

02.03.03 – RULES GOVERNING PESTICIDE AND CHEMIGATION USE AND APPLICATION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted under the legal authority of Section 22-3421, Idaho Code. (3-15-22)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 02.03.03, “Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application.” (3-15-22)

02. Scope. This chapter governs the use and application of pesticides; licensing of pesticide applicators; registration of pesticides; and responsibilities for chemigation in Idaho. (3-15-22)

002. – 003. (RESERVED)

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.

The following documents are incorporated by reference: (3-15-22)

01. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 165, Subpart E. “Standards for Pesticide Containment Structures,” Sections 165.80 through 165.97 that may be viewed at https://www.govregs.com/regulations/title40_chapterI_part165_subpartE. (3-15-22)

02. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Chapter 1, Part 171. “Certification of Pesticide Applicators” that may be viewed at https://www.govregs.com/regulations/title40_chapterI_part171. (3-15-22)

03. Restrictions For Use Of The Livestock Protection Collars (Compound 1080). <https://agri.idaho.gov/main/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/LPC-RESTRICTIONS.pdf> (3-15-22)

005. – 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

The Idaho Department of Agriculture adopts the definitions set forth in Section 22-3401, Idaho Code, and the following definitions: (3-15-22)

~~**01. Air Gap.** A physical separation between the free flowing discharge end of a domestic water supply system pipeline and an open or non-pressure receiving vessel. (3-15-22)~~

~~**02. Basin Irrigation.** Irrigation by flooding areas of level land surrounded by dikes. (3-15-22)~~

~~**03. Border Irrigation.** Irrigation by flooding strips of land, rectangular in shape and cross-leveled, bordered by dikes. (3-15-22)~~

01. Antimicrobial Pesticides. Substances or mixtures of substances used to destroy or suppress the growth of harmful microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, or fungi on inanimate objects and surfaces. ()

042. Certification. Passing one (1) or more examinations, to initially demonstrate an applicant’s competence, as required by the licensing provisions of this act, in order to use or distribute pesticides, or to act as a pesticide consultant. (3-15-22)()

~~**05. Check Valve.** A certified valve designed and constructed to close a water supply pipeline, chemical injection line, or other conduit in a chemigation system to prevent reverse flow in that line. (3-15-22)~~

063. Chemigator. Any person engaged in the application of chemicals through any type of irrigation

Commented [RW1]: Moved to the Chemigation Protocol to reduce red-tape.

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system. (3-15-22)

~~07. **Cross-Connection.** Any connection that may have chemical injected or introduced into the domestic water supply system and has the potential of or is connected to the domestic water supply system. (3-15-22)~~

~~08. **Demonstration and Research.** The use of restricted use pesticides to demonstrate the action of the pesticide or conduct research. (3-15-22)~~

~~09. **Domestic Water Supply System.** Any system providing water for human use. (3-15-22)~~

~~10. **Drip Irrigation.** A method of microirrigation wherein water is applied as drops or small streams through emitters. (3-15-22)~~

~~11. **Flood Irrigation.** Method of irrigation where water is applied to the soil surface without flow controls, such as furrows, borders or corrugations. (3-15-22)~~

~~12. **Flow Rate.** The weight or volume of flowable material per unit of time. (3-15-22)~~

~~13. **Furrow Irrigation.** Method of surface irrigation where the water is supplied to small ditches or furrows for guiding the water across the field. (3-15-22)~~

~~104. **Hazard Area.** Cities, towns, subdivisions, schools, hospitals, or densely populated areas. (3-15-22)~~

~~105. **High Volatile Esters.** Formulations of 2,4-D which contain methyl, ethyl, butyl, isopropyl, octylamyl and pentyl esters. (3-15-22)~~

~~16. **Injection Pump.** A pump that uses a gear, rotary, piston or diaphragm to develop the pressures exceeding the irrigation system pressure to inject a chemical. (3-15-22)~~

~~17. **Inspection Port.** An orifice or other viewing device from which the low pressure drain and check valve may be observed. (3-15-22)~~

~~06. **Janitorial Services.** Surface cleaning or surface sanitation operations that use General Use Pesticides (GUP) with signal words Danger or Danger Poison and Restricted Use Pesticides. Janitorial Services extend to households and buildings and may include, but are not limited to; bathroom, food storage/processing, food service, retail sales, office, maintenance, educational, government and other like facilities. ()~~

~~18. **Limited Supervision.** Pertains to the supervision of a currently licensed pesticide applicator who holds the Commercial Apprentice (CA) category. The Supervising Applicator will be currently licensed in the same category necessary for the pesticide application, and is limited to supervising a maximum of two Commercial Apprentice applicators and must maintain immediate communications (voice, radio, cellular telephone, or similar) with the supervised applicators for the duration of all pesticide applications. (3-15-22)~~

~~07. **Limited Supervision.** The supervision of a Professional Commercial Apprentice by a Supervising Applicator licensed in the categories necessary for the pesticide application. The Supervising Applicator is limited to supervision of two Professional Commercial Apprentice applicators at one time and must maintain immediate communications (voice, radio, cellular telephone, or similar) with the supervised applicators for the duration of all pesticide applications. ()~~

~~1908. **Low Volatile Esters.** Formulations of 2,4-D; 2,4-DP; MCPA and MCPB which contain butoxyethanol, propylene glycol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, propylene glycol butyl ether, butoxy propyl, ethylhexyl and isoctyl esters. (3-15-22)~~

~~209. **Mixer-Loader.** Any person who works under the supervision of a professional applicator in the~~

Commented [RW3]: Moved to the Chemigation Protocol to reduce red-tape.

Commented [RW4]: Moved to Chemigation Protocol.

Commented [RW5]: Janitorial definition added as a reference for the Microbial Pest Management Category.

Commented [RW6]: No substantive changes. Definition of Limited Supervision was updated to for added clarity.

mixing and loading of pesticides to prepare for, but not actually make, applications. (3-15-22)

~~21. **On-Site Supervision.** Pertains to the application of Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP): On-Site Supervision of an unlicensed pesticide applicator or a pesticide applicator who does not hold an appropriate category for the RUP being applied. Supervising pesticide applicator must be physically at the site of application, must have visual contact with the pesticide applicator, and must be in a position to direct the actions of the pesticide applicator. The supervising applicator may not supervise more than two pesticide applicators. (3-15-22)~~

~~10. **On-Site Supervision.** A noncertified applicator may apply general use and restricted use pesticides under on-site supervision by a professional applicator with the required license categories. The supervising pesticide applicator must be physically at the site of application, must have visual contact with the pesticide applicator, and must be able to direct the actions of the non-certified pesticide applicator. The supervising applicator may not supervise more than two non-certified pesticide applicators at one time. ()~~

Commented [RW7]: No substantive changes. Definition of On-Site Supervision was updated to for added clarity.

~~2211. **Pesticide Drift.** Movement of pesticide dust or droplets through the air at the time of application or soon after, to any site other than the area intended. (3-15-22)~~

~~23. **Pressure Switch.** A device which will stop the chemical injection pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where chemical distribution is adversely affected. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [RW8]: Moved to the Chemigation Protocol to reduce red-tape.

~~2412. **Recertification.** The requalification of a certified person applicator through seminar attendance over a set period of time, or taking an examination at the end of a set period of time, to ensure that the person continues to meet the requirements of changing technology and maintains competence. (3-15-22)()~~

~~25. **Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP).** An assembly containing two (2) independently acting approved check valves together with a hydraulically operating, mechanically independent pressure differential relief valve located between the check valves and at the same time below the first check valve. The unit shall include properly located resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated test cocks and tightly closing resilient seated shutoff valves at each end of the assembly. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [RW9]: Moved to the Chemigation Protocol to reduce red-tape.

~~2613. **Seminar.** Any Department-approved meeting-or activity convened for the purpose of presenting pesticide recertification information. (3-15-22) ()~~

~~2714. **Sprinkler Irrigation.** Method of irrigation in which the water is sprayed, or sprinkled, through the air to the ground surface. (3-15-22)~~

~~28. **System Interlock.** Safety equipment used to ensure that a chemical injection pump will stop if the irrigation pumping plant stops to prevent the entire chemical mixture from emptying from the supply tank into the irrigation pipeline. The safety equipment may also be used to shut down the irrigation system if the injection system fails. (3-15-22)~~

~~29. **Vacuum Relief Valve.** A device to automatically relieve or break a vacuum. (3-15-22)~~

~~30. **Venturi.** A differential pressure injector that operates on a pressure difference between the inlet and outlet of the injector and creates a vacuum inside the body, which results in suction through the suction port. (3-15-22)~~

~~31. **Venturi Injection System.** A chemical injection system which operates with a Venturi using the suction from the Venturi that can be used to inject and mix chemicals into the water. (3-15-22)~~

~~32. **Working Pressure.** The internal operating pressure of a vessel, tank or piping used to hold or transport liquid. (3-15-22)~~

Commented [RW10]: Moved to the Chemigation Protocol to reduce red-tape.

~~3315. **Waters of the State.** Any surface waters such as canals, ditches, laterals, lakes, streams, or rivers. (3-15-22)~~

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER A – LICENSING OF APPLICATORS AND DEALERS

100. **LICENSING PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS LICENSING.**

To obtain a professional applicator's license an applicant must: (3-15-22) ()

01. **Submit Application.** Submit an application prescribed by the Department with applicable fee (Section 2580). (3-15-22)()

02. **Demonstrate Competence.** (3-15-22)

a. All Professional applicators must pass the Applicator Core exam in addition to any other category.

Professional applicators may only chemigate, make pesticide recommendations, the application or make pesticide applications for any purpose for which they have demonstrated competence. Competence is demonstrated by passing Department examinations and becoming licensed in categories described the in Subsection 100.04 categories. (3-15-22)

Commented [RW11]: No substantive changes. Statement was added to meet certification requirements in 40 CFR 171.

b. An applicant will demonstrate core competency in ~~the following areas:~~ all standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(c) (3-15-22) ()

~~i. Labels and labeling, including terminology, instructions, format, warnings and symbols. (3-15-22)~~

~~ii. Safety factors and procedures, including protective clothing and equipment, first aid, toxicity, symptoms of poisoning, storage, handling, transportation and disposal. (3-15-22)~~

~~iii. Laws, rules, and regulations governing pesticides. (3-15-22)~~

~~iv. Environmental considerations, including the effect of climate and physical or geographical factors on pesticides, and the effects of pesticides on the environment, and the animals and plants living in it. (3-15-22)~~

~~v. Mixing and loading, including interpretation of labels, safety precautions, compatibility of mixtures, and protection of the environment. (3-15-22)~~

~~vi. Methods of use or application, including types of equipment, calibration, application techniques, and prevention of drift and other types of pesticide migration. (3-15-22)~~

~~vii. Pests to be controlled, including identification, damage characteristics, biology and habitat. (3-15-22)~~

~~viii. Types of pesticides, including formulations, mode of action, toxicity, persistence, and hazards of use. (3-15-22)~~

~~ix. Chemigation practices involving the application of chemicals through irrigation systems, calibration, management, and equipment requirements. (3-15-22)~~

~~x. Responsibilities of supervision of noncertified applicators. (3-15-22)~~

03. **Certification and Department Examination Procedures.** Be certified by passing Department examinations with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%) in the applicable pesticide categories (Subsection 100.04). Examinations shall adhere to standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(a)(2). In addition, ~~Examinations are:~~ (3-15-22)()

~~a. Presented and answered in a written or text-based format; (3-15-22)~~

~~b.a.~~ Proctored ~~and-monitored~~ by ISDA staff or ~~administered~~ by an authorized agent following approved Department procedures. (3-15-22)()

~~e.~~ ~~Given only to a person who presents valid government-issued identification;~~ (3-15-22)

~~d.~~ ~~Secure with candidates not having verbal or non-verbal communication with anyone other than the proctor during the exam and only have access to reference materials provided by and collected by the proctor;~~ (3-15-22)

~~e.b.~~ Retaken after a minimum waiting period of one (1) ~~week day.~~ (3-15-22) ()

f. Scores valid for twelve (12) months from the date of the examination. (3-15-22)

d. It is prohibited to:

i. Attempt to cheat, or otherwise obtain an unfair advantage on the exam(s). ()

ii. Remove or attempt to remove any test questions or responses or any notes from a testing session, including through memorization, give them to anyone else, or discuss them with anyone else through any means, including, but not limited to, email, text messages, or the internet. ()

iii. At any time, improperly access or attempt to improperly access the test site, the test (or any part of the test), an answer key, or any information about the test. ()

iv. Engage in any way in:

(i) theft or attempted theft of test content through platform intrusion. ()

(ii) post-exam manipulation of test content, responses, or test administration data. ()

(iii) attempting to adversely impact the exam proctor, test center, or testing platforms through any means including cybersecurity means. ()

v. Attempt to give or receive assistance, including by copying or through the use of an answer key. ()

vi. Discuss, record, copy or share information about the test including questions, answers, identifying information about the version or form of a test, or any other information that might compromise the security of the test at any time (including before the test, during the test, during breaks, or after the test). ()

vii. Communicate with other test takers or other individuals in any form while testing is in session. ()

viii. Allow anyone to see your test questions or answers or attempt to see or copy others' test questions or answers. ()

ix. Consult notes, other people, electronic devices, textbooks, or any other resources during the test or during breaks. ()

x. Have subject-related information on your clothing, shoes, or body. ()

xi. Use or access any prohibited items including devices or aids such as, but not limited to, mobile phones, smartwatches, fitness trackers, other oral or written communication devices or wearable

Commented [HG12]: This was a result of comments provided during our meeting with the IPMA

Commented [RW13]: Added to provide compliance with 40 CFR 171.103(a)

technology, cameras, notes, and reference books, etc., during or in connection with the test, including during breaks. ()

xii. Fail to turn in or store away a mobile/smartphone in accordance with the test site's collection process. ()

xiii. Use a prohibited calculator. ()

xiv. Deliberately attempt to and/or take the test for someone else or attempt to have someone else impersonate you to take the test. ()

04. Categories. All Professional Applicators must be certified and licensed in Applicator Core Competency and one (1) or more of the following categories:

Category Name	Category Description
Applicator Core Competency (CC)	Includes general knowledge of pesticides including proper use and disposal, product characteristics, first aid, labeling and laws. This category is required for all Idaho categories.
Agricultural Herbicide (AH)	For conducting herbicide applications to field crops, including rights-of-way, forests and rangelands.
Agricultural Insecticide/Fungicide (AI)	For conducting insecticide and fungicide applications to field crops including in rights-of-way, forests, and rangelands.
Soil Fumigation (SF)	For applying soil fumigation pesticides to agricultural fields, plant nurseries, and other similar growing media for the growing of agricultural commodities, excluding rodent control.
Space (Area) Fumigation (AF)	For fumigating structures and spaces for pest control including buildings and similar structures, commodity storage facilities and containers, shipholds, railcars, RUP fumigant applications for burrowing rodent control, and sewer lines for root control.
Forest Environment (FE)	For application of pesticides to forests and rangelands, excluding vertebrate predator and avian control by U.S.D.A. Forest Service employees, Bureau of Land Management personnel, contractors, and private industry personnel.
Right-of-Way Herbicide (RW)	For the use of herbicides in the maintenance of rights-of-way, and similar terrestrial areas.

Public Health Pest (PH)	For the management and control of pests having medical and public health importance by employees of abatement districts and other public health related governmental entities.
Livestock Pest Control (LP)	For use of pesticides to control non-vertebrate pests on livestock or where livestock are confined, including the control of nuisance flying insects associated with livestock facilities.
Aerial Pest Control (AA)	For application of pesticides to all application sites by operating or flying fixed-wing or rotary aircraft.
Ornamental Herbicide (OH)	For conducting outside urban or residential herbicide applications to turfs, flowers, shrubs, trees, and associated landscapes, excluding soil applied, total vegetation control pesticides.
Ornamental Insecticide/ Fungicide (OI)	For conducting outside urban or residential insecticide or fungicide applications to turfs, flowers, shrubs, trees and associated landscapes.
General Pest Control (GP)	For conducting pesticide applications in and around residential, commercial, or other buildings, excluding those applications applicable to Structural Pest Control (SP), Ornamental Herbicide (OH), and Ornamental Insecticide/Fungicide (OI) categories.
Structural Destroying Pest (SP)	For application of pesticides to control pests which destroy wooden structures.
General Vertebrate Control (GV)	For controlling vertebrate pests such as large and small predators, rodents, and birds by Wildlife Services (WS) personnel of the United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
Rodent Control (RC)	For application of outdoor use non-fumigation rodenticides to control field rodents.
Aquatic Weed and Pest Control (AP)	For application of pesticides to control weeds and other pests to aquatic sites excluding those pests pertaining to the Public Health Pest Control (PH) category by employees of irrigation districts, canal companies, contractors, and others.

Seed Treatment (ST)	For application of pesticides to protect seeds used for plant reproduction.
Commodity Pest Control (CP)	For application of non-fumigation pesticides to control pests in stored commodities.
Potato-Cellar-Pest-Control (PC)	For application of storage-enhancing pesticides in potato cellars.
Chemigation (CH)	For application of chemicals through an irrigation system, excluding Aquatic Weed and Pest Control (AP) category.
Livestock Protection Collars (LPC)	For use of Livestock Protection Collars (LPC) containing the restricted use pesticide (RUP) Compound 1080 to control predatory coyotes by employees of the USDA/APHIS.
Wood Preservative (WP)	For application of wood preservatives.
Pest Control Consultant-Statewide (SW)	For consultations or recommendations to supply technical advice concerning the use of any pesticide for agricultural purposes.
Demonstration and Research (DR)	For application or supervision of the use of restricted use pesticides (RUPs) at no charge to demonstrate the action of the pesticide or conduct research with restricted use pesticides. The Pest Control Consultant Statewide (SW) is required.
Commercial Apprentice (CA)	For conducting General Use Pesticide (GUP) surface applications only in situations applicable to the OI, OH, AI, AH, GP, and RW categories. Persons with this category can only perform pesticide applications under limited supervision, and cannot make any soil-active Total Vegetation Control (TVC) pesticide applications or injectable applications to soil or plants. Applicators with this category cannot supervise other pesticide applicators. This license category will expire on December 31 st in the year it was obtained.

(3-15-22)

Category Name	Category Description
Applicator Core Competency (CO)	Includes general knowledge of pesticides including proper use and disposal, product characteristics, first aid, labeling and laws. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(c). This category is required for all Idaho Professional Pesticide Applicator Licenses.

Commented [RW14]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Agricultural Crop Pest Control (AC)	This category applies to commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides in production of agricultural commodities including grasslands, and non-crop agricultural lands. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(1)(i).
Aerial Pest Control (AA)	For application of pesticides to all application sites by operating or flying fixed-wing or rotary aircraft. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(15).
Anti-Fouling Coatings (AFC)	For applicators who use or supervise the use of anti-fouling coatings to control fouling organisms on aquatic vessels, underwater structures, and other similar structures. An applicant will demonstrate practical knowledge of problems caused by fouling organisms, methods of control using fouling organisms using through anti-fouling coatings, characteristics of antifouling coatings, alternative active ingredients other than copper-based paints, and best management practices for application and removal of anti-fouling coatings.
Agricultural Livestock Pest Control (LP)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides on animals or to places on or in which animals are confined. Certification in this category alone is not sufficient to authorize the purchase, use, or supervision of use of products for predator control listed in the General Vertebrate category or outlined in 40 CFR 171.101(k)(l). An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(1)(ii).
Aquatic Weed and Pest Control (AP)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of any pesticide purposefully applied to standing or running water, excluding applicators engaged in public health related activities included in as specified in the Public Health (PH) category. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(5).
Chemigation (CH)	For commercial applicators who apply chemicals through an irrigation system, excluding applications made to control aquatic organisms. The application of pesticides through a chemigation system will require additional relevant professional applicator categories. An applicant will demonstrate practical knowledge of chemigation including backflow prevention, minimizing risks related to chemigation, and approved chemigation equipment.
Consultant and Research (CR)	For consultations or recommendations to supply technical advice concerning the use of agricultural pesticides and for the application or supervision of the use of restricted use pesticides (RUPs) for no compensation, to demonstrate the action of the pesticide or conduct research with restricted use pesticides. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(10).
Category Name	Category Description
Forest Pest Control (FP)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides in forests, forest nurseries and forest seed production. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(2).
General Vertebrate Control (GV)	For controlling vertebrate pests such as large and small predators, rodents, and birds by Wildlife Services (WS) personnel of the United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). This category applies to professional applicators who use or supervise the use of sodium cyanide and sodium fluoroacetate to control regulated predators. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(11-12).
Industrial, Institutional, and Structural Pest Control (IP)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides in, on, or around the following: Food handling establishments, packing houses, and food-processing facilities; human dwellings; institutions, such as schools, hospitals, and prisons; and industrial establishments, including manufacturing facilities, warehouses, grain elevators, and any other structures and adjacent areas, public or private, for the protection of stored, processed, or manufactured products. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(7).

Commented [RW15]: To accurately reference the certification standards in 40 CFR 171 the Agricultural Herbicide (AH), Agricultural Insecticide (AI), and Rodent Control (RC) categories were combined into the Agricultural Crop Pest Control (AC).

Commented [RW16]: This is a new category to provide applicators a means for compliance. Anti-Fouling Coatings are registered for sale and use in Idaho, but there is no applicable category for compliance

Commented [RW17]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW18]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW19]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to provide clarification regarding the need for additional relevant categories for pesticide application through chemigation systems.

Commented [RW20]: No substantive changes. The former Demonstration and Research (DR) and Statewide Consultant (SW) categories were combined. Formerly, the SW exam qualified a license holder to receive the DR category without additional exams. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW21]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW22]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW23]: To accurately reference the certification standards in 40 CFR 171, the General Pest (GP), Structural Pest (SP), Commodity Pest (CP), Potato Cellar (PC), and Wood Preservative (WP) categories were combined into the Industrial, Institutional, and Structural Pest Control (IP) category. The combination of categories is a benefit to applicators and regulators due to the way it clarifies distinct lines for appropriate category to application site. Example – The use of Tengard in a crawl space. Tengard is labeled for the control of invading insects and as a termiticide. Based on the claim for the purpose of the application, different categories would be required.

Microbial Pest Management (MP)	For applicators who use pesticides to manage bacteria, fungi, algae, or viruses, in cooling towers, air washers, evaporative condensers, food processing facilities, swimming pools, pulp and paper mills, sewer treatment, residential and commercial building, other applications, including but not limited to janitorial services. An applicant will demonstrate practical knowledge of microbial pests including, but not limited to principles and methods of microbial control, types of antimicrobial pesticides, and factors affecting use of antimicrobial pesticides, to, and contamination of areas treated, acute and chronic exposure of people and pets, and non-target exposures.
Non-Soil Fumigation (NS)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of a pesticide to fumigate anything other than soil. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(14).
Ornamental Pest (OP)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides to control pests in the maintenance and production of ornamental plants and turf. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(3).
Public Health Pest (PH)	For State, Tribal, Federal or other governmental employees and contractors who use or supervise the use of pesticides in government-sponsored public health programs for the management and control of pests having medical and public health importance. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(8).
Regulatory Pest Control (RP)	For State, Tribal, Federal, or other local governmental employees and contractors who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides in government-sponsored programs for the control of regulated pests. Certification in this category does not authorize the purchase, use, or supervision of use of products for predator control pesticides listed in the General Vertebrate category or outlined in 40 CFR 171.101(k)(l). An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(9).
Right-of-Way Herbicide (RW)	For commercial applicators who use or supervise the use of pesticides in the maintenance of roadsides, powerlines, pipelines, and railway rights-of-way, and similar areas. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(6).
Category Name	Category Description
Seed Treatment (ST)	For commercial applicators using or supervising the use of pesticides on seeds in seed treatment facilities. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(4).
Soil Fumigation (SF)	For applying soil fumigation pesticides to agricultural fields, plant nurseries, and other similar growing media for the growing of agricultural commodities, excluding rodent control. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.103(d)(13).

Commented [RW24]: This is a new category to provide applicators a means for compliance. Professional Anti-Microbial pesticide applicators are required to be licensed, but there is no applicable category for licensure for compliance.

Commented [RW25]: No substantive changes from the Area Fumigation category (AF). Description language and CFR reference updated to accurately reference 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW26]: To accurately reference the certification standards in 40 CFR 171, the Ornamental Herbicide (OH) and Ornamental Insecticide Fungicide categories were combined into the Ornamental Pest category. The combination of categories is a benefit to applicators and regulators due to the way it clarifies distinct lines for appropriate category to application site.

Commented [RW27]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW28]: New category based on the CFR.

Commented [RW29]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW30]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW31]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

a. **Professional Commercial Apprentice License.** For conducting General Use Pesticide (GUP) surface applications only in situations applicable to the MP, OP, AC, IP, and RW categories. To obtain a Professional Commercial Apprentice License the applicant must pass the Applicator Core Competency exam with a minimum score of 70% or better, and meet the requirements as outlined in section 100. Persons with this license may only perform pesticide applications under limited supervision of a properly certified professional applicator. Applicators with this license cannot supervise other pesticide applicators. This license will expire one year from the date of issuance. The Professional Commercial Apprentice License is non-renewable.

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b. Professional applicators who engage in janitorial services and use pesticides for cleaning, surface sanitation and similar activities using general use pesticides with the labeled signal words Warning or Caution, are exempt from professional applicator licensing requirements as outlined in § 22-3404 (2)(3)(4) Idaho Code.

Commented [HG33R32]: Per Ryan: The change from the expiration on 12/31 of the year issued to 1 year from the date of issuance was requested by the IPMA.

05. **Records Requirements.** Maintain pesticide application records for three (3) years, ready to be

Commented [RW34]: Exemption from licensure for cleaning companies using low toxicity pesticides for sanitation.

inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Director. Such records shall contain: (3-15-22)

- a. The name and address of the owner or operator of each property treated; (3-15-22)
- b. The specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22)
- c. The location by the address, general legal description (township, range, and section) or latitude/longitude of the specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22)
- d. The size or amount of specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22)
- e. The trade name or brand name of the pesticide applied; (3-15-22)
- f. The total amount of pesticide applied; (3-15-22)
- g. The dilution applied or rate of application; (3-15-22)
- h. The EPA registration number of the pesticide applied; (3-15-22)
- i. The date of application; (3-15-22)
- j. The time of day when the pesticide is applied; (3-15-22)
- k. The approximate wind velocity; (3-15-22)
- l. The approximate wind direction; (3-15-22)
- m. The full name of the person recommending the pesticide application; (3-15-22)
- n. The full name of the professional applicator applying the pesticide; (3-15-22)
- o. The license number of the professional applicator applying the pesticide; (3-15-22)
- p. Full name and license number of professional applicator supervising the pesticide application of the professional applicator holding the Apprentice Category (CA); (3-15-22)
- q. Worker protection information exchange, if required, prior to pesticide application, including name of grower or operator contacted and date and time of contact. (3-15-22)

065. Financial Responsibility. Submits written proof of financial responsibility by any of the following methods: (3-15-22)

- a. Liability insurance with an insurance company licensed to do business in Idaho and documented on a form approved by the Director; (3-15-22)
- b. A bond that is approved by the Director; (3-15-22)
- c. A cash certificate of deposit in escrow with a bank or trust company; (3-15-22)
- d. An annuity issued by an insurance company, bank or other financial institution found acceptable to the Director; (3-15-22)
- e. An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a national bank in Idaho or by an Idaho state-chartered bank insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation. (3-15-22)
- f. Any certificate of deposit, annuity, or irrevocable letter of credit must be payable to the Director as

trustee and remain on file with the Department until it is released, canceled, or discharged by the Director. Any certificate of deposit, annuity, or irrevocable letter of credit must maintain a cash value equal to the requirements of Subsection ~~250.02~~ 100.05.b, less any penalty for early withdrawal. Accrued interest upon a certificate of deposit or annuity shall be payable to the purchaser of the certificate or annuity. (3-15-22)()

g. Exclusions. Any exclusion to liability insurance, bond, cash certificate of deposit, annuity or irrevocable letter of credit coverage shall be listed on a form approved by the Director. (3-15-22)

h. Minimum Coverage Required. (3-15-22)

i. Bodily injury - fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per person/one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per occurrence. (3-15-22)

ii. Property damage - fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per occurrence. (3-15-22)

iii. Maximum deductible - five thousand dollars (\$5,000). (3-15-22)

i. Target Property Not Required to Be Covered. The immediate property being treated is not required to be covered. (3-15-22)

j. Cancellation or Reduction. The applicator must notify the Department in writing immediately after cancellation or reduction of the financial coverage. (3-15-22)

076. Licensing Periods and Recertification. The recertification period for professional applicators will be concurrent with their two (2) year licensing period, beginning at the license issuance, and ending upon license expiration. ~~The apprentice category (CA) will not be able to recertify. This license category will expire on the 31st of December in the year that it was issued. In order f~~ or a professional applicator's license to be renewed, the license holder must complete the recertification provisions of this section. Licenses belonging to professional applicators with last names beginning with A through L, ~~inclusive~~, expire on December 31st in every odd-numbered year, and licenses belonging to professional applicators with last names beginning with M through Z, ~~inclusive~~, expire on December 31st in every even-numbered year. ~~The apprentice license may not be recertified and will expire one year from the date that it was issued.~~ Recertification requirements may be accomplished by complying with either Subsection 100.076.a. or 100.076.b. ~~Any professional applicator with less than thirteen (13) months in the licensing period is not required to obtain recertification credits during the initial licensing period. Any license holder who fails to accumulate the required recertification credits prior to the expiration date of their license will be required to pass the appropriate examination(s) before being licensed.~~ (3-15-22)()

Commented [RW35]: Language to clarify that a license is active upon issuance.

Commented [RW36]: At the request of the IPMA the Professional Commercial Apprentice license would be valid for 1 year from the date of issuance.

a. Continuing Education: To recertify, ~~Aan~~ person applicator must accumulate fifteen (15) recertification credits during their recertification period, by attending Department-accredited pesticide ~~instruction~~ seminars ~~and which~~ meet the following criteria: (3-15-22)()

Commented [RW37]: No substantive changes. Language was amended to match the recertification process between Professional and Private applicators.

i. ~~Complete a minimum of fifteen (15) credits, based upon~~ One (1) credit is issued for each one (1) hour of instruction ~~for each recertification period.~~ (3-15-22)()

ii. To request accreditation for a seminar not provided by the Department, an applicant must submit a written request to the Department not less than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled seminar. ~~Under exceptional circumstances, as described in writing by the person requesting accreditation, the thirty (30) day requirement may be waived.~~ (3-15-22)()

iii. The number of credits to be given will be decided by the Department and may be revised if it is later found that the training does not comply. Credit is given only for those parts of seminars that deal with pesticide subjects as listed in Subsection 100.02.b. No credit will be given for training given to persons to prepare them for initial certification. (3-15-22)

iv. Verification of attendance at a seminar is accomplished by validating the attendee's pesticide

license, using a ~~stamp, sticker, or other~~ method approved by the Department. Verification of attendance must be submitted with the license renewal application. (3-15-22)()

v. ~~Excess credits may not be carried over to the next recertification period.~~ ()

vi. ~~Upon earning the recertification credits as described above, license holder is recertified for the next recertification period corresponding with the next issuance of a license, provided that the license renewal application is submitted within twelve (12) months after the expiration date of the license.~~ ()

b. **Recertification by Examination:** ~~A person certified applicator who~~ passes the Department's recertification and Applicator Core Competency (CO) ~~recertification~~ examination plus examinations for all categories in which ~~a person they~~ intends to license. (3-15-22)()

i. ~~Recertification e~~ examinations may be taken by a professional applicator beginning the thirteenth month of the recertification period. ~~Any professional applicator with less than thirteen (13) months in the licensing period is not required to obtain recertification credits during the initial licensing period.~~ (3-15-22)()

ii. The examination procedures as outlined in Subsection 100.03 will be followed. (3-15-22)

iii. ~~Excess credits may not be carried over to the next recertification period, if a person accumulates more than fifteen (15) credits during the recertification period.~~ (3-15-22)

iv. ~~Upon earning the recertification credits as described above, license holder is recertified for the next recertification period corresponding with the next issuance of a license, provided that the license renewal application is submitted within twelve (12) months after the expiration date of the license.~~ (3-15-22)

e. ~~Any license holder who fails to accumulate the required recertification credits prior to the expiration date of their license will be required to pass the appropriate recertification examination(s) before being licensed.~~ (3-15-22)

~~d.c.~~ The Department may grant variances in the recertification of professional applicators² and dealers² licenses. Issuance of variances will not relieve the recipient from compliance with all other responsibilities under the Pesticide and Chemigation Act and Rules. The request will be on a Department-prescribed form and state fully the grounds for requesting a variance. (3-15-22)()

d. Licenses are eligible for renewal no sooner than **45 days from the expiration date.** ()

Commented [RW38]: No substantive changes. Language was amended to match the recertification process between Professional and Private applicators.

101. Professional Applicator Record Keeping Requirements.

01. Maintain pesticide application records for three (3) years, ready to be inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Director. Such records shall contain:

a. Name and address of the owner or operator of each property treated; (3-15-22) ()

b. Specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22) ()

c. Location by the address, general legal description (township, range, and section) or latitude/ longitude of the specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22) ()

d. Size or amount of specific crop, animal, or property treated; (3-15-22) ()

e. Trade name or brand name of the pesticide applied; (3-15-22) ()

f. Total amount of pesticide applied; (3-15-22) ()

g. Dilution applied or rate of application; (3-15-22) ()

Commented [RW39]: This is a logistical requirement for our licensing team to process licenses

- h. EPA registration number of the pesticide applied; (3-15-22) ()
- i. Date of application; (3-15-22) ()
- j. Time of day when the pesticide is applied; (3-15-22) ()
- k. Approximate wind velocity; (3-15-22) ()
- l. Approximate wind direction; (3-15-22) ()
- m. Full name of the person recommending the pesticide application (3-15-22) ()
- n. Full name of the professional applicator applying the pesticide; (3-15-22) ()
- o. License number of the professional applicator applying the pesticide; (3-15-22) ()
- p. Full name and license number of the professional applicator supervising the pesticide application of the Apprentice License holder. (3-15-22) ()
- q. Worker protection information exchange, if required, prior to pesticide application, including name of grower or operator contacted and date and time of contact. (3-15-22) ()

1012. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. PRIVATE APPLICATOR LICENSING.

To obtain a private applicator's license, an applicant must:

01. Applying for a Private Applicator's License. To obtain a private applicator's license and applicant must: (3-15-22)

a.01. Submit Application. Submit an application prescribed by the Department with applicable fee(s) (Section 2580); (3-15-22) ()

02. Demonstrate Competence.

b. a. Private applicators may only chemigate or make pesticide applications using RUP's in categories for which they have demonstrated competency by passing a Department examination based on the a US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved eCore/Private Applicator manual, with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%). Examination scores are valid for twelve (12) months after the date of the examination. The examination procedure is the same as for professional applicators must follow the procedures outlined in (Subsection 100.023). (3-15-22)()

b. An applicant will demonstrate competency as in all standards outlined for Professional Applicators (Subsection 100.01) in 40 CFR 171.105(a). (3-15-22)()

023. License Categories. Private applicators must be certified in the PA category as a prerequisite to all other Private Applicator categories: (3-15-22) ()

a. Private applicators are certified and licensed in one (1) or more of the following categories:

Category-Name	Category-Description

Restricted-Use Pesticide (RU)	For use or supervision of restricted use pesticides to produce agricultural commodities or forest crops on land owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer.
Aerial Pest Control (AA)	For application of pesticides to all application sites owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer by operating or flying fixed-wing or rotary aircraft.
Soil Fumigation (SF)	For applying soil fumigation pesticides to agricultural fields, plant nurseries, and other similar growing media on land owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer for the growing of agricultural commodities, excluding rodent control.
Space (Area) Fumigation (AF)	For fumigating structures and spaces for pest control with a Restricted-Use Pesticide (RUP) including buildings and similar structures, commodity storage facilities and containers, shipholds, railcars owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer and for RUP fumigant applications for burrowing rodent control.
Chemigation (CH)	For application of chemicals through irrigation systems on land owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer.

(3-15-22)

Category Name	Category Description
Private Applicator (PA)	For use or supervision of restricted use pesticides to produce agricultural commodities on land owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer. Certification in this category alone is not sufficient to authorize the purchase, use, or supervision of use of products for predator control listed in the predator control categories outlined in 40 CFR 171.105(b)(c). PA is prerequisite for all Idaho Private Applicator license categories. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.105(a).
Aerial Pest Control (AA)	For application of pesticides to all sites owned or operated by an applicator or applicator's employer by operating or flying fixed-wing or rotary aircraft. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.105(f).
Chemigation (CH)	For application of chemicals through an irrigation system, excluding pesticides to control aquatic organisms. Chemigation of pesticides will require additional relevant private applicator categories. An applicant will demonstrate practical knowledge of chemigation including backflow prevention, minimizing risks related to chemigation, and approved chemigation equipment.
Non-Soil Fumigation (NS)	For applicators who use or supervise the use of a pesticide to fumigate anything other than soil. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.105(e).
Soil Fumigation (SF)	For applying soil fumigation pesticides to agricultural fields, plant nurseries, and other similar growing media on land owned or operated by applicator or applicator's employer for the growing of agricultural commodities, excluding rodent control. An applicant will demonstrate competency standards outlined in 40 CFR 171.105(d).

()

Commented [RW40]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW41]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW42]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to provide clarification regarding the need for additional relevant categories for pesticide application through chemigation systems.

Commented [RW43]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

Commented [RW44]: No substantive changes. Description was edited to accurately reference certification standard in 40 CFR 171.

03. License Periods and Recertification. ~~In order~~ The recertification period for a private applicator's

license to be renewed, the license holder must complete the recertification provisions of this section. will be concurrent with their two (2) year licensing period, beginning at the license issuance, and ending upon license expiration. Licenses belonging to private applicators with last names beginning with A through L, ~~inclusive~~, expire on the last day of the month listed on the chart in Subsection 150.03.a. in every odd-numbered year, and licenses belonging to private applicators with last names beginning with M through Z, ~~inclusive~~, shall expire on the last day of the month listed on the chart in Subsection 150.03.a., in every even-numbered year. ~~The recertification period is concurrent with the licensing period. Any person with less than thirteen (13) months in the initial licensing period is not required to obtain recertification credits for the initial period.~~ Recertification and relicensing may be accomplished by complying with either Subsection ~~0~~150.03.b. or ~~0~~150.03.c. ~~Any person with less than thirteen (13) months in the initial licensing period is not required to obtain recertification credits for the initial period. Any license holder who fails to accumulate the required recertification credits prior to the expiration date of their license will be required to pass the appropriate examination(s) before being licensed.~~ (3-15-22)()

a. Licensing schedule.

Last Name		Month to License
Odd Year	Even Year	
A-D	M-P	March
E-H	Q-T	July
I-L	U-Z	October

(3-15-22)

b. ~~Continuing Education: To recertify, A an person applicator must accumulates six (6) recertification credits during their recertification period, by attending Department-accredited pesticide instruction seminars, which meet the following criteria:~~ (3-15-22)()

Commented [RW45]: No substantive updates. Edited to match formatting between Private and Professional licenses.

i. ~~A minimum of six (6) credits shall be earned during each recertification period.~~ (3-15-22)

ii. ~~One (1) credit is issued for each one (1) hour of instruction.~~ ()

iii. ~~To request accreditation for a seminar not provided by the Department, an applicant must submit a written request to the Department not less than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled seminar.~~ ()

iv. ~~The number of credits to be given will be decided by the Department and may be revised if it is later found that the training does not comply. Credit is given only for those parts of seminars that deal with pesticide subjects as listed in Subsection 100.02.b. No credit will be given for training given to persons to prepare them for initial certification.~~ ()

v. ~~Verification of attendance at an accredited event is accomplished by validating the attendee's pesticide license, using a method approved by the Department. Verification of attendance must be submitted with the license renewal application.~~ ()

vi. ~~Guidelines for obtaining recertification credits are described in Subsections 100.06.a.ii. through 100.06.a.v. Any Excess credits accumulated beyond the required six (6) in a recertification period may not be carried over to the next recertification period.~~ (3-15-22)()

vii. ~~Upon earning the recertification credits, a person is eligible for license renewal as described above, license holder is recertified for the next licensing period, recertification period corresponding with the next issuance of a license, provided that the license renewal application is submitted within twelve (12) months from the expiration date of the license.~~ (3-15-22)()

c. **Recertification by Examination:** A person certified applicator passes the Department's private applicator ~~recertification~~ examination(s) for all categories in which the person intends to license ~~with a minimum score of seventy percent (70%)~~. (3-15-22)()

i. ~~Recertification e~~Examinations may be taken beginning the thirteenth (13th) month of the license period. (3-15-22)()

ii. The examination procedures as outlined in Subsection 100.03 will be followed, ~~except that examination fees are not assessed~~. (3-15-22)()

iii. Upon passing the ~~recertification~~ examinations, a person is eligible for license renewal for the next licensing period. For the purpose of becoming licensed, ~~recertification~~ examination scores are valid for twelve (12) months after the date of the examination. (3-15-22)()

d. The Department may issue variances for the requirements delineated in Subsection 150.03 in the recertification of private applicators' licenses. Issuance of variances do not relieve the recipient from compliance with all other responsibilities under the Pesticide and Chemigation Act and Rules. The request will be on a Department-prescribed form and state fully the grounds for requesting a variance. (3-15-22)

e. Licenses are eligible for renewal no sooner than 45 days from the expiration date. ()

Commented [RW46]: This is a logistical requirement for our licensing team to process licenses

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. LICENSING OF PESTICIDE DEALERS LICENSING.

To obtain a pesticide dealer's license, an applicant must:

~~01. Obtaining Pesticide Dealer's License.~~ To obtain a pesticide dealer's license an applicant must: (3-15-22)

~~a. 01. Submit Application.~~ Submit an application prescribed by the Department with applicable fee(s) (Section 2580); (3-15-22)()

~~b.a. Obtain~~ Must hold a valid license with in the appropriate professional agricultural category(s) listed in Subsection 100.04 that pertains to the types of restricted use pesticides sold or distributed. (3-15-22)()

~~e.b.~~ Be renewed after August 31 on even numbered years for a twenty-four (24) month duration. (3-15-22)

c. Licenses are eligible for renewal no sooner than 45 days from the expiration date. ()

Commented [RW47]: This is a logistical requirement for our licensing team to process licenses

~~02. Selling GUPs.~~ Persons selling GUPs will not be required to obtain a pesticide dealer license, or maintain distribution records of these products. ()

201. RUP Dealer Records Requirements:

~~401. Records Requirements.~~ Maintain, in a location designated by the pesticide dealer, restricted use pesticide distribution records for three (3) years, ready to be inspected, duplicated, or submitted when requested by the Director. Such records must include the following: (3-15-22)()

Commented [RW48]: Record keeping is not a requirement for RUP Dealers to "Obtain" a license. Record keeping requirements were moved out of the

i. The name and address of the person purchasing or receiving the restricted use pesticide (RUP); and (3-15-22)

ii. The certified applicator name, license number, license issuing authority, relevant certification category, and expiration date of the license for the person certified to use the RUP; or (3-15-22)()

Commented [RW49]: Additional dealer record keeping requirements were added to comply with 40 CFR 171.311(f)

iii. In the case of distribution of a RUP to another pesticide dealer, the name, license number, and expiration date of the license of the licensed pesticide dealer. (3-15-22)

iv. The brand name and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Registration Number for each RUP distributed; and if applicable, include any emergency exemption or State special local need registration number.

(3-15-22)()

v. Date of the distribution of each RUP; and (3-15-22)

vi. The quantity and size of each RUP container distributed and the total quantity of RUP distributed; and (3-15-22)

vii. The pesticide dealer's name, address, and pesticide dealer license number distributing the RUP. (3-15-22)

~~02. Selling GUPs. Persons selling only GUPs will not be required to obtain a pesticide dealer license or maintain distribution records of these products.~~ (3-15-22)()

2012. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. CHANGE OF LICENSE STATUS.

01. **Change Notification.** Any person who is licensed by this act will immediately notify the Director, in writing, of any change of status of any person or agent so named, or of any change in the business name, organization, or any other information shown in the licensing application. (3-15-22)

02. **Transferability.** Licenses are not transferable. (3-15-22)

251. -- 279. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER B – FEES

280. FEES.

01. **Pesticide Registration.** One hundred sixty dollars (\$160) per product. (3-15-22)

02. **Professional Applicator's License.** One hundred twenty dollars (\$120) per licensing period of fourteen (14) months or more, sixty dollars (\$60) per licensing period of thirteen (13) months or less. (3-15-22)

03. **Commercial Apprentice (CA) Applicator's License.** Sixty dollars (\$60) per licensing period of twelve (12) months or less. (3-15-22)

04. **Private Applicator's License.** A Restricted Use Category, ten dollars (\$10); a Chemigation Category, twenty dollars (\$20); or thirty dollars (\$30) for both categories. (3-15-22)

05. **Pesticide Dealer's License.** One hundred dollars (\$100) per licensing period of fourteen (14) months or more, fifty dollars (\$50) per licensing period of thirteen (13) months or less. (3-15-22)

06. **Examination Fee per Examination Category.** Ten dollars (\$10). (3-15-22)

281. -- 349. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER C – REGISTRATION AND USE OF PESTICIDES

350. EXPERIMENTAL PERMITS.

Any person who wishes to obtain an experimental permit to register a pesticide ~~for a special local need~~ under Section 22-3402(5), Idaho Code, must file an application with the Department which includes: (3-15-22) ()

- 01. **Name.** Company name. (3-15-22)
- 02. **Applicant.** Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant. (3-15-22)
- 03. **Shipment.** Proposed date of shipment or proposed shipping period not to exceed one (1) year. (3-15-22)
- 04. **Active Ingredient.** A statement listing the active ingredient. (3-15-22)
- 05. **Quantity Statement.** A statement of the approximate quantity to be tested. (3-15-22)
- 06. **Acute Toxicity.** Available data or information or reference to available data on the acute toxicity of the pesticide. (3-15-22)
- 07. **Statement of Scope.** A statement of the scope of the proposed experimental program, including the type of pests or organisms involved, the crops and animals for which the pesticide is to be used, the areas where the applicant proposes to conduct the program, and when requested by the Director, the results of previous tests. (3-15-22)
- 08. **Temporary Tolerance.** ~~When If~~ the pesticide is to be used on food or feed, a temporary tolerance must be obtained from the EPA or evidence that the proposed experiment will not result in injury to humans or animals, or illegal residues entering the food chain. A temporary tolerance is not needed if the food, feed, or fiber crop to which the experimental pesticide is applied will be completely destroyed after the data is collected. (3-15-22) ()
- 09. **Proposed Labeling.** Proposed labeling which must bear: (3-15-22)
 - a. The prominent statement "For Experimental Use Only" on the container label and any labeling that accompanies the product. (3-15-22)
 - b. An adequate caution or warning statement to protect those who may handle or be exposed to the experimental formulation. (3-15-22)
 - c. Name and address of the applicant for the permit. (3-15-22)
 - d. Name or designation of the formulation. (3-15-22)
 - e. Directions for use. (3-15-22)
 - f. A statement listing the name and percentage of each active ingredient and the total percentage of inert ingredients. (3-15-22)
- 10. **Quantity Limit.** The Director may limit the quantity of pesticide covered by the permit or make such other limitations as may be determined necessary for the protection of humans or the environment. (3-15-22)
- 11. **Experimental Use.** A pesticide for experimental use will not be offered for sale unless a written permit has been obtained from the Director. (3-15-22)

351. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. PESTICIDE RESTRICTIONS.

- 01. **Application of Restricted Use Pesticides by Noncertified Applicators.** An ~~non~~certified

applicator may apply restricted use pesticides (RUPs) under on-site supervision by a professional applicator with the required license categories of the application being supervised if: (3-15-22)()

a. ~~One or both of the following conditions are met:~~ Noncertified applicator has completed the following training within twelve (12) months prior to application: (3-15-22)()

i. ~~Uncertified applicator completes Applicator Core Competency (CO).~~ (3-15-22)

ii. ~~Uncertified applicator has completed~~ EPA approved Worker Protection Standard (WPS) certification for pesticide handler training or equivalent. (3-15-22)()

ii. The safe operation of any equipment he or she will use for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides. ()

b. The ~~un~~noncertified application of any pesticide is prohibited for: (3-15-22)()

i. Soil or ~~area (space)~~ non-soil fumigation; (3-15-22)()

ii. Aerial application ~~of pesticides.~~ (3-15-22)()

iii. Professional applications conducted by a persons under eighteen (18) years of age. ()

c. Maintain noncertified applicator training records for three (3) years, ready to be inspected duplicated or submitted when requested by the Director. Such records shall contain: ()

i. Noncertified applicator's printed name and signature. ()

ii. Date of training. ()

iii. Full name of the person who provided the training. ()

iv. Trainer's qualification to conduct training. ()

v. Title or a description of the training provided. ()

vi. If the noncertified applicator is a licensed applicator who is not certified to perform the type of application being conducted while under on-site supervision by a professional applicator, the record must include all of the following information: ()

(a) Noncertified applicator's name. ()

(b) Noncertified applicator's license number. ()

(c) Expiration date of the noncertified applicator's license. ()

(d) Certifying authority that issued the license. ()

d. Requirements for supervisors of noncertified applicators of RUPs under on-site supervision. A certified applicator must ensure that all the following requirements are met before allowing a noncertified applicator to use a restricted use pesticide under his or her on-site supervision: ()

i. The noncertified applicator must have access to the applicable product labeling at all times during its use. ()

Commented [RW50]: Updated language for noncertified applicators as required by 40 CFR 171.

ii. Where the labeling of pesticide product requires that personal protective equipment be worn for mixing, loading, application, or any other use activities, the noncertified application has been provided clean, label required personal protective equipment in proper operating condition and the personal protective equipment is used correctly. ()

iii. The certified applicator must provide to each noncertified applicator before use of a restricted use pesticide instructions specific to the site and pesticide used. These instructions must include labeling directions, precautions, and requirements applicable to the specific use and site, and how the characteristics of the use site and the conditions of application might increase or decrease the risk of adverse effects. ()

iv. The certified applicator must ensure that before each day of use equipment used for mixing, loading, transferring, or applying pesticides is in proper operating condition as intended by the manufacturer, and can be used without risk of reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to the noncertified applicator, other persons, or the environment. ()

v. The certified applicator must ensure that a means to immediately communicate with the certified applicator is available to each noncertified applicator using restricted use pesticides under his or her direct supervision. ()

vi. The certified applicator must be physically present at the site of the use being supervised. ()

vii. The certified applicator must create or verify the existence of the records required by 400.01(c). ()

02. Application of General Use Pesticides by Noncertified Applicators. A Professional Commercial Apprentice applicator may apply general use pesticides (GUPs) under MP, OIP, OH, AIC, AH, GP, and RW categories with limited supervision by a professional applicator that has the required license categories of the application being supervised if: ()

(3-15-22)

a. All of the following conditions are met: (3-15-22)

i. The Professional Commercial Apprentice applicator has a valid ~~(CA)~~ license category. ~~(3-15-22)()~~

ii. Immediate communication requirements exist between the supervising professional applicator and the Commercial Apprentice applicator. (3-15-22)

b. Applications of RUPs; ~~Total Vegetation Control pesticide, or injectables to soil or plants~~ are prohibited under the Professional Commercial Apprentice CA license category. ~~(3-15-22)()~~

03. Mixer-Loaders. No person will act as a mixer-loader for a professional applicator without first obtaining annual training. (3-15-22)

a. Training will be conducted and certified by the professional applicator who employs the mixer-loader. ~~Certification of training on a form prescribed by the Department must include the signatures of both the mixer-loader and the professional applicator providing the training. Training recordkeeping requirements for mixer-loaders shall be the same as for noncertified applicators of restricted use pesticides under on-site supervision (400.01(c)).~~ ~~(3-15-22)()~~

b. Training ~~includes areas relevant to the pesticide mixing and loading operation and instruction on the interpretation of pesticide labels, safety precautions, first aid, compatibility of mixtures, and protection of the environment;~~ requirements shall be the same as for noncertified applicators of restricted use pesticides under on-site supervision (400.01(a)). ~~(3-15-22)()~~

04. Non-Domestic Pesticides Restrictions. (3-15-22)

a. Home and Garden Restrictions. The following pesticides are to be registered only when labeled, distributed, sold or held for sale and use other than home and garden use and are not be sold to home and garden users or applied by professional applicators around any home or garden. (3-15-22)

i. Bidrin (Foliar applications). (3-15-22)

ii. Strychnine (one percent (1%) and above). (3-15-22)

iii. Zinc Phosphide (two point one percent (2.1%) and above). (3-15-22)

b. Ester Restriction. Low volatile liquid ester formulations of herbicides shall not be applied around any home or garden at any time when ambient air temperature exceeds or is forecasted to exceed eighty (80) degrees Fahrenheit during the day of application. (3-15-22)

05. Restrictions to Protect Pollinators. (3-15-22)

a. Bee Restrictions. Any pesticide that is toxic to bees shall not be applied to any agricultural crop when such crop is in bloom or when bees are actively foraging on blooming weeds in the crop being sprayed except during the period beginning three (3) hours before sunset until three (3) hours after sunrise. (3-15-22)

b. Green Pea Exception. In the counties of Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone: Green (white) pea crops may be sprayed or dusted at any time. (3-15-22)

c. Other Exceptions. Pesticides may be applied at any time to sweet corn for processing, hops, potatoes, and beans other than lima beans, subject to all other applicable regulations. (3-15-22)

06. Deviations from Pesticide Labels and Labeling. Any licensed professional or private applicator may deviate from pesticide label directions for use only as EPA or state laws, rules, and regulations permit. (3-15-22)

07. Wind Velocity Restrictions. No person will apply pesticides in sustained wind speeds that exceed the product label directions. If a pesticide label does not state a specific wind speed limitation, pesticides will not be applied in sustained wind conditions exceeding ten (10) miles per hour. (3-15-22)

a. Exceptions. Application of pesticides by injection into application site or by impregnated granules shall be made according to label directions. (3-15-22)

b. Approval for Use of Other Application Techniques. Other pesticide application techniques or methods may be approved by the Director or his agent on a case-by-case basis. (3-15-22)

c. Chemigation Wind Speed Precautions. Chemicals shall not be applied when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or when chemical label restricts the use of a pesticide for wind speed. (3-15-22)

08. Phenoxy Herbicide Restrictions. (3-15-22)

a. High Volatile Ester Restrictions. No aircraft pilot will apply high volatile ester formulations of 2,4-D: (3-15-22)

i. In Latah, Nez Perce, and Clearwater Counties in Idaho; or (3-15-22)

ii. Within five (5) miles of a susceptible crop or hazard area in any other county in Idaho. (3-15-22)

iii. Waiver of the restriction ~~is in~~ Subsections 400.058.a.i. and 400.058.a.ii. may be issued on a project-by-project basis by the Director. (3-15-22)()

b. Low Volatile Ester Restrictions. No aircraft pilot will apply low volatile ester formulations of 2,4-D; MCPA and MCPB: (3-15-22)

i. In Latah, Nez Perce, and Clearwater Counties in Idaho, unless ambient air temperatures are not above or expected to exceed eighty-five (85) degrees Fahrenheit within twenty-four (24) hours of the expected application time, or (3-15-22)

ii. Within one (1) mile of a hazard area in any other county in Idaho. (3-15-22)

iii. Waiver of the restriction in Subsection 400.058.b.i. may be issued on a project-by-project basis by the Director. (3-15-22)()

c. A continuous smoke column or other device satisfactory to the Director will be employed to indicate to the pilot of any aircraft the direction and velocity of the airflow, and indicate a temperature inversion by layering of smoke, at the time and place of application when applying any formulation of 2,4-D; MCPA; MCPB and Dicamba. (3-15-22)

09. **Pesticide-Fertilizer Mix Restrictions.** No person will distribute, sell, offer for sale, or hold for sale any dry pesticide incorporated in a dry blended bulk fertilizer mix. (3-15-22)

10. **Pesticide Drift Prohibitions.** The application of pesticides that results in drift outside of the target area is prohibited. (3-15-22)

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. PESTICIDE USE ON SEED CROP FIELDS.

01. **Nonfood and Nonfeed Site Conditions.** For purposes of pesticide registration, all alfalfa seed, carrot seed, chicory seed, clover seed, collard seed, coriander/cilantro seed, dill seed, endive seed, garden beet seed, kale seed, kohlrabi seed, leek seed, lettuce seed, mustard seed, onion seed, parsnip seed, pollinator rows of hybrid canola seed, radish seed, rutabaga seed, sugar beet seed, Swiss chard seed, and turnip seed crop fields are considered nonfood and nonfeed sites for pesticide use and the following conditions will be met: (3-15-22)

a. No portion of the seeds listed in Section 450.01, including but not limited to seed screenings, green chop, hay, chaff, combine tailings, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be grazed, used, or distributed for food or feed purposes. (3-15-22)

b. The seed conditioner will keep records of individual growers' seeds listed in Section 450.01 dirt weight and clean weight for three (3) years and will furnish the records to the Director upon request. (3-15-22)

c. All seed screenings will be disposed of at a sanitary landfill, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site or by a procedure approved by the Director. (3-15-22)

d. The seed conditioner will keep seed screening disposal records for three (3) years from the date of disposal and will furnish the records to the Director upon request. Disposal records will consist of documentation from the disposal site and show the total weight of disposed screenings and the date of disposal. (3-15-22)

e. All seeds listed in Section 450.01 grown or conditioned in this state will bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. (3-15-22)

f. No seeds listed in Section 450.01 grown or conditioned in this state will be distributed for human consumption or animal feed. (3-15-22)

g. All portions of the seeds listed in Section 450.01, including but not limited to seed screenings, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed may be composted. All composted material may be applied to agricultural crop land as approved by the Director. (3-15-22)

02. Exemption. Alfalfa seed, kale seed and radish seed crops grown for human consumption are exempt from the requirements of Subsection ~~8045~~0.01 provided: (3-15-22)()

a. All pesticides used are labeled for use on alfalfa seed, kale seed, and radish seed crops and have established residue tolerances which allow food or feed use; and (3-15-22)

b. All producers maintain for three (3) years complete records of all pesticides applied as specified in Pesticide Use and Application Rules Subsection ~~1500.025~~. (3-15-22)()

451. – 499. (RESERVED)

500. UNUSABLE PESTICIDES COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

01. The Director or designated agent may, if deemed necessary for the protection of the environment, take possession and dispose of canceled, suspended, or otherwise unusable pesticides. (3-15-22)()

02. A person shall not dispose of or handle any pesticide or any pesticide containing material as follows: ()

a. In a manner that results in generating hazardous waste. ()

b. So as to violate any state or federal pollution control statute. ()

c. So as to cause or allow burying in a land site in a manner that is not in compliance with applicable state and federal solid waste regulations. ()

d. So as to cause or allow the storage of pesticides or pesticide-containing materials, including rinsate or wash water, in underground tanks. This prohibition does not apply to watertight catch basins that are used for temporary collection or other recirculating systems as approved by the director. ()

Commented [RW51]: Prohibition against dumping of pesticides as to generate hazardous waste.

501. – 549. (RESERVED)

550. STORAGE OF PESTICIDE CONTAINERS.

01. Protecting Humans and Environment. No person will handle, transport, display, or distribute pesticides in such a manner as to endanger humans and their environment, or to contaminate food, feed, or any other product that may be transported, stored, displayed, or distributed with such pesticides. (3-15-22)

02. Storage by Professional Applicators or Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers. Storage of pesticide containers by professional applicators and ~~pesticide~~ RUP dealers must meet the following conditions:(3-15-22)()

a. Pesticide containers ~~which contain Class 1 — highly toxic pesticides (LD50 of 50 or below) and which require the skull and crossbones insignia and the words “Danger/Danger — Poison” on the label; and Class 2 (moderately toxic) pesticides (LD50 — 500) which carry a “Warning” statement on the label; and Class 3 (slightly toxic) pesticides (LD50 of 500-5000) and which carry a “Caution” statement on the label,~~ will be stored in one of the following enclosures which when unattended will be locked to prevent unauthorized persons, livestock or animals from gaining entry: (3-15-22)()

i. Closed vehicle; (3-15-22)

ii. Closed trailer; (3-15-22)

- iii. Building or room; (3-15-22)
- iv. Fenced area with a fence at least six (6) feet high; (3-15-22)
- v. Truck or trailer with solid sideracks and secured tailgate at least six (6) feet above ground level. (3-15-22)

b. Pesticide containers ~~which contain Class 4 pesticides (LD50 over 5000)~~ will be stored in secured storage out of the reach of children in one of the above enclosures. (3-15-22)()

c. Warning notices, must be posted and visible from any direction all approachable sides of the pesticide storage area, and will be posted around all storage areas where pesticide containers which hold or have held pesticides required to be labeled with the signal words "Warning" or "Danger—Poison" are stored. Each warning notice will be of such size that it is readable at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet and must be substantially as follows:

“D A N G E R”

**“POISON STORAGE AREA
ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS
KEEP OUT”**

The notice will be repeated in an appropriate language other than English when it may be reasonably anticipated that persons who do not understand the English language will come to the enclosure. The notice will also contain the name and telephone number of a person to contact in case of an emergency. (3-15-22)()

03. **Exceptions.** The provisions of Subsection 550.02 shall not apply to drums of petroleum oils, lime sulfur, and copper sulfate. (3-15-22)

04. **Disposal.** Any person applying pesticides shall be responsible for the proper disposal of such empty containers. (3-15-22)

05. General Pesticide Spill Cleanup and Containment Requirements- For licensed private applicators, professional applicators, pesticide retailers and RUP dealers who transport, use or store 5 gallons of aggregate or 100 pounds of dry pesticide must meet the following: ()

a. Have and maintain a pesticide spill response plan to adequately address any and all pesticide spills at pesticide storage facilities, mixing and loading sites, while transporting pesticides, during applications, and during any other pesticide handling activities. The pesticide response plan must be updated every three years or when no longer accurate for current pesticide activities and must contain all of the following: ()

- i. Contact information for persons, companies, agencies to be notified in the event of a release. ()
- ii. Procedures to appropriately contain / recover pesticides during transport or storage. ()
- iii. Available emergency equipment and supplies, including a spill kit appropriate for the response. ()
- iv. If at a storage facility: Maps and diagrams of the facility and any potentially affected areas near the facility. ()
- v. Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and labels for the pesticides being used, transported, or stored. ()

b. Shall have available an appropriate pesticide spill kit adequate for the pesticides being used, transported, or stored and must contain, confine and clean up spills of pesticides or pesticide mixtures. ()

Commented [RW52]: The spill response plan is a resource for applicators to reduce the impact of pesticide spills. Pesticide stewardship will extend the availability of pesticides for applicators, reduce/eliminate extensive cleanup costs accrued from larger spills, and protect the environment.

c. Shall contain, confine, and clean up spills of pesticides or pesticide mixtures as per IDAPA 58.01.02.850. ()

d. All pesticides or contaminated material recovered from a spill shall be placed in containers. ()

i. Container(s) must have the following information on a label attached to the container: ()

(a) date the material was recovered into the container(s); ()

(b) active ingredient(s), trade name, and formulation; ()

(c) environmental protection agency registration number for each product; ()

(d) signal word; and ()

(e) name, address and telephone number of the responsible person. ()

ii. Contained materials must be stored, recycled, used or disposed of in accordance with label instructions, rinsing and disposing of pesticide containers as per all state and federal disposal regulations. ()

e. Persons using water to mix or load pesticides or to clean or rinse pesticide equipment or containers shall use a backflow prevention device or procedures, such as an air gap or check valve, to prevent contamination of all water sources. ()

f. Upon the written request by a person, the Idaho Department of Agriculture may approve a deviation from this rule if the deviation maintains the intent of the rule. This request shall describe the proposed deviation and reason for the deviation. ()

551. -- 599. (RESERVED)

SUBCHAPTER D – CHEMIGATION

600. GENERAL CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS.

01. Pesticides Labeled for Chemigation. The chemigator will use only pesticides labeled for chemigation when chemigating. (3-15-22)

02. Monitoring Chemigation. Licensed professional applicators that start the application of chemicals through chemigation equipment do not have to be present during the entire application, but must return to monitor the proper application at least once every four (4) hours for the duration of the application. (3-15-22)

03. Chemigation Equipment Standards. Equipment will be placed on the Department's list of approved chemigation equipment after the manufacturers provide to the Department verification that the equipment meets the standards established in these rules. (3-15-22)

04. Chemigating Over Waters of the State. ~~Chemigating over waters of the state s~~ shall be prohibited, except for variances allowed in Section 700. (3-15-22)

601. -- 649. (RESERVED)

650. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS.

~~Equipment required for each type of irrigation system when chemigation is to be used includes:~~ Defined in the ISDA Chemigation System Requirement Protocol document located at [agri.idaho.XXXXXX.gov](http://agri.idaho.gov) (3-15-22)()

~~01. Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation.~~ ~~If chemicals are being chemigated through the sprinkler or drip~~

Commented [RW53]: Chemigation protocols were moved to a "protocol" to reduce red-tape in the rule.

irrigation system, the chemigator will verify that the system complies with either Subsection 650.01.a. or 650.01.b. plus the additionally specified equipment for each: (3-15-22)

- a. Irrigation Line Check Valve, (Section 665); with the following: (3-15-22)
 - i. Automatic Low Pressure Drain, (Section 695); (3-15-22)
 - ii. Inspection Port, (Section 690); (3-15-22)
 - iii. Vacuum Relief Valve or a combination Air and Vacuum Relief Valve, (Section 685); (3-15-22)
 - iv. Chemical Injection System, (Section 670); (3-15-22)
 - v. Chemical Injection Line Shut-Down (System Interlock), (Section 660); (3-15-22)

b. Gooseneck Pipe Loop, Downhill and Over A Hill backflow prevention devices may be used For surface water, (Section 680); with (3-15-22)

- i. Chemical Injection System, (Section 670); (3-15-22)
- ii. Chemical Injection Line Shut-Down (System Interlock), (Section 660). (3-15-22)

02. Flood, Basin, Furrow, or Border Irrigation. If a chemical, including anhydrous ammonia, will be applied by flood, basin, furrow, or border chemigation through a gravity flow system, the chemigator will verify that the system uses a gravity flow dispensing system that meters the chemical into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops. (3-15-22)

03. Domestic Water Supply System Cross-Connected for Chemigation. Any irrigation system used for chemical application cross-connected to a domestic water supply system will be verified that the system contains either Subsection 650.03.a. or 650.03.b. plus all other additionally specified equipment for each; (3-15-22)

a. Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly (RP) that: (3-15-22)

i. Is located on the irrigation pipeline between the water supply pump and the point of chemical injection, and downstream from any domestic water supply diversion point. (3-15-22)

ii. Keep contaminated water from flowing back into a domestic water supply system when some abnormality in the system causes pressure to be temporarily higher in the contaminated part of the system than in the domestic water supply system piping. (3-15-22)

iii. Has been manufactured in full conformance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Water Works Association (AWWA) ANSI/WWA C511 Standard for Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assemblies established by the AWWA; and have met completely the laboratory and field performance specifications of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California (USC FCCCHR); or an equivalent, Department approved testing facility. (3-15-22)

b. Chemical Injection System (Section 670); with either Subsection 650.03.b.i. or 650.03.b.ii. (3-15-22)

i. Chemical Injection Line Shut-Down (System Interlock), (Section 660); (3-15-22)

ii. Air Gap (AG). The water from the domestic water supply system will be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to the chemical injection. An air gap will be at least double the diameter of the supply pipe measured vertically above the overflow rim of the vessel—in no case less than one (1) inch. Chemical injection will not occur

upstream of the air gap; and (3-15-22)

(a). Chemical Injection System, (Section 670); and (3-15-22)

(b). Chemical Injection Line Shut Down (System Interlock), (Section 660). (3-15-22)

651. -- 659. (RESERVED)

660. CHEMICAL INJECTION LINE SHUT DOWN (SYSTEM INTERLOCK).

In every chemigation system, a functional system interlock designed and installed to shut down the chemical injection unit when chemical distribution is adversely affected will connect the water supply pump and the chemical injection unit or connect the irrigation line pressure switch and the chemical injection unit if there is no water supply pump and the system is pressurized. The chemical injection line will contain one (1) of the following interlocks found in Subsections 660.01 through 660.05, to ensure that a chemical injection pump will stop if the irrigation pump stops to prevent the entire chemical mixture from emptying from the supply tank into the irrigation pipeline: (3-15-22)

01. Electrical Interlock. Electrical interlock which contains one (1) of the four options in Subsections 660.01.a. through 660.01.d. plus all of the additionally specified equipment for each: (3-15-22)

a. Electric Motor-Driven Irrigation Pump or Power Panel. The electrical controls for the irrigation pump panel or power panel at the pivot or linear will be interlocked with an electric powered chemical injection pump so that if the water pump shuts off or the pressure switch shuts off power at the panel, the chemical injection pump will shut off (it is recommended that the interlock also be provided to shut off the irrigation system if the chemical injection pump shuts off); plus (3-15-22)

i. Injection Line Check Valve, (Section 670), will be installed; and (3-15-22)

ii. In pressurized irrigation systems, the irrigation line or water pump will include a functional pressure switch. (3-15-22)

b. Solenoid-Operated Valve. A functional automatic quick-closing check valve and a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve connected to the system interlock will be: (3-15-22)

i. Normally be closed; open only when there is adequate pressure in the irrigation line to ensure uniform chemical distribution; and (3-15-22)

ii. Be located on the intake side of the injection pump; (3-15-22)

iii. Open only when there is adequate pressure in the irrigation line to insure uniform chemical distribution; and (3-15-22)

iv. In pressurized irrigation systems, include a functional pressure switch for the irrigation line or water pump. (3-15-22)

c. A functional automatic quick-closing check valve and a functional normally closed hydraulically operated check valve. The hydraulically operated check valve will: (3-15-22)

i. Be connected to the main water line such the way the valve only opens when the main water line is adequately pressurized; (3-15-22)

ii. In pressurized irrigation systems, include a functional pressure switch for the irrigation line or water pump; (3-15-22)

d. A functional automatic quick-closing check valve and a functional vacuum relief valve located in the chemical injection line between the positive displacement chemical injection pump and the chemical check valve

which: (3-15-22)

i. Is appropriate only for those chemigation systems using a positive displacement chemical injection pump and is not for use with Venturi injection systems; (3-15-22)

ii. Is elevated at least twelve (12) inches above the highest fluid level in the chemical supply tank and is the highest point in the injection line; (3-15-22)

iii. Opens at six (6) inches water vacuum or less and is spring loaded or otherwise constructed such that it does not leak on closing; (3-15-22)

iv. Prevents leakage from the chemical supply tank on system shutdown; (3-15-22)

v. Is constructed of chemically resistant materials; (3-15-22)

vi. In pressurized irrigation systems, the irrigation line or water pump shall include a functional pressure switch. (3-15-22)

02. Mechanical Interlock. Irrigation pumps driven by an internal combustion engine will be interlocked between the chemical injection pump and the irrigation pump by either of the options in Subsections 660.02.a. or 660.01.b. plus the additionally specified equipment Subsection 660.02.c.: (3-15-22)

a. By operating the chemical injection equipment from the engine electrical system, or an electrical generator driven by the pumping plant power unit. (3-15-22)

b. By belt from the drive shaft of the irrigation pump or an accessory pulley of the engine with (3-15-22)

i. Injection Line Check Valve, (Section 670), installed in pressurized irrigation systems, a functional pressure switch included for the irrigation line or water pump. (3-15-22)

03. Hydraulic Interlock. Hydraulic interlock with functional, normally closed, hydraulically operated check valve. The control line must be connected to the main water line such that the valve opens only when the main water line is adequately pressurized. This valve must prevent leakage from the chemical supply tank on system shutdown. The valve must be constructed of chemically resistant materials, such as a Venturi System. (3-15-22)

04. Human Interlock. A human interlock shall consist of human supervision on site during the injection of a chemical into the irrigation system for one (1) hour or less to shut down the system in case of failure of the injection pump or irrigation system; with (3-15-22)

a. Injection Line Check Valve (Section 665) installed; (3-15-22)

b. In pressurized irrigation systems, a functional pressure switch included for the irrigation line or water pump. (3-15-22)

05. Other Approved Options. Any other option approved by the Director. (3-15-22)

661. – 664. (RESERVED)

665. INJECTION LINE CHECK VALVE.
A functional, spring-loaded injection line check valve. (3-15-22)

01. Attributes: A minimum of ten (10) pounds per square inch (psi) opening (cracking) pressure: (3-15-22)

a. Located between the chemical injection pump and the point of chemical injection into the irrigation

line; (3-15-22)

b. Made of chemically resistant material; (3-15-22)

c. Designed to prevent irrigation water under operating pressure from entering the chemical injection line; and (3-15-22)

d. Designed to prevent leakage from the chemical supply tank on system shut down. (3-15-22)

02. **Substitute System.** The injection line check valve is a substitute for both the solenoid operated valve and the functional, automatic, quick closing check valve in the chemical injection line. (3-15-22)

666.—669. (RESERVED)

670. CHEMICAL INJECTION SYSTEM.

All chemical injection systems, except for flood, basin, furrow, or border chemigation through a gravity flow system, will use either: (3-15-22)

01. **Metering Pump.** Such as a positive displacement injection pump effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with chemicals and capable of being fitted with a system interlock; or (3-15-22)

02. **Venturi System.** Including those inserted directly into the main water line, those installed in a bypass system, and those bypass systems boosted with an auxiliary water pump that meet the following criteria: (3-15-22)

a. Booster or auxiliary water pumps shall be connected with the system interlock such that they are automatically shut off when the main line irrigation pump stops, or in cases where there is no main line irrigation pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected; (3-15-22)

b. Venturies shall be constructed of chemically resistant materials; and (3-15-22)

c. The line from the chemical supply tank to the Venturi will contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the chemical supply tank. This valve will be located immediately adjacent to the Venturi chemical inlet. (3-15-22)

d. This same supply line will also contain either a functional normally closed solenoid operated valve connected to the system interlock or a functional normally closed hydraulically operated valve which opens only when the main water line is adequately pressurized. (3-15-22)

e. In bypass systems as an option to placing both valves in the line from the chemical supply tank, the check valve may be installed in the bypass immediately upstream of the Venturi water inlet and either the normally closed solenoid or hydraulically operated valve may be installed immediately downstream of the Venturi water outlet. (3-15-22)

671.—674. (RESERVED)

675. IRRIGATION LINE CHECK VALVE.

01. **Construction.** Construction will: (3-15-22)

a. Consist of at least a single check valve; (3-15-22)

b. Be heavy duty with all materials resistant to corrosion or protected to resist corrosion; (3-15-22)

c. Be spring loaded with a chemically resistant and resilient seal that provides a watertight seal against

reverse flow; (3-15-22)

d. Not consist of metal to metal seal surfaces; (3-15-22)

e. Be rated at a pressure equal to or greater than the system working pressure; and (3-15-22)

f. Be positioned and oriented according to manufacturer specifications to ensure proper functioning. (3-15-22)

g. Be located in the pipeline between the irrigation pump and the point of chemical injection into the irrigation pipeline, and downstream from a vacuum relief valve and automatic low pressure drain. (3-15-22)

h. Be leveled and on a horizontal plane with deviation of not more than ten (10) degrees from horizontal when installed. (3-15-22)

i. Be labeled with the following: (3-15-22)

i. Manufacturer's name and model; (3-15-22)

ii. Direction of flow. (3-15-22)

02. Model Certification. The manufacturer of the irrigation line check valve will provide verification to the director that the valve model has been tested and certified by an independent laboratory such as the Center For Irrigation Technology, Fresno, California and Great Plains Meter, Inc. Aurora, Nebraska, or other Department approved facility as meeting the following leakage test criteria: (3-15-22)

a. **Low Pressure Drip Test.** A check valve withstands for sixteen (16) hours without leakage at the valve seat an internal hydrostatic pressure equivalent to the head of a column of water five (5) feet (1.5m) high retained within the downstream portion of the valve body. No leakage occurs as evidenced by wetting of paper placed beneath the valve assembly. This test is to be conducted with the valve in both the horizontal and vertical position if intended for such use. (3-15-22)

b. **High Pressure Test.** A check valve withstands for one (1) minute, without leakage at joints or at the valve seat, an internal hydrostatic pressure of two (2) times the rate of working pressure of the valve. (3-15-22)

676.—679. (RESERVED)

680. GOOSENECK PIPE LOOP, DOWNHILL AND OVER A HILL.

01. Location. Will be located in the main water line downstream of the irrigation water pump. (3-15-22)

02. Position. The bottom side of the pipe at the loop apex will be at least twenty four (24) inches above the highest sprinkler or other type of water emitting device on the highest part of the field. (3-15-22)

03. Pipe Loop. The loop will contain either a vacuum relief or combination air and vacuum relief valve at the apex of the pipe loop, and if the water pump is portable and the apex is a straight, horizontal section of pipe, the pipe will be level. (3-15-22)

04. Location of Chemical Injection Port. The chemical injection port will be located downstream of the apex of the pipe loop and at least six (6) inches below the bottom side of the pipe at the loop apex. (3-15-22)

05. Use Restriction. Is not to be allowed when pumping from a groundwater source. (3-15-22)

681.—684. (RESERVED)

685. VACUUM RELIEF VALVE OR COMBINATION AIR AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVE.

01. Location. Will be located on top of the horizontal irrigation pipeline on the upstream side of the check valve. (3-15-22)

02. Orifice Size. Have have a total (individually or combined) orifice size of at least three-fourths (3/4) inch diameter for a four (4) inch pipe, a one (1) inch diameter for a five (5) to eight (8) inch pipe, a two (2) inch diameter for a nine (9) to eighteen (18) inch pipe, and a three (3) inch diameter for a nineteen (19) inch and greater pipe. (3-15-22)

686.—689. (RESERVED)

690. INSPECTION PORT.

The inspection port can be combined with a mounting of a vacuum relief or combination air and vacuum relief valve and: (3-15-22)

01. Location. Location Be located: (3-15-22)

a. On the pipeline between the irrigation pump and the irrigation pipeline check valve directly above the low pressure drain; (3-15-22)

b. Near the irrigation line check valve to allow for inspections and check for malfunctioning of the irrigation line check valve and low pressure drain. (3-15-22)

02. Orifice Size. Have a minimum diameter opening of four (4) inches from which the check valves and low pressure drain will be visible; (3-15-22)

03. Mounting: Be mounted with quick disconnects, quick coupler, ring lock or flange fittings, dresser couplings or other fittings that allow for easy removal of the inspection port with any bolts located on the outside of the irrigation water pipe; and (3-15-22)

691.—694. (RESERVED)

695. AUTOMATIC LOW PRESSURE DRAIN.

01. Criteria. An automatic low pressure drain will meet the following criteria: (3-15-22)

a. Is installed upstream of the irrigation line check valve at the lowest point of the horizontal water supply pipeline; (3-15-22)

b. Does not extend into the horizontal pipe beyond the inside surface of the bottom of the pipe; (3-15-22)

c. Is at least three-fourths (3/4) inch in diameter with a closing pressure of not less than five (5) psi; (3-15-22)

d. If the drain is within twenty (20) feet of the water source, contains a corrosion resistant tube, pipe, hose, or similar conduit one-half (1/2) inch in diameter to discharge a solution at least twenty (20) feet down slope from the irrigation water source and away from any other water sources; and (3-15-22)

e. Does not have any valves located on the outlet side of the drain tube. (3-15-22)

696.—699. (RESERVED)

700. VARIANCES.

~~The Department may grant variances with such conditions and safeguards as it determines are necessary to prevent contamination or pollution of the waters of the state. Issuance of variances do not relieve the recipient from compliance with all other responsibilities under the Pesticide and Chemigation Act and Rules. Such variances may be granted upon a request from the owner or operator of the property affected and approval by the Director. The application will state fully the grounds of the application and the facts relied upon. Upon the Department's further investigation, if certain antipollution devices otherwise required by these rules or the Pesticide and Chemigation Act, are not necessary or consequences inconsistent with the rules or act, such variances may be granted. (3-15-22)~~

~~701. — 999. (RESERVED)~~