

South Dakota Department of Agriculture

PESTICIDE APPLICATOR NEWSLETTER

Fall/Winter 2001* Issue 23



2002 COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR TRAINING Applicator Re-certification Sessions Scheduled

Private:

Contact your local county extension educator for private applicator recertification session locations, dates and times. If you have access to a computer you can also take the private applicator exam through the South Dakota Department of Agriculture's private applicator internet training site. By using this system applicators can now take the exam at their convenience. The internet address to access the private applicator site is as follows; <http://www.state.sd.us/doa/das/pwt>.

Commercial:

Watch the mail in mid December for a certification and licensing packet from the department of agriculture. Included will be a listing of individual certification categories and the expiration date for those categories. This information will help you decide whether or not you need to attend a session and which location to attend. **In addition instructions will be included in the packet for a new pre-registration system and a pesticide survey. Articles on both procedures are included in this newsletter. Notices will be mailed to the most recent address we have on record. If you have a change of address it is your responsibility to notify the Dept. of Agriculture. The deadline to apply for your commercial applicator license is March 1, 2002.** Some of the locations will have limited categories. The certification and licensing packet will contain a program listing the categories presented at each location. Check your certification needs and be sure to attend the appropriate location. Following are the dates and locations of the commercial sessions.

January 23, 2002	Wednesday	Pierre	Ramkota Inn
January 24, 2002	Thursday	Rapid City	Ramkota Inn
January 25, 2002	Friday	Mitchell	Holiday Inn
January 29, 2002	Tuesday	Aberdeen	Ramkota Inn
January 30, 2002	Wednesday	Watertown	Ramkota Inn
February 1, 2002	Friday	Yankton	Kelly Inn
February 4, 2002	Monday	Sioux Falls	Oakes Inn

Aerial Convention & Recertification:

February 19-21 Tuesday-Thursday Rapid City Ramkota Inn

Categories G, 1A, 1B, 1C and 7 presented at aerial recertification are strictly geared to aerial applicators.

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605-773-3481
INTERNET: www.state.sd.us/doa/das

M-44 TRAINING SCHEDULED FOR RAPID CITY



The South Dakota Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Wyoming Department of Agriculture, and the South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks Department will hold a one day training session to certify individuals in the proper use of M-44 Sodium Cyanide devices.

The M-44 is a spring loaded device that is used to control predation of livestock by coyotes, foxes and wild dog. This device is closely monitored by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and has several stringent guidelines. The mandatory one day training session is the first step that applicators must take in order to be able to use the device. The training will consist of proper placement and handling of the M-44 device, use of the antidote kit, understanding the Federal Regulations associated with the use of the device, and reporting requirements.

The second step is to successfully pass the open book test with a minimum score of 70%. In addition to the training and M-44 test, applicators must also have or be able to obtain a pesticide applicators license, either private or commercial, depending on how they plan to use the device.

The South Dakota Dept. of Agriculture has been working to bring the M-44 device to the states livestock producers since 1996, meeting numerous federal guidelines to provide another predator control method.

The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, December, 18, 2001 at the Ramkota Inn located in Rapid City.

If you are interested in attending call the SD Dept. of Agriculture to pre-register for the training session at 1-605-773-4432.

NEW INTERNET PRE-REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR MEETINGS

A new system will be used this year to pre-register for the commercial applicator meetings.

The pre-registration and payment of commercial applicators will use the States e-commerce system. The system will allow individuals or companies to sign up for classes in one or more locations. Specifically, a company could pre-register and pay for licensing for all of the individuals under their employment. They could also schedule them to attend classes based on their need and facilitate a printout of what they purchased along with time and dates registered for.

The process will basically be a web page that allows participants to pre-register for the classes. There will be two options the participants can pursue (personal or company).

The personal will ask for their id number or they will be allowed to look themselves up. Then they will be shown what categories they need to re-certify in and what classes are offered. At this point they will select a location and the classes they plan to attend and finally pay for their class and licensing with one payment.

The company will be similar, but with the difference of allowing a company to look itself up and show those employees associated with it. The company will then be able to select which individuals will attend class, where and finally pay for them. The two main advantages to this new system is that at the end of the process, they will just pay once for both the training fee and license fee, and also provide the applicators with better, more convenient service. In both cases, after payment is approved online, they will be redirected to a receipt page that will detail their billing and the participant will be able to print out a receipt for their records.

The internet address to access the pre-registration web page is located on the Dept. of Agriculture internet address at: <http://www.state.sd.us/doa/das/>.

Detailed instruction information will be included in the pre-registration packet that will be sent out in mid-December.

VOLUNTARY REPORTING FORM FOR SALES OF RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES AND NITROGEN FERTILIZERS

Notice to Fertilizer and Pesticide Distributors:

Recent events and terrorist attacks in this country make it imperative that we do whatever we can to avoid any similar occurrence in the future. It is imperative that you are aware of whom you are selling agricultural products to and for what intended purpose. It is for those reasons the South Dakota Department of Agriculture is requesting that you voluntarily begin to maintain records of all nitrogen fertilizer sales, (particularly anhydrous ammonia, ammonium nitrate and urea) including the specific product sold, to whom it was sold to and the amount purchased. The Department would also request that you voluntarily provide a monthly summary of these sales to the Dept. of Agriculture by the **5th day of each month**. If you are a restricted use pesticide dealer, the Department is requesting a monthly summary of these sales as well. The information that you provide in these reports will remain confidential and would only be shared with federal or state agencies that can provide the same level of confidentiality

These reports should be sent to the **South Dakota Department of Agriculture, ATTN: Mr. Brad Berven, 523 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501**. You may also fill out a report form online at

<http://www.state.sd.us/doa/das/>. **Be assured that all reports, both hard copy and electronic, will remain confidential.**

In addition to your products, the security of your equipment and facilities should be a priority. It is recommended that you evaluate your present level of security in your business and if need be institute improvements to ensure its security. An assessment of your inventory management that allows for earlier detection of theft should be included and implemented.

Finally, in the event any of your products or equipment is stolen, or if you experience suspicious sales, inventory losses or break-ins, report these incidents immediately to your local law enforcement agency.

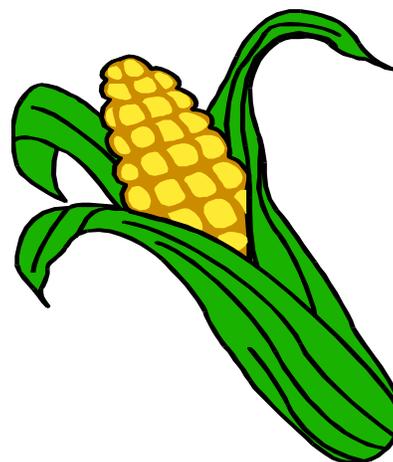
At the bottom of this article is a **copy of the reporting form**, it is basically self-explanatory, but if you have any questions on how to fill the form out correctly, please call the **South Dakota Dept. of Agriculture at 1-800-228-5254 for assistance.**

VOLUNTARY REPORTING FORM FOR SALES OF RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES AND NITROGEN SALES MONTH OF: _____, 20____

Business Selling: _____

Person/Firm--Purchasing	Address	Product	Quantity
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

STARLINK CORN UPDATE



An independent Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP), convened to evaluate new data regarding potential allergenicity and exposure to Starlink corn, has completed its assessment and has provided its final report to EPA. The evaluation has provided new recommendations and reaffirmed key conclusions previously reached by the panel. The report released on 7-27-01 by the EPA, summarizes the findings of 16 medical experts and scientists who met on 7-17 & 18, 2001 to evaluate the latest scientific information available on StarLink corn.

In their findings, the SAP reaffirmed key conclusions on StarLink, including that there is a "medium likelihood" that StarLink protein is a potential human allergen, and that there is a sufficient evidence that there is a "low probability of allergenicity" in the exposed population based on levels of StarLink in the U.S. diet. The Panel also stated that since there is inadequate information to establish a reasonable scientific certainty that exposure would not be harmful to public health, they could not recommend establishing a specific tolerance level for StarLink. Therefore, based on the panel's recommendations and the available scientific assessment on dietary exposure and allergenicity, establishing a tolerance (legal residue limit) for StarLink in human food products is not currently supported.

For the near future, EPA, the Food and Drug Administration, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture will maintain their efforts to divert StarLink corn away from the human food supply. The federal government is continuing to work with agricultural interests and the grain industry to ensure that corn is tested for the presence of the StarLink protein, and to direct any StarLink corn grain to approved animal feed and industrial uses.

In addition to reaffirming their previous conclusions about potential allergenicity and exposure, the panel endorsed EPA's conclusion that the process of wet-milling corn removes virtually all of the StarLink protein (called Cry9C) from products made for human food. This supports the agency's determination that there is no public health risk from eating products manufactured from StarLink corn through the wet-milling process,

provided that corn utilized in the wet-milling process does not contain significant levels of StarLink. **The SAP also agreed with EPA estimates that StarLink corn will essentially be eliminated from the corn grain supply by 2002, provided that the current efforts to test for and contain Starlink grain and seed are maintained.**

The SAP agreed with EPA estimates that the Cry9C protein in the domestic corn supply will decline rapidly after the 2001 crop is harvested and with each subsequent production year.

EPA appreciates the high level of scientific expertise this panel has provided on this important issue. Bringing the best science to the table and evaluating it in a transparent manner is fundamental to continuing the important work ensuring protection of public health and maintaining consumer confidence in the integrity of the food supply.

In April 2001, Aventis, the manufacturer of StarLink corn, petitioned the Agency for a tolerance of 20 parts per billion, that would allow StarLink corn in processed food. The SAP was asked to provide a new scientific analysis of the recent information submitted by Aventis. The complete SAP report is available at :

www.epa.gov/scipoly/sap/

COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR WEB TRAINING AVAILABLE ON JAN. 1, 2002



The South Dakota Department of Agriculture commercial applicator internet training site is scheduled to be up and running by January 1, 2002. This system will allow applicators who want to obtain a commercial applicators license to be able to study the training materials on the web site and then take the commercial applicators exam over the internet. By using this system, applicators will be able to complete the exam at the convenience of their own time and in the privacy of their home or business. **The internet address to access the commercial applicator web site is as follows;**

<http://www.state.sd.us/doa/das>

The site has instructions to assist you in completing the exam and assisting you through the process. In the course of taking the test you can stop if you have a specific question or need clarification on part of the exam, by calling the SD Dept. of Agriculture number and then be able to continue where you left off. This site allows the individual to initially get certified for the first time and also to re-certify if you miss a re-certification meeting. (Note, you have to retest if you miss the re-certification meeting.) The tests will include all certification categories offered by the South Dakota Department Agriculture.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this exam site, you may contact the South Dakota Dept. of Agriculture, Ag. Services Division at 605-773-4432.

COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR ONLINE REPORTING -UPDATE

As previously reported in the summer 2001 newsletter, commercial applicators will be reporting pesticide application data for 2001 to the SD Dept. of Agriculture. Along with Kelly Registration Systems has developed a web based reporting system. This secured site, online reporting system will be used to collect your commercial pesticide application record information. We will be collecting 2001 data first and then the system will be available on a continuous basis to collect future years application data. **This is a mandatory filing of pesticide application data and if the data is not filed, a new commercial applicator license will not be issued. This on line reporting system will be up and running by November 16, 2001.**

INSTRUCTIONS

-Go to the SD Dept. of Agriculture website www.state.sd.us/doa/das/. then follow the link to <http://www.kellysolutions.com/sd/applicators/reporting/>,

-You will need Applicator ID (Your commercial pesticide license number found on your recertification notification letter, a **Password** (Your bar code number found on the same letter), your address and your pesticide application data.

- If you are not connected to the internet your local library or Extension office should have the necessary computer equipment.
- An online tutorial is available at the reporting website for those with questions on how to use the system.
- Again, it is **mandatory that you submit your application data on or before the last day in February of each year in order to receive a new license.**
- Applicators are individually responsible for submitting their pesticide application data. However, if you work for a company, the company may file this information on your behalf.

POISON CONTROL NUMBER

There is a new universal poison control number (good in all 50 states) that replaces the old regional number that South Dakota and Minnesota residents have been using for the past several years **The new number that went into effect on October 1, 2001 is as follows:**

1-800-222-1212

DIAZINON PHASE OUT



EPA announced an agreement on December 5, 2000 to phase-out diazinon, one of the most widely used pesticides in the U.S., for indoor uses beginning in March 2001, and for all lawn, garden, and turf uses by December 2003. EPA is taking this action because diazinon poses risks to birds and other forms of wildlife. This action also adds a greater measure of protection for children by eliminating the most important sources of children's exposure (indoors and turf).

Diazinon is the most widely used pesticide by homeowners on lawns, and is one of the most widely used pesticide ingredients for application around the home and in gardens. It is used to control insects and grub worms. The agreement reached with manufacturers Syngenta and Makhteshim will eliminate 75% of the use which amounts to more than 11 million pounds of the pesticide used annually.

EPA is taking this action under the Food Quality Protection Act, which went onto law in 1996. Since then, EPA has targeted a large group of pesticides called organophosphates. Diazinon is the last organophosphate to be phased out. About 75% of diazinon is currently used around the home. Diazinon accounts for about 30% of the homeowner use insecticide market.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER:

1. December 31, 2002-- Retailers **stop sale** of products for indoor use (all uses, both residential and non-residential).
2. August 31, 2002-- **Stop sale** to retailers of Diazinon products for all outdoor non-agricultural uses.
3. December 31, 2004--Product registration expires.

CHLORPYRIFOS PRODUCT CANCELLATIONS ANNOUNCED

EPA has issued an order deleting uses and canceling products containing the insecticide chlorpyrifos. This order follows up on EPA's June 27, 2001, proposal to cancel or modify registrations for 94 products containing the pesticide chlorpyrifos. Companies holding end-use registrations for pesticide products containing chlorpyrifos requested that EPA cancel or modify their registrations to meet the terms of the June 2000 agreement between EPA and the manufacturers.

This order covers 76 products that are canceled and 18 products for which labels are modified to delete uses affected by the agreement. The agreement requires deletion of the following uses:

- All termite control uses (these will be phased out, and the concentration of chlorpyrifos in the products will be limited during the phase-out);
- All residential uses (except for ant and roach baits in child resistant packaging and mosquito control for public health purposes by public health agencies);
- All indoor non-residential uses (except ship holds, industrial plants, manufacturing plants, food processing plants, containerized baits in CRP, and processed wood products treated during the manufacturing process);
- All outdoor nonresidential sites (except golf courses, road medians, industrial plant sites, fence posts, utility poles, railroad ties, landscape timbers, logs, pallets, wooden containers, poles, posts, processed wood products, manhole covers and underground utility cable and conduits).

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER:

1. December 31, 2001 is the last day of retail sales.
2. December 31, 2005 is the last day of sales of pre-construction termite use products.

The Federal Register notice announcing these cancellations and use deletions is available at:

www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/

PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN



The Pesticide Management Plan (PMP- formerly the SMP or State Management Plan) Rule went over to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review in August 2000, but that as of January 2001, OMB had not requested an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) briefing. The new administration then requested an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) briefing. The new administration then requested that all regulations be withdrawn for further review, and the PMP Rule was among those withdrawn. EPA is now deciding what to do with the Rule. All rules are in one of three categories: 1. must be promulgated, e.g. tolerances; 2. the level of significance is so high that the rule requires intense scrutiny; and 3. the rule has policy implications, but is not significant enough for the Administrator to spend time on it. The PMP Rule fits into the last category.

The options are to send the Rule back to OMB, modify it or do nothing at all, i.e. withdraw it. It is in a holding pattern at this point. Even if a decision were made not to proceed with the Rule, the EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) will explore the broader issue of water quality, as a result of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA). Also, even if the Rule does not move ahead, pieces of it, e.g. monitoring, will need to go ahead.

The OPP is still supporting, financially and philosophically, state completion of generic PMP plans (South Dakota has a completed Generic PMP). Even if the Rule does go ahead, OPP plans to consult on **surface** water quality issues, and a work group within EPA on pesticides in surface water which has already been started up.

PESTICIDE SAFETY AND SITE SECURITY

In view of recent events the following security information needs to be addressed. The security needs will differ for every business and facility. However, some of the fundamental security control points include:

- **Securing buildings, Storage areas and Surrounding properties:** One of the most fundamental security needs is the prevention of intrusion to areas used to store pesticides and other toxic chemicals. Elements of an effective security plan can range from basic fencing, lighting and locks, to detection systems, cameras and trained guards.
- **Securing Pesticide application equipment and Vehicles:** Facilities and pesticide businesses should ensure that they have appropriate security protections to prevent intruder access to equipment used in mixing, loading and applying pesticides. Before operating pesticide application tools and vehicles, handlers must have proper authorization and identification.
- **Aerial Application equipment:** Security awareness is particularly important for large scale pesticide equipment like aircraft and large trucks. The FBI has requested that aerial applicators be vigilant to any suspicious activity relative to the use, training in, or acquisition of dangerous chemicals or airborne application of same, including threats, unusual purchases, suspicious behavior by employees or customers, and unusual contacts with the public. Any suspicious circumstances or information should be reported to the FBI.

If a breach of security or suspicious activity does occur, timely communication with your local law enforcement authorities is critical. In addition to cooperation with your local police department, the FBI requests that information also be reported to your nearest FBI field office. Information on the location of the appropriate FBI office is available at **www.fbi.gov**.



PESTICIDE APPLICATOR NEWSLETTER

Issue: 23 - Fall/Winter 2001

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Services
Foss Building, 523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3188

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage PAID Permit #1209 Sioux Falls, SD

ENFORCEMENT CASE UPDATE

Eastern SD- The SD Department of Agriculture received four alleged drift complaints about one commercial aerial applicator. Following the investigation, the applicator was found in violation on all four complaints. The applicator settled with the Department of Ag. for \$5500.

Northeast SD- Two complaints were filed by the same individual against the same commercial applicator business. Two commercial applicators were found in violation of drifting onto the complainant's property on consecutive days. The applicators settled for \$550 each.

Northeast SD- A grower in northeast South Dakota drifted Roundup onto his neighbor's crops. During the course of the investigation it was discovered that he did not possess a private applicators license. He settled the two violations for \$440.

Southeast SD- A commercial applicator was found in violation of drifting pesticides onto a neighboring field and applying the pesticide in wind conditions above those listed as maximum on the label. The applicator settled with a payment of \$385.

Central SD- A pest control operator was found in violation of four violations of the product label he was using to conduct termite control work. The applicator settled with the Department for \$850.