

## Q1 State/Tribe/Territory

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Washington State	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	South Dakota	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	Pennsylvania	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	state	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	CONNECTICUT	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	Rhode Island	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	Inter tribal council of arizona	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	Georgia	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	Kentucky	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	Missouri	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	Ohio	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	Michigan	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	Hawaii	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	New Mexico	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	Vermont	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	South Carolina	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	Rhode Island	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
18	Louisiana	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
19	Oregon	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
20	New Jersey	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
21	North Carolina	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
22	Alabama	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
23	West Virginia	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
24	Virginia	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
25	District of Columbia	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
26	North Dakota	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
27	Oklahoma	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
28	California	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
29	Yakama Nation	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	Wisconsin	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
31	Florida	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
32	Colorado	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
33	Maryland	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
34	State	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
35	Wyoming	7/10/2017 9:24 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

36	Delaware	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
37	Illinois	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
38	Massachusetts	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
39	Mississippi	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
40	Alaska	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
41	Idaho	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
42	Nevada	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
43	Nebraska	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
44	New Hampshire	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
45	Arizona	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
46	Indiana	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
47	Minnesota	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q2 Name of Regulatory Agency

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Department of Agriculture	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	Department of Agriculture	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	PA Department of Agriculture	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	Texas Department of Agriculture	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	DEPARTMENT of ENERGY & eNVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	RIDEM, Division of Agriculture	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	ITCA under EPA Region 9	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	Georgia Department of Agriculture	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	Kentucky Department of Agriculture	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	Missouri Department of Agriculture	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	Ohio Department of Agriculture	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	Michigan Department of Agriculture, Pesticide and Plant Pest Management Division	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	Hawaii Department of Agriculture	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	New Mexico Department of Agriculture	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	Vermont Agency of Agriculture	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	Department of Pesticide Regulation	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	Dept of Environmental Mgmnt Div of Agriculture	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
18	Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
19	Oregon Department of Agriculture	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
20	Department of Environmental Protection	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
21	NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
22	Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
23	West Virginia Department of Agriculture	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
24	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
25	DEpartment of Energy & Environment	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
26	NDSU Extension Service	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
27	OKlahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, & Forestry	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
28	Department of Pesticide Regulation	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
29	Region 10 EPA	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
31	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
32	Colorado Dept. of Agriculture	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
33	MD Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Regulation Section	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
34	Montana Department of Agriculture	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
35	Wyoming Dept. of Agriculture	7/10/2017 9:24 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

36	Delaware Department of Agriculture	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
37	Illinois Department of Public Health	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
38	MA Department of Agricultural Resources, Pesticide Division	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
39	MS Department of Agriculture & Commerce/Bureau of Plant Industry	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
40	Dept. of Environmental Conservation	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
41	Idaho State Department of Agriculture	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
42	Nevada State Department of Agriculture	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
43	Nebraska Department of Agriculture	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
44	Division of Pesticide Control	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
45	Arizona Department of Agriculture	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
46	Office of Indiana State Chemist	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
47	Department of Agriculture	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q3 Agency Website

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1

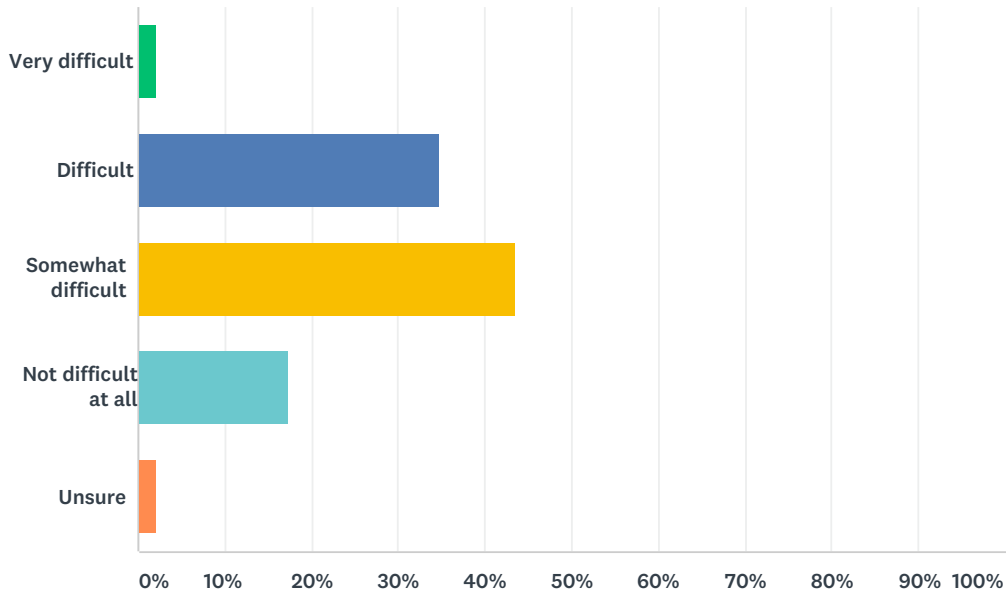
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	<a href="https://agr.wa.gov/">https://agr.wa.gov/</a>	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	<a href="http://sdda.sd.gov/">http://sdda.sd.gov/</a>	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	<a href="http://www.agriculture.pa.gov">www.agriculture.pa.gov</a>	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	<a href="http://TexasAgriculture.gov">TexasAgriculture.gov</a>	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	<a href="http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2710&amp;q=324266&amp;deepNav_GID=1712%20">http://www.ct.gov/deep/cwp/view.asp?a=2710&amp;q=324266&amp;deepNav_GID=1712%20</a>	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	<a href="http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/agriculture/">http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/agriculture/</a>	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	<a href="http://www.itcaonline.com">www.itcaonline.com</a>	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	<a href="http://www.agr.georgia.gov">www.agr.georgia.gov</a>	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	<a href="http://www.kyagr.com">www.kyagr.com</a>	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	<a href="http://agriculture.mo.gov">agriculture.mo.gov</a>	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	<a href="http://www.agri.ohio.gov/">http://www.agri.ohio.gov/</a>	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	<a href="http://www.michigan.gov/mdard">www.michigan.gov/mdard</a>	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	<a href="http://hdoa.hawaii.gov">hdoa.hawaii.gov</a>	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	<a href="http://www.nmda.nmsu.edu">http://www.nmda.nmsu.edu</a>	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	<a href="http://agriculture.vermont.gov/">http://agriculture.vermont.gov/</a>	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	<a href="http://dpr.clemson.edu">dpr.clemson.edu</a>	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	<a href="http://www.ldaf.state.la.us">www.ldaf.state.la.us</a>	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
18	<a href="http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Pesticides/Pages/AboutPesticides.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Pesticides/Pages/AboutPesticides.aspx</a>	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
19	<a href="http://www.nj.gov/dep/">http://www.nj.gov/dep/</a>	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
20	<a href="http://www.ncagr.gov/spcap/">http://www.ncagr.gov/spcap/</a>	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
21	<a href="http://www.agi.alabama.gov">www.agi.alabama.gov</a>	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
22	<a href="http://www.agriculture.wv.gov">www.agriculture.wv.gov</a>	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
23	<a href="http://www.vdacs.virginia.gov">www.vdacs.virginia.gov</a>	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
24	<a href="http://doee.dc.gov">doee.dc.gov</a>	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
25	<a href="http://ndsupesticide.org">http://ndsupesticide.org</a>	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
26	<a href="http://www.oda.state.ok.us/">http://www.oda.state.ok.us/</a>	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
27	<a href="http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/">http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/</a>	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
28	<a href="http://Yakama.com">Yakama.com</a>	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
29	<a href="https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ACMOverview.aspx">https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/ACMOverview.aspx</a>	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	<a href="http://www.freshfromflorida.com/">http://www.freshfromflorida.com/</a>	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
31	<a href="http://colorado.gov/pacific/agplants/pesticides">colorado.gov/pacific/agplants/pesticides</a>	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
32	<a href="http://www.mda.maryland.gov">www.mda.maryland.gov</a>	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
33	<a href="http://agr.mt.gov/Pesticides">http://agr.mt.gov/Pesticides</a>	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
34	<a href="http://agriculture.wy.us">http://agriculture.wy.us</a>	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
35	<a href="http://de.gov/pesticides">de.gov/pesticides</a>	7/10/2017 9:17 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

36	<a href="http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/environmental-health-protection/structural-pest-control">http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/environmental-health-protection/structural-pest-control</a>	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
37	<a href="http://www.mass.gov/agr">www.mass.gov/agr</a>	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
38	<a href="http://www.mdac.ms.gov/bureaus-departments/plant-industry/">http://www.mdac.ms.gov/bureaus-departments/plant-industry/</a>	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
39	<a href="http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/pest/">http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/pest/</a>	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
40	<a href="http://www.agri.idaho.gov">www.agri.idaho.gov</a>	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
41	<a href="http://agri.nv.gov/">http://agri.nv.gov/</a>	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
42	<a href="http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/">http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/</a>	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
43	<a href="https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/pesticide-control/index.htm">https://www.agriculture.nh.gov/divisions/pesticide-control/index.htm</a>	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
44	<a href="https://agriculture.az.gov/">https://agriculture.az.gov/</a>	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
45	<a href="http://oisc.purdue.edu">oisc.purdue.edu</a>	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
46	<a href="http://www.mda.state.mn.us/">http://www.mda.state.mn.us/</a>	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q4 How difficult will it be in your state/tribe/territory to implement the revised federal Pesticide Applicator Certification Rule?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Very difficult	2.17% 1
Difficult	34.78% 16
Somewhat difficult	43.48% 20
Not difficult at all	17.39% 8
Unsure	2.17% 1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>

#	PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER.	DATE
1	It should be manageable.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
2	we really only have one area that need a lot of attention. The other areas just need some reasonable adjusting.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
3	Texas has met most of the requirements and has had them in place for several years. There are only a few changes that would have to be made to accomplish compliance with the new rules. The 18 year od minimum age will cause a hardship for structural pest control businesses as well as agriculture institutions.	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
4	We do not have the staff to implement it.	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
5	Few changes are required. We are planning on revising our law/regs shortly	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
6	with the exception of Navajo, tribes do not have C&T plans in place. most applicators that apply on tribal lands often times are not regulated, therefore, are not inspected to ensure proper certification. most applicators conducting business on tribal lands could be certified under the State, but if applying RUP's, are not aware of the requirement to also be federally certified if applying RUP's. It's been an ongoing effort to provide outreach to tribes to ensure that applicators are properly certified, whether for general use and appropriate categories and that are federally certified if applying RUP's on tribal lands	7/25/2017 2:12 PM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

7	With the low level of funding from EPA and unacceptable timeliness of allocations it is increasingly difficult to run this program under normal circumstances. The revised rule will require even more resources at the state level.	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
8	The implementation would require some changes to our database which involves IT staff. We would also have to make a legislative change which is also a long process.	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
9	Will have to revise laws and rules	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
10	Laws and regulations will need to be revised. Our current (legacy) data system will need to be modified. This will require time, additional expertise and money. The mandatory 5-year certification period will require us to develop a plan to phase in currently certified applicators in some way and this will impact projected revenue.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
11	Hawaii's Pesticide applicator's certification is pretty much in line with the revised federal pesticide applicator cert. rule.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
12	Resources will have to be allocated for education on implementation of all rule changes, compliance requirements will have to be increased due to changes and additional resources will have to be available for category specific training and other training requirements.	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
13	Update Regulations	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
14	Some state regulatory changes will be necessary (amendments to Rules and Regulations for the Enforcement of the SC Pesticide Control Act).	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
15	We will have to write new regulations. Currently people need recertification credits every 5 years	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
16	We will have to go through rule change.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
17	NJ meets most of the proposed C&T rules already; NJ may have to create a new fumigation category plus new categories specifically for private applicators; new annual training for operators may need to be established.	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
18	Change regulations under the Pesticide and Structural Pest Laws dealing with minimum age requirements. If there are no changes to the proposed definitions in the proposed rules we may have to add categories for mosquito control companies that were under the "Public Health Pest Control Category".	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
19	Lack of staff. Rule changes. Initiating new programs as an unfunded mandate. Changes in databases/programs. Coordinating with Extension to implement new categories, exams, changes to existing exams and study material without funding.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
20	We already have a recertification credit system in place.	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
21	While not requiring extensive changes, the regulatory process to amend regulations can be cumbersome. In addition, the work required to implement the changes including the revision of the state certification plan will fall to existing staff. Given current staffing levels and workloads, this will impact the length of time it will take to complete the implementation as well as other program accomplishments.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
22	Changes to the curriculum for training for Certification and Registration	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
23	It will like require statutory and regulatory rule changes. It can be done, but it would be time consuming.	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
24	some changes will require legislation, as well as regulations.	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
25	Our program complies with much of the new rule requirements however some changes, such as closed book exams for private applicators may face resistance from industry. Also the length of time necessary for the revision of state rules and statutes plus the additional staff time to do so will impact our program.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
26	Statutory, Rule changes will be required and retooling our database to meet specific certification provisions will be required. Funding will be required to update our databases to incorporate these changes.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
27	Undetermined at this time if statutes will need to be revised. Regulations will need amending.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
28	Delaware will only need to make a few rules and regulation changes. Maybe one law change, that will be the most difficult part.	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
29	Our statute must be changed to enable the Rule. In this state, that could take more than a year.	7/10/2017 8:14 AM

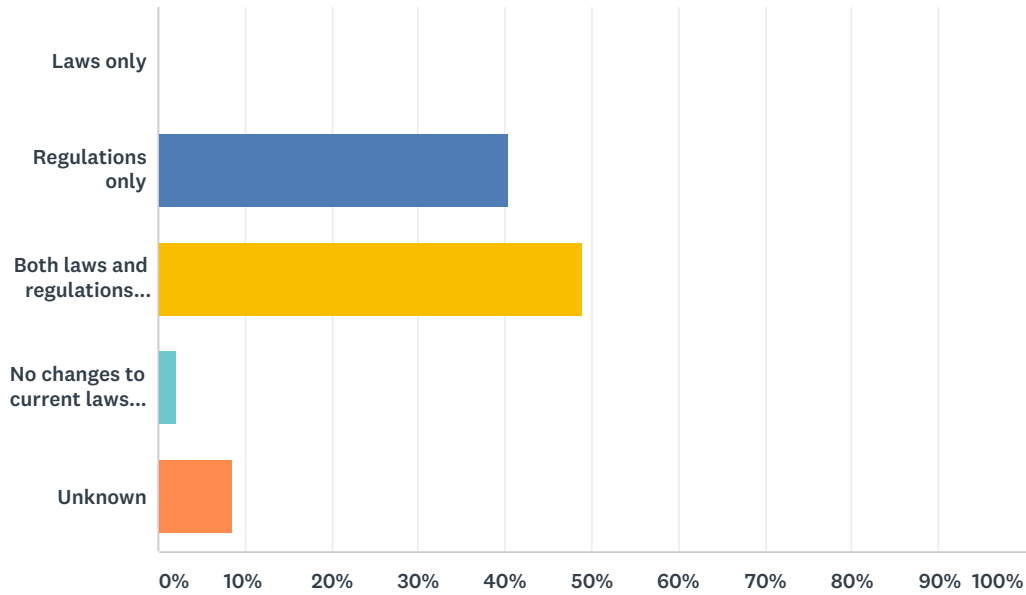


## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

30	The private applicator exam will need to be revised. Notifying all affected parties of the changes particularly those who aren't required to keep training records of technicians.	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
31	The largest difficulty will be the changes to law (State Code) and rule. This needs to go before the legislature and any change is an expensive proposition. There are numerous changes that will need to be presented to, passed by the legislature, and signed by the governor before the changes can become effective. In addition, fundamental changes to the licensing structure and the licensing database will take time, effort and additional funding to accomplish.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
32	The federal revisions are similar to our current guidelines/regulations.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
33	Revising state rules and re-writing the state/fed agreement will pose significant challenges	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
34	Upon really examining all the requirements, it appears simply revising and getting a new plan in place with a years worth of time for an FTE, additionally several category exams need done. each exam costs over \$50K	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
35	Certified applicator or under supervision tied to a new definition of use. Minimum age. Changes to private pesticide certification and recertification. Expect difficulty getting a consistent interpretation of rule.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

### Q5 Please indicate the changes that will be required to your current laws and regulations to implement the revised federal rule.

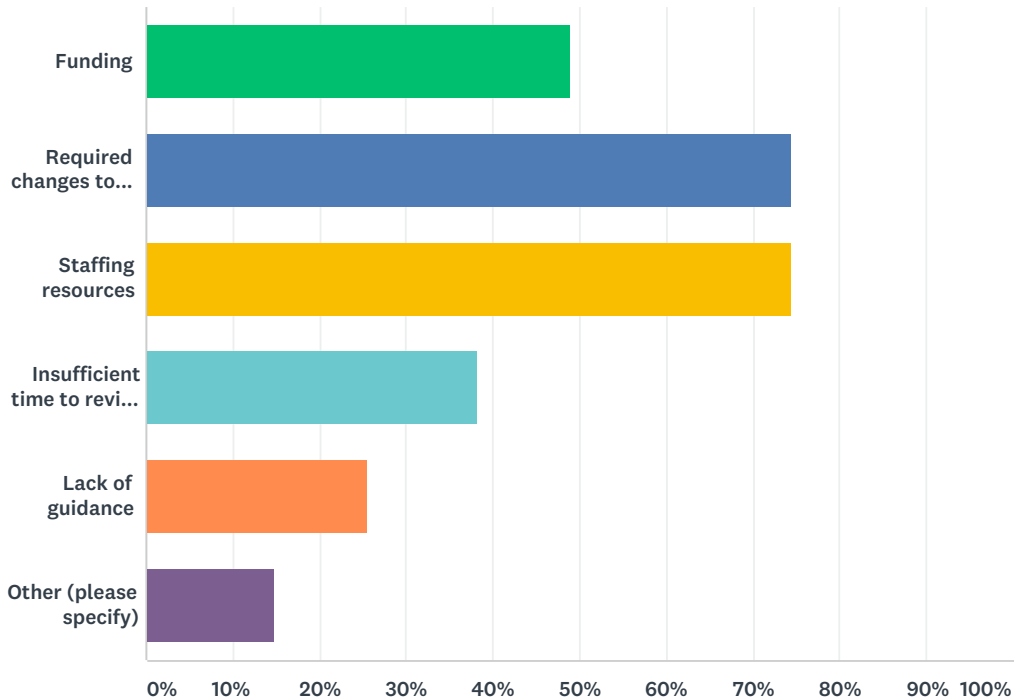
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Laws only	0.00% 0
Regulations only	40.43% 19
Both laws and regulations will require changes	48.94% 23
No changes to current laws and regulations will be required	2.13% 1
Unknown	8.51% 4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>

## Q6 Which of these are challenges for you to successfully implement the revised certification rule? (check all that apply)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Funding	48.94% 23
Required changes to state/tribal/territorial laws and/or regulations	74.47% 35
Staffing resources	74.47% 35
Insufficient time to revise state certification plans and EPA approval process	38.30% 18
Lack of guidance	25.53% 12
Other (please specify)	14.89% 7
Total Respondents: 47	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	The process to change state regulations	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
2	I would also suggest bridging the communication between state and tribes to insure that applicators certified with state to apply RUPs are advised to obtain federal certification if they will be applying on tribal lands.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
3	Education and outreach to impacted stakeholders will be necessary and will take time to do.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
4	n/a	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
5	Your survey is unscientific. You assume there are challenges. We do not feel it will be difficult to implement in Alaska.	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
6	I checked "Staffing Resources," but probably just minimal; for example, staff will be required to ensure noncertified applicators are receiving training.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM

Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

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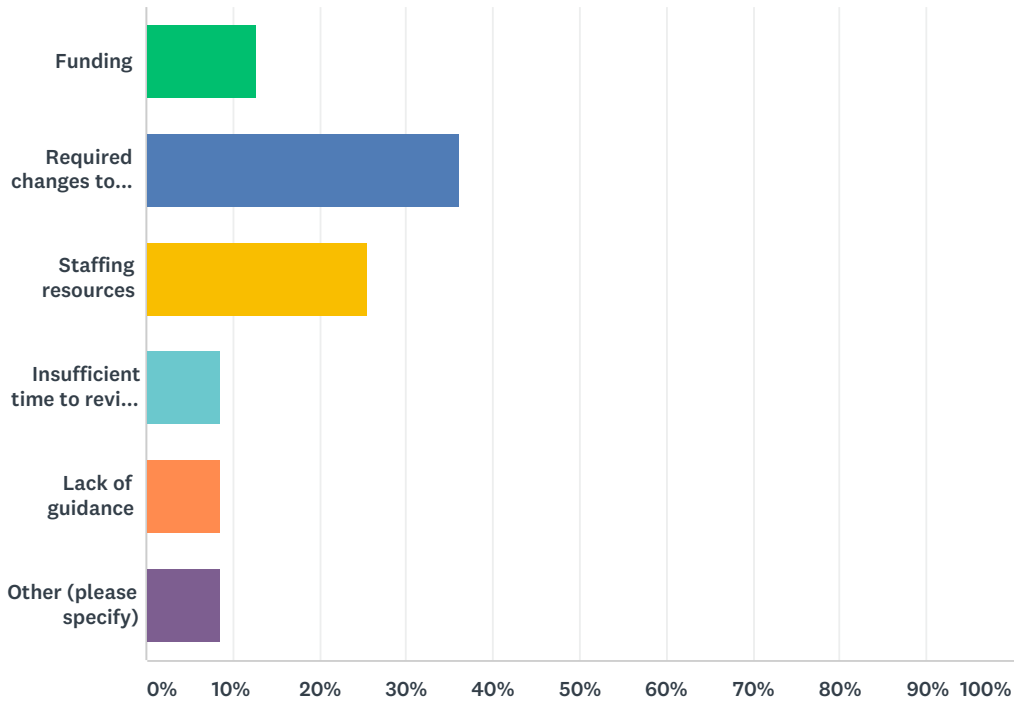
7 Politically, the governor has notified all state agencies he does not want any legislation to be considered that places any additional financial burden on tax payers.

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7/7/2017 4:42 PM

## Q7 What do you perceive as your greatest challenge to successful implementation?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

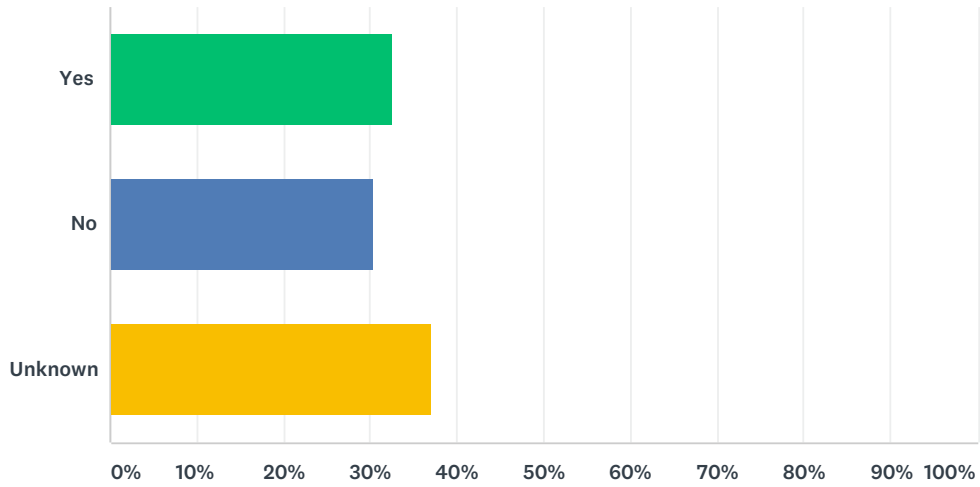


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Funding	12.77% 6
Required changes to state/tribal/territorial laws and/or regulations	36.17% 17
Staffing resources	25.53% 12
Insufficient time to revise state certification plans and EPA approval process	8.51% 4
Lack of guidance	8.51% 4
Other (please specify)	8.51% 4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	The process to change regulations at the state level.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
2	ensuring that tribes interpret the language accordingly and implement the requirements on tribal lands; which is a challenge due to tribes not having robust programs in place, other tribes having enforcement programs at its infancy stage, and other tribes not having any regulatory programs in place.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
3	All of the above.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
4	see above	7/7/2017 5:11 PM

### Q8 Do you believe your state/tribe/territory will have to seek additional funding to implement the changes?

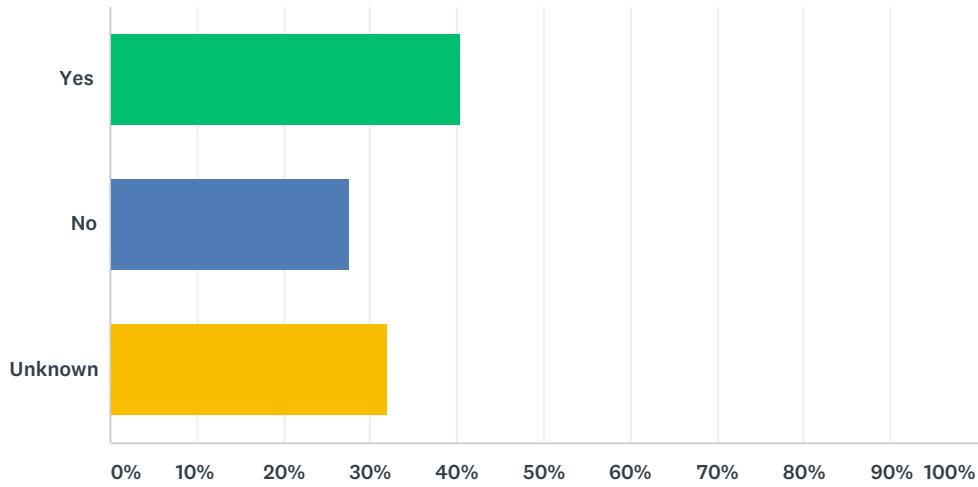
Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.61%	15
No	30.43%	14
Unknown	36.96%	17
TOTAL		46

### Q9 When determining the costs of implementation, would you find a cost determination template or tool valuable?

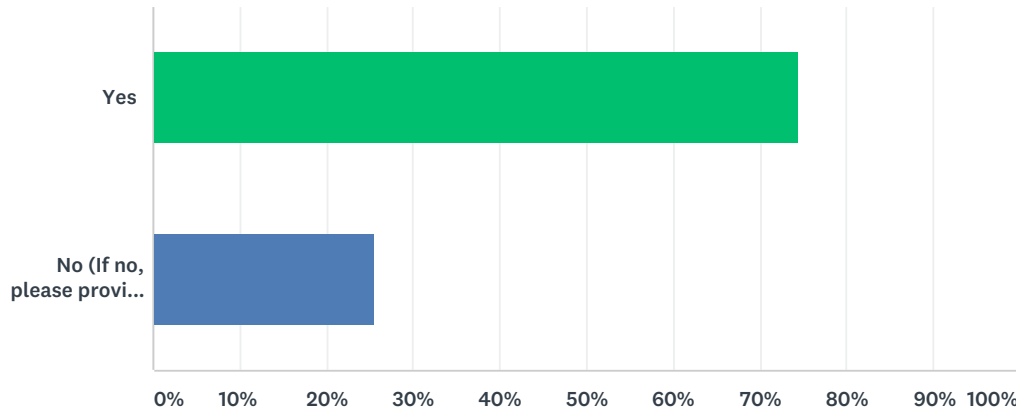
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.43%	19
No	27.66%	13
Unknown	31.91%	15
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

## Q10 Did the final rule address your state/tribe/territories biggest concerns with the proposed rule?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	74.47%	35
No (If no, please provide additional information below)	25.53%	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

#	IF NO, PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR CONCERNS.	DATE
1	Elimination of unrealistic minimum CEU requirements was addressed, however another concern (criminal penalties) remained.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
2	Training of noncertified applicators is a huge hurdle for us.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
3	Some were addressed, others not.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
4	Hawaii already has requirement of 18 years old for private or commercial applicators.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
5	If we need to make an aerial application category, we need training materials to write a new test.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
6	Requiring civil penalty authority for private applicators is a major impediment. Many concerns were addressed but many states have certain aspects of the final rule that will be nearly impossible to undertake in our current political climate.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
7	Although it allowed for additional time to begin implementation that doesn't change the fact that we need to begin making changes (that may not ever be final) now.	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
8	Amending the language to state civil "and/or" criminal penalties to read civil "and" criminal penalties does pose a concern.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
9	One of the biggest concerns is the resources it will take to review all of our exams and make appropriate changes. The final rule did not address whether or not extra resources would be provided to states to help with this process.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
10	We feel strongly that open book exams reflect real-world conditions and allow exams to contain more in-depth questions. We suggested that the option of open book remain; it did not.	7/7/2017 5:11 PM



## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

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11	<p>The final rule, although more acceptable than the proposed rule, still dictates to states far too many requirements that are not significant issues. We understand that in some states, additional certification/licensing requirements may be necessary if the level of violations dictates. If it does, it is up to the state and the EPA Region HQ to come to a mutual agreement on how best to address the issue. It is not, and should never be, the duty of the EPA to impose regulatory guidelines upon states simply to make regulatory issues standardized nationally. Example: incompetence among the aerial applicator community in Idaho has never been an issue. On the contrary, the industry in Idaho has been self-regulating to the point that pilots that are not capable rarely offered employment or given jobs. There was no need to add an additional Aerial category to Idaho's certification requirements; the existing requirements for the licensing of aerial applicators was adequate to ensure competent applicators for aerial applicators and existing enforcement ensured compliance with law and rule.</p>	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
12	<p>While many of the biggest problems with the proposed rule were addressed, the overall problem with the final rule that wasn't addressed is the sheer magnitude of the impact on all applicators and our state program. We continue to ask what EPA felt was so broken with our state programs they needed to go forward with such a comprehensive revision.</p>	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
13	<p>Non certified applicators are currently required to work with a licensed individual and not required to take training. This is one of the biggest concerns, requiring non certified individuals to take training.</p>	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
14	<p>We had a number of comments that were not addressed. Additionally, the agency insisted on codifying applicator knowledge and skills, ignoring 21st century exam development practices. This ignores changing practices and leaves little or no room for new developments in use practices. They have longed recognized the usefulness of current modern practices (and even sponsored workshops), but totally ignored the practice or allowing the practice in the final rule. This final rule will be time consuming and costly to implement, to what end? There is little evidence to support the major effort that SLA's will need to go through in order to comply with new rule. While there have been some sad and unfortunate MISUSES recently, those cases were clearly misuses. We cannot regulate out intentional misuse or stupidity.</p>	7/7/2017 1:54 PM

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## Q11 Estimate in years how long it will take to fully implement the amended rule in your state/tribe/territory?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 3

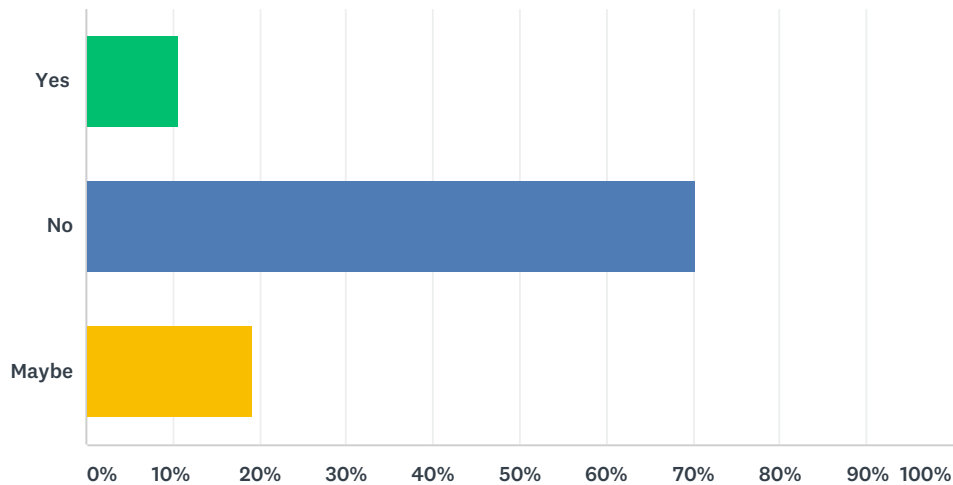
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	5-6 years	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	2-3 years	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	2-5 depending on the administration in office at time of completion	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	2	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	for ITCA, our focus would be on providing guidance and outreach on the rule, to make sure that any challenges on tribal lands are addressed in order to implement this rule.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
6	2	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
7	3 years	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
8	I don't know that our legislature will allow us to amend our laws to implement.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
9	4 to 5 years	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
10	Could be up to 8 years depending on how we deal with currently certified and registered applicators with 3 year credentials.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
11	5+	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
12	3	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
13	3	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
14	approximately two years	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
15	unknown	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
16	2-3	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
17	3	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
18	Two to three years, depends on rule revisions	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
19	at least two years	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
20	5 years +	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
21	5 years	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
22	3 - 5 years	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
23	3	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
24	five	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
25	5 years	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
26	5	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
27	1	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
28	6	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
29	2	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
30	6-7 years	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
31	2-3 years	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
32	3-5 years	7/10/2017 9:42 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

33	Seven (7) years	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
34	2-3	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
35	2-3	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
36	5 years	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
37	1	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
38	Minimum five years with adequate funding.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
39	1-3	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
40	7-10	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
41	5	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
42	2-3 years	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
43	3-5 years	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
44	3	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q12 Do you anticipate difficulty implementing the minimum age requirements?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	10.64%	5
No	70.21%	33
Maybe	19.15%	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

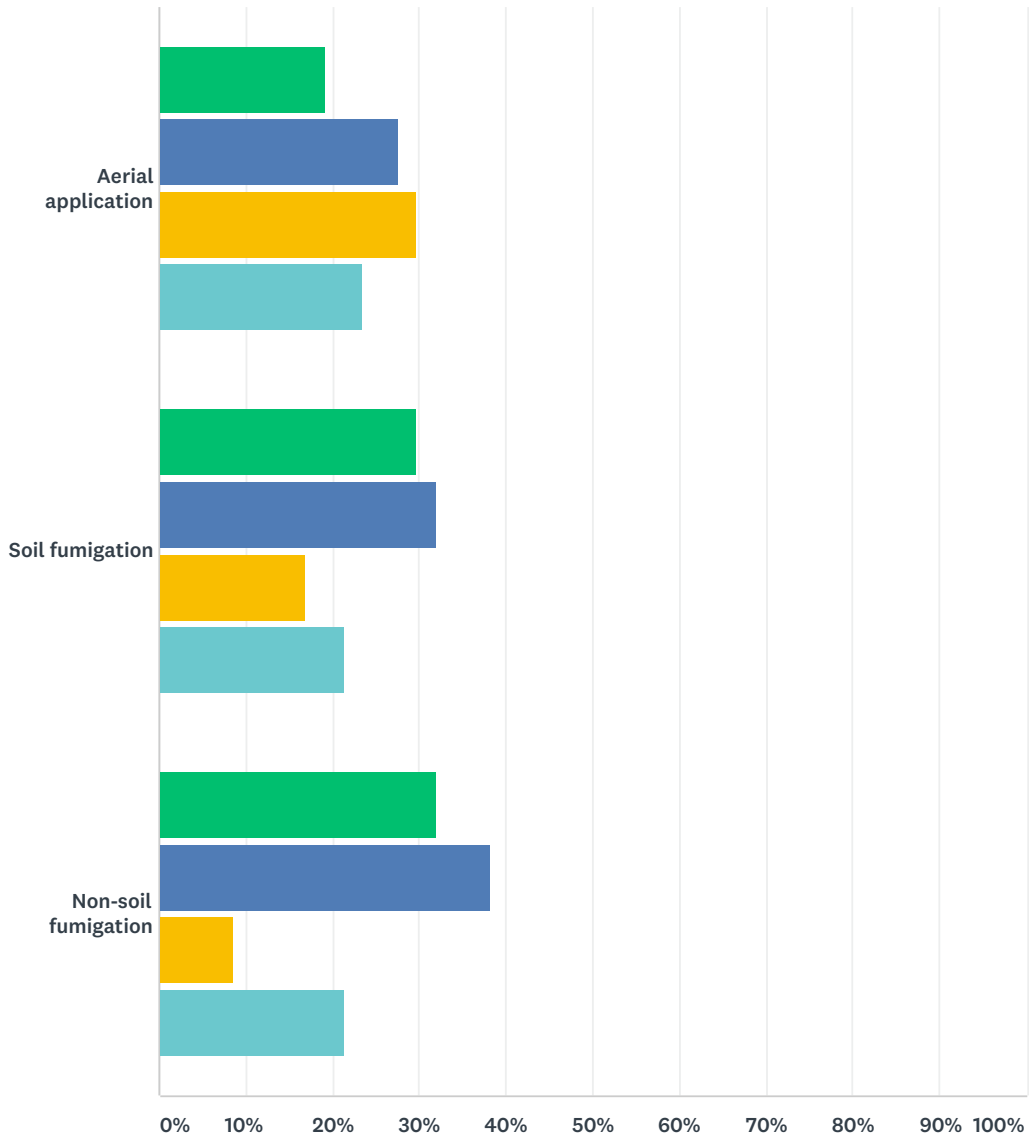
#	PLEASE BRIEFLY EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER.	DATE
1	Difficulty lies with changes to the regulatory framework as well as communicating changes to stakeholders.	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	Mostly on the private applicator side.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	The population of Texas is large and the pest control and farming sector employ youth as seasonal employment and benefit from that age group. The new rule will limit this employment and have a financial impact to these employers as well as job loss to the age group 18 and under.	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
4	We have the 18 yr. requirement	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
5	the same requirements are in our regs	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
6	I don't foresee this being an issue, tribes are leaning more towards lesser use of pesticides, particularly RUPs. However, it may not be the case in agricultural tribes, e.g., Quechan, Cocopah that have farm labor contractors and seasonal workers from Mexico that are permitted to work in the establishments.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
7	Many companies and farms employ summer workers that are under the age of 18 and it is crucial to their business to best utilize these employees to make applications as well as all of their other duties.	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
8	We require a license for all pesticides applied commercially, not just RUP's and that will be difficult to police when issuing certifications.	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
9	Already required.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
10	Minimum age requirement already in Hawaii RUP certification requirement.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
11	The vast majority are already above minimum age.	7/24/2017 7:09 PM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

12	We already have 18 as the minimum age.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
13	Alabama meets this requirement already.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
14	We currently have in place a policy requiring a minimum age of 18 for pesticide applicators (with limited exception).	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
15	age verification will present additional challenges	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
16	We anticipate some resistance from industry due to the fact that we currently allow minors to become certified.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
17	Florida already has a minimum age requirement as restrictive or more restrictive than the new rule. No changes needed for implementation.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
18	Possibly with the Amish community	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
19	We currently already have a minimum age requirement of 18 to obtain a license.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
20	Some companies use their sons or daughters as technicians.	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
21	We already have a minimum age requirement	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
22	Idaho currently sets minimum age requirements for applicator licensing at 18 years of age for both professional (commercial) and private applicators.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
23	18 years of age is current standard	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
24	We have a moratorium on rule making. It will be difficult to get this regulation passed. We tried once before, prior to the moratorium, and failed.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM

### Q13 Does your state/tribe/territory intend to establish the following categories for private applicators?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

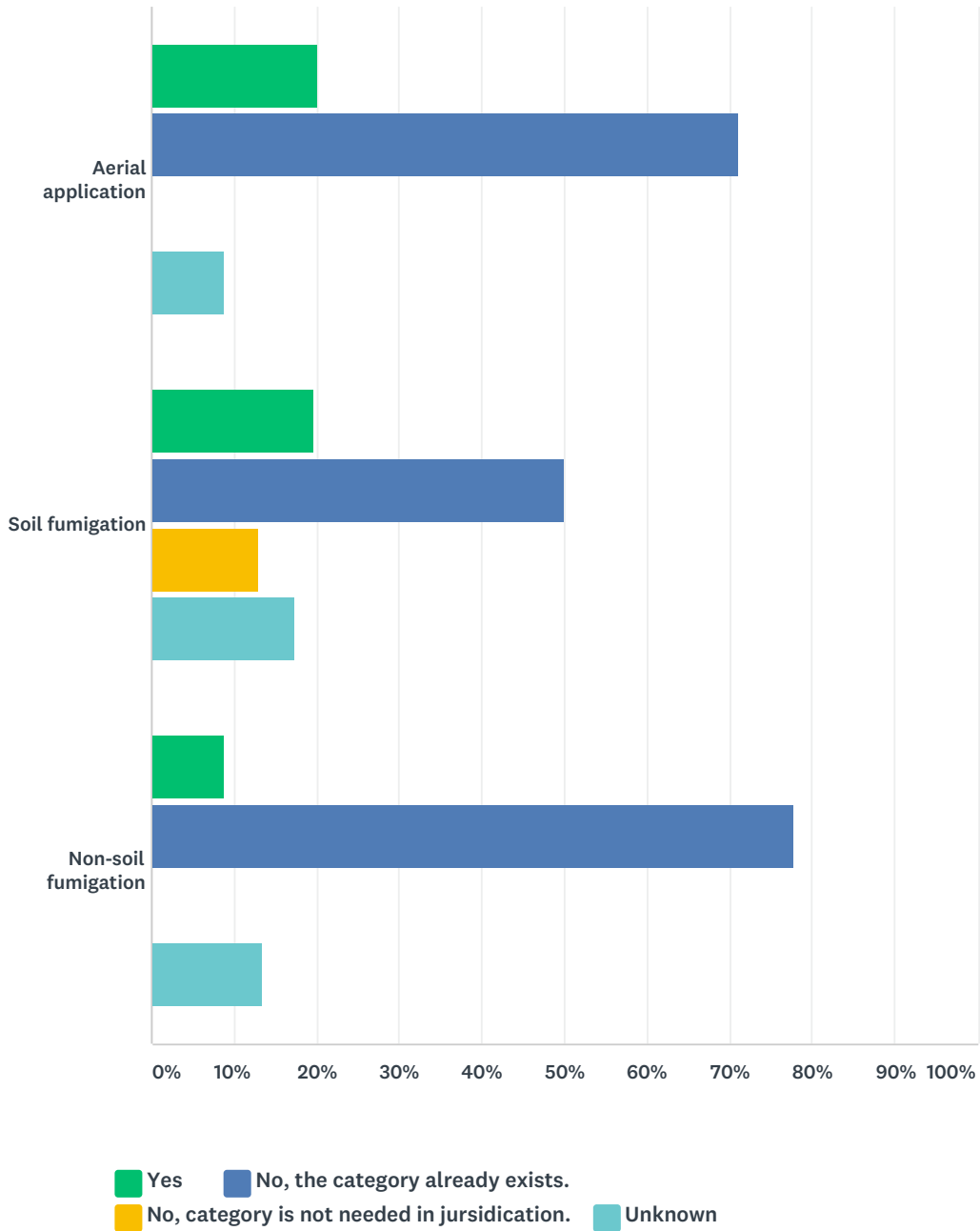


■ Yes   
 ■ No, category already exists.   
 ■ No, category is not needed in jurisdiction.   
 ■ Unknown

	YES	NO, CATEGORY ALREADY EXISTS.	NO, CATEGORY IS NOT NEEDED IN JURISDICTION.	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aerial application	19.15% 9	27.66% 13	29.79% 14	23.40% 11	47
Soil fumigation	29.79% 14	31.91% 15	17.02% 8	21.28% 10	47
Non-soil fumigation	31.91% 15	38.30% 18	8.51% 4	21.28% 10	47

### Q14 Does your state/tribe/territory intend to establish the following categories for commercial applicators?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



	YES	NO, THE CATEGORY ALREADY EXISTS.	NO, CATEGORY IS NOT NEEDED IN JURISDICTION.	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aerial application	20.00% 9	71.11% 32	0.00% 0	8.89% 4	45
Soil fumigation	19.57% 9	50.00% 23	13.04% 6	17.39% 8	46
Non-soil fumigation	8.89% 4	77.78% 35	0.00% 0	13.33% 6	45

**Q15 The revised rule requires pesticide applicators to demonstrate enhanced competency standards and requires specialized certifications for people using specific application methods. For those categories that your state/tribe/territory already have (where you selected "No, category already exists" in #12 and #13), how do you intend to add/incorporate those new standards?**

Answered: 41 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Through exam formulation/revisions.	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	Utilize resources shared by other states or federally.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	Current state standards already meet or exceed new standards	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	Exam requirement and Continuing Education are already in place	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	expand training program to cover complying with requirements in § 171.201.	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
6	by rule	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
7	Revising our certification exams	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
8	We are not sure. Ideally, we'd ask the University of Missouri to write new manuals, but due to lack of funding, the PSEP program is defunct.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
9	We will have to modify our exams if USEPA determines that they do not already meet the enhanced requirements	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
10	Aerial application and fumigation standards already exist. Applicators performing these types of applications must take an additional exam covering the standart. Aerial applicators are required to participate in an Operation SAFE fly-in at least once every 3 years.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
11	Perhaps increasing credit hours required for certification/re-certification.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
12	We will adopt a progressive strategy and intend to insure that only new more advanced CEU courses are attended rather than the same ones every year over again.	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
13	will just incorporate	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
14	Expansipon of the Private Applicator Category will be necessary to add certification for the additional competencies.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
15	I think that we need to look at the new standard more carefully, and see if our current materials are sufficient. We have not had time to fully appreciate the changes. I suppose we just were relieved not to have category specific training required.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
16	Define standards in rules; include in our examinations; additional continuing education requirements	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
17	yes	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
18	Revise existing manuals and exams	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
19	Add additional categories for training and certification exams.	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
20	We arlready exceed the ne standards	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
21	We already have specialized exams and/or practicals for those categories.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
22	yes	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
23	outreach and education	7/10/2017 2:29 PM

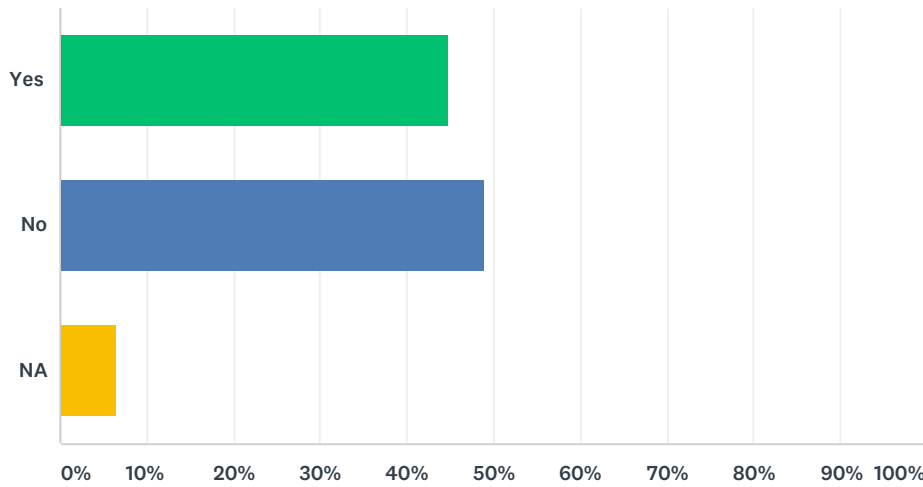


## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

24	Adjustments to certification training materials and examinations, and adjusting rule language as necessary.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
25	Florida already requirements as restrictive or more restrictive than the new rule.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
26	Colorado would prefer to incorporate these competency standards into our existing categories and notate on the license that fumigants can be used, etc.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
27	Undecided at this time.	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
28	Keep the categories as they already exist	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
29	We have that category now, just named differently as Specific Use Pest Control.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
30	We are in the process of making an online training tool that addresses some of the competency standards.	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
31	N/A	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
32	We will need to review all of our exams and potentially update them if they do not meet the criteria. If updates are needed that may in turn affect the length of the exam.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
33	Review our current training materials and incorporate new material as necessary	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
34	We already require them to demonstrate such competency	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
35	Additional study/reference materials will need to be made available for the applicators and new certification materials will need to be developed.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
36	Only licensed pest control applicators can be aerial applicators. NV does not currently need to incorporate the new standards; they already exist. Maybe this question needed to be addressed if someone checked "Yes" in # 13 & 14.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
37	We will either not implement or will add categories	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
38	Revising exam material	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
39	These will need to be written into our certification plan and then the exams will all need to be revised to address these. This process will take several years as we have no resources for this.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
40	We intend to use advanced certification exam development practices in order to determine what "competency standards" are necessary.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
41	Unknown until standards are clarified	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

**Q16 Does your state/tribe/territory currently have training requirements for noncertified applicators (applicators that are not required to be certified) working under the direct supervision of a certified applicator? (Note - this does not include any training requirements under the Worker Protection Standard).**

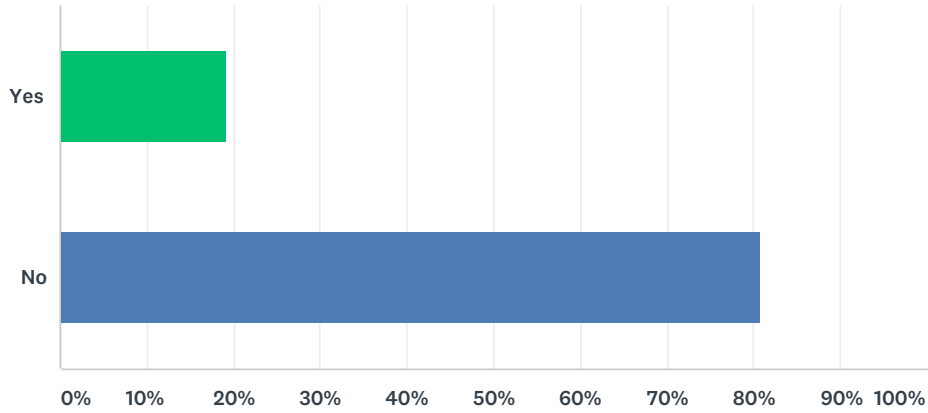
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	44.68%	21
No	48.94%	23
NA	6.38%	3
TOTAL		47

**Q17 Does your state/tribe/territory have an alternate requirement (other than training) for qualifying noncertified applicators that may meet or exceed the federal standards?**

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	19.15%	9
No	80.85%	38
TOTAL		47

## Q18 How will the new requirements for annual pesticide safety training for noncertified applicators impact your program?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

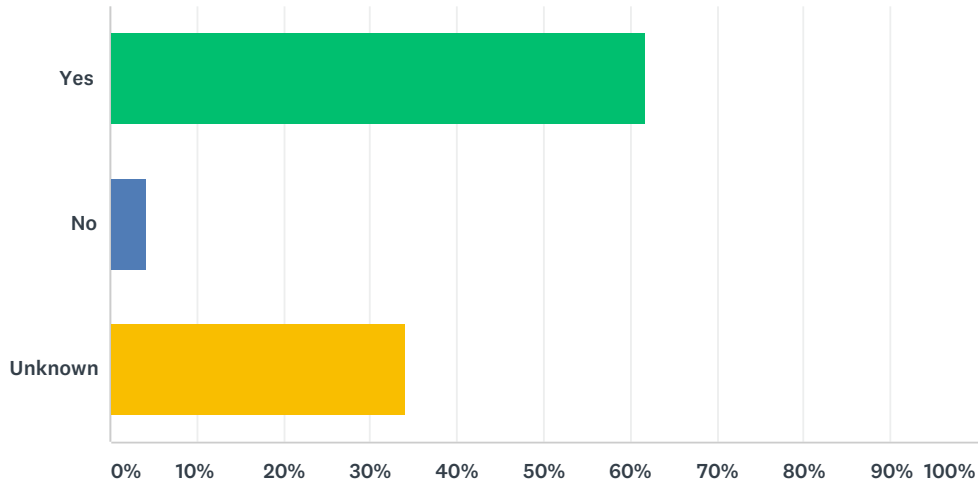
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	There will be required changes to the state statutes and rules.	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	Minimal impact.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	We already have a noncertified applicator training program for commercial applicators however it does not meet/exceed the new training. We plan to only allow certified applicators to apply RUPs.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	could receive more requests for training	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	It will be a problem	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	limited. our commercial applicators generally do not use RUP. Those that do will need to be educated regarding new requirements. most RUP use is on farms.	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	we will definitely be busier! I am a one staff person and do not have enough funds to hire staff to provide training. our goal is to encourage tribal pesticide inspectors or farm managers to obtain a train the trainer program in order to provide pesticide safety trainings.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	This will be basically be an education and outreach initiative. It will require a significant amount of resources.	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	We will have to implement regulation changes.	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	It will likely be the reason that we give primacy back to EPA.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	Unknown at this time	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	This will be difficult to monitor for compliance and require additional resources.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	Do not have sufficient no. of staff to provide annual pesticides safety training to non-cert. applicators during initial roll out of new requirement.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	Greatly as no training is currently being conducted for non certified applicators.	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	slight modification	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	Not sure at this time.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	We may not have adequate staffing.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
18	Funding and Staff issues	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
19	Because of the lack of staff resources, other programs will be negatively impacted.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
20	we currently require training that EPA may approve of though it's not annual	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
21	significant impact particularly if we are required to maintain records	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
22	This will be a major endeavor. it will impact between 10,000-15,000 people not currently regulated. It will require more staffing to accomodate and changing in our computer databases to accomdate new regulated entities.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
23	We already had these requirements in place.	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
24	NA. We do not allow noncertified applicators to apply pesticides except during a prescribed training period (registered technicians)	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
25	This will require us to come up with an entirely new training module.	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
26	Unknown	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
27	It will add to the inspection process, having to look at those records and determine if in compliance.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

28	need to develop outreach material and do outreach and education on new requirements	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
29	none	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	No impact. We require individuals using a RUP to become certified.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
31	For the structural pest control program, no changes will need to be made as there is already an annual requirement. On the agricultural side, there will need to be regulation changes completed to outline the requirement for documented annual training since it currently does not exist.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
32	N/A - Colorado already has annual minimum training requirements.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
33	Primarily staffing resources.	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
34	No change	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
35	Not significantly. Greatest challenge will be to educate the supervising applicators on the requirements.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
36	Not sure. We are working on solutions but still investigating.	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
37	This is a major change to existing policy. We have hundreds of non-certified applicators with presently only an initial training requirement.	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
38	It will add an additional item that inspectors will need to review when conducting inspections.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
39	Require more record keeping with minimum staff resources	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
40	we will simply disallow non-certified applicators from applying RUPs. RUP use is extremely low in Alaska and we are not aware of anyone currently needing this option.	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
41	Other than enforcement/compliance inspections and other issues with the businesses/farms/establishments, there will be little affect on our programs.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
42	Possibly more record audits. Outreach and education of the new rule at training programs.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
43	Will require law and regulation changes	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
44	Need funding, need staff to verify standard	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
45	It basically creates a WPS like requirement for all categories. This will be a big industry impact.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
46	It will another data point to look for during routine inspections. One that cannot be verified and is relatively useless.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
47	Currently not applicable but the definition of use is problematic for us in this regard.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

**Q19 The amended rule includes training requirements for all certified applicators and non-certified applicators focusing on the safe handling of pesticides. Would you utilize a national training program if one was available?**

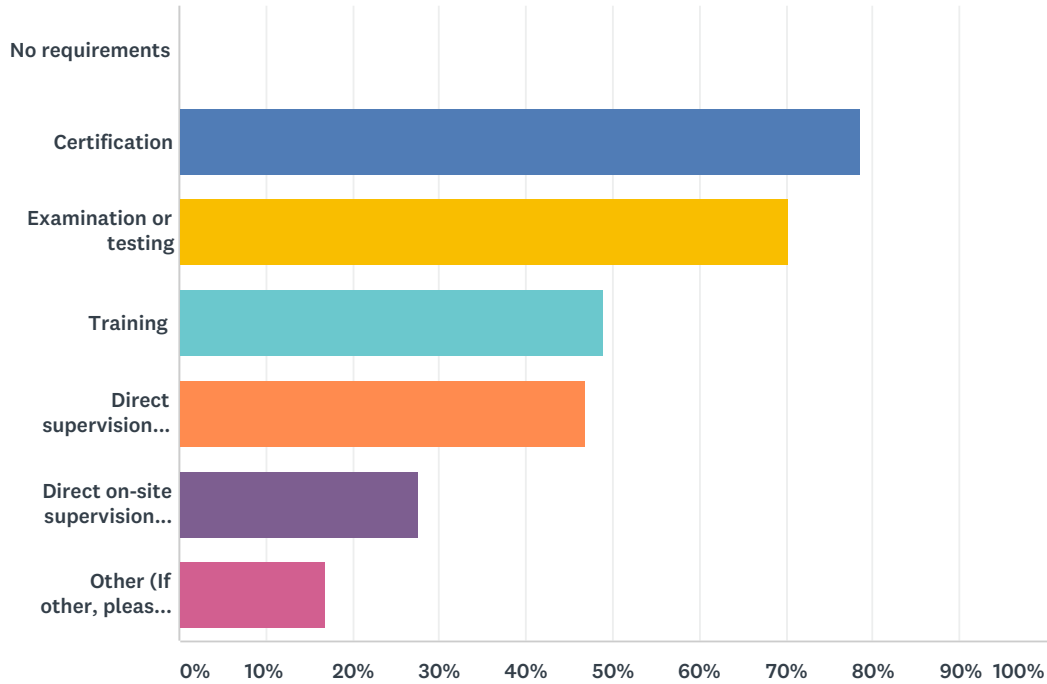
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	61.70%	29
No	4.26%	2
Unknown	34.04%	16
TOTAL		47

## Q20 What requirements does your state/tribe/territory have for commercial applicators employed by pest management companies that apply general use pesticides? (check all that apply)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
No requirements	0.00% 0
Certification	78.72% 37
Examination or testing	70.21% 33
Training	48.94% 23
Direct supervision (defined as under the instructions and control of a certified commercial applicator who is responsible for the actions of that person)	46.81% 22
Direct on-site supervision (defined as under the instructions and control of a certified commercial applicator who is responsible for the actions of that person and is physically present on the property upon which the pesticide is being applied, and is in constant visual contact with the person applying the pesticide)	27.66% 13
Other (If other, please provide additional information below)	17.02% 8
Total Respondents: 47	

#	IF OTHER, PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING REQUIREMENTS.	DATE
1	Direct supervision means the on-site supervision of any pesticide application by an appropriately certified or licensed applicator who is responsible for such application and is capable of dealing with emergency situations which might occur, pursuant to the provisions of these regulations.	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
2	most tribal ordinances reference state (AZ) laws/regulations for commercial applicators. in an effort with EPA R9 and tribes, we have identified some commercial applicators to insure that they are federally certified to apply RUP's. through the AZ Dept. of Ag, commercial applicators do obtain certification.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

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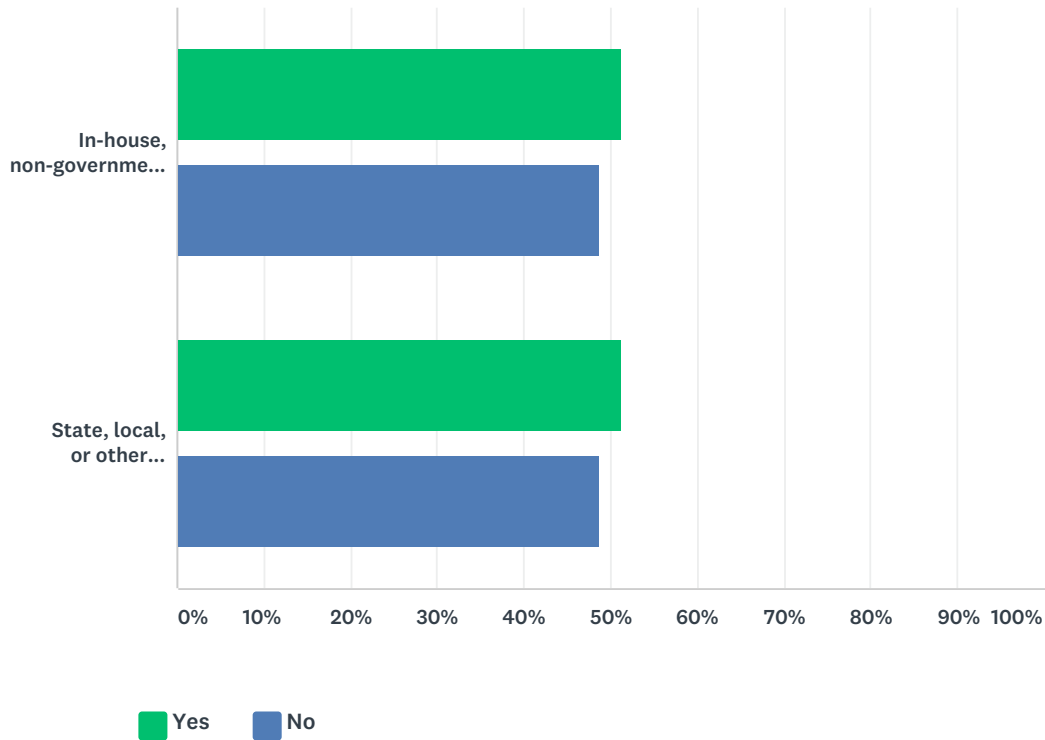
3	Non-licensed applicators must be trained as trained service persons under our current rules	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
4	Applicators employed by pest management companies in Michigan would have to be either certified applicators or registered technicians. Both require passing a core exam. Certified applicators also must pass exams for each category of certification. Registered technicians receive category specific training and must be supervised. All businesses must have a license. To obtain a license, the firm must have a qualifying applicator with at least two seasons of pesticide application experience.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
5	They have pesticide licenses to apply general use pesticides commercially.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
6	If someone is making commercial applications, they need to be: (a) certified and licensed; or (b) licensed as a trainee (not certified) working under someone who is certified; or (c) licensed as an Apprentice (not certified) working under someone who is certified. However, Oregon has a "landscaper exemption" provision in our statute, which is alleged by some people to be abused. It states the following people are exempt from licensing requirements, "Persons who do not advertise or publicly hold themselves out as being in the business of applying pesticides but whose main or principal work or business is the maintenance of small or home lawns, shrubs or gardens."	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
7	under our structural law, if a registered technician has not completed required training and workbook, there has to be on-site supervision.	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
8	In addition to certification, individuals that make for-hire pesticide applications must become individually licensed. Pest control businesses must be licensed and employ certified and licensed individuals.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
9	Regarding licensed pest control companies in NV, a commercial applicator must get licensed as an Operator or work under the direct supervision of a Primary Principal or licensed Operator of that company.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
10	Regulatory definition of "crew", where at least one person on-site shall hold a license (certification). A crew can be one person.	7/7/2017 2:04 PM

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## Q21 Does your state/tribe/territory require persons making general use pesticide applications as part of their employment (other than for a pest management company) to be certified?

Answered: 44 Skipped: 3



	YES	NO	TOTAL
In-house, non-government, applicators	51.16% 22	48.84% 21	43
State, local, or other government entity	51.22% 21	48.78% 20	41

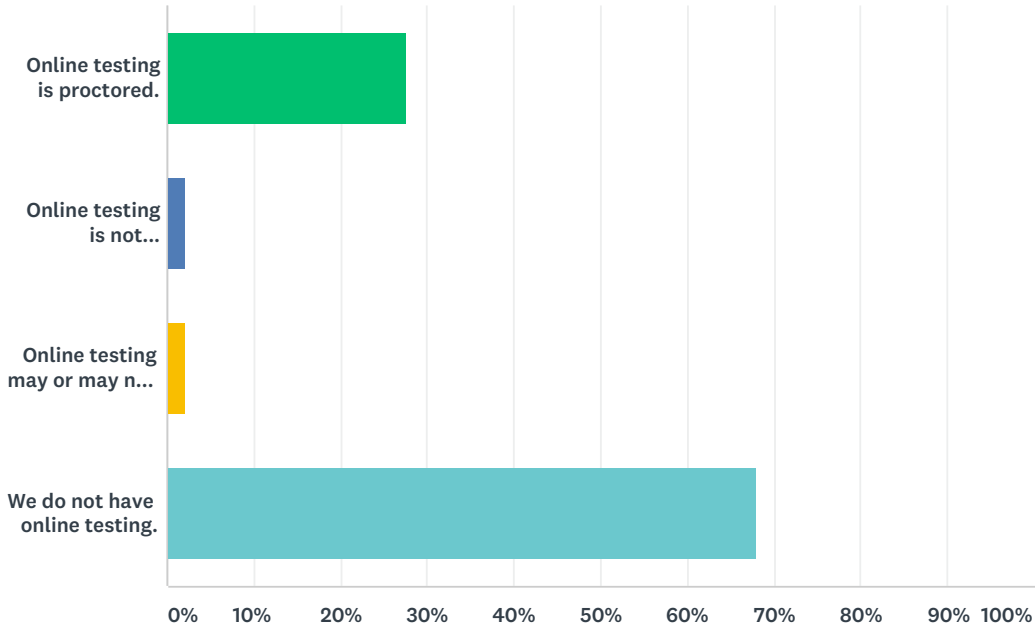
#	PLEASE LIST ANY OTHER PERSONS MAKING GENERAL USE PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS AS PART OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT (OTHER THAN FOR A PEST MANAGEMENT COMPANY) THAT YOUR STATE/TRIBE/TERRITORY REQUIRES TO BE CERTIFIED.	DATE
1	All government employees: city, county, federal, school, state, and tribal employees.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
2	License requirement for State Limited Use pesticides and Regulated Herbicides	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
3	application of Tributyltin antifouling paint	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
4	public works/housing staff that are tasked with applying insecticied to eradicate brown dog tick, mosquitos, any public health pest along with bed bugs. the indian health service has also been involved in applying some insecticides during "events". the environmental natural resources depts. also apply herbicides/insecticides while eradicating non-invasive species on tribal lands- they recieve funds to purchase pesticides through the Buraur of Indian Affairs or Bureau of Land Management.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
5	In-house, non-government, applicators must be licensed for 8 other designated categories. No licensure is required if they are not mentioned in those other categories.	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
6	Any person applying pesticides commercially, or as part of their employment, must be either certified or registered.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

7	Any person making applications of any pesticide (for hire) in Categories 3, 5, 7, and 8 must be certified/licensed.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
8	All commercial applicators who apply general use pesticides on property not owned by the employer need to be licensed.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
9	If someone makes applications (RUP or general use) on school property they need to be certified and licensed. If a public applicator uses power equipment to apply a general use product or RUP, they need to be certified and licensed.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
10	State, local governments are specifically exempted from regulation.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
11	1. Areas open to the general public at daycare facilities, educational institutions, health care facilities, and convalescent facilities; 2. Areas where open food is stored, processed, or sold; and 3. Recreational lands over five acres in size.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
12	Plant Biologist for the tribe and fisheries	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
13	Anyone using a RUP must be certified (government and non-government). Individuals applying general use or RUPs on K-12 school must be certified.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
14	Only those using general use pesticides under the structural pest control program are required to be certified. General use by an employee of a company applying to any type of agricultural area, is not required to hold a license.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
15	all pesticides applications over one acre on state land must be applied by certified applicator	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
16	Golf courses and landscape companies doing commercial work or using motorized spray equipment.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
17	turf and ornamental, wide-area disease vector control programs	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
18	There is a janitorial exemption for interior work in non-food areas.	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
19	Any one that is non-ag has to be certified.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
20	Applications by school employees, applications at golf courses and community wide mosquito require certification	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
21	Commercial applicators applying for hire.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q22 Regarding online testing, in your state/tribe/territory:

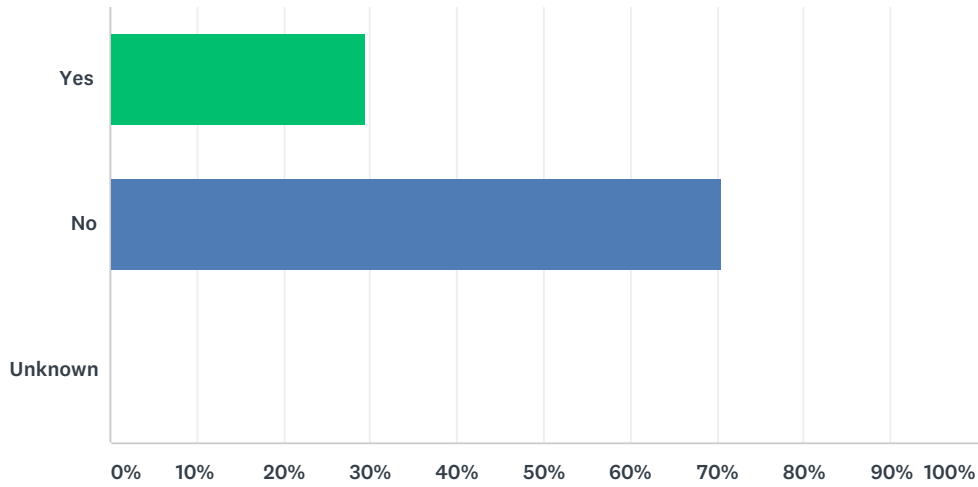
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Online testing is proctored.	27.66%	13
Online testing is not proctored.	2.13%	1
Online testing may or may not be proctored.	2.13%	1
We do not have online testing.	68.09%	32
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

**Q23 The revised rule requires a "means to immediately communicate."  
Does your state/tribe/territory require physical on-site supervision?**

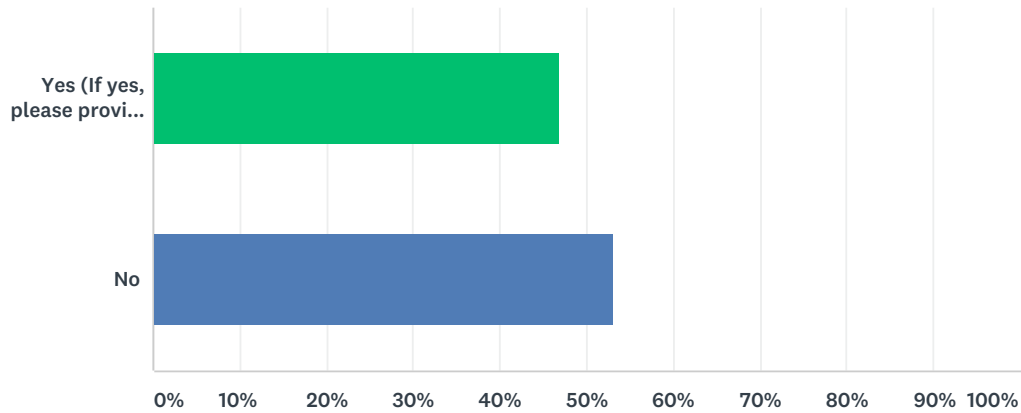
Answered: 44 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	29.55%	13
No	70.45%	31
Unknown	0.00%	0
TOTAL		44

## Q24 Does your state/tribe/territory require previous pesticide experience and/or pesticide related education prior to a commercial applicator becoming certified?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes (If yes, please provide additional information)	46.81% 22
No	53.19% 25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING REQUIREMENTS.	DATE
1	Yes for Structural licensing and NO for Agricultural licensing	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
2	not all tribes! as previously mentions, some tribes have ordinances in place that reference state laws/regulations and required commercial applicators to obtain a state certification. however, some tribes may not follow up with those applicators to make sure that they are federally certified as well if applying RUPs	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
3	Yes, for structural pest control. No, for all other categories of pesticide application.	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
4	But ONLY for structural pest control categories. In order to obtain a Commercial or Public license in structural, WDP or fumigation, one must meet the experience requirement of the Missouri Pesticide Use Act, which requires an associates degree in agriculture, biology, chemistry or entomology OR one year of experience within the last three years of applying pesticides in the area of his/hers expertise.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
5	Experience is needed for a business license.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
6	Our state requires at least 2 years of pesticide applicator experience before becoming certified however specific approved courses maybe substituted for experience.	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
7	Only is required for a person serving as the Designated Commercial Applicator in charge of a Category 7A (Structural, Institutional, and Health Related Pest Control) business.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
8	In order to become a Licensed Pest Control Operator, an individual must have a degree in entomology and/or 4 years of experience working under the direct supervision of a licensee. Also to become a Certified Agricultural Crop Consultant, an individual must have a degree in entomology or the required courses related to a specific field plus 4 years of experience under the supervision of a Licensed Crop Consultant.	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
9	Neither the university nor our agency has the staff/funding to fulfill such a requirement. Although, it is a great idea - in an ideal world.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
10	40 hour on the job training or training course	7/20/2017 5:44 PM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

11	under our structural law, we do require previous experience; Under our pesticide law, there is no previous experience required to sit for the examinations.	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
12	In certain categories only, IIHPC and WDO	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
13	One year experience or an educational background	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
14	1. Certification as a registered technician, as well as employment as a registered technician for at least a year; or 2. One year of education, training, or experience in a pesticide related field which provides the equivalent practical knowledge of proper pesticide use required of a registered technician.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
15	3 years as a technician or college degree in related (agriculture, entomology etc.)	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
16	Go through training from the department management	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
17	Must obtain category specific training materials from the University of Wisconsin Pesticide Applicator Training Program	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
18	This varies between the two programs. For commercial applicators obtaining their operators certificate for structural pest control, then yes. For commercial applicators on the agricultural side, then no.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
19	Colorado requires between 6 mos - 2 years, depending on the licensure category, prior to being licensed as a Qualified Supervisor and acting as a Commercial Pesticide Applicator (business license).	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
20	This requirement is only for a few categories, not all commercial categories.	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
21	Not required for "entry level" General Use certification. But for category certification, persons must qualify in one of three ways by: 1) having applicable college credits, 2) by completing an approved online/correspondence course in pest control (e.g., from Purdue Univ.), OR 3) having 6 months of pest control experience. So the answer is "Yes" -- with regard to category, Restricted Use certification only, not General Use certification.	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
22	Three years experience working under a licensed supervisor or combination of three years of education/experience where one of the three includes experience. Experience shall be directly related to the license category.	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
23	To be a qualified applicator - responsible for a business, they need 2 years of licensure as an applicator before being allowed to test for the QA. For question 22, I read that is truly on line-taking a test from home, not computer based testing-where you go somewhere to take a test on a computer, which is different. For question 23, for some RUP products this is required.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
24	For termite control we have mandatory school. For turf management we have an experience requirement.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
25	There is a 2 year work experience for Structural applicators to qualify for a Master certification, otherwise no for other commercial applicators.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q25 What is the time frame allotted in your state/tribe/territory to obtain mandatory CEUs/recertification credit?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	5 years	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	2 years	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	3 years	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	1 year for commercial Structural and Ag, 5 for Private agricultural applicator	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	5 yrs	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	5 years	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	?	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	3 year structural pest, 5 years all other categories	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	3 years	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	3 years	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	3 years	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	3 years.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	5 years	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	Yearly	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	3 years	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	five years	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	5 years	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
18	3 years	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
19	Five years	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
20	5 years	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
21	structural is 5 years; ground applicators is 5 years; private applicators is 3 years; aerial is 2 years.	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
22	3 years	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
23	3 years	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
24	Two years	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
25	1 year	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
26	3 years	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
27	5 years	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
28	most licenses are 24 months	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
29	done annually	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	We require individuals to recertify by category specific examination	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
31	Depends on the license. The time frames vary by either annual requirements or every four years.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
32	3 years	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
33	1 year (Commercial) - 3 years (private)	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
34	4 years for commercial, 5 years for private	7/10/2017 9:42 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

35	Up to 3 years during the valid term of their license.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
36	3 years	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
37	3 years	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
38	All license holders must receive a certain number of CEU's within a three year period.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
39	During last 12 months prior to expiration of license or certification	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
40	prior to expiration of current certification, which varies in length	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
41	Maximum of 2-year certification period.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
42	4 years	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
43	three years	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
44	Five (5)	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
45	Choice of one or two years. You have to obtain credits before. So one year you have to get 2xs as many CEUs to get the two years.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
46	5 years	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
47	1, 2, or 3 years recertification cycle depending on category.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM



**Q26 How many CEUs/recertification credit are required in that time frame? [Please enter number of credits required. If number of credits vary by category, please list categories and number of credits ]**

Answered: 45 Skipped: 2

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Private applicators require a minimum of 20 credits, with no more than 10 credits earned within a year. Limited private applicators require a minimum of 8 credits. All must be applicable to the control of weeds (half must be directly related to weed control, while the other half may be indirectly related to weed control). Rancher private applicators require a minimum of 12 credits. All other license types require a minimum of 40 credits, with no more than 15 credits earned within a year. (Applicators may also renew by examination).	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	Recertification provides minimum of 1 CEU/category.	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	Core - 6 credits (3 hours); Categories 4-10 credits	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	AG-5 commercial, Ag 15 Private, Structural is depend on number of categories applicatos has on their license	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	12 in each category	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	8 for commercial, 8 per category, 6 for private	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CEU REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL & PRIVATE CATEGORIES Category Category Number Hours Required every 5 years Agriculture Plant 21 10 Animal Agriculture 22 6 Forest Pest Control 23 6 Ornamental & Turf 24 10 Seed Treatment 25 6 Aquatic Pest Control 26 6 Right of Way 27 6 Public Health -(Gov. employees) 31 10 Regulatory 32 6 Ind.Inst.Struct. & Health Related 35 6 Wood Treatment 36 6 Antimicrobial 37 6 Commodity Fumigation 38 6 Mosquito Control 41 1	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
8	9 general and 3 specific	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
9	We are not a CEU state, applicators must attend a one-day recertification program every 3 years.	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
10	5 hours for Commercial 3 hours for Private. Both require at least 1 hour of core training and at least 1/2 hour in each category they are licensed in.	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
11	Private Applicators (Core) 16 credits, Commercial applicators (Core) 8 credits plus 8 credits for each commercial category. Registered technicians (Core) 8 credits plus 8 credits for each registered category. Aerial and fumigation standards, 2 credits.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
12	Private 1 – General Agricultural – pest control (20c). Private 2 – Agricultural Fumigation – pest control.(5 c) Private 3 – Agricultural Chemigation – pest control.(5c) Commercial 1a – Agricultural Plant – pest control(25c). Commercial 1b – Agricultural Animal – pest control (20c). Commercial 2 – Forest – pest control(30c). Commercial 3 – Turf and Ornamental – pest control (30c). Commercial 4 – Aerial – pest control (25c). Commercial 5 – Aquatic – pest control (25c). Commercial 6 – Right-of-Way – pest control (30c). Commercial 7a – Fumigation – pest control (25c).* Commercial 7b – Termite – pest control.*(20c) Commercial 7c – General – pest control.* (30) Commercial 7d – Institutional – pest control (30c). Commercial 7e – Vault Fumigation – pest control* (25). Commercial 7f – Specialty: Chlorine Gas (20c) Commercial 7f – Specialty: Sewer Line Chemical Root Control (20). Commercial 7d – Specialty: TBT (30c) Commercial 7f – Specialty: Wood Treatment (20c). Commercial 9 – Regulatory – pest control(20c) Commercial 10 – Demonstration, Research, and Instructional – pest control (30). Commercial 11 – Chemigation – pest contro l(5c). -----	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
13	4 General, 4 LPC, 4 M44 and 4 Wood Destroying Pest	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
14	16	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
15	Categories 1,2,4,6,7B,9,10,11 require 10 credits. Category 7A requires 20 credits with 12 being category-specific. Category 3, 5, and 8 require a minimum of 10 credits with three being specific to the category.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

16	private 6 credits com cert or license 8 credits	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
17	Commercial and Public Applicators - 40 credits/5 years (if they are aerial applicators, 10 of the 40 credit hours must be in aerial specific education); Private Applicators (non aerial) 16 credits / 5 year; Private Applicators (aerial) 26 credits / 5 year; Apprentice, and 8 credits/1 year.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
18	8 core; 16 per category	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
19	Please see our licensing/certification web pages	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
20	30 points. 10 points equal 4 hours.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
21	20 credits = 10 hours	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
22	One approved recertification course for the category or subcategory in which they are certified	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
23	6	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
24	6 for com and 3.5 for priv	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
25	It wont let me list all, we have 22 categories, all have differing CEU requirements.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
26	20-40 depending on category	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
27	unknown	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
28	N/A	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
29	Please refer to pages 34, 35 and 36 at this link to see all the CEU requirements per category: <a href="http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Media%2FFiles%2FAgricultural-Environmental-Services-Files%2FPesticide+Applicator+Manual+-+2015.pdf">http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Media%2FFiles%2FAgricultural-Environmental-Services-Files%2FPesticide+Applicator+Manual+-+2015.pdf</a>	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
30	In order to renew a license without examination, each qualified supervisor and each certified operator must obtain the following credits prior to the expiration of his license: (a) 2 credits in the subject area of applicable state, federal, and local laws and regulations; (b) 1 credit in the subject area of pesticides and their families; (c) 1 credit in the subject area of applicator safety; (d) 1 credit in the subject area of public safety; (e) 1 credit in the subject area of environmental protection; (f) 1 credit in the subject area of use of pesticides; and (g) 1 credit for each licensed category in the subject area of pest management except for those categories described in subsection (h) of this § 4.1 below. (h) 2 credits for each of the following licensed categories: residential/commercial pest control, turf pest control and ornamental pest control.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
31	Commercial 8; Private 4	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
32	12 credits in 4 years for commercial, 6 credits in 5 years for private	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
33	24	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
34	Ag plant 8hrs, Ag animal 4 hrs, Fumigation (Ag) 4 hrs, Forest 4 hrs, Ornamental and Turf 8hrs, Seed Treatment 2hrs, Aquatic Plant 4 hrs, Antifouling Paint 2hrs, Mosquito 4hrs, Righ of Way 4 hrs, General Pest Control 18hrs, Wood Destroying 18hrs, Non-ag Fumigation 4hrs, Wood Preserv 4hrs, Institutional and Maint 18hrs, Cooling tower 4hrs, Public Health 4, Regulatory 4hrs, Demonstration Research 8hrs	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
35	9	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
36	Commercial Applicator license = 6 CEU, Commercial/Private Certification = 12 credits	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
37	5 hours	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
38	12	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
39	Private Applicators - six (6) hours of verified training within their two-year licensing period. Professional (Commercial) applicators - 15 hours of verified pesticide training within their two-year licensing period.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
40	12 total; 2 of those must be laws & regulations.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
41	no number is specified, we require general standards and category training be completed in the same meeting	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
42	12 credits per category (48 max.) for commercial; 15 credits total for private restricted use certification	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
43	per year: Commercial - 6, Private - 3, PCA - 15, QA - 12	7/7/2017 1:55 PM

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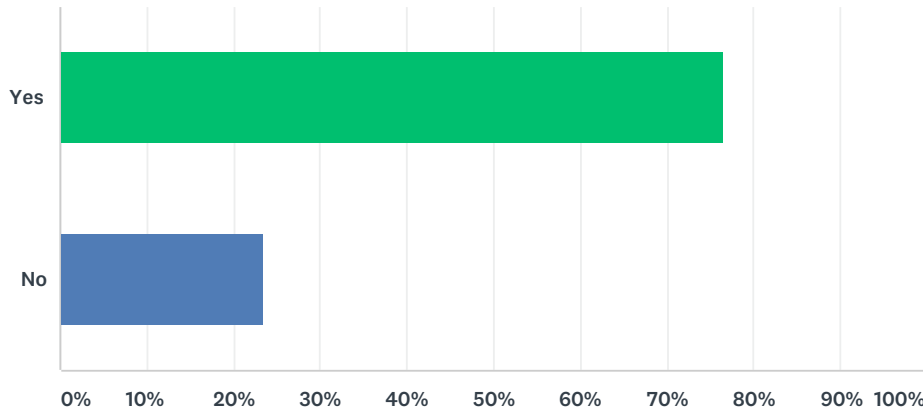
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44	<a href="http://www.oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/continuing_certification_program.html#categories">http://www.oisc.purdue.edu/pesticide/continuing_certification_program.html#categories</a>	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
45	Workshop state. Recertification cycle of 1 year = 4 actual hours of training. 2 yrs = 5 hrs. 3 yrs = 6 hrs.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

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### Q27 Does your state/tribe/territory accept online training for CEUs/recertification credit?

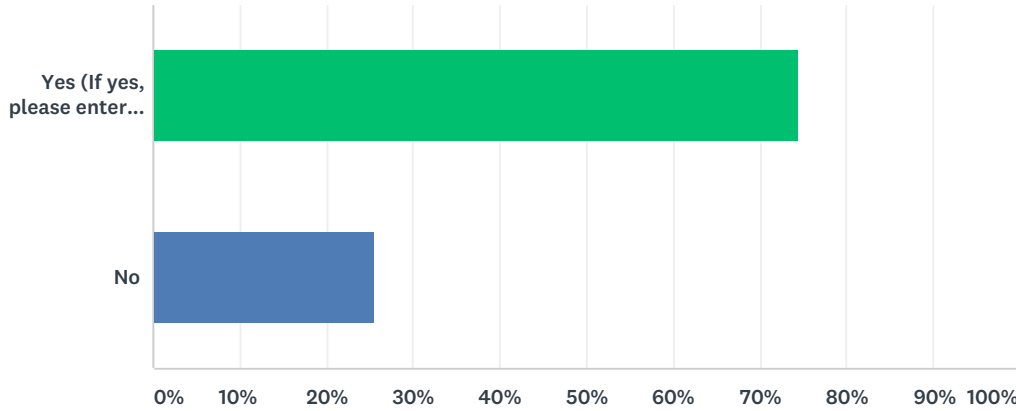
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.60%	36
No	23.40%	11
TOTAL		47

## Q28 Do applicators have to obtain category specific CEUs/recertification credit?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (If yes, please enter number below).	74.47%	35
No	25.53%	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

#	IF YES, PLEASE ENTER NUMBER OF CATEGORICAL SPECIFIC CEUS/RECERTIFICATION CREDIT.	DATE
1	Amounts to a minimum of 1 credit per category	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
2	4- 10 credits (2-5 hours) depending on category.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
3	Structural 1 per category	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
4	8 per category	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
5	4 hours	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
6	5 hours for Commercial 3 hours for Private. Both require at least 1 hour of core training and at least 1/2 hour in each category they are licensed in.	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
7	See above.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
8	Only for category listed above	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
9	16	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
10	three credits for Categories 3, 5, 8. Ten credits for category 7A	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
11	for categories all 8 credits are category specific	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
12	Recertification must be specific to applicator category.	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
13	Only aerial applicators.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
14	16 per category	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
15	see licensing/certification web pages	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
16	20 credits per category	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
17	no approved recertification course for the category or subcategory in which they are certified	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
18	Training must be approved by DOEE prior to obtaining credits.	7/12/2017 10:43 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

19	Depends on the category as mentioned above.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
20	laws and regulations as well as category information	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
21	See answer to #26	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
22	1-2 CEUs every three years depending on category.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
23	12 credits per category for commercial	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
24	see number 26	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
25	12 CEU in the category that they are certified.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
26	Some categories have no options for obtaining CEUs.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
27	Approved workshops are designed as balanced core/category training.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM

## Q29 What are the fees associated with obtaining CEUs/recertification credit? (enter fee/fee range)

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Varies, dependent on course sponsor.	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	\$60 per class (a class covers 2 or more categories)	7/27/2017 5:09 PM
3	Fee range too wide to specify.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
4	Approximately \$25 per hour, varies by provider	7/26/2017 4:18 PM
5	depends on who is providing the training-\$25.00-\$100.00	7/25/2017 4:01 PM
6	free to \$275.00	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
7	not sure. ITCA has provided some training where applicators have obtained CEU's and there were no costs to attending the course	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
8	\$0-\$250	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
9	Varies	7/25/2017 10:11 AM
10	\$85 or higher	7/25/2017 10:04 AM
11	Not controlled by our program	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
12	None. Renewal fees, regardless of the way in which the credential was renewed are \$50.00 for private applicators, \$75.00 for commercial applicators and \$45.00 for registered technicians.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
13	No charge for quizzes. Fees charged for attending workshops provided by private industry.	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
14	Vary	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
15	depends	7/24/2017 2:00 PM
16	fees are variable and do not come to the Department of Pesticide Regulation.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
17	training offered by Univ or RI is \$150.00	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
18	Recertification fees are for a valid card for 3 years.	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
19	Most of the time, applicators attend classes for free.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
20	free to several hundred dollars	7/20/2017 5:44 PM
21	wedo not charge fees for continuing certification credits	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
22	ADAI does not offer CEU classes for a fee. Otherside the agency fees range from \$10-\$500.	7/14/2017 1:05 PM
23	Varies by provider of online or onsite training	7/13/2017 12:43 PM
24	Unknown. Any fees would be charged by the course sponsors.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
25	Applicators can attend training that has been approved by DOEE. Cost to the applicator varies.	7/12/2017 10:43 AM
26	\$65 for Com, \$10 for each adtional. \$30 for private, 30 for each additional	7/12/2017 10:09 AM
27	free to \$25.00 per CEU	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
28	fees are charged by private industry that sponsors courses	7/11/2017 5:37 PM
29	N/A	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
30	Free to \$500. These fees are set by the providers and some conferences cost several hundred dollars while some programs are free	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
31	\$75 - \$350	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
32	Depends on who sponsors meeting (Free up to several hundred dollars)	7/10/2017 11:19 AM

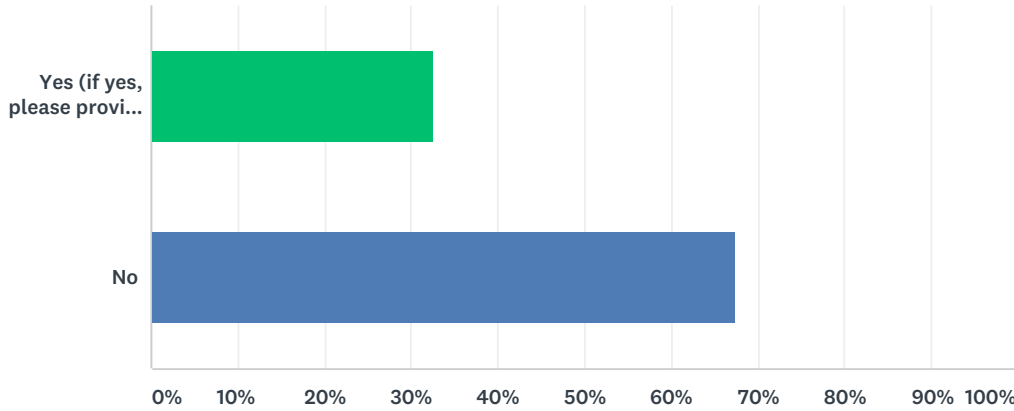
## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

33	\$0 to \$25	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
34	Applicator chooses how they want to obtain credits, and what if any they want to pay.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
35	Course fees are charged by course presenters, Ag does not collect fees for CEU's	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
36	\$10 to \$30 per credit -- depending on sponsor registration fees	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
37	Free-\$150	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
38	\$75.00	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
39	SLA does not charge. Organization offering CEUs often do.	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
40	Approximately \$10-\$50 per credit, depending upon the provider. The ISDA does not collect any fees associated with obtaining CEU/recertification credits.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
41	\$50/person to become certified and to get re-certified.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
42	state agency charges \$90 for a three/year license. Training agency charges whatever they feel is required.	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
43	Fifteen dollars per credit hour if state Department run; privately run training varies	7/7/2017 2:04 PM
44	For our agency \$0. For others with approved courses it is their choice.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
45	\$0-\$500-depends on the conference.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM
46	Worksops range from \$75 to \$250.	7/7/2017 1:20 PM



### Q30 Do you allow “limited category” or “single product” certifications?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes (if yes, please provide additional information below)	32.61% 15
No	67.39% 31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>

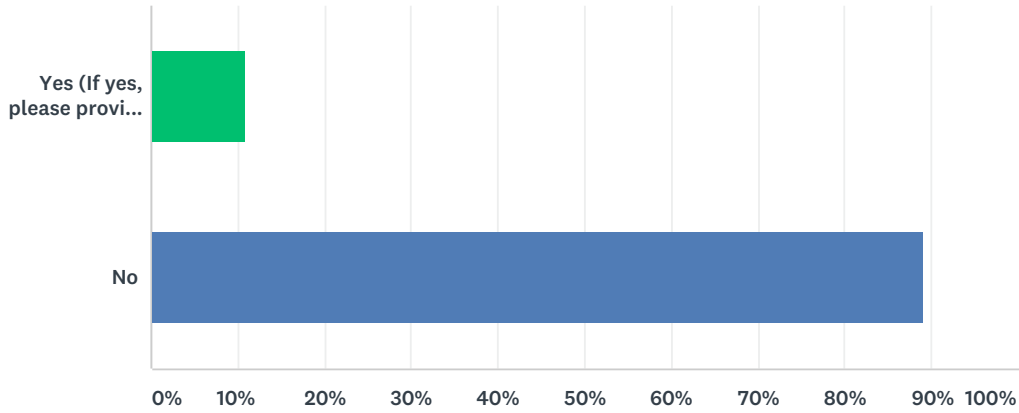
#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.	DATE
1	Limited private applicator license type allows the holder to apply/supervise the use of restricted use herbicides on nonproduction agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or applicator's employer, as well as in mixed rangeland-timber areas to control weeds designated for mandatory control. Rancher private applicator license type allows the holder to apply/supervise the use of any restricted use herbicide or rodenticide for the purposes of controlling weeds and pest animals on non-production agricultural land owned or rented by the applicator or applicator's employer.. They may also use these restricted use pesticides on timber areas, excluding aquatic sites, to control weeds designated for mandatory control. Both of these license types are only valid in Eastern Washington.	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	unaware	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
3	single product for private only.	7/25/2017 10:59 AM
4	Chlorine Gas com Cat 7F Vikane Gas Fumigant 7A	7/24/2017 8:00 PM
5	Rodenticide only for Private applicators	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
6	Category 12E is a limited category that allows the commercial/noncommercial application of herbicides containing only glyphosate.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
7	Limited to specific categories.	7/24/2017 12:07 PM
8	FDACS administers four Limited Certification Categories to certify Commercial Landscape Maintenance applicators, Governmental or Private applicators, Commercial Urban Fertilizer applicators, and the Limited Wildlife category. None of these certifications allows the operation of a commercial pest control business. See <a href="http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Pest-Control/Licensing-and-Certification#limited">http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Pest-Control/Licensing-and-Certification#limited</a> for more information.	7/10/2017 1:59 PM
9	NA	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
10	We have several limited categories (sewer treatment, antimicrobial use in fracking)	7/10/2017 9:42 AM
11	This is provided for under our Specific Use Pest Control category.	7/10/2017 9:24 AM
12	The applicator needs to obtain CEU's that are specific to the type of license that they hold.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM

## Joint AAPCO/ASPCRO Survey I

13	pending regulatory change will establish a limited category for rodent control and mold remediation	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
14	The current law and rule allows for single product certification of RUP's. However, ISDA has not issued one of these certifications in over two year and has not issued more than 1 license in over twenty years.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM
15	M-44 category is only for State of Nevada Department of Wildlife employees.	7/7/2017 4:58 PM
16	Metam Sodium is the only one now, but after this year, we may be adding a dicamba classification.	7/7/2017 4:42 PM
17	Limited site(s), limited pesticide(s)- sewer root, antimicrobials, animal repellants - those few things that cannot fit into an existing category.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM

### Q31 Do you have any current exemptions to applicator certification or business license requirements for the commercial use of a specific product or active ingredient, for example, glyphosate?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1

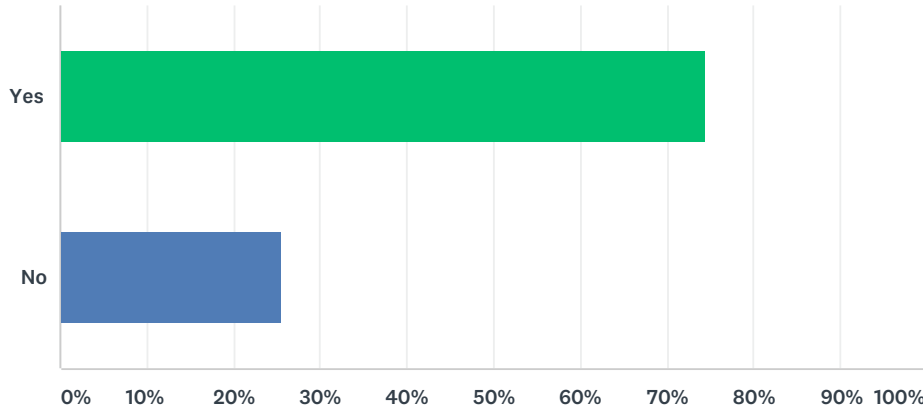


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes (If yes, please provide additional information below)	10.87%	5
No	89.13%	41
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>46</b>

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.	DATE
1	we don't require licenses for people using pool chemicals, sanitizers (disaster cleanup, floor cleaners, etc.)	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
2	Commercial applicators applying general use, ready to use pesticides, as part of their employment, for example, a janitor, are not required to be certified. Ready to use means applied directly from the manufacturers original container with no mixing or loading into application required. Regarding question #30, we do have "limited" business licenses which are determined based on the qualifying applicators certification experience.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
3	Category 12E is exempt from taking the Core exam (Core questions included in the Category exam). Only five recertification credits are required for this category, and it requires a minimal level of insurance coverage compared to the other commercial categories.	7/24/2017 1:32 PM
4	Antimicrobial use for hire does not require licensure in Colorado.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
5	Exemption for urban landscape and maintenance operations. Requirements are that the business only uses GUP's, must apply with only hand-operated, non-motorized equipment, and cannot have more than two (2) persons identified and allowed to make these applications at any given time.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM

### Q32 Are you actively promoting school IPM in your state/tribe/territory?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

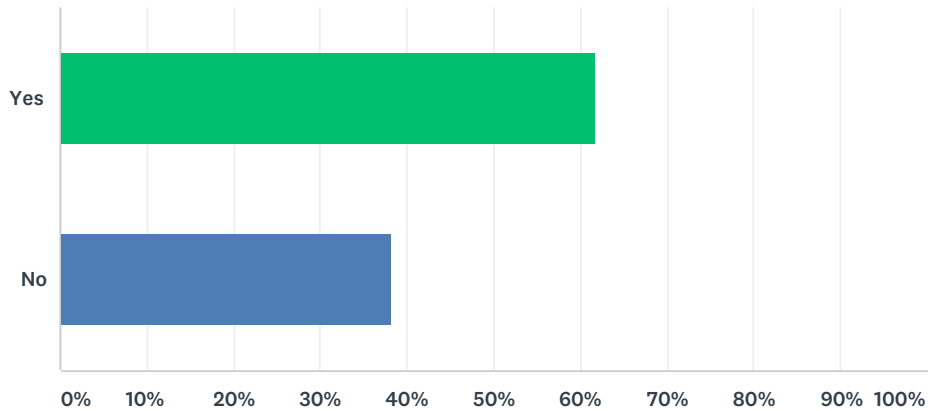


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	74.47%	35
No	25.53%	12
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

#	IF NO, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY.	DATE
1	(promoted primarily through Washington State University, state Department of Health, local school districts, etc.)	7/27/2017 7:06 PM
2	not actively	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
3	Because none of our regulations require it	7/25/2017 9:43 AM
4	We have specific IPM requirements for pesticide use in schools, health care facilities and day cares. In the early to late 2000, the priority for conducting these inspections was low due to the fact that it was an unfunded mandate and there were fewer and fewer resources. Recently, it has become a much higher priority to promote/ensure compliance with IPM requirements.	7/25/2017 9:01 AM
5	We are currently developing a School IPM Manual and exam. We will have a School IPM licensing category in 2017/2018.	7/21/2017 5:31 PM
6	The Department of Education is responsible for promoting IPM in schools.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
7	Lack of funding.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
8	Primarily we are in a reactive mode, e.g. answering questions. Previously we were more active in School IPM.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
9	IPM in Public Schools and on school grounds required by Regulations	7/10/2017 11:19 AM
10	We inspect schools to see who is providing pest control, but I would not say we are "promoting" ipm, it is brought up in conversation and we ask if they are using but I would not say we are promoting. We do think it is important though.	7/10/2017 9:17 AM
11	We struggle simply to enforce the state's IPM regulations, and don't have the staff to actively promote.	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
12	Our agency is not responsible for training. This task falls under the jurisdiction of MSU Extension.	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
13	we offer information and assistance but do not have a specific outreach program in place	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
14	No funding available to support a position to establish and maintain such a program.	7/7/2017 5:06 PM

### Q33 Does your state/tribe/territory offer IPM training?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

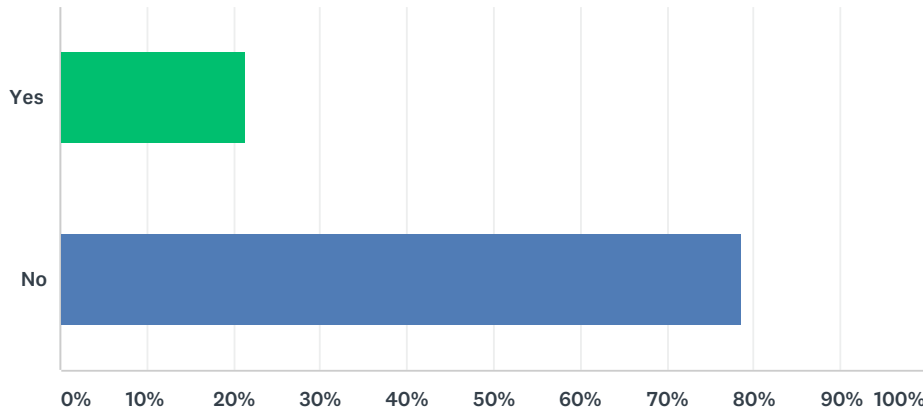


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	61.70%	29
No	38.30%	18
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>47</b>

#	IF NO, PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY.	DATE
1	IPM training is often offered in recert training courses that are developed by extension or other coordinators but not required by the state.	7/27/2017 3:09 PM
2	we just don't	7/25/2017 3:56 PM
3	itca is providing IPM workshops focusing on general household pests, but not Ag IPM, which is what we would like to coordinate in the future.	7/25/2017 2:12 PM
4	Through CEU Courses	7/24/2017 7:09 PM
5	IPM training may be done by private companies- We do not require it.	7/24/2017 12:27 PM
6	the SLA does not offer such training, however NCSU and cooperative Extension service does offer such training	7/19/2017 2:32 PM
7	We do not currently offer any training programs.	7/12/2017 1:09 PM
8	Extension does do some training.	7/12/2017 8:34 AM
9	I have been the only person from the tribe implementing IPM for our reservation and schools	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
10	IPM is identified in certification training materials, and other university extension outreach.	7/10/2017 2:29 PM
11	This is incorporated into CEU training that CSU and industry associations provide.	7/10/2017 11:50 AM
12	We typically provide IPM seminars for school and daycare staff. We hope to change from physical seminars to offering online IPM seminars, possibly in 2018.	7/10/2017 8:14 AM
13	MDAR does not offer trainings. Dept. staff will provide a training if asked by an outside entity. Topics vary and at times do include IPM but it is up to the outside entity requests.	7/10/2017 8:11 AM
14	MSU Extension is responsible for the training component.	7/7/2017 5:15 PM
15	CES includes this as part of their certification training	7/7/2017 5:11 PM
16	We do work with the University who has a program specifically for schools.	7/7/2017 1:55 PM
17	It is a part of many continuing education programs.	7/7/2017 1:54 PM

### Q34 Does your state/tribe/territory require IPM training as a CEU/recertification credit for an applicator certification?

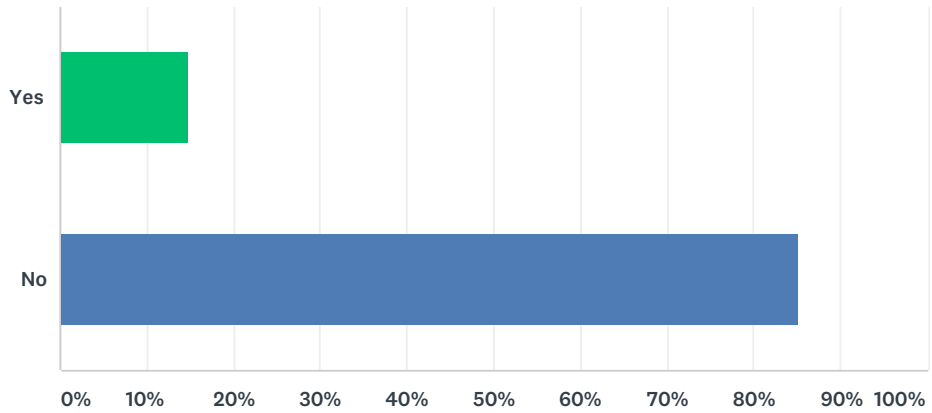
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	21.28%	10
No	78.72%	37
TOTAL		47

### Q35 Does your state/tribe/territory require applicator certification for IPM nonchemical control (monitoring and inspections) activities?

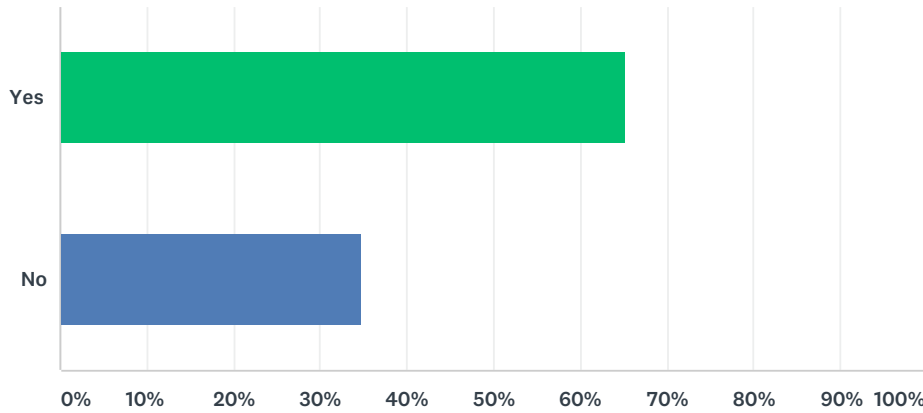
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	14.89%	7
No	85.11%	40
TOTAL		47

### Q36 Does your state/tribe/territory recognize industry sponsored IPM training certification programs?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1

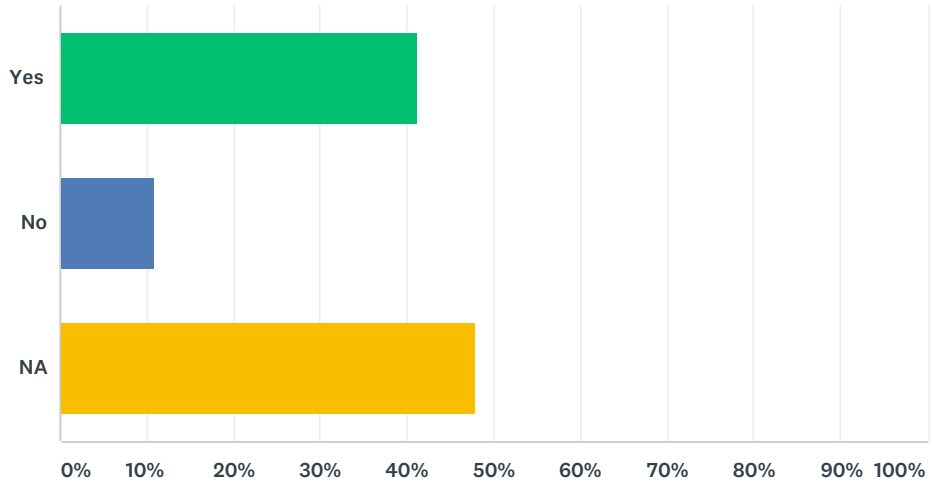


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	65.22%	30
No	34.78%	16
TOTAL		46



**Q37 If your state/tribe/territory recognizes industry sponsored IPM training certification programs, can applicators receive continuing education credit for being IPM certified by industry?**

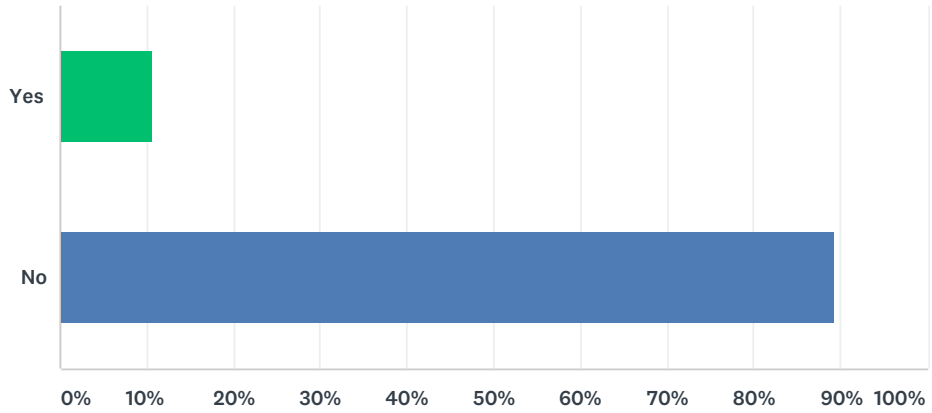
Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		41.30%	19
No		10.87%	5
NA		47.83%	22
TOTAL			46

### Q38 Does your state/tribe/territory require pesticide applicators to submit fingerprints or undergo criminal background checks as part of the certification process?

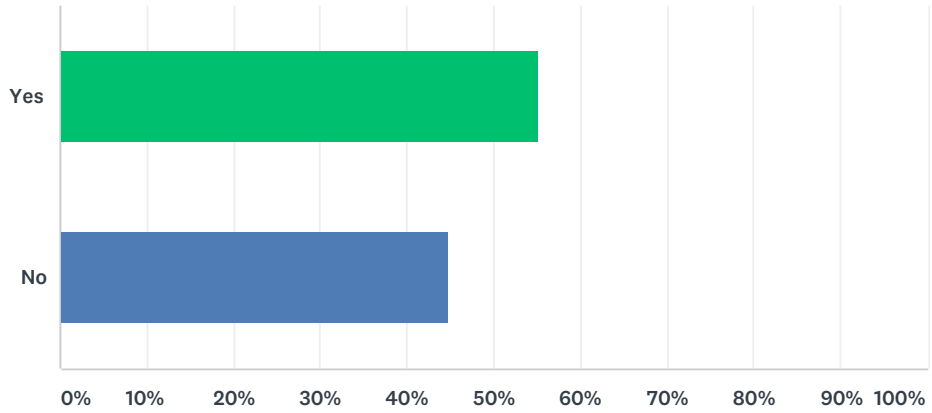
Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	10.64%	5
No	89.36%	42
TOTAL		47

### Q39 Does your state/tribe/territory require persons performing wood destroying insect or organism inspections to be certified or meet other minimum competency requirements?

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	55.32%	26
No	44.68%	21
TOTAL		47