Label-Mandated Training and State Certification and Training Programs

Carol Ramsay
WSU Extension Pesticide Safety
Education Specialist







C&T History

- Pre-1970 USDA supported Pesticide Applicator Training
 - Grower community
- 1970's applicator certification as a part of FIFRA implemented (PSEP)
 - Commercial applicators
 - Private applicators
- State regulations expanded certification types, categories, and recertification







40 CFR 171.3 EPA Categories

- 10 EPA Certification Categories (1970's-no changes)
 - Most based on pests and management
 - Ag Pest (plant/animal), Aquatics, Forest
 - Public Health, Ornam. & Turf, Rights of Way
 - Industrial-institutional-Structural-Health (IISH)
 - Some based more on application method
 - Seed treatment
 - Some based on user
 - Regulatory, Demo-research
 - Some categories very broad
 - Agricultural Plant, IISH



40 CFR 171.3 (c) Categories

- States may:
 - Add new categories or subcategories
 - Delete categories
- State needs: New/altered Categories & Types
 - Expanded "commerical applicator"
 - New or Split Categories
 - Chemigation, Birds on Bridges
 - Turf & Ornam. Weed only, Stored Grain only
- EPA can designate new RUPs



Extension Service Training

- Statewide Pesticide Safety Education Program
 - Statewide Coordinator (PSEP)
 - Extension Specialists & Associates
 - Weed Scientists, Plant Pathologists, Entomologists, Toxicologists, Agricultural Engineers, Farm Safety, Soil Scientists, Bee Specialists, Invasive Species
 - County (or Parish) Extension Faculty
 - Agriculture, Horticulture, Master Gardeners
 - Operational Funding serious cuts anticipated in states
 - EPA-USDA-PRIA funding
 - State/county funding, study manuals, user fees
 - Grant funding for special projects



Extension Service Training

- Core and category study manuals
- SLA exam development/revision
- Pre-certification classes
 - Classroom, Internet, DVD
- State recertification training
 - Exam only, credits/year (category-specific), course/ year
 - Classroom, hands-on workshops, fly-ins, clinics
 - Extension, SLA or other course sponsors
 - Extension coordinates independently or with commodity groups and professional organizations



basic risk assessment

Label-mandated Training

- Products (Al's) must be classified RUP
- Detail why RUP certification is insufficient!
- Clearly assess risk(s) to be mitigated by training
 - Is the risk for a single product, active ingredient, or class for products?
 - Application site or method
 - Water quality or spray drift concerns
 - Other environmental or human health reasons



basic risk assessment

Label-mandated Training

- Evaluate current state C&T programs and exam standards - adequate or lacking to address risk
 - Are mitigation issues already addressed?
 - Can changes to training curriculum and exam standards address the added mitigation needs?
 - Is mitigation product-specific, Al-specific, or a concern for several Al's or use patterns?



basic risk assessment

Label-mandated Training

- Consider limiting use of RUP to only certified applicators
 - Certification must be in the appropriate category
 - Prohibit supervision of non-certified people
- If RUP certification or supervision prohibition is insufficient, or un-workable
 - ----> consider label-mandated training



- Al's or Products must be classified RUP
 - Current RUP certification required
 - Basic competency documented
- Required training beyond applicator certification must be a condition of SALE and USE of product
 - Reduces compliance issues
 - If certified, but not "trained"- can purchase legally, but use is illegal
 - Creates a significant non-compliance concern



- Al's or Products must be classified RUP
- Some concerns with individual products warrant label-mandated training and RUP applicator user restrictions
 - Livestock Protection Collars & Compound 1080
 - M-44 and sodium cyanide



- Registrant-Specific, Label-Mandated Training
- If multiple registrants applicator may need to obtain training from each registrant.
 - Provide for "joint efforts" (label language)
- Dealer stocks could require applicators to receive similar risk training for similar products/Al's



- Registrant-Specific, Label-Mandated Training
- Not integrated into state Certification and Training Program
 - Applicators familiar with C&T Program
- Registrant Responsibilities
 - Training announcements
 - Development and delivery
 - Tracking trainees and retraining
 - Notifying SLA of list of trainees and dates



Options to Incorporate Additional Stewardship Training into C&T

- 1. Add a new federal category change CFR
- 2. RUP statement would require a special state category certification (water quality, drift, soil fumigation, etc.)
 - States must add category to existing system for state registration approval
 - Requirement falls within "normal" certification and training process
 - Registrant works with Extension and user industry to develop state or regional study manuals and corresponding exams



Option: Independent of C&T

- 1. Registrants develop their own training program
 - Must be available to any user
 - Must track successful completions
- 2. Must have enforcement effort to ensure compliance



- Engage the following stakeholders
 - EPA Risk Assessors
 - EPA Product Registration Managers
 - Registrant Product Registration Managers
 - Registrant Stewardship Experts
 - EPA OPP Certification &Training Branch
 - University Extension PSEP Coordinators
 - SLA Certification Managers
 - User groups



- Who defines the scope of training?
 - EPA risk manager or product manager?
 - Involvement of EPA C&T Branch?
 - Registrant stewardship and product managers?
- Who reviews approves the training curricula?
 - RD, RD or C&T, outside stakeholders
- Who approves the training curricula?
 - RD, RD or C&T, outside stakeholders



- Must target risk and not be redundant of existing training requirements
- Clear, concise label language needed to reduce applicator confusion with existing RUP certification requirements
- Funding sources needed to develop curricula and outreach



- Training must be adequately monitored
 - Consequences to the course sponsor and to attendees if insufficient
- Implementation of a field enforcement program that ensures compliance





AAPSE Concerns with Applicator Burden

- Confusion with state certification requirements
 - RUP training
 - Product-training WHY MORE TRAINING?
 - State recertification
 - Product retraining
 - Is follow-up training independent of state recertification?
 - Who do applicators contact for which training and when?



AAPSE Concerns with Applicator Burden

- Cautious of label language
- Cautious of duplicative training for different products with same risk profile
 - Markets and dealer stocks drive what applicators purchase
 - Reciprocity with other registrants
- Cautious about training accessibility and numbers of offerings



Other AAPSE Concerns

- Training used for exclusionary registrations
- As more products undergo registration review, are there risk clusters that should be anticipated?



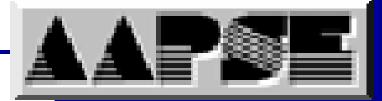


Request to Registrants and EPA

- Carefully assess the suitability of stewardship programs
- Work together to develop standards or policies for training requirements beyond the scope of FIFRA-mandated RUP certification programs
 - commercial and private applicators
 - EPA, registrants, SLA, and Extension must have a well thought-out plan for using labelmandated training as a mitigation approach

A roadmap for label-mandated training assessment and implementation must be carefully crafted





AAPSE offers to participate in any dialogue

State C&T Managers
State Extension Specialists