf.

4.2.d.A. Ornamental and Turf Outdoors. This subcategory is for commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides outdoors in the maintenance and production of ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers. When requested persons certified in this category may perform incidental treatment to indoor plants in small areas not to exceed 10 square feet.

4.2.d.B. Ornamental Pest Control Indoors.

This subcategory is for commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides indoors in the

maintenance and production of ornamental plants.

4.2.e. Seed Treatment. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on seeds.

4.2.f. Aquatic Pest Control. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of any restricted use pesticide purposefully applied to standing or running water, and excludes public health applicators as defined in sub-division 4.2.i. of this rule.

4.2.g. Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed Control. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in the maintenance of public roads, electric power lines, pipelines, railway rights-of-way, fence lines, structural perimeters or other similar areas.

4.2.h. Industrial, Institutional, Structural and Health Related Pest Control. Commercial applicators in this category are subcategorized as follows:

4.2.h.A. General. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides in and around residential, commercial, institutional or industrial facilities, including food preparation areas such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack shops. When requested, persons certified in this subcategory may perform incidental treatment to indoor plants in small areas not to exceed 10 square feet.

4.2.h.B. Structural. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides to control wood destroying pests in structures.

4.2.h.C. Fumigation. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides, in gaseous form, within enclosed gas tight spaces such as, tents, structures, vehicles or vessels, for a wide range of commodities and conditions.

4.2.h.D. Wood Preservation and Wood Product Treatment. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides, at treating plants and saw mills, for preservative treatment of wood by pressure, dipping, soaking and diffusion processes to produce a commodity for sale and/or installation. This subcategory also includes the handling and topical application and injection of wood preservatives, for operations such as, groundline pole treatment, waterproofing, millwork cutoffs, or supplemental field treatment.

4.2.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management. This subcategory includes commercial applicators using or supervising

the use of restricted use pesticides in integrated pest management programs in and around commercial, institutional or industrial facilities, including food preparation areas such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack shops.

4.2.i. Public Health. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides for Federal, State or other governmental units in public health programs for the management and control of pests having medical and public health importance.

4.2.j. Regulatory. This category includes commercial applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides for Federal, State or other governmental units in the control of regulated pests.

4.2.k. Demonstration and Research. This category includes commercial applicators who demonstrate to the public the proper use and techniques of application of restricted use pesticides or supervise such demonstrations. Examples of such persons are extension specialists and county agents, commercial representatives demonstrating pesticide products, and those individuals demonstrating methods used in public programs. Also included in this category are commercial applicators conducting field research who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides. Examples of such persons are State, Federal and other persons conducting field research utilizing restricted use pesticides.

4.2.l. Pesticide Storage and Distribution (Excluding application). This category includes those persons who store, display and distribute restricted use pesticides in the operation of a business selling or distributing pesticides. Certification in this category does not permit the application of pesticides for hire.

4.2.m. Miscellaneous Pest Control - This category includes commercial applicators who may be required to be certified applicators in an area other than those specified. The commissioner shall issue certification in this category on a case by case basis. The commissioner shall restrict the activities of the applicator certification, as he or she considers appropriate, to the applicators experience and demonstration of competency.

4.2.m.A. - When any pesticide is declared to be a restricted use pesticide and a category for the use of that pesticide does not exist, the commissioner may establish an appropriate subcategory under this category.

\$61-12A-5 Categorization of Private Applicators

5.1. Agricultural Pest Control. This category includes private applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides, ~~except fumigants~~, in the production of agricultural commodities, including but not limited to tobacco, peanuts, cotton, feed grains, soybeans and forage; vegetables; small fruits; tree fruits and nuts; as well as on grasslands and non-crop agricultural lands. This category also includes private applicators using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides on animals and places on or in which animals are confined. Examples of such animals includes, but is not limited to: beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, sheep, horses, goats, poultry and livestock.

~~5.2. Agricultural Fumigation. This category includes private applicators using or supervising the application of restricted use pesticides for soil fumigation in the production of an agricultural commodity and the application of restricted use pesticides for the fumigation of agricultural products. Certification in this category requires concurrent certification in Agricultural Pest Control as defined in sub-section 5.1 of this rule.~~

§61-12A-6 Certification Standards for Pesticide Applicators

6.1. General Standards for private and commercial applicators. All applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the principles and practices of pest control and safety in the use of pesticides. The commissioner shall base a determination of competency on an examination containing examples of problems and situations in the following areas:

6.1.a. Label and labeling comprehension to include:

6.1.a.A. the general format and terminology of labels and labeling;

6.1.a.B. the understanding of directions for use, warnings, terms, names, symbols and other information commonly appearing on pesticide labels;

6.1.a.C. the understanding that labels and labeling are legal documents and the applicator shall follow directions they contain; and

6.1.a.D. the meaning of the term Restricted Use pesticide.

6.1.b. Safety factors to include:

6.1.b.A. an understanding of the terms acute and chronic toxicity, exposure and how a hazard is determined by exposure to a pesticide and a pesticide's toxicity;

6.1.b.B. the recognition of symptoms of acute toxicity and practical treatment;

6.1.b.C. the precautions necessary to prevent injury to any applicators and other individuals in or near treated areas;

6.1.b.D. the need for and use of personal protective equipment;

6.1.b.E. a knowledge of worker protection practices, including warning requirements and reentry restrictions; and

6.1.b.F. a knowledge of the safe practices regarding transportation, storage, mixing, handling, application and disposal of pesticides including container disposal.

6.1.c. Environmental risk to include:

6.1.c.A. the climatic factors that cause pesticide drift and runoff;

6.1.c.B. how terrain, soil and substrata influence surface and ground water contamination;

6.1.c.C. the recognition of sensitive areas and the organisms affected by pesticide applications, drift and runoff;

6.1.c.D. the precautions necessary for the protection of endangered and threatened species; and

6.1.c.E. methods of spill prevention and control.

6.1.d. Pest identification and biology to include:

6.1.d.A. the principles of pest identification; and

6.1.d.B. the recognition of damage or problems caused by pests.

6.1.e. Pesticides and chemical control to include:

6.1.e.A. the types of pesticides, formulations and adjuvants;

6.1.e.B. the concepts of pesticide compatibility, synergism, persistence and resistance;

6.1.e.C. the factors which affect a pesticide's effectiveness; and

6.1.e.D. the selection of the correct formulation and method of application for a site and pest.

6.1.f. Equipment to include:

6.1.f.A. the characteristics and main uses of typical pesticide application equipment;

6.1.f.B. the selection of the most appropriate equipment for applicable situations; and

6.1.f.C. the proper care, maintenance and use of application equipment.

6.1.g. Calibration and calculations to include:

6.1.g.A. the dilution of concentrate formulations in accordance with label directions;

6.1.g.B. the calculation of area or volume to be treated and amount of pesticide to be applied; and

6.1.g.C. the adjustment of application equipment's nozzle, pressure and speed to obtain correct pesticide output.

6.1.h. Applicator related laws and regulations to include:

6.1.h.A. the applicable State and Federal laws and regulations;

6.1.h.B. the applicator's responsibility for pesticide use consistent with it's label or labeling and supervision of non-certified employees assigned to use a restricted use pesticide; and

6.1.h.C. the applicator's liability and penalties.

6.2. Specific Standards of Private Applicator. Private applicators are required to demonstrate by written examination the skills and knowledge specific to their category of certification. The importance of such demonstration is amplified by the use of pesticides on extensive areas, the quantities of pesticide needed and the ultimate use of many agricultural commodities as food and fuel.

6.2.a. Agricultural Pest Control. As a minimum requirement a private applicator in this category must demonstrate by written examination a practical knowledge of the pest problems and pest control practices associated with his agricultural operation and his or her related legal responsibility. This demonstration of knowledge shall include:

6.2.a.A. the recognition of the common pests to be controlled and damage caused by them;

6.2.a.B. the ability to read and understand the pesticide label and labeling information - including the common name of pesticides he or she applies; the pests to be controlled; the timing and methods of application; safety precautions; any preharvest or reentry restrictions; and specific disposal procedures;

6.2.a.C. the ability to apply pesticides in accordance with label instructions and warnings, including the ability to prepare the proper concentration of pesticide to be used under particular circumstances taking into account such factors as the area to be covered, the speed at which application equipment will be driven and the quantity dispersed in a given period of operation;

6.2.a.D. the ability to recognize local environmental situations that must be considered during pesticide application to avoid contaminations;

6.2.a.E. the ability to recognize poisoning symptoms and the procedures to follow in case of a pesticide accident; and

6.2.a.F. a practical knowledge concerning relevant soil and water problems, preharvest intervals, reentry intervals, phytotoxicity, pesticide toxicity, residue potential and the potential for environmental contamination and non-target injury.

~~6.2.b. Agricultural Fumigation. In addition to being certified as a private applicator for Agricultural Pest Control, an applicator desiring to use fumigants for soil or agricultural products must a practical knowledge of the following:~~

~~6.2.b.A. the use of personal protective equipment for fumigation and general safety procedures, including posting, reentry and aeration; and~~

~~6.2.b.B. the emergency procedures and application techniques appropriate to his or her farm.~~

6.3. Specific standards for commercial applicators. All commercial applicators are required to demonstrate skills and knowledge specific to their desired category of certification in addition to the general requirements set forth in section 6.1 of this rule. The specific standards set forth in this section are applicable to the commercial applicator categories and subcategories of certification specified in sub-section 4.2 of this rule.

6.3.a. Agricultural Plant Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of crops grown and the specific pests of those crops on which they may be using restricted use pesticides. The applicator must have a practical knowledge concerning soil and water problems, pre-harvest intervals reentry intervals, phytotoxicity and the potential for environmental contamination, non-target injury and community problems resulting from the use of restricted use pesticides in agricultural areas.

6.3.b. Agricultural Animal Pest Control. Applicators applying pesticides directly to animals shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the animals in this State and their associated pests. An applicator must also have a practical knowledge concerning specific pesticide toxicity and residue potential, since host animals will frequently be used for food. Further, the applicator must know the relative hazards associated with such factors as formulation, application techniques, the age of the animal, stress and the extent of treatment.

6.3.c. Forest Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the types of forests, forest nurseries and seed production in this State and the pests involved. They shall possess a practical knowledge of the cyclic occurrence of certain pests and specific population dynamics as a basis for programming pesticide applications. An applicator must have a practical knowledge of the relative biotic agents and their vulnerability to the pesticides to be applied. The applicator shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of secondary problems such as unintended effects on wildlife. An applicator must demonstrate the proper use of specialized equipment especially as it may relate to meteorological factors and adjacent land use.

6.3.d. Ornamental and Turf Pest Control.

6.3.d.A. Ornamental and Turf - Outdoors. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of pesticide problems associated with the production and maintenance of ornamental trees, shrubs, plantings and turf, including a cognizance of potential phytotoxicity due to a wide variety of plant material, drift and persistence of the pesticide beyond the intended period of pest control. Because of the frequent proximity of human habitations to application activities, applicators in this category shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of application methods and the possible hazards to humans, pets and other domestic animals.

6.3.d.B. Ornamental Pest Control - Indoors. Applicants shall demonstrate a knowledge of pesticide problems associated with the production and maintenance of ornamental plants indoors, phytotoxicity, problems associated with drift in the indoor environment and application methods that minimize hazards to humans and pets.

6.3.e. Seed Treatment. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the types of seeds that require chemical protection against pests and factors such as seed coloration, carriers and surface agents which influence pesticide binding and may affect germination. They shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of hazards associated with the handling, sorting and mixing, and misuse of treated seed such as the introduction of treated seed into food and feed channels, as well as the proper disposal of unused treated seeds.

6.3.f. Aquatic Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the types of secondary effects which can be caused by improper application rates, incorrect formulations and the faulty application of restricted use pesticides used in this category. They shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of various water use situations and the potential of downstream effects of pesticides on plants, fish, birds, beneficial insects and other organisms which may be present in aquatic environments. These applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the principles of limited area application.

6.3.g. Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of a wide variety of environments, since rights-of-way can traverse many different terrains, including waterways. They shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of problems on runoff, drift and excessive foliage destruction and the ability to recognize target organisms. They shall also demonstrate a practical knowledge of the mode of action of herbicides and the need for containment of these pesticides within the right-of-way area, and the impact of their application activities in the adjacent areas and communities.

6.3.h. Industrial, Institutional, Structural and Health Related Pest Control.

6.3.h.A. General. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the control of pests in and around structures excluding fumigation and wood destroying pests. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of household type pests, such as cockroaches, ants, silverfish, spiders, food and fabric insects, rats, bats and other occasional invaders, that infest structures, stored products and food preparation areas, such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack bars. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of conditions conducive to pest infestations and the selection of appropriate control procedures for each situation. Applicators shall demonstrate a knowledge of the hazards involved with pesticide usage.

6.3.h.B. Structural. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of structural wood destroying organisms, such as beetles, termites and fungi, and the conditions conducive to infestation. They shall demonstrate a knowledge and the ability to

select, calibrate and use appropriate control procedures including rodding and trenching and the topical application of pesticides. Applicators shall demonstrate a knowledge of the hazards involved with the handling and use of these pesticides and the appropriate application equipment to be used.

6.3.h.C. Fumigation. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of conditions requiring the application of fumigants and the selection of the most appropriate fumigation methods to use. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of the equipment used in fumigation, such as application, monitoring, testing, calculating and personal protective devices. Applicators shall demonstrate the ability to release, distribute and maintain the correct fumigant concentrations for the product or structure being fumigated, under differing conditions. They shall have a knowledge of the hazards involved with the use of fumigants.

6.3.h.D. Wood Preservation and Wood Product Treatment. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the conditions for which a preservative treatment of wood is used. Applicators shall demonstrate a knowledge of the health and environmental hazards associated with wood treating procedures, and the need for informing purchasers of precautions for handling, use and disposal of treated wood products. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of all applicable treating and testing equipment. Applicators in this subcategory shall also demonstrate a knowledge of the handling and local injection of specially labeled liquid or solid wood fumigants into infested wood, such as poles, piling and railroad crossties. Applicators shall demonstrate a knowledge of the hazards involved with the handling and use of these pesticides and the appropriate application equipment to be used.

6.3.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of the principles of integrated pest management for pests in and around structures. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of urban pests such as cockroaches, ants, silverfish, spiders, food and fabric insects, rats, bats, and other occasional invaders that infest structures, stored products, and food preparation areas such as kitchens, cafeterias or snack bars. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of site evaluation, inspection, and monitoring; the relationship between pest biology and pest management methods; the concept of threshold levels; the use of pest preventive methods; the use of mechanical and physical pest management techniques; the use of least hazardous pest control methods; and the use of recordkeeping to evaluate the effectiveness of pest management programs.

6.3.i. Public Health Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of vector-disease transmission as it relates to and influences application programs. A wide variety of pests may be involved and it is essential that the applicator

know and recognize the pests and understand the appropriate life cycles and habitats as a basis for control strategy. These applicators shall have a practical knowledge of a great variety of environments ranging from streams to those conditions found in buildings. They should also have a practical knowledge of the importance and employment of such non-chemical control methods as sanitation, waste disposal and drainage. Applicators shall also be aware of all regulatory requirements for reentry precautions and warnings.

6.3.j. Regulatory Pest Control. Applicators shall demonstrate a practical knowledge of regulated pests, including the applicable laws relating to quarantine and other regulation of pests and the potential impact on the environment of restricted use pesticides used in suppression and eradication programs. They shall demonstrate a knowledge of the factors influencing introduction, spread and population dynamics of relevant pests. Their knowledge shall extend beyond that required by their immediate duties, since their services are frequently required in other areas of the country where emergency measures are invoked to control regulated pests and where individual judgements are made in new situations.

6.3.k. Demonstration and Research Pest Control. Persons demonstrating the safe and effective use of pesticides to other applicators and the public are expected to meet comprehensive standards reflecting a broad spectrum of pesticide uses. Many different pest problem situations will be encountered in the course of activities associated with the demonstration and an applicator must have a practical knowledge of problems, pests and population levels occurring in each demonstration situation. Further, they shall demonstrate an understanding of pesticide-organism interaction and the importance of integrating pesticide use with other control methods. Applicators doing demonstration pest control work shall possess knowledge of all of the standards detailed under sub-section 6.1. of this rule. In addition, they shall meet the specific standards required in sub-division 6.3.a. through 6.3.h. of this rule as may be applicable to their activity in this State. Persons conducting field research or method improvement work with restricted use pesticides shall know the general standards detailed in section 6.1. of this rule. In addition, they shall know the specific standards required in sub-division 6.3.a. through 6.3.j. of this rule as may be applicable to their particular activity in this State.

6.3.1. Pesticide Storage and Distribution.

6.3.1.A. Persons in this category store, display and distribute restricted use pesticides. Applicants in this category shall demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of the safe and acceptable methods of handling, storing, displaying and distributing restricted use pesticides; the potential for

environmental hazards; the containment of spills; the disposal of pesticide related hazardous waste and an understanding of State and Federal pesticide laws.

6.3.1.B. Persons operating as dealers of restricted use pesticides shall also demonstrate a practical knowledge of the types of pesticides he or she sells, including but not limited to: labels and label comprehension; the classification of pesticides and the necessity for use consistent with the label; safety, including safe use and safe environment; the symptoms of pesticide poisoning; the types of pesticides and pesticide formulations; the dilution procedures and application techniques.

6.3.m. Miscellaneous. This section is reserved for specific standards to be developed as needed for applicators needing to be certified for restricted use pesticides or activities that may, in the future, be declared needing certification by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Commissioner.

6.3.n. Aerial. In addition to demonstrating a knowledge of the specific standards for the applicable categories or subcategories in sub-sections 6.3.a. through 6.3.k. of this rule, persons desiring to apply pesticides by aircraft must hold a valid Agricultural Applicator Certification from the Federal Aviation Administration.

6.4. Registered Technicians. Non-certified employees of a pesticide business performing pesticide application similar to a commercial applicator or certified public applicator must register with the commissioner.

6.4.a. Training. Each pesticide business is responsible for ensuring that each employee, other than a certified applicator, successfully completes a verifiable training program approved by the commissioner. The employee shall complete the training program within 30 days of his or her employment and before the employee registers with the commissioner.

6.4.b. The commissioner may not approve any training program that does not have a method of verification of employee attendance or participation and include instruction in at least the following elements:

6.4.b.A. State and Federal Laws and Regulations;

6.4.b.B. how to read and interpret a pesticide label;

6.4.b.C. the handling of emergencies and spills to include:

6.4.b.C.1. the signs and symptoms of common

types of pesticide poisoning;

6.4.b.C.2. the practical emergency treatment for pesticide injuries;

6.4.b.C.3. how to obtain emergency medical care; and

6.4.b.C.4. decontamination procedures.

6.4.b.D. the proper methods of storing, mixing or loading, transporting, handling, applying and disposing of pesticides;

6.4.b.E. safety and health measures including the proper use of personal protective equipment;

6.4.b.E.1. the hazards of pesticides from toxicity or exposure including acute and delayed reaction; and

6.4.b.E.2. the routes of exposure.

6.4.b.F. the potential adverse effects caused by various climatic or environmental conditions such as drift, runoff or ground water contamination;

6.4.b.G. pesticide application techniques;

6.4.b.H. pest identification and control recommendation; and

6.4.b.I. the principles of integrated pest management.

6.4.c. Upon request by the commissioner each pesticide business shall produce the records or other means of verification that an employee has completed an approved training program.

6.4.d. Identification. The commissioner shall issue an identification card to each registered technician. The registered technician shall carry the identification card and show it upon request to any person.

6.4.e. Employment termination. Within 30 days of termination, a pesticide business shall give the commissioner written notice of the termination of the registered technician. The registered technician shall return the identification card to the commissioner.

~~6.4.f. On the effective date of these regulations any employee who has continually been in the employment of a Licensed Pesticide Application Business for at least 90 days immediately~~

~~preceding the effective date of this rule is eligible to apply as a registered technician by completing an application form, paying the required fee and showing such proof of continual employment by employment records or a notarized statement from his or her employer.~~

§61-12A-7 Recertification

7.1. At no greater than a three year interval each commercial applicator, certified public applicator or private applicator must present evidence or documentation indicating that he or she has attended workshops or training sessions approved by the commissioner. The commissioner will grant an applicator a continuing certification unit (ccu) for a 30 minute period of training or the greater portion thereof.

7.2. Commercial/Certified Public Applicators - An approved training session for commercial applicators or certified public applicators shall consist of at least 20 continuing certification units (10 hours) of audience contact or participation on the subject matter contained in sub-sections 6.1 and 6.3 of this rule for each category or subcategory of certification.

7.3. Private Applicator - An approved training session for private applicators shall consist of at least 10 continuing certification units (5 hours) of audience contact or participation on the subject matter contained in sub-sections 6.1 and 6.2 of this rule for each category or subcategory of certification.

7.4. A certified applicator may accumulate the required continuing certification units for programs as required in this section by attending two or more training sessions.

§61-12A-8 Supervision of Non Certified Applicators

8.1. General Supervision

8.1.a. All non-certified applicators must be under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.

8.1.b. During the non-certified applicator's use of a restricted use product, the certified applicator shall be able to be at the use site and with the non-certified applicator, at the point of use of the restricted use product, within a reasonable period of time; ensure that the non-certified applicator has means by which to contact the certified applicator immediately, should the need arise; shall be available to be contacted by the non-certified applicator; and shall arrive at the point of use within a reasonable period of time if summoned by the non-certified applicator. The certified applicator shall take into consideration

the potential for serious consequences of a delay in arriving at the use site when determining what is a reasonable period of time.

8.2. Label Specified Supervision - In some situations the labeling on the pesticide product will require other levels of supervision. These requirements may be the use of the pesticide with a certified applicator on site or use only by a certified applicator. In those situations, the product label will control the minimum supervision required. An applicator must follow these label requirements.

§61-12A-9 Record Keeping

9.1. Commercial Applicator/Certified Public Applicator

9.1.a. Each commercial applicator or certified public applicator shall keep for a minimum of two years records detailing the application of all pesticides. Applicators shall maintain the following information at a minimum:

9.1.a.A. the pesticide used, including the EPA registration number;

9.1.a.B. the formulation, the dilution rate and the quantity of the pesticide used. In the case of a business in the classification of General Pest and Ornamental and Turf pest control, the records for the quantity used may be kept as the total quantity used per day by each applicator when less than one gallon of use dilution spray or one pound of dust, powder or prepared rodenticide baits are used at any location. When more than these amounts are used at one location, the quantity of the pesticide for that location shall be maintained separately;

9.1.a.C. the date and the place of application; and

9.1.a.D. the pest against which the pesticide was used.

9.2. Records kept by a licensed pesticide application business or a regulated pesticide business may serve as the records for the individual certified employees of those businesses.

9.3. Private Applicator - A private applicator shall keep records for a period of two years detailing the use of restricted use pesticides. A private applicator shall maintain the following minimum information:

9.3.a. the pesticide used, including EPA registration number; --

9.3.b. the formulation, the dilution rate and the quantity of the pesticide used;

9.3.c. the date and the place of application; and

9.3.d. the pest against which the pesticide was used.

§61-12A-10 Reciprocity

10.1. Commercial Applicators - When a non-resident commercial applicator is certified under the state plan of another state and desires to operate as a commercial applicator in West Virginia, he shall make application to the commissioner and shall include, along with the proper fee and other details required by the Act, a true copy of his credentials certifying him as an applicator of restricted use pesticides in another state. The commissioner then may, if he or she approves the credentials, issue a West Virginia license to the applicator in the category(ies) for which he is certified in another state, without a written examination, provided that the state having certified the applicator will similarly certify holders of West Virginia certificates.

10.2. Private Applicators - When a private applicator is certified under the state plan of another state and owns, leases or manages land in West Virginia on which restricted use pesticides must be applied to produce agricultural crops, the commissioner will issue a West Virginia Private Applicator Certification on receipt of a properly completed application, the proper fee and a true copy of the applicant's out-of-state certification.

§61-12A-11 Federal Employees

11.1. Certification - When an employee of any agency of the United States Government has been qualified in any category as competent to apply restricted use pesticides under the Government Agency Plan (GAP), or another EPA approved plan judged by the commissioner to be at least equal to the Act and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act, the commissioner may issue a certification in the same category or categories without the need for a written examination nor for the payment of any fee.

11.2. Qualification for Certification - Federal employees qualified under an acceptable federal plan to apply restricted use pesticides and who intend to apply restricted use pesticides in West Virginia as a part of their agency work shall present their qualifying documents to the commissioner; and, if acceptable, these documents will be endorsed by the commissioner or a State document will be issued which will permit the federal employee to use restricted use pesticides in West Virginia.

11.3. Emergency Situations - If, in an emergency situation, federal employees are brought in to West Virginia to control or eradicate pests, and these employees have been properly qualified to use restricted use pesticides under the plan of another state or under an acceptable federal government agency plan, such employee is considered to be certified in West Virginia. The employee and his or her agency must, within 10 days of entering the state, present qualifying credentials to the commissioner. At this time, the commissioner shall issue State credentials if the employee is to remain in West Virginia as an applicator of restricted use pesticides. The provisions of this section do not apply to nonfederal employees contracted to perform pesticide applications for the federal government. In an emergency, however, and with the concurrence of the commissioner, a properly certified federal applicator may act in a supervisory capacity of a nonfederal applicator provided that applicator is properly certified in West Virginia or under the plan of another state. Within 10 days of entering the State, the non-federal applicator certified in another state must apply for West Virginia certification as required by this rule.

§61-12A-12 Equipment

12.1. General - No person shall apply, dispense or use any pesticide in or through any equipment or application apparatus unless such equipment or application apparatus is in sound mechanical condition and capable of satisfactory operation. All pesticide application equipment shall be properly equipped to dispense the proper amount of pesticide. All pesticide mixing, storage or holding tanks, whether on application equipment or not, shall be leakproof. All spray distribution systems shall be leakproof and any pumps which such systems may have shall be capable of operating at sufficient pressure to assure a uniform and adequate rate of discharge. All pesticide application equipment shall be equipped with whatever cut-off valves and discharge orifices may be necessary to enable the operator to pass over (or by) nontarget areas without contaminating them.

12.2. Backflow Prevention - All mixing or loading sites for spray equipment shall be equipped with a mechanism to prevent the back siphoning of pesticides into water sources. Mechanisms acceptable are backflow/anti-siphon valves in the plumbing system and/or an air gap between the top of the mixing tank and the water inlet hose.



SIERRA CLUB

WEST VIRGINIA CHAPTER

P.O. Box 4142
Morgantown, WV 26504

July 24, 1995

Bob Frame
West Virginia Department of Agriculture
Plant Industries Division
Pesticide Regulatory Programs
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East
Charleston, WV 25305-0190

Dear Mr. Frame:

Please consider the following comments on the proposed pesticide rules Title 61, Series 12 A and Series 12 J.

1. I support the creation of a new category for certification for Urban Integrated pest Management applicators. While creation of a new category for certification goes beyond the original scope and intent of HB 2471, it is within the authority of the Commissioner and it establishes a useful and creative approach to implementing the intent of the bill.

2. I believe there is a problem with the proposed deletion of the agricultural fumigation category (section 5.2). Since section 5.1 covers agricultural pest control for private applicators for all restricted use materials except fumigants, the only alternative for fumigant applicator certification is through the commercial applicator category in section 4.2.h.C. Since this category is oriented to industrial, institutional, structural, or health-related pests, I question whether this category is appropriate for private agricultural applicators using fumigants for agricultural crops. While it is not widespread, a number of fumigants are occasionally used for orchard replant sites, tree nurseries, and high value crops. Since these are still legal uses, and since the compounds are highly toxic, special certification requirements for their agricultural uses are appropriate. I would urge that the category be retained. I also urge that the standards under section 6.2.b. be retained.

Series 12 J

3. My copy of the rules is missing Section 6.1. Is this a typographical error or a substantive omission?

4. The discussion in section 6.2.a is useful for an educational program but should be condensed or revised to more explicitly describe the minimum requirements for compliance with the rule. Alternatively, this information could be moved to a general policy and purpose section to more clearly differentiate those components that are required actions versus those that merely explain the intent of an IPM program.

5. Section 6.2.b. needs to be edited to more clearly identify the minimum requirements for a monitoring program. For instance, this section specifies that only monitoring of crawling insects is required. Language about appropriate monitoring requirements for flying insects, weeds, rodents, or other pests is needed in order to identify appropriate thresholds for treatment for these pests. In addition, the specification of a

"Not blind opposition to progress, but opposition to blind progress."

range (three to five traps shall be used in each room) implies that using six traps would be a violation of the rules. While this is probably wasteful and unnecessary, it shouldn't be illegal, particularly for those pests where sticky traps provide a safe and reliable control.

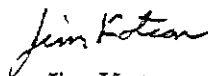
6. Section 7 continues the emphasis on indoor crawling insect problems. While these are likely to be one important focus of an IPM program, herbicides and insecticides used outdoors or for other types of pest problems should be explicitly included in the hazard ranking system.

7. I strongly support the employee and parental notification portions of this rule. Informed parents are the strongest mechanism available for limiting the use of pesticides in schools to the safest possible options. I believe that parental notification, especially in day care centers, is also an important educational step to increase awareness of pesticide safety in the home for young children and new parents. Since young children spend a disproportionate amount of time crawling on the floor and placing things in their mouth, the added protection provided by these rules is clearly warranted. Obviously, the WVDA will not have the resources, nor is it necessary, to closely monitor every pesticide application in schools and day care centers. Parental notification and the required record keeping therefore become the all-important tools for enforcement of this rule.

8. Section 9.4 allows application of pesticides by certified "public" applicators, but no such category exists in Series 12 A. Does this refer to Series 12 A, section 4.2.h.A., or should it include the new section 4.2.h.E., Urban IPM?

In conclusion, I wish to commend you for an excellent draft of this rule. I strongly support it. While there may be some need to clarify the monitoring and record-keeping portions to minimize the expense and regulatory burden of this rule, I believe the basic structure is sound, efficient, and will markedly increase the safety and environmental quality of schools and daycare centers. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this rule and please let me know of the outcome as it moves through the process.

Sincerely,



Jim Kotcon

State Government Programs Chair

cc:

Norm Steenstra, WV Citizen Action Group
Tom Degen, WV Environmental Council
Gus Douglas, Commissioner, WVDA
Bob Morris, Assistant Commissioner, WVDA
Perry Bryant, WVEA
Chuck Chambers, Speaker, WV House of Delegates
Delegate Dale Manuel
Senator Rebecca White
Senator David Grubb
Senator John Yoder
Senator Joe Manchin
Senator Don Macnaughtan



Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment

E. Allen James
Executive Director

July 21, 1995

Mr. Robert E. Frame, Assistant Director
Plant Industries Division
Department of Agriculture
State of West Virginia
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, WV 25305-0170

**Re: Comments on proposed Integrated Pest Management Programs in Schools
 and Day Care Centers - Title 61, Series 12J**

Dear Mr. Frame:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer comments on the proposed emergency and legislative regulations. We are responding on behalf of the following RISE member companies and associate member professional applicator associations, although individual companies and/or associations may also submit their own comments. The listed companies and associations concur in the comments contained herein.

Member Companies:

Ciba Crop Protection
DowElanco
DuPont Agricultural Products
FMC Corporation

Associations:

West Virginia Chemical Industry Committee
National Pest Control Association
Professional Lawn Care Association of America

RISE (Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment) is a national association representing manufacturers, formulators, distributors and other groups supplying pesticide products and services in and around schools and day care centers. These member companies and associations support the development of responsible and effective Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs for schools and day care centers. We commend the Department for the excellent proposal upon which we will comment.



General Comments:

1. IPM is a system of controlling pests as fully defined in Title 61-12J-3. We support this definition. However, to be most effective, all control methods should be considered for each pest situation, and the most effective control method or methods should be selected. Depending upon the specific situation, it may not be possible to follow the progressive plan as required in 6.3, to avoid potential for rapidly escalating infestations or damage. Thus, the progressive plan should be a recommendation, where practical, but the management of each situation and selection of appropriate pest control method(s) must remain with the trained applicator at the site for the most effective and environmentally responsible results, with the minimum potential for risk to applicators and occupants.

2. In item 7.3.c and 7.4.c we have recommended that reentry intervals following product applications be based upon specific product label instructions. However, it may be desirable to include a recommendation that pesticide applications be planned to occur when the school facility or day care center is generally expected not to have students or other occupants present in the site of application.

Specific Comments:

2.3. -- "Least hazardous materials."

We recommend that the words "...or harm..." be deleted from the end of line three (3) of the paragraph. There is no reason to believe that the application of pesticides according to the product label will lead "to harm" as insinuated in the paragraph as currently written. By deleting these words the paragraph has clearer and more accurate meaning.

4.6.f -- Copies of material safety data sheets.

It should be noted that material safety data sheets (MSDS) are prepared for occupational exposure in a manufacturing environment, and that end use application will generally be at a much diluted rate of pesticide product. MSDS are developed for OSHA to provide precautionary statements to the plant worker, and may be misleading for parents, building employees or occupants.

Therefore, it is our recommendation that the following statement be added to the end of the sentence "..., or consumer information sheets when available." The consumer information sheet for each product or group of similar products could be developed by the Department of Agriculture, to provide a cautionary statement that the intended use of material safety data sheets is for concentrated products, before dilution by the applicator, and that the precautions included on the MSDS may not be applicable to the diluted product, as applied. Other states have developed consumer information sheets to provide a more appropriate explanation of product dilution, application rates and potential for exposure.

4.7. --

If our suggestion that if 4.6.f. is accepted, then the same statement be inserted in this paragraph following the word "sheets..." in line two.. The sentence would read:

"Upon request, copies of pesticide labels and/or material safety data sheets, or consumer information sheets when available, shall be provided to employees of the school facility or to parents or legal guardians of the school's students."
(underlined words indicate new language.)

5.5.e. and 5.6 --

The recommendations made for 4.6.f. and 4.7 apply to 5.5.e and 5.6.

6.3 --

We strongly recommend that this section be deleted in it's entirety for the reasons cited in our General Comments. The decision of what pest control method{s} should be used for a particular situation must be left to the judgement of the trained applicator for timely and effective IPM implementation.

However, an alternative sentence could be inserted for 6.3:

"When monitoring indicates the level of pest infestation meets or exceeds the threshold levels established for the facility and pest type, all possible control options are evaluated and selected controls are implemented." This substitution is fully consistent with the definition of IPM provided in 3.1.

7.3.c. --

We recommend that the words ..."four hours or" ... be deleted from line three and that the words ..."whichever is greater" ... be deleted from line five. It may be appropriate to require that students and employees not be present during product application. However, the Environmental Protection Agency has made a determination that reentry intervals included on product labels provide adequate protection from exposure following product applications. The reentry period of four hours seems arbitrary and is unnecessarily restrictive.

7.4.c --

For the same reasons cited in 7.3.c we recommend that the words ..."eight hours or" ..., and the words ..."whichever is greater," be deleted from this paragraph.

9.2. --

We recommend that this paragraph be deleted, and subsequent paragraphs be renumbered.

For reasons cited previously, it is imperative for the success of an IPM program that the trained applicator have the option to select from among all control methods, depending upon the specific pest and site conditions. The requirement that an applicator shall follow a

progressive process of pest control will likely lead to more serious problems, and a failed IPM program. The trained applicator must be free to use profession judgement as to the appropriate control method to use in each situation.

9.5, including a, b & c. -

We recommend that this entire section be deleted.

It is our suggestion that training in urban IPM be provided within the existing category of Commercial Applicators under 61-12A Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules, 4.2.h.A. - General, and that a new category 4.2.h.E. not be established. The establishment of an additional category is unnecessary and burdensome, and the training objectives can be achieved by including IPM program techniques in the "General" category 4.2.h.A.

Comments on proposed changes to Title 61 - Series 12 A -- Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

4.2.h.A General.

Training under this category should include Urban Integrated Pest Management. The hours of required training need not change, but the current training could be amended to include Urban Integrated Pest Management as part of to content.

4.2.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management.

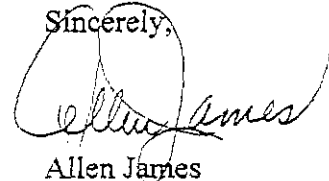
We recommend that this paragraph be deleted, based upon our recommendations made in 4.2.h.A.

6.3.h.E. Urban Integrated Pest Management.

We recommend that this paragraph be deleted, based upon our recommendations made in 4.2.h.A. The information contained in this paragraph could be incorporated into the existing training provided under 4.2.h.A.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this proposal. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Allen James", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Allen James

RISE is the national association representing the manufacturers, formulators, distributors and other industry leaders involved with pesticide products used in turf, ornamental, pest control, vegetation management and other non-food/fiber applications.



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gus R. Douglass
Commissioner

1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0170
(304) 558-3550

Robert G. Morris
Assistant Commissioner

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS
WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE RULE
TITLE 61 SERIES 12A

Certified Pesticide Applicator Rules

In preparing the proposed rule, representatives of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture met and consulted with representatives of ten constituency groups. Those groups were the State Board of Education, the Department of Health and Human Resources, chemical manufacturers, Pest Control Operators Association of West Virginia, National Pest Association, representatives of day care center operators, the West Virginia Education Association, the West Virginia Federation of Teachers AFL-CIO, the Citizens Action Group, and the Sierra Club.

The proposed rule was filed on June 22, 1995 with the comment period ending on July 24, 1995 at 4:00 PM. Copies of the proposed rule and notice of comment period were mailed to all participants of meetings and to all persons expressing a desire for a copy of the rule. In addition the WVDA made a public news release of the comment period and the availability of the rule, purchased a legal advertisement in the Charleston Newspapers announcing the filing of the rule and comment period, and mailed a copy of a summary of the rule and notice of comment period to all Licensed Pesticide Application Businesses, County School Superintendents and day care center operators.

Comments were received from National Pest Control Association (NPCA), Pest Control Operators Association of West Virginia (PCOA), Sierra Club (SC) and Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment (RISE) and are summarized as follows.

RISE, NPCA and PCOA opposed the creation of a new category of certification titled "Urban Integrated Pest Management". They feel requirement is restrictive to the industry, pest control operators have sufficient training in integrated pest management and any needed training could be covered by annual workshops conducted by the PCOA. The SC supported the concept of the new category. It is felt the category should remain for several reasons.

1) Pest control operators have not historically demonstrated a knowledge of integrated pest management practices and if there is

knowledge, they are not practicing integrated pest control as can be evidenced by the circumstances that lead to the passage of House Bill 2471 by the 1995 Legislature.

2) Annual training programs will not provide the needed training and assurances of knowledge in integrated pest management by applicators treating schools and day care centers by the end of the implementation period. The competency update training requirement is for 10 hours of training over a three year period. Many applicators attend only in their third year. As such, many applicators would not receive the training before the implementation of the rule. In order to insure all applicators treating schools and day care centers receive IPM training prior to the completion of implementation of the rule would require all applicators currently certified in category 8A - General Pest Control to attend a training program by September 1, 1996. We believe this approach is too restrictive and have chosen to retain the category so as to only impact the few pest control operators treating schools and day care centers as opposed to the entire industry.

3) It should also be noted that DB and TI, two major pest control firms commenting on the rule did not voice opposition to this requirement. Also none of the 85% of the pest control firms operating in the state that are not members of NPCA nor the 60% of the firms not belonging to the PCOA voiced any opposition to the requirement.

The Sierra Club questioned the deletion of the private applicator sub-category of Fumigation. The deletion of this category is still planned for two reasons. The category was developed because of proposed regulation by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 1990. The Certified Applicator Rules were being promulgated at that time because of passage of the Pesticide Control Act of 1990 and it seemed appropriate to follow EPA's lead for eventual approval of a new State Plan for the Certification of Applicators for Restricted Use Pesticides. In the three years since the creation of the category, no private applicators have become certified in the category and EPA recently announced they were not going to proceed with their proposed revision to their certification standards. Since the time of the creation of the category which would have been of benefit to tobacco growers, their propagation techniques have evolved to floating beds rather than fumigated soil beds for transplants. At present the category is superfluous and being deleted to clean up unneeded regulation at the state level. To clear up the Sierra Club's concern the words "except fumigates" is being deleted from subsection 5.1.